Teaching Video *NeuroImages*: Trapezius myotonia percussion sign in myotonic dystrophy type 2

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Supplemental data at
www.neurology.org

Myotonic dystrophy type 2 (DM2) is an autosomal dominant disorder with proximal weakness, muscle pain, and early-onset cataracts.¹ In comparison with myotonic dystrophy type 1 (DM1), myotonia is less symptomatic, more proximal, and harder to detect during clinical and electrodiagnostic testing.² Here we document the presence of trapezius myotonia in patients with DM2 (video on the *Neurology*[®] Web site at www.neurology.org). In our experience, similar proximal percussion does not produce as marked a response in DM1 or nondystrophic myotonic disorders. This sign demonstrates a mechanism to test for proximal myotonia, and in at-risk patients may be suggestive of an underlying diagnosis of DM2.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Nicholas E. Johnson: drafting manuscript, data collection. Chad R. Heatwole: revision of manuscript, design of project.

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DISCLOSURE

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