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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Dyspraxia</th>
<th>Apraxia</th>
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<td>Simple</td>
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<td>More complex</td>
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6 modalities of cerebral function which lesions may affect and more or less individually.

Dominant cortex has complete control of the more complex functions:

- Maintain a few simple words - as gabbling unintelligible speech.
- Some understand everything said to them but cannot reply.
- Others both "vigorous expression are gone" - the speech mute.
- "Only understand a few while opus is retained & get irrelevant chattering.
- Some reply & repeat a word, but then forget in a few minutes - amnestic aphasia.
- Poems, prayers, songs sometimes retained.

- Divides agnosia: cites example cases
  - Body agnosia
  - Symbolic agnosia
  - Spatial
  - Temporal
  - Object
  - Picture
  - Color

Language learned earliest persist best in aphasics.

*Secondary aphasics, language aphs, number of agraphia.*

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"no precise centers for higher cortical functions; matter involve complex integrating pathways, highly organized cerebro-spinal systems. Some parts of system - more vital than others, local lesions may hit a vital part of the cerebellum. Can get effects from several lesions near, the motor area, at epilepsy, lesions in temporal area of brain. Thus there primary & associated disturbances of the higher cortical functions"

Post hypnotic suggestion - forget names of body parts
Body image - a higher cortical function.
Along w. the suggest disturbances (primary), the were fainted assumed in ready unity, calculated, uncalculated, orientation, reminiscence.

Suggest we have three kind of altered disturbances of psychogenic trauma and organic damage also.

[Note: in addition to ideas expressed in other articles]