

# Neuralgia/Neuritis

## What is it?

- **Neuralgia/Neuritis**– neuritis is inflammation of a nerve accompanied by pain and sometimes loss of function; nervous disorders is degenerative changes that take place in one or more nerves that result in mechanical damage, toxic insult or metabolic disturbance; irritation that interferes with normal nerve function
  - Mononeuritis- a single nerve is involved
  - Polyneuritis- many nerves are involved

## Symptoms:

- **Symptoms of Neuritis**- local pain, local muscle paralysis, shiny skin, ulcerated skin; underlying conditions causing local neuritis are local injury, diphtheria, diabetes; underlying conditions causing polyneuritis are diabetes, metabolic disorders, beriberi, vitamin B 12 deficiency, hypothyroidism, infections, porphyria, cancer, alcohol, alcoholism, and autoimmune disease; tingling, burning sensation, stabbing pains in the affected areas; damage to sensory fibers with weakness to the muscles which may lead to degeneration and total loss of functions of the muscles
  - **Severe Cases**- numbness, loss of sensation, paralysis of the nearby muscles



## Facts:

- **Caused of Neuritis**- infection as herpes simplex, leprosy, shingles, Guillaine-Barre syndrome; chemical or physical injury, radiation
  - **Chemical Poisoning**- nitrous oxide, monosodium methanarsenate, carbon disulfide and TOS/thoracic outlet syndrome
  - **Medications or Substances Causing Neuritis**- lotrel, amolodipine and benazepril, cytosar-u, cytarabine hydrochloride

## What can I do?

- **See your Health Care Provider**- for more information

