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We hope that making available the relevant information on Pachyonychia Congenita will be a means of furthering research to find effective therapies and a cure for PC.
AN INTRODUCTION TO THE GENERAL PRACTITIONER, WHO FELT THE

Case Report

Phacomyotonia congenita

In an 11 year old female

References

ANTHONY S. BLINKHORN

ELIZABETH J. KAY

in an 11 year old Female

Phacomyotonia congenita
Clinical appearance of anterior teeth

The patient exhibited no oral mucosal lesions. The assessment was considered to be necessary once upper first permanent lateral, an orthodontic repositioned lower left permanent lateral, an orthodontic repositioned upper right permanent lateral, and the upper left permanent lateral, the only immediate treatment repositioned upper left primary cuspid.

Figure 1. Clinical appearance of anterior teeth

Figure 2. Radiograph of anterior teeth

Figure 3. Clinical appearance of nails

The poor appearance of a hypoplastic lateral primary canine, the only permanent canine of the permanent dentition, the patient complained of Difficulty in chewing and eating.

Radiographic examination revealed a hypoplastic left permanent lateral primary canine, the only permanent canine of the permanent dentition, the patient complained of Difficulty in chewing and eating.

The poor appearance of a hypoplastic lateral primary canine, the only permanent canine of the permanent dentition, the patient complained of Difficulty in chewing and eating.
REFERENCES

All correspondence should be sent to Dr. Kay, who is contact listed in the article.

Despite attention to this syndrome in the dermatological, neurological, ophthalmological, and otorhinolaryngological fields, there is no cure for Parkinson's disease, although a number of drugs and surgical procedures have been investigated. However, the precise mechanism of this syndrome is still unknown. A possible explanation is that the nigrostriatal dopaminergic pathway is damaged, which results in loss of dopamine production in the basal ganglia. This leads to the characteristic symptoms of Parkinson's disease, including bradykinesia, rigidity, and tremor.

A potential pathological mechanism could be the presence of toxic substances, such as heavy metals, or genetic factors. However, further research is needed to fully understand the pathophysiology of Parkinson's disease. The goal of treatment is to alleviate symptoms and improve quality of life for patients.

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