

## Post poliomyelitis syndrome: A rare sequel of acute poliomyelitis

Anam Abrar, Arsalan Ahmad

We thank Dr Arzu Yagis On for pointing out an inadvertent error in quoting from his study<sup>1</sup> in the discussion part of our case report. The confusion was due to a Cochrane Review on Postpolio syndrome<sup>2</sup> that reviewed nine pharmacological and three non-pharmacological treatments for PPS. We reviewed the article by Elisabeth Farbu<sup>3</sup> quoted by Dr On in the above letter and found that she also cited the study by On et al as an open study. This review article also concluded that the primary treatment of PPS is based on non-pharmacological interventions and lifestyle modifications.

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Division of Neurology, Shifa International Hospital, Islamabad.

**Correspondence:** Arsalan Ahmad. Email: arsalanahmad65@gmail.com

We would like to correct the statement to read 'A single blinded randomized study found lamotrigine to be effective in relieving pain, fatigue and quality of life, but double blind randomized controlled studies are needed to establish efficacy'.

### References

1. On AY, Oncu J, Uludag B, Ertekin C. Effects of Lamotrigine on the symptoms and quality of life of patients with post polio syndrome: a randomized controlled study. *Neuro Rehabilitation* 2005; 20: 245-51.
2. Koopman FS, Uegaki K, Gilhus NE, Beelen A, de Visser M, Nollet F. Treatment for postpolio syndrome. *Cochrane Database of Systemic Reviews* 2011, Issue 2. Art No:CD007818. Page 20-21. DOI:10.1002/14651858.CD007818.pub2.
3. Farbu E. Update on current and emerging treatment options for post-polio syndrome. *Therapeutics and Clinical Risk Management* 2010; 6: 307-13.