DYSTONIA WITH SPASTICITY (WITH OR WITHOUT PARKINSONISM)

Spasticity and parkinsonism (pallidopyramidal syndromes)

Autosomal dominant

GTP-cyclohydrolase 1 mutations (Segawa disease)

Autosomal recessive

Parkin (PARK2)
DJ-1 mutations (PARK7)
Kufor-Rakeb disease (PARK9)
FBXO7 mutations (PARK15)
TOH mutations
Pantothenate kinase associated neurodegeneration (PKAN)
Phospholipase A2 associated neurodegeneration (PLAN)
Mitochondrial protein associated neurodegeneration (MPAN)
DYT16 (PRKRA mutations)
Spatacsin mutations (SPG11)
Cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis

TBA

Static encephalopathy of childhood with neurodegeneration in adulthood (SENDA)

Spasticity without parkinsonism

Autosomal recessive

GM1 gangliosidosis (adult variant)
GM2 gangliosidosis (adult variant)
Manganese transporter deficiency
Pantothenate kinase associated neurodegeneration (PKAN)
Phospholipase A2 associated neurodegeneration (PLAN)
Mitochondrial protein associated neurodegeneration (MPAN)
Cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis
Xeroderma pigmentosum

Perinatal brain injury

Cerebral palsy (secondary to perinatal birth injury)

Hereditary spastic paraparesis (HSP) with dystonia

Autosomal dominant

Autosomal dominant spastic paraplegia with dystonia (Chr2)

Autosomal recessive

Fatty acid hydroxylase associated neurodegeneration (FAHN) (SPG35)

X-linked

Partington X-linked mental retardation syndrome
Allan-Herndon-Dudley syndrome (monocarboxylate transporter 8 mutations, MCT8)