# Surgical mask-induced dyskinesia: a rare COVID-19 pandemics complication

## Discinesia induzida pela máscara cirúrgica: rara complicação da pandemia da COVID-19

Thiago Yoshinaga Tonholo Silva<sup>10</sup> Lucas de Oliveira Cantaruti Guida<sup>10</sup> José Luiz Pedroso<sup>10</sup> Orlando Graziani Povoas Barsottini<sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Universidade Federal de São Paulo, Escola Paulista de Medicina, Departamento de Neurologia e Neurocirurgia, Setor de Neurologia Geral e Ataxias, Disciplina de Neurologia, São Paulo SP, Brazil. Address for correspondence José Luiz Pedroso (email: jlpedroso.neuro@gmail.com).

Arq. Neuropsiquiatr. 2023;81:700.

A 64-year-old man presented with involuntary oromandibular movements since the start of the COVID-19 pandemics. Whenever the patient has worn a mask, he started the abnormal movements of the jaw, that promptly improved when he took off the mask (**-Video 1**). The patient was unaware of the movements and did not feel any urge to perform them, no tongue movement was observed, and there were no other relieving maneuvers. Apart from the oromandibular dyskinesia (OMD), neurological examination was normal.

## Video 1

Patient with involuntary and repetitive jaw movements while wearing a surgical mask. There is marked improvement of the movements when the mask is taken off. https://www.arquivosdeneuropsiquiatria.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/ANP-2022.0199-video.mp4 Online content including video sequences viewable at: https://www.thieme-connect.com/products/ejournals/ html/10.1055/s-0043-1771166.

Surgical mask-induced dyskinesia phenomenology is uncertain, and somewhat similar to task-induced dystonia, a focal, isolated disorder that occurs only with specific actions. Although, it is thought to be choreic rather than dystonic, since the patients are not self-aware of the phenomenon.<sup>1</sup> Absence of use of antipsychotics and the exacerbation with sensory input help distinguishing from other forms of OMD.<sup>1,2</sup>

received October 10, 2022 received in its final form January 26, 2023 accepted February 2, 2023 DOI https://doi.org/ 10.1055/s-0043-1771166. ISSN 0004-282X.



Figure 1 Oromandibular dyskinesia.

## Authors' Contributions

TYTS: conceptualization, data curation, investigation, writing – original draft; LOCG: investigation, writing – original draft; JLP: conceptualization, investigation, project administration, writing – review & editing; OGPB: conceptualization, project administration, writing – review & editing.

Conflict of Interest

There is no conflict of interest to declare.

### References

- 1 Akhoundi FH, Lang AE, Ghazvinian S, Chitsaz A, Emamikhah M, Rohani M. A Novel COVID Era-Related Oromandibular Dyskinesia: Surgical Mask-Induced Dyskinesia? Can J Neurol Sci 2022;49(03): 470–471
- 2 Laboe C, Jain A, Cardiel Sam H. Masked Tardive Dyskinesia in the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Era. Cureus 2021;13(08):e16999

© 2023. The Author(s).

This is an open access article published by Thieme under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, permitting copying and reproduction so long as the original work is given appropriate credit (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Thieme Revinter Publicações Ltda., Rua do Matoso 170, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, CEP 20270-135, Brazil

