



Right Hemisphere Cognitive Functions: From Clinical and Anatomic Bases to Brain Mapping During Awake Craniotomy

Part I: Clinical and Functional Anatomy.

Submitted by Beatrice Guillaumat on Wed, 01/30/2019 - 10:37

Titre	Right Hemisphere Cognitive Functions: From Clinical and Anatomic Bases to Brain Mapping During Awake Craniotomy Part I: Clinical and Functional Anatomy.
Type de publication	Article de revue
Auteur	Bernard, Florian [1], Lemée, Jean-Michel [2], Minassian, Aram Ter [3], Menei, Philippe [4]
Editeur	Elsevier
Type	Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture
Année	2018
Langue	Anglais
Date	2018 Oct
Pagination	348-359
Volume	118
Titre de la revue	World Neurosurg
ISSN	1878-8769
Mots-clés	Brain Mapping [5], Cerebrum [6], Cognition [7], Craniotomy [8], Functional Laterality [9], Humans [10], Social Behavior [11], Spatial Behavior [12], Wakefulness [13]
Résumé en anglais	The nondominant hemisphere (usually the right) is responsible for primary cognitive functions such as visuospatial and social cognition. Awake surgery using direct electric stimulation for right cerebral tumor removal remains challenging because of the complexity of the functional anatomy and difficulties in adapting standard bedside tasks to awake surgery conditions. An understanding of semiology and anatomic bases, along with an analysis of the available cognitive tasks for visuospatial and social cognition per operative mapping allow neurosurgeons to better appreciate the functional anatomy of the right hemisphere and its relevance to tumor surgery. In this article, the first of a 2-part review, we discuss the anatomic and functional basis of right hemisphere function. Whereas part II of the review focuses primarily on semiology and surgical management of right-sided tumors under awake conditions, this article provides a comprehensive review of knowledge underpinning awake surgery on the right hemisphere.
URL de la notice	http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua18731 [14]
DOI	10.1016/j.wneu.2018.05.024 [15]
Autre titre	World Neurosurg
Identifiant (ID) PubMed	29763748 [16]

Liens

- [1] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=33374>
- [2] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/j.lemee/publications>
- [3] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=33375>
- [4] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/ph.menei/publications>
- [5] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=8538>
- [6] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=26308>
- [7] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=8909>
- [8] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=26309>
- [9] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=17707>
- [10] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=991>
- [11] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=27053>
- [12] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=26311>
- [13] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bkeyword%5D=26312>
- [14] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua18731>
- [15] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.wneu.2018.05.024>
- [16] <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29763748?dopt=Abstract>

Publié sur *Okina* (<http://okina.univ-angers.fr>)