Index

100 Hue test, 252
ABC model of anosognosia, 166
abnormal involuntary movement, 43
classification, 43
permanent movement disorders, 46
dystonia, 46–8
tremor, 48–50
vascular generalized chorea, 52
vascular parkinsonism, 50–2
transient movement disorders, 43
asterixis, 45–6
episodic paroxysmal dyskinesia, 46
hemiballism–hemichorea, 43–5
see also specific conditions
abulia, 335
abulia major, see akinetic mutism
abulia minor, 337
acalculia, 23, 101
assessment, 110
dissociating numbers and language, 108–9
Gerstmann syndrome, 109–10
mental calculation deficits, 106–8
approximate vs. exact calculation, 107–8
conceptual processing, 108
elementary calculation, 107
executive control and sequencing, 107
input/output processes, 106
spatial layout of arithmetic problems, 106–7
number-transcoding deficits, 105
quantity-processing deficits, 105–6
core semantic deficits, 105–6
neglect and the number line, 106, 145
numerosity perception, 106
rehabilitation, 110
spatial acalculia, 104
achromatopsia, 39, 234, 250
activation regulation function
assessment, 267
activities of daily living
apraxia impact, 60
assessment, 417–18
fatigue impact, 381
standardized observation, 59
training, 60
acute confusional state (ACS), 315, 340
characteristics, 340–1
differential diagnosis, 342
management, 346–7
pathophysiology, 341–2
see also delirium
aggressive behavior, 358–9
agnosia, 35, 247
apperceiptive, 214, 247, 248
form agnosia, 248
integrative agnosia, 248
associative, 247, 248–50
from disconnection, 249
from loss of semantic knowledge, 249–50
auditory, 114, 118–19, 120
object, 248–50
visual, 247
assessment, 251–3
causes, 250
color, 250
management, 253
prognosis, 253
strokes and, 250–1
agraphia, 86, 89, 90
assessment, 93–4
causative strokes, 90–1, 93
MCA lesions, 92–3
PCA lesions, 91–2
clinical presentation, 89
management, 95
prognosis, 94–5
with agraphia, 87
with anomia, 88–9
without agraphia, 87
see also dyslexia
Alice in Wonderland syndrome, 181
alien hand phenomenon, 33, 37
allocentric neglect, 87
alteration of level of consciousness, 312–13
acute conditions, 315–17
evaluation, 312–13
frequency, 320
mechanisms, 318–20
prognostic significance, 320
stroke syndrome associations, 320–30
anterior cerebral artery lesions, 330
MCA lesions, 330
midbrain lesions, 321–3, 327–9
pontine lesions, 327–9
rostral basilar artery occlusion, 320–1
thalamic lesions, 321–3, 324–7
subacute/chronic conditions, 317
alternating motion rate, 79
Alzheimer disease, 3–4, 397
treatment, 427
Alzheimer Disease Assessment Scale-Cognition (ADAS-Cog), 417
amnesia, 24, 38
assessment, 287
management, 288–9
prognosis and recovery, 288
thalamic lesions and, 36
see also episodic memory; memory disturbances
amusia, 114, 119–20
β-amyloid (Aβ), 4, 397
amyloid angiopathy, 2, 12
amyloid precursor protein, 4, 397
anarthritic tetraparesis, 336
anomia, with alexia, 88–9
anomic aphasia, 35, 67
anosodiaphoria, 38
anosognosia, 35, 38, 127, 158–23
anatomical correlates, 142
as prognostic marker, 162–3
assessment, 163–4
causative strokes, 161–2
clinical features, 158–9
degree of severity, 159
for blindness, 209
incidence after stroke, 159–61
pathogenesis, 164–6
ABC model, 166
concomitant disorders, 164
disconnection mechanism, 165
discovery theory, 165
feedforward theory, 165–6
motor awareness theory, 166
psychological motivation, 165
two-factor theory, 166
recovery, 162
therapy, 166–7
Anosognosia for Hemiplegia Questionnaire, 163
anterior cerebral artery, lesions
alteration of level of consciousness, 330
delirium and, 344–5
dysexecutive syndrome, 263
hemineglect syndrome, 138
left, 33–5
right, 37
anterior choroidal artery, lesions
left, 35
right, 37
anterior communicating artery
aneurysm, 264–5, 282–3, 337
antidepressant therapy, 367–9
antihypertensive therapy, 424–5, 426–7
antipsychotic therapy, 353
antithrombotics, recurrent stroke
prevention, 424
Anton syndrome, 39, 209
anxiety, fatigue association, 377
apraxic syndrome, see persistent vegetative state
apathy, 38, 256–7, 358
CADASIL and, 394
Apathy Evaluation Scale, 417
aphasia, 23, 65, 284–5
aphasic syndromes, 65–6, 68–9
crossed aphasia, 69
mixed transcortical aphasia, 68
subcortical aphasia, 69
assessment, 71–2
imaging techniques, 70–1
oral comprehension, 65
oral production, 65
causative stroke, 69–70, 284–5
MCA infarct association, 35, 69
characteristics, 69
fluent, 35, 67–8
anomic aphasia, 67
conduction aphasia, 68
transcortical sensory aphasia, 68
Wernicke aphasia, 67–8
minimicking conditions, 71
Broca aphasia, 67
global aphasia, 66
transcortical motor aphasia, 67
optic, 35, 247, 249
prognosis, 72
treatment, 72–3
pharmacotherapy, 73
speech and language therapy, 72–3
transcranial magnetic stimulation, 73
aphasic mutism, 23
apperceptive agnosia, 214, 247, 248
form agnosia, 248
integrative agnosia, 248
apperceptive prosopagnosia, 236
Apple test, 145
apraxia, 23, 285
assessment, 57
gestural impairment, 58–9
object/tool use impairment, 59
classification, 56–7
constructional, see
visuoconstructive disorders
functional implications, 59–60
limb apraxia, 55
neural basis, 61
of speech, 35
prognosis and recovery, 60
recovery, 70–1
apraxia screen of TULIA, 58–9
arousal, 313
ascending reticular activating system (ARAS), 313–15
asomatognosia, 170–1
assessment, 183–5
documentation, 184
hemiasomatognosia, 171–3
phantom limbs, 173–6
supernumerary, 174–6
rehabilitation, 185
Assessment of Intelligibility in Dysarthric Speakers, 78
Association Internationale Polar la Recherche et "Enseignement en Neurosciences" (AIREN), see
NINDS-AIREN
associative agnosia, 247, 248–50
from disconnection, 249
from loss of semantic knowledge, 249–50
associative prosopagnosia, 236
asterixis, 45–6
asymmetry, see functional asymmetry
ataxic dysarthria, 80–1
athymormia, 334
associated strokes, 337
see also akinetic mutism
attention, 297, 302
dorsal attention network, 302
ventral attention network, 302
attention disorders, 258
attentional process assessment, 267
audiometry, see auditory perception disorders; deafness
auditory agnosia, 114, 118–19, 120
auditory neglect, 120
auditory perception disorders, 114, 116
anatomical correlations, 115–16, 120
audiometric assessment, 121–2
dichotic listening test, 122
evoked auditory potentials, 122
oto-acoustic emissions, 122
sequences of auditory signals, 122
standard pure tone audiometry, 121
word discrimination test, 121
see also deafness
auditory hallucinations, 121
brainstem lesions and, 120–1
causative strokes, 116
delayed disorders, 115
diagnostic circumstances, 114–15
auditory hallucinations (cont.)
neuropsychological assessment, 122–3
auditory lexical decision tasks, 123
linguistic and speech perception tests, 122–3
non-speech sounds, 123
phonemic identification and discrimination, 123
receptive musical ability, 123
semantic access and processing, 123
prognosis, 123
transient disorders, 115
treatments, 123–4
autoscopic phenomena, 182–3
Babinski–Nageotte syndrome, 318
Baking Tray task, 145
Balint syndrome, 24, 39, 218–19, 302–3
assessment, 214, 225–7
associated deficits, 221–2
causes, 224
complete, 219
differential diagnosis, 224
gaze apraxia, 220
in stroke, 224–5
lesion locations, 222–4
minor forms of, 222
numerosity perception deficit, 106
optic ataxia, 219–20
prognosis, 227
rehabilitation strategies, 227
simultanagnosia, 220–1
ballism, 44
see also hemiballism–hemichorea
Barthel Index, 417
basal forebrain lesions, memory impairment, 282–3
basic activities in daily living, see activities of daily living
basilar artery occlusion, 320–1, 329
Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), 364
Behavioral Dyscontrol Scale, 267
Behavioral Inattention Test, 143
Behavioural Assessment of the Dysexecutive Syndrome, 267
cancellations test, 144
Benton Face Recognition Test, 236, 241
bilateral anterior opercular syndrome, 39
bilateral deafness, 23
bilateral lesions, 38–9
Binswanger disease, 392–3
bipolar disorder, 354
structural brain abnormalities, 355
see also depression; mania
Birmingham Object Recognition Battery (BORB), 240, 252
blindness
differential diagnosis, 214
psychogenic, 213
see also cortical blindness; specific conditions
blindsight, 210
Block-Tapping Task, 205
bodily self, 170–1
image, splitting of see also asomatognosia
body disorders, 180
see also specific disorders
Boston Diagnostic Aphasia Examination, 65, 71, 416
Boston Naming Test, 415
brain atrophy, 3
fatigue and, 378–9
brainstem evoked auditory potentials, 122
brainstem lesions
hearing disorders and, 120–1
Brief Visual Memory Test, Revised, 415
Brixton Test, 258
Broca aphasia, 67
Broca's area
working memory and, 301
written language disorders and, 93
CADASIL (cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy), 2, 12, 393–6, 400–1
clinical features, 4
white matter abnormalities, 394–6
calcarine artery occlusion, 212
calcium disturbance, 102
see also calcinosis; number processing
California Verbal Learning Test (CVLT), 415
caloric vestibular stimulation, 147, 166, 185
Cambridge Face Memory Test, 241
Canadian Stroke Newton (CSN), see NINDS-CSN
cancellation tasks, 144–5
Capgras syndrome, 37, 352, 353
capsular genu lesion, vascular dementia and, 392
CARASIL (cerebral autosomal recessive arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy), 396
catastrophic reaction, 36
Catherine Bergego Scale, 164
caudate nucleus lesions
delirium and, 345
vascular dementia and, 392
CELEB test, 241
Center for Epidemiologic Study, Depression Scale (CES-D), 416
central executive, 298
deficits, 303–5
central rostrocudral deterioration syndrome, 318–20
centromedial nucleus lesions, 48
cerebellar tremor, 48–9
cerebral amyloid angiopathy, see amyloid angiopathy
cerebral hemorrhage, 265
vascular dementia and, 397–8
cerebral microbleeds, 3
cerebral venous thrombosis, 265
Chicago Multiscale Depression Inventory, 416
cholesterol-lowering therapy, 425
cholinergic deficiency, delirium and, 342
cholinesterase inhibitors
Alzheimer disease treatment, 427
CADASIL treatment, 12
delirium treatment, 347
vascular dementia treatment, 402–3, 427–8
chorea, 44
vascular generalized chorea, 52
see also hemiballism–hemichorea
clock drawing test, 198, 199
Cloninger Temperament and Character Inventory, 359
Cognitive and Graded Activity Training trial, 383
cognitive behavioral therapy
depression, 369
fatigue treatment, 383
cognitive impairment, 22
acute focal cognitive deficits, 22–6
central visual disturbances, 24
dysexecutive syndrome, 25–6
language disorders, 22–3
memory disturbances, 24–5
right hemisphere syndrome, 24
cerebrovascular disease and, 2–4
diagnosis, 28
diffuse cognitive disturbances, 26–8
mixed pathology, 3–4
post-stroke impairment detection, 29
see also vascular cognitive impairment
cognitive strategy training, 60
Collier’s sign, 321
color agnosia, 250
color perception, 214
assessment, 252
color recognition disturbances, 250
achromatopsia, 250
color agnosia, 250
coma, 313, 317, 335
somnolent, 321
vigilant, 321
see also alteration of level of consciousness; Glasgow Coma Scale
Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI), 364
conceptual apraxia, 57
see also apraxia
conduction aphasia, 35, 68
confabulations, 25, 282, 283
configural face processing, 236
configuration, 236
collision, see acute confusional state; delirium
Confusion Assessment Method, 342
Confusional State Evaluation, 343
consciousness, 313
clouding of, 315
see also alteration of level of consciousness
constructional apraxia, see visuoconstructive disorders
continuous positive airway pressure, 383
convergence disorders, 321
corpus callosum lesions, 33–5, 104
number-processing role, 103, 104
Corsi Block Tapping Test, 307
cortical blindness, 24, 39, 209
assessment, 213–15
electroencephalography, 215
visual evoked potentials, 215
causes, 210
clinical symptoms, 209
management, 215
prognosis, 211–12
recovery, 212
residual vision, 209–10
stroke-related, 211
causative strokes, 212–13
cortical deafness, 23, 114, 116–17, 120
cortard syndrome, 181, 182, 352
C-reactive protein, 379
crossed aphasia, 69
default
bilateral, 23
cortical, 23, 114, 116–17, 120
pure word, 114, 117–18, 120
subtypes, 118
see also auditory perception disorders
Déjerine syndrome, 318
delayed-response tests, 259
delirium, 26, 315, 340
assessment, 342–3
causative strokes, 344–6
anterior cerebral artery infarcts, 344–5
head of the caudate nucleus, 345
inferior genu of the interior capsule, 345
MCA infarcts, 38, 345
PCA infarcts, 344
subarachnoid hemorrhage, 345–6
thalamic stroke, 344
characteristics, 340–1
diagnostic criteria, 340, 341
differential diagnosis, 340–1
incidence in stroke, 344
management, 346–7
natural history in stroke, 344
prognostic significance, 346
risk factors in stroke patients, 346
subtypes, 340
see also acute confusional state
Delirium Assessment Scale, 343
Delirium Index, 343
Delirium Rating Scale, 343
Delirium Symptom Interview, 343
delusion, 38, 351
assessment, 353
causative strokes, 352
frequency in stroke patients, 352
misidentification delusion, 352–3
treatment, 353, 354
dementia
CADDASIL and, 394
cerebrovascular disease and, 2
pre-stroke dementia detection, 29
see also cognitive impairment; vascular dementia
demonic possession, 181
depersonalization, 180–1
depression, 36
assessment, 416–17
fatigue association, 377
frequency in stroke patients, 366
future directions, 370
impact after stroke, 367
management
electroconvulsive therapy, 370
pharmacotherapy, 367–9
psychological therapies, 369–70
personality change relationship, 359
routine screening in stroke patients, 365–6
symptoms, 364–5
natural history, 366
vascular depression, 366–7
diabetes mellitus, 4
fatigue and, 377
management, 425–6
recurrent stroke prevention, 423
Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM), 10,
340, 351, 363, 388–9
dichotic listening test, 122
digit span test, 307
Digit Symbol Substitution Test, 414
directional hypokinesia, 130
disconnection syndromes, 33–5
anosognosia, 165
discovery theory of anosognosia, 165
disengagement deficit, 146
disinhibition, 256
disintegration syndrome, 35
disorientation, 26
divided attention deficit, 259
dopamine receptor stimulation, 300
Doppelgänger, 183
dorsal attention network, 302
double homonymous hemianopia, 211
double monocular elevator palsy, 321
double simultaneous stimulation, extinction on, 144
drawing tasks, 145
executive dysfunction, 25–6, 38, 255
assessment, 266–8
behavioral disturbances, 266–7
executive cognitive functions, 267–8
behavioral dysexecutive syndrome, 255–7, 266–7
characteristics, 260
cognitive dysexecutive syndrome, 257, 258, 267
divided attention and task coordination, 259
episodic memory impairment, 259–60
impact on daily life, 261
information generation deficit, 258–9
management, 268–9
cognitive rehabilitation, 268–9
compensatory approach, 269
pharmacological treatment, 268
response initiation and suppression, 257–8
response slowing, 260
rule use and problem-solving deficits, 258
stroke and, 260–5
determinants, 261
lacunar infarct, 264
prevalence, 260–1
subarachnoid hemorrhage, 264–5
territorial infarct, 262–4
sustained attention deficit, 259
working memory, 259
see also executive function
dysgraphia
surface, 88
dysgraphia, surface, 87
dyskinesia, episodic paroxysmal, 46
dyslexia
associated lesions, 91
deep, 88
neglect, 87
phonological, 88
surface, 87, 88
see also alexia
dyslipidemia management, 427
see also hypercholesterolemia
dystonia, 46–8
midbrain lesions, 48
myoclonic, 47
striato-pallidal lesions, 46–7
thalamic lesions, 47–8
electroencephalography, cortical blindness, 215
Ekbo syndrome, 181–2
electroconvulsive therapy, depression, 370
emotion disturbance, 256
emotional incontinence, 38, 358
environmental agnosia, 37
environmental dependency syndrome, 256, 257
episodic buffer, 298
episodic memory, 277–8
assessment, 205–6, 287
impairment, 24–5
dysexecutive syndrome, 259–60
management, 288–9
prognosis and recovery, 288
vascular dementia, 396–9
strokes affecting executive systems, 286–7
strokes affecting memory-processing systems, 284–6
language dominant hemispheric lesions, 284–5
left hemispheric lesions, 285
right hemispheric lesions, 285–6
strokes causing amnesia, 278–84
basal forebrain lesions, 282–3
fornix lesions, 280
medial temporal damage, 278–80
retrosplenial cortex lesions, 284
thalamic lesions, 280–2
episodic paroxysmal dyskinesia, 46
error analysis, 251
evoked auditory potentials, 122
of brainstem, 122
of late latency (cortical), 122
of middle latency (semi-early), 122
executive function, 255
CADDASIL and, 394
vascular dementia effects, 398
see also dysexecutive syndrome
exercise
fatigue management, 383
fatigue relationship, 378
explicit memory, 277
extinction
on double simultaneous stimulation, 144
perceptual, 129–30
anatomical correlates, 141–2
eye movement disorders, 214, 220
assessment, 226
see also gaze apraxia
Eysenck Personality Inventory, 359
face inversion effect, 237
face recognition, 231
see also prosopagnosia
familiarity, sense of, 352
fatigue, 375
after stroke, 375, 376, 379
epidemiology, 376
severity assessment, 380–1
after subarachnoid hemorrhage, 382
correlated factors, 382
epidemiology, 382
associated factors, 376–9
anxiety, 377
depression, 377
neurological impairment, 377
neurotransmitter/neuroendocrine changes, 379
physical fitness, 378
pre-stroke fatigue, 377
sleep disturbance, 378
sociodemographic factors, 377
strokes subtype, 378
systemic inflammation, 379
white matter changes/brain atrophy, 378–9
central fatigue, 376
classification, 379–80
activity-dependent fatigability, 380
primary fatigue, 379
secondary fatigue, 379–80
impact on patients, 382
activities of daily living, 381
institutionalization, 381
patients’ perception, 381
quality of life, 381
return to work, 381
peripheral fatigue, 376
post-stroke case definition, 380
community patients, 380
hospital patients, 380
treatment, 382–3

feeling of a presence, 183
fitness, fatigue relationship, 378
Five Minute Protocol, 414
flaccid dysarthria, 81
fluent aphasia, 35, 36, 67–8
Foix–Chavany–Marie syndrome, 39
foreign accent syndrome, 35
form agnosia, 248
fornix lesions, memory impairment, 280
Fregoli syndrome, 352
Frontal Behavioral Inventory, 267, 401
frontal lesions
memory impairment, 286–7
form agnosia
Frontal Systems Behavior Scale, 417
frontotemporal control system, 303
Frontotemporal Behavioral scale, 401
Full Outline of UnResponsiveness (FOUR) score, 313, 317
functional asymmetry, 32–3
development, 33
left hemisphere syndromes, 33–6
right hemisphere syndromes, 34, 36–8
functional independence measure, 417
fusiform face area, 233, 301
Gage, Phineas, 357
galvanic vestibular stimulation, 147
gaze apraxia, 220
gaze paresis, 321
generalized anxiety disorder, 38
Gerstmann syndrome, 23, 109–10
gestures, 55–6
apraxia impact on gestural communication, 59–60
gestural impairment assessment, 58–9
gestural training, 60
Glasgow Coma Scale, 313, 317
global aphasia, 66
global hyperactivity, 256
global hypoactivity, 256
Goal Management Therapy, 269
GREFEX study, 260, 261
Grober and Buschke Test, 394
Groupe d’Etude sur la Reeducation et l’Evaluation de la Negliger, 143
Hachinski Ischemic Score, 389, 390
hallucinations, 26, 38
auditory, 121
autoscopic, 182
in cortical blindness, 209
kinesthetic, 174
Halstead–Reitan Neuropsychological Battery, 412
Hamilton Depression Rating Scale, 364
health-related quality of life, 367
hearing disorders, see auditory perception disorders; deafness
heautoscopy, 182
hemianacousia, 117, 122
hemianopia, 128–9, 211–12
double homonymous, 211
see also cortical blindness
hemisomatognosia, 171–3
hemispatial neglect, see hemispatial neglect
hemispheric neglect, 43–5
associated lesions, 44
causes, 44
mechanisms, 44–5
hemichorea, see hemiballism–hemichorea
hemiconcern, 178, 179
acute, 37
hemi-depersonalization, 172
hemineglect, 24, 36–7, 87, 126
anatomical correlates, 136–7
cerebrovascular topographic associations, 137–8
chronic spatial neglect, 142
distinct neglect components, 140–2
egocentric vs. allocentric neglect, 140–1
near vs. far space neglect, 141
role of distributed brain networks, 138–40
anosognosia relationship, 164–5
assessment, 143–6
causative strokes, 136
characteristics, 134
clinical manifestations, 126–8
dissociations between neglect subtypes, 133–4
frames of reference, 131
implicit representation, 133
implicit processing, 134
motor deficits, 130–1
perceptual deficits, 128–30
functional neuropsychological anomalies, 143
occurrence in stroke, 135–6
prognosis, 147
sectors of space, 132–3
extrapersonal space, 132
personal space, 132
therapeutic approaches, 147–8
see also neglect
hemiplegia, unawareness of, see anosognosia
hereditary cerebral hemorrhages with amyloidosis of Dutch type, 397
hereditary cystatin C amyloid angiopathy, 397
herniation
central (transentorial) downward, 318–19, 320
central (transentorial) upward, 320
cingulate, 320
lateral (uncal), 318
herpes simplex encephalitis, 71
holistic face processing, 236
assessment, 236–7
Holmes tremor, 48, 49
Hopkins Verbal Learning Test (HVLT), 415
horizontal segment of the intraparietal sulcus, 103
Horner syndrome, 324–5
hyperactivity, global, 256
hypercholesterolemia, 423
management, 425
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hyperhomocysteinemia</td>
<td>423-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>management</td>
<td>426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hyperlipidemia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypersomnia</td>
<td>317,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypertension</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fatigue association</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>management</td>
<td>424-5,426-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recurrent stroke prevention</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hypervigilance</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICD-10, see International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ideational apraxia</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ideomotor apraxia</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>illusion des osies</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>illusionary movements</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imaging studies</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aphasia</td>
<td>70-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vascular cognitive impairment</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imitation</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>implicit memory</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>implicit processing</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>infarcts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silent</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subcortical</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inferior occipital gyrus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>face recognition role</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inflammation, fatigue and</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informant Questionnaire on Cognitive Decline in the Elderly</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>information generation deficit</td>
<td>258-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instrumental activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of daily living, see activities of daily living</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Scale</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insulin resistance</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>integrative agnosia</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interleukin</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision (ICD-10)</td>
<td>10, 341, 363-5, 389, 399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interpeduncular arteries</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory of Behavioral Dysexecutive Syndrome</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa Gambling Test</td>
<td>414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jargon aphasia</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judgment of Line Orientation</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kinesthetic hallucinations</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kocher–Cushing signs</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koro syndrome</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lacunar infarct, dysexecutive syndrome</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landmark Task</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dissociating numbers and</td>
<td>108-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>language, linguistic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perception tests, 122-3 tests, 415-16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>language disorders</td>
<td>22-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>written language impairment</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also specific disorders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>language therapy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see speech and language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>therapy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>large vessel disease</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lateralization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see functional asymmetry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lateralized disorders of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bodily consciousness</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lausanne Emotion in Acute Stroke Study</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>left hemisphere syndromes</td>
<td>33-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cognitive syndromes</td>
<td>33-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neuropsychiatric syndromes</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>letter cancellation test</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leukoaraiosis</td>
<td>2-3,11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limb kinetic apraxia</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also apraxia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limb praxis</td>
<td>55-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limb shaking phenomenon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see episodic paroxysmal dyskinesia</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>line bisection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lipid-lowering therapy</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>locked-in syndrome</td>
<td>317-18,327,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>associated lesions</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>management</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long-term memory</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loss of psychic autoactivation</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lycanthropy</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>macrosomatognosia</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>magnetic misreaching</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>major hemispheric syndromes</td>
<td>399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malignant hypertensive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>encephalopathy</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mammilothalamic tract</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mania</td>
<td>38,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assessment</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>associated lesions</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>management</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post-stroke mania</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>associated lesions</td>
<td>355-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>primary versus secondary mania</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>treatment</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also bipolar disorder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matching tests</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maze tests</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCA, see middle cerebral artery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medial frontal lobe lesions</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medulla oblongata lesions</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memantine</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer disease treatment</td>
<td>427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vascular dementia treatment</td>
<td>427-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Delirium Assessment Scale</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memory</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assessment</td>
<td>287,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>explicit</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>implicit</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semantic</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also episodic memory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memory disturbances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>working memory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memory disturbances</td>
<td>24-5,277-8,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADASIL, 394</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>episodic memory</td>
<td>24-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assessment</td>
<td>205-6,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dysexecutive syndrome</td>
<td>259-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strokes affecting executive systems</td>
<td>286-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strokes affecting memory-processing systems</td>
<td>284-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strokes causing amnesia</td>
<td>278-84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>management</td>
<td>288-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCA infarcts and</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prognosis and recovery</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short-term memory</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spatial memory assessment</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>working memory</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>central executive deficits</td>
<td>303-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dysexecutive syndrome</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phonological deficits</td>
<td>300-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
stroke deficits, 303
visual working memory, 301–3
mesiofrontal stroke, 26
Messerli Test, 258
metabolic syndrome, 4
metacognitive process assessment, 267–8
microsomatognosia, 172
midbrain lesions
alteration of level of consciousness, 321–3, 327–9
dystonia and, 48
middle cerebral artery (MCA), lesions
agraphia association, 92–3
alexia association, 93
alteration of level of consciousness, 330
delirium and, 345
dysexecutive syndrome, 262–3
hemineglect association, 137–8
left, 35
agraphia association, 93
alexia association, 92–3
neglect dyslexia association, 91
right, 37, 38
middle fusiform gyrus, face recognition role, 233
migraine, 71
Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE), 28, 401, 413
minimally conscious state, 317, 318
mirror asomatognosia, 185
misidentification delusion, 352–3
misoplegia, 178, 179
mixed transcortical aphasia, 68
molecular biomarkers, 16
Montgomery–Åsberg Depression Rating Scale, 364
Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA), 28, 413–14
Montréal–Toulouse Battery, 65, 71, 241
mood disorder with a general medical condition, 354
motivational interviewing, 369
motor awareness theory of anosognosia, 166
motor neglect, 130–1, 173
assessment, 145
movement disorders, see abnormal involuntary movement
multi-infarct dementia, 1, 26, 392
history of terminology, 9
multiple sclerosis, 71
musical perception, 119–20
mutism, 23
aphasic, 23
see also akinetic mutism
myoclonic dystonia, 47
myoclonus, negative, see asterixis
n-back test, 303, 307
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), see NINDS-AIREN;
NINDS-CSN
negative autoscopy, 182
negative myoclonus, see asterixis
neglect
auditory, 120
dissociations between subtypes, 133–4
dyslexia, 87
associated lesions, 91
functional neurophysiological anomalies, 143
motor, 130–1, 145, 173
object-centered, 302
personal, 146, 173
representational, 133, 142, 146
see also hemineglect
NEO five-factor inventory, 359
neuroimaging, see imaging studies vascular cognitive impairment diagnosis, 16
Neuropsychiatric Inventory, 267, 417
neuroticism, 359
National Institutes of Health stroke scale, 28
NINDS-AIREN criteria for vascular dementia, 388–9, 410
NINDS-CSN
cognitive test list, 413
harmonization conference, 411
initial validation, 418–20
neuropsychological protocols, 413, 414, 416
non-conscious hemiasomatognosia, 172
number processing, 101–2, 104
anatomical implementation, 102–3
calculation, 102
deficits, 106–8
hemispheric specialization, 103–4
input/output, 102
quantity-processing deficits, 105–6
transcoding, 102
triple code, 101
see also acalculia
Nun Study, 2, 3
object agnosia, 248–50
Object Location Test, 206
object recognition
non-visual, 251
prosopagnosia relationship, 234–6
see also face recognition; visual agnosia
object use, 56
impairment assessment, 59
object-centered neglect, 302
obsessive-compulsive disorder, 38
obtundation, 315
occipitotemporal cortex, 103
role in prosopagnosia, 232–3
oculocephalometric amyloidosis, 397
optic ataxia, 35, 247, 249
optic ataxia, 219–20, 222
assessment, 226
Organic Brain Syndrome Scale, 343
orthography, impaired access to, 87 from vision, 87
orthography-to-phonology correspondence, impaired access to, 87–8
combined deficits, 88
Ota’s task, 144
oto-acoustic emissions, 122
out-of-body experience, 183
PACE trial, 383
palipsychism, 36
pantomime, 55
paramedian artery, 263–4, 281–2
infarct effects on consciousness, 321–3
territory, 321–2
Patient Competency Rating Scale, 164
pattern span test, 307
PCA, see posterior cerebral artery peduncular hallucinosis, 121
perceptual extinction, 129–30
anatomical correlates, 141–2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>perseverations, 256, 257, 258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>persistent vegetative state, 317, 335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>associated lesions, 337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personal neglect, 132, 142, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anosognosia relationship, 164–5 assessment, 146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personality, 356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personality change, 356–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apathy, 358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assessment, 5, 359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brain damage association, 357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emotional incontinence, 358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>management, 359, 360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post-stroke depression risk relationship, 359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>receptive aprosodia, 358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stroke association, 357–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>violent and aggressive behavior, 358–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phantom limbs, 173–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supernumerary, 174–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phonemic disarticulation, 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phonemic identification and discrimination, 123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phonological dyslexia, 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phonological loop, 298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phonological representations, impaired access to, 88–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polyopic heautoscopy, 182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pontine lesions, alteration of level of consciousness, 327–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post-stroke psychosis, see delusion; psychosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>posterior cerebral artery (PCA), lesions alexia association, 91–2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cortical blindness and, 212–13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>delirium and, 344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>left, 35–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>memory impairment, 278–80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neglect dyslexia association, 91 right, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visual agnosia and, 250–1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>posterior parietal cortex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B¨alintsyndrome lesions, 223–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>posterior reversible encephalopathy, 26–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post-stroke dementia, 11, 387, 423 treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cognitive decline prevention, 424–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dementia progression prevention, 426–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recurrent stroke prevention, 423–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>symptoms, 428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vascular risk factors, 424–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also dementia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post-stroke depression determinants, 366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post-stroke depression, 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diagnosis, 363–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frequency, 366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>future directions, 370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impact, 367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>management, 367–70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electroconvulsive therapy, 370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pharmacotherapy, 367–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psychological therapies, 369–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>natural history, 366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>routine screening, 365–6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also depression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prefrontal cortex, working memory and, 300, 303–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>premotor neglect, 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>presenile dementia with cerebral hemorrhage, 397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present State Examination, 364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pre-stroke dementia, 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prism adaptation, 148, 185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>problem solving deficits, 258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>problem-solving therapy, 369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROFESS trial, 424–5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROGRESS trial, 402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prosopagnosia, 231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frequency, 232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lesion localization, 232–3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laterality, 232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nature of, 236–40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neuropsychological assessment, 240–1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specificity, 233–6 subtypes, 236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pseudobulbar syndrome, 358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pseudo-extinction, 146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pseudo-hemianopia, 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pseudo-sixth phenomenon, 321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psychogenic blindness, 213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psychosis, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diagnostic criteria, 351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pupillary reaction to light, 213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pure tone audiometry, 121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pure word deafness, 114, 117–18, 120 subtypes, 118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quality of life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fatigue impact, 381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>health-related quality of life, 367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reading, 86 assessment, 93–4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also alexia; dyslexia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>receptive aprosodia, 358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recognition Memory Test, 241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reduplicative paramnesia, 25, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>representational neglect, 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anatomical correlates, 142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assessment, 146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>response initiation and suppression deficits, 257–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vascular dementia, 398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retrosplenial cortex lesions, memory impairment, 284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reverse digit span test, 307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riddoch’s phenomenon, 209–10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>right hemisphere syndromes, 34, 36–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cognitive syndromes, 36–7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neuropsychiatric syndromes, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rule use deficits, 258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>screening tests, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semantic memory, 277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>semantic representations, impaired access to, 88 combined deficits, 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>senile dementia, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sequences of auditory signals, 122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serial 7’s test, 307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short-term memory, 297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impairment, 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spatial memory assessment, 205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short-term recall test, 308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silent infarct, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simultanagnosia, 214, 220–1 assessment, 227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six Elements test, 258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sleep disturbance, 378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>small vessel disease, 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social behavior impairment, 256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>somatoparaphrenia, 176–80, 353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anatomical findings, 179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>varieties of, 177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spasm of fixation, 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spastic dysarthria, 79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Index

spatial acalculia, 104
spatial attention disorders
Balint syndrome, 220–1
spatial neglect, see hemineglect; neglect
speech
apraxia of, 35
disturbances, 33
production, 76–7, 81
speech perception tests, 122–3
see also specific conditions
speech and language therapy
aphasia, 35
disturbances, 33
production, 76–7, 81
speech perception tests, 122–3
see also specific conditions
spelling, 86, 89
splitting of the body image, 181
star cancellation test, 144
statins, 425
stato-kinetic dissociation, 210, 214
stereotypic behavior, 256
stimulus–centered neglect, 87
stimulus–rewards association
assessment, 267
stress hormones, 341–2
striato-pallidal lesions, dystonia and,
46–7
stroke
recurrent stroke prevention, 423–4
antithrombotic drugs, 424
diabetes mellitus, 423
hypercholesterolemia, 423
hyperhomocysteinemia, 423–4
hypertension, 423
see also subarachnoid hemorrhage
subcortical aphasia, 69
subcortical ischemic vascular dementia, 2, 11–12, 393, 412
subcortical syndrome, 11
superior longitudinal fascicle
hemineglect association, 140
supernumerary phantom limbs, 174–6
supplementary motor area lesions, 33
surface dysgraphia, 87, 88
surface dyslexia, 87, 88
sustained attention deficit, 258, 259
Syst-Eur trial, 402
task coordination deficit, 259
test for upper limb apraxia, 58
thalamic lesions
akinetic mutism, 26
alteration of level of consciousness
anteromedian, central and
posterolateral thalamic infarcts, 325–7
combined polar and paramedian infarct, 323
paramedian infarcts, 321–3
rostral mesencephalic–thalamic–thalamic infarct, 324–5
delirium and, 344
dysexecutive syndrome, 263–4
dystonia and, 47–8
left, 36
memory impairment, 280–2
tremor and, 49–50
vascular dementia and, 391–2
topography of mind, 257
token tests, 415
tool use, 56
impairment assessment, 59
top of the basilar syndrome, 211, 320–1
topographical disorientation, 202–3
assessment, 205–6
clinical examination, 205
neuropsychological assessment,
205–6
classification, 203
management, 206
prognosis, 206
prosopagnosia association, 234
stroke relationships, 203–5
Tower of London, 258
Trail Making Test, 414
Part B, 267, 308
transcortical aphasia, 35
motor aphasia, 67
sensory aphasia, 68
transcranial direct current stimulation, 308
transcranial magnetic stimulation,
aphasia treatment, 73
transitivism, 178
tremor, 46, 48–9
cerebellar tremor induced by a pure
thalamic lesion, 49–50
trimodal extinction, 129
tuberothalamic artery, 263
two-factor theory of anosognosia, 166
unconsciousness, see alteration of level
of consciousness
unilateral upper motor neuron
dysthria, 79–80
vascular cognitive disorder, 10, 410
vascular cognitive impairment, 1, 5, 9, 410
assessment
behavioral disturbances, 416–17
daily function, 417–18
etiologic heterogeneity and,
411–12
ejecutive domain tests, 414
language and visuospatial tests,
415–16
memory domain tests, 415
neuropsychological assessment,
412–17
screening examinations, 413–14
classification, 5, 410
clinical presentation, 4, 12–18
case vignettes, 13–16
diagnosis, 5
diagnostic criteria, 5, 10, 410–11
molecular biomarkers, 16
neuroimaging role, 16
epidemiology, 11
evaluation, 13
history of terminology, 9–10
imaging studies, 4–5
mild impairment, 5
neuropsychological subtypes, 11–13,
411–12
large vessel disease, 11
non-infarct pathology, 12
small vessel disease, 11
subcortical ischemic vascular
dementia, 11–12
treatment, 17–18
see also cognitive impairment
vascular cognitive impairment, no
dementia (VCI-ND), 9, 410
vascular dementia, 1, 9, 387
assessment, 399–401
cerebrovascular disease, 399–401
vascular dementia (cont.)
markers, 401
neuropsychological assessment, 401
Binswanger disease, 392–3
CADASIL, 393–6, 400–1
categories of, 390–1
causes, 390
rare causes, 396–7
diagnostic criteria, 387–90
hemodynamic mechanisms, 398
multi-infarct dementia, 392
multiple brain hemorrhages and
amyloid angiopathies, 397–8
neuropsychology of, 398–9
prevalence, 1
single stroke dementia, 391–2
cortical stroke, 391
subcortical stroke, 391–2
subcortical ischemic, 2
treatment, 402–3, 427–8
blood pressure reduction, 402
pharmacotherapy, 402–3
see also dementia
vascular depression, 366–7, 416
vascular generalized chorea, 52
vascular parkinsonism, 50–2
diagnostic criteria, 50
pathophysiology, 52
ventral attention network, 302
ventral intermediate nucleus lesions,
47–8
tremor and, 49–50
vestibular caloric stimulation, see
caloric vestibular stimulation
violent behavior, 358–9
visual acuity measurement, 214
visual agnosia, 247
assessment, 251–3
color perception and
categorization, 252
copying and drawing from
memory, 251–2
error analysis, 251
matching tests, 252
non-visual object recognition, 251
causes, 250
strokes, 250–1
management, 253
prognosis, 253
standardized testing, 252–3
visual attention deficit assessment,
226–7
visual cueing paradigm, 146
visual disturbances, 24, 39
see also cortical blindness; specific
conditions
visual evoked potentials and
cortical blindness, 215
visual feedback, 185
visual field assessment, 214
visual grasp reflex, 220
Visual Object and Space Perception
Battery, 240, 252
visuoconstructive disorders, 193–6
assessment, 199
causative strokes, 199
in stroke, 198–9
frequency, 198
prognosis, 199–200
visuospatial sketchpad, 298
dorsal, 302–3
ventral, 301–2
Wallenberg syndrome, 81, 318
Wechsler Adult Intellgence Scale,
240
Wechsler Memory Scale, 240, 241
Wernicke aphasia, 35, 67–8
Wernicke area, working memory and,
300–1
Western Aphasia Battery, 65, 416
Wisconsin Card Sorting Test, 258, 267,
414, 418
word discrimination test, 121
word span test, 307
working memory, 297–8
capacity, 305–7
cognitive models, 298–9
impairment, 24
central executive deficits, 303–5
cognitive rehabilitation, 308
dysexecutive syndrome, 259
phonological deficits, 300–1
stroke deficits, 303
visual working memory,
301–3
neuroscientific studies, 299–300
tests of, 306, 307–8
writing, 86
assessment, 93–4
see also agraphia
xenomelia, 178