



Teaching Video NeuroImages: Speech-induced oromandibular dystonia relieved by singing



Matteo Impellizzeri, MD
Francesca Spagnolo, MD
Lidia Sarro, MD
Vittorio Martinelli, MD
Giancarlo Comi, MD
Maria A. Volonté, MD

Correspondence & reprint
requests to Dr. Impellizzeri:
m.impellizzeri@studenti.univr.it

We report a rare task-specific dystonia^{1,2} in a 26-year-old man with a 4-year progressive speech disorder characterized by oromandibular spasms. Family and medical history were unremarkable; he was never exposed to neuroleptic drugs or toxic agents. Neurologic examination revealed only speech-induced oromandibular dystonic movements, characterized by forced jaw opening, interfering with speech (video on the *Neurology*[®] Web site at www.neurology.org). However, he was able to sing and to perform other voluntary activities (swallowing, drinking, chewing). Laboratory tests and brain magnetic resonance scans

were normal. He received a placebo injection with no benefit. Trihexyphenidyl was started with moderate benefit. This rare form of dystonia is sometimes triggered by praying,^{1,2} resembling task-specific occupational dystonias.

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Supplemental data at
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From the Department of Neurology, INSPE, San Raffaele Scientific Institute, Milan, Italy.
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Matteo Impellizzeri, Francesca Spagnolo, Lidia Sarro, et al.

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