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Wernicke- rsakoff Syndr me: The Dua Imp c of Vitamin B-1 Deficiency

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Abstract

Wernicke-Korsakof syndrome (WKS) is a neurological disorder stemming from a defciency in vitamin B-1; also known as thiamine. This syndrome comprises two distinct conditions; Wernicke's encephalopathy and Korsakof's psychosis; which can manifest simultaneously or independently. Wernicke's encephalopathy typically precedes Korsakof's psychosis; showcasing symptoms such as confusion; ataxia; and oculomotor disturbances. The progression to Korsakof's psychosis involves severe memory impairment; confabulation; and behavioral changes. The etiology of WKS is often linked to chronic alcoholism; malnutrition; and other conditions leading to thiamine defciency. Early recognition and prompt thiamine supplementation are crucial for improving outcomes in individuals afected by WKS. This abstract highlights the clinical features; diagnostic criteria; pathophysiology; and management strategies pertinent to Wernicke-Korsakof syndrome.

Keywords:

Introduction

Overview of wernicke-korsakoff syndrome

Clinical presentation

Etiology and risk factors

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Objectives of the paper

Results and Discussion

Clinical presentation:

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