A Case of Dyskinesia Presenting as Belly Dancer’s Syndrome

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Clinical Image

Belly dancer’s syndrome, also known as diaphragmatic flutter, is a rare condition consisting of involuntary, repetitive contractions of the diaphragm [1].

Clinical Image

Figure 1: EMG findings suggest spontaneous muscle contraction on abdomen and back muscles.

Patients with this syndrome usually have a history of trauma or surgery associated with abdominal pain, which is localized where trauma had occurred [2-4]. Fluoroscopy and electromyography are the most advantageous methods of diagnosis [5,6]. The patient is 38-year-old man presented with involuntary movement of abdominal muscles for 4 months. The involuntary movement of abdominal muscles developed during sitting or standing position. L-spine MRI revealed L5-S1 disc herniation. Nerve conduction studies showed spontaneous muscle contractions of abdomen and back (Figure 1). The symptom improved partially with introduction of clonazepam (0.5 mg/day).

Reference