PBA:

- Is associated with neurologic diseases such as MS, ALS, Parkinson's disease, dementias including Alzheimer's disease, and neurologic injuries such as stroke and TBI.1,2

- It is hypothesized that these neurologic diseases and injuries impact the excitatory action of glutamate, leading to excessive glutamatergic signaling and increased electrical activity in neurons.3,5

PBA:

- Is a distinct neurologic disorder of affect characterized by involuntary episodes of motor expression of emotion, such as laughing, crying, or related facial features.1

- PBA is surprisingly prevalent, affecting millions of patients and caregivers in the United States alone.1,8-12

- The disorder is also commonly known as emotional lability, pathologic laughing and crying, and emotional incontinence.1

PBA:

- Can significantly impact patients and caregivers.6 The symptoms of PBA can be severe, with persistent and unremitting episodes.13 Involuntary crying or laughing may lead to embarrassment, anxiety, and depression, and result in social isolation.6,13-16

- Addressing PBA can help improve the lives of patients and their families and caregivers,6 thereby reducing its physical, emotional, and social impact.

For more information, please visit www.PBAinfo.org

References:

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https://doi.org/10.1017/S10928529000027309 Published online by Cambridge University Press