Frontal Lobe

Function: Integral to personality, involved in tracking, sense of self, arousal, voluntary motor activity, and awareness of environment. Responsible for executive functioning and judgements, problem solving, emotional response and stability, speaking/ language, and memory for habit

Symptoms of Impairment

Brain Stem

Function: Plays role in heart rate,

sweating, blood pressure, digestion,

swallowing, reflexes to sight and sound,

temperature, levels of alertness, ability to

Decreased vital capacity in breathing

Symptoms of Impairment

Difficulty with organization/perception of

Problems with balance and movement

- Changes in personality and social behavior
- Loss of spontaneity in interacting with others
- Sequencing (difficulty planning and completing complex tasks in correct order)
- Perseveration (repeating same actions & comments over without conscious awareness of having done so)

sleep, and balance

environment

Swallowing food & water

Dizziness and nausea

Sleeping difficulties

- Loss of flexibility in thinking (mental rigidity)
- Distractibility
- Mood swinas
- Diminished abstract reasoning
- Difficulty with problem solving
- Language difficulties & word finding)
- Loss of simple movement of

various body parts

Guide to Brain Anatomy and Function



Temporal Lobes

Function: Play key role in intellect, understanding language, behavior, as well as auditory perception (hearing), long-term memory and some visual perception

Symptoms of Impairment

damage)

objects

environment

Inability to categorize

· Self-centered, lack of

- Difficulty remembering Aggressive behavior
- names and faces Difficulty understanding spoken words
- Difficulty with identification of. and verbalization about objects
- Difficulty with concentration
- Short-term memory loss
- Interferences with long -term memory

Parietal Lobes

Function: Involved in visual perception, tactile (touch) perception, knowing right from left, body orientation, integration of sensory information that allows for understanding of concepts, and goaldirected voluntary movements

Symptoms of Impairment

- Difficulties naming objects
- Difficulties writing words
- Inability to attend to more than one object at a time
- Inability to focus visual attention
- Problems with reading

- Poor hand-eye coordination
- Confusion left-right orientation
- Difficulty performing math calculations
- Difficulty drawing
- Poor visual perception
- Lack of awareness of certain body parts and/or surrounding space

Occipital Lobe

Function: Visual and color perception system

Symptoms of Impairment

Impaired Vision

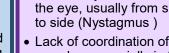
Loss of color

Cerebellum

Function: Involved in coordination and control of voluntary movement, balance and muscle tone

Symptoms of Impairment

- Tremors
- Involuntary movement of the eye, usually from side to side (Nystagmus)
- Lack of coordination of the muscles, especially in the extremities (Ataxia)
- Weak muscles (Hypotonia)
- Inability to judge distance and when to stop (Dysmetria)
- Inability to perform rapid altering movements
- Slurred speech (ataxic dysarthria)



empathy Seizure disorders, aura and strange reveries (appearing to be lost in thought)

· Change in sexual interest

Persistent talking (right lobe

• Difficulty locating objects in