DYSTONIA AND PARKINSONISM IN OLDER ADULTS

Presenting as Parkinson's plus syndrome

With focal dystonia

Sporadic

Early onset Parkinson's disease
Multiple system atrophy
Progressive supranuclear palsy

Presenting as corticobasal syndrome

Sporadic

Corticobasal degeneration
Progressive supranuclear palsy
Alzheimer's disease

Autosomal dominant

Tau gene mutations
Progranulin gene mutations
c9orf72 gene mutations

Infection

Prion disease

With ataxia

Sporadic

Multiple system atrophy

Autosomal dominant

SCA2
SCA3
SCA17
SCA6

Presenting with variable mix of dystonia and parkinsonism

INHERITED

Autosomal dominant

Fahr's syndrome
Neuroferritinopathy

Autosomal recessive

Wilson's disease
Neuroacanthocytosis
Niemann-Pick type C
Manganese transporter deficiency

X-linked

Lubag (DYT3)

ACQUIRED

Infection

HIV
Prion disease

Drug-induced

Typical and atypical neuroleptics
Dopamine blocking anti-emetics

Toxic

- Wasp sting
- Carbon monoxide (delayed onset)
- Methanol (delayed onset)
- Disulfiram (delayed onset)
- Cyanide (delayed onset)
- Manganese
  - Manganese miners
  - Welders
  - Chronic liver disease (hepatolenticular degeneration)
  - TPN
  - Ephedrone recreational use

Metabolic

- Hypoxia (often delayed onset)
  - Asphyxia
  - Perinatal hypoxia-ischemia
- Extrapontine myelinosis
- Hepatocerebral syndrome

Neoplastic

- Glioma
- Lymphoma