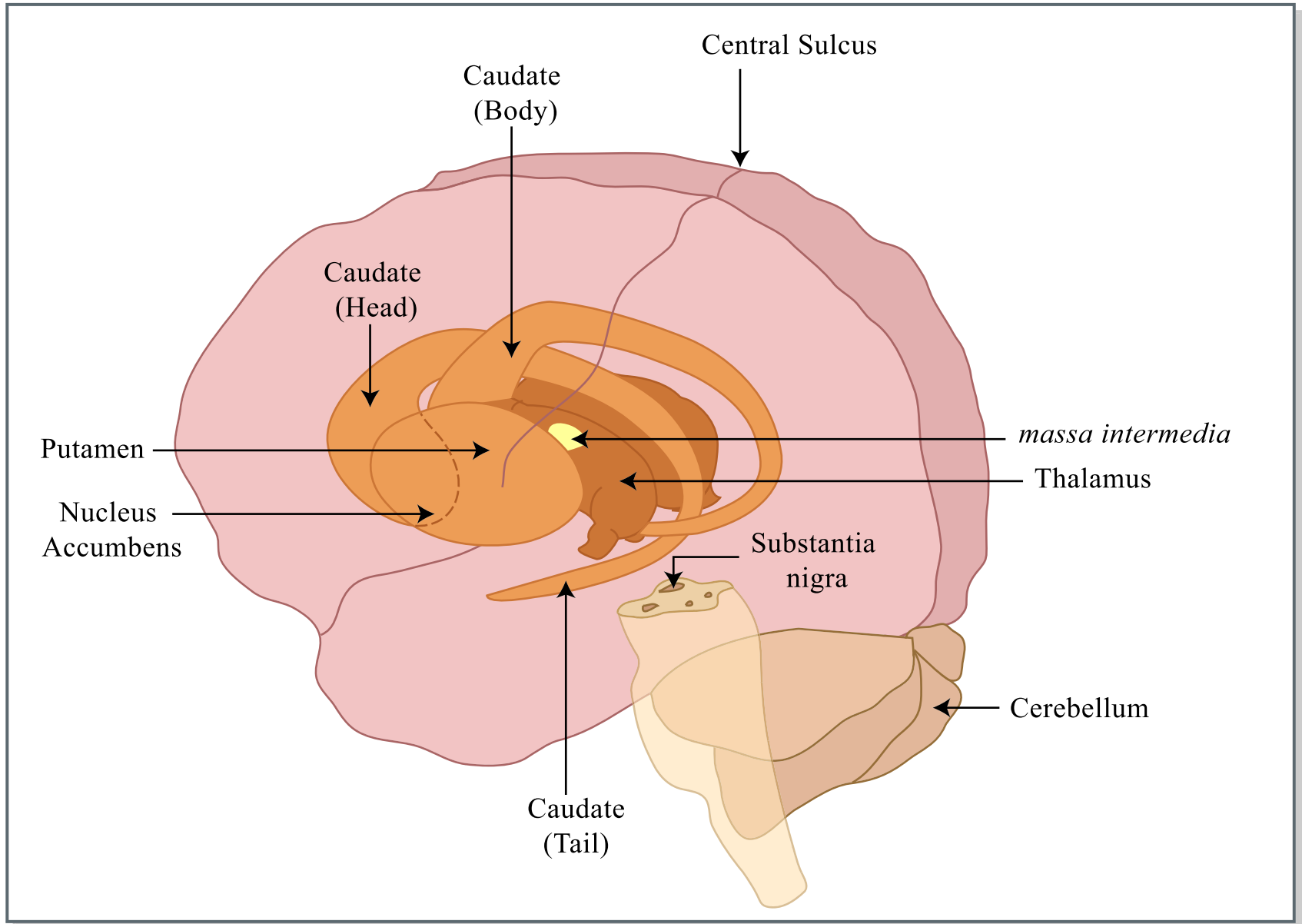


Functional Anatomy of the Basal Ganglia

- Four main nuclei
 - striatum, globus pallidus, subthalamic nucleus, & substantia nigra*
- Two general frameworks
 - Anatomically-based physiological models
 - Direct vs indirect pathway controlling motor output
 - Systems/behavioral level
 - Functional classification according to behavioral disruption caused by focal lesions
 - Parallel Cortico-BG-cortical loops
- Major inputs: neocortex & substantia nigra
- Major output: neocortex via thalamus

Overview: Basal Ganglia & thalamus



Striatum = Caudate nucleus and putamen

Pallidum = Ext. and Internal segments of globus pallidus

Cerebral Cortex

White Matter

Caudate

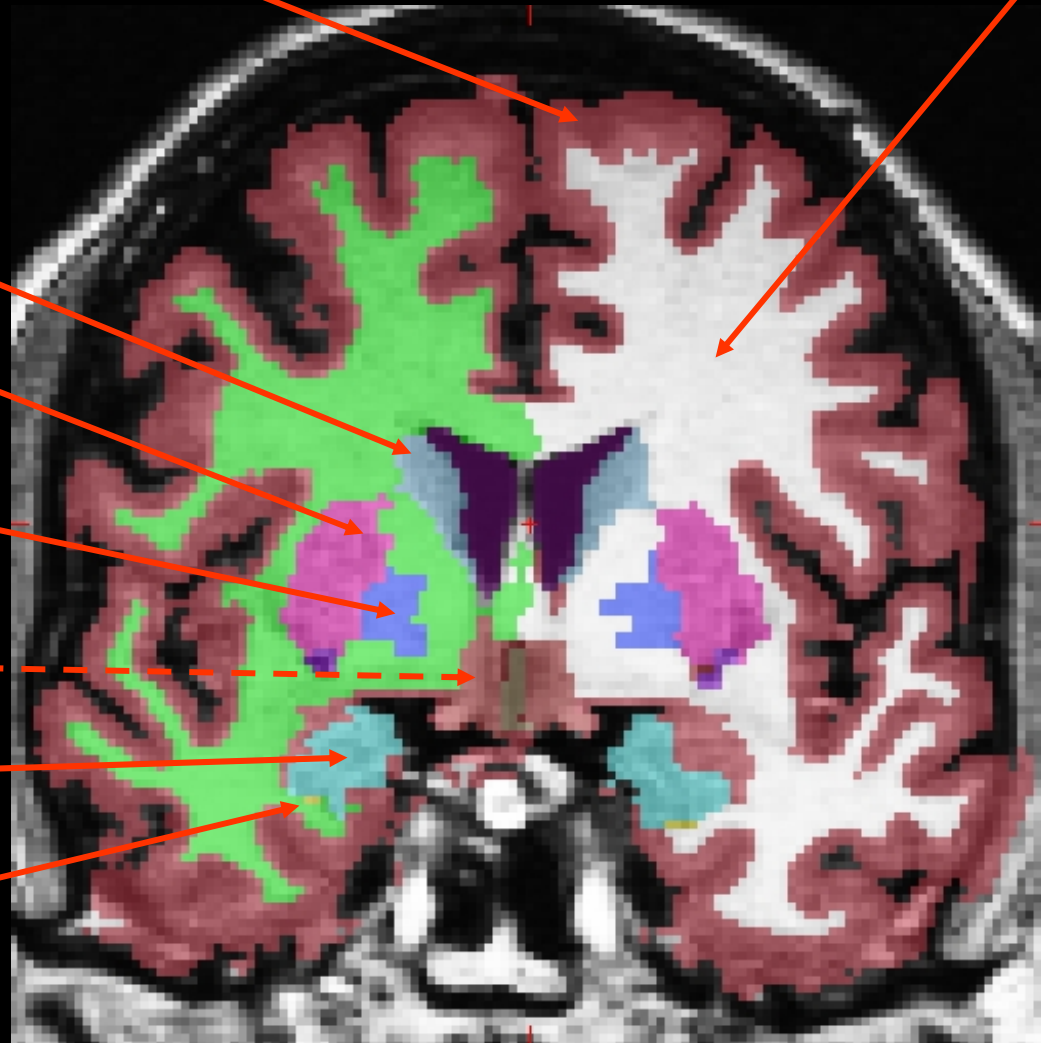
Putamen

Globus Pallidus

(Substantia Nigra)

Amygdala

Hippocampus



Midbrain dopamine Inputs

SN: Substantia Nigra

VTA: ventral tegmental area

SC: sup. Colliculus

RD: red nucleus

Section of brainstem
stained for tryosine
hydroxilase (DA)

Glutamate Input: Cortex

Organizing principles

Proximity

Topographic projections from motor/somatosensory cortices to putamen

Longitudinal

Trans-striatal projections from association cortices to caudate

Tripartate pattern

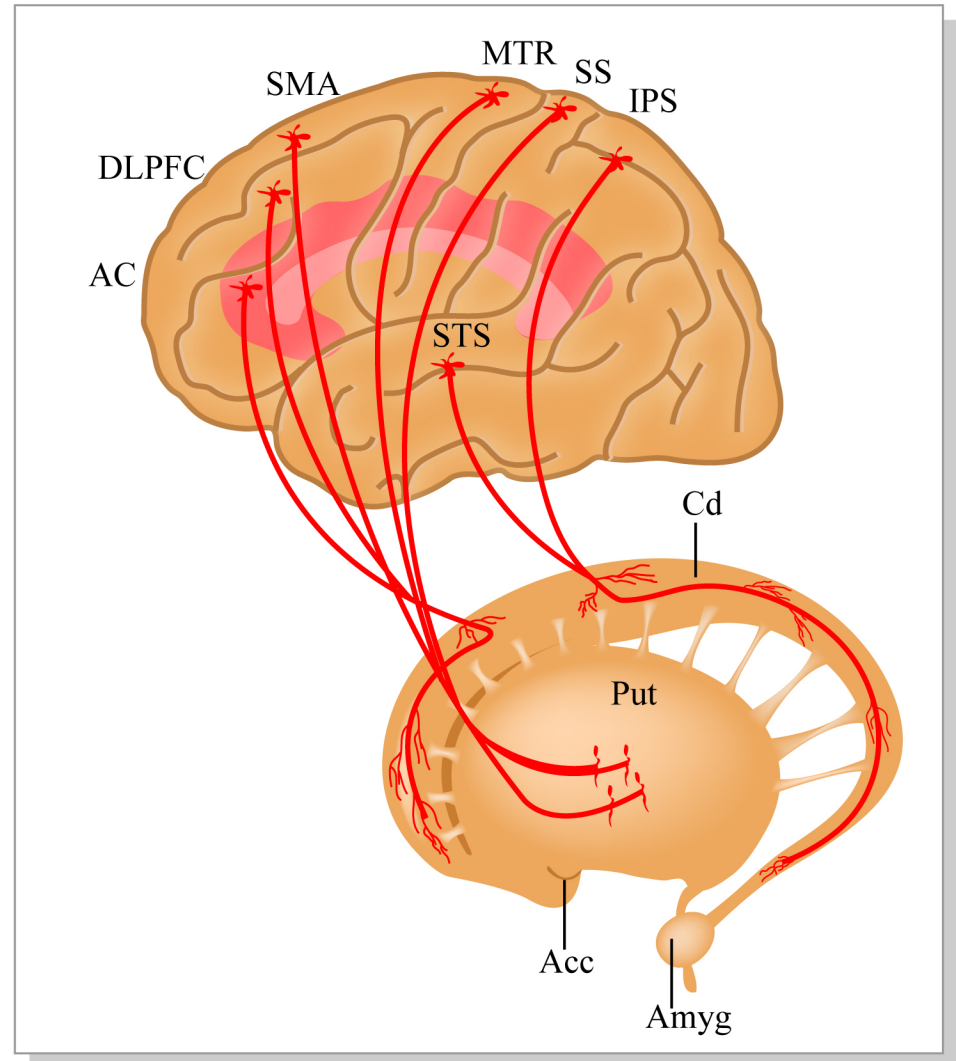


Figure by MIT OCW.

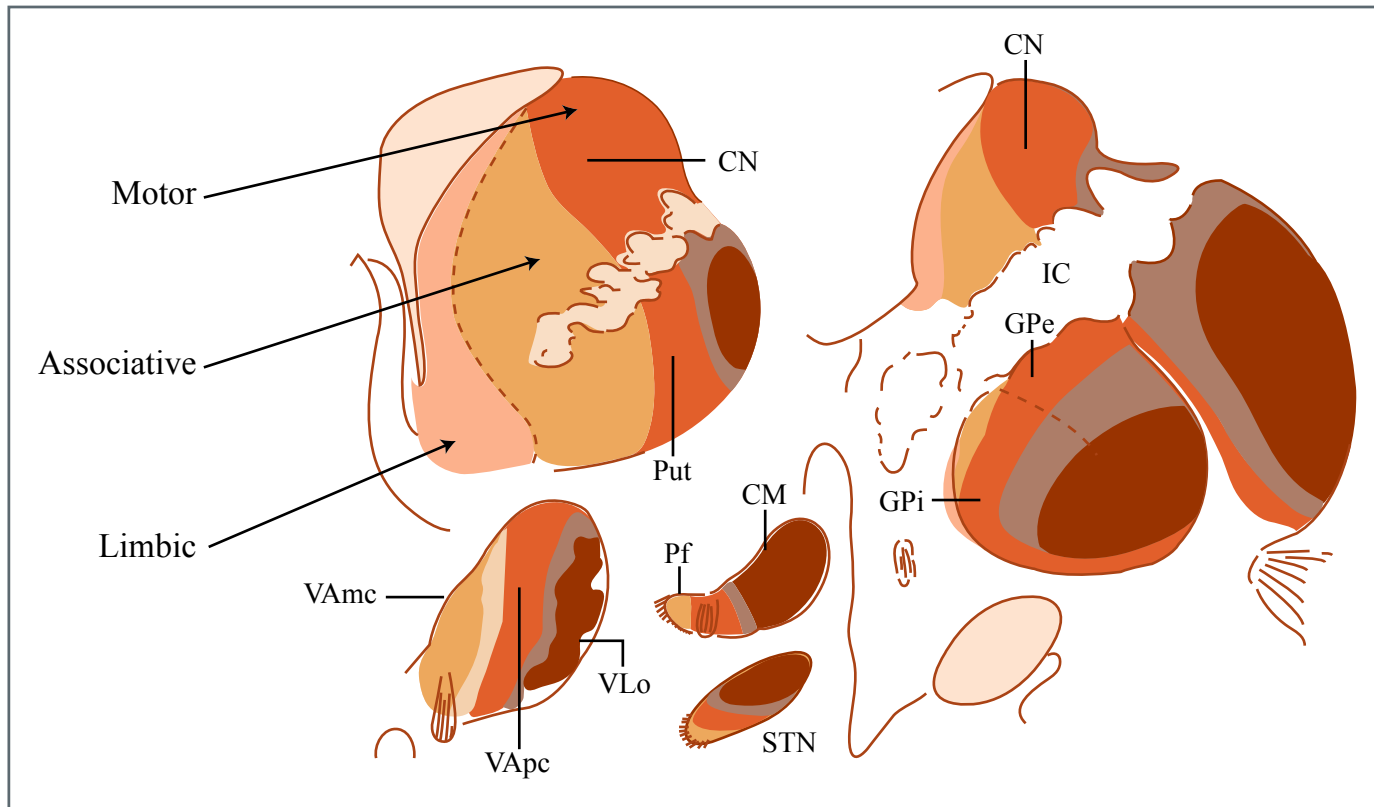
Tripartate input/output organization

“The neurologist’s, psychologist’s & psychiatrist’s basal ganglia” (Saint-Cyr, 2003)

Neurologists → movement disorders

Psychologists → cognitive operations

Psychiatrists → behavioral & emotional disorders



Multiple parallel loop model

- Alexander et al (1986) proposed as many as five separate cortico-BG-cortical circuits

Middleton & Strick (2000)

- Motor
- Oculomotor
- Cognitive
- Lateral frontal
- Emotional

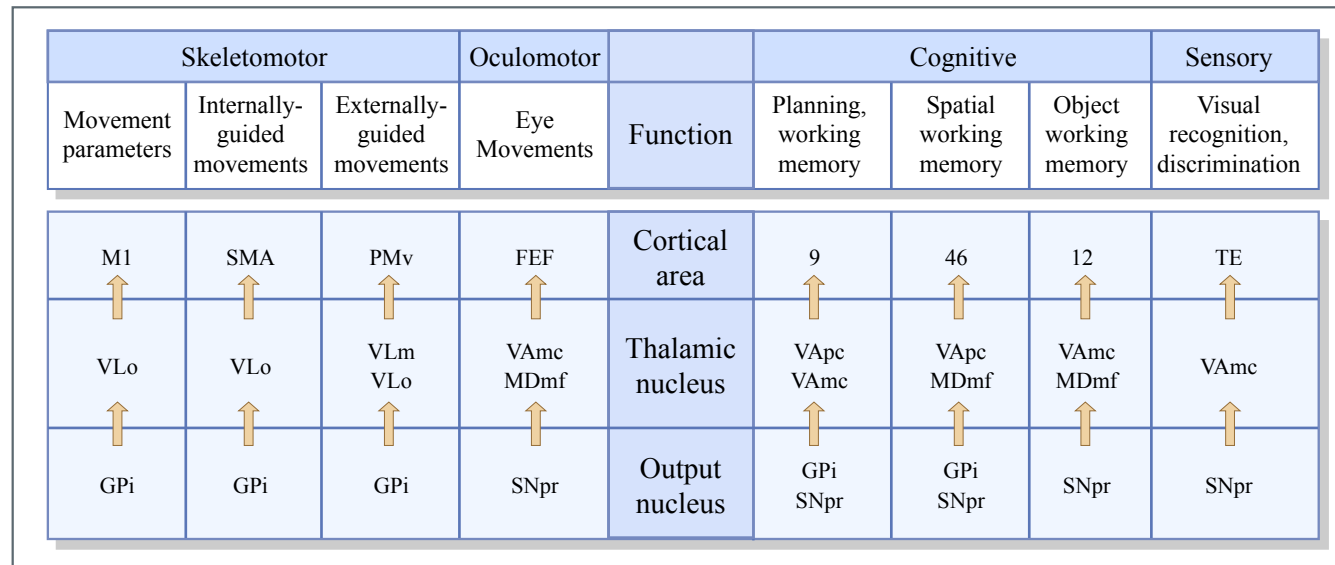


Figure by MIT OCW.

- Complete segregation unlikely given anatomy
- Main point: The basal ganglia isn't just a motor structure

Major Output:Thalamus

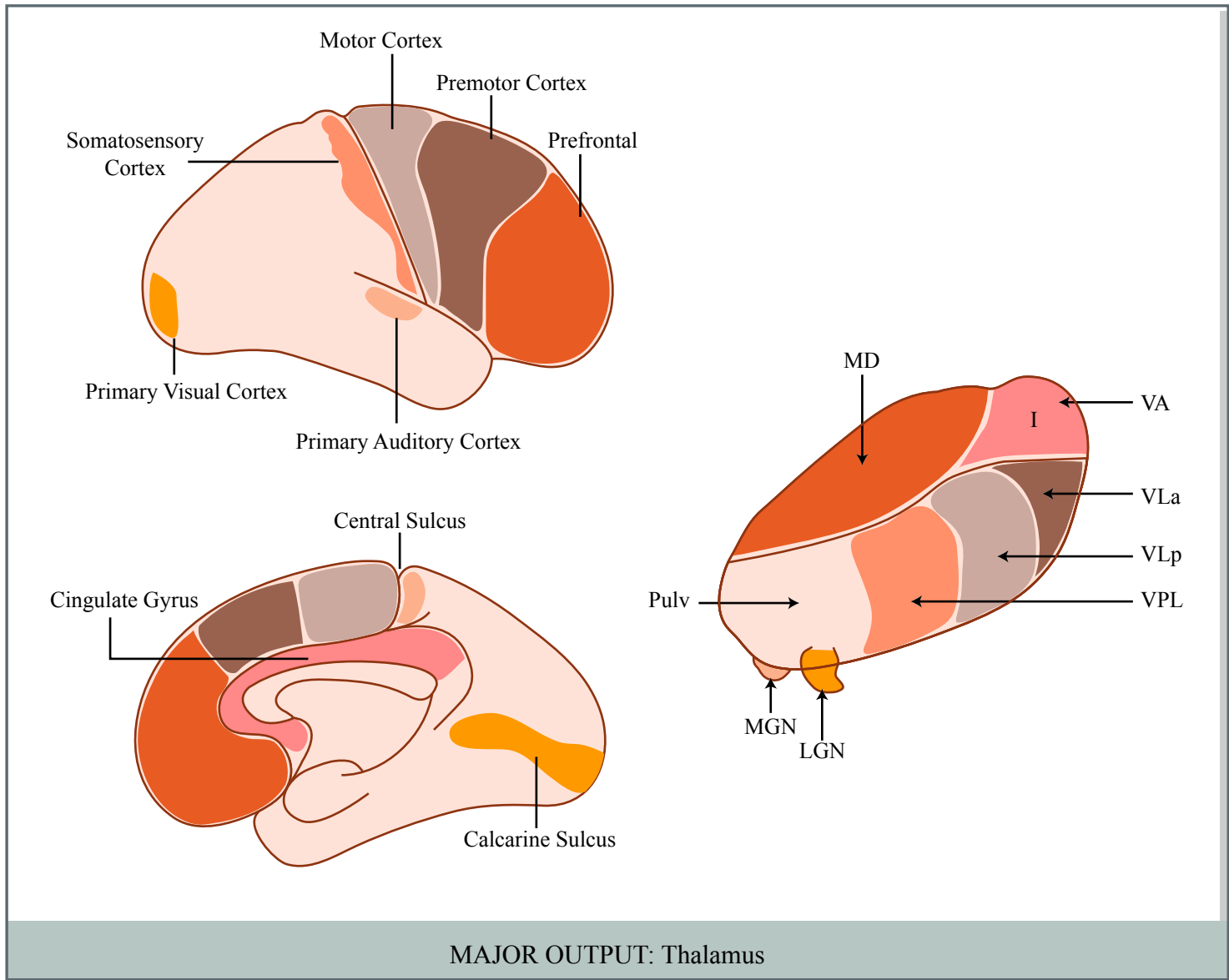


Figure by MIT OCW.

Basic Neuropathology

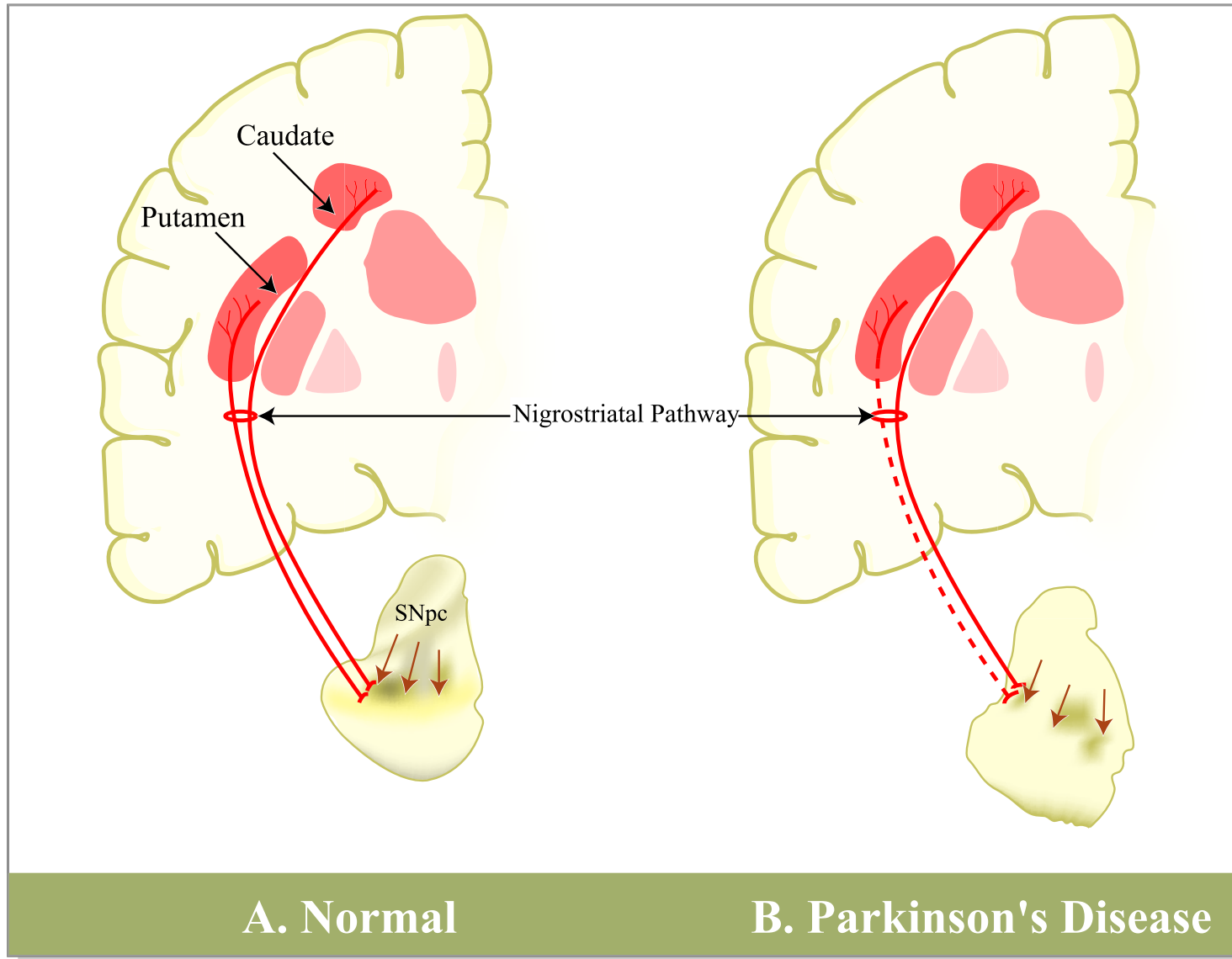


Figure by MIT OCW.

Dauer & Przedborski (2003)

Lewy Bodies

- Intraneuronal inclusions
- Stain positively for synuclein & ubiquitin
- Found in SN, locus coeruleus, nucleus basalis, cerebral cortex, & olfactory bulb

Cortico-BG-Cortical Circuitry

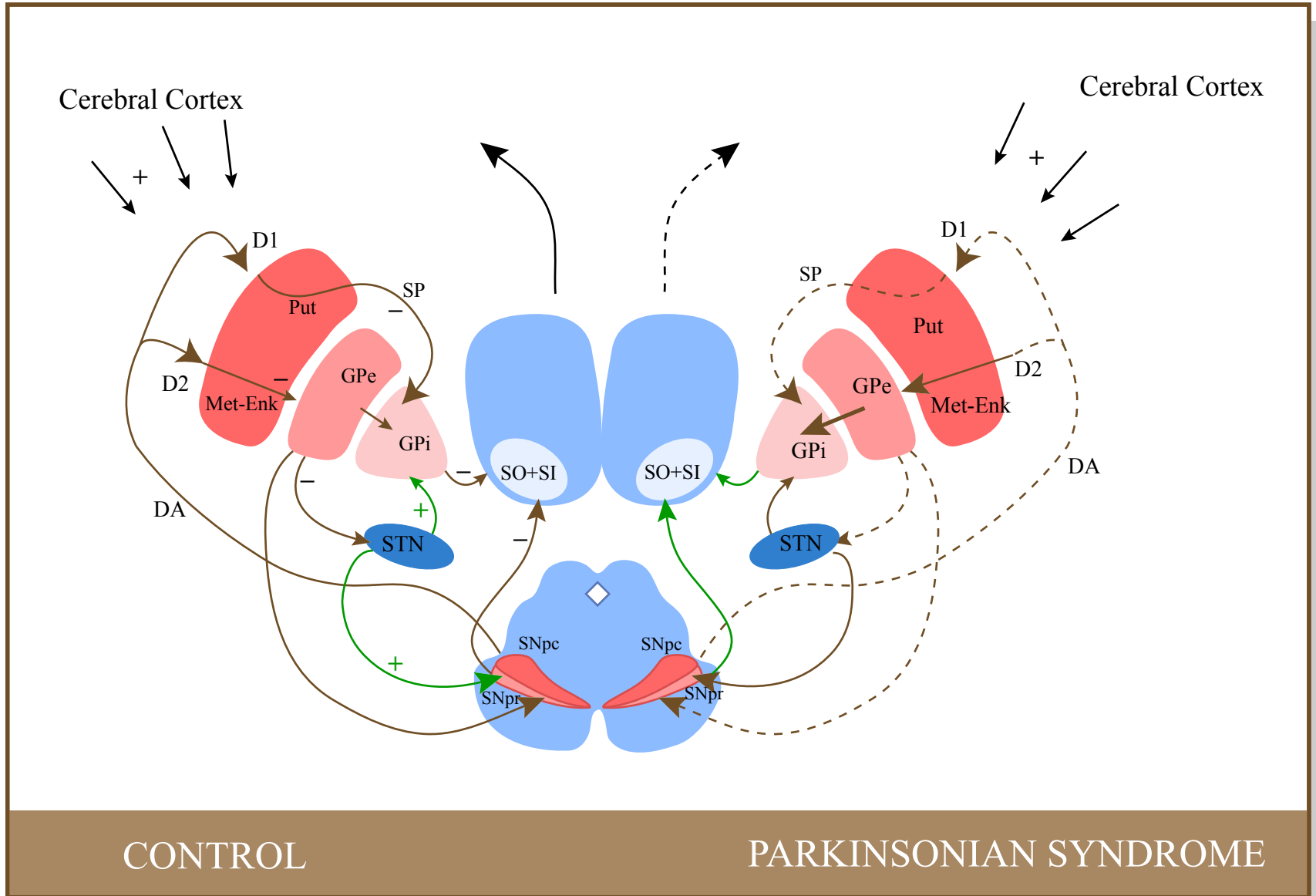


Figure by MIT OCW.