



I'm not robot



I am not robot!

The earliest described case of FLS dates back to However, the best-known account of the impact of frontal lobe damage was of Phineas Gage, a railroad worker who sustained a severe frontal lobe injury. Nine case descriptions illustrate the three major prefrontal syndromes seen in clinical practice: disorganized type, disinhibited type, and apathetic type. The first syndrome involves damage to the dorsolateral prefrontal area, which is responsible for the executive action of the brain.

· Review of the clinical characteristics and neuroanatomy of reported cases of alien hand syndrome (AHS) and a patient of our own confirm that AHS is actually two distinct syndromes. A mixture of symptoms from each subtype is usually seen, but dysfunction in one prefrontal system often dominates. This chapter provides a brief overview of the frontal lobes, which contain a complex set of diverse anatomic regions that form multiple distinct, complex networks with cortical and subcortical regions. Frontal lobe syndrome (FLS) is a cluster of behavioral, affective, and cognitive symptoms resulting from pathological processes that destroy or interfere with the function of the frontal lobes.

· Frontal lobe impairment in neuropsychiatric syndromes involves one of three clinical subtypes, depending on the involvement of the specific prefrontal area and its subcortical connections. This chapter provides a brief overview of distinct syndromes, namely, the orbitofrontal syndrome, the dorsolateral frontal syndrome, and the mesial frontal (or anterior cingulate) syndrome. Damage to these cortical-subcortical networks can have dramatic behavioral consequences, ranging from apathy to impairments in executive functioning.

ADAM ROSENBLATT, M.D. PETER RABINS, M.D., M.P.H. Damage to these cortical-subcortical networks can have dramatic behavioral consequences, ranging from apathy to impairments in executive functioning. A syndrome is a constellation of clinical phenomena that tend to aggregate in the same patient (Figure 1).

PDF Résumé: L'approche des équipes participant à ce travail et sur une recherche Medline (mots clés: lobe frontal, syndrome frontal, fonctions exécutives, syndrome dysexécutif)

The frontal lobes contain a complex set of diverse anatomic regions that form multiple distinct, complex networks with cortical and subcortical regions. A careful history and examination are essential for accurate diagnosis.