

# **Case Series of DYSTONIA**

# Bilateral Blepharospasm



**BILATERAL BLEPHROSPASM**

# After Botox



**10 DAYS AFTER BOTOX**

# Bilateral blepharospasm



# After Botox



# Hemifacial spasm



# Hemifacial spasm



# Hemifacial spasm



**Hemifacial spasm**



# Lateral and Retro torticollis



# After Botox



# Cervical dystonia



# Shoulders Dystonia



# Writers Cramp



# Hemidystonia



# What is dystonia

- **Dystonia** is a neurological movement disorder syndrome in which sustained or repetitive muscle contractions result in twisting and repetitive movements or abnormal fixed postures. The movements may resemble a tremor.
- **Focal**- blepharospasm, hemifacial spasm, cervical dystonia, anismus, spasmodic dysphonia, writers cramp, oromandibular dystonia
- **Segmental**- hemidystonia, Meigs syndrome
- **Generalised**
- **Hereditary**- These are inherited disorders of metabolism, and there are isolated 25 types of genetic defects
- **Acquired**- hypoxic injury, trauma, heavy metals poisoning, neuroleptics, levodopa

# Pathophysiology

- Primary dystonia is thought to be a disorder of the basal ganglia because the symptoms resemble those of patients who have anatomical lesions in the same regions of the brain (secondary dystonia).
- Pathophysiological deficits in primary dystonia are well characterized and include reduced inhibition at many levels of the motor system and increased plasticity, while emerging evidence suggests additional cerebellar deficits



# Treatment

- **Medical-**
- **Botox** is the mainstay of treatment in focal dystonia
- Anticholinergics- Trihexyphenedyl (pacitane)
- Baclofen
- Benzodiazepines- clonazepam
- Levodopa- in levodopa responsive dystonia specially in children and young adults
- Dopamine receptor antagonists- Tetrabenazine

# Surgical

- Peripheral denervation (mainly for cervical dystonia),
- Intrathecal baclofen (ITB),
- Ablative procedures (pallidotomy and thalamotomy)- not done now
- Deep brain stimulation (DBS) -globus pallidus stimulation
  - Mainly in Generalised Dystonia
  - May Be Used In Drug Refractory Focal Dystonia
- But Results Are Not Very Encouraging

# QUIZ

- Known case of Hydrocephalus , Shunt done in 2003 and reviewed in 2016
- Came to OPD with c/o Headache and instability of gait since 3 days

