



THE HIDDEN CULPRIT: PULMONARY TB COMPLICATING THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF ANTI-SRP IMMUNE MYOPATHY

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Background:

Anti-SRP IMNM is a **rare, rapidly progressive autoimmune myopathy**.

Presents with **severe proximal weakness** and **marked CK elevation**.

Muscle biopsy shows **necrosis with scant inflammation**.

Frequently **refractory to conventional immunosuppression**.

Aim:

To report a **rare co-occurrence** of anti-SRP IMNM with **active pulmonary tuberculosis**.

To highlight the **diagnostic overlap** and **treatment dilemma** in TB-endemic settings.

To discuss strategies for **safe immunosuppression while controlling infection**.

Methodology:

Young female with **8 months** of rapidly progressive **proximal > distal weakness** (neck/trunk involvement; **MRC 42**).

Very high CK and **anti-SRP positivity** confirmed **IMNM**. **Infection screening** done prior to immunosuppression.

Treated with **high-dose IV steroids** → **IVIG** → **immunosuppressants**, but **minimal improvement**.

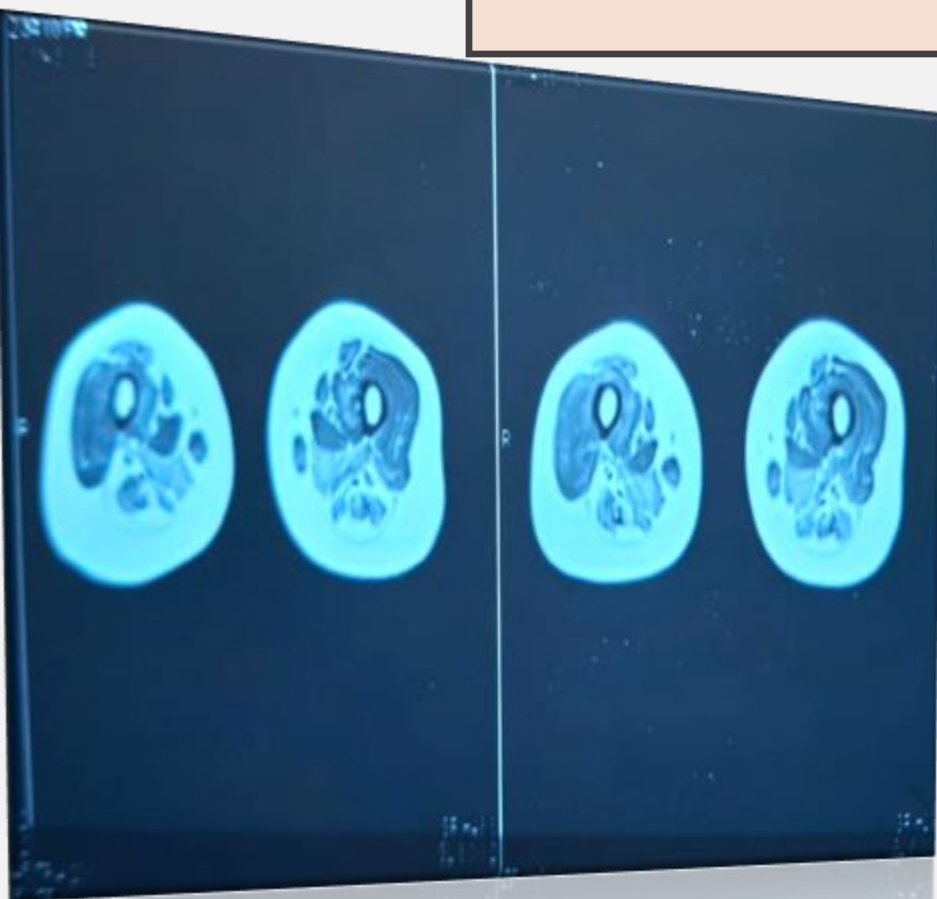
Re-evaluation revealed **active pulmonary TB**.

ATT started, and **monthly IVIG** continued as a safer interim therapy.

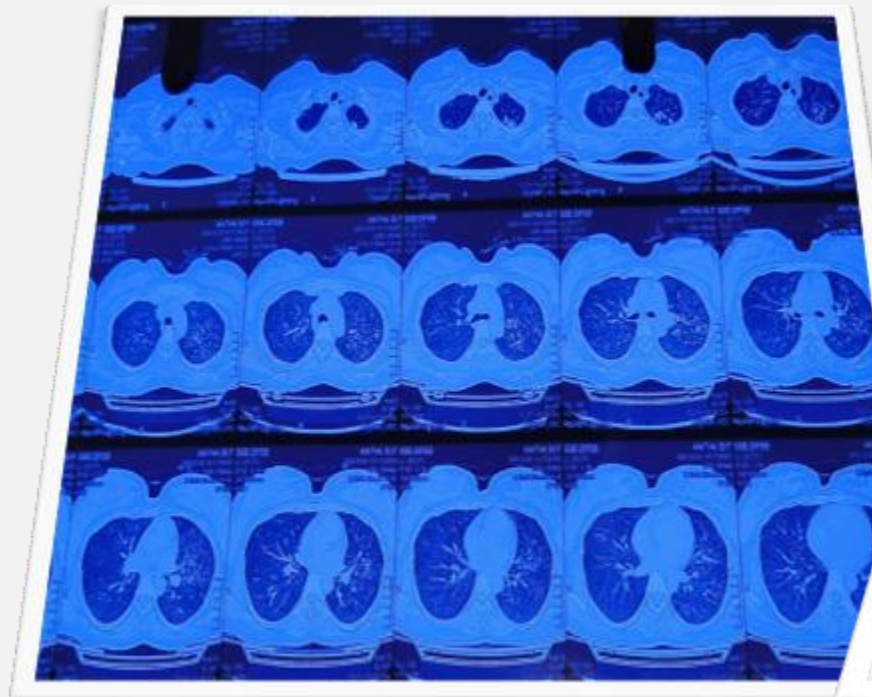
Patient later developed **dysphagia, dyspnea, palpitations**, and further **weakness progression**.

PLEX (5 cycles) was initiated **along with ongoing ATT**, resulting in **notable clinical recovery**.

IMAGING & RESULTS



Muscle MRI : Edema and infiltration noted in hip extensors , posterior compartment of thigh and leg in T2w images .



CT chest : Left UL apical segment infiltration .

MREN	EXT1202511414
Name	ANTHA
Age / Sex	30 Y/FEMALE
Sample No	AU1501250034
Lab Reference No	XAU-425
Consulting Doctor	DR VENKATESWARAN

Test Name	Result
MYOSITIS PROFILE	
Mi-2a	Negative.
Mi-2b	Negative.
TIF1r	Negative.
MDA5	Negative.
NXP2	Negative.
SAE1	Negative.
Ku	Negative.
PM-Scl100	Negative.
PM-Scl75	Negative.
JO-1	Negative.
SRP	Negative.
PL-7	3+ Strongly Positive.
PL-12	Negative.
EJ	Negative.
OJ	Negative.
RO-52	Negative.
cN-1A	3+ Strongly Positive.
HMGCR	Negative.

Sputum Ab : Positive
BAL : Negative

• **Results:**

• **Minimal response** to initial **high-dose IV steroids**.

• **IVIG + immunosuppressants** started, but **active pulmonary TB** was subsequently detected.

• **ATT initiated**, and **monthly IVIG (×4 cycles)** continued.

• Patient developed **worsening proximal weakness** with **dysphagia, dyspnea, and palpitations**.

• **PLEX (×5 cycles)** given **along with ATT**, resulting in:

- Improved bulbar and respiratory symptoms
- **MRC sum score improved from 42 → 48**

Discussion:

IMNM with anti-SRP is aggressive and often **refractory** to standard therapy. **Coexistence with active pulmonary TB is extremely rare**, complicating diagnosis and treatment.

Immunosuppression risks worsening TB, creating a **therapeutic dilemma**. **IVIG and PLEX** served as effective **bridging therapies** while TB was treated.

Highlights the need for **individualized treatment**, especially in **TB-endemic regions**.

Conclusion:

Anti-SRP IMNM may **coexist with pulmonary TB**, masking clinical response.

Routine TB screening is essential **before** initiating immunosuppression.

IVIG and PLEX can provide **safe disease control** when full immunosuppression is contraindicated.

Balanced immunotherapy + infection control is key to optimal outcomes.

References:

1. Allenbach Y, Mammen AL, Benveniste O, Stenzel W. Immune-mediated necrotizing myopathies: clinical features and pathogenesis. Nat Rev Rheumatol. 2020;16(12):689-701.
2. Christopher-Stine L. Therapeutic challenges in necrotizing autoimmune myopathy. Rheum Dis Clin North Am. 2018;44(1):99-114.
3. Sharma R, Gupta A. Active tuberculosis complicating immunosuppressive therapy in inflammatory myopathies: a management dilemma. Neurol India. 2021;69(4):1072-1074.