

10/7 Ch5 Cont.

- Parkinsons: tremor, postural disturbance, cog wheel rigidity (resistance), akinesia (late stages, no motion/initiation)

- Causes: substantia nigra (dark-colored) produces dopamine (neurotransmitter, nervous system releases to simulate muscles).
- L-dopa crosses blood brain barrier (tolerance build, no cure)

- Schizophrenia: excess dopamine, neuroleptics lower dopamine (too much=tardive dyskinesia: resembles parkinsons)

- Huntingtons: can't engage in voluntary muscular activities

- Basil ganglia
- St. Vitus' dance: childhood disease, fever, curable
- Genetic (50/50 chance) appears early adulthood.

- Tourettes

- Vocal tics: echolalia (repeating), Coprolalia (involuntary swearing) less than 15%
- Motor tics (most common)
- Too much dopamine

- Alien limb syndrome: loss ability to control L hand (usually)

- Collosal damage: 2 hemispheres have to different agendas/ can no longer coordinate

- Apraxia: problem with idea/intent of the motion, problem with sequential behaviors

- L parietal lobe damage
- Oral (ex told to stick out tongue) cant mimick, cannot convert idea into movement
- Limb (ex picking things up)
- Ideational: can't put behaviors in the right sequence
- Idomotor: inability to carry out abstract motions/gestures

CH.7 Object recognition

- Visual processing= occipital lobe

- Recognition= 2 output streams: dorsal (where-parietal) ventral (what-temporal)
- agnosia: cant recognize (modality specific: visual/auditory)
 - Apperceptive: disorder of visual perception (figure and ground)
 - Associative: association areas don't connect/integrate
 - Prosopagnosia: face recognition, can't make sense of configural information
 - Congenital face blindness
 - Natural objects vs artifacts (man-made) specific: have trouble recognizing one or the other
 - Natural objects move/grow (shape changes)
 - Artifact= rigid shape/function defined
- Grandmother cell theory: specific cell responds to specific image/idea
 - Temporal lobe: hand detector
- Inversion effect: grotesque faces, have trouble recognizing features upside down.
- Temporal lobe: region facial recognition (fusiform)
- Implicit recognition of faces
- Auditory agnosia:
 - Nonverbal: can't recognize sounds
 - Verbal: can't process speech sounds
 - Amusia: music becomes unintelligible.