P-091 - DEGLUTITION AND LANGUAGE ALTERATIONS IN KRABBE'S DISEASE: A CASE REPORT OF TWO TWIN SISTERS

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INTRODUCTION: Krabbe disease (DK) is a rare condition characterized by a lysosomal deposit due to the deficiency of the galactocerebrosidase enzyme (GALC) and by a rapid neurodegeneration. This inborn error of metabolism results in demyelination of the central and peripheral nervous system. There isn’t information about speech therapy in this disease. OBJECTIVE: To describe the clinical deglutition and language evaluation in this area of three-years-old twin sisters, both with clinical diagnosis of DK. MATERIALS AND METHODS: The case was described from three axes: clinical history, global clinical manifestations and speech-language pathology. The Clinical Evaluation Protocol for Childhood Dysphagia (PAD-PED, 2014) was used for the clinical evaluation of the oral and deglutition motor-sensory system. For the functional evaluation of the deglutition, was used food in the liquid and pasty homogeneous consistency. The Behavioral Observation Protocol (PROC, 2004) was used to evaluate the language. RESULTS: The clinical history of the twins reveals neuropsychomotor development was adequate up to two years and two months old, when they began to loss of motor and cognitive abilities. From the clinical findings observed, it was established as a hypothesis diagnostic the Moderate to Severe Neurogenic Dysphagia for the consistencies assessed and language disorders in both children at three-years-old. CONCLUSION: The global motor and orofacial and language manifestations interferes directly in the performance of feeding and communication, impacting on nutrition and the quality of individuals and their families. This disease presents rapid progression when the onset is early.