

Dystonia

Dystonia is made up of persistent muscle contractions that cause twisting and repetitive movements or abnormal positioning of the affected body parts. Symptoms of dystonia are usually activated or accentuated by free movement.

More detailed information can be found on the Dystonia/PGS/diagnosis page

Distribution

- *According to localization and extent of manifestations:* focal, segmental, generalized, multifocal and hemidystonia.
- *According to etiology:* idiopathic, symptomatic (secondary) - especially in persistent diseases.

Therapy

- Anticholinergics .^[1]

Links

Related articles

- Extrapyrmidal syndromes
- Hypokinetic extrapyramidal syndromes
- Torsional dystonia

References

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



Dystonia

This image contains annotations. Drug-induced dystonia

Pathogenesis	excessive excitation of motoneurons at the level of the basal ganglia
Clinical picture	persistent muscle spasms that cause twisting or abnormal positioning of body parts.
Classification and references	
ICD-10	G24
MeSH ID	D004421
OMIM	128100
Medscape	312648