Pediatric Dystonic Reaction

or suspected dystonic reaction (i.e., reaction, typically from antipsychotic medications, causing abnormal contraction of head and neck

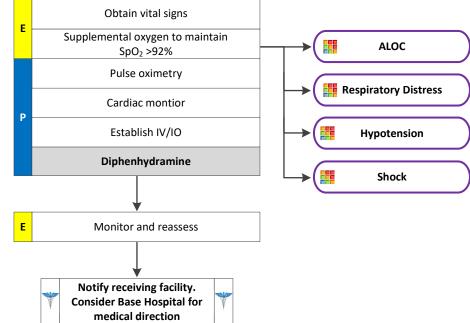
History

- Medical history
- Medications
- Abuse or recreational use of prescription medications

Signs and Symptoms

- Restlessness
- Muscle spasms of the neck, jaw and back
- Oculogyric crisisSpeech difficulties

- Trauma
- Stroke
- Tumor
- Hypoxia
- Infection
- Drug reactions
- Poisoning



Pearls

- Common drugs implicated in dystonic reactions include many anti-emetics and anti-psychotic medications including, but not limited to:
 - Prochlorperazine (Compazine)
 - Haloperidol (Haldol)
 - Metoclopromide (Reglan)
 - Promethazine (Phenergan)



- Fluphenazine (Prolixin)
- Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)
- Many other anti-psychotic and anti-emetic drugs

Treatment Protocol PX04

Pediatric Toxic Exposure Treatment Protocols

Effective April 202