

## Knowledge Category 1: The Nervous System and Functional Brain Anatomy

Keep your “presentations” to between 2-3 minutes (in most cases) and 5 min max (this should be rare). In most cases, 1-2 content slides will do. Include basic 1010 facts only.

### Cerebellum-linked disorders & ataxia

Link to autism, schizophrenia, ADHD

Ataxia – what it is and how it presents itself when cerebellum is compromised

### Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome

Causal factors, brain area(s) involved, how it presents itself

### Kluver-Bucy Syndrome

Causal factors, which area(s) of the brain are involved, how it presents itself

### Split-brain patients

Explain the surgery and why it is done. What is generally not affected by the surgery? Explain what happens when something is presented to their left visual field, and what happens when something is presented to the right visual field.

### Parietal Lobe Lesions and Gerstmann's syndrome

Common symptoms of parietal lobe damage: apraxia, somatosensory agnosia (tactile agnosia, asomatognosia, anosognosia). Compare left vs right lesions (contralateral neglect, ideational apraxia, ideomotor apraxia)

Gerstmann's syndrome and the 4 defining symptoms

**This one will require maybe 3-4 content slides**

### Occipital lobe lesions

Common symptoms of occipital lobe damage: apperceptive or associative visual agnosia, visual hallucinations, cortical blindness. Left occipital lobe damage: simultanagnosia. Lesions at the junction of the occipital, temporal, and parietal lobes: prosopagnosia

### Basal ganglia linked disorders

Brief summary (symptoms & causes) for: Huntington's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, Tourette's Disorder, OCD, mania, depression, psychosis, and ADHD (keep the focus on the basal ganglia).

### Prefrontal cortex linked disorders

Symptoms resulting from damage to prefrontal cortex (cognitive performance vs IQ), metabolism in the prefrontal cortex and role in schizophrenia, ADHD, dementia (a sentence or two only).

Symptoms and areas implicated in 1. Dorsal convexity dysexecutive syndrome, 2. Orbitofrontal disinhibition syndrome, 3. Medial frontal apathetic syndrome (key info only).

**This one will require maybe 3-4 content slides**