In 1983–1984, a 29-year-old battery factory worker gradually developed gait difficulties and tremor. In 1984, he was found to have severely elevated serum manganese levels and retired from work. Clinical examination in 1984 (videos 1–3 on the Neurology® Web site at www.neurology.org) showed bilateral foot dystonia and profound parkinsonism. His gait was shuffling, although he lifted his knees relatively highly. Strength of foot dorsiflexors was normal. He did not respond to dopaminergic drugs and his gait disorder slowly deteriorated to an asymmetric dystonic drop foot gait (videos 4 and 5, recorded in 2008).

Although the walking pattern of this patient with manganism resembled that of a strutting rooster, it was distinct from cock gait as classically described in manganism. Patients with classic cock gait walk on the metatarsophalangeal joints and their heels do not touch the ground.1,2

Jules Janssens, MD, Wim Vandenberghe, MD, PhD, Leuven, Belgium

Address correspondence and reprint requests to Dr. Wim Vandenberghe, Department of Neurology, University Hospitals Leuven, Herestraat 49, 3000 Leuven, Belgium; wim.vandenberghe@uzleuven.be

Disclosure: The authors report no disclosures.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
W.V. is a Senior Clinical Investigator of the Fund for Scientific Research Flanders (FWO).

Dystonic drop foot gait in a patient with manganism
Jules Janssens and Wim Vandenberghe

Neurology 2010;75:835
DOI 10.1212/WNL.0b013e3181f0752d

This information is current as of August 30, 2010

Updated Information & Services
includings high resolution figures, can be found at:
http://www.neurology.org/content/75/9/835.full.html

Supplementary Material
Supplementary material can be found at:
http://www.neurology.org/content/suppl/2010/08/27/75.9.835.DC1

References
This article cites 2 articles, 0 of which you can access for free at:
http://www.neurology.org/content/75/9/835.full.html##ref-list-1

Subspecialty Collections
This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s):
Basal ganglia
http://www.neurology.org/cgi/collection/basal_ganglia
Dystonia
http://www.neurology.org/cgi/collection/dystonia
Gait disorders/ataxia
http://www.neurology.org/cgi/collection/gait_disorders_ataxia
Other toxicology
http://www.neurology.org/cgi/collection/other_toxicology
Parkinson's disease/Parkinsonism
http://www.neurology.org/cgi/collection/parkinsons_disease_parkinsonism

Permissions & Licensing
Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:
http://www.neurology.org/misc/about.xhtml#permissions

Reprints
Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
http://www.neurology.org/misc/addir.xhtml#reprintsus

Neurology ® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright . All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.