



Spatial Distributions of Heightened Magnetic Susceptibility in Progressive Apraxia of Speech: Unraveling Neuroimaging Insights

Liyang Yan*

Department of Social Medicine and Health Administration, Tianjin Medical University, China

Abstract

Progressive apraxia of speech (PAOS) is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by the deterioration of speech motor planning and execution abilities. Recent advancements in neuroimaging, particularly magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), have provided insights into the structural and functional alterations associated with PAOS. Among these, spatial distributions of heightened magnetic susceptibility (SDHMS) have emerged as a promising avenue for understanding

SDHMS patterns localized to brain regions implicated in speech motor control, including the supplementary motor area, precentral gyrus, insula, basal ganglia, and cerebellum. Understanding the spatial distributions of heightened magnetic susceptibility (SDHMS) patterns localized to brain regions implicated in speech motor control, including the supplementary motor area, precentral gyrus, insula, basal ganglia, and cerebellum. Understanding the spatial distributions of heightened magnetic susceptibility (SDHMS) patterns localized to brain regions implicated in speech motor control, including the supplementary motor area, precentral gyrus, insula, basal ganglia, and cerebellum. Understanding the spatial distributions of heightened magnetic susceptibility (SDHMS) patterns localized to brain regions implicated in speech motor control, including the supplementary motor area, precentral gyrus, insula, basal ganglia, and cerebellum.

Introduction

Progressive apraxia of speech (PAOS) is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by the deterioration of speech motor planning and execution abilities. Recent advancements in neuroimaging, particularly magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), have provided insights into the structural and functional alterations associated with PAOS. Among these, spatial distributions of heightened magnetic susceptibility (SDHMS) have emerged as a promising avenue for understanding

***Corresponding author:** Liyang Yan, Department of Social Medicine and Health Administration, Tianjin Medical University, China, E-mail: liyangyan24@gmail.com

Received: [Date] **Editor assigned:** [Date] **Reviewed:** 18-July-2024, QC [Date] **Revised:** [Date] **Published:** [Date]

Citation: Liyang Y (2024) Spatial Distributions of Heightened Magnetic Susceptibility in Progressive Apraxia of Speech: Unraveling Neuroimaging Insights. J Speech Pathol Ther 9:4.

Copyright: © 2024 Liyang Y. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

distributions of heightened magnetic susceptibility (SDHMS) have emerged as a promising avenue for unraveling the neuropathological

Citation: Liyang Y (2024) Spatial Distributions of Heightened Magnetic Susceptibility in Progressive Apraxia of Speech: Unraveling Neuroimaging Insights. *J Speech Pathol Ther* 9: 260.

