

Common Tics of Tourette Syndrome*

Type	Motor	Vocal
Simple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eye Blinking Eye Rolling Shoulder Shrugs Head Jerks Brushing or Tossing Hair Out of Eyes Mouth Opening Arm Extending Facial Grimaces Nose Twitching Lip-licking Squinting Tongue Thrusting Arm Jerks Lip Pouting Foot Tapping or Finger Tapping Rubbing Nose with Hand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throat Clearing Grunting Yelling or Screaming Sniffing Blowing Sounds Barking Snorting Coughing Spitting Squeaking Humming Sucking Sounds Whistling Honking Laughing Lip Smacking Simple Whistling Sounds
Complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pulling at Clothes Touching People or Objects Smelling Fingers or Objects Jumping or Skipping Poking or Jabbing Punching or Hitting Kicking Hopping Kissing Self or Others Flapping Arms Squatting or Deep Knee Bends Twirling Around Tensing Muscle Groups Thrusting Movements of Groin or Torso Twirling Hair Toe Walking Copropaxia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexually Touching Self Sexually Touching Others Obscene Gestures Echo Phenomena: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Echopraxia: Others' Actions Palipraxia: One's Own Actions Self-Injurious Behaviors (e.g., biting, hitting, picking skin or scabs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making Animal-Like Sounds Unusual Changes In Pitch or Volume of Voice Stuttering Repeating Phrases (e.g., "hoo boy," "shut up," "uh," hey hey") Echo Phenomena: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palilalia: Own Words or Sounds Echolalia: Others' Words or Sounds Coprolalia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obscenities or Socially Taboo Phrases In Bursts or Single Bouts
Internal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breathing Tics Bladder Tics Bowel Tics 	
<p><i>*Note: This list is not all-inclusive. Furthermore, any behavior or symptom may have alternative explanations in a child who has TS and other diagnoses such as Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder and/or Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. Differentially diagnosing any one symptom cannot be made without further study or information. Teachers or school personnel should contact the child's parents and treating professionals for assistance and guidance.</i></p>		

Adapted from Packer, L. E. (1995). *Educating children with Tourette Syndrome: Understanding and educating children with a neurobiological disorder. I: Psychoeducational implications of Tourette Syndrome and its associated disorders*. Published by the NYS Education Dept., Albany, NY.