# **NEONATAL DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF** STIFF BABY SYNDROME: A CASE REPORT

S. ERDOZAIN1, R. JUANBELTZ ZURBANO1, A. CASTRO QUIROGA2, A. PINO RAMOS1, A. YERRO YANGUAS1, A. RODRIGUEZ ESQUIROZ1, M. SAROBE CARRICAS1.

1HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO DE NAVARRA, PHARMACY DEPARTMENT, PAMPLONA, SPAIN. 2HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO DE NAVARRA, NEONATAL UNIT, PAMPLONA, SPAIN.



# **BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE**



STIFF syndrome is a rare disease with genetic mutation Cr 5 GLRA1. It is characterized by a neurological disorder

with stiffness and muscle spasms, which affects the quality of life.

#### **AIM AND OBJECTIVES**

Describe the diagnostic and therapeutic management of a neonatal patient with Stiff syndrome.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Literature review of cases described with similar clinical features by the pharmacy and neonatology service of a tertiary hospital. Tests were requested for differential and confirmatory diagnosis (whole genome sequencing). The Pharmacy Service collaborated in the search for a possible effective treatment and in adapting it to a paediatric patient.



### RESULTS



Premature patient (41+2) hospitalized the 16 of August 2022 in a tertiary hospital due to respiratory distress and abnormal neurological signs, followed by a hypertonic seizure with generalised rigidity.

A bolus of midazolam 0.1 mg/kg was administered without improvement, followed by phenobarbital 3 mg/kg/24h without clinical response.

After negative tests, the genetic study detected an alteration of the **GLRA1 gene** in the patient, and a heterozygous mutation in mother. A metabolic study was performed, detecting elevated levels of glutamic acid (1)

A therapeutic trial was started the 28 of August with oral Clonazepam at 0.1 mg/kg every 8 hours (1). As this was a compounding preparation, the pharmacy prepared the suspension at a concentration of 0.1 mg/ml from 2 mg tablets (2).



Due to the improvement in stiffness and hypereplexia since the start of treatment, clonazepam was maintained at discharge, and continues being active at 0.3 mg/kg/8 hours. At follow-up at 11 months of age, the patient is in good general condition. The condition has attenuated, with less startle and reflexes.

#### **CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE**

Stiff syndrome is a disease that is difficult to diagnose and to treat due to its low prevalence. The favourable clinical

response after starting treatment with clonazepam should be highlighted. The preparation of a pharmaceutical formulation

from the Pharmacy Service allowed to individualise the dose according to the patient's weight and clinical evolution.

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

(1) Sainia AG et al. Neurol Sci.2020,216:117051. (2) Polonini et al. J Pharm Compound 2016;20:167-74

#### Abstract number: 4CPS-009

ATC-code: M09 OTHER DRUGS FOR DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

