

**22nd International Conference on
Neurology and Neurophysiology**

&

**23rd International Conference on
Neurology and Neurosurgery**

April 23-24, 2018 Rome, Italy

Factor analysis of biogenic amines in dystonia**Vadim Belenky¹, V Golovkin² and E Koroleva³**¹"Magia ruk" clinic, Sanct – Petersburg²North-Western State Medical University named after I.I. Mechnikov, Russia³Institute of applied analytical biochemistry, Spb

Dystonia – is the debilitating movement disorder of central nervous system often inherited, appearing as involuntary movements that occur due to deficiency or excess of neurotransmitters mainly biogenic amines, such as dopamine, noradrenalin, and serotonin. The exact cause has been unveiled only in few forms of dystonia, such as dopa – responsive dystonia, where dopamine deficiency has been established, while the cause of most others forms of dystonia remaining obscure. Numerous studies of these forms have detected neurotransmitters disturbance, but those reports are very contradictory. In our previous studies, we have detected in dystonia tendency for enhancement of noradrenalin and serotonin with its metabolites, and discriminative analysis between them allowed us to elaborate diagnostic differential test for dystonic disorders. In present study, we explore the latent factors unifying some biogenic amines together into clusters bearing common certain functional mission in norm and in pathologic states such as dystonia. We compare the results obtained in dystonia group and in control of group of patients observed for suspicion for neuroglial tumors and we established that latent factors, unifying groups of biogenic amines, differ between the D group and the control group. We expect to get even much more evident result by recruiting healthy control and by widening the spectre of biogenic amines measured.

vadimbele@yahoo.com