

References

1. Cummings JL, Benson DF. Dementia, a clinical approach. Boston: Butterworths Publishers, 1983.

2. Farrer LA. Suicide and attempted suicide in Huntington disease: implications for preclinical testing of persons at risk. *Am J Med Genet* 1986; 24:305–331.
3. Rosas HD, Koroshetz WJ, Jenkins BG, et al. Riluzole therapy in Huntington's disease (HD). *Mov Disord* 1999;14:326–330.
4. Lacomblez L, Bensimon G, Leigh PN, Guillet P, Meininger V. Doseranging study of riluzole in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. *Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis/Riluzole Study Group II. Lancet* 1996;347: 1425–1431.

NeuroImages

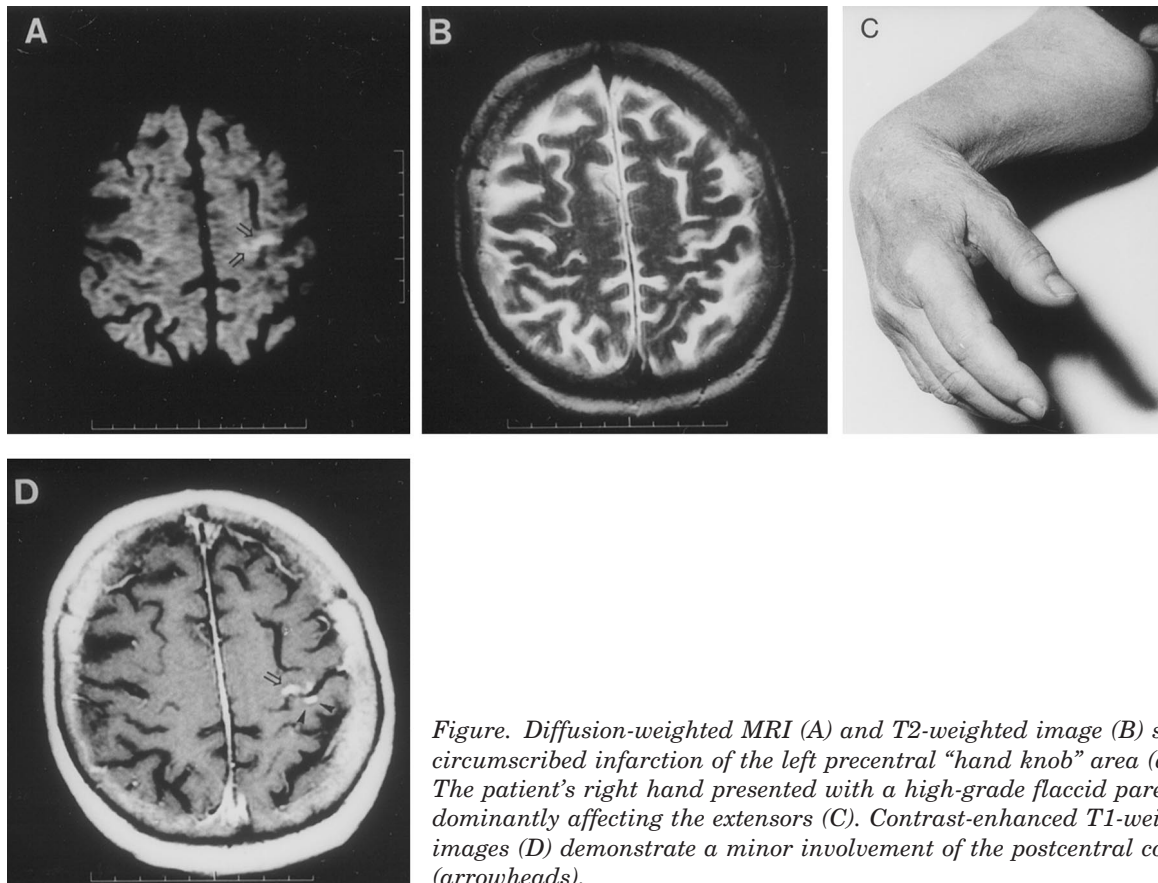


Figure. Diffusion-weighted MRI (A) and T2-weighted image (B) show a circumscribed infarction of the left precentral “hand knob” area (arrows). The patient’s right hand presented with a high-grade flaccid paresis predominantly affecting the extensors (C). Contrast-enhanced T1-weighted images (D) demonstrate a minor involvement of the postcentral cortex (arrowheads).

Infarction of the “hand knob” area

Tobias Back, MD, Mathias Mrowka, MD, Marburg, Germany

An 81-year-old woman reported a slowly progressive weakness of finger movements of her right hand that suddenly deteriorated 4 days before admission. She had had diabetes since 1981. Neurologic examination revealed an isolated flaccid paresis of the right hand without sensory loss or tendon reflex abnormality. Nerve conduction studies revealed signs of a generalized demyelinating (diabetic) neu-

ropathy and excluded a lesion of the radial nerve. MRI (figure) demonstrated an acute cortical infarct located in the precentral “hand knob” area,¹ which explains the high-grade hand paresis that—in contrast to another report²—mainly affected extensors.

1. Yousry TA, Schmid UD, Alkadhi H, et al. Localization of the motor hand area to a knob on the precentral gyrus. A new landmark. *Brain* 1997;120: 141–157.
2. Lee PH, Han SW, Heo JH. Isolated weakness of the fingers in cortical infarction. *Neurology* 1998;50:823–824.

Neurology[®]

Infarction of the "hand knob" area
Tobias Back and Mathias Mrowka
Neurology 2001;57;1143
DOI 10.1212/WNL.57.6.1143

This information is current as of September 25, 2001

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/57/6/1143.full
References	This article cites 1 articles, 0 of which you can access for free at: http://n.neurology.org/content/57/6/1143.full#ref-list-1
Subspecialty Collections	This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s): Clinical trials Randomized controlled (CONSORT agreement) http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/clinical_trials_randomized_controlled_consort_agreement Infarction http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/infarction
Permissions & Licensing	Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at: http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions
Reprints	Information about ordering reprints can be found online: http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright . All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

