

Hereditary Dystonia Multigene Panel

- I. Multigene panel analysis to establish a genetic diagnosis of hereditary dystonia is considered **medically necessary** when:
 - A. The member has a clinical presentation consistent with dystonia or patterns of abnormal, repetitive, dystonic movements.
- II. Multigene panel analysis to establish a genetic diagnosis of hereditary dystonia is considered **investigational** for all other indications.

RATIONALE AND REFERENCES

Hereditary Dystonia Multigene Panel

GeneReviews: Hereditary Dystonia Overview

GeneReviews is an expert-authored review of current literature on a genetic disease, and goes through a rigorous editing and peer review process before being published online.

Dystonia is defined as “a movement disorder characterized by sustained or intermittent muscle contractions causing abnormal, often repetitive movements and/or postures. Dystonic movements are typically patterned and twisting, and may be associated with tremor. Dystonia is often initiated or worsened by voluntary action and associated with overflow muscle activation. Most forms of dystonia tend to worsen initially”. Multiple genes have been implicated in hereditary dystonia, representing a variety of inheritance patterns such as autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, mitochondrial, and X-linked inheritance.

Klein C, Lohmann K, Marras C, et al. Hereditary Dystonia Overview. 2003 Oct 28 [Updated 2017 Jun 22]. In: Adam MP, Ardinger HH, Pagon RA, et al., editors. GeneReviews [Internet]. Seattle (WA): University of Washington, Seattle; 1993-2025. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1155/>