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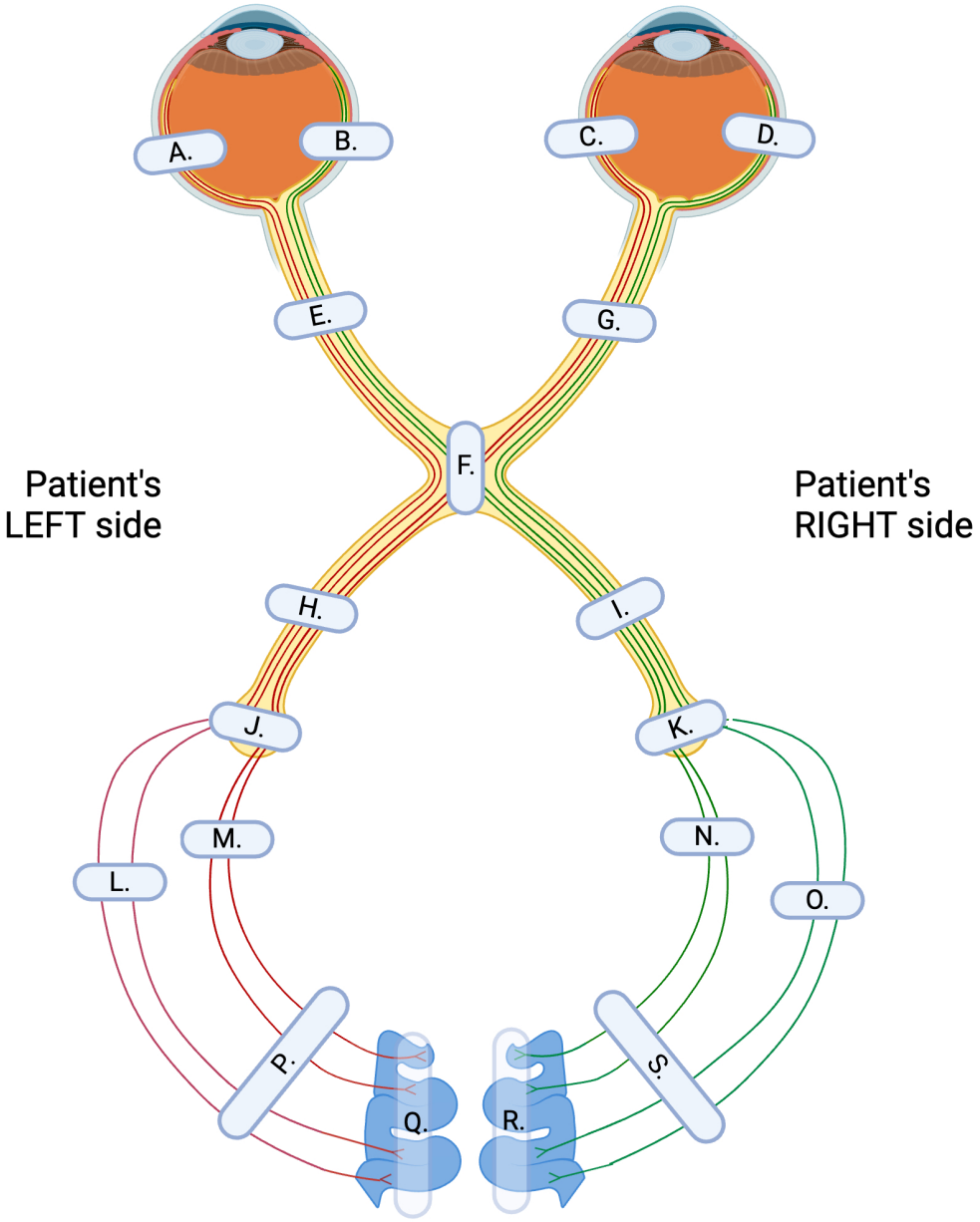
Localizing Visual Field Deficits

The slides in the Localizing Visual Field Deficits PowerPoint show the visual world as seen through the eyes of six different patients. Based on the nature of the visual field loss, fill out the table below with the clinical terms that describe each of the visual field deficits. In addition, use the schematic on the following page to identify the site(s) along the visual pathway where a lesion could cause each visual deficit. In cases where lesions at multiple sites might cause the visual field deficit, name all possible lesion sites.

Recall that the deficits are named according to the patient's perspective of right and left and that the center of the visual field is binocular.

- Is the visual loss in the left or right visual field?
- Is the visual loss monocular, of hemifield or of quadrant?
- Is the visual loss of superior or inferior visual field?
- Is the visual loss homonymous or heteronomous?
- Is the visual loss nasal or temporal?

Visual field deficits (Write the answers in the spaces below).		
Slide	**Name of the visual field deficit**	**Letter(s) that indicates site(s) of lesion**
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		



Lesion indicated by **L.** is of Meyers loop through the left temporal lobe.

Lesion indicated by **O.** is of Meyers loop through the right temporal lobe.

Lesion indicated by **Q.** is of entire primary visual cortex of left hemisphere.

Lesion indicated by **R.** is of entire primary visual cortex of right hemisphere.

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