

A 23-year-old woman with multiple movement disorders

Teaching NeuroImages

Neurology[®] Resident & Fellow Section

VIGNETTE

- A 29 y/o woman with history of alcohol withdrawal seizure resulting in anoxic brain injury (ABI) presented for evaluation of abnormal movements.
- At the age of 23, upon abruptly stopping alcohol use, she had a grand mal seizure that was complicated by cardiac arrest with prolonged resuscitation efforts eventually requiring ECMO.
- Initial head imaging demonstrated ABI and repeat MRI a year later showed volume loss in occipital lobes and perirolandic regions bilaterally.

IMAGING



Keeton G, et al.

A case of Lance-Adams syndrome with see-saw nystagmus

- On exam she has multifocal myoclonus, multifocal dystonia, and see-saw nystagmus.
- Lance Adams Syndrome, or chronic posthypoxic myoclonus, is defined as generalized action myoclonus appearing within a few days-weeks after cardiac arrest, mostly (but not exclusively) of hypoxic origin.
- See-saw nystagmus is a rare ocular manifestation and is characterized by cyclic movement of the eyes with a conjugate torsional component and a disjunctive vertical component. The proposed mechanism in this case is inactivation of the torsional eye-velocity integrator, the interstitial nucleus of Cajal, with sparing of the torsional fast-phase generator, the rostral interstitial nucleus of MLF.
- This is a unique case of Lance Adams Syndrome combined with see-saw nystagmus.