DYT6 dystonia is an autosomal dominant primary dystonia that has been mapped to chromosome 8 (8p21q22). It is rarer than DYT1 dystonia and has been studied in two Mennonite families in the United States. In nearly all individuals with this form of dystonia, the disorder begins at an initial site but spreads to multiple body regions, most commonly the limbs, head, or neck. Severe difficulties with speech articulation have been noted.

Other familial primary dystonias identified are DYT7, DYT2, and DYT4, all of which have been noted in specific ethnic groups, primarily of European descent.