Asymmetric anhidrosis in MSA

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Thermodyrsregulation with loss of sweating is a common feature of dysautonomia in multiple system atrophy (MSA).1,2 A 51-year-old man with MSA with predominant parkinsonian motor symptoms had onset of asymmetric anhidrosis of the trunk and the preponderant lower limbs. The ninhydrin test revealed reduced sweating in all extremities. Minor test showed marked anhidrosis of lower limbs, corresponding to dermatome T10, and asymmetric sweating behavior of the trunk, corresponding to dermatome T4 (figure). A distinct depletion of sympathetic adrenergic, thoracic spinal neurons may cause this phenomenon.1,2


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