

Central paralysis

The central or also spastic form of polio is characterized by involvement of the central motoneuron. Thus, the lesion is located in the CNS , whether in the brain or spinal cord. The etiology can be varied, eg: strokes, tumors, CNS inflammation, trauma, subdural or epidural hematomas, etc. Depending on the severity and location, we distinguish between plegia (complete paralysis) and paresis (partial paralysis only).

Characteristics of central paralysis

- **Spasticity** — increased resting muscle tone; the patient is stiff
- **Hyperreflexia** — reflexes are more vivid, more pronounced and their reflector zone is widened
- **Paresis or plegia**
- **Muscle hypotrophy** — often due to inactivity
- **Irritant phenomena** — manifestations of the pyramid path (Babinski, Juster,...)

Links

related articles

- Peripheral paralysis
- Plegia
- Paresis
- Spastic phenomena
- Reflex

Source

- ws:Centrální obrna
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