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### How Do I find clues about where myoclonus is originating?

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**Keywords:** Myoclonus, Cortical myoclonus, Brainstem myoclonus, Electrophysiology, Propriospinal myoclonus, Spinal myoclonus

Running title: How to determine myoclonus source

#### Abstract

Myoclonus is defined as a brief and jerky shock-like involuntary movement caused by abrupt muscle contraction or sudden cessation of ongoing muscular activity. Myoclonus can be generated by abnormal activity in different parts of the nervous system, both peripheral and central, including cortical and subcortical structures. According to the presumed neural generator, myoclonus is classified as cortical, subcortical (including myoclonus-dystonia and brainstem/reticular myoclonus), spinal (including segmental spinal and propriospinal myoclonus) and peripheral. The identification of myoclonus subtype, and therefore its potential source, is clinically important as it can guide diagnosis and treatment.

In this video lecture we reviewed how to determine myoclonus origin. We first reviewed the clinical features typical of each myoclonus subtype. We then explored the electrophysiological techniques that can aid in the differential diagnosis of myoclonus, based on its origin. In conclusion, we provided a clinical and electrophysiological overview on how to find clues about neural generators of myoclonus.

This article has been accepted for publication and undergone full peer review but has not been through the copyediting, typesetting, pagination and proofreading process which may lead to differences between this version and the Version of Record. Please cite this article as doi: 10.1002/mdc3.13472

### Author Roles

Research project: A. Conception, B. Organization, C. Execution;
Statistical Analysis: A. Design, B. Execution, C. Review and Critique;
Manuscript: A. Writing of the first draft, B. Review and Critique.
AL: 1A, 1B, 1C, 3A
BH: 1C, 3B
LR: 1A, 3B

# Disclosures:

1) Funding Sources and Conflict of Interest: The authors declare that there are no funding sources or conflicts of interest relevant to this work.

2) Financial Disclosures for the previous 12 months: The authors declare that there are no additional disclosures to report.

# **Ethical Compliance Statement:**

The authors confirm that the approval of an institutional review board was not required for this work. Patients have signed consent for video acquisition and publication. We confirm that we have read the Journal's position on issues involved in ethical publication and affirm that this work is consistent with those guidelines.

Acknowledgment. We wish to thank Professor K. Bhatia for providing the patients' videos.

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