# Memory & Cognition

## May 1, 2013

* Aphasias & Agnosias
  + Spatial Agnosia
    - Inability to negotiate your way.
  + Tactile Agnosia
    - Inability to identify what they’re touching
  + Sensory Amusia
    - Inability to recognize something related to music. Unable to recognize a previously learned melody.
* Psychogenic Amnesia
  + Psychogenic Amnesia – Memory loss with no evidence of brain injury. Severe psychological trauma. They’re simple anecdotal reports. In some cases they report concussions earlier.
    - P.N. – 21 year old man, admitted to the hospital with back pain. When he was in the hospital and questioning him, all of the sudden he became aware he had no idea of who he was. That amnesia was caused by his grandfathers death, he only remembered his nickname lumberjack since his grandfather gave him his nickname. It was pure retrograde amnesia. He was amnesic for a total of four days, when he watched a funeral on television.
  + Psychogenic Fugue – Complete retrograde amnesia, forgetting who they are. They also wander away from home. They will sometimes develop a whole new identity, new name, new job, etc. It can last for hours or years. When their identity returns they often want to come home as if nothing happened. They don’t remember what happened while in the fugue state. They say that they’re faking it.
    - Dallas man married to a woman having two children, up and disappeared. They found his car abandoned on the highway. Several years after his disappearance, declared dead, and found living in Dallas. Now an openly gay pastor. When he was discovered, he claimed he had no memory of his previous life.
    - A young couple had just been married, at an airport awaiting going on their honeymoon. They remembered they had left something in the car, husband went back to the car and never came back. His best man had just died in a car accident going to his wedding so that was the traumatic experience.
* Other recall and recognition problems
  + Illusion of truth
    - Mere exposure effect
      * The more times you see it, because you’re exposed to it, you start to believe it’s true.
  + Change blindness
    - When people fail to detect changes in an object or scene over time. It shows an encoding failure.
  + Déjà vu
    - Reliving a scenario.
    - Political liberals experience more déjà vu.
    - More often found in people w/ epilepsy
  + Jamais Vu – Experiencing something as unfamiliar when it should be familiar.
    - Semantic Satiation
      * Loss of meaning of words. If you hear a word out of context repeatedly, it tends to lose its meaning.
  + Time-gap experience
    - Sensation of doing a fairly complicated activity, but when you’re finished you have no memory of it whatsoever.
  + Tip of the tongue
  + Source Monitoring
    - Internal Source Monitoring
    - External Source Monitoring
    - Reality Monitoring