

Table 2. Emergency Etiologies of Acute Abnormal Movements in Children

Class	Etiology	Associated Movement Disorder
Structural	Tumor Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis Post-traumatic hemorrhage Hydrocephalus Tonsillar herniation	Dystonia, ataxia, seizure Dystonia, parkinsonism, ataxia Chorea, ataxia, seizure, myoclonus Ataxia Ataxia
Infectious/post-infectious	Encephalitis Meningitis Acute necrotizing encephalopathy Acute rheumatic fever Human immunodeficiency virus infection Epstein-Barr virus infection Ramsay Hunt syndrome Guillain-Barré syndrome Acute cerebellar ataxia Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis Lyme disease	Chorea, dystonia, parkinsonism, ataxia, seizure, myoclonus Ataxia, seizure Chorea, dystonia Chorea Chorea, myoclonus Chorea Myoclonus, ataxia Ataxia Ataxia Myoclonus Myoclonus
Toxic	Methanol Carbon monoxide Lead	Chorea Chorea Ataxia, myoclonus
Metabolic	Hypo/hyponatremia Hypo/hyperglycemia Hypocalcemia Hyperthyroidism Wilson disease	Chorea, seizure, myoclonus Chorea, seizure, myoclonus Chorea, seizure Chorea, tremor, myoclonus Chorea, dystonia, myoclonus
Autoimmune	NMDAR encephalitis Opsoclonus-myoclonus-ataxia syndrome Systemic lupus erythematosus Henoch-Schönlein purpura	Chorea, dystonia, parkinsonism Myoclonus, ataxia Chorea Chorea
Neurodegenerative	Huntington disease Ataxia telangiectasia Lesch-Nyhan disease Rett syndrome Parkinson disease	Dystonia, myoclonus Chorea, dystonia, myoclonus Chorea, dystonia Stereotypies, myoclonus Parkinsonism, myoclonus
Vascular	Stroke Perinatal hypoxia-ischemia Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome Systemic lupus erythematosus Moyamoya disease Vertebrobasilar dissection	Chorea, dystonia, myoclonus, ataxia, seizure Chorea, dystonia, seizure Chorea, tremor, parkinsonism Chorea, tremor, parkinsonism Chorea Ataxia
Psychogenic	Psychiatric	Any

Adapted from references 18-21