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A patient with Woodhouse-Sakati Syndrome presenting with psychotic features after starting trihexyphenidyl

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Background: Woodhouse-Sakati syndrome is a rare, autosomal recessive, multisystemic disorder first identified as a constellation of hypogonadism, mental retardation, diabetes, alopecia, deafness, and electrocardiogram abnormalities.

Case presentation: A 33-year-old woman who was born to consanguineous parents.She is suffering from hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, extrapyramidal symptoms, hypothyroidism, alopecia, and sensorineural hearing loss. Her MRI showed increased depositions in globes pallidus bilaterally. She underwent genetic testing and was diagnosed with Woodhouse-Sakati syndrome. She was started on trihexyphenidyl to treat her extrapyramidal symptoms, and soon after, she began to develop psychotic symptoms in the form of auditory hallucinations and presecretory delusions.

Conclusion: The psychotic symptoms developed immediately after receiving the medication. In addition, the patient's sister, who was found to have the same mutation, did not exhibit symptoms and signs of psychosis. Thus, it is highly suggestible that the presented case in this paper had a drug-induced psychosis.

Biography

Mohammed Aljaffer is an Assistant Professor and Consultant of Forensic, Neuropsychiatry, and Psychosomatic Medicine, Psychiatry Department of King Saud University.