
Cognitive Rehabilitation Attention And Neglect

Plasticity in Spatial Neglect - Recovery and Rehabilitation

Cognitive Rehabilitation and Neuroimaging

Cognitive Rehabilitation for Pediatric Neurological Disorders

Rehabilitation of Neuropsychological Disorders

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Textbook of Neural Repair and Rehabilitation

Neurorehabilitation Therapy and Therapeutics

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The Cognitive and Neural Bases of Spatial Neglect

Handbook of Medical Neuropsychology

Cognitive Neuroscience of Attention

Brain Repair After Stroke

The Neuropsychology of Attention

Novel insights in rehabilitation of neglect, 2nd Edition

The Two Halves of the Brain

Cognitive Rehabilitation in Old Age

Understanding Traumatic Brain Injury

THE EFFECTS OF COMPUTER BASED COGNITIVE REHABILITATION IN PATIENTS WITH SYMPTOMS OF VISUOSPATIAL NEGLECT OR HEMIANOPSIA AFTER STROKE: A RANDOMIZED, CONTROLLED, UNBLINDED CROSS-OVER PILOT-STUDY

Unilateral Neglect

The Paradoxical Brain

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GABRIELLE MCDOWELL

Plasticity in Spatial Neglect - Recovery and Rehabilitation

Frontiers Media SA

This volume provides a comprehensive view of the latest research in brain asymmetry, offering not only recent empirical and clinical findings but also a coherent theoretical approach to the subject.

Cognitive Rehabilitation and Neuroimaging Oxford

University Press

Print+CourseSmart

Cognitive Rehabilitation for Pediatric Neurological Disorders

Springer Nature

Written by a clinical neuropsychologist and a cognitive psychologist, this book presents an integrated view of the many-faceted concept of attention. After presenting a theoretical framework, it reviews the data on attentional deficits in four major neurologic conditions - traumatic brain injury, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, and epilepsy. A comprehensive work which will be invaluable to neuropsychologists, neurologists, clinical psychologists, gerontologists, and rehabilitation specialists.

Rehabilitation of Neuropsychological Disorders Cambridge

University Press

This book provides an overview of attentional impairments in brain-damaged patients from both clinical and neuroscientific

perspectives, and aims to offer a comprehensive, succinct treatment of these topics useful to both clinicians and scholars. A main focus of the book concerns left visual neglect, a dramatic but often overlooked consequence of right hemisphere damage, usually of vascular origin, but also resulting from other causes such as neurodegenerative conditions. The study of neglect offers a key to understand the brain's functioning at the level of large-scale networks, and not only based on discrete anatomical structures. Patients are often unaware of their deficits (anosognosia), and often obstinately deny being hemiplegic. Diagnosis is important because neglect predicts poor functional outcome in stroke. Moreover, effective rehabilitation strategies are available, and there are promising possibilities for pharmacological treatments. *Attention Disorders After Right Brain Damage* is aimed at clinical neurologists, medics in physical medicine and rehabilitation, clinical psychologists and neuropsychologists. It will also be useful for graduate students and medical students who wish to understand the topic of attention systems and improve their knowledge of the neurocognitive mechanisms of attentional deficits. In addition, clinical researchers in neuropsychology and cognitive neuroscience will find in this book an up to date overview of current research dealing with the attention systems of the human brain.

Functional Rehabilitation of Some Common Neurological Conditions Oxford University Press, USA

Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) can occur through road traffic incidents, falls, or violence, and is therefore an extremely prevalent type of injury, constituting a significant burden on

health care around the world. As more people are able to recover physically from TBI, it is important to consider how to help repair the cognitive functions of the brain. The cognitive functions could be greatly maximized by appropriate Neuropsychological rehabilitation, which occurs within months of the damage. This book discusses both the theoretical and practical applications of Neuropsychological rehabilitation techniques, offering a comprehensive overview of the process. Using several case studies from India, gained over years of clinical practice, research and academic teaching, this book offers an excellent guide to the procedures and tasks needed to respond effectively to patients with TBI. Although focused on the Indian context, this book will appeal to students and practitioners around the world as a useful resource on Neuropsychological rehabilitation techniques in India. Innovative approach to Neuropsychological Rehabilitation using case vignettes Theoretical and Clinical subject matter

Cognitive Rehabilitation Manual Oxford University Press, USA

Spatial neglect is a disorder of space-related behaviour. It is characterized by failure to explore the side of space contralateral to a brain lesion, or to react or respond to stimuli or subjects located on this side. Research on spatial neglect and related disorders has developed rapidly in recent years. These advances have been made as a result of neuropsychological studies of patients with brain damage, behavioural studies of animal models, as well as through functional neurophysiological experiments and functional neuroimaging. *The Cognitive and Neural Bases of Spatial Neglect* provides an overview of this wide-ranging field of scientific endeavour, providing a cohesive synthesis of the most recent observations and results. As well as

being a fascinating clinical phenomenon, the study of spatial neglect helps us to understand normal mechanisms of directing and maintaining spatial attention and is relevant to the contemporary search for the cerebral correlates of conscious experience, voluntary action and the nature of personal identity itself. The book is divided into seven sections covering the anatomical and neurophysiological bases of the disorder, frameworks of neglect, perceptual and motor factors, the relation to attention, the cognitive processes involved, and strategies for rehabilitation. Chapters have been written by a team of the leading international experts in this field. This will be essential reading for neuropsychologists, neurologists, neurophysiologists, cognitive neuroscientists and psychologists.

The Oxford Handbook of Attention Oxford University Press, USA

Background and Aims To address the effects of Computer Based Cognitive Rehabilitation (CBCR) in patients with visuospatial neglect and/or hemianopia in the subacute phase after stroke. **Method** CBCR was delivered by a commercially available program: u2018Scientific Braintraining PROu2019 designed to train visuospatial attention and mental rotation. Fourteen patients were randomly assigned to early or late CBCR intervention targeting visuospatial symptoms in a cross-over design. All patients were included within 40 days of stroke onset. The early intervention group (EI group) received CBCR starting immediately after inclusion for three weeks, and the late intervention group (LI group) started a 3-week CBCR intervention 3 weeks after inclusion. Attention was assessed by the CABPad Butterfly test at baseline, 3 weeks and 6 weeks. **Results** Groups

were balanced on baseline characteristics. The EI group showed a significant reduction in neglect score between baseline and after training ($p=0.018$), while the neglect score did not change significantly in the LI group, neither during the waiting list period nor during training, though an insignificant trend in this direction was observed. The LI group did not improve during their no-training period ($p=0.237$) nor during their CBCR intervention period ($p=0.116$). The difference in improvement during training periods was not significant between the EI and LI group ($p=0.259$). **Conclusion** CBCR improved visuospatial symptoms after stroke significantly, especially when administered early in the subacute phase after stroke. The study was small and confirmation is needed.

Clinical Pathways in Stroke Rehabilitation Cambridge University Press

Cognitive Rehabilitation for Pediatric Neurological Disorders Cambridge University Press

Neuropsychological Rehabilitation Gulf Professional Publishing
A professional guide to evidence-based pediatric cognitive rehabilitation in neurological disorders with practical intervention guidance.

Cognitive Rehabilitation in Perspective Oxford University Press, USA

Neurovascular diseases and conditions, and their associated risk factors, represent a significant cause of cognitive disability in the United States and throughout the world. In the USA alone there are 750,000 new strokes each year, representing the number one cause of disability in the country. Hypertension, found in approximately 50 million Americans, has been shown to be

associated with alterations of cognitive function, even in the absence of stroke and dementia. Recent studies of neurovascular disease have now revealed that neuropsychological function may be a more sensitive measure of brain integrity than coordination, motor or sensory function and correlates well with functional outcome measures. Neurovascular Neuropsychology focuses on focal and diffuse neurovascular disease in addition to systemic conditions in which cognition and behavior have been uniquely associated with different pathologic states. With an increasing number of patients being treated by healthcare professionals, Neurovascular Neuropsychology will prove to be a strong reference to consult in regards to neuropsychological syndromes.

Handbook of Neuropsychology Routledge

A kinematic motor organisation which is crucial for performing different functional tasks is mediated by a distinct motor functional architecture of the central nervous system. A breakdown of this architectural network occurs in most neurological condition with motor impairment. Therefore a planned physical intervention to restore impaired structure architectural network of the brain is essential for the functional recovery. This book has dealt with four common conditions and for each condition it has identified structure of architectural network is damaged. Then the intervention strategy has elaborated the some of the precisely shaped stimulation that can restore the impaired structure, which has used wide range of research based evidences.

[The ventricular-subventricular zone: a source of oligodendrocytes in the adult brain](#) CRC Press

This authoritative reference provides a comprehensive

examination of the nature and functions of attention and its relationship to broader cognitive processes. The editor and contributors are leading experts who review the breadth of current knowledge, including behavioral, neuroimaging, cellular, and genetic studies, as well as developmental and clinical research. Chapters are brief yet substantive, offering clear presentations of cutting-edge concepts, methods, and findings. The book addresses the role of attention deficits in psychological disorders and normal aging and considers the implications for intervention and prevention. It includes 85 illustrations. New to This Edition *Significant updates and many new chapters reflecting major advances in the field. *Important breakthroughs in neuroimaging and cognitive modeling. *Chapters on the development of emotion regulation and temperament. *Expanded section on disorders, including up-to-date coverage of ADHD as well as chapters on psychopathy and autism. *Chapters on cognitive training and rehabilitation.

The Cognitive and Neural Bases of Spatial Neglect Oxford University Press

During the last three decades, there have been enormous advances in our understanding of the neural mechanisms of selective attention at the network as well as the cellular level. The Oxford Handbook of Attention brings together the different research areas that constitute contemporary attention research into one comprehensive and authoritative volume. In 40 chapters, it covers the most important aspects of attention research from the areas of cognitive psychology, neuropsychology, human and animal neuroscience, computational modelling, and philosophy. The book is divided

into 4 main sections. Following an introduction from Michael Posner, the book starts by looking at theoretical models of attention. The next two sections are dedicated to spatial attention and non-spatial attention respectively. Within section 4, the authors consider the interactions between attention and other psychological domains. The last two sections focus on attention-related disorders, and finally, on computational models of attention. Aimed at both scholars and students, the Oxford Handbook of Attention provides a concise and state-of-the-art review of the current literature in this field.

Attention in a Social World Psychology Press

Many contemporary neuropsychology texts focus on neuropathology, the description of specific tests, and the differential diagnosis of central nervous system disorders. However, increasingly sophisticated neuroradiological techniques, managed care factors, and the growth of rehabilitation necessitates that rehabilitation professionals provide more functionally (versus diagnostically) useful evaluations to improve the neuropsychological functioning and community integration of persons with brain injuries or diseases. This book aims to fill this gap and to provide an overview of standard neuropsychological treatment strategies for specific cognitive impairments that are identified on testing. The new edition enhances this goal with three chapters outlining important recommendations, services, and issues for rehabilitation professionals. Written by a team of experienced scientists and professionals, the volume provides a universal taxonomy of neuropsychological abilities (emphasizing relatively simple terms), with a list of basic rehabilitation strategies to

improve impairments identified in general cognitive domains. Specific chapters are included on the neuropsychological remediation of memory, attention, language, visual-spatial skills, and executive function impairments. Each chapter proposes a taxonomy of relatively unitary cognitive constructs (e.g., divided attention, sustained attention, focused attention), lists tests which may be used to assess each cognitive construct, and provides specific rehabilitation strategies to improve or accommodate the identified neuropsychological impairments. The final chapters cover basic resources and issues of which the rehabilitation professional needs to be aware (vocational rehabilitation, disability determination, and guardianship issues). This new edition provides a wealth of useful information for family members, rehabilitation professionals, and others who work with persons with brain injury in improving the community functioning for those with brain dysfunction. An accompanying website facilitates access to the resources and strategies from the book, allowing the practitioner to cut and paste these recommendations into their clinical reports.

Attention Disorders After Right Brain Damage Springer Publishing Company

Volume 1 of the Textbook of Neural Repair and Rehabilitation covers the basic sciences relevant to recovery of function following injury to the nervous system.

Mind-Brain Plasticity and Rehabilitation of Cognitive Functions: What Techniques Have Been Proven Effective?

Springer Publishing Company

The Paradoxical Brain focuses on a range of phenomena in clinical and cognitive neuroscience that are counterintuitive and

go against the grain of established thinking. The book covers a wide range of topics by leading researchers, including: • Superior performance after brain lesions or sensory loss • Return to normal function after a second brain lesion in neurological conditions • Paradoxical phenomena associated with human development • Examples where having one disease appears to prevent the occurrence of another disease • Situations where drugs with adverse effects on brain functioning may have beneficial effects in certain situations A better understanding of these interactions will lead to a better understanding of brain function and to the introduction of new therapeutic strategies. The book will be of interest to those working at the interface of brain and behaviour, including neuropsychologists, neurologists, psychiatrists and neuroscientists.

Neuropsychological Rehabilitation Newnes

Hemispatial neglect is the failure to report, respond to, or orient to novel or meaningful stimuli presented in the contralesional visual field. It constitutes one of the most invalidating neurological disorders that can occur after stroke. It is therefore important to treat neglect as adequate as possible and much of the research dedicated to neglect therefore focuses on rehabilitation. In this special topic, you will find 29 articles on the rehabilitation of neglect. This Research Topic has opened new perspectives, and has given us an indication of where the field is going. Although some of the current rehabilitation techniques have proven to be beneficial, there is limited agreement on the most valuable technique or the mechanisms underlying the ameliorating effects.

[Neuropsychology for Occupational Therapists](#) Springer Nature

Clinical neuropsychology has evolved by integrating in its field the knowledge derived from neuroanatomical, electrophysiological and psychophysical data, and has led to the development of rehabilitation tools. This volume tries to link the new concepts and discoveries in the field of sensorimotor coordination. It contains the main contributions of participants of an international symposium held in Lyon in 2001 entitled "Neural control of space coding and action production". The book emphasizes the reciprocal relationship between perception and action, and the essential role of active sensorimotor organization or reorganization in building up perceptual and motor representations of the self and of the external world.

The Effectiveness of Rehabilitation for Cognitive Deficits Frontiers E-books

This ambitious and important second edition of the Handbook of Medical Neuropsychology takes an in-depth approach to the medical conditions and methods of neurorehabilitation. Comprehensive in scope and highly detailed in its coverage, the second edition, like the first, characterizes the effects of disease and the impact of interventions in the current state of advanced medicine at a level appropriate both for researchers and for clinicians. Featuring the most up-to-date information and quantitative research on cognitive neuroscience of autism, HIV/AIDS, cancer, head injury, respiratory diseases, endocrine diseases, early birth injury, dementia, and other disorders, the book handles theory, historical background, practical considerations, and controversial areas with evidence based disease indicators, clinical expertise, and real-world insight. It seeks to critique diagnostic and assessment tools specific to

disorders. The new chapters in this inclusive second edition reflect the changes in prominent problems found in the clinic and provide worthy insights for research investigation in their review of: Substance use disorders. Nutrition in neurocognition and mental health. Hypothyroidism and Hashimoto's thyroiditis. Traumatic brain injury in very early childhood. Cognitive functioning in asthma. The role of mindfulness in neurorehabilitation. The Handbook of Medical Neuropsychology, 2nd Edition continues to be an essential resource for the

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neuropsychology clinician, researcher, practitioner or graduate student. It will be stimulating and relevant reading for years to come.

Neural Control of Space Coding and Action Production Springer Science & Business Media

This volume summarizes the research on the brain mechanisms of attention, especially those from human imaging studies.

Michael I. Posner places this research in the context of human development, educational applications, and brain pathology.