

Conclusion

Myasthenia gravis in our study was more common in males (M:F of 2.70:1). There was a single peak of age at onset (males sixth to seventh decade; females third decade). The higher prevalence of thymomas in this series is in all probability related to selection bias as patients with thymic enlargement or more severe disease underwent thymectomy. Thymoma was more common in males; hyperplasia in females.

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BROCA'S APHASIA AND MOTOR STIMULATION THROUGH SIGN LANGUAGE TRAINING

Introduction

Broca's aphasia [BA] is an expressive speech disorder, defined by the partial loss of the ability to speak but still maintaining comprehension when spoken to. Essentially, the person is unable to execute the motor/movement part of speaking.

Often caused by:

- Stroke.
- Tumors.
- Injury.
- Infection or Inflammation if the brain etc.

The main function of the Broca's area is to take in stimulus during conversation, or other areas that require speech, formulate a plan on how and what to respond, and transfer this information to the motor cortex, resulting in the action of speech. The Broca's area is active during the planning and processing phase of speech. However, its activity declines during actual speech [1].

When children were under observation for developmental skills in speech and motor function, it was found that improvements in speech was typically achieved after a significant degree of motor function was accomplished [2]. This indicates that, with proper motor stimulation and exercise of the motor cortex, the overall activity of the phono-articulatory muscles will progress.

Briefly, the issue lies in the overall output of the motor cortex regarding speech.

In theory, if we are able to stimulate the motor cortex to make it more efficient and competent in receiving information from the Broca's area and producing speech, it would evidently help in a faster improvement in the speaking process. i.e., we can use motor exercises to increase neuroplasticity.

Goal

The purpose of this research is to consider the prospects of adapting Sign Language in the speech training for patients with Broca's aphasia.

Material and methods of research

A perspective analysis and generalization of medical and scientific literature on this topic.

The results of the research and their discussion

There are no set rules for the treatment of BA and it is often specific to the individual patients and their lifestyle requirements. For example, if stroke is the underlying cause, it is possible to achieve good results in a maximum of 6 months. Treatment for patients under this category will be different from patients who have BA as a result of tumor [3].

There is apparent connection between cortical hand movement (involving contralateral hemispheres) and speech (usually involving the left hemisphere) [4].

In regards to Sign Language, patients suffering from aphasia resulting from stroke show promise in recreating gestures in specific sequences [5].

Conclusion

When referring to the points mentioned above, there is an important relationship between the Broca's area and the motor cortex; especially in the way they influence the development of each other and the function of speech.

Sign language stands to be a right-minded approach in improving the speech and the quality of life for a person having BA as it will improve the prospects of regaining speech and simultaneously providing a convenient way to communicate with their surroundings.

Further research and clinical trials should be conducted under this promising hypothesis.

LITERATURE

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PREVALENCE OF ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE IN INDIA

Introduction

Alzheimer's Disease is the most common form of dementia. It is more common in older individuals. Alzheimer's disease is an irreversible, progressive brain disease that slowly destroys memory and thinking skills, and eventually, the ability to carry out the simplest tasks of daily living. Although scientists are learning more every day, right now, they still do not know what causes Alzheimer's disease. Thus it is an Idiopathic disease. It is estimated that by the