[Seasonal variations in the outbreaks in patients with multiple sclerosis]

[Article in Spanish]

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INTRODUCTION: It has been suggested that there is an environmental factor at play in the aetiology and pathogenesis of multiple sclerosis (MS) that acts as an essential component of the disease process, and a number of studies also point to a relationship between the seasons of the year and the appearance of outbreaks. AIMS: Our aim was to study the possible relation between seasonal variations and the appearance of outbreaks in patients with relapsing-remitting forms of MS. PATIENTS AND METHODS: We studied 31 patients over the period between 1997 and 2002 and calculated the monthly and quarterly rate of incidence of outbreaks. The statistical evaluation of the results was performed by applying the Chi-squared test. RESULTS: We observed a higher incidence of outbreaks in the summer months (more in June) and a lower incidence in winter (less in December), with statistically significant differences. CONCLUSIONS: In our patients, outbreaks of MS are related to seasonal variations, with a higher number in the warmer months and fewer in the colder months.

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