Introduction

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PARAKINSON'S DISORDER IS COMPROMISED IN MULTITONIC CONTROL IS COMPROMISED IN

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The second experiment sought to determine if coordination is impaired in the execution of complex movements, the reduced ability to

The second experiment showed distributions of patterns of speeds of I-2Hz and IHz in the absence of vision, whereas dexterity and coordination decreased at every speed level (I Hz and I-2 Hz) synchronized to beats of an audio metronome both with and without vision. 

The figures below represent moment patterns for six dyads of control and Parkinson's disease patients. In the absence of vision, the PD patients showed a pattern that was more disorganized and less coordinated, with a decrease in dexterity and coordination compared to the control group. The Parkinson's disease patients also showed a decrease in dexterity and coordination compared to the control group.

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Combination between the elbow and shoulder joints, which leads to acceleration during multi-joint movements. They have a reduction of acceleration during multi-joint movements. The results demonstrated that PD patients demonstrated John decomposition. The results demonstrate that PD patients decompose John motion decomposition. The results demonstrate that the PD patients decompose John motion decomposition. The results demonstrate that the PD patients decompose John motion decomposition.

![Graph showing normalized joint scores with increasing involvement of the shoulder and elbow movements.](image)

**Figure 1.** Mean normalized joint scores for each target condition.

**Target Number**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Controls</th>
<th>PD Patients</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
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Normalized joint scores with increasing involvement of the shoulder and elbow movements (measured via decrease in movement fluency). The height of the bars represents the mean normalized joint scores for each target condition. The error bars indicate the standard error of the mean. The data points are based on a series of normalized joint scores for each target condition.
Experiments I

Initial movements...
in ontogenic movement. Higher modular coordination likely prevails during

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