

Pseudobulbar syndrome

Pseudobulbar syndrome is a disease caused by a bilateral lesion of the corticobulbar tract. The most common causes of this syndrome are cerebrovascular disorders and progressive supranuclear palsy. In the case of a unilateral lesion, the disease is compensated by the bilateral corticobulbar tract.

Symptoms

Pseudobulbar syndrome is most often manifested by the following symptoms:

- dysarthria
- dysphagia
- increased masseter reflex
- frequent emotional and psychological disorders (mental lability, involuntary crying or laughing)
- usually pyramidal and extrapyramidal symptoms (frontal gait)

Frontal gait

It is characterized by slow and short steps, that is, bradybasia and brachybasia. The patient is posturally unstable and requires support from another person. However, lying down, the patient can imitate walking without any problems. It arises from vascular causes.

Links

Related articles

- Bulbar syndrome
- Cranial nerves

References

- AMBLER, Zdeněk. *Základy neurologie*. 6. edition. 2006. pp. 61. ISBN 80-7262-433-4.