

# Cerebellum is more than a motor control center



- Cerebellum may have fundamental cognitive and emotional functions (Klein et al 2016)
- Cerebellar cognitive affective syndrome: first proposed by Schmahmann (2004)
  - Includes disturbances of executive function and impaired spatial cognition

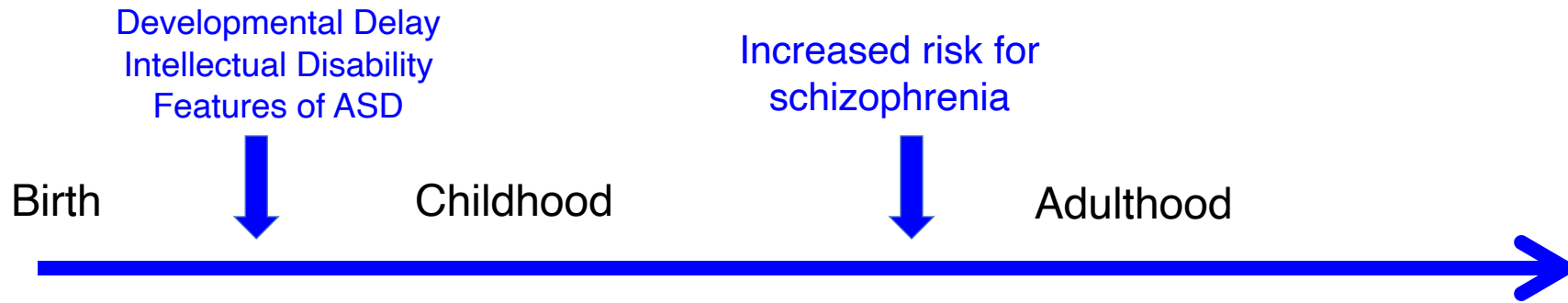
**Is cerebellar dysfunction in the causal pathway for 3q29 deletion syndrome phenotypes? Area for future study  
Your participation has given us an important clue!**

# Conclusions



- ADHD, graphomotor weakness, and executive function deficits are present in 3q29 deletion syndrome
- There is a unique profile of cognitive vulnerability
- High burden of ASD in females
- Hypothesis: Cerebellum is a site of dysregulation
- **Direct evaluation of study subjects reveals nuances of behavior, inspires data-driven hypotheses for mechanistic investigation**

# 3q29 deletion syndrome: 2010



# 3q29 deletion syndrome: 2020

