Neuroimaging and clinical features in adults with a 22q11.2 deletion at risk of Parkinson’s disease


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This research explored signs and symptoms in adults with 22q11.2 deletion syndrome that may be related to a risk of developing Parkinson's disease, a treatable movement disorder that affects some older adults. By using a combination of clinical assessments and brain imaging, we found new evidence that adults with 22q11.2 deletion syndrome may have problems with movements and may also have differences in dopamine, a brain chemical that can affect the way we move and feel. These results may help us better understand conditions that affect adults with 22q11.2DS, such as Parkinson's disease and schizophrenia.