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**ROSS SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH DIABETES TYPE 2**

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**INTRODUCTION**: Ross Syndrome: Ross first drew attention to the clinical triad of progressive segmental anhidrosis with Adie's tonic pupils and areflexia. The anhidrosis is often asymmetrical, and there may be areas of compensatory hyperhidrosis elsewhere in the body. Pharmacological and histopathological studies have indicated a postganglionic neuronal defect. Skin biopsies have shown a lack of unmyelinated cholinergic sudomotor fibers and a reduction in unmyelinated and myelinated sensory fibers.

**DESIGN**: History: A 54-year-old-man with right lumbar Hyperhidrosis and Anhidrosis in the rest of the body, Hyporreflexia of deep tendon reflexes and Adie’s tonic pupils of 7 years of evolution. Diabetes type 2 in treatment with oral antydiabetics of 5 years of evolution. Chronic inflammation of the tendons of the shoulder with capsular retraction.

Methods: Clinical characteristics and Laboratory data.

**RESULTS**: - Clinical characteristics : Ross Syndrome associated with Diabetes type 2.

- Laboratory data: Hyperglycaemia (221 mg/100 mL); Haemoglobin A1: 8.1%; Thyroid Hormone: normality; Glucosuria (13.66 g/L)

**DISCUSSION**: Distal anhidrosis, although often subclinical, is detectable by clinical sudomotor testing in many patients with peripheral neuropathy. Diabetes mellitus, the most common cause of autonomic neuropathy in the developed world, typically impairs thermoregulatory sweating in a stocking-and-glove distribution. As the neuropathy progresses, asymmetric truncal anhidrosis or global anhidrosis may develop. But in our case peripheral neuropathy was not present and Disorders of Sweating were only attributable to the Ross Syndrome.

**CONCLUSION**: 1- We described the association between Ross Syndrome and Diabetes type 2. 2- The neuroanatomical distribution of anhidrotic and hypohidrotic disorders involves lesions spanning from the cerebral cortex to the eccrine sweat glands.

3- Chronic inflammation of the tendons of the shoulder with capsular retraction is a characteristic of diabetes with poor control.

**Keyword:** Adie`s tonic pupils, Hypohidrosis, Diabetes