

Epilepsia partialis continua and cortical motor control: insights into physiology

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Summary

- Certain pathophysiological considerations of EPC may help to understand the cortical organization, basic functioning and control of voluntary movement.
- The motor cortex appears to contain functional zones each of which emphasize a complex, ethologically meaningful category of behavior.
- Both classic body and complex motor map models coexist for the cortical organization of voluntary movements in humans.