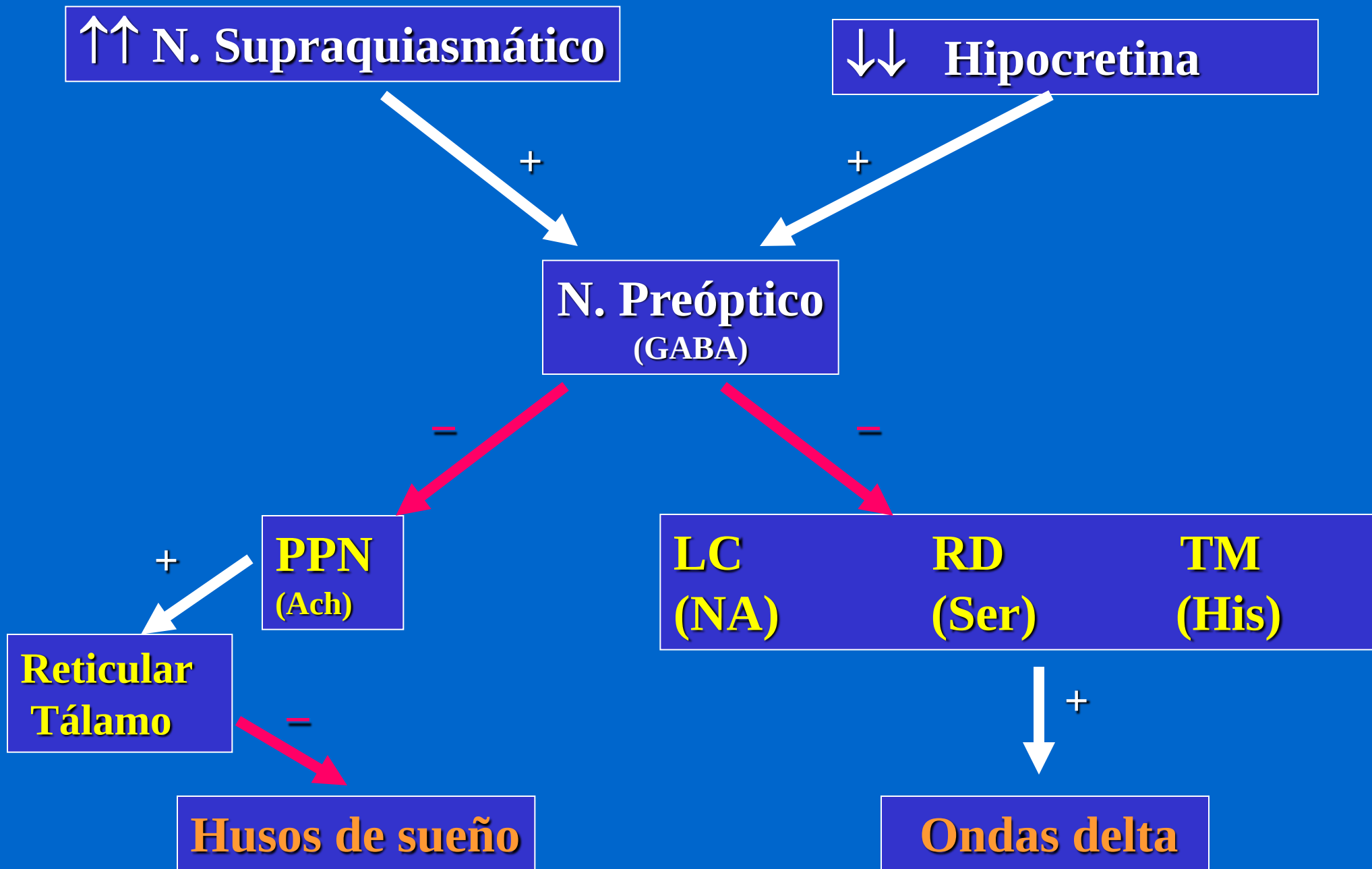


Neurotransmisores

	Vigilia	No REM	REM
Hipocretina	↑↑ ↑↑	↓↓	0
Ach	↑↑	↓↓	↑↑ ↑↑
NA, Ser, His	↑↑ ↑↑	↓↓	0

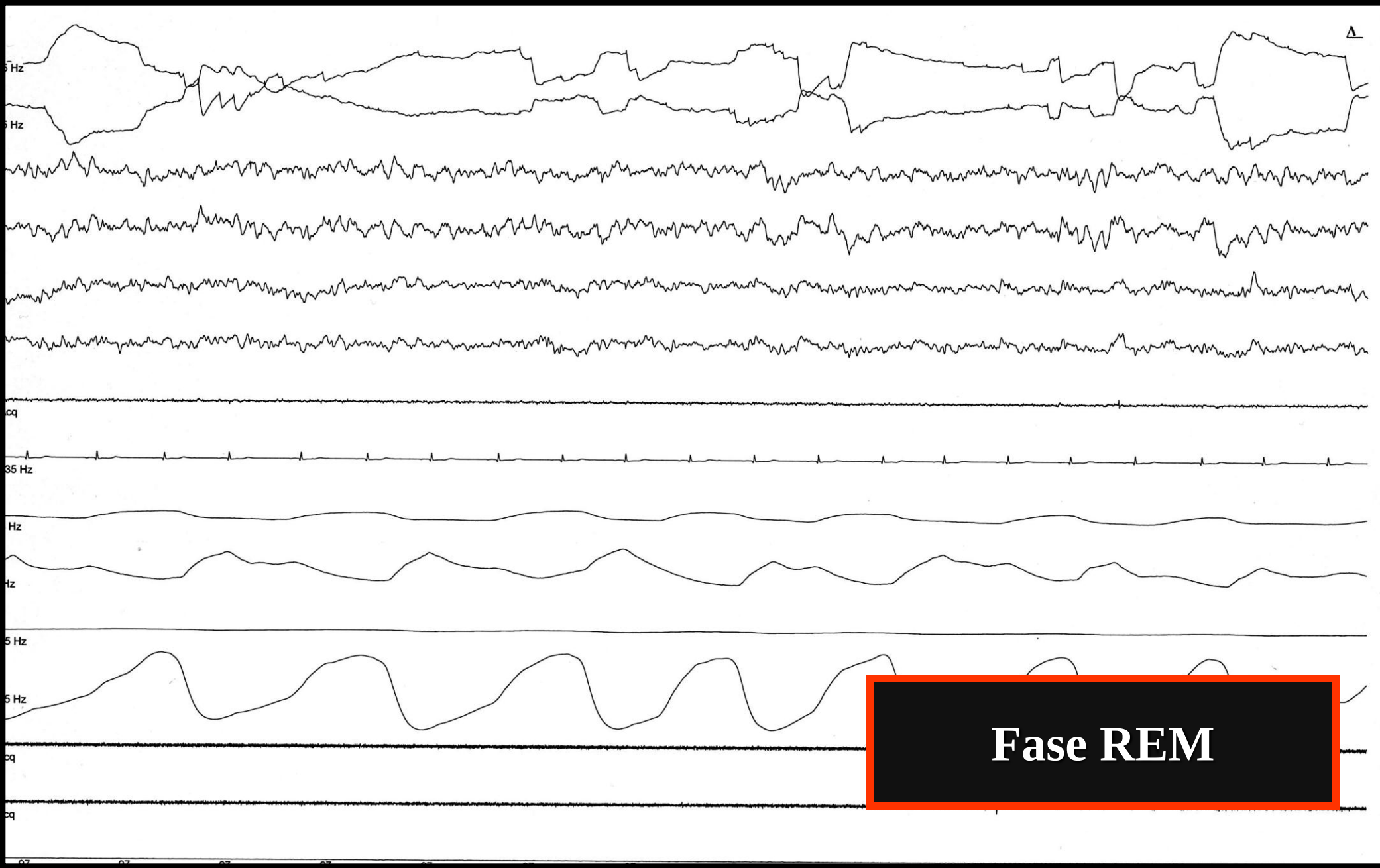


Sueño REM

- **Movimientos oculares rápidos**
- **EEG desincronizado**
- **Atonía muscular**



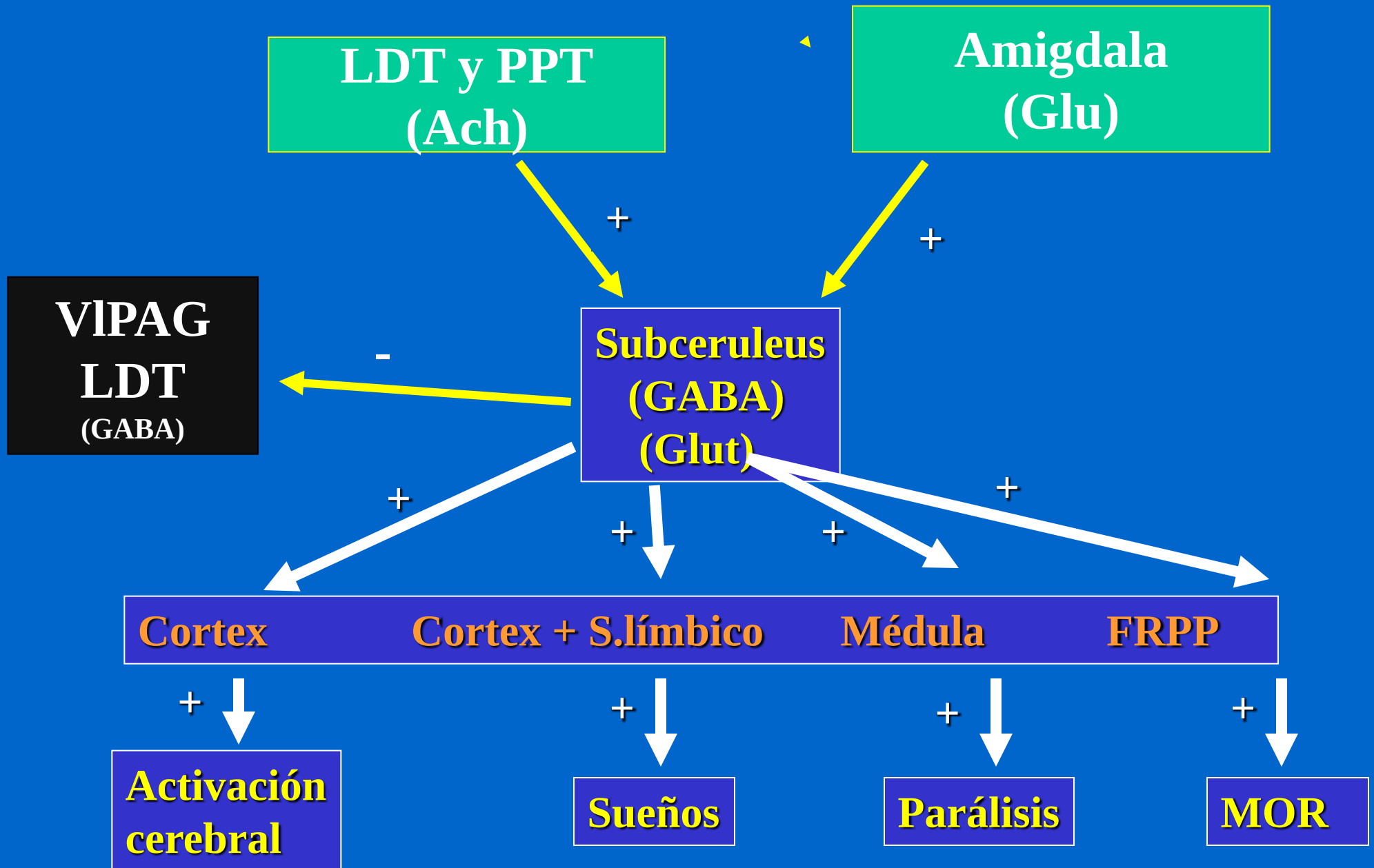
- **Sueños**
- **Hipermetabolismo occipital, límbico, tronco**
- **Hipometabolismo frontal**



Fase REM

Neurotransmisores

	Vigilia	No REM	REM
Hipocretina	↑↑ ↑↑	↓↓	0
Ach	↑↑	↓↓	↑↑ ↑↑
NA, Ser, His	↑↑ ↑↑	↓↓	0



Estructuras nerviosas

- **Formación reticular del tronco cerebro**
- **Tálamo**
- **Hipotálamo**
- **Sistema límbico**
- **Corteza cerebral**



Correlación neuroanatómica

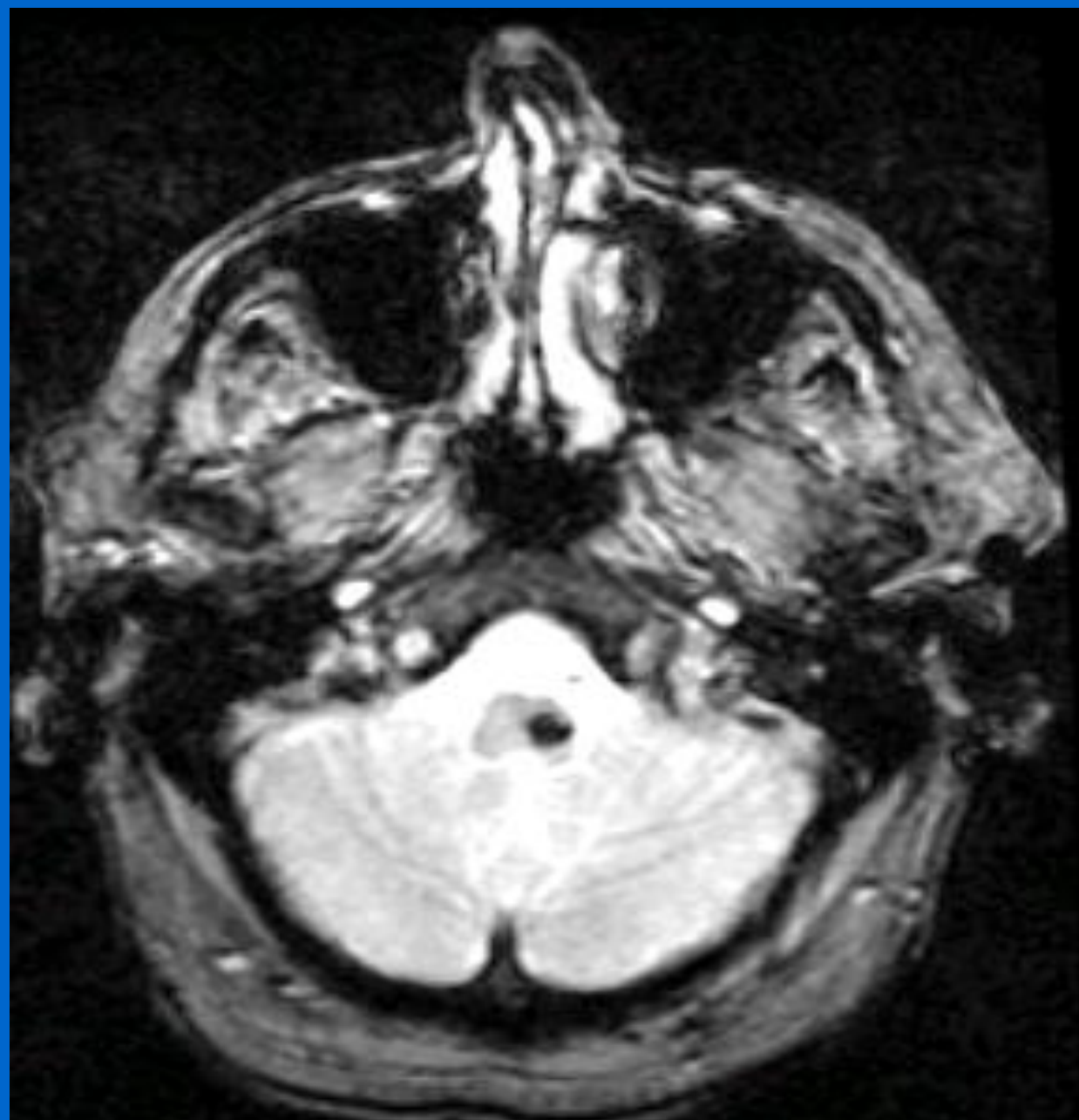
- **Bulbo raquídeo**
- **Tegmento mesopontino**
- **Hipotálamo**
- **Tálamo**
- **Hemisferios cerebrales**

Bulbo raquídeo

- Trastorno de conducta del sueño REM
- Disfunción centro respiratorio automático

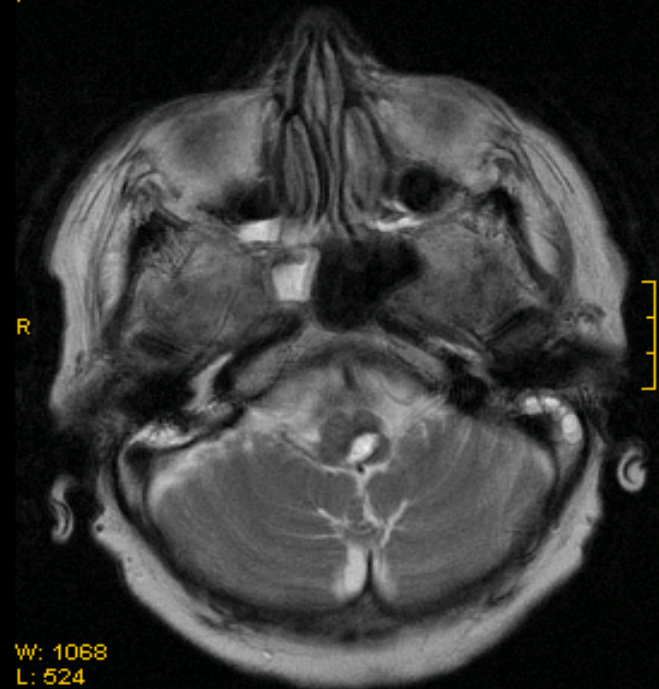
Apneas centrales

Síndrome de Ondina



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LIRON DIAZ^MARIA AH HOSPITAL CLINIC
ID:14672
BD:19301225
F



WV: 1068

L: 524

wOrig

wAuto

MR WL1

MR WL2

MR WL3

MR WL4

MR WL5

MR WL6

Keep Current WL

LIRON DIAZ^MARIA
ID:14672
BD:19301225
F

HRP

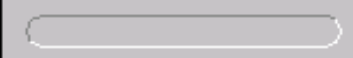
HOSPITAL CLINIC

AR

W: 773
L: 332
Zoom: 1.0
SD:20070424
ST:105831.421000

MR

14 of 291



W: 773

L: 332

wOrig

wAuto

MR WL1

MR WL2

MR WL3

MR WL4

MR WL5

MR WL6

Keep Current WL

Copyright
Pare Tauli UDIAT

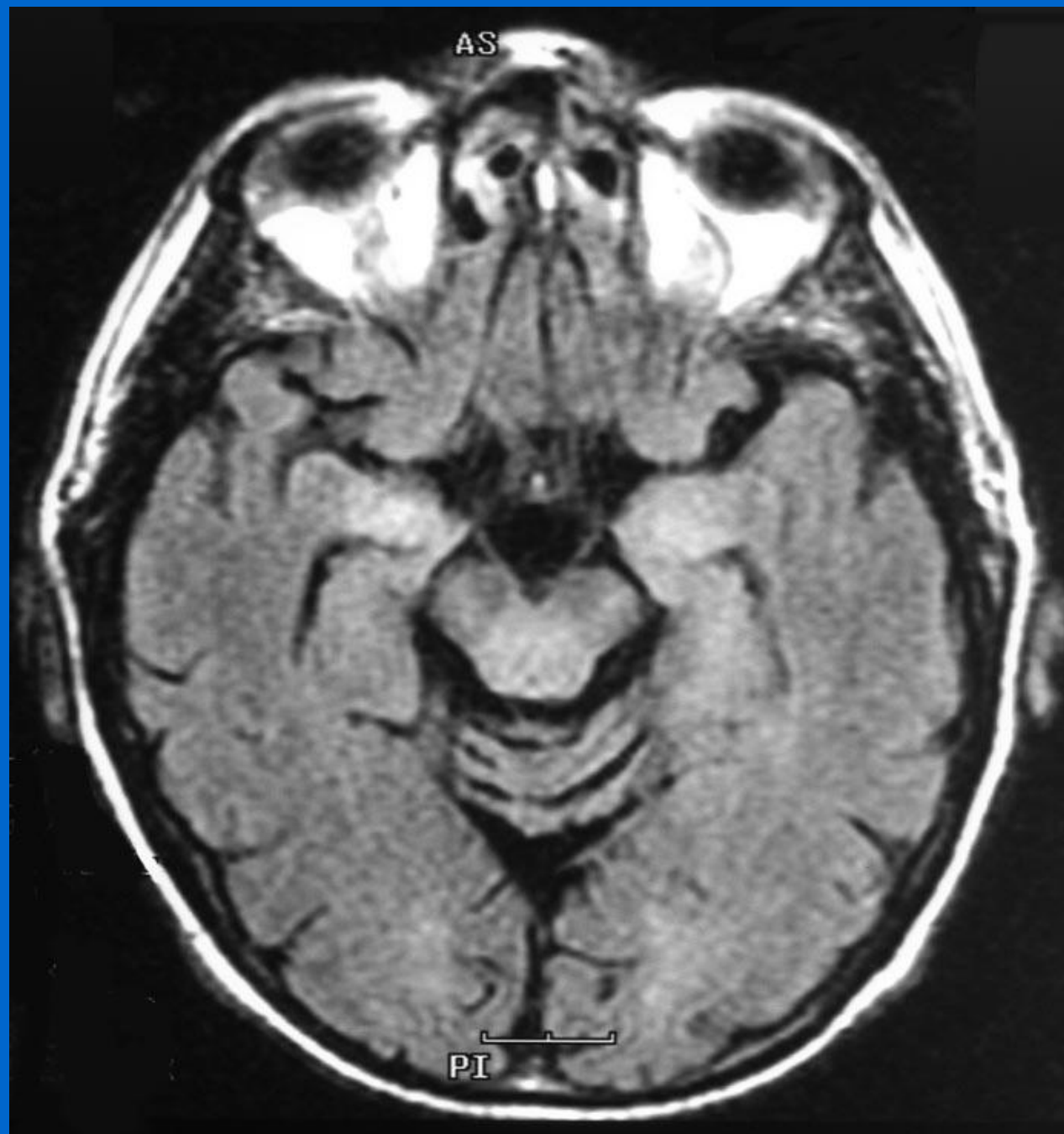
Tegmento mesopontino

- **Hipersomnia**

Top of the basilar (no REM)

Narcolepsia (REM)

- **Trastorno fase REM**



Hipotálamo

- **Posterior (hipersomnia)**

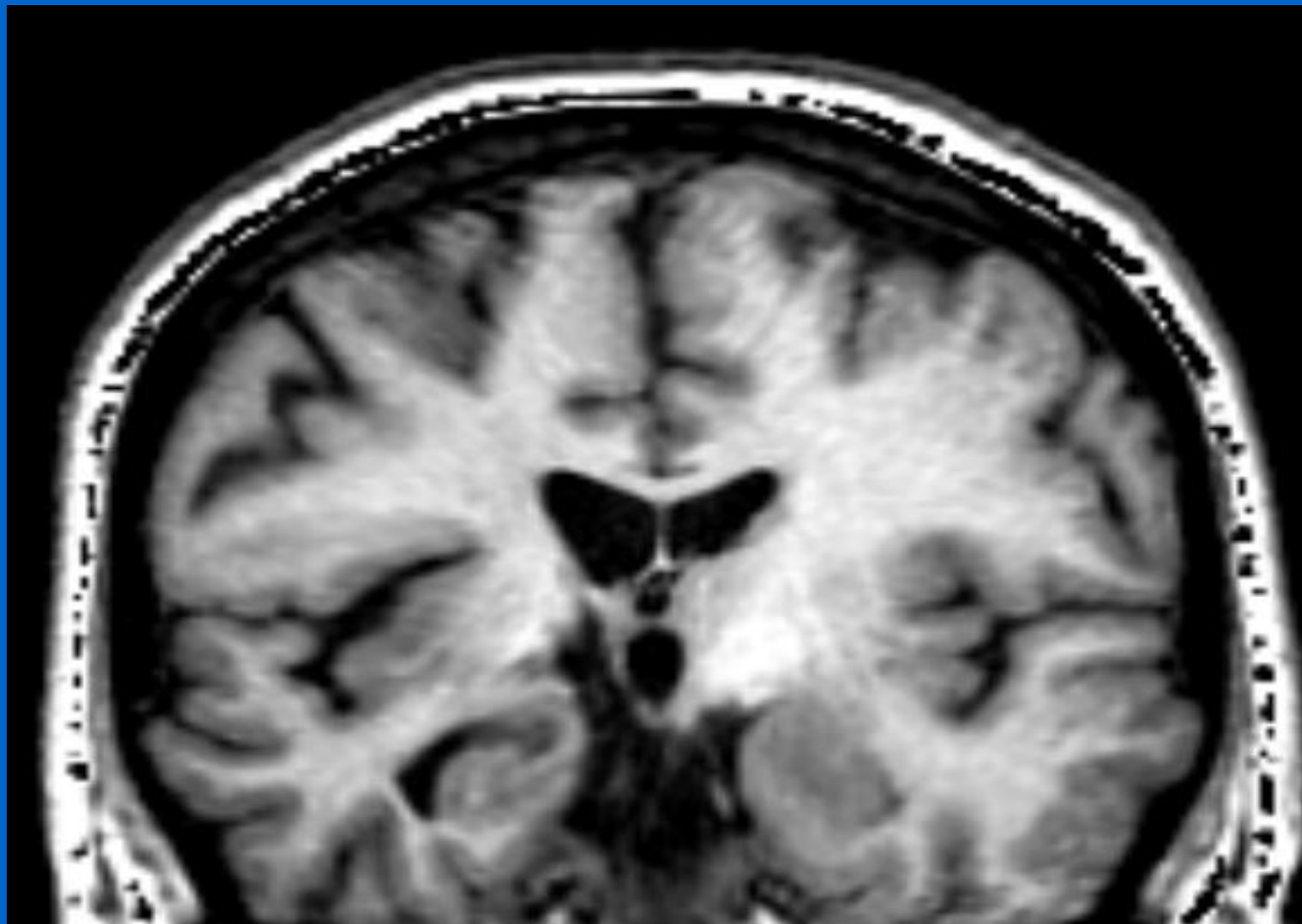
Von Economo

Narcolepsia

Kleine- Levin

- **Anterior (insomnio)**

- **Núcleo supraquiasmático**



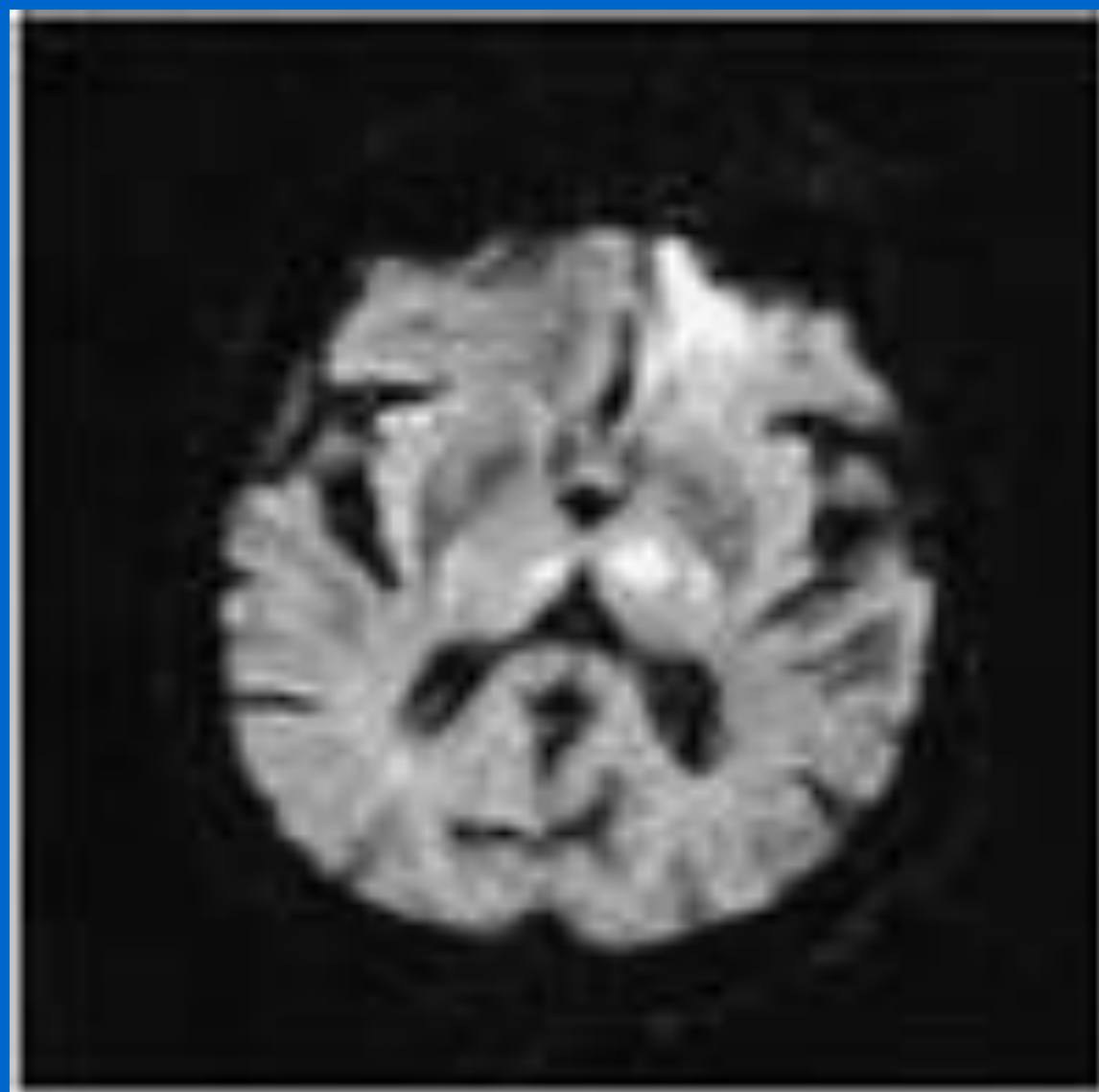
Tálamo

- **Hipersomnia**

Infartos paramediales

- **Insomnio**

Insomnio letal familiar



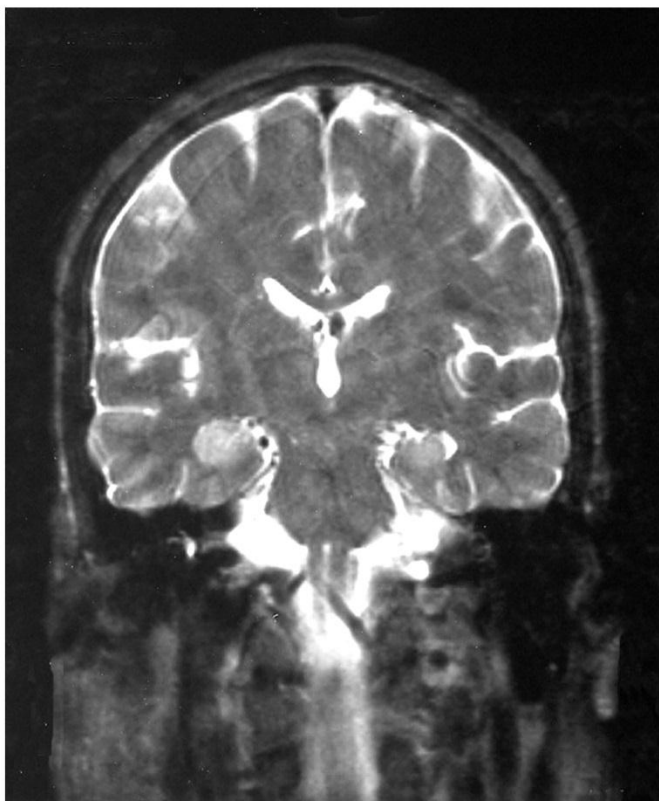
Sistema límbico

- **Narcolepsia**
- **Trastorno fase REM**

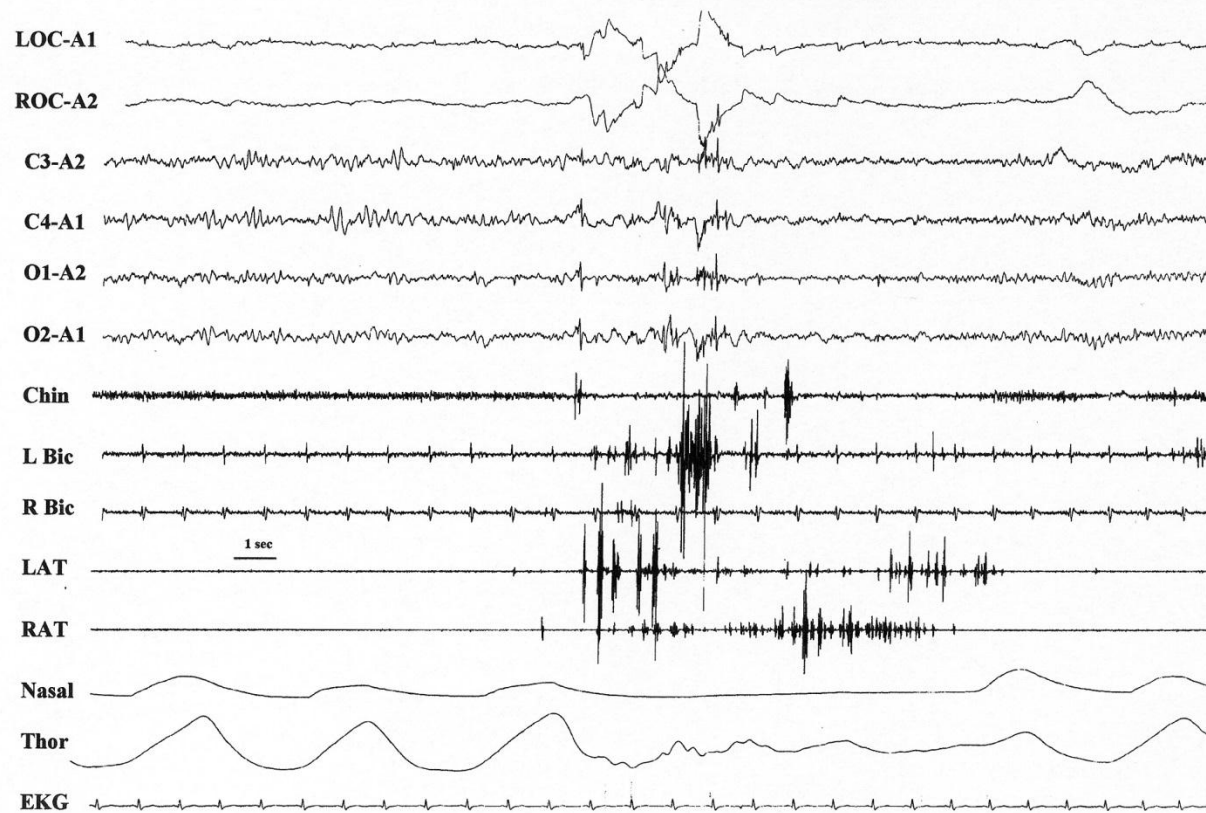
Rapid Eye Movement Sleep Behavior Disorder and Potassium Channel Antibody–Associated Limbic Encephalitis

Alex Iranzo, MD,¹ Francesc Graus, MD,¹
Linda Clover, BSc,² Jaume Morera, MD,³
Jordi Bruna, MD,⁴ Carlos Vilar, MD,⁵
José Enrique Martínez-Rodríguez, MD,¹
Angela Vincent, FRCPath,² and Joan Santamaría, MD¹

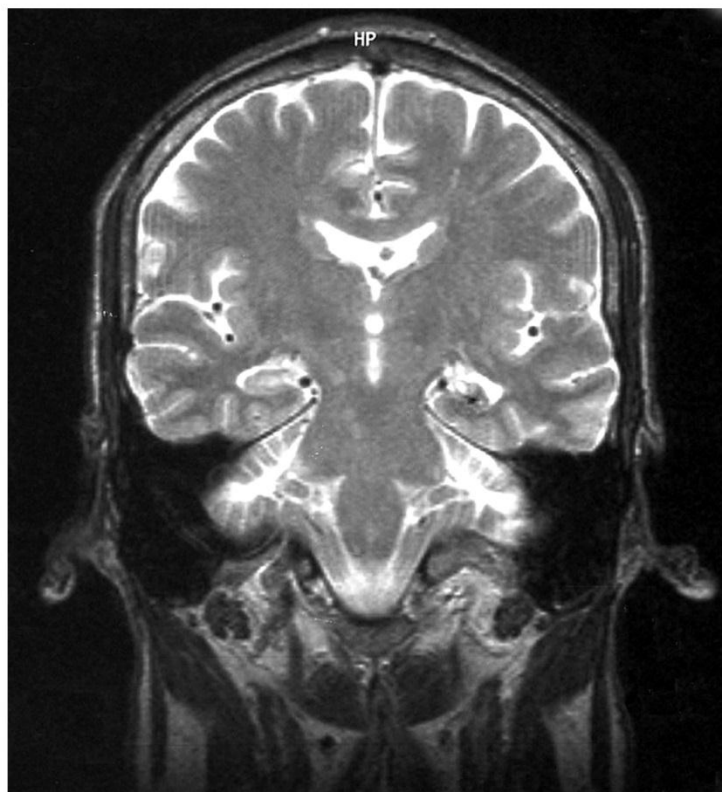
Of six patients registered in our center with nonparaneoplastic limbic encephalitis associated with antibodies to voltage-gated potassium channels, the five men had rapid eye movement sleep behavior disorder (RBD) coincident with voltage-gated potassium channel antibody–associated limbic encephalitis onset. In three patients, immunosuppression resulted in resolution of RBD in parallel with remission of the limbic syndrome. RBD persisted in two patients with partial resolution of the limbic syndrome. Our findings suggest that RBD is frequent in the setting of voltage-gated potassium channel antibody–associated limbic encephalitis and can be related to autoimmune-mediated mechanisms. In addition, these observations suggest that impairment of the limbic system may play a role in the pathogenesis of RBD.



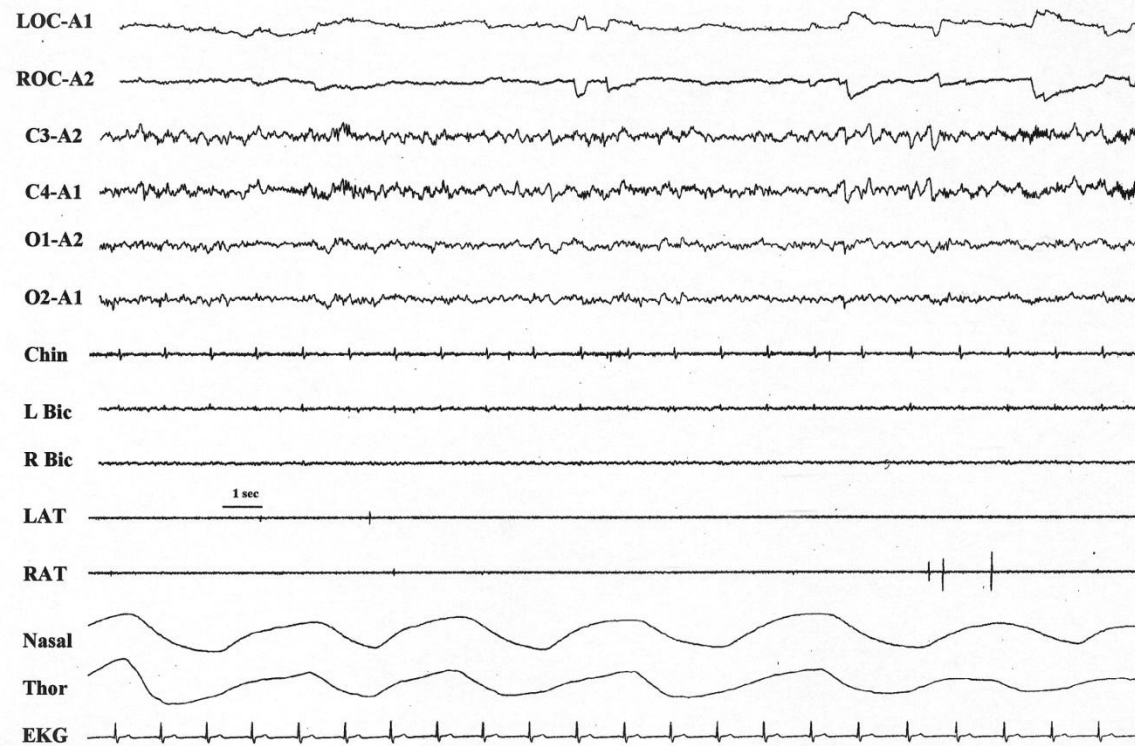
A



B



A



B

