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## Inflammatory peripheral neuropathy

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Inflammatory peripheral neuropathy is the collective name that includes broad spectrum of diseases with autoimmunity, infection or even unknown mechanisms. The most representative is infectious neuropathy such as poliomyelitis or leprosy but, they were eradicated or lost chance to spread in modern society. Nowadays, autoimmune neuropathy such as Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) is the most important subtype of inflammatory neuropathy and it also includes chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) with its variants, paraproteinemic neuropathy and in broad concepts, vasculitic neuropathy. The most important characteristic of inflammatory neuropathy is that it is treatable disease even it occupies small percentage from whole peripheral neuropathy. Though there are limited option for choice, immunotherapy such as intravenous immunoglobulin, plasmapheresis and steroid was proved to be effective in the treatment of GBS or CIDP, and it will be a noticeable difference from other kinds of peripheral neuropathy. In this field, there were several new discoveries in GBS during the last 2 decades including anti-ganglioside antibodies and their pathophysiologic mechanism to peripheral nerves. However, there are still many problems in some type of GBS and CIDP remained to be solved. These will be the important tasks and goals left to us.

**Key Words:** Inflammatory neuropathy, Guillain-Barré syndrome, Ganglioside, Antibody, Treatment