

In A Nutshell
October 2019
The Brain

The part of the brain called the thalamus translates neural impulses from various receptors to the cerebral cortex. While the thalamus is classically known for its roles as a sensory relay in visual, auditory, somatosensory, and gustatory systems, it also has significant roles in motor activity, emotion, memory, arousal, and other sensorimotor association functions.

The thalamus which is part of the brain serves as a kind of relay and integration center for sensory information other than smell, but also is involved in motor control, alertness, memory, and cognition. In MS patients, thalamic shrinkage, or atrophy, occurs early and consistently over the course of the disease. Its integrity is affected both directly by neuronal death, and indirectly by lesions in other brain areas that connect with the thalamus.

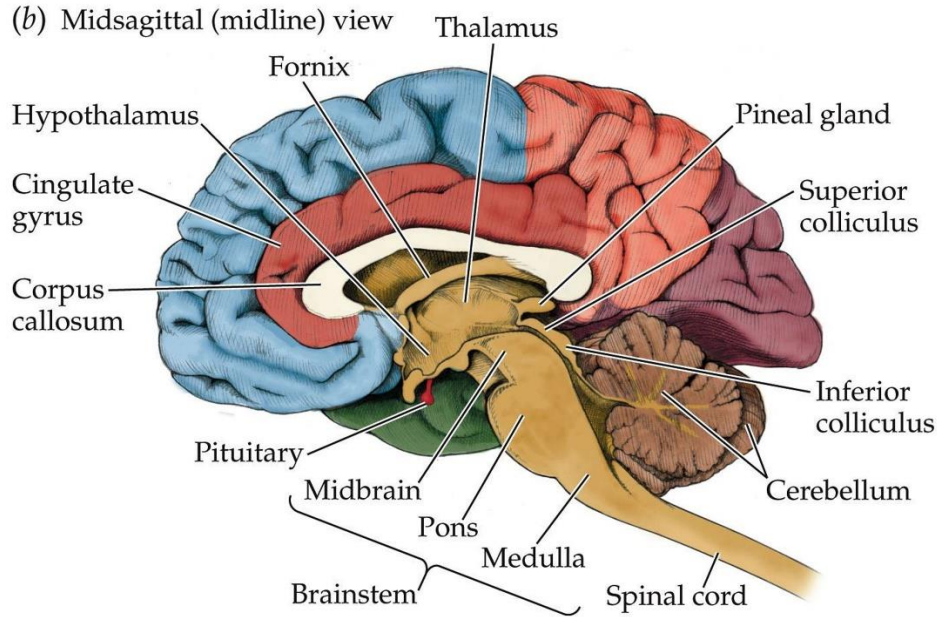
Early use of Ocrevus significantly slows shrinkage of the thalamus in people with relapsing forms of MS and primary progressive MS.

<https://multiplesclerosisnewstoday.com/news-posts/2020/09/17/msvirtual2020-early-ocrevus-use-slows-thalamic-atrophy-relapsing-ms-ppms-study/>

<https://www.britannica.com/science/thalamus>

Just For Fun

Below is an image of the parts of the brain. Maybe you are curious as to the function of each. Goggle or Alexa or Siri can help with that.



Biological Psychology 6e, Figure 2.12 (Part 2)