

Deep brain stimulation for Cervical Dystonia

GPI DBS is an effective procedure especially in severely affected patients with a positive 10-year outcome. It should be considered in more complex CD-forms or predominant torticollis.

Pallidal deep brain stimulation is an efficient treatment option in those patients with cervical dystonia who do not benefit from conservative treatment including local botulinum toxin injections. Given the fact that other surgical treatment options such as selective peripheral denervation are available, it may be considered third-line treatment in most instances. Chronic bilateral pallidal stimulation improves dystonic posture and movements, pain caused by dystonia and disability related to dystonia. Preliminary data on longterm follow-up confirm its beneficial effect in the majority of patients. Given the frequency of cervical dystonia, pallidal deep brain stimulation will play a major role in the future ¹⁾.

¹⁾

Krauss JK. Deep brain stimulation for treatment of cervical dystonia. Acta Neurochir Suppl. 2007;97(Pt 2):201-5. doi: 10.1007/978-3-211-33081-4_22. PMID: 17691305.

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