Familial cortical myoclonus

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Familial cortical myoclonus. ORPHA:319189

Familial cortical myoclonus is a rare, genetic movement disorder characterized by autosomal dominant, adult-onset, slowly progressive, multifocal, cortical myoclonus. Patients present somatosensory-evoked, brief, jerky, involuntary movements in the face, arms and legs, associated in most cases with sustained, multiple, sudden falls without loss of consciousness. Seizures or other neurological deficits, aside from mild cerebellar ataxia late in the course of the illness, are absent.