

Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

- ↓ ↓
Difficult Nourished
Muscle weakness (Skeletal)
- Not in nerve or neuromuscular junction.
 - DIO Myoathelia etc.
 - It is a inherited disorder caused by genetic mutation. Progressive, degenerative.

① Dystrophinopathy (Mutation in Dystrophin gene).

- x linked → i) Duchenne muscular dystrophy (p(21-2))
recurrent [] ii) Becker's muscular dystrophy. (Short arm of)
② Other Gene Mutation & Protein complex with Dystrophin protein.

① P. Autosomal dominant

- i) Myotonic dystrophy DM1
- ii) Proximal myotonic dystrophy DM2.
- iii) Facioscapular humeral
- iv) Oculopharyngeal dystrophy.

② X-linked recessive Many gene mutation → limb girdle (Same like Dystrophinopathy)

③ X linked recessive

→ Emery - Dreifuss Syndrome

(Mutation in Emerin gene).

↳ Present in nuclear membrane

Dystrophinopathy

(Dystrophin gene mutation)

Loss of

Dystrophin

↓

Duchenne

muscular dystrophy x linked recessive

which stabilizes the muscle cell

membrane

→ mother carries Becker's

Muscle fiber

Dystrophin

↓

Muscular

dystrophy

Pathophysiology

No dystrophin protein

Sarcodermma breaks \downarrow \rightarrow Leaks Creatine
phosphokinase and
Intakes more Calcium

skeletal

Muscle atrophy \leftarrow

\downarrow Cell death by prote

Hypertrophy by fat
a neuron

Clinical Features

\rightarrow Walk later in childhood.

\rightarrow Waddling gait \rightarrow like a duck \rightarrow Gluteal muscle

(x) \rightarrow Calf Pseudohypertrophy enhanced by
fat and fibrosis not muscle sign

(x) \rightarrow Gowers sign Uses arms to help stand

Positive \rightarrow up from lying flat; ~~on floor~~ \rightarrow ankle, leg,
high, Back

\rightarrow Respiratory failure \rightarrow Weak diaphragm.

\rightarrow Scoliosis, lordosis \rightarrow Due to trunk muscle

\rightarrow Cardiomyopathy and arrhythmia

\rightarrow < 5 years, so early death

\rightarrow Duchenne \rightarrow \downarrow CK-MB \rightarrow late adulthood; no transfer
Becker's \rightarrow late adulthood; no transfer
to offspring; 5th decade

Investigation

- Electromyocardiography [EMG]

- Electromyocardiography \downarrow Dystrophin or absent

\rightarrow Muscle Biopsy \rightarrow Dystrophin \downarrow or absent

\rightarrow Catecholamine \rightarrow Genetic testing.

\rightarrow ↑ Creatine Phosphokinase [CK-MB] ↑

\rightarrow ↑ Creatine Phosphokinase, Echocardiography,

Complication

\rightarrow Foot drop \rightarrow If anterior compartment

Toe walking \rightarrow If posterior compartment

Knee Bent Back

Occular muscle \rightarrow Diplopia

Pharynx \rightarrow Dysphagia, Mental retardation