Deep Brain Stimulation For Movement Disorders: The Hospital Univ. Science Malaysia (HUSM) Experience

Abdul Rahman Izaini Ghaini1,2, Senthil Kumar Rajapathy1, Tan Yew Chin1, Regunath Kandasamy1,2, Badrisyah Idris1,2, Zamzuri Idris1,2, John Tharakan,1,2, Jafri Malin Abdullah,1,2.

Institution:

1Department of Neuroscience, Health Campus, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 16150, Kubang Kerian, Kelantan, Malaysia 2Centre for Neurosciences Services and Research, Health Campus, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 16150, Kubang Kerian, Kelantan, Malaysia

Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS) has emerged as an effective treatment method for patients suffering from Idiopathic Parkinsons Disease. Its use has also been extended to other movement disorders such as essential tremors, dystonia and Tourettes Syndrome with favourable results. Hospital Universiti Sains Malaysia (HUSM) is among the first tertiary government centre in the country that initiated the treatment of deep brain stimulation for patients with movement disorders. To date a total of 14 cases have been performed successfully in our centre (7 IPD, 3 dystonia and 2 TS). Good clinical response was observed in IPD patients after DBS, whereas variable clinical benefit was observed in patients with dystonia and Tourette's syndrome. Three patients developed some post- operative surgical complications ranging from intracranial hemorrhage, skin seroma and delayed infection requiring salvaged radiofrequency ablative procedure. The DBS procedures for various type of movement disorders in selected patients may offer a significant clinical benefit. Strict selection criteria and meticulous surgical planning and procedure would ensure an optimum surgical outcome and minimize surgical complications.