

# Parietal lobe syndrome

**Parietal lobe syndrome** occurs when the *postcentral gyrus* is affected , when someesthetic functions are impaired <sup>[1]</sup>. Among the most common causes that lead to the development of the syndrome are ischemic vascular events, expansive processes and brain atrophy ( Alzheimer's ). <sup>[2]</sup>

## Symptoms<sup>[1]</sup>

- **Astereognosia** - inability to recognize objects by touch.
- **Topagnosia** - inability to localize sensitive stimuli.
- **Autotopagnosia** - inability to recognize parts of one's own body.
- **Agraphesthesia** - inability to identify numbers and letters that are written on the skin by gentle scratching.
- **Alexia, agraphia, conduction aphasia** in dominant hemisphere lesions.
- **Anosognosia, neglect syndrome** in a disorder of the non-dominant hemisphere.
  - In addition, it may arise:
    - **apraxia,**
    - **contralateral disturbance of vibration and position sensation** with a relatively small disturbance of pain and heat sensation
    - **contralateral hemianopsia** in a lesion of the deep parts of the white matter of the parietal lobe, <sup>[2]</sup>
    - **bilateral negative blink reflex,** <sup>[2]</sup>
    - **nystagmus** in the direction away from the lesion <sup>[2]</sup>

## Links

### Related Articles

- [Prefrontal syndrome](#)
- [Frontal lobe syndrome](#)
- [Rolandic syndrome](#)
- [Temporal lobe syndrome](#)
- [Occipital lobe syndrome](#)
- Functional cortical areas

### Reference

1. AMBLER, Zdeněk. *Základy neurologie*. 6. edition. Galén, 2006. 351 pp. ISBN 80-7262-433-4.
2. NEVŠÍMALOVÁ, Soňa - RŮŽIČKA, Evžen - TICHÝ, Jiří. *Neurologie*. 1. edition. Galén, 2005. 367 pp. ISBN 80-7262-160-2.