

Chorea

Chorea is made up of irregular, random movements of various parts of the body. These are random and unpredictable involuntary movements that are short, fast and usually torsional. They are most often on the limbs and in the orofacial area. They usually intensify in movement, speech and emotions. A typical example is the characteristic dance walk. ^[1]

Etiology

Striatal damage (especially *putamen*), which causes predominance of dopaminergic neurotransmission.

Causes

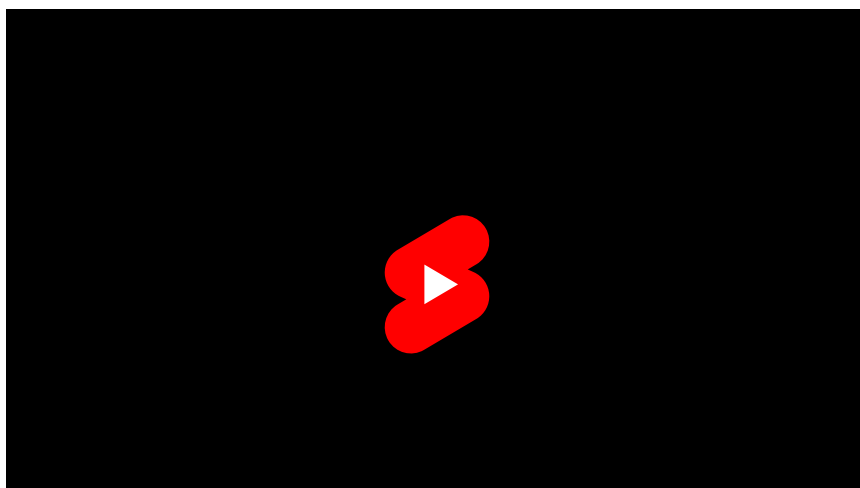
Metabolic, toxic and drug effects.

Symptom

Chorea occurs regularly in the following diseases:

- Huntington's chorea
- Dopaminergic dyskinesia
- Parkinson's disease
- Focal lesions of the [[BG|basal ganglia] (perinatal encephalopathy)
- Striatal damage in streptococcal infection
- Chorea in pregnancy

Choreatic movements in Huntington's disease



Treatment

Antidopaminergic treatment with neuroleptics.^[1]

Links

Related articles

- Extrapyramidal syndromes
- Hypokinetic extrapyramidal syndromes
- Basal ganglia

Reference

- ws:Chorea

1.

