

# SCALES TO MEASURE DYSTONIA

EUROPEAN REFERENCE NETWORKS  
FOR RARE, LOW PREVALENCE AND COMPLEX DISEASES

**Share. Care. Cure.**



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## INTRODUCTION TO THE EUROPEAN REFERENCE NETWORK FOR RARE NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES (ERN-RND)

ERN-RND is a European Reference Network established and approved by the European Union. ERN-RND is a healthcare infrastructure which focuses on rare neurological diseases (RND). The three main pillars of ERN-RND are (i) network of experts and expertise centres, (ii) generation, pooling and dissemination of RND knowledge, and (iii) implementation of e-health to allow the expertise to travel instead of patients and families.

ERN-RND unites 64 of Europe's leading expert centers as well as 4 affiliated partners in 24 member states and includes highly active patient organizations. Centers are located in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.

The following disease groups are covered by ERN-RND:

- Ataxias and Hereditary Spastic Paraplegias
- Atypical Parkinsonism and Genetic Parkinson's Disease
- Dystonia, Paroxysmal Disorder and Neurodegeneration with Brain Iron Accumulation
- Frontotemporal Dementia
- Huntington's Disease and other Chorea
- Leukodystrophies

*Specific information about the network, the expert centers and the covered diseases can be found on the network's website [www.ern-rnd.eu](http://www.ern-rnd.eu).*

### ***Recommendation for clinical use:***

***The European Reference Network for Rare Neurological Diseases strongly recommends the use of the following scales as best clinical practice for the assessment and rating of Dystonia.***

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## METHODOLOGY

The recommendations of clinical rating scales for Dystonia was developed by the Disease Group for Dystonia, Paroxysmal Disorders and NBIA of ERN-RND. Scales used in the clinical practice of the Disease Group members were mapped, and the decision on which scales should be proposed was taken by anonymous majority voting.

## Disease group for Dystonia, Paroxysmal Disorders and NBIA:

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### Disease group members:

#### Health care professionals:

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#### Patient representative:

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Tampere and Helsinki, Finland; <sup>14</sup>General University Hospital Prague, Czech Republic; <sup>15</sup>Gregorio Marañón General University Hospital, Madrid, Spain; <sup>16</sup>Hannover Medical School, Germany; <sup>17</sup>Hospital Clinic Barcelona and Sant Joan de Déu Hospital, Barcelona, Spain; <sup>18</sup>Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology, Warsaw, Poland; <sup>19</sup>IRCCS - Foundation of the Carlo Besta Neurological Institute, Milan, Italy; <sup>20</sup>IRCCS - Humanitas Clinical Institute of Rozzano, Milan, Italy; <sup>21</sup>IRCCS - Institute of Neurological Sciences of Bologna, Italy; <sup>22</sup>Irish Consortium: Tallaght University Hospital and Children's Health Ireland; <sup>23</sup>La Paz University Hospital, Madrid, Spain; <sup>24</sup>Ludwig Maximilian University Hospital, Munich, Germany; <sup>25</sup>Maastricht University Medical Center, Netherlands; <sup>26</sup>Medical University Innsbruck, Austria; <sup>27</sup>Pauls Stradins Clinical University Hospital, Riga, Latvia; <sup>28</sup>Pediatric Hospital Bambino Gesù, Rome, Italy; <sup>29</sup>Radboud University Medical Centre, Nijmegen, Netherlands; <sup>30</sup>RWTH - University Hospital Aachen, Germany; <sup>31</sup>San Carlos Clinical Hospital, Madrid, Spain; <sup>32</sup>Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary; <sup>33</sup>St. Anne's University Hospital Brno, Czech Republic; <sup>34</sup>St. Naum University Neurological Hospital, Sofia, Bulgaria; <sup>35</sup>Szent-Györgyi Albert Medical Center, Szeged, Hungary; <sup>36</sup>Tartu University Hospital, Estonia; <sup>37</sup>University Hospital Bonn, Germany; <sup>38</sup>University Hospital Center Zagreb, Croatia; <sup>39</sup>University Hospital in Krakow, Poland; <sup>40</sup>University Hospital Schleswig-Holstein, Lübeck, Germany; <sup>41</sup>University Hospital Tübingen, Germany; <sup>42</sup>University Hospital Ulm, Germany; <sup>43</sup>University Hospital Würzburg, Germany; <sup>44</sup>University Medical Center Groningen, Netherlands; <sup>45</sup>University Medical Centre Ljubljana, Slovenia; <sup>46</sup>University of Pécs, Hungary; <sup>47</sup>Vall d'Hebron University Hospital, Barcelona, Spain; <sup>48</sup>Virgen del Rocio University Hospital, Sevilla, Spain

## Endorsement process:

- Mapping of used disease scales by disease group: June to December 2018
- Survey to decide on scales by anonymous majority voting: 31 January – 24 February 2019
- Consent on document by whole disease group: 26 March 2019
- Endorsement on updated recommendations by whole disease group: 11 October 2024

## RECOMMENDED SCALES

Domain	Scale
Generalised dystonia	<p><a href="#">Fahn-Marsden Dystonia Rating Scale:</a></p> <p>Burke RE, Fahn S, Marsden CD, Bressman SB, Moskowitz C, Friedman J. Validity and reliability of a rating scale for the primary torsion dystonias. <i>Neurology</i> 1985;35:73–77.</p>
Generalised dystonia in children	<p><a href="#">The Movement Disorder-Childhood Rating Scale:</a></p> <p>Battini R, Sgandurra G, Petacchi E, Guzzetta A, Di Pietro R, Giannini MT, Leuzzi V, Mercuri E, Cioni G. Movement disorder-childhood rating scale: Reliability and validity. <i>Pediatr Neurol</i> 2008;39:259-265</p>
Blepharospasm	<p>Defazio G, Hallett, M, Jinnah HA, Stebbins GT, Gigante AF, Ferrazzano G, Conte A, Fabbrini G, Berardelli A. <a href="#">Development and Validation of a Clinical Scale for Rating the Severity of Blepharospasm.</a> <i>Mov Disord.</i> 2015 April; 30(4): 525–530.</p> <p>Battini R, Sgandurra G, Petacchi E, Guzzetta A, Di Pietro R, Giannini MT, Leuzzi V, Mercuri E, Cioni G. <a href="#">Movement disorder-childhood rating scale: Reliability and validity.</a> <i>Pediatr Neurol</i> 2008;39:259-265</p>
<p>Cervical Dystonia</p> <p><i>Please note:</i></p> <p><i>Regarding the specific rating scales for cervical dystonia, the Toronto Western Spasmodic Torticollis Rating Scale (TWSTRS) is the primary recommended scale for assessing cervical dystonia, especially for evaluating treatment outcomes such as botulinum toxin injections and deep brain stimulation in both clinical practice and trials, as it has been previously validated. Additionally, the Tsui scale is a reliable, brief, and easy-to-use tool that is also recommended for daily clinical routine.</i></p>	<p>Toronto Western Spasmodic Torticollis Rating Scale for cervical dystonia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Consky, E, Basinski, A, Belle, L, Ranawaya, R, and Lang, AE. The <a href="#">Toronto Western Spasmodic Torticollis Rating Scale (TWSTRS): assessment of validity and inter-rater reliability (abstract).</a> <i>Neurology.</i> 1990; 40: 445</li> <li>- Consky ES, Lang AE. Clinical assessments of patients with cervical dystonia. In: Jankovic J, Hallett M, eds. <a href="#">Therapy with Botulinum Toxin.</a> New York, NY: Marcel Dekker, Inc.:1994;211-237</li> <li>- Jost WH, Hefter H, Stenner A, Reichel G. <a href="#">Rating scales for cervical dystonia: a critical evaluation of tools for outcome assessment of botulinum toxin therapy.</a> <i>J Neural Transm (Vienna).</i> 2013 Mar;120(3):487-96. doi: 10.1007/s00702-012-0887-7.</li> </ul> <p>Tsui scale for cervical dystonia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tsui JK, Eisen A, Stoessl AJ, Calne S, Calne DB. <a href="#">Double-blind study of botulinum toxin in spasmodic torticollis.</a> <i>Lancet.</i> 1986 Aug 2;2(8501):245-7. doi: 10.1016/s0140-6736(86)92070-2. PMID: 2874278.</li> </ul>

Laryngeal Dystonia	<p><b><u>Vocal Performance Questionnaire (VPQ):</u></b></p> <p>Carding PN, Horsley IA, Docherty GJ. A study of the effectiveness of voice therapy in the treatment of 45 patients with nonorganic dysphonia. J Voice. 1999; 13:72–104.</p>
Degree of Neurological Disability	<p><b><u>Modified Rankin Scale (mRS):</u></b></p> <p>Rankin J. Cerebral Vascular Accidents in Patients over the Age of 60: II. Prognosis. Scottish Medical Journal. 1957;2(5):200-215.</p>



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