Dynamic reorganization of cortico-brainstem pathways plays a causal role in poststroke rehabilitation

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Summary of the presentation

1. Intensive rehabilitation of an impaired forelimb induces the increase of the cortico-rubral tract (CRT) and functional recovery after internal capsule hemorrhage (ICH).

2. CRT has a causal relationship with the recovered reaching function.

3. Cortico-reticular tract is rapidly recruited and involved in rehab-induced functional recovery of reaching in case that the CRT fails to function.