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Nota di contenuto	Contents; Contributors; Chapter 1: Lesions Associated with the Classic Triad of Parkinsonian Motor Features; Chapter 2: Lesions Associated with Motor Speech; Chapter 3: Lesions Associated with Eye Movements; Chapter 4: Olfactory Dysfunction in Parkinson's Disease and Related Disorders; Chapter 5: Lesions Associated with Autonomic Dysfunction A: Swallowing Disorders and Drooling; Chapter 6: Lesions Associated with Pain and Sensory Abnormalities; Chapter 7: Lesions Associated with Sleep Disturbances; Chapter 8: Lesions Associated with Depression and Apathy Chapter 9: Lesions Associated with Dyskinesias and the Dopamine Dysregulation SyndromeChapter 10: Lesions Associated with Visual Hallucinations and Psychoses; Chapter 11: Lesions Associated with Cognitive Impairment and Dementia; Chapter 12: Systemic Manifestations of Parkinson's Disease; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Parkinson's disease becomes apparent only after substantial loss (>60%) of the dopamine neurons in the substantia nigra. By this time there has already been widespread neural inclusion formation in the

peripheral and central nervous system of patients with the disease, although this has only been recognized more recently. Degeneration in these widespread regions of the peripheral and central nervous system is now known to impact on disease symptoms, progression and treatment over time. This book aims to provide a comprehensive review of these non-dopamine lesions in Parkinson's disease by asse
