

Ischemic Stroke in the Setting of Facioscapulohumeral Muscular Dystrophy (FSHD): A Case Report

Michael Pico, MD; Yingrong Zhu, MD; Brendan Skeehan, DO; Milan Ristic, DO; Robert Petrucelli, MD

RUSK REHABILITATION, NYU LANGONE HEALTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016

SETTING

Inpatient Rehab Facility

CASE REPORT

A 57 year-old male with facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD) presented to the hospital with 2 hours of right sided weakness, altered mental status, and aphasia.

Non-Contrast Head CT did not show evidence of intracranial bleed, so tPA was administered.

CT angiography of the brain revealed evidence of left middle cerebral artery (MCA) occlusion.

After mechanical thrombectomy of the left MCA, the patient was medically optimized for acute rehab.

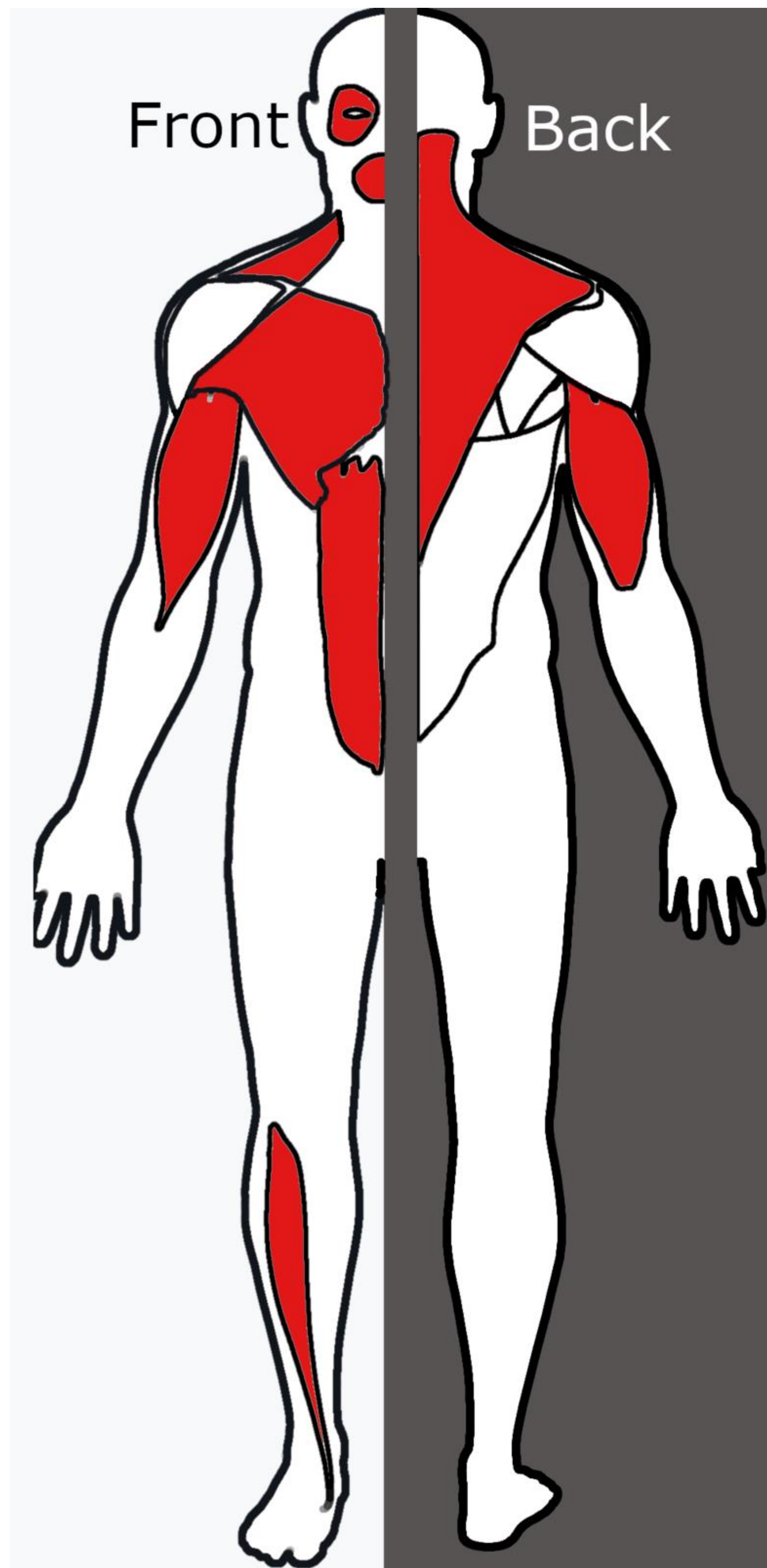
On evaluation, the patient's mental status, language, and cognition were intact.

The patient had facial muscle atrophy, scapular winging, and atrophy of both arms.

Examination revealed weakness in the shoulders, arms, and hands, with the right side weaker than the left.

Despite these deficits, the patient claimed to be close to his functional baseline.

Outside medical records confirmed this and were used to guide his rehabilitation course.



Muscles commonly involved in FSHD

From Lukelahood "Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy muscular dystrophy muscle diagram" *Wikimedia Commons, the free media repository*

DISCUSSION

FSHD is a genetic disorder characterized by slowly progressive muscle weakness.

It initially presents in the second decade with weakness in the face, shoulder girdle, and upper arm muscles, and progresses to include the trunk, hip girdle, and lower leg muscles.

Involvement is asymmetric.

Diagnosis is made clinically and confirmed with genetic testing.

While no disease modifying therapy is currently available, patients often work with physiatrists and therapists to maximize mobility and functionality.

CONCLUSION

Physiatrists play an important role in caring for patients with FSHD.

When setting rehabilitation goals for patients with muscular dystrophies who suffered stroke, prior functional status and baseline neurological status should be taken into consideration.

REFERENCES

1. Tawil R, Van der Maarel S, Padberg GW, Van Engelen BGM. 171st ENMC International Workshop: Standards of care and management of facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy. *Neuromuscular Disorders* 2010; 20: 471-475.

CONTACT: Michael Pico, MD; 732-910-2713; michael.pico@nyulangone.org