Spasmotic dysphonia in course of Meige's syndrome - case report

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Summary

Introduction: The Meige's syndrome is characterized by the presence of bilateral, symmetrical, dystonic cramp of face muscles or muscles of middle line of body, the respiratory muscles and muscles of throat. The etiology of Meige's syndrome is uncertain. The disorders of basal ganglia function and neurotransmitters' imbalance (dopamine and acetylcholine) can be with reason of pronouncement of symptoms presumably. Material and method: Our aim was to introduce a case of 71 years old patient in whom we diagnosed spasmodic dysphonia in course of Meige's Syndrome. Patient has been treated by 3 years with Botulin toxin. The spasmodic Dysphonia occurred after over 2 years from appearing of first syndrome's symptoms. Results: Sonorous voice during rehabilitation was got during expressing syllables and short bisyllabic words. Patient stays still under phoniatic care. Conclusions: Patients with spasmodic disphonia ought to be examined by a interdisciplinaty medical team.