Limb shaking

Video EEG report in a patient with neurolupus but no carotid stenosis

Figure 1 Patient's CT angiography and MRI

Cerebral angiography does not reveal any occlusive lesion of the left (A) or right (B) carotid arteries. Brain MRI showed non-specific supratentorial hyperintensities on T1 gadolinium (C) and T2 fluid-attenuated inversion recovery (D and E).

Limb shaking can occur in patients with carotid occlusive lesions.^{1,2} A 55-year-old woman with CNS lupus presented with episodes of upper limb jerky movements, preceded by generalized weakness provoked by prolonged upright posture. Orthostatic hypotension testing was negative. Brain MRI showed nonspecific supratentorial hyperintensities, and CT angiography showed no carotid stenosis (figure 1). Video EEG recorded the change to the upright position and showed bilateral slow activity during the attack (figure 2; video at Neurology.org). In the absence of carotid stenosis, limb shaking might be explained by cerebral hypoperfusion due to small vessel angiopathy in CNS lupus.

Natalia M. Moll, MD, PhD, Karine Mazodier, MD, Fabrice Bartolomei, MD, PhD, Agnes Trebuchon, MD, PhD

From the Aix-Marseille Université (F.B., A.T.), INSERM, INS, Institut de Neurosciences des Systèmes, Marseille; APHM (N.M.M., F.B., A.T.), Hôpital de la Timone, Service de Neurophysiologie Clinique, Marseille; and APHM (K.M.), Hôpital de la Conception, Service de Médecine Interne, Marseille, France.

Author contributions: N.M. Moll: analysis and interpretation of data. K. Mazodier: acquisition of data. F. Bartolomei: analysis and interpretation of data, critical revision of manuscript for intellectual content. A. Trebuchon: acquisition of data, analysis and interpretation of data, study concept and critical revision of manuscript for intellectual content.

Study funding: No targeted funding reported.

Supplemental data
at Neurology.org

Figure 2 Ictal 24-electrode EEG

Normal electrical activity progressively transforms into bilateral slow waves corresponding to tau and delta rhythms consequent to onset of limb shaking.

Disclosure: The authors report no disclosures relevant to the manuscript. Go to Neurology.org for full disclosures.

Correspondence to Dr. Trebuchon: agnes.trebuchon@univ-amu.fr

1. Baquis GD, Pessin MS, Scott RM. Limb shaking: a carotid TIA. *Stroke* 1985;16:444–448.
2. Siniscalchi A, Gallelli L, Malferrari G, De Sarro G. Limb-shaking transient ischemic attack associated with focal electroencephalography slowing: case report. *J Vasc Interv Neurol* 2012;5:3–5.

WriteClick® rapid online correspondence

The editors encourage comments about recent articles through WriteClick:

Go to *Neurology.org* and click on the “WriteClick” tab at the top of the page. Responses will be posted within 72 hours of submission.

Before using WriteClick, remember the following:

- WriteClick is restricted to comments about studies published in *Neurology* within the last eight weeks
- Read previously posted comments; redundant comments will not be posted
- Your submission must be 200 words or less and have a maximum of five references; reference one must be the article on which you are commenting
- You can include a maximum of five authors (including yourself)

Neurology[®]

Limb shaking: Video EEG report in a patient with neurolupus but no carotid stenosis

Natalia M. Moll, Karine Mazodier, Fabrice Bartolomei, et al.

Neurology 2016;87;1846-1847

DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000003269

This information is current as of October 24, 2016

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/87/17/1846.full
Supplementary Material	Supplementary material can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/suppl/2016/10/24/WNL.0000000000003269.DC1
References	This article cites 2 articles, 1 of which you can access for free at: http://n.neurology.org/content/87/17/1846.full#ref-list-1
Subspecialty Collections	This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s): EEG; see Epilepsy/Seizures http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/eeg_see_epilepsy-seizures Lupus http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/lupus Myoclonus http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/myoclonus Other cerebrovascular disease/ Stroke http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/other_cerebrovascular_disease__stroke
Permissions & Licensing	Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at: http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions
Reprints	Information about ordering reprints can be found online: http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright © 2016 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.