

Electronic message ataxia in multiple system atrophy

Figure Patient's electronic communication

A

"Ok,,,,,gRaciAS,,puedO. TomAr Remedio, yA nbo ME mUevO. Yy Ccasi no controlO. ExtreMidadEs".

"NO se. Si. Puedes sugerirme. ALgO. Si creeS"

"GRacias,,,,favOr.MaaNdamnE recetA pOR estA viA".

██████████, LO. QUE haGo solo y con MuchA. DiflculTaD. SoN:: Escribir. EN. EL. FoNo((mE. EquiVoco. Mucho. Con. LAs letRAs---me. CuEsTa. AchUNtArIE))))),,,,,,coMer(((Me lo. DAN cOrTADO Y IO. ToMo. CoN. TENedOr es declR. La. ComIdA. Me La tiEnen. QUe. DAr corTaDA. Y. EN. CAMa. No. Me. Visto. Ni Me duchO asl. COMO tCO. CaMinO y. Con. MuChA ayUdA. HOy ME. SIEnTO eN. El. WATer((creO Q. LUegO. NO Podre iR))))Ni. Con. AyudA puEdO. CAMINAr. No me aToro. Con laS. CoMiDaS. Mañana. Te. MasNdo IO Q pueda. HaCEt((espiRAL)))))) Sent from my -----@ wireless device

B

"Ok,,,,,tHanKS,,I CaN. TaKe the Medication, I caN't mOvE any more. And and Almost can't control. LiMBS".

"I dOn't know. If. You can suggest. SOMething. If you think"

"THanks,,,,,pleAse.SeeNd mE prescription vIA e-maIL".

██████████, WHAT. I cAN do by my self and with a LoT of. TroUBIE. IS:: Writing. ON. THE. PhoNe ((I mAke. A Lot. Of TyPOs---have.TrOUble. To gEt tHe rIght onE))))),,,,,,eAting(((They CUT. THE foOD FOR ME and I. TaKe it. WiTh. FoRk i mean. THEy hAve to cUt. The. FoOD. For. Me. And. In. BEd. I. Don't. Get. Dressed Or bAThe. OR wAlK either and. With. A IOT of hEIP. AS of now. I cAN uSE. The. ToIlet((I thiNK. LAtEr. I WON'T Be Able to))))))Even. With HeLp. I AM not aBLE to walk. I don't cHoke. On. FoOD. Tomorrow. I will seNd. You. What. I caN Do ((SpiRAL drawing))))))

Capital letters are generated on this particular device by increasing pressure on keys and demonstrate an unusual manifestation of ataxia. (A) Original; (B) approximate translation into English with formatting preserved.

A 65-year-old patient with 5 years of progressive ataxia and dysarthria developed problems typing on his wireless electronic device when communicating with his consultant neurologist. Typing on his home computer was not affected. He was wheelchair-bound due to severe autonomic dysfunction resulting in syncope. Cognition was intact. There was no relevant family history and an extensive workup was negative. He was diagnosed with probable multiple system atrophy–cerebellar type.^{1,2} In the past year, he developed problems with typing on his wireless device (figure) with random use of capital letters and punctuation, which may be a manifestation of his severe ataxia.

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