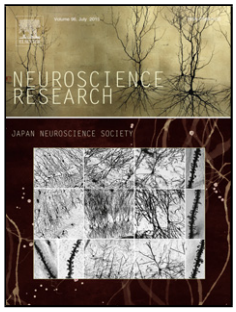

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Increased brain activation during motor imagery suggests central abnormality in Neonatal Brachial Plexus Palsy

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Highlights

- Cortical activation during flexion imagery was higher in NBPP patients than controls
- Activity patterns during actual flexion did not differ between patients and controls
- Affected imagined flexion suggest impaired motor planning in NBPP
- Central motor programming is affected in NBPP adults