

# Mingazzini's sign

Examination of the *Mingazzini sign* is used to assess motor deficits in the upper or lower limb. It ranks among extinction (paretic) phenomena.<sup>[1]</sup>

The '*upper extremity*' test is performed by asking the patient to close his eyes and pronate the forearm with the palms down. For about 30 seconds, we observe the instability or drop of the upper limb. "Mingazzini" is positive if there is a drop of the entire upper limb. If only the hand drops, it is Hanzal's sign. If both upper limbs deviate to the side, it is Hautant's sign.<sup>[1]</sup>

►Video: Mingazzini's sign negative (Centre for Electronic Education 1.LF UK) (<https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neuronorma/default/video/video23.html>)<sup>[2]</sup> ►Video: Mingazzini's sign positive (Center for Electronic Education 1.LF UK) (<https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neuronorma/default/video/videox4.html>)<sup>[2]</sup>

*On the lower limb* we invite the patient to lie on his back, close his eyes and raise the lower limbs, which are flexed at the hip and knee to a right angle. The symptom is positive if there is a drop of the limb on the side of the paresis.<sup>[1]</sup>

►Video: Mingazzini's sign negative (Centre for Electronic Education 1.LF UK) (<https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neuronorma/default/video/video32.html>)<sup>[2]</sup> ►Video: Mingazzini's sign positive (Center for Electronic Education 1.LF UK) (<https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neuronorma/default/video/videox9.html>)<sup>[2]</sup>

## Links

### Related Articles

- Dufour phenomenon

### References

1. AMBLER, Zdeněk – BEDNAŘÍK, Joseph, et al. *Clinical Neurology*. 2. edition. Prague : Triton, 2008-. ISBN 9788073871574.
2. ROTH, Jan – FIALA, Ondřej – RUŽIČKA, Eugene. *Neurological examination - norm* [online]. [cit. 2012-11-22]. <<https://el.lf1.cuni.cz/neurologie>>.