

## Some terms to help with Dr Diego Torres-Russotto's presentation

<b>Agoraphobia</b>	A type of anxiety disorder in which you fear and avoid places or situations that might cause you to panic and make you feel trapped, helpless or embarrassed.
<b>Ataxia</b>	A degenerative disease of the nervous system. Many symptoms of Ataxia can mimic those of being drunk – slurred speech, stumbling, falling, and incoordination or clumsiness. All are related to degeneration of the part of the brain, called the cerebellum, that is responsible for coordinating movement.
<b>Basiphobia</b>	The fear of not being able to stand and walk.
<b>Cerebellum</b>	A region of the brain at the back of the head where the spinal cord meets the brain. The cerebellum receives information from the sensory systems, the spinal cord, and other parts of the brain and then regulates motor movements. It coordinates voluntary movements such as posture, balance, coordination, and speech, resulting in smooth and balanced muscular activity.
<b>Comorbidity</b>	The co-occurrence of one or more diseases or disorders in an individual.
<b>Clonazepam</b>	Anti-epileptic drug, also known as Rivotril or Paxam
<b>Gabapentin</b>	Anti-epileptic drug, also known as Nupentin, Neurontin or Gabacor.
<b>EMG</b>	Electromyography (EMG) is an electrodiagnostic medicine technique for evaluating and recording the electrical activity produced by skeletal muscles.
<b>Etiology</b>	The study of the causes, origins, or reasons behind the way that things are, or the way they function.
<b>Hyperkinesia</b>	An increase in muscular activity that can result in excessive abnormal movements, excessive normal movements, or a combination of both.
<b>Hz</b>	Oscillations per second, so 15Hz is 15 tremors per second.
<b>Idiopathic disease</b>	One with an unknown cause or mechanism of apparent spontaneous origin.
<b>MRI (scan)</b>	A medical imaging procedure that uses a magnetic field and radio waves to take pictures of your body's interior.
<b>Optical coherence tomography (OCT)</b>	A non-invasive imaging test that uses light waves to take cross-section pictures of your retina.
<b>Postural tremor</b>	Occurs when a person maintains a position against gravity, such as holding a hand or arm in mid air.
<b>Transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS)</b>	A noninvasive procedure that uses magnetic fields to stimulate nerve cells in the brain.
<b>Vestibular</b>	The parts of the inner ear and brain that help control balance and eye movements.
<b>Videonystagmography (VNG)</b>	A technology for testing inner ear and central motor functions using infrared goggles to trace eye movements during visual stimulation and positional changes.