

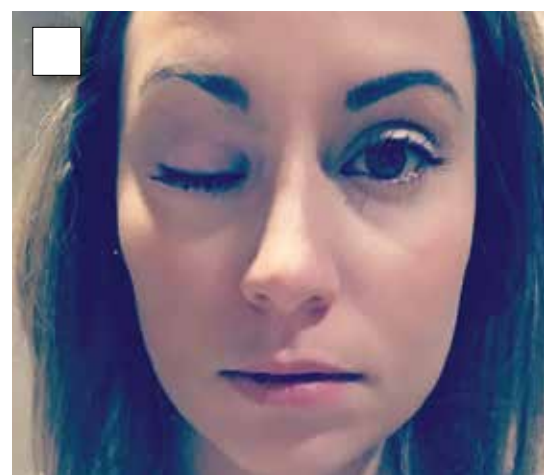
A Case of Nerves

Commonly caused by diabetes, peripheral neuropathies can also result from trauma, toxins, or genetics. Can you identify these palsies on sight?

- Match the diagnosis to the photo by letter**
- a. Serratus anterior palsy
 - b. Myasthenia gravis
 - c. Moersch-Woltman syndrome
 - d. Radial neuropathy



1. After several years of progressively worsening symptoms, starting with intermittent muscular rigidity and spasms in the lower back, this patient now has stiff leg muscles (more pronounced on the right side). On exam, she demonstrates a slow, stiff manner of walking and lordosis of the lower spine.



2. This patient lost control of her eye and eyelid rather suddenly and then noticed difficulty swallowing and slurred speech. She is now experiencing limb weakness that worsens as the day progresses.



3. After a night out on the town, this patient is concerned that something is wrong, and it's not the splitting headache: He is unable to extend his right wrist, thumb, or fingers in the pronated position. Furthermore, the radial and dorsal skin is numb. During the history, he reports that he fell asleep sitting upright with his arm over the back of a chair.

4. The patient reports spontaneous severe pain near his right shoulder, unrelated to any trauma. Two weeks later, the shoulder protrudes in a winglike position on the upper back, made more apparent when the same-side arm pushes against resistance. He has limited ability to lift that arm above his head.



For the correct answers, go to www.clinicianreviews.com/articles/picture-this.html.

RELATED ARTICLE
 For more on peripheral neuropathies, see "An easy approach to evaluating peripheral neuropathy." *J Fam Pract.* 2006;55(10):853-861.
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