GUTHY JACKSON® Charitable Foundation

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IPND International Panel for Neuromyelitis Optica Diagnosis

2015 IPND Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD) Diagnostic Criteria

NMOSD with AQP4-IgG

1. At least 1 core clinical characteristic (see reverse)
2. Positive test for AQP4-IgG*
3. Exclusion of alternative diagnoses**

** Using best available detection method (cell-based assay strongly recommended)*

*** Evaluation for alternative diagnoses guided by "red flags"*

NMOSD without AQP4-IgG or Unknown AQP4-IgG Status

1. At least 2 core clinical characteristics (see reverse) resulting from 1 or more clinical attacks and satisfying all of the following requirements:
   a) At least one of: ON, acute myelitis with LETM, or APS
   b) Dissemination in space (≥2 different core characteristics)
   c) MRI requirements, if applicable (see below)
2. Negative test(s) for AQP4-IgG* or testing unavailable
3. Exclusion of alternative diagnoses**

Wingerchuk DM, et al. International consensus criteria for neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorders. Neurology 2015;85:177-189.

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Core Clinical Characteristics of NMOSD

Most common:

1. Optic neuritis (ON)
2. Acute myelitis
3. Area postrema syndrome (APS): episode of otherwise unexplained hiccups or nausea and vomiting

Less common:

4. Acute brain stem syndrome
5. Symptomatic narcolepsy or acute diencephalic clinical syndrome with NMOSD-typical diencephalic MRI lesions
6. Symptomatic cerebral syndrome with NMOSD- typical brain lesions

Supporting MRI Requirements for NMOSD without AQP4-IgG

1. **Acute optic neuritis:** brain MRI normal or demonstrating only nonspecific white matter lesions; OR optic nerve MRI with T2-hyperintense lesion or T1-weighted gadolinium-enhancing lesion extending over >1/2 optic nerve length or involving optic chiasm
2. **Acute myelitis:** spinal cord MRI showing attack-associated lesion extending ≥3 contiguous segments (LETM); OR ≥3 contiguous segments of focal cord atrophy in patients with prior history of acute myelitis
3. **Area postrema syndrome:** dorsal medulla/area postrema MRI lesion
4. **Acute brain stem syndrome:** peri-ependymal brain stem lesions