**Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein antibody-associated disorder due to**

**COVID 19 infection: a child case report**

**Introduction:** After the outbreak in Wuhan in 2019, covid 19 infection continues with fluctuations all over the world. Therefore, an increasing number of neurological manifestations due to covid 19 infection are being reported. Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG) antibody-associated disorder is characterized by defective oligodendrocytes resulting in demyelination. It can occur with many different clinical phenotypes, range from demyelinating meningoencephalitis to transverse miyelitis, and neuromyelitis optica. Until now, MOG antibody-associated disorder in children has been rarely reported in the literature.

**Case report:** We present a 13-year-old girl who admitted with clinical signs of meningoencephalitis plus subtle transverse myelitis. She showed dramatic response to intravenous pulse steroid therapy with methylprednisolone.

**Conclusions:** This case highlights the causal relationship between COVID 19 infection and MOG antibody-associated disorder. Especially in this epidemic period, clinicians should keep in mind the invasive infectious agents of meningoencephalitis as well as due to COVID 19, because their treatments are different.