

# The underdiagnosis of cryoglobulinemias, a potentially big problem at the long term

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## Abstract

**Purpose:** To evaluate the prevalence of cryoglobulinemias, as well as its comorbidities and etiology. Autoimmune diseases could very well be referred to as a spectrum too, being that in most cases you find some form of other autoimmune disease overlapped. But what about cryoglobulinemia? Could this disease go very much undiagnosed, despite suspecting an autoimmune disorder? Cryoglobulins are immunoglobulins that precipitate at temperatures below 37°C. They usually redissolve upon rewarming. Clinically, it usually presents with purpura (a purplish discoloration from bleeding under the skin.) It also usually presents with severe joint pain and muscle pain (something known as Metzler's Triad). The problem is that sometimes these immunoglobulins attach together and form immune complexes, which compromise blood flow and can hurt certain organs such as the kidneys and the liver. But are we including the look for cryoglobulins when we think about an autoimmune disorder?

It has always been known to be connected to either the hepatitis C virus or to Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia.

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## Biography

Melchor Rodrigo was born in Alexandria (Virginia, United States) in research in Neuroradiology and General Radiology. Less than a year after graduation, he published papers in the World Federation of Neurosurgery. Subsequently, in prestigious publications such as the Cardiovascular and Interventional Radiological Society of Europe and the Association of University Radiologists. He had a background in Anesthesiology and finally

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1978. At the age of four, he traveled to Argentina, the place of origin of his parents. Since then, he has lived in both countries due to the flexibility his father's job required. After graduating as a doctor at the Universidad del Salvador, he returned to his native country where he conducted