



# 3/01/22 Neuro Morning Report with @CPSolvers



Case Presenter: Seyma Yildirim (@seymss15) Case Discussants: Suresh Reddy (@sureshred31) + Nitya Kumaran

**CC:** Fine motor impairment of R hand for 3y.

**HPI:** 69yF w/worsening fine motor impairment of the R hand - difficulty in dressing, eating, using computer mouse. Used to work a lot with computers. Also refers decline in short term memory which worsens in stressful situations and trouble in finding words. All the symptoms have been present for the last 3 years.

Started after her sister had a MVA which temporarily impaired the sister's ability to move her arms.

**ROS:** Weight loss (8kg/2m) thought to be 2/2 gluten free and vegan diet.

**PMH:**  
Tonsillectomy

**Meds:**None

**Fam Hx:**  
Mother - DM1  
Father - HTN

**Soc Hx:** Lives together with husband and daughter.

**Health-Related Behaviors:**  
Hasn't consumed alcohol for the past 8 months.  
Before consumed approx 1-2 glasses of wine daily.

**Allergies:**None

**Vitals:** Stable

**Exam:**

**Neuro**

- **Mental Status:** AxO, no hallucinations or delusions. MOCA test normal. Difficulty in drawing and word generation. No problems in repeating sentences or naming things.
- **Cranial Nerves:** Hypometric antisaccades (rapid eye movement)
- **Motor:** ideomotor apraxia - pathological Luria test. Micrography.
- **Reflexes:** +++ R sided biceps reflex, +++ bilateral adductor and knee jerk reflexes. R sided rigidity, cogwheel phenomenon in UE and LE.
- **Sensory:** R sided cortical sensory deficits - graphesthesia.
- **Cerebellar:** R sided dis and brady diadochokinesis, dysmetric finger - finger and finger- nose test.
- **Other:** Romberg neg.
- Stool and micturition normal.
- **Summary:** Hypokinetic rigid syndrome RUE > RLE , cortical sensory deficits and hypometric antisaccades.

**Notable Labs & Imaging:**

**Chemistry:** Vit B12: normal, Folate normal.

**CSF:** Normal

**Imaging:****cMRI:** L sided parietal atrophy.  
**MEP:** normal. No differences between R and L side.  
**Sonography substantia nigra:** normal.  
**Levo-Dopa:** no response.  
**Schelllong- Test (orthostasis):** normal. **Sonography bladder:** normal.  
**DAT Scan:** normal. **FDG-PET:** asymmetrical cerebral glucose metabolism w/hypometabolism in L parietal cortex and lesser in L putamen.

**Final DX:** Corticobasal degeneration.

**Problem Representation:** 69yF w/no PMHx p/w a chronic hypokinetic rigid syndrome associated with cortical signs and hypometric antisaccades w/no response to Levo-Dopa and an asymmetrical cerebral glucose metabolism.

**Teaching Points (Debora): #EndNeurophobia**

- Move the R hand: Peripheral nerve, spinothalamic tract, left brain (cortical side tract), muscle → upper or lower motor problem.
- Can course with: Weakness, sensory loss, small deficits, ataxia, temperature.
- **Time course is crucial! Suddenly:** Stroke, ischemia (blood supply). **Days:** Neuropathy, infections, Inflammatory (Guillain Barre syndrome), Meningioma. **Year:** ALS, spine issue, Parkinson (normally symmetric), multiple sclerosis, dementia (Pyramidal or extrapyramidal signs).
- **Gerstmann syndrome:** Acalculia, agraphia, R-L confusion and finger agnosia.
- Gluten free diet, vegan → **B12 deficiency** can cause peripheral neuropathy, cognitive symptoms and subacute combined degeneration.
- **Alzheimer** Memory loss specially recent events,, cognity, executive dysfunction and visual spatial impairment.
- Hyperreflexia: too much. Upper motor neuron, CNS.
- **Localized x Multisystem** → this case multisystemic: Caudal spine, cortical spine sensory deficiency.
- **Parkinson** (tremor rest, rigidity, bradykinesia postural instability) x **Parkinson plus** (Parkinson + spinal motor atrophy).
- **6 most common forms of Parkinson plus are:** MSA, PSP, CBS, DLB, drug induced parkinsonism and VP.