Tourette syndrome is a neuropsychiatric condition characterized by both motor and phonic tics over a period of at least one year with the onset in childhood or adolescence. Apart from the tics, most of the patients with Tourette syndrome have associated neuropsychiatric comorbidities consisting of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, rage attacks, sleep issues, depression and migraine. Patients may also have physical complications directly from violent motor tics which can rarely include cervical myelopathy, arterial dissection and stroke. The purpose of this article is to review the associated neuropsychiatric comorbidities of Tourette syndrome with emphasis on recent research.

Biography
Ashutosh Kumar has completed his MBBS from Manipal University, India, Residency in Pediatrics from The Brooklyn Hospital Center, New York, USA and fellowship in Pediatric Neurology from University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB), USA. He recently started working as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Pediatrics and Neurology at Penn State Milton S Hershey Medical Center. He is involved in multiple clinical trials as a Principal Investigator in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy.

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