

DYSTONIA WITH CEREBELLAR ATAXIA

INHERITED

Autosomal dominant

- SCA1 (ATXN1 mutations)
- SCA2 (ATXN3 mutations)
- SCA3 (ATXN3 mutations)
- SCA6 (CACNA1A mutations)
- SCA7 (ATX7 mutations)
- SCA11 (TTBK2 mutations)
- SCA12 (PPP2R2B mutations)
- SCA 14 (PRKCG mutations)
- SCA17 (TATA-box binding protein mutations)
- Dentatorubropallidoluysian atrophy (DRPLA)
- Glucose transporter 1 deficiency (SLC2A1 mutations)

Autosomal recessive

- Friedreich's ataxia
- Ataxia-telangiectasia
- Ataxia-oculomotor apraxia type 1
- Ataxia-oculomotor apraxia type 2
- Ataxia-telangiectasia like syndrome
- Cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis
- CoQ10 deficiency (e.g. CABC1/ADCK3 mutations)
- SPG7 (paraplegin)
- AFG3L2 mutations (SCA28)
- Cockayne syndrome
- Xeroderma pigmentosum
- Polymerase gamma (POLG) mutations
- Fatty acid hydroxylase-associated neurological disease (FAHN)
- Niemann-Pick Type C
- Aceruloplasminemia
- Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis

X-linked

- Fragile-X tremor ataxia syndromes (FXTAS)

Mitochondrial

- Mitochondrial disease

IDIOPATHIC

Sporadic

- Multiple system atrophy (MSA)
- Dystonia with cerebellar atrophy (DYTCA)
- Cerebral folate deficiency