

Abstract

Chorea-Hyperglycaemia-Basal Ganglia (CHBG) syndrome is a rare manifestation of diabetes mellitus seen in patients with poor glycaemic control, especially in the setting of a hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic state. We report a case with CHBG syndrome on a background of poorly controlled type 2 diabetes mellitus.

A 70-year-old chronic diabetic patient presented with sudden onset right side upper limb and lower limb choreiform movement with associated poor glycaemic control. MRI brain demonstrated characteristic hyperintense signals in T1W sequences involving basal ganglia. He was diagnosed with CHBG syndrome and achievement of gradual glycaemic control with insulin led to complete resolution of symptoms.

The CHBG syndrome is frequently underdiagnosed or misdiagnosed. This case outlines the importance of prompt recognition and treatment as it leads to a complete neurological recovery.