

P03-74

PYSA SYNDROME: A CASE REPORT

F. Gutierrez¹, C. Losada¹, M. López¹, C. Rozados², J.M. Olivares¹, M. Calado¹, C. Cinos¹

¹Psychiatry, University Hospital Vigo, Vigo, ²Psychiatry, Pontevedra Hospital Centre, Pontevedra, Spain

Pisa syndrome is known to be a condition in which there is sustained involuntary flexion of the body and head to one side and slight rotation of the trunk so the person appears to lean like the Leaning Tower of Pisa.

The development of Pisa syndrome is most commonly associated with prolonged treatment with antipsychotics. Although less frequently, Pisa syndrome has been reported, in patients who are receiving other medications (such as cholinesterase inhibitors and antiemetics), in those not receiving medication (idiopathic Pisa syndrome) and also patients with neurodegenerative disorders like Alzheimer's disease and multiple system atrophy.

We report a case of a 67 year- old male diagnosed with Schizophrenia for 20 years. He has been following a treatment with Clozapine 400mg/day for 4 years. Amisulpiride was added to the established regimen of antipsychotic and increased during the last month reaching the doses of 600 mg/day . Three weeks later he was observed walking with a tilt toward the right. A first physical examination revealed sustained tonic flexion of the trunk to the right side. No deficits or mental status changes during neurological exploration were shown. We prescribed biperidene hydrochloride therapy. After 24 hour side effects disappeared.

As far as we know, no many cases of amisulpride-induced Pisa syndrome in the literature have been reported . This abstract presents a case of amisulpride induced Pisa syndrome.