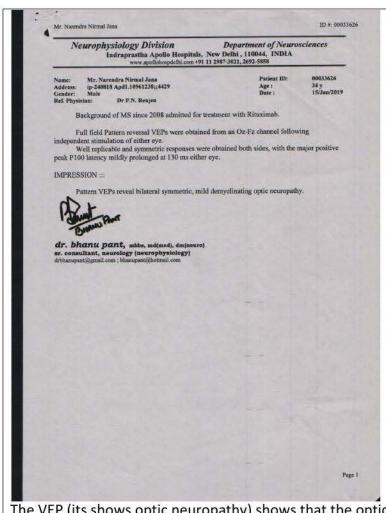
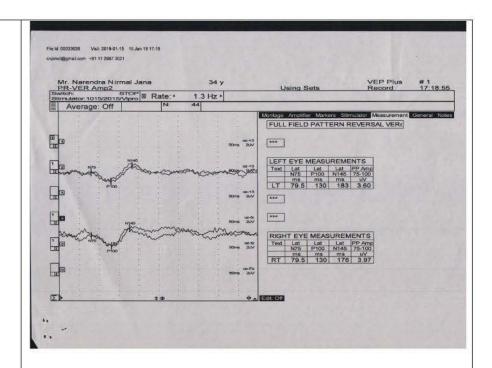
2019 January 14th Apollo Hospital Neurology – New Delhi, India – Dr. P. N. Renjen Dr. P. N. Renjen

Dr. Renjen and his team of well versed neurologists reviewed the 10 years or more of medical data that evolved to secondary progressive MS. They determined that I would need Rituximab to stabilize my condition as was stated in Mexico by Dr. Luis Amaya and a number of nurses in several hospitals in Europe.

The cost of Rituximab is different in different nations, in the US is could be more than 20 k USD, in Mexico it approximately 9.5 k USD but in India its approximately 1 k USD, which is an effective cost when the US specifically restricts medications for MS by playing with cost through insurance. His report is comprehensive and describes why the condition would require Rituximab, the clinical progression warrants that I be given a specific type of medication of MS that is called a mono clonal antibody that doesn't work in the short term but in the long term (more than several months). The doctor gives it almost immediately considering the nature of the case but first does a VEP test to show that my condition is progressive.





The VEP (its shows optic neuropathy) shows that the optic neuropathy is progressive (both eyes are effected by the progression of the condition):



Discharge Summary

Dept. of NEUROLOGY

General Information

UHID

APD1.0010961238

Patient Identifier DELIP240818

4th Floor Tower-III 4th floor T3

ward, Bed no:4429

Name Age

34Yr 2Mth 20Days

Address

usa, Other-City-United States of

Mr. NARENDRA NIRMAL JANA

America, Other-State-United States

of America

Consultant

Dr. P N RENJEN NEUROLOGY

Admission Date 14-Jan-2019

Discharge Date 16-Jan-2019

Allergies

No known allergy

Diagnosis

Secondary-progressive MS

Present Illness

History of Present Illness

Mr. NARENDRA NIRMAL JANA, a 34 years old software engineer came to IAH with history of secondary-progressive MS (diagnosed outside) and has been under treatment with multiple disease modifying agents with progressive clinical deterioration and multiple acute attacks since 2017. Patient's symptoms started in 2008 with headache, tingling and numbness and persistent pain in distal extremities of both upper and lower limbs. He was on NSAIDS for persistent pain for initial 2-3 years. Vision impairment started in 2012 which was suggestive of optic neuropathy. MRI cervical spine in Jan 2017 showed hyperintensity in cord (both T1 and T2). Patient



Indraprastha Apoli 8 Possibles

UHID: APD1.00109612



developed weakness in both limbs (left more than right) since 2017 April associated with difficulty in walking and visual impairment persisted. Multiple pulses of intravenous methylprednisolone was administered since October 2017. His vision showed mild improvement but limbs weakness and difficulty in walking persisted. He was treated with Fingolimod (for 5 days) then subcutaneous interferon beta (alternate day) for several months with no significant improvement. He also underwent plasmapheresis in 2018. VEP in 2018 was suggestive of mild optic neuropathy. Patient is presently having persistent difficulty in walking and needs a stick occasionally for activities of daily living. His sensory symptoms of tingling, numbness and paraesthesia in bilateral hands and feet persists as his visual impairment. He is presently on Tab Dimethyl Fumarate 240 mg twice daily since last 4-5 months, but his symptoms have progressed. Patient is now admitted under Dr. P N Renjen. (Sr. Consultant, Neurology) for further evaluation and management.

Clinical Examination

On Examination Afebrile

Pulse Rate: 80/minute

Blood Pressure: 110/70 mmHg

Respiratory Rate: 16/minute

No clubbing / cyanosis / pedal edema / icterus / pallor / lymphadenopathy Chest Bilateral clear

CVS: S1, S2 Normal / No murmur / rub / gallop

P/A: Soft, No tenderness, No distension CNS: Conscious, alert

Speech normal

EOM full

Left sided grip 40%

Right sided grip 60%

DTR (+) all four limbs

Power RUL 4+/5, LUL 4/5 RLL 4+/5, LLL 4/5

Decreased pain, temperature and vibration sensation in bilateral limb (left > right)

Proprioception / Joint position sensation impaired bilateral feet

Ataxic gait

Finger-nose and heel-knee test positive in left side

Romberg's test positive

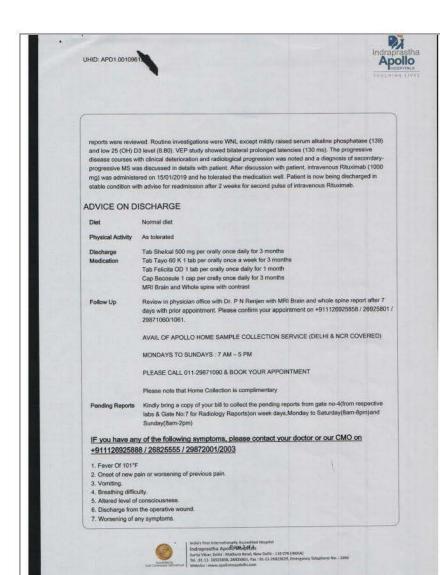
Plantars bilateral flexor

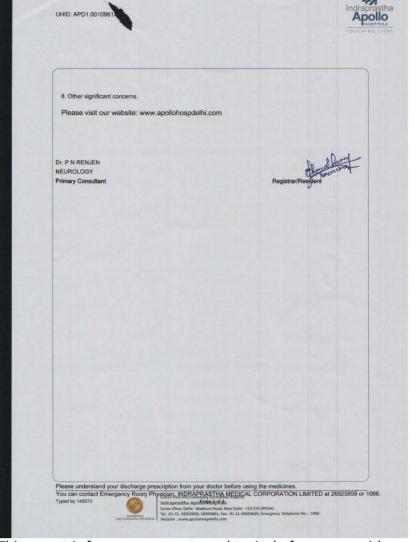
Course In The Hospital & Discussion

After admission, serial MRI Brain and MRI Spine studies (done outside) were reviewed. His VEP and other previous



leda's First Intervationally According Mosestell Indroprosition Apollo Morphiculas Serias Villas, Collin - Mattern Resis, New Cellin - 130,076 (INDIA) Tel. - 32-51- 26555383, 28052803, Tel. - 93-13-26828429, Emergency Velephone No. : 1046 Within: www.acolothoscofichio.





This report is far more accurate and typical of a person with a presentation of MS. Brain and spine neurodegeration along with T2 lesion in the cervical column.