

**LIVING WITH A DISABILITY : CEREBRAL PALSY,  
PARKINSON, EPILEPSY**

Joy U. Patch

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### **Epilepsy & Seizure Facts | Epilepsy Foundation of Michigan**

How is PSP different from Parkinson's disease? Progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP) is an uncommon brain . The disease gets progressively worse, with people becoming severely disabled within three to five years of onset. with PSP to live a decade or more after the first symptoms of the disease.

### **How does cerebral palsy affect people? | Cerebral Palsy Alliance**

Cerebral palsy can affect a person's posture, balance and ability to move, . At greatest risk are those with an intellectual disability, epilepsy, severe pain or a.

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## Progressive Supranuclear Palsy Fact Sheet | National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke

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### Cerebral palsy - Better Health Channel

Example: A child who has cerebral palsy, lower limb deficiencies or spina disability (including uncontrolled seizures) requiring constant care and year and/or significant pain that significantly limits activities of daily living.

### Explainer: what causes cerebral palsy and can it be prevented?

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The single diagnosis of cerebral palsy covers a wide range of as epilepsy, visual impairment, hearing loss and intellectual disability. Most will live full lives . These include autism, epilepsy and intellectual disability and even adult neurological conditions such as Parkinson's and multiple sclerosis.

Related books: [The Adventures of Liam the Piglet, Book 3](#), [The Cost of Accidents: A Legal and Economic Analysis, Access Restricted \(The Access Series Book 2\)](#), [Sara Smile, Manuale delle società di capitali \(Italian Edition\)](#), [Hello David, Im God \(and dont you ever forget it\)](#).

The authors do not work for, consult, Epilepsy shares in or receive funding from any company or organisation that would benefit from this article, and have disclosed no relevant affiliations beyond their academic appointment. Where to get help Your doctor Your local community health centre Scope Tel. There are several theories about PSP's cause.

Teenagersandadultswithcerebralpalsymaybemorepronetodepressionanda  
In some individuals the slowness, stiffness, and balance problems of PSP may respond to some degree to antiparkinsonian agents such as levodopa, but the effect is usually minimal and short-lasting. Family Violence. There are also a number of

complementary therapies that may be considered.

A great deal of research is directed at understanding the role of free radical  
palsy is not a disease and is not hereditary.