

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910300094203321
Autore	Leff Alexander
Titolo	Alexia : Diagnosis, Treatment and Theory // by Alexander Leff, Randi Starrfelt
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : Springer London : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	1-4471-5529-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (176 p.)
Disciplina	616.8553
Soggetti	Neurology Neuropsychology Rehabilitation medicine Neurology Rehabilitation Medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	How do we read? -- Hemianopic alexia -- Pure alexia -- Central alexia -- Alexia theory and therapies: a heuristic.
Sommario/riassunto	This book is a comprehensive review of the main acquired disorders of reading: hemianopic, pure and central alexia. The authors review the diagnostic criteria for each of the different types of disorder, and the efficacy of the therapeutic studies that have attempted to remediate them. The different theoretical models of adult reading, which largely rest on how the reading system responds to injury, are also discussed and evaluated. Focal brain injury caused by stroke and brain tumors are discussed in depth as are the effects of dementia on reading. This book starts with a chapter on normal reading, followed by chapters on hemianopic alexia, pure alexia and central alexia, each structured in the same way, with: a description of the condition; a historical review of cases to date; psychophysics; consideration of the causative lesions; evidence from functional imaging studies on patients and, most importantly, a review of the evidence base for treating each condition. Finally, there is a chapter on how patient data has informed how we think about reading. Alexia: Diagnosis, Treatment and Theory is aimed at neuropsychologists (both experimental and clinical),

neurologists, speech therapists and others who deal with patients whose reading has been affected by an acquired brain injury, as well as interested students studying language disorders. .
