

Preface

Dysautonomia, autonomic failure, or autonomic dysfunction is a condition in which the autonomic nervous system (ANS) does not work properly. This condition may affect the functioning of the heart, bladder, intestines, sweat glands, pupils, and blood vessels. Dysautonomia has many causes, not all of which may be classified as neuropathic. A number of conditions can feature dysautonomia, such as Parkinson's disease, Long COVID, multiple system atrophy, dementia with Lewy bodies, Ehlers–Danlos syndromes, autoimmune autonomic ganglionopathy and autonomic neuropathy, HIV/AIDS, mitochondrial cytopathy, pure autonomic failure, autism, and postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome.¹

In the present book, twelve typical literatures about dysautonomia published on international authoritative journals were selected to introduce the worldwide newest progress, which contains reviews or original researches on dysautonomia. We hope this book can demonstrate advances in dysautonomia as well as give references to the researchers, students and other related people.

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¹ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dysautonomia>