Neuro Science

1. Neurological Diagnosis and Evaluation

Neuroimaging:

- MRI, CT scans, PET scans for detailed brain and spinal imaging.
- Functional MRI (fMRI) for brain activity assessment.

Electrodiagnostic Testing:

- o **Electroencephalography (EEG)**: Detects electrical activity in the brain.
- Electromyography (EMG): Evaluates nerve and muscle function.
- o Nerve Conduction Studies (NCS): Measures nerve signal speed.

• Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF) Analysis:

 Lumbar puncture (spinal tap) to diagnose infections, multiple sclerosis (MS), or other conditions.

Neuropsychological Testing:

 Assesses cognitive function and memory in conditions like dementia or traumatic brain injury.

2. Stroke and Vascular Disorders

Acute Stroke Management:

- Thrombolysis: Administering clot-busting drugs like tPA (tissue plasminogen activator).
- Thrombectomy: Surgical removal of a clot in ischemic stroke.

• Carotid Endarterectomy:

o Surgery to remove plaque buildup in carotid arteries.

• Endovascular Treatments:

Stenting or coiling for aneurysms or vascular malformations.

• Stroke Rehabilitation:

o Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech therapy.

3. Neurodegenerative Disorders

• Parkinson's Disease:

- o Medications like Levodopa, Dopamine agonists.
- Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS) for advanced cases.

• Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia:

- Cholinesterase inhibitors (e.g., Donepezil) and NMDA receptor antagonists (e.g., Memantine).
- Cognitive rehabilitation therapies.

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS):

- Medications like Riluzole and Edaravone.
- Respiratory and mobility support.

4. Epilepsy

Antiepileptic Drugs (AEDs):

o Medications like Carbamazepine, Valproate, or Lamotrigine.

• Surgical Interventions:

- o Temporal lobectomy or lesionectomy to remove seizure-causing areas.
- o Vagus Nerve Stimulation (VNS) therapy.

• Ketogenic Diet:

High-fat, low-carbohydrate diet for drug-resistant epilepsy.

5. Brain and Spinal Tumors

Surgical Treatments:

- o Craniotomy for tumor removal.
- o Stereotactic radiosurgery (e.g., Gamma Knife, CyberKnife).

• Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy:

o Targeted treatments for malignant tumors.

• Tumor Embolization:

o Pre-surgical procedure to reduce blood flow to tumors.

6. Spinal Cord Disorders

Degenerative Spine Diseases:

o Discectomy, Laminectomy, or Spinal Fusion for herniated discs or stenosis.

• Spinal Tumors:

Surgical removal and radiation therapy.

• Trauma Management:

- Stabilization using surgical or non-surgical methods.
- Rehabilitation for spinal cord injuries.

7. Peripheral Nervous System Disorders

• Neuropathy Treatments:

- o Medications like Gabapentin or Pregabalin for neuropathic pain.
- o Plasma exchange or IVIG for autoimmune neuropathies like Guillain-Barré syndrome.

• Carpal Tunnel Syndrome:

o Splinting, corticosteroid injections, or surgical decompression.

8. Movement Disorders

• Essential Tremor:

- o Medications like Propranolol or Primidone.
- o Focused ultrasound therapy or Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS).

• Dystonia:

- o Botulinum toxin (Botox) injections.
- Physical and occupational therapy.

9. Headaches and Migraines

• Migraine Management:

- o Preventive medications like Beta-blockers, Antidepressants, or CGRP inhibitors.
- o Acute treatments with triptans or NSAIDs.

Cluster Headaches:

- Oxygen therapy and Triptans.
- o Preventive treatments with Verapamil or Lithium.

10. Multiple Sclerosis (MS)

Disease-Modifying Therapies (DMTs):

o Interferons, Glatiramer acetate, or newer agents like Fingolimod.

• Symptomatic Management:

- o Muscle relaxants for spasticity.
- o Physical therapy for mobility improvement.

11. Pain and Nerve Disorders

• Chronic Pain Management:

- o Nerve blocks, spinal cord stimulators.
- o Medications for neuropathic pain.

• Trigeminal Neuralgia:

- o Anticonvulsants like Carbamazepine.
- o Surgical decompression or Gamma Knife radiosurgery.

12. Neuroinfectious Diseases

• Meningitis and Encephalitis:

o Antiviral or antibiotic therapy.

• Brain Abscesses:

o Surgical drainage and antibiotic treatment.

13. Sleep Disorders

• Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA):

o CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure) therapy.

Narcolepsy:

Stimulant medications like Modafinil.

• Insomnia:

o Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Insomnia (CBT-I) and sedative medications.

14. Pediatric Neurology

• Developmental Disorders:

o Therapies for autism spectrum disorder (ASD), cerebral palsy, and epilepsy.

• Congenital Disorders:

o Surgical and therapeutic interventions for hydrocephalus, spina bifida.

15. Advanced Therapies

• Stem Cell Therapy:

o Experimental treatment for spinal cord injuries or neurodegenerative diseases.

• Gene Therapy:

o Targeting genetic disorders like SMA (Spinal Muscular Atrophy).

• Neurorehabilitation:

o Robotics and virtual reality for motor recovery.