Pregnancy in a Case of Dystonia Muscularis Deformans

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A 28 year old primigravida was admitted on 01st August 1998 as a case of 40 weeks pregnancy with dystonia muscularis deformans. She was a Sindhi patient in whom the condition was present since birth.

On examination she was a short-stature (4 ft) woman with an abnormal gait and abnormal repetitive movements of the whole body. Her pulse was 100/min. B.P. was 120/80. She had no anaemia. The CVS, Respiratory and GIT systems were normal. The CNS examination showed that higher functions were normal. Her intelligence was not affected at all. Reflexes were normal. She had a slurred speech. Her whole body was thrown into repetitive, involuntary chorieform movements. These movements were found to be increased with stress and fatigue and reduced while she slept. Her obstetric examination showed her to be 36 weeks with cephalic presentation, floating head and FHS-140/min. Pelvis was generalized contracted.

Investigations-Haemoglobin-10 gm%, AB +ve , S. Potassium-4.1 meq/It, S. Chloride-90.3 meq/ It, S. Sodium-9.5 meq/It.







As there is no biochemical, pathological or radiological marker, the condition of Dystonia muscularis deformans was diagnosed on the basis of clinical features only. Her LSCS was done on 03.08.98. under epidural anaesthesia. The operation was uneventful. She delivered a female child of 2.5kg.

The case is reported for its rare incidence and especially in a pregnant woman who in this case had a good foetal outcome.