

Neurologic-Psychiatric Syndromes in Focus
Part I – From Neurology to Psychiatry

Frontiers of Neurology and Neuroscience

Vol. 41

Neurologic-Psychiatric Syndromes in Focus

Part I – From Neurology to Psychiatry

Vol. 42

Neurologic-Psychiatric Syndromes in Focus

Part II – From Psychiatry to Neurology

Series Editor

J. Bogousslavsky Montreux



Neurologic-Psychiatric Syndromes in Focus

Part I – From Neurology to Psychiatry

Volume Editor

J. Bogousslavsky Montreux

16 figures, 5 in color, and 6 tables, 2018

KARGER

Basel · Freiburg · Paris · London · New York · Chennai · New Delhi ·
Bangkok · Beijing · Shanghai · Tokyo · Kuala Lumpur · Singapore · Sydney

Frontiers of Neurology and Neuroscience

Vols. 1–18 were published as Monographs in Clinical Neuroscience

Julien Bogousslavsky, MD

Head, Neurocenter, Swiss Medical Network
Geneva-Genolier-Lausanne-Montreux-
Neuchatel-Fribourg-Lugano-Basel-Zurich
Clinique Valmont, CH-1823 Glion (Switzerland)

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Names: Bogousslavsky, Julien, editor.

Title: Neurologic-psychiatric syndromes in focus / volume editor, J. Bogousslavsky.

Other titles: Frontiers of neurology and neuroscience ; v. 41-42. 1660-4431

Description: Basel ; New York : Karger, [2018] | Series: Frontiers of neurology and neuroscience, ISSN 1660-4431 ; vol. 41-42 | Includes bibliographical references and index.

Identifiers: LCCN 2017044042 | ISBN 9783318058581 (v. 1 : alk. paper) | ISBN 9783318060881 (v. 2 : alk. paper) | ISBN 9783318058598 (v. 1 electronic version) | ISBN 9783318060898 (v. 2 electronic version)

Subjects: | MESH: Brain Diseases--complications | Mental Disorders--etiology | Neurobehavioral Manifestations

Classification: LCC RC454.4 | NLM WL 348 | DDC 616.89/071--dc23 LC record available at <https://lccn.loc.gov/2017044042>

Bibliographic Indices. This publication is listed in bibliographic services, including Current Contents® and Index Medicus.

Disclaimer. The statements, opinions and data contained in this publication are solely those of the individual authors and contributors and not of the publisher and the editor(s). The appearance of advertisements in the book is not a warranty, endorsement, or approval of the products or services advertised or of their effectiveness, quality or safety. The publisher and the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to persons or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content or advertisements.

Drug Dosage. The authors and the publisher have exerted every effort to ensure that drug selection and dosage set forth in this text are in accord with current recommendations and practice at the time of publication. However, in view of ongoing research, changes in government regulations, and the constant flow of information relating to drug therapy and drug reactions, the reader is urged to check the package insert for each drug for any change in indications and dosage and for added warnings and precautions. This is particularly important when the recommended agent is a new and/or infrequently employed drug.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be translated into other languages, reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, microcopying, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

© Copyright 2018 by S. Karger AG, P.O. Box, CH-4009 Basel (Switzerland)

www.karger.com

Printed on acid-free and non-aging paper (ISO 9706)

ISSN 1660-4431

e-ISSN 1662-2804

ISBN 978-3-318-05858-1

e-ISBN 978-3-318-05859-8

Contents

- VI Introduction**
Bogousslavsky, J. (Glion/Montreux)
- 1 Minor Hemisphere Major Syndromes**
Carota, A. (Genolier); Bogousslavsky, J. (Glion/Montreux)
- 14 Phantom Sensations, Supernumerary Phantom Limbs and Apotemnophilia: Three Body Representation Disorders**
Tatu, L. (Besançon); Bogousslavsky, J. (Glion/Montreux)
- 23 Misoplegia**
Delgado, M.G. (Oviedo); Bogousslavsky, J. (Glion/Montreux)
- 28 Pali and Echo Phenomena: Symptoms of Persistence and Perseveration**
Magnin, E.; de Bustos, E.M.; Moulin, T. (Besançon)
- 40 Pathological Yawning, Laughing and Crying**
Walusinski, O. (Brou)
- 50 Catastrophe Reaction and Emotionalism**
Carota, A. (Genolier); Bogousslavsky, J. (Glion/Montreux)
- 61 Addictive (Non-Drug) and Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms after Focal Brain Lesions**
Müri, R.M.; Cazzoli, D. (Bern)
- 71 Hypersexuality in Neurological Disorders: From Disinhibition to Impulsivity**
Béreau, M. (Besançon)
- 77 The Klüver-Bucy Syndrome**
Lanska, D.J. (Tomah, WI/Madison, WI)
- 90 Diogenes Syndrome**
Assal, F. (Genève)
- 98 Brueghel Syndrome or Meige Syndrome? Two Sides of a Same Disease**
Béreau, M.; Tatu, L. (Besançon)
- 104 REM Sleep Behavior Disorder: A Unique Window into Dreaming, the Violent Brain and Early Mechanisms of Neurodegeneration**
Bassetti, C.L.; Bargiotas, P. (Bern)
- 117 Charles Bonnet Syndrome and Other Hallucinatory Phenomena**
Boller, F.; Birnbaum, D.S. (Washington, DC); Caputi, N. (Washington, DC/L'Aquila)
- 125 Author Index**
- 126 Subject Index**

Introduction

The late 19th century and early 20th century witnessed neurology and psychiatry becoming two distinct fields in medicine. However, many overlaps between the two fields have been since then, leading to the reactivation of the clinical approach, thought to mainly bear a historical relevance. Neurologists have now become interested in mood and behavior, because they observed that emotional behavioral changes were often dramatically significant in patients with focal brain lesions or neurodegenerative disorders. On the contrary, psychiatrists have developed a renewed interest in the brain and its interaction with the psychological state. It is striking that while “neuropsychiatry” progressively became obsolete during the second half of the 20th century, a new approach to the functional changes associated with brain lesions and to the cerebral correlates of psychological dysfunction may justify a modern redefinition of the field.

Many neurologic-psychiatric syndromes have remained poorly known, because of a rarity in the literature which could often be explained by their position in the former no-man’s-land between classical neurology and psychiatry. The goal of the present book, which is divided into two parts (for Part II – From Psychiatry to Neurology, see *Frontiers of Neurology and Neuroscience*, vol. 42), is to shed light on the so-called “uncommon syndromes,” which may in fact be more frequent than what the literature suggests. Since several of these clinical syndromes were first reported over a century ago, they are often known by an eponym (Ganser, Capgras, de Cérémbault, Cotard, etc.) or a mythological or fictional figure (Diogenes, Othello, Alice in Wonderland, etc.). This also explains why the historical description and development of these neuropsychiatric syndromes is of particular interest, and we have attempted to give details on this perspective across time. We have also tried to focus on the most representative clinical syndromes, excluding from our survey very common manifestations (anosognosia, confabulation) which have been the specific topic of recent reviews, or particular forms of delusions (delusional parasitosis) which do not bring specific information as compared to other delusional syndromes covered here.

Dr. Julien Bogousslavsky