



Further Inform Neurogenetic Disorders

Repetitive and Stereotyped Behaviour

Repetitive and stereotyped behaviours are commonly reported in individuals with intellectual disabilities. Studies have used a wide range of terms to refer to these behaviours, including 'repetitive', 'stereotyped' and 'compulsive' behaviours. A range of repetitive behaviours are common in Smith-Magenis syndrome.

Almost everyone with Smith-Magenis syndrome shows stereotyped behaviours such as hand flapping, twiddling objects or body rocking. Many individuals with Smith-Magenis syndrome are reported to repetitively teeth grind, and insert hands and objects into their mouths.

Dr Jo Moss from University of Birmingham found that attachment to particular people was very high in Smith-Magenis syndrome with 7 out of 10 individuals showing this behaviour on a daily basis. This is shown by continually asking to see, speak to or contact a particular favourite person. This social drive was high in comparison to other genetic syndromes. In addition, around 7 out of 10 individuals were found to engage in repetitive questions on a daily basis.

[Read and download this paper here](#) Two 'unique' repetitive behaviours are often described in Smith-Magenis syndrome. One of these is self-hugging, which appears to be involuntary and in response to pleasure. The other behaviour 'lick and flip' is seen where individuals lick their hands and then use it to rapidly turn the pages. It has been estimated that around 5 out of 10 children engage in these behaviours.