

# Ataxic disorders



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Ataxia refers to a lack or loss of movement coordination. It is associated with damage or dysfunction of the cerebellum or its afferent and efferent projections. The core symptoms are difficulty with balance and gait, clumsiness of the hands, and dysarthria. Ataxia can be divided into sporadic forms and inherited diseases. The evaluation of a patient with ataxia includes history and physical exam, laboratory tests such as paraneoplastic antibodies and vitamin levels, neuroimaging, and genetic testing. Few ataxias are fully treatable, but most are symptomatically managed.

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**Key Words:** Ataxia, Cerebellum, Sporadic, Inherited

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