TREATMENT

1. A reduction (normalization) in CAS in all patients (mean reduction rate of 2.5 points in RESP and of 2.4 in NON-RESP)

2. Statistically significant reduction in the severity of diplopia, exophthalmos (Hertel), number and thickness of involved muscles in RESP group compared to no statistically significant reduction in these parameters in NON-RESP group.

3. Inflammatory activity in extraocular muscles has normalized in all patients from the RESP group (normalization of signal in T2 time in MR), in contrast to the lack of normalization in the NON-RESP group.

CONCLUSIONS
1. In our opinion, the normalization of CAS does not always indicate a sufficient clinical response to treatment with above regime (MP + RT).

2. If measured only by CAS the treatment regime reaches 100% efficacy. After joining the results of ophthalmological examination, MR, and subjective assessment of the diplopia, the efficacy decreases to 80%.