

Approach to patients with neurologic diseases

Dr Krishna Dhungana
Gandaki Medical College

Neurologic Examination

- Higher mental functions
 - Appearance, Behaviour, Communication
 - Delusions, Hallucinations
 - Emotional state
 - Illusions, Judgement
 - Consciousness, Orientation to time place and person
 - Speech, Memory

- Others
 - Signs of meningeal irritation
 - Cranium and spine
 - Gait

Cranial nerves

- Sensory
- Motor
- Reflexes

Motor function

- Bulk
- Power
- Tone
- Co-ordination
- Involuntary movements
- UMN vs LMN

Reflexes

- Superficial
 - Abdominal
 - Cremasteric
 - Plantar
- Deep
 - Biceps
 - Triceps
 - Supinator
 - Knee
 - Ankle

Sensory

- Touch
- Pain
- Temperature
- Joint position sense
- Vibration
- Stereognosis

Weakness

- Onset
- Progression
- Pattern
- Associated symptoms

Stroke

- Acute onset
- Unilateral
- Maximum at the onset
- Follows a vascular pattern

Sensory

- Related to a nerve distribution
- Glove and stocking pattern
- Brown sequard syndrome
- Stroke

Cerebellar signs

- Nystagmus
- Hypotonia
- Pendular jerk
- Ataxia
- Past pointing
- Intention tremor
- Dysdiadochokinesia

Parkinsonism

- Rest tremor
- Bradykinesia
- Rigidity
- Disturbance of posture and equilibrium