"Stiff - Man Syndrome". Benefícios da difenilhidantoína

Stiff-Man Syndrome

Nevisimal, Suta and Tuhacek, Cheskoslovenska Neurologie (1967) describe a case of stiff-man syndrome of fifteen years duration in a fifty-year-old female patient. Treatment with PHT decreased muscular spasms and rigidity.


Gobernado, Ortin, Rodriguez de Castro and Gimeno, Prensa Medica Argentina (1981), describe a patient with severe leg muscle contractions consistent with stiff-man syndrome. The patient had had progressive symptoms for twenty years. Sodium valproate was unsuccessful. Initial treatment with diazepam had to be discontinued due to side effects. A combination of PHT and diazepam produced both clinical and electrophysiological improvement.


Pierini, Albim, Fustinoni and Vila, Prensa Medica Argentina (1985), describe a 60-year-old female patient with a four-year history of painful muscular contractions and rigidity of the lower limbs with right-sided predominance. When the patient received 400 mg of diazepam and 300 mg of phenytoin, her rigidity notably improved, but hypotension, lethargy and depression also resulted. With a reduction of the dosage of diazepam to 90 mg and maintenance of phenytoin at 300 mg daily, the patient was able to walk. Her hypotension, lethargy and depression also resolved.