

1983 Faull Kym F

Dernière mise à jour: 06-04-2010

CSF monoamine metabolites in narcoleptics and hypersomniacs

Faull KF, Guilleminault C, Berger PA, Barchas JD.

Cette étude trouve des anomalies dans certains métabolites de monoamines dans le liquide céphalo rachidien (LCR) de patients hypersomniaques. Ceci implique une anomalie de ces monoamines dans le système nerveux central. Mais cela n'apporte pas d'information sur la cause du problème : production de ces monoamines, libération, stimulation des neurones, recapture... Faull KF, Guilleminault C, Berger PA, Barchas JD.

Cerebrospinal fluid monoamine metabolites in narcolepsy and hypersomnia.

Ann Neurol. 1983 Mar;13(3):258-63. Résumé en anglais Two groups of patients with the common complaint of excessive daytime sleepiness were examined. One group fulfilled the criteria for narcolepsy. The other had the sole symptom of excessive daytime sleepiness, confirmed by sleep latency tests, which was unaccompanied by systemic illness. Spinal fluid examinations for homovanillic acid, 3,4-dihydroxyphenylacetic acid, 3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenylethylene glycol, and 5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid were carried out before and after administration of probenecid on the 20 patients and 40 controls. Probenecid-corrected accumulation of the dopamine metabolites was significantly increased in each of the patient groups, suggesting an association between pathological sleepiness and elevated dopamine turnover in the central nervous system.