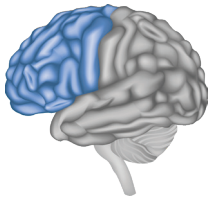




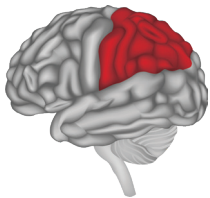
BRAIN INJURY AFTER STROKE

FRONTAL LOBE



	Functions	Possible Changes
FRONTAL LOBE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem-solving skills • Short-term memory • Attention/concentration • Planning and initiating movement • Judgment • Social/emotional control • Speech/language expression • Motivation • Initiation • Organization of thoughts • Impulse/behavioral control • Planning/sequencing • Decision-making • Personality • Awareness of abilities and limitations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in mood/personality • Uncontrollable or inappropriate behaviors, emotions and impulses • Lack of inhibitions • Lack of attention/focus and motivation • Difficulty with problem-solving • Reduced spontaneity • Inflexible thinking/repetitive thoughts • Difficulty arranging two or more things • Problems with language expression • Difficulty initiating movement • Muscle weakness and lack of coordination
PARIETAL LOBE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Academic functions • Body awareness • Right/left organization • Visual perception/attention • Identifying/naming objects • Eye-hand coordination • Spatial orientation • Awareness and location of touch • Inclusion of different senses for understanding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trouble distinguishing left from right • Lack of body part awareness • Unawareness of surrounding space • Eye-hand coordination difficulties • Problems with academic skills • Difficulty naming objects • Trouble focusing visual attention • Difficulty naming/drawing objects • Problems with processing touch • Unawareness of disability
TEMPORAL LOBE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective attention • Hearing, visual and long-term memory • Memory integration • Facial recognition • Locating and categorizing objects • Attention to music • Understanding language/words • Hearing and visual processing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of long-term memory • Difficulty with facial recognition • Increase or decrease in sexual desire • Persistent talking • Difficulty directing attention • Aggressive behavior • Lack of emotion or inappropriate emotions • Problems understanding spoken words • Difficulty locating/grouping objects

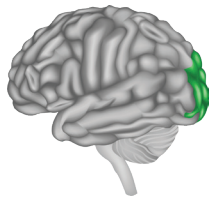
PARIETAL LOBE



TEMPORAL LOBE



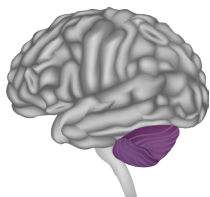
OCCIPITAL LOBE



- Visual perception
- Awareness/recognition of printed words

- Trouble with vision
- Problem identifying colors
- Difficulty recognizing written words/drawn objects
- Visual distortions
- Hallucinations
- Problem recognizing if an object is moving
- Reading and writing difficulties

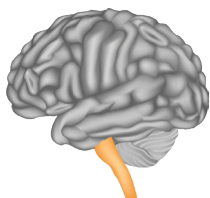
CEREBELLUM



- Balance/posture
- Eye movement
- Coordination of voluntary movement
- Larger body movements (e.g., walking, throwing, jumping)
- Smaller body actions (e.g., writing, buttoning clothing, eating)

- Unable to make rapid movements
- Slurred speech
- Inability to reach out and grasp objects
- Tremors and/or dizziness
- Difficulty walking
- Difficulty managing large and small body movements
- Problems with posture
- Trouble controlling eye movement
- Trouble finding words and meanings

BRAIN STEM



- Balance and movement
- Arousal/sleep regulation
- Swallowing
- Breathing
- Heart rate
- Digestion
- Body temperature
- Blood pressure
- Eye movement
- Level of alertness/consciousness

- Difficulties swallowing
- Dizziness and nausea
- Sleeping complications such as insomnia and sleep apnea
- Impaired organization/perception of the environment
- Weakness
- Balance and movement difficulties
- Trouble with speech
- Impaired regulation of body temperature, heart rate and/or respiration
- Double vision
- Decreased alertness

DEEP STRUCTURE

(includes the thalamus, hypothalamus, basal ganglia, caudate and putamen)



- Connects the other lobes to the brain stem
- Movement
- Sense processing: sight, smell, hearing, taste and touch
- Emotional functions and physical reactions

- Weakness
- Sensory loss
- Memory loss
- Pain
- Language difficulty
- Motivation
- Unstable emotions