VIDEO NEUROIMAGES

Stereotyped Upper Limb Movement in *MECP2* Duplication Syndrome

Tomohiro Wakabayashi, MD, Shinobu Fukumura, MD, PhD, Satoru Takahashi, MD, PhD, Kenji Kurosawa, MD, PhD, Shuichi Miyamoto, MD, PhD, Kosuke Tsuchida, MD, Shinsuke Kato, MD, Takeshi Tsugawa, MD, PhD, Yoshiyuki Sakai, MD, PhD, and Yukihiko Kawasaki, MD, PhD

Correspondence
Dr. Fukumura
fukumura@sapmed.ac.jp

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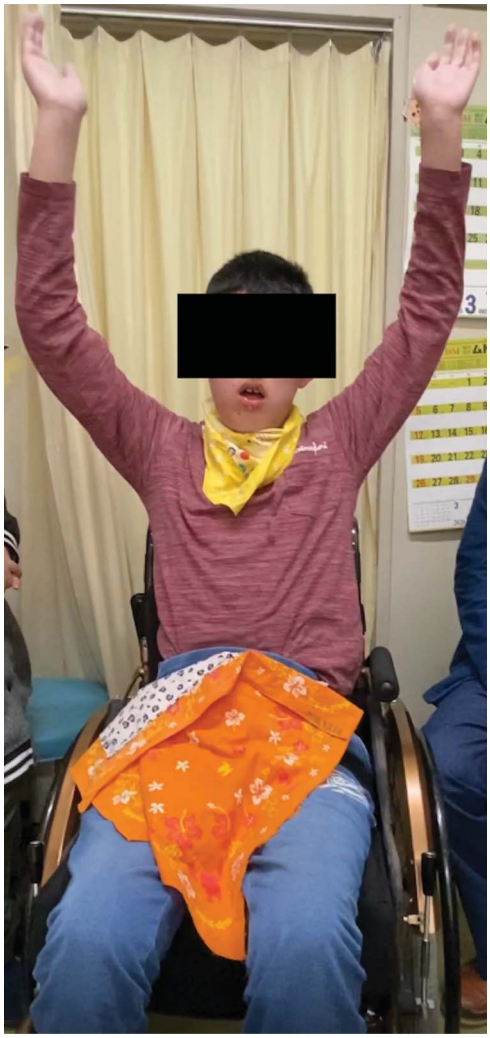
Figure 1 Writhing of Arms and Hands in *MECP2* Duplication Syndrome



A 23-year-old man had epilepsy, mental retardation, and a stereotyped movement (figure 1 and video1), which was exacerbated by emotion. No abnormality was detected in the EEG during this movement. Array comparative genomic hybridization showed a Xq28 duplication: arr [GRCh37]Xq28(153032004_153406233)x2 (figure 2).

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Video

From the Department of Pediatrics (T.W., S.F., K.T., S.K., T.T., Y.K.), Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine; Department of Pediatrics (S.T.), Asahikawa Medical University, Hokkaido; Division of Medical Genetics (K.K.), Kanagawa Children's Medical Center; and Departments of Gastroenterology (S.M.) and Pediatrics (T.W., Y.S.), Hakodate Municipal Hospital, Japan.

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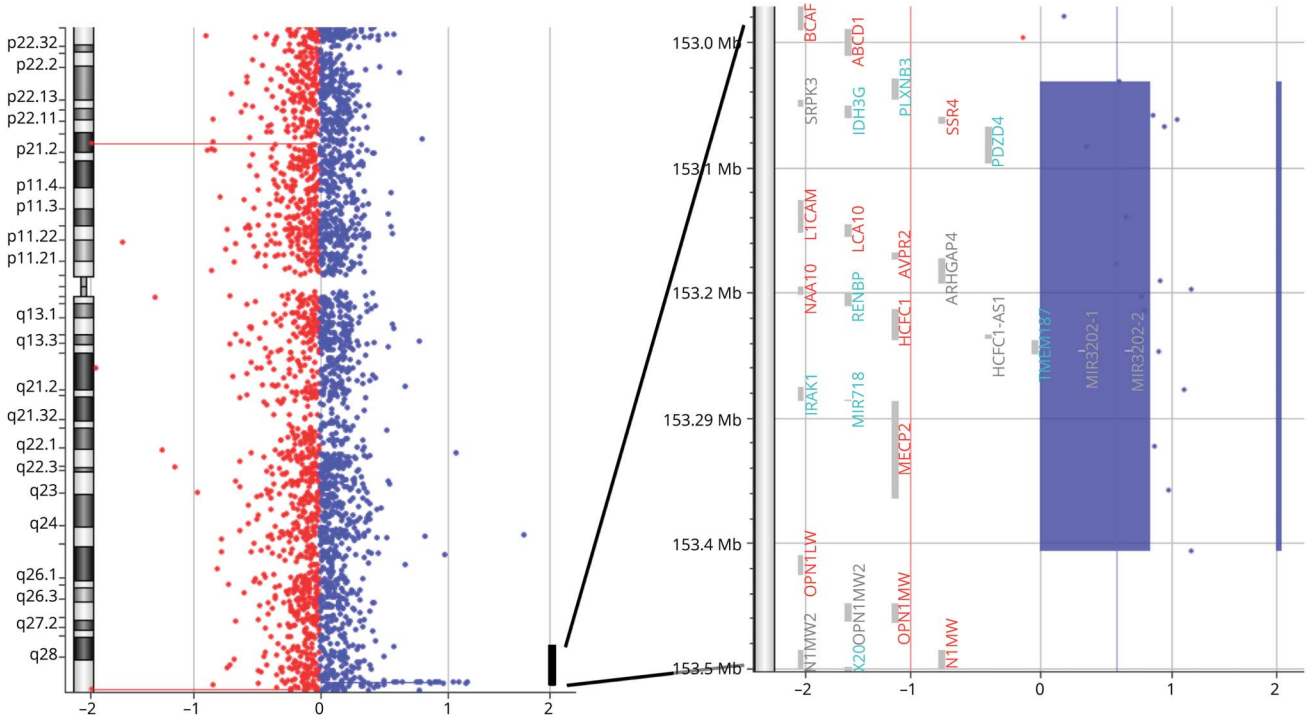
Figure 2 Detection of the Xq28 Duplication by Using Array Comparative Genomic Hybridization



MECP2, IRAK1, and L1CAM were included in the duplication with a size of approximately 0.4 Mb. Genomic positions are based on data from the human genome assembly GRCH37/hg19.

The methyl-CpG-binding protein 2 gene (*MECP2*) duplication syndrome is a rare genetic disease whose causative gene is the same as that for Rett syndrome. The characteristic symptom of both diseases is stereotyped movement. The movement in *MECP2* duplication syndrome is writhing arms and hands,[1] unlike Rett syndrome.[2]

Study Funding

No targeted funding reported.

Disclosure

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article. Go to Neurology.org/N for full disclosures.

Appendix Authors

Name	Location	Contribution
Tomohiro Wakabayashi, MD	Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine; Hakodate Municipal Hospital, Hokkaido, Japan	Designed and conceptualized study, major role in the acquisition of data, analyzed the data, drafted the manuscript for intellectual content

Appendix *(continued)*

Name	Location	Contribution
Shinobu Fukumura, MD, PhD	Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine, Hokkaido, Japan	Designed and conceptualized study, major role in the acquisition of data, revised the manuscript for intellectual content
Satoru Takahashi, MD, PhD	Asahikawa Medical University, School of Medicine, Hokkaido, Japan	Major role in the acquisition of data
Kenji Kurosawa, MD, PhD	Division of Medical Genetics, Kanagawa Children's Medical, Center, Japan	Major role in the acquisition of data
Shuichi Miyamoto, MD, PhD	Hakodate Municipal Hospital, Hokkaido, Japan	Interpreted the data, revised the manuscript for intellectual content
Kosuke Tsuchida, MD	Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine, Hokkaido, Japan	Interpreted the data, revised the manuscript for intellectual content
Shinsuke Kato, MD	Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine, Hokkaido, Japan	Interpreted the data, revised the manuscript for intellectual content
Takeshi Tsugawa, MD, PhD	Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine, Hokkaido, Japan	Interpreted the data, revised the manuscript for intellectual content

Continued

Appendix *(continued)*

Name	Location	Contribution
Yoshiyuki Sakai, MD, PhD	Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine, Hokkaido, Japan	Interpreted the data, revised the manuscript for intellectual content
Yukihiko Kawasaki, MD, PhD	Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine, Hokkaido, Japan	Designed and conceptualized study, major role in the acquisition of data, revised the manuscript for intellectual content

References

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2. Temudo T, Oliveira P, Santos M, et al. Stereotypies in Rett syndrome: analysis of 83 patients with and without detected MECP2 mutations. *Neurology.* 2007;68:1183-1187.

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CORRECTION

Stereotyped Upper Limb Movement in *MECP2* Duplication Syndrome

In the Video NeuroImages article "Stereotyped Upper Limb Movement in *MECP2* Duplication Syndrome" by Wakabayashi et al.[1], the first sentence should read, "A 23-year-old man had epilepsy, intellectual disability, and a stereotyped movement (figure 1 and video 1), which was exacerbated by emotion." The authors regret the error.

REFERENCE

[1]Wakabayashi T, Fukumura S, Takahashi S, et al. Stereotyped upper limb movement in *MECP2* duplication syndrome. *Neurology*. 2021;97(2):92-94.