

Locognosia

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Abstract

*Keywords:*

## Locognosia

### Methods

#### Participants

Four unilateral hand replant patients (mean age  $\pm$  SD =  $55.5 \pm 5.07$ , all right handed), three unilateral hand transplant recipients (age  $41.8 \pm 5.72$ , 1 left handed), and fourteen controls (age  $53 \pm 11.09$ , all right handed) were recruited from ?. All participants were male. All participants provided informed consent. See figure 1 for handedness and affected hand by participant. For participant DR, data was collected on three separate occasions. Data was collected once for all other participants.

#### Procedure and Materials

Using a method designed by Noordenbos (1972) participants were tested on their ability to localize tactile stimuli (locognosia) applied to the palmar surface of their hands. Participants were seated at a table with a hand resting palm side up on the table surface. With the subject adorning red tinted goggles and looking away the investigator marked 15 points on the palmar surface with a pink pen according to a predetermined schematic, see fig. 2. The participants would continue to look away as the investigator applied stimuli to a single point using a 6.10 gram Semmes-Weinstein monofilament. Upon a verbal cue the participants redirected their gaze and marked the perceived location of the stimuli with an orange pen held in their opposite hand. The participant then looked away as the investigator measured the distance between the target dot and the response to the nearest 1 mm. This was repeated for all 15 points on each hand. Neither the pink target dots or the orange response dots were visible to the participants as long as the red goggles were in place. The goggles were left on for the entire extent of the experiment.

### Results

Table 1 contains some sample data. Our

statistical prowess in analyzing these data is unmatched.

## **Discussion**

## References

- Noordenbos, W. (1972). The sensory stimulus and the verbalization of the response: the pain problem. *Neurophysiology studied in man, Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica*, 207-214.

Table 1

*Handedness*

Group	Participant	Age	Gender	Hand	
				Dominant	Affected
Replant	CH(WH)	60	Male	Right	Left
	JS	49	Male	Right	Right
	PP	61	Female	Right	Right
	RW	59	Male	Right	Left
Transplant	DR	37	Male	Right	Left
	GF	46	Male	Right	Left
	MS	49	Male	Left	Left