
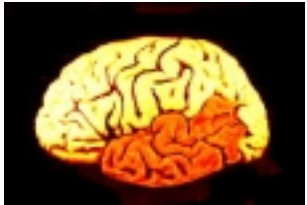
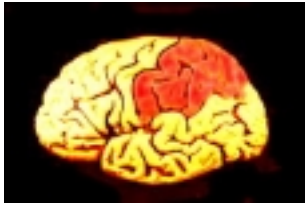




## MAJOR BEHAVIORAL & PSYCHOLOGICAL SYMPTOMS OF CORTICAL INJURY (abridged)

Lobe	Functions	Dysfunction
<b>Frontal</b> 	Reciprocally connected with motor, sensory, and emotional brain areas Controls contralateral movement Produces speech(dominant hemisphere) Critical to personality, abstract thinking, memory, concentration, judgement, & other higher mental functions	Frontal lobe syndrome that may include inappropriate or uninhibited behavior, irritability and unstable affect, depression & flat affect, lack of motivation, difficulty with attention, memory, and other cognitive deficits; Peculiar facetious sense of humor; Contralateral motor weakness, ...and others
<b>Temporal</b> 	Memory(especially hippocampus) Sexual & aggressive behavior Comprehension of language Interpretation of gustatory and olfactory sensations Major component of the limbic system	Memory impairment(bilateral) Language comprehension Control of sexual & aggressive drives ...and others
<b>Parietal</b> 	Receives and identifies sensory information from tactile receptors Processes visual and auditory sensations	Either or both hemispheres: right-left disorientation, finger agnosia Dominant: alexia, agraphia, dyscalculia...and others Nondominant: impaired spatial abilities, denial of illness inability to recognize body parts  ...and others
<b>Occipital</b> 	Interpretation of visual images Visual memory	Disturbed spatial orientation Visual illusions Visual hallucinations Blindness ...and others