



Clinical and genetic characteristics of late-onset Huntington's disease

Submitted by Beatrice Guillaumat on Tue, 01/08/2019 - 15:20

Titre	Clinical and genetic characteristics of late-onset Huntington's disease
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Oosterloo, Mayke [1], Bijlsma, Emilia K [2], van Kuijk, Sander Mj [3], Minkels, Floor [4], de Die-Smulders, Christine Em [5], Verny, Christophe [6], Bonneau, Dominique [7], Gohier, Bénédicte [8]
Organisme	REGISTRY investigators of the European Huntington's Disease Network [9], Registry Steering committee [10], Language coordinators [11], EHDN's associate site in Singapore [12]
Editeur	Elsevier
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2019
Langue	Anglais
Date	29 Nov. 2018
Pagination	101-105
Volume	61
Titre de la revue	Parkinsonism Related Disorders
ISSN	1873-5126
Mots-clés	Age of Onset [13], Huntington's disease [14], Late-onset Huntington's disease [15]

BACKGROUND: The frequency of late-onset Huntington's disease (>59 years) is assumed to be low and the clinical course milder. However, previous literature on late-onset disease is scarce and inconclusive.

OBJECTIVE: Our aim is to study clinical characteristics of late-onset compared to common-onset HD patients in a large cohort of HD patients from the Registry database.

METHODS: Participants with late- and common-onset (30-50 years) were compared for first clinical symptoms, disease progression, CAG repeat size and family history. Participants with a missing CAG repeat size, a repeat size of ≤ 35 or a UHDRS motor score of ≤ 5 were excluded.

RESULTS: Of 6007 eligible participants, 687 had late-onset (11.4%) and 3216 (53.5%) common-onset HD. Late-onset (n = 577) had significantly more gait and balance problems as first symptom compared to common-onset (n = 2408) (P < .001). Overall motor and cognitive performance (P < .001) were worse, however only disease motor progression was slower (coefficient, -0.58; SE 0.16; P < .001) compared to the common-onset group. Repeat size was significantly lower in the late-onset (n = 40.8; SD 1.6) compared to common-onset (n = 44.4; SD 2.8) (P < .001). Fewer late-onset patients (n = 451) had a positive family history compared to common-onset (n = 2940) (P < .001).

CONCLUSIONS: Late-onset patients present more frequently with gait and balance problems as first symptom, and disease progression is not milder compared to common-onset HD patients apart from motor progression. The family history is likely to be negative, which might make diagnosing HD more difficult in this population. However, the balance and gait problems might be helpful in diagnosing HD in elderly patients.

Résumé en anglais

URL de la notice	http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua18546 [16]
DOI	10.1016/j.parkreldis.2018.11.009 [17]
Lien vers le document	https://www.prd-journal.com/article/S1353-8020(18)30490-5/fulltext
Titre abrégé	Parkinsonism Relat. Disord.
Identifiant (ID) PubMed	30528461 [19]

Liens

- [1] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=32407>
- [2] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=32408>
- [3] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=32409>
- [4] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=32410>
- [5] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=32411>
- [6] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/ch.verny/publications>
- [7] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/d.bonneau/publications>
- [8] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/benedicte.gohier/publications>
- [9] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=17862>
- [10] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=32412>
- [11] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=32413>
- [12] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=32414>
- [13] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=6086>
- [14] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=15724>
- [15] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=28456>
- [16] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua18546>

[17] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.parkreldis.2018.11.009>

[18] <https://www.prd-journal.com/article/S1353-8020>

[19] <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30528461?dopt=Abstract>

Publié sur *Okina* (<http://okina.univ-angers.fr>)