Index

action

automatic vs. controlled performance, 103 control of, 103 inhibitory control deficits, 103 lack of conscious control over, 103 action tremor, 30 activities of daily living (ADLs), 143 activities of daily living (ADLs) score, 148 Activity Scale for Kids (ASK), 205 addictions, 88 akinesia, 30, 40, 60, 62, 82, 162, 170 PSP-pure akinesia with gait freezing (PAGF), 154 alcohol intrathecal control of spasticity, 47 alien hand syndrome, 103 alpha-synuclein protein component of Lewy bodies, 140 alpha-synuclein protein pathology 155 multiple system atrophy, 155 alprazolam, 30 alternate and augmentative communication (AAC), 114, 118-119 amantadine, 26, 158 effects on levodopa-induced dyskinesia, 29 Parkinson's disease medication, 29 side effects, 29 anal fissure, 44 ankle-foot orthotics, 195 use in Friedreich ataxia, 194-195 anterior cervical rhizotomy, 49 anticholinergic drugs, 39, 158 use in Parkinson's disease, 26-27 anticholinergic side effects, 27 anticonvulsant drugs, 39 anxiety, 88 Anxiety Status Inventory, 99 anxiety testing, 99 apathy, 88 Apathy Scale, 99 aphasia, 98 apomine, 145 apomorphine, 7, 28 apraxia, 25, 158

aquatic physiotherapy, 193-194 Ashworth scale, 50 Asperger's disorder, 217, 218 and intellectual disability, 224-225 clinical description, 218-219 compared with cerebral palsy, 222-223 diagnostic criteria (DSM-IV-TR), 219 early diagnosis of motor dysfunction, 227 inter-professional management issues, 226 management of motor dysfunction, 225-226, 227 motor dysfunction, 221-222 multidisciplinary interventions, 227 neurobiology, 219-221 aspiration pneumonia, 85 assistive speech devices, 114 ataxia, 75, 82, 153, 155, 157, 158 See also cerebellar ataxia; Friedreich ataxia; spinocerebellar ataxia atenolol, 30 athetosis, 111 attention control of, 103 attention deficit and disruptive behavior disorders (DSM-IV-TR), 217 attention tests, 98 atypical autism, 219 autism, 217, 218 and intellectual disability, 224 - 225clinical description, 218-219 compared with cerebral palsy, 222-223 diagnostic features (DSM-IV-TR), 219 early diagnosis of motor dysfunction, 227 inter-professional management issues, 226 management of motor dysfunction, 225-226, 227 motor dysfunction, 221-222 multidisciplinary interventions, 227 neurobiology, 219-221 Autism Behavior Checklist, 223

(ASD), 219 autonomic dysfunction, 5, 25, 37, 48, 133, 153-5, 158 autosomal dominant inheritance 38 Huntington's disease, 162 baclofen intrathecal injections, 47-49, 194 intrathecal pump, 39-40 oral, 39, 194 ballismus, 111 basal ganglia 1 actions of dopamine, 3 anatomy in the normal state, 1-2 associative loop, 1 changes in activity in Parkinson's disease, 5 classical amplitude model of physiology, 2-4 direct pathway, 2-3 effects of basal ganglia pathology, 1 feedback circuits, 3 functional loops, 1 functional organization, 1, 2-4 functions of the fronto-striatal circuits, 95-96 indirect pathway, 2-3 influences on thalamocortical activity, 2-3 limbic loop, 1 limitations of the classical amplitude model, 3-4 motor loop, 1, 2 oculomotor loop, 1 orbitofrontal loop, 1 pathology associated with movement disorders, 1 physiology, 2-4 procedural and skill learning, 104 basal ganglia dysfunction movement disorders associated with, 94 Beck Anxiety Inventory, 99 Beck Depression Inventory, 99 Behaviour Observation Scale Huntington, 83

autism spectrum disorders

Index

behavioral disturbances with movement disorders, 88 benzhexol, 26 benzodiazepines, 39 benztropine, 26, 39 Berg Balance Scale, 168 beta-blockers, 39 biopsychosocial model, 126 biological dimension of movement disorders, 126 family dimension of movement disorders, 127 psychological/emotional dimension of movement disorders, 126 religious/spiritual/existential dimension of health challenges, 127 social/environmental dimension of health challenges, 127 bladder dysfunction, 88-89 blepharospasm, 40, 45 botulinum toxin treatment, 45 body-image disorders, 86 BOLD magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI), 1 Parkinson's disease, 7-8 Boston Naming Test (BNT), 98, 116 botulinum toxin, 44-45 botulinum toxin A, 30 botulinum toxin treatment blepharospasm, 45 cervical dystonia, 39, 45 dystonia, 174 essential tremor, 46 focal dystonias, 45-46 for spasticity in Friedreich ataxia, 194 hemifacial spasm, 45 injection procedure for dystonias, 45 injections, 40 limb-task specific dystonias, 45-46 Parkinson's disease dystonias, 46 spastic dystonias, 46 tremor, 46-47 writer's cramp, 45-46 bowel dysfunction, 88-89 bradykinesia, 1, 82 and BOLD fMRI imaging, 8 and tremor, 30 in Huntington's disease, 10-11, 162 in parkinsonian syndromes, 152 in Parkinson's disease, 7, 14 movement strategy training, 60 neuropsychology of, 103 brain basal ganglia anatomy in the normal state, 1-2 brain injury dystonias associated with, 45

brainstem, 3, 20 Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale, 99 California Verbal Learning Test, 98 Cambridge Neuropsychological Test Automated Battery (CANTAB), 99 Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM), 73, 205 cabergoline, 27 carbidopa, 28 carbolic acid, 47 care-givers support for, 89-90, 165-166 casting to prevent contractures, 50 catatonia, 25 catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitors, 26 combination with levodopa, 28 entacapone, 28 indications for use, 28 Parkinson's disease medications, 28 side effects, 28 tolcapone, 28 caudate nucleus, 1 central nervous system, 39, 132, 174, 188 central sleep apnea, 159 centromedian nucleus, 3 cerebellar ataxia, 153 cerebellar deficits 187 cerebellar outflow tremor, 39 cerebellar tremor, 30 cerebellum, 3 cerebral cortex, 1-3 cerebral palsy, 40, 194, 195, 217, 218 and intellectual disability, 224-225 compared with autism spectrum disorders, 222-223 dystonia associated with, 45 early diagnosis of motor dysfunction, 227 importance of post-operative rehabilitation in SEMLS, 203 indications for single-event multilevel surgery (SEMLS), 203 inter-professional management issues, 226 management of motor dysfunction, 225-226, 227 multidisciplinary interventions, 227 progressive musculoskeletal pathology, 203 rehabilitation principles, 134-136 SEMLS procedure and rehabilitation process, 203-215 cervical dystonia, 39, 40, 44, 45, 112 botulinum toxin treatment, 39, 45

common patterns, 45 rehabilitation strategies, 176-177 Childhood Autism Rating Scale, 223 childhood disintegrative disorder, 219 children with chronic movement disorders 136 rehabilitation principles, 134-136 Children's Assessment of Participation and Enjoyment (CAPE), 205 cholinergic neurons, 5 chorea, 25, 82, 111, 162 causes, 32 definition of chorea, 32 dysarthria associated with, 111-112 medical management, 32-33 symptoms, 32 Clinical Global Impression Scale, 99 clinical utility of outcome measures, 237 clinimetrics, 234-236 responsiveness, 236 validity, 236 clock drawing test, 98 clonazepam, 30 clonidine, 194 clozapine, 30 cognitive effects in movement disorders, 94 cognitive functions networks supporting, 95 cognitive-linguistic disorders, 115 assessment, 115-116 management, 116 communication assistance, 85 alternate and augmentative communication (AAC), 114, 118-119 assistive speech devices, 114 communication difficulties parkinsonian syndromes, 157 Communication Effectiveness Survey (CES), 116 **Communication Function** Classification System (CFCS), 223 communication management Friedreich ataxia, 195 See also language difficulties; speech difficulties. Communicative Abilities in Daily Living (CADL-2), 116 community care parkinsonian syndromes, 158 complex regional pain syndromes (CRPS) intrathecal baclofen therapy, 48-49 concurrent processing, 103 constipation, 89 constraint induced movement therapy (CIMT), 50

Index

construction tests, 98 contractures, 49, 50, 188 therapies, 193 coprolalia, 112 corticobasal degeneration, 152, 153 neuropsychology, 101-102 tau protein pathology, 155 corticobasal syndrome clinical features, 155 dysphagia management, 157-158 gait and mobility rehabilitation issues, 156-157 home and environmental assessment, 157 medical management, 158-159 multidisciplinary team care, 159 nursing and community care, 158 speech and communication difficulties, 157 therapeutic strategies, 156 upper and lower limb functional issues, 157 dantrolene sodium, 194 deep-brain stimulation (DBS), 5, 26, 31 Parkinson's disease, 5, 7, 36-38 side effects, 88 Delis-Kaplan first letter and category verbal fluency test, 98 dementia in Parkinson's disease assessment tools, 98-99 dementia with Lewy bodies, 153 depression, 88 depression testing, 99 desmopressin, 159 detrusor overactivity, 44 developmental coordination disorder (DSM-IV-TR), 217 developmental disorders and motor dysfunction, 217 approach to management of motor dysfunction, 226-227 assessment of motor dysfunction, 218 autism and Asperger's disorder, 218 cerebral palsy, 218, 222-223 classification, 217-218 definition of motor dysfunction, 218 early diagnosis of motor dysfunction, 227 intellectual disability, 218, 224-225 inter-professional management issues, 226 management of motor dysfunction, 218, 225-226, 227 multidisciplinary interventions, 227 nature of motor dysfunctions, 226-227 pervasive developmental disorders, 218

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition, Text Revision. See DSM-IV-TR 3,4-diaminopyridine, 25 diazepam, 194 dietician referral, 87-88 differential diagnosis of movement disorders, 97 domperidone, 28 donepezil, 33 Doors and People test, 98 dopa-resistant dystonia, 30 dopa-responsive dystonia, 3 dopamine, 1 actions in the basal ganglia, 3 dopamine agonists, 7, 26 advantages over levodopa, 27-28 formulations, 28 side effects, 28, 88 use in Parkinson's disease, 27-28 dopamine D₁ receptors, 3 dopamine D₂ receptors, 3 dopaminergic neurons, 2 dorsal prefrontal cortex, 7 drug-induced parkinsonism, 25, 153 DSM-IV-TR classification of developmental disorders, 217-218 diagnostic criteria for Asperger's disorder, 219 diagnostic criteria for autism, 219 DSM-5 proposal for autism spectrum disorders category, 219 duodopa, 28, 145 dynorphin, 3 dysarthria, 162 assessment, 113-114 hyperkinetic dysarthria, 111-113 hypokinetic dysarthria, 110-111 in Friedreich ataxia, 186 treatment, 114 types of, 110-113 Dysarthria Impact Profile, 113 dyskinesia, 1, 3, 5, 82 See also levodopa-induced dyskinesia. dysphagia, 116-117, 162 assessment, 117 management, 117-118 management in parkinsonian syndromes, 157-158 dystonia, 25, 82, 111, 112, 162 botulinum toxin injection procedure, 45 botulinum toxin injections, 174 causes, 11, 174 classification, 45 classification methods, 31 clinical features, 174

definition, 11, 31, 45 dopa responsive, 11 dystonic storm, 31 functional neurosurgery, 39-40 medical management, 31-32 medical treatments, 174 neurophysiological studies, 17-18 neuropsychology, 102 pathophysiology, 11, 17-18 position-specific, 31 prevalence, 174 status dystonicus, 31 surgical treatments, 174 therapeutic approach, 31-32 topographic classification, 31 variation in severity, 31 dystonia musculorum deformans rehabilitation strategies, 179-181 dystonia rehabilitation, 174 cervical dystonia, 176-177 evidence for effectiveness, 181-182 generalized dystonia (dystonia musculorum deformans), 179-181 laryngeal dystonia (spasmodic dysphonia), 179 musician's cramp, 178-179 pathophysiological basis, 174-175 principles, 175-176 writer's cramp, 177-178 dystonic storm, 31 dystonic tremor, 39 DYT-5 gene mutation, 11 echolalia, 112 ecosystemic perspective of social workers, 126 Edinburgh Communication Functional Profile Revised, 116 emotional control, 1 encephalin, 164 end-of-life care, 90 enkephalin, 3 entacapone, 28 environmental assessment parkinsonian syndromes, 157 Epworth Sleep Scale, 148 equinovarus deformity, 187-188 essential tremor, 112 autosomal dominant inheritance, 38 botulinum toxin treatment, 46 functional neurosurgery, 38-39 neuropsychology, 102 treatment, 30-31 executive function models, 95 executive function tests, 98 executive functions, 1 executive overload, 103

Index

exercise physiotherapy interventions, 58-59, 61-62 extradural ramisectomy, 45 extradural selective sectioning of dorsal rami, 49 extrapyramidal bradykinesia, 152 extrapyramidal rigidity, 154 extrapyramidal system, 110 fall prevention, 84-85 physiotherapy interventions, 63-64 familial tremor. See essential tremor family dimension of movement disorders, 127 fatigue, 82 Fatigue Severity Scale, 99 FDG ([¹⁸F]-deoxyglucose) PET studies Parkinson's disease, 7 FDOPA ([¹⁸F]-fluorodopa) PET studies Parkinson's disease, 5-6 festination, 155 flunarizine, 31 focal dystonias, 44, 45, 112 botulinum toxin treatment, 45-46 freezing of gait, 25, 46, 82 PSP-pure akinesia with gait freezing (PAGF), 154 Freezing of Gait Scale, 83 Friedreich ataxia age of onset 185 auditory pathway abnormality, 186-187 capacity to participate in daily activities, 187 cerebellar deficits, 187 clinical features, 185 cognitive effects, 187 course of the disease, 185 dysarthria, 186 effects of poor foot alignment, 187 - 188equinovarus deformity, 187-188 FXN gene mutations, 185 hearing problems, 186-187 impact on mobility, 185-186 inheritance pattern, 185 lower-limb spasticity and equinovarus deformity, 187-188 management approaches, 185 measures of functional capacity, 187 neuropathology, 185 prevalence, 185 psychomotor dysfunction, 187 speech and language effects, 186 visual problems, 187 Friedreich Ataxia Rating Scale (FARS), 187, 190

Friedreich ataxia rehabilitation ankle-foot orthoses, 194-195 aquatic physiotherapy, 193-194 assessment, 189 balance and posture assessment, 190 balance training, 192 cardiovascular exercises, 191-192 communication management, 195 compensation for impaired proprioception, 190 coordination and strength assessment, 189-190 functional communication assessment, 190 gait assistive devices, 191 gait re-education, 191 hearing assessment, 190 home environment adaptation, 195-196 impact of sensory changes, 190 improving core stability, 192 maintenance of standing, 195 management of scoliosis, 192-193 motor activity assessment, 189-190 multidisciplinary team involvement, 196 pain assessment, 190 practising transfers from one position to another, 191 respiratory system considerations, 192 spasticity assessment, 190 spasticity management, 194 speech assessment, 190 strengthening exercises, 191-192 stretching, 193 studies, 188-189 swallowing assessment, 190 swallowing management, 195 therapy outcome measures, 190 upper-limb interventions, 193 vision assessment, 190 wheelchair prescription, 195 Frontal Assessment Battery (FAB), 98 fronto-striatal network functions, 95-96 frontotemporal dementia syndromes, 155 behavioral variant, 155 in PSP patients, 155 frontotemporal dementia with parkinsonism associated with chromosome-17, 153 Functional Assessment of Communication Skills for Adults (ASHA FACS), 116 functional imaging techniques, 1 Functional Independence Measure (FIM), 83, 187, 188 Functional Mobility Scale (FMS), 135

functional MRI (fMRI) studies Huntington's disease, 11 Parkinson's disease, 7-8 functional neuroimaging findings in Parkinson's disease, 5-8 use in neuropsychology, 94 functional neurosurgery dystonia, 39-40 essential tremor, 38-39 future development of surgical options, 40 Parkinson's disease, 36-38 role in movement disorder management, 36 GABA medium spiny neurons, 164 GABAergic neurons striatum, 2-3, 8 gabapentin, 30, 39 gait and mobility rehabilitation parkinsonian syndromes, 156-157 gait problems physiotherapy interventions, 61 gamma knife thalamotomy, 31 general practitioner, 145 generalized dystonia rehabilitation strategies, 179-181 genetic counseling 86 Huntington's disease, 86 geriatrician, 145 Gilles de la Tourette syndrome, 14, 112 neurophysiological studies, 19-20 pathophysiology, 19-20 Gillette Gait Index (GGI), 203 glial alpha-synuclein protein pathology multiple system atrophy, 155 global rating of change scales, 237-240 globus pallidus, 1 globus pallidus externa, 1-3 globus pallidus interna, 1-3 goal attainment scaling (GAS), 240-241 Gordon's 11 step model of functional health patterns, 83 Graded Naming Test, 98 Gross Motor Function Classification System (GMFCS), 135, 203, 223 Gross Motor Function Measure (GMFM), 135 ground reaction ankle-foot orthoses, 206 - 207H₂[¹⁵O] PET studies Parkinson's disease, 7 habitual responses inhibitory control deficits, 103 hallucinations, 88

Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale, 99 Hamilton Depression Rating Scale, 99 health related quality of life (HRQOL), 231-234 hearing problems in Friedreich ataxia, 186-187 hemidvstonia, 40 hemifacial spasm, 44-5 hereditary spastic paraplegia rehabilitation principles, 134-136 heredodegenerative parkinsonism, 25 Hoehn and Yahr scale, 236 holistic management of movement disorders, 25 Holmes tremor, 39 home assessment parkinsonian syndromes, 157 Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale, 99 Huntingtin protein, 162-164 Huntington's disease, 153 abnormal CAG sequence, 162 age of onset, 162 autosomal dominant inheritance, 162 bradykinesia, 10-11 cerebral glucose metabolism, 9-10 cogntive deterioration, 33 definition of chorea, 32 description, 32-33 diagnosis, 162 functions of the social worker, 125-126 genetic cause, 162 genetic counseling, 86 impairments associated with, 162 influence of CAG repeat length, 9 medical management, 32-33 motor disorder management, 33 mutated Huntingtin protein, 162-164 neurobehavioral disorder management, 33 neuropathology, 162-164 neurophysiological studies, 18-19 neuropsychology, 102 pathophysiology, 8-11, 18-19 prodromal symptoms, 162 rate of disease progression, 9 striatal degeneration, 8-11 symptoms, 32-33 Huntington's Disease Family Concerns and Strategies survey, 89 Huntington's disease rehabilitation composition of the rehabilitation team, 166-167 early stage of disease, 168-169 evidence related to effective models for rehabilitation, 167 family-centered aproach, 165-166

goals of rehabilitation, 170-171 late stages of disease, 170 mid stages of disease, 169-170 prodromal stage, 167-168 rehabilitation model, 164-165 support for care-givers, 165-166 treatments based on neuropathological knowledge, 162-164 hyperhydrosis, 44 hyperkinetic dysarthria, 111-113 hyperkinetic movement disorders, 25 hypersexuality, 88 hypokinesia, 82, 162 hypokinetic dysarthria, 110-111 hypokinetic movement disorders, 25 idiopathic dystonia, 174 idiopathic focal dystonias, 45 idiopathic Parkinson's disease, 139 See also Parkinson's disease. impulse-control disorder, 88 incoordination, 162 inhibitory control deficits, 103 intellectual disability, 217, 218 and autism spectrum disorders, 224-225 and cerebral palsy, 224-225 early diagnosis of motor dysfunction, 227 inter-professional management issues, 226 management of motor dysfunction, 225-226, 227 multidisciplinary interventions, 227 intention tremor, 30 International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF), 57, 81, 113 framework, 232-233 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision (ICD-10, 1992), 217 internet resources for people with movement disorders, 128-129 intradural anterior rhizotomy, 45 isometric tremor, 30 kinetic tremor, 30

language difficulties in Friedreich ataxia, 186 laryngeal dystonia, 112 rehabilitation strategies, 179 learning disorders (DSM-IV-TR), 217 Lee Silverman Voice Treatment (LSVT*), 114 lentiform nucleus, 1 levetiracetam, 31 levodopa, 26-7 combination with COMT inhibitors, 28 dyskinesias associated with long-term use, 28 formulations, 28 Parkinson's disease medication, 28 side effects, 28 levodopa-induced dyskinesia, 16, 26, 36 effects of amantadine, 29 Lewy bodies alpha-synuclein protein component, 140 in Parkinson's disease, 4, 5 pathological distribution in Parkinson's disease, 139-140 Lewy neurites in Parkinson's disease, 4, 5 limb task specific dystonias botulinum toxin treatment, 45-46 livedo reticularis, 29 locus coeruleus, 3 Manual Abilities Classification System (MACS), 223 manual dexterity tests, 98 Mattis Dementia Rating Scale (MDRS), 98.101 medical management of movement disorders chorea, 32-33 dystonia, 31-32 holistic management, 25 Huntington's disease, 32-33 multidisciplinary approach, 25 parkinsonian syndromes, 158-159 Parkinson's disease, 25-30 symptomatic treatment, 25 therapeutic approach, 25 treatment of any underlying cause, 25 tremor, 30-31 medications management of side effects, 86 Meige's syndrome, 39 micrographia, 104, 154 microvascular decompression of the spinal accessory nerve, 49 Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE), 83, 98, 148 Modified Barthel Index (MBI), 187 monoamine oxidase-B (MAO-B) inhibitors, 26 Montgomery Asberg Depression Rating Scale, 99

Index

Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA), 98 mood assessment tools, 98 mood disorder testing, 99 motivations, 1 motor cortex, 2 motor loop of the basal ganglia, 1, 2 motor-skills disorder (DSM-IV-TR), 217 movement disorder care importance of outcome measurement, 231 Movement Disorder Society, 26, 38, 98, 99, 128, 241 movement rehabilitation, 49-50 movement strategy training, 59-60, 62 multidisciplinary team approach to medical management of movement disorders, 25 movement disorder nurse, 81-91 neuropsychologist, 94-105 occupational therapist, 69-79 physiotherapist, 55-65 role in rehabilitation, 136-137 skills and disciplines available, 145-147 social worker, 124-129 speech pathologist, 110-119 multidisciplinary team care Friedreich ataxia, 196 parkinsonian syndromes, 159 speech and swallowing disorders, 85 - 86multiple sclerosis rehabilitation principles, 133-134 tremor associated with, 39 multiple system atrophy, 25, 152, 153 advanced care, 156 clinical features, 155-156 diagnosis, 155 dysphagia management, 157-158 gait and mobility rehabilitation issues, 156-157 glial alpha-synuclein protein pathology, 155 home and environmental assessment, 157 medical management, 158-159 multidisciplinary team care, 159 neuropsychology, 101 nursing and community care, 158 parkinsonian symptoms, 155 prevalence, 155 speech and communication difficulties, 157 therapeutic strategies, 156 upper and lower limb functional issues, 157 multiple system degeneration, 25

musician's cramp, 45 rehabilitation strategies, 178-179 myectomyotomy of trapezius muscle, 45 myoclonus, 25, 111 impact on speech, 112 nadolol, 30 National Parkinson Foundation, 241 neuroacanthocytosis, 153 neuroferritinopathies, 153 neuroleptic medications, 112 neurologist, 145 neurophysiological studies, 14 dystonia, 17-18 Gilles de la Tourette syndrome, 19 - 20Huntington's disease, 18-19 Parkinson's disease, 14-17 pathophysiological mechanisms of movement disorders, 20 neuroplasticity and relearning capacity, 136 Neuropsychiatric Inventory (NPI), 98, 99 neuropsychological assessment commonly used tests and scales, 98-99 differential diagnosis of movement disorders, 97 impact of functional neurosurgery, 97 level of daily functioning, 97-98 longitudinal profile of movement disorders, 97 practical considerations, 99-100 reasons for, 96-98 role in rehabilitation programs, 98 neuropsychological principles application to movement disorder rehabilitation, 104-105 neuropsychology definition, 94-95 executive function models, 95 functional neuroimaging, 94 functions of the fronto-striatal network, 95-96 networks supporting cognitive functions, 95 transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS), 94-95 neuropsychology of movement disorders, 100 automatic vs. controlled performance of action, 103 basal ganglia dsyfunction, 94 bradykinesia, 103 cognitive and motor functional effects, 94

concurrent processing difficulty, 103 consequences of executive overload, 103 corticobasal degeneration, 101-102 deficits in inhibitory control, 103 doing two things at once, 103 dystonia, 102 essential tremor, 102 higher motor control in movement disorders, 102-104 Huntington's disease, 102 internal vs. external control of attention and action, 103 lack of conscious control over action, 103 multiple system atrophy, 101 non-motor symptoms, 94 Parkinson's disease, 100-101 primary dystonia, 102 procedural learning, 104 progressive supranuclear palsy, 101 similarities across conditions, 102 skill learning, 104 speed of processing and motor preparation, 103 temporal processing, 103 neurorehabilitation, 131 Neurosensory Centre Comprehensive Examination for Aphasia (NCCEA), 116 neurotransmitters, 100, 158 dopamine, 27 nigrostriatal degeneration in Parkinson's disease, 4 nigrostriatal pathway, 2 nimodipine, 30 NMDA glutamate receptor antagonist 29 amantadine, 29 nocturia, 87 noradrenaline, 159 noradrenergic neurons, 5 normal pressure hydrocephalus, 25, 153 nucleus accumbens, 1 nursing aims of movement disorder nursing, 82-83 assessing depression and anxiety, 88 assessing sexual dysfunction, 88 assisting communication, 85 behavioral disturbances with movement disorders, 88 clinical research and the nursing role, 90 education and health promotion, 86 encouraging phsyical activities, 84 fall prevention, 84-85 Gordon's 11 step model of functional health patterns, 83

helping patients cope with bladder and bowel dysfunction, 88-89 importance in movement disorder care, 91 interventions during the course of the disease, 83-85 interventions in later stages, 85 managing medication side effects, 86 medication management, 86 monitoring nutrition, 87-88 movement disorder assessment tools, 83 palliative care, 90 parkinsonian syndromes, 158 patient assessment and observation, 83 prevention of secondary complications, 86-88 promoting adaptation to new roles, 85-86 promoting independence and self-care, 85-86 promotion of quality of life, 83-85 range of impairments in people with movement disorders, 82 rehabilitation nursing, 81 role in the multidisciplinary team, 82 role of the movement disorder nurse, 81-82 supporting care-givers, 89-90 supporting movement strategies, 84 swallowing difficulty management, 85-86 nutrition, 87-88 obsessive-compulsive disorders, 88 obstructive sleep apnea, 159 occupational therapist, 72, 85 occupational therapy evidence for effectiveness in movement disorders, 69-71 goals and values, 69 goals for different movement disorders, 77 importance of contextual information, 72 patient-centered approach, 69, 71 - 72research challenges, 70-71 research studies, 69-71 role in rehabilitation of people with movement disorders, 77-79 types of interventions used, 69 underpinning principles, 71-72 use of accessible terminology and language, 72 occupational therapy process framework, 72-77

assessment phase, 72-75 attitude level intervention, 77 core components, 72 goal setting, 73-74 knowledge level intervention, 76-77 levels of intervention, 72 referral on to other services, 75 roles of the occupational therapist, 72 skill level intervention, 76 treatment phase, 72-73, 75-77 off painful dystonia, 46 on-off effect of medication, 148 on-off effect with levodopa, 28 orofacial spasms, 39 orolingual-mandibular dystonia, 112 oromandibular apraxia, 158 orthoses, 206-207 use in Friedreich ataxia, 194-195 orthostatic hypertension, 158-159 orthostatic hypotension, 85, 87 orthostatic tremor, 39 outcome measures and the ICF model, 232-233 choosing what to measure, 232-234 clinical utility, 237 clinimetrics, 234-236 common measures used for people with movement disorders, 237 definition, 231 feasibility of use, 237 Friedreich ataxia therapies, 190 health related quality of life (HRQOL), 231-234 importance in movement disorder care, 231 interpretability, 237 non-standard measurement tools, 237-241 physiotherapy interventions, 64-65 practical considerations, 237 reasons for carrying out measurement, 231-232 reliability of measurements, 234-236 resources available, 241 responsiveness, 236 role in evidence-based practice, 231 selection case scenario, 241-240 selection criteria, 231-234 validity of measurements, 236 outreach service, 148 Oxford Geriatric Depression Scale, 88 paced auditory serial addition test, 98 pain, 82 pain management effects of botulinum toxin, 44 surgical interventions, 36 palatopharyngolaryngeal myoclonus, 112

activity analysis, 74-75

palilalia, 112 palliative care, 90 pallidotomy, 3, 5, 7 pantothenate kinase-associated neurodegeneration (PKAN), 48 paresthesia, 47, 48 parafascicular nucleus, 3 paresis, 82 Parkinson Neuropsychometric Dementia Assessment (PANDA), 99 parkinsonian syndromes approach to rehabilitation, 152 dysphagia management, 157-158 gait and mobility rehabilitation issues, 156-157 home and environmental assessment, 157 list of conditions included, 152-153 medical management, 158-159 multidisciplinary team care, 159 nursing and community care, 158 speech and communication difficulties, 157 therapeutic strategies, 156 upper and lower limb functional issues, 157 See also specific syndromes. parkinsonism classification of types, 25 parkinsonism dementia complex of Guam, 153 Parkinson's disease, 1 botulinum toxin treatment of dystonias, 46 changes in basal ganglia activity, 5 deep brain stimulation (DBS), 5, 36-38 description, 25 dystonia associated with, 45 effects of basal ganglia pathology, 1 functional neuroimaging findings, 5-8 functional neurosurgery, 36-38 functions of the social worker, 125 hypokinetic dysrarthria, 110–111 Lewy bodies, 4, 5 Lewy neurites, 4, 5 medical management, 25-30 medical treatment algorithm, 29-30 motor symptoms, 14 neurophysiological studies, 14-17 neuropsychology, 100-101 nigrostriatal degeneration, 4 pathological distribution of Lewy bodies, 139-140 pathophysiology, 4-8, 14-17 primary parkinsonism, 25 search for neuroprotective agents, 25 search for neurorestorative treatment, 26

Index

Parkinson's disease (cont.) staging system, 4 strategies to delay or manage motor complications, 26 symptomatic treatment, 25-26 symptoms, 25 tests for dementia, 98-99 therapeutic strategies, 25-26 Parkinson's Disease Cognitive Rating Scale (PD-CRS), 99 Parkinson's Disease Functional Scale (PDFS 16), 147 Parkinson's disease medications amantadine, 29 anticholinergics, 26-27 catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) inhibitors, 28 choice of medication, 26 dopamine agonists, 27-28 entacapone, 28 levodopa, 28 monoamine oxidase-B (MAO-B) inhibitors, 26 rasagiline, 26 selegiline, 26 tolcapone, 28 Parkinson's disease rehabilitation complexity of Parkinson's disease pathology, 139-140 integration into multidisciplinary team care, 145-147 medical care model, 143-145 multidisciplinary team approach, 150 multidisciplinary team care model, 139 organizational structure of contact points, 147-148 promoting self-management, 148-150 theoretical basis, 140-143 Parkinson's Disease Sleep Scale (PDSS), 148 Parkinson's Fatigue Scale, 99 Parkinson's Quality of Life Scale (PDQ 39), 83, 147, 148 pathological gambling, 88 pediatric neuro-disability medical specialty, 217-218 pedunculopontine DBS, 38 pedunculopontine nucleus, 3, 15 pergolide, 28 peripheral surgical treatments, 49 peripheral therapies botulinum toxin treatment, 45-47 indications for, 44 intrathecal alcohol injection, 47 intrathecal baclofen therapy, 47-49 movement rehabilitation, 49-50 phenolization of nerves, 47

physiotherapy, 49-50 types of, 44 pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified (PDD-NOS), 219 pervasive developmental disorders (PDDs), 217, 218 See also Asperger's disorder; autism. pes cavus, 188 PET (positron emission tomography), 1 PET imaging studies Parkinson's disease, 5-7 PET imaging techniques findings in Huntington's disease, 8-11 pet therapy, 90 phenolization of peripheral nerves, 47 Physical Performance Test, 167 physical therapy, 49-50 physiotherapist, 85 role in movement disorder rehabilitation, 55-57 physiotherapy clinical framework for movement disorder management, 57-58 exercise interventions, 58-59, 61-62 fall-prevention interventions, 63-64 gait interventions, 61 measuring outcomes, 64-65 movement strategy training, 59-60, 62 postural control interventions, 62-63 problem-orientated approach, 61-64 role in movement disorder management, 49-50, 55 transfer movement strategies, 64 upper limb dysfunction interventions, 64 picture naming tasks, 98 position-specific dystonia, 31 position-specific postural tremor, 30 Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale, 99 positron emission tomography. See PET posteroventral pallidotomy, 39 post-hypoxic parkinsonism, 153 post-stroke parkinsonism, 153 post-stroke tremor, 39 post-traumatic parkinsonism, 152, 153 post-traumatic tremor, 39 postural control physiotherapy interventions, 62-63 postural instability, 82, 162 postural tremor, 30 predominant apraxia of speech, 155 pregabalin, 30 prepotent responses inhibitory control deficits, 103 primary dystonia functional neurosurgery, 39-40 neuropsychology, 102

primary parkinsonism, 25 primary somatosensory cortex, 2 primidone, 30, 39 procedural learning, 104 processing speed tests, 98 progressive non-fluent aphasia, 155 progressive supranuclear gaze palsy, 25 progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP), 152, 153 clinical subtypes, 152 diagnosis, 152 dysphagia management, 157-158 gait and mobility rehabilitation issues, 156-157 home and environmental assessment, 157 medical management, 158-159 multidisciplinary team care, 159 neuropsychology, 101 nursing and community care, 158 prevalence, 152 Richardson's syndrome (PSP-RS), 152-153 speech and communication difficulties, 157 tau protein pathology, 152 therapeutic strategies, 156 upper- and lower-limb functional issues, 157 with features of frontotemporal dementia, 155 propranolol, 30, 39 PSP-corticobasal syndrome (PSP-CBS), 152 PSP-parkinsonism (PSP-P), 152 clinical features, 153-154 diagnosis, 154 PSP-progressive non-fluent aphasia (PNFA), 152 PSP-pure akinesia with gait freezing (PAGF), 152 clinical features, 154 diagnosis, 154 PSP-RS. See Richardson's syndrome psychiatric testing, 99 psychiatrist, 145 psychological/emotional dimension of movement disorders, 126 psychomotor dysfunction Friedreich ataxia, 187 psychosis, 27, 33, 99 Purdue Pegboard, 98 Purkinje cells, 220 putamen, 1 quality of life (QOL), 233-234 range of motion, 58, 61, 63, 64, 170,

176, 194, 215

Index

raphe nuclei, 3 rasagiline, 26 Recognition Memory for Faces test, 98 reflex sympathetic dystrophy, 48 rehabilitation cerebral palsy, 134-136 children with chronic movement disorders, 134-136 hereditary spastic paraplegia, 134-136 multiple sclerosis, 133-134 Parkinson's disease, 139-150 traumatic brain injury, 131-133 Rehabilitation Measures Database, 241 rehabilitation principles, 131 functions of the multidisciplinary team, 136-137 neuroplasticity and relearning capacity, 136 programs tailored to individual needs, 136-137 variability of clinical presentation, 136-137 reliability of outcome measurements, 234-236 religious/spiritual/existential dimension of health challenges, 127 REM sleep disorders, 88 resources for people with movement disorders, 128-129 responsivenes of outcome measures, 236 rest tremor, 30 resting tremor, 46 Rett's disorder, 217, 219 reward-related activities, 1 Richardson's syndrome (PSP-RS), 152 - 3rigidity, 1, 14, 25, 82, 152, 162 Ropinirole, 27 rotigotine, 28 Scales for Outcomes of Parkinson's Disease - Cognition (SCOPA-COG), 99 Schedule for Assessment of Positive Symptoms, 99 secondary dystonia functional neurosurgery, 39-40 secondary parkinsonism, 25 selective dorsal rhizotomy, 49 selegiline, 26 self-help groups, 128-129 sensory impairment, 82 serotoninergic neurons, 5 sexual dysfunction, 88, 159 sialorrhea (excessive drooling), 85, 117, 158

sinemet, 145

single event multilevel surgery (SEMLS) anesthesia, 207-208 analgesia, 207-208 assistive devices required after surgery, 205-207 consent issues, 205 implant removal and fine tuning, 214 importance of postoperative rehabilitation, 203 indications in cerebal palsy patients, 203 inpatient stay, 207-210 post-operative 12 month gait laboratory reassessment, 213-214 post-operative equipment, 208-209 post-operative months 6-12, 213 post-operative positioning, 208-209 post-operative rehabilitation, 208-209 post-operative weeks 1-3, 210-211 post-operative weeks 3-6, 211 post-operative weeks 6-12, 212-213 post-operative weeks 12-24, 664-65 pre-operative baseline function assessment, 205 pre-operative diagnostic review, 205 pre-operative planning, 204-207 preparation for discharge, 209-210 rehabilitation stages, 203 what to expect in the second post-operative year, 215 single photon emission computed tomography 6-meter walk test, 82 skill learning, 104 sleep disorders, 88 social justice, 127 social work referral, 86 social worker biological dimension of movement disorders, 126 biopsychosocial model, 126 building connections to resources, 128-129 commitment to social justice, 127 ecosystemic perspective, 126 family dimension of movement disorders, 127 links with self-help groups, 128-129 Mildred case study (Parkinson's disease), 128 partnership with the client, 127 peer support, 127 psychological/emotional dimension of movement disorders, 126 religious/spiritual/existential dimension of health

challenges, 127

role during the course of a disease, 128 role in supporting people with movement disorders, 124-125 role in the multidisciplinary team, 124-125, 129 social/environmental dimension of health challenges, 127 work with people with Huntington's disease, 125-126 work with people with Parkinson's disease, 125 social/environmental dimension of health challenges, 127 sotalol, 30 spasmodic dysphonia, 39, 40, 44, 45, 112 rehabilitation strategies, 179 spasmodic torticollis, 39, 45 spastic dystonia botulinum toxin treatment, 46 spastic dystonias, 45 Spastic Paraplegia Rating Scale (SPRS), 135 spasticity, 82 and equinovarus deformity, 187-188 lower limbs, 187-188 spasticity management intrathecal alcohol, 47 phenolization of peripheral nerves, 47 surgical procedures, 49 SPECT (single-photon emission computed tomography), 1 SPECT imaging Huntington's disease, 8-10 Parkinson's disease, 5-6 speech difficulties. See SPECT in Friedreich ataxia, 186 parkinsonian syndromes, 157 speech disorders dysarthria, 110-113 hyperkinetic dysarthria, 111-113 hypokinetic dysarthria, 110-111 speech pathologist, 85, 86 approach to movement disorder rehabilitation, 110 assistive speech devices, 114 cognitive-linguistic disorders, 115-116 dysarthria assessment, 113-114 dysarthria treatment, 114 dysphagia in movement disorder patients, 116-118 hyperkinetic dysarthria, 111-113 hypokinetic dysarthria, 110-111 role in movement disorder rehabilitation, 119 swallowing disorders, 116-118 use of technologies in service delivery, 118-119 speech therapist referral, 85

Index

Spielberger Stait-Trait Anxiety Inventory, 99 spinal cord, 19, 20, 47-9, 133, 135, 185, 188 spinal-cord injury, 192, 195 spinocerebellar ataxia, 25, 153 sport, 215, 222 status dystonicus, 31 Steele-Richardson-Olszewski syndrome, 152 stereotactic surgery, 5 stigma and movement disorders, 86 striatal GABAergic medium spiny neurons, 2-3, 8 striatum, 1-3 degeneration in Huntington's disease, 8-11 stroke dystonias associated with, 45 Stroop test, 98, 100 substance P, 3 substantia nigra, 1-2 substantia nigra pars compacta, 14 substantia nigra pars reticulata, 14 subthalamic nucleus, 1-3, 14 Sudek's atrophy, 48 supervisory attention system (SAS) concept, 95 supplementary motor area, 2, 7 surgical interventions role in movement disorder management, 36 See also functional neurosurgery; peripheral surgery; single event multilevel surgery (SEMLS). swallowing disorders, 116-117 assessment, 117 management, 117-118 swallowing management and secretion management, 85-86 Friedreich ataxia, 195 synuclein immunocytochemistry, 4 tai chi, 134 Tardieu Scale, 190 tardive dyskinesia, 111, 112 tardive dystonia, 40 task-specific dystonias botulinum toxin treatment, 45-46 task-specific kinetic tremor, 30 tau protein pathology corticobasal degeneration, 155

progressive supranuclear palsy, 152 technology

role in speech disorder rehabilitation, 118-119 telerehabilitation, 118 temporal processing, 103 Test of Language Competence -Expanded Edition (TLCE-E), 116 tetrabenazine, 33, 174 thalamotomy, 31, 39 thalamus, 1, 2, 3 The Word Test - Revised (TWT-R), 116 thermal regulation disturbance, 87 tic disorders, 82, 111, 112 DSM-IV-TR criteria, 217 tics, 25 Timed Up and Go test (TUG), 83, 236 Tinneti Scale, 167 toe clawing, 188 tolcapone, 28 topiramate, 30, 39 torsion dystonia, 48 Tower of London test, 7, 98, 100 Trail Making test, 98 transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) 95 use in neuropsychology, 94-95 transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) studies dystonia, 17-18 Gilles de la Tourette syndrome, 19 Huntington's disease, 19 Parkinson's disease, 15-16 transfer movements physiotherapy interventions, 64 traumatic brain injury, 194 rehabilitation principles, 131-133 tremor, 25, 82, 111 action tremor, 30 botulinum toxin treatment, 46-47 cerebellar tremor, 30 classification, 30 clinical evaluation, 30 definition, 30 essential tremor treatment, 30-31 in Parkinson's disease, 14 intention tremor, 30 isometric tremor, 30 kinetic tremor, 30 medical management, 30-31 position-specific postural tremor, 30 postural tremor, 30 rest tremor, 30 task-specific kinetic tremor, 30 treatment, 30-31 trihexyphenidyl, 26, 39

Unified Huntington's Disease Rating Scale (UHDRS), 113, 168 Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale (UPDRS), 6, 83, 147, 148, 236 upper- and lower-limb function 157 parkinsonian syndromes, 157 upper-limb dysfunction physiotherapy interventions, 64 urinary-tract infections, 89 utilization behavior, 103 validity of outcome measurements, 236 vascular parkinsonism, 25, 152, 153 dysphagia management, 157–158 gait and mobility rehabilitation

gait and mobility rehabilitation issues, 156-157 home and environmental assessment, 157 medical management, 158-159 multidisciplinary team care, 159 nursing and community care, 158 speech and communication difficulties, 157 therapeutic strategies, 156 upper- and lower-limb functional issues, 157 verbal fluency tests, 100 vestibular dysfunction, 82 visual problems in Friedreich ataxia, 187 visuo-spatial function tests, 98 vocal tics, 112 voice tremor, 113 wearing-off effect with levodopa, 28 Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scales (WAIS-III or IV), 98 WEMOVE web page, 241 Western Aphasia Battery - Revised (WAB-R), 116 Wiig-Semel Test of Linguistic Concepts (WSTLC), 116 Wilson's disease, 25, 153 Wisconsin card sorting test, 98, 100 working memory model (Baddeley), 95 working memory tests, 98 writer's cramp, 39, 45 botulinum toxin treatment, 45-46 rehabilitation strategies, 177-178

yoga, 134

zonisamide, 30 Zung Self-rating Anxiety Scale, 99