# Article information:

Regional brain volumes distinguish PSP, MSA‐P, and PD: MRI‐based clinico‐radiological correlations - Paviour - 2006 - Movement Disorders - Wiley Online Library
<https://movementdisorders.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/mds.20877>

# Article summary:

1. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) can be used to distinguish between progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP), multiple system atrophy (MSA-P), and Parkinson's disease (PD).

2. Regional brain volumes were measured in 18 subjects with PSP, 9 with MSA-P, 9 with PD, and 18 healthy controls.

3. Motor disability was most strongly associated with midbrain volume, and more severe executive dysfunction was associated with reduced frontal volume.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy as it provides a detailed description of the research conducted by the authors, including the methods used to measure regional brain volumes in participants with PSP, MSA-P, PD, and healthy controls. The results are presented clearly and concisely, allowing for easy interpretation of the data. Furthermore, the authors provide a thorough discussion of their findings which includes potential limitations of their study such as small sample size and lack of longitudinal data.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted when interpreting this article. For example, there is no mention of any potential conflicts of interest or sources of funding for this research which could influence its results or conclusions. Additionally, while the authors do discuss potential limitations to their study such as small sample size and lack of longitudinal data, they do not explore any possible counterarguments or alternative explanations for their findings which could weaken their conclusions. Finally, while the authors do provide a comprehensive discussion of their findings they do not present both sides equally; instead they focus primarily on supporting their own conclusions without exploring any opposing views or evidence that may contradict them.

# Topics for further research:

* Conflict of interest in research
* Sources of funding for research
* Limitations of small sample size
* Longitudinal data in research
* Counterarguments to research findings
* Alternative explanations for research findings

# Report location:

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