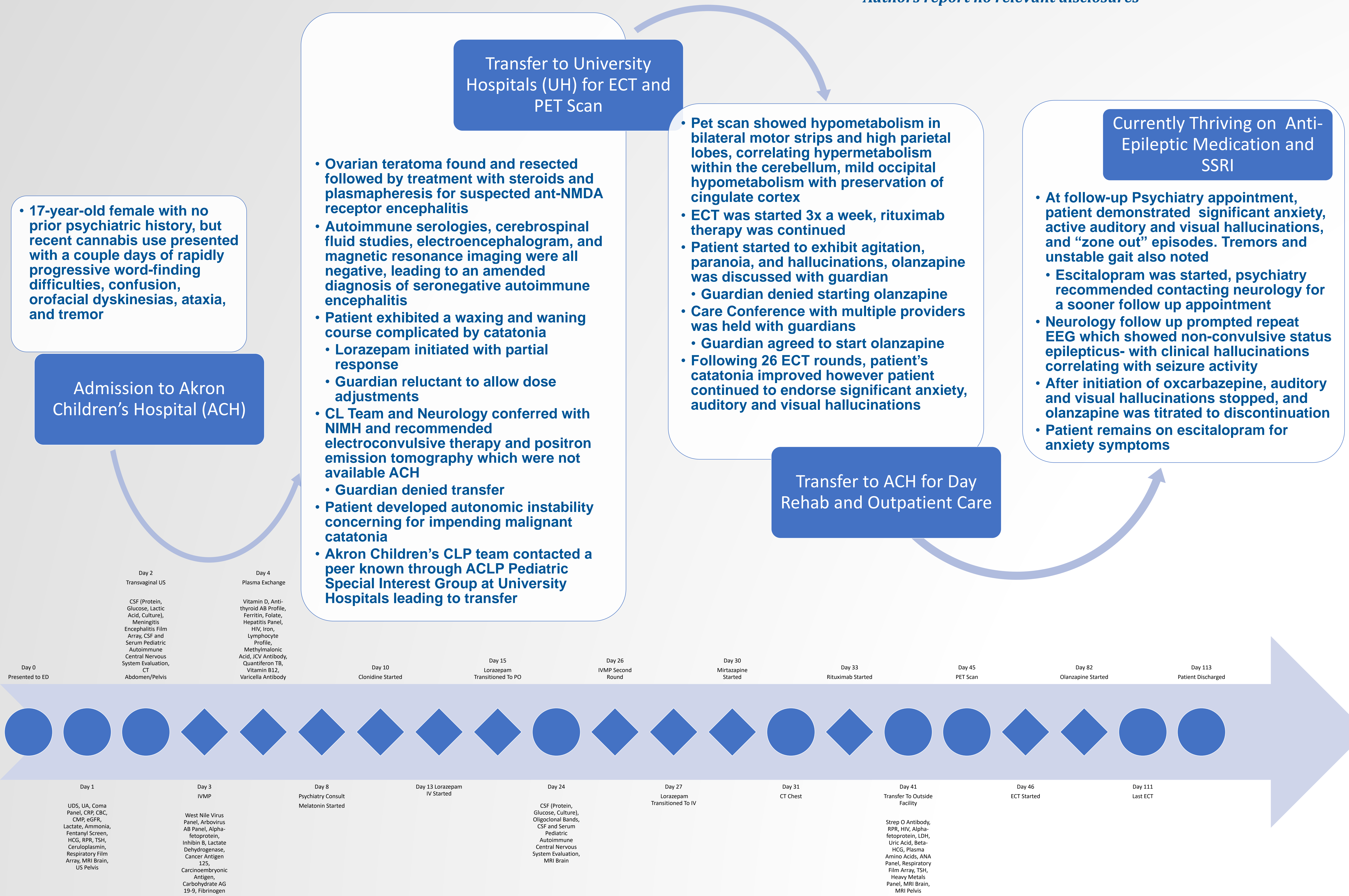


Collaboration on a Catatonia Conundrum: How Hospital Systems Came Together to Help a Patient

Leilani Mahi M.D.¹, Laura Markley M.D.¹, Sarah Lytle M.D.^{2,3}

1) Akron Children's Hospital 2) University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center, Department of Psychiatry 3) Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine
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Challenges/Barriers

- Clinical
 - Physiologic vs Psychologic, conflictual diagnoses from providers
- Systemic
 - No capability of ECT or PET scan at the hospital of presentation
- Familial
 - Guardian hesitancy for treatment, guardian burnout, multiple interdisciplinary care conferences involving guardians, caregiver transference/countertransference

Innovation/Collaboration

- Care coordination involving psychiatry, neurology, neuro-immunology, and pediatrics
- Psychiatry and Dr. Genalynne Mooneyham, Medical Director of NIMH Autoimmune Brain Disorders Program
- Interinstitutional psychiatry through ACLP Pediatric Special Interest Group

Clinical Significance of Case Report

- Catatonia can arise from a multitude of underlying disorders, including autoimmune encephalitis
- Autoimmune encephalitis should be considered in patients with subacute onset of symptoms, new focal CNS findings, and exclusion of alternative causes
- Early treatment has been shown to improve outcomes in autoimmune encephalitis
- Interdisciplinary collaboration can facilitate diagnosis and treatment planning