Abstract

Myasthenia gravis is an autoimmune neuromuscular disease, can be clinically manifested as multiple muscle weakness with the hallmark of fluctuating nature and fatiguability. Trismus is caused by the weakness of muscles of mastication, which rarely can be manifested as, first presentation of Myasthenia gravis (MG). Therefore, trismus should be considered as a neurological symptom, like other muscle weakness, which could guide us on further diagnostic workup. We report a case of, young female presented with isolated trismus, clinically diagnosed as generalized myasthenia gravis and confirmed by the detection of anti-acetylcholine receptor antibodies. Complete examination of the patient, is a key for the diagnosis of major illnesses, which was evidenced by our case.