Teaching Video *NeuroImages*: Missing toe

The relevance of the Brissaud reflex

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A 70-year-old man who was admitted to neurointensive care with spastic tetraparesis and altered level of consciousness due to acute subdural hematoma and who had a history of left forefoot amputation presented right Babinski sign and left Brissaud reflex (video at Neurology.org). The Brissaud reflex is characterized by a contraction of the tensor fasciae latae due to stimulus over the plantar aspect of the foot, which is better visualized on the lateral aspect of the thigh.^{1,2} This is a useful neurologic sign in patients with suspected upper motor neuron disease and absent hallux. It was named after Édouard Brissaud, a pupil of Charcot, who described the reflex in 1896 a few days after Babinski's famous lecture.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Felipe R. Nóbrega: case description. Philippe J.O.M. Macêdo: case description. Luiz Felipe R. Vasconcellos: remarks and final appraisal.

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DISCLOSURE

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

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Supplemental data
at Neurology.org

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