Dystonia Research Publications

Dystonia Overall

 \rightarrow Unravelling dystonic pain; a mixed methods survey to explore the language of dystonic pain and impact on life (2022) \rightarrow Contribution of multi-modal imaging to our understanding of dystonia pathogenesis (2021) → Effects of non-invasive brain stimulation in dystonia: a systematic review and metaanalysis (2021) \rightarrow A survey of lifestyle factors in dystonia (2020) \rightarrow A survey of falls in people with dystonia (2020) **OR** \rightarrow A survey of falls in people with dystonia - Open access version \rightarrow Physical Activity, Sedentary Behavior, and Barriers to Exercise in People Living With Dystonia (2019) \rightarrow Dystonia and levodopa-induced dyskinesias in Parkinson's disease: Is there a connection? (2019) → Naming Genes for Dystonia: DYT-z or Ditzy? (2019) → Reduced vision-related quality of life in people living with dystonia - Lynley Bradnam (2018) \rightarrow A History of Dystonia: Ancient to Modern (2017) \rightarrow How Many Dystonias? Clinical Evidence (2017) → Cerebellum: An explanation for dystonia? (2017) \rightarrow The Role of TOR1A Polymorphisms in Dystonia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (2017) \rightarrow Biophysical and functional characterization of hippocalcin mutants responsible for human dystonia (2017) → Validation of Fear of Falling and Balance Confidence Assessment Scales in Persons With Dystonia - Lynley Bradnam (2017) \rightarrow Results of a survey relating to the healthcare experiences of Australian adults living with rare diseases (2016) \rightarrow What happens in the brain to cause dystonia? (2015) → Studies in Parkinson's disease and Dystonia: An Epidemiologic Perspective (2015) \rightarrow Deconstructing dystonia - Lynley Bradnam (2015) → Anodal transcranial direct current stimulation to the cerebellum improves handwriting and cyclic drawing kinematics in focal hand dystonia - 2015 → Anodal Direct Current Stimulation of the Cerebellum Reduces Cerebellar Brain Inhibition but Does Not Influence Afferent Input from the Hand or Face in Healthy Adults → Non-invasive stimulation of the cerebellum in focal dystonia - Professor Lynley Bradnam (2013)