SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

SIMILAR CASE REPORTS IN THE LITERATURE

Togashi et al.[1] described a 15-year follow-up of a patient with a *DHDDS* variant who presented with early onset myoclonic tremor and generalized epilepsy and displayed a nonprogressive course similar to our patient. Piccolo et al.[2] reported an Italian patient with a de novo missense variant in the *DHDDS* gene (c. G632A; p. Arg211Gln) who presented with a similar neurological phenotype of intellectual disability, refractory epilepsy and hyperkinetic movement disorder comprising choreoathetosis and myoclonus. Unlike our patient, he also manifested facial dysmorphism and skeletal abnormalities in the form of hyperlaxity of the knees, flat feet and scoliosis.

REFERENCES

1. Togashi N, Fujita A, Shibuya M, Uneoka S, Miyabayashi T, Sato R, et al. Fifteen-year follow-up of a patient with a DHDDS variant with non-progressive early onset myoclonic tremor and rare generalized epilepsy. Brain Dev 2020;42:696-699.
2. Piccolo G, Amadori E, Vari MS, Marchese F, Riva A, Ghirotto V, et al. Complex neurological phenotype associated with a de novo DHDDS mutation in a boy with intellectual disability, refractory epilepsy, and movement disorder. J Pediatr Genet 2021;10:236-238.