Lance-Adams syndrome

The Lance-Adams syndrome (LAS) is a myoclonus syndrome caused by hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy. LAS cases could be refractory to first-line medications, and the neuronal mechanism underlying LAS pathology remains unknown.

An 18-year-old female patient had a cardiorespiratory arrest after a splenectomy in a local hospital. Then, myoclonic movements were continuously observed over the entire body, including the face. On day 14 of hospitalization, they started levatiracetam 1000 mg daily. The frequency of convulsion movements was reduced. The patient level of consciousness was 15 on the Glasgow coma scale (GCS) on the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) score was 23 out of 30. She was later transferred to the rehabilitation department. Vigilance is required to ensure early diagnosis and timely intervention for the myoclonic jerks. Ilik et al. like to emphasize that LAS should be considered in patients with the myoclonic jerks following cardiac arrest and that levatiracetam therapy may be useful as treatment [1)].

Pallidal Deep Brain Stimulation

Pallidal Deep Brain Stimulation for Lance-Adams syndrome.

1)
Ilik F, Kemal Ilik M, Cöven I. Levatiracetam for the management of Lance-Adams syndrome. Iran J Child Neurol. 2014;8(2):57-59.