Is infrared thermography (IRT) a possible tool for the evaluation and follow up of Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy? A preliminary study.

**Abstract**

**HYPOTHESIS:** The hypothesis of this work is that infrared thermography could become a valid tool for the diagnosis and follow-up of the Emery-Dreifuss disease due to putative temperature changes produced by a constant degenerative evolution of this muscular dystrophy.

**TESTING THE HYPOTHESIS:** To justify this hypothesis we proposed a pilot study with 2 brothers affected of Emery-Dreifuss who present a very different age, with the principal objective to evidence a possible evolution of this pathology. Acquisition and comparison of images of computerized axial tomography (CT) and thermography (IRT) of the distal limbs in 2 affected brothers.

**DATA AND DISCUSSION:** Important image correlations in the region of the thighs and the posterior region of the legs have been highlighted. The comparison between the CT and the thermography showed how the first results are encouraged and promising and open a possible new line of research on the evaluation and follow-up of this disease. Despite this, a larger number of studies are needed to validate the thermography as a diagnostic technique and follow-up of this pathology.

Copyright © 2019 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.
