Ventral intermediate nucleus

The ventral intermediate nucleus (VIM) is a specific nucleus within the thalamus, a deep-seated structure in the brain. The VIM has significant importance in the context of movement control and is often targeted in surgical procedures such as deep brain stimulation (DBS) for the treatment of movement disorders.

Key points about the ventral intermediate nucleus (VIM) include:

Location: The VIM is situated within the thalamus, which is a central relay station for sensory and motor signals in the brain.

Function: The VIM is primarily associated with motor control and is involved in the regulation of voluntary movements, especially those related to the control of muscles in the limbs.

Role in Movement Disorders: The VIM has been a key target for surgical interventions, particularly deep brain stimulation (DBS), in the treatment of movement disorders such as essential tremor and Parkinson's disease.

see VIM Stimulation

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