

Paroxysmal kinesigenic dyskinesia – a case report of a rare form of movement disorders

Abstract

Introduction

Paroxysmal dyskinesias are a group of rare movement disorders with several distinct varieties. Clinical history is the key to the diagnosis of the paroxysmal dyskinesias.

This case report describes a patient with paroxysmal kinesigenic dyskinesia, the commonest form of paroxysmal dyskinesia.

Case

A 14-year-old schoolboy presented with episodic involuntary movements in the left upper limb, lower limb and left side of face with a frequency progressing from 1-2 attacks a day to over 10 attacks per day over the course of 2 months. The attacks were brief, lasting from a few seconds to a maximum duration of 2 minutes, triggered by standing from a seated position, and starting to walk or run. There was dystonia of the left upper limb and left lower limb, with left sided oro-facial dyskinesias without associated dysarthria, sensory loss or loss of consciousness. The neurological examination, neuro imaging, EEG and all other serum investigations were normal. A diagnosis of paroxysmal kinesigenic dyskinesia was made and treatment with carbamazepine was commenced with successful treatment of the dyskinesia.

Conclusion

Paroxysmal dyskinesias, should be suspected and can be diagnosed with through history taking. Though this may be a seizure mimic, careful history taking, evaluating the movements with normal EEG, neuro imaging and serum investigations will guide proper diagnosis of this condition. Awareness of paroxysmal dyskinesias would help physicians to recognise these rare disorders and initiate appropriate treatment without delay.

Keywords: Paroxysmal kinesigenic dyskinesia, PKD, Paroxysmal dyskinesias