

Table 1. Review of existing Dystonia Gravidarum cases in the literature

	Presentation and past medical history (PMH)	Phenotype	Outcome
Lim et al. (2006)	31 year old primigravid Symptom onset: 1 st trimester (4/40) PMH: Drug induced oculogyric crisis (prochlorperazine)	Torticollis to right, laterocollis to right, right shoulder elevation, head tremor. Left SCM hypertrophy. Geste antagoniste.	Reduced severity of symptoms through 2 nd trimester with complete resolution in 3 rd trimester.
Fasano et al. (2007)	28 year old, primigravid Symptom onset: 1 st trimester (1/40) PMH: Likely ET FH: 2 sisters ET	Torticollis to right, laterocollis to left, left shoulder elevation. Left SCM hypertrophy, blepharospasm, postural tremor. Geste antagoniste.	Resolved 3 months after delivery
Buccoliero et al. (2007)	28 year old, primigravid Symptom onset: 1 st trimester (4/40) PMH:ET, hypothyroidism	Torticollis to right, anterocollis, postural and intention tremor.	Marked reduction in severity after delivery, complete resolution in 1 year.
Madu (2013)	30 year old, primigravid, Symptom onset: 2 nd trimester (17/40)	Anterocollis and retrocollis, left sholder elevation. Geste antagoniste.	Resolved completely 6 weeks after delivery.
Current case	36 year-old, secundigravid Symptom onset: 1 st trimester (8/40) PMH: Drug induced dystonic reaction (Prochlorperazine) FH: mother blepharospasm	Torticollis to right, laterocollis to the left, and right shoulder elevation. Left SCM hypertrophy. Geste antagoniste.	Initial resolution of symptoms after delivery with recrudescence in 5 days and persistence of symptoms chronically