

# Management of oromandibular dystonia on a chorea acanthocytosis: a brief review of the literature and a clinical case

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**Background:** Chorea acanthocytosis is an extremely rare neurodegenerative condition characterized by neuropsychiatric disturbances, movement disorders, neuropathy, seizures, and acanthocytosis.

In this case report, the authors will present the management of the oromandibular movement disorders associated with this disease. **Case Description:** This case report describes the focal management of the severe orofacial manifestations associated with this condition. The therapeutic approach adopted to reduce the severe oromandibular movements, dysphagia, and the numerous oral ulcers was selective electromyography (EMG)-guided botulinum toxin application to the inferior head of the lateral pterygoid muscles and masseters. This would be applied to control severe and sudden oromandibular dystonia. **Results:** Through this procedure, the authors were able to reduce these severe oral manifestations, which had a major impact on the patient's quality of life, and temporarily improve vital functions, such as mastication, deglutition, and speech articulation.

**Conclusions:** Electromyography-guided botulinum toxin application may be a useful tool in the multimodal management of this condition. © 2016 Informa UK Limited, trading as Taylor & Francis Group.

Botulinum toxin

Chorea acanthocytosis

Electromyography

Movement disorders

Neurodegenerative diseases

Oromandibular dystonia

botulinum toxin

adult

case report

drug effects

dystonia

electromyography

female

follow up

human

intramuscular drug administration

Mandibular Diseases

masseter muscle

neuroacanthocytosis

Oral Ulcer

pterygoid muscle

Adult

Botulinum Toxins

Dystonia

Electromyography

Female

Follow-Up Studies

Humans

Injections, Intramuscular

Mandibular Diseases

Masseter Muscle

Neuroacanthocytosis

Oral Ulcer

## Pterygoid Muscles