

Case 2 (Myoclonus)



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Myoclonus is a complex hyperkinetic movement disorder characterized by sudden, brief, involuntary jerks of a single muscle or a group of muscles. Recognition and diagnosis of involuntary movement as myoclonus can be difficult. There are three approaches to the classification and diagnosis of myoclonus, including clinical, etiological, and anatomical. Clinical classification is performed based on the symptoms of distribution, temporal pattern, synchronization, relation to motor activity, stimulus sensitivity,

and positive or negative pattern. On etiological classification, myoclonus can be divided into physiological, symptomatic, epileptic, essential, and psychogenic. According to the anatomical origin, myoclonus can be classified as cortical, subcortical, spinal, and peripheral. In this section, I will discuss the classification, diagnosis, assessment, and treatment of common and uncommon myoclonus with video cases.