

## Epidemiology of Post-Polio Syndrome

Epidemiological studies have reported varying estimates of the incidence of PPS depending on the criteria that were used to define the condition. A study by Codd and his colleagues (1985)<sup>42</sup> found that 22.4 percent of patients with previous paralytic polio developed new symptoms. A further study by Windebank and colleagues (1991)<sup>43</sup> of the same group, found that 64 percent had developed new symptoms and 44 percent had reported new weakness. Further studies have yielded results ranging from 28 percent<sup>44</sup> to 42 percent.<sup>45</sup>

The time period between acute polio and the onset of PPS has ranged from 8 to 71 years.<sup>46</sup> In various studies, the average interval has been found to be around 35 years.<sup>46,47</sup>