

Occipital lobe syndrome



It is characterized by visual symptoms such as:

- **homonymous hemianopsia**,
- **cortical blindness** with a bilateral lesion in the area of fissura calcarina;^[1] optokinetic nystagmus is gone, the photoreaction is preserved^[2]
- **phosphenes** or **visual pseudohallucinations** arise from an irritating lesion,
- **alexia**, **visual agnosia** in lesions of the speech-dominant hemisphere. ^[1].

Among the most common causes are thrombosis or embolism in the area of the aa. cerebri posteriores.^[2]

Links

Related Articles

- Prefrontal syndrome
- Frontal Lobe Syndrome
- Rolandic Syndrome
- Parietal Lobe Syndrome
- Temporal Lobe Syndrome
- Functional cortical areas

References

1. AMBLER, Zdeněk. *Základy neurologie*. 6. edition. Prague : Galen, 2006. 351 pp. ISBN 80-7262-433-4.
2. NEVŠÍMALOVÁ, Sonia – RUŽIČKA, Evžen – TICHÝ, Jiří. *Neurologie*. 1. edition. Prague : Galen, 2005. 367 pp. ISBN 80-7262-160-2.