*BMJ* 2014;349:g6166 doi: 10.1136/bmj.g6166 (Published 29 October 2014)



MINERVA

# Severe Raynaud's phenomenon after treatment with interferon beta for multiple sclerosis

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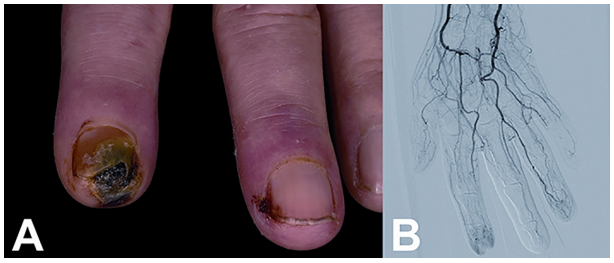


A 46 year old woman with multiple sclerosis started interferon beta 1b in November 2009. Six months later she noticed recurrent transient whitish skin discoloration of her fingers. In April 2012, she developed permanent livid discoloration of the fingers of her left hand with ulcerations and necrosis. Vasculitis antibodies and complement were normal. Angiography showed distal vasoconstriction. Severe secondary Raynaud´s phenomenon was diagnosed. Treatment with intravenous prostaglandin $E_1$ and prostacyclin analogues was started, but marked improvement occurred only after interferon was discontinued and glatiramer acetate started. Although rare, Raynaud´s phenomenon and vasoconstriction are recognised side effects of interferon beta therapy.

Patient consent obtained.

Cite this as: *BMJ* 2014;349:g6166



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