

Wednesday, November 17, 2004 4:30 p.m. Masur Auditorium

NIH Clinical Center

More than 40 years ago, at the height of his career, Maestro Fleisher lost the use of his right hand to dystonia, the third most common neurological movement disorder after Parkinson's disease and essential tremor. He could no longer play the piano with both hands, and turned to teaching, conducting, and playing one-handed repertoires. The frequently misdiagnosed disorder severely impeded his performance of everyday tasks. About 10 years ago, physicians at the NIH were able to diagnose the problem as a focal dystonia and start him on a therapy which helped to reverse the condition.

For more information contact 301-496-5924

