What is myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein antibody-associated disease (MOGAD)?



- MOGAD is a rare autoimmune disorder similar to multiple sclerosis (MS) and neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorders (NMOSD)
- In MOGAD, the immune system mistakenly attacks a protein called MOG present in the protective covering around nerve fibres, making it hard for the brain to communicate with the rest of the body
- Children and adults with MOGAD have attacks (known as 'relapses' after the first attack) that damage the nerves connecting the eyes to the brain (optic nerves), the spinal cord and/or the brain itself

MOGAD is a condition that causes inflammation to the optic nerve(s), brain and spinal cord