



IgG4ward! EuroJAM Key Takeaways & Viewing Guide: Accompanying Comfort Dawodu's *Eye Manifestations of IgG4-Related Disease* and Dr. Claire Rice's *Neurological Manifestations of IgG4-Related Disease*

Importance of this talk

Although eye and neurological involvement are less common manifestations of IgG4-related disease (IgG4-RD), they can significantly affect vision, nerve function, hormone regulation, and overall quality of life. Understanding these manifestations—and recognizing when symptoms should prompt medical evaluation—is an important part of living with IgG4-RD.

In this breakout session, **Comfort Dawodu**, Advanced Clinical Practitioner at Oxford University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, explains how IgG4-RD can affect the tissues surrounding the eyes. She discusses common symptoms, diagnostic approaches, treatment options, and practical strategies for supporting long-term eye health.

She is joined by **Dr. Claire Rice**, Consultant Neurologist at North Bristol NHS Trust, who explores how IgG4-RD can involve the nervous system, including the brain, cranial nerves, spinal cord, and pituitary gland. She reviews current approaches to diagnosis and treatment while highlighting emerging areas of research aimed at improving care for people living with neurological manifestations of IgG4-RD.

This guide highlights key themes from the presentation and provides a roadmap for viewers as they watch the session.

Key takeaways

- IgG4-related disease can affect the structures surrounding the eyes, including the tear glands, eye muscles, and tissues within the orbit. Understanding these manifestations can help patients recognize potential symptoms and seek timely medical evaluation.
- Changes in vision, eye swelling, double vision, or discomfort should never be ignored. Early recognition and appropriate assessment are important for protecting eye health and preserving vision.

- Although neurological involvement is uncommon, IgG4-RD can affect different parts of the nervous system and may present with a wide range of symptoms depending on the area involved.
- Diagnosing ophthalmic and neurological IgG4-RD often requires collaboration among multiple specialists and may include imaging studies, laboratory testing, and, in selected cases, tissue biopsy.
- Treatment focuses on controlling inflammation, preserving vision and neurological function, and minimizing long-term complications through individualized care and ongoing monitoring.
- Continued research is improving our understanding of neurological IgG4-RD and helping advance earlier diagnosis, better treatments, and improved outcomes for patients.

Watch for these moments in the session

As you watch Comfort Dawodu's and Dr. Claire Rice's presentations, pay particular attention to:

- How IgG4-RD can affect the structures surrounding the eye
- Common eye symptoms that should prompt medical evaluation
- Why early diagnosis is important for protecting vision
- The different ways IgG4-RD may affect the nervous system
- How MRI, laboratory testing, and other diagnostic tools help evaluate neurological involvement
- Current treatment approaches for eye and neurological manifestations of IgG4-RD
- The importance of multidisciplinary care and ongoing monitoring
- Audience questions addressing vision changes, neurological symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, and long-term management

Why this matters

Eye and neurological manifestations of IgG4-RD are relatively uncommon, but understanding them can help patients recognize symptoms earlier and seek appropriate medical evaluation.

Throughout the session, Comfort Dawodu and Dr. Claire Rice emphasize the importance of multidisciplinary care, careful monitoring, and communication between patients and their healthcare team. By learning about these manifestations, patients and caregivers can become more informed partners in their care and better understand how early recognition and timely treatment may help protect vision and neurological function.

Helpful terms:

Cranial nerves: Twelve pairs of nerves that connect the brain to the head and neck and control functions such as vision, hearing, facial movement, sensation, and swallowing.

IgG4-related ophthalmic disease (IgG4-ROD): A form of IgG4-RD that affects tissues surrounding the eye, including the lacrimal glands, eye muscles, and other structures within the orbit.

MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging): A type of imaging that produces detailed pictures of organs and tissues and is commonly used to evaluate neurological involvement.

Optic nerve: The nerve that carries visual information from the eye to the brain. Inflammation affecting the optic nerve may cause vision changes that require prompt evaluation.

Pituitary gland: A small gland located at the base of the brain that produces hormones regulating many important functions throughout the body. In rare cases, IgG4-RD can affect this gland.

Proptosis: Forward displacement or bulging of the eye that can occur when inflammation develops within the orbit.

Continue Learning

Whether you are newly diagnosed, supporting a loved one, or seeking to deepen your understanding of IgG4-related disease, the **IgG4ward! Academy** offers educational resources developed specifically for patients, caregivers, and healthcare professionals.

Explore disease education modules, expert-led learning content, and updates on research and treatment developments.

Learn more at www.igg4ward.org

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Medical disclaimer - educational purposes only

The information contained in this guide is intended for educational and informational purposes only and is not intended to serve as medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment.

The content reflects key themes discussed during Dr. John Stone's presentation, *History and Evolution of IgG4-Related Disease*, and is provided as a companion educational resource.

Individuals should always consult their physician or qualified healthcare provider regarding any questions about their medical condition, diagnosis, treatment options, or healthcare decisions.

Never disregard professional medical advice or delay seeking medical care because of information contained in this publication.
