NEUROGENIC HEART SECONDARY TO INSULA STROKE AND NEUROCYSTICERCOSIS.

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INTRODUCTION
Some of functions of the right insula lobe are a little bit known such as its role in taste perception for the ipsilateral tongue (rostro-caudal insula) and some functions of the left insula cortex for intensity of the stimulus ipsilateral to the tongue and taste recognition bilaterally, gustatory mechanism, movements of the mouth, and oropharingeal swallowing (anterior insula) are not well known neither. The insula of the right cerebral hemisphere may play a major role in cardiac autonomic control and left insula stimulation and right vagus nerve stimulation cause same effect on the cardiac rhythm, however clear cut cardiac manifestations for each insular lesions are uncertain. In this presentation we deliver our hypotheses about this problem secondary to neurocysticercosis (NCC).
MATERIAL AND METHOD
All patients presenting imageneological proven NCC primarily involving the insula and associated ischemic stroke attending to NCC clinic, neurology clinic or stroke unit were included in the study for prospective analysis. The serum from each patient was tested for cysticercus antibody and a routine EEG was done.
RESULTS
Most relevant clinical manifestation were: insular stroke on the right, neglect, disturbances of gustation, functional dysphagia, cardiac asystole, and neurogenic heart. Some ECG abnormalities such as: prolonged QT interval and ST depression and subendocardiac haemorrhage were confirmed.
COMMENTS
Right insular may have a major role in cardiac autonomic control. Antiparasitic treatment can be performed with extremely caution. Dying process of the parasite can cause sudden death due to neurogenic heart.