

Acquired metabolic and toxic disturbances

- ① • Nutritional disorders
- ② • Metabolic disorders
- ③ • toxins

* Can be treated
especially if
detected
early

Environmental
conditions
that affect
CNS
↓
can cause
cognitive
problem



Nutritional disorders

- (a) • Thiamine (B 1) deficiency
- (b) • Vitamin B12 deficiency

(a) Thiamine deficiency

(low vit. B1 levels)

- Thiamine def. causes Wernicke encephalopathy:

- ① Confusion
- ② Abnormal eye movements
- ③ Ataxia

Symptoms of
acute B1
deficiency

-Treatment: thiamine.. Things go back to normal

-If thiamine def. untreated: irreversible memory disturbances: Korsakoff syndrome. (chronic problem)

Wernicke- Korsakoff

Causes:

-Alcoholism - common cause

-Gastric disorders affecting thiamine absorption:
tumors, chronic gastritis

-Chronic vomiting

↓ acutely ↓ Chronic manifestation] related to vit. B1 deficiency

morphology

- Foci of haemorrhage and necrosis mainly in mammillary bodies

(b) Vitamin B12 def

- Subacute combined degeneration of the spinal cord
- Combined: ascending and descending tracts affected
- Ataxia, lower extremity numbness and tingling
- Can progress to lower limb weakness

* Can affect memory

2 Metabolic disorders

1. **Hypoglycaemia:** effect similar to global hypoxia...hippocampal neurones and Purkinje cells first affected.
2. **Hyperglycaemia:** ketoacidosis or hyperosmolar coma: confusion then coma
3. **Hepatic encephalopathy:** decreased consciousness and coma due to increased ammonia, inflammation and hyponatremia.

↓
as a result
of hepatic failure (no detoxification)

3 Toxic disorders

- Alcohol
- Ionizing radiation
- Pesticides
- Carbon monoxide

- And many other toxic agents can affect the brain function