

Ballism

Ballism is similar to the Chorea. These are sharp, irregular, throwing movements of greater amplitude, mostly on the proximal parts of the limbs.

Hemibalism is a ballism that affects only one half of the body. It is the most common manifestation of ballism.

Etiology

Damage to the contralateral nucleus subthalamicus Luysi or putamen. The cause may be a stroke, post-drug, hyper- or hypoglycaemia, expansion processes in the CNS, brain trauma, encephalitis, MS, or neurodegenerative diseases (chorea etc.).

Treatment

- Neuroleptics.^[1]

Ballism	
Ballism	
Pathogenesis	damage to the contralateral nuc. subthalamicus
Clinical picture	sharp, irregular, throwing, choreatic movements of greater amplitude, more on the proximal parts of the limbs
Classifications and references	
ICD-10	G25.5
MeSH ID	D020820

- *More detailed information can be found on the page Ballism / PGS / diagnostics*

Links

Related articles

- Extrapyramidal syndromes
- Hypokinetic extrapyramidal syndromes

References

1. NEVŠÍMALOVÁ, Soňa – RŮŽIČKA, Evžen – TICHÝ, Jiří, et al. *Neurologie*. 1. edition. Praha : Galén, 2005. pp. 30-35. ISBN 80-7262-160-2.