

Features of Motor Neuron lesions.

	UMN	LMN
Inspection.	Normal (may be wasting due to disuse (chronic))	Muscle Wasting Fasciculation.
Tone.	- Increased with clonus.	- Normal or Decreased - No clonus.
Weakness:	Affects extensors in arms, Flexors in legs. Hemiparesis, Paraparesis. Tetraparesis.	- Typically Focal, in the distribution of nerve root or peripheral nerve with associated sensory changes.
Deep tendon Reflexes.	Increased	Decreased / Absent.
Plantar response.	Extensor (Babinski sign)	Flexor.

Motor Neuron Diseases

Primary lateral sclerosis → UMN

Progressive muscular atrophy → LMN

Progressive Bulbar palsy → Cortical neurone.

Atrophic lateral sclerosis → UMN & LMN Mixed.

Amiotrophic lateral sclerosis

- Most frequent MND, so used interchangeably.
- It is neurodegenerative disease, caused by degeneration of the primary motor cortex, brainstem and spinal cord.
- Cause:- Genetic $\rightarrow$ SOD gene mutation.

Clinical Features:

Symptoms

- Usually starts as limb onset (Foot drop) or with bulbar symptoms (Dysarthria, swallowing, difficulty).
- Usually ends with respiratory failure II.
- Cognitive and Behavioural symptoms are common (Frontotemporal dementia).
- Sensory, autonomic and visual impairment does not occur but cramps are very common.

Signs:

Examination reveals combination of UMN and LMN defects.

Inspection $\rightarrow$ Wasting and Fasciculation of muscles.

Weakness $\rightarrow$ Limbs, face, tongue & Palate.

Tone $\rightarrow$ Spasticity.

$\rightarrow$ Exaggerated reflexes

$\rightarrow$ and Extensor responses.

Investigations

- Conduction Nerve Test.
- Electromyography.
- Genetic Testing.
- CT/MRI.

Treatment → Multidisciplinary.

- Speech therapy, Cognitive, Occupational.
- Feeding therapy, Ventilatory.

Primary lateral sclerosis

- Predominantly UMN.
- Spasticity and few lower motor neuron signs.
- Gradually progressing.

Progressive Muscular atrophy

- Predominantly LMN signs & symptoms.

Progressive Bulbar Palsy → LMN of Cranial

- Predominantly Cranial nerves

- Involvement of Tongue, Palate and Pharyngeal muscles.

→ Dysarthria, Dysphagia,

- Wasting, Fasciculation of Tongue muscle
- Reflexes are normal or absent.
- No emotional lability.

Spinal muscular atrophy

Genetic affection of spinal cord and cranial lower motor neurons.