HEB



JOHP

Journal of Hospital Pharmacy An Official Publication of Bureau for Health & Education Status Upliftment (Constitutionally Entitled as Health-Education, Bureau)

Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) Following Tetanus Vaccination

Dr. Cristoss Gregory, YGC Glan Clwyd

Puthem Parambil House, Madappally P.O, Changanancherry, Kottayam

Email Id: serviceheb@gmail.com

Introduction

GBS is the most common cause of acute flaccid paralysis. All administered age groups can be affected, more common in elderly.[1] Respiratory failure occurs in about one-third of GBS patients, correlating with severe, rapidly progressive disease. GBS is frequently preceded by infection, with about two-thirds of patients experiencing preceding gastrointestinal or respiratory infections.[3] Pathogens associated with GBS include *Campylobacter jejuni*, *Epistein-barr virus*, and influenza. Reports also link GBS to vaccinations, such as those for meningococcal disease, poliovirus, influenza, rabies and COVID-19.[2] Here, we describe a rare case of a male in his sixties who developed bilateral lower limb weakness and was diagnosed with Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) following a tetanus vaccination after a dog bite. The temporal pattern of GBS onset post-vaccination resembled that seen following infection.

Access this Article Online	Quick Response Code:
Website: http://www.journalofhospitalpharmacy.in	日本に
Received on 17/11/2024	
Accepted on 27/11/2024 © HEB All rights reserved	