

## SUMMARY OF NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES

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	<b>Genetics</b>	<b>Protein abnormality</b>	<b>Type of inclusion</b>	<b>Symptoms</b>
<b>Alzheimer disease</b>	-Majority sporadic -Trisomy 21 -abnormal secretaries (increased beta secretes) -Polymorphisms in Apolipoprotein E (Apo E)	-AB amyloid as a primary problem - hyperphosphorylated Tau as a secondary effect	Extracellular amyloid plaques Intracellular Tau (neurofibrillary tangles)	Dementia Memory loss precedes personality changes
<b>Frontotemporal dementia (FTLD)</b>	Majority sporadic Some familial relate to Tau gene mutations	Hyperphosphorylated Tau	Intracellular Tau as neurofibrillary tangles or as Pick bodies	Changes in personality and language precede memory loss
<b>Pick disease</b>	Majority sporadic Some familial relate to Tau gene mutations	Tau	intracellular Tau as Pick bodies	Subtype of FTLD
<b>Parkinson</b>	Majority sporadic	Alpha synuclein	Intracytoplasmic inclusions= lewy bodies	Motor: stiffness, bradykinesia, resting tremors
<b>Huntington chorea</b>	Inherited Autosomal dominant Trirepeat nucleotide mutation	Huntingtin protein	Intranuclear	motor: uncoordinated dance like movement
<b>Freidrick ataxia</b>	inherited autosomal recessive Trinucleotide repeat mutation	Frataxin.. decreased due to transcriptional silencing	None no increased protein synthesis So no inclusions	Ataxia symptoms: uncoordinated gait Refer to the slides for more details
<b>ALS</b>	Sporadic or inherited Inheritance variable	Variable SOD 1 commonest	Variable depending on mutation	motor weakness