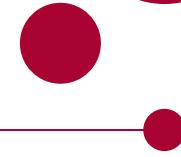


# UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN



## **Assessing Visual Perception Towards a Systematic Approach**

Robotham, Ro Julia; Starrfelt, Randi

*Publication date:*  
2018

*Citation for published version (APA):*  
Robotham, R. J., & Starrfelt, R. (2018). *Assessing Visual Perception: Towards a Systematic Approach*. Poster session presented at International Neuropsychological Society 2018 Mid-Year Meeting - Prag, Prag, Czech Republic.

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/327057076>

# Assessing Visual Perception: Towards a Systematic Approach

Poster · July 2018

---

CITATIONS

0

READS

171

2 authors:



**Ro Julia Robotham**  
Rigshospitalet Copenhagen University Hospital

15 PUBLICATIONS 14 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



**Randi Starrfelt**  
University of Copenhagen

62 PUBLICATIONS 741 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)

Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



The Back of the Brain (BoB) project [View project](#)



Developmental prosopagnosia [View project](#)



# Assessing Visual Perception: Towards a Systematic Approach

Ro Julia Robotham, Randi Starrfelt  
Department of Psychology, University of Copenhagen

## Background

Visual perceptual deficits are common in neurological disorders:

- seen in around 30% of patients with acquired brain injury.
- also common in neurodegenerative disorders.

Can have significant negative effects on:

- activities of daily living, mental health and quality of life.
- general rehabilitation.
- performance on all neuropsychological tests using visual stimuli.

Visual perception should be assessed following brain injury.

The literature does not provide a simple overview of tests available.

## Aim

Create a framework that facilitates structured and systematic assessment of visual perceptual functions.

## Method

- Visual perceptual tests and test batteries are identified in the literature.
- Tests and batteries are categorised according to their visual sub-processes.
- A simple visual framework is developed.

## Conclusion

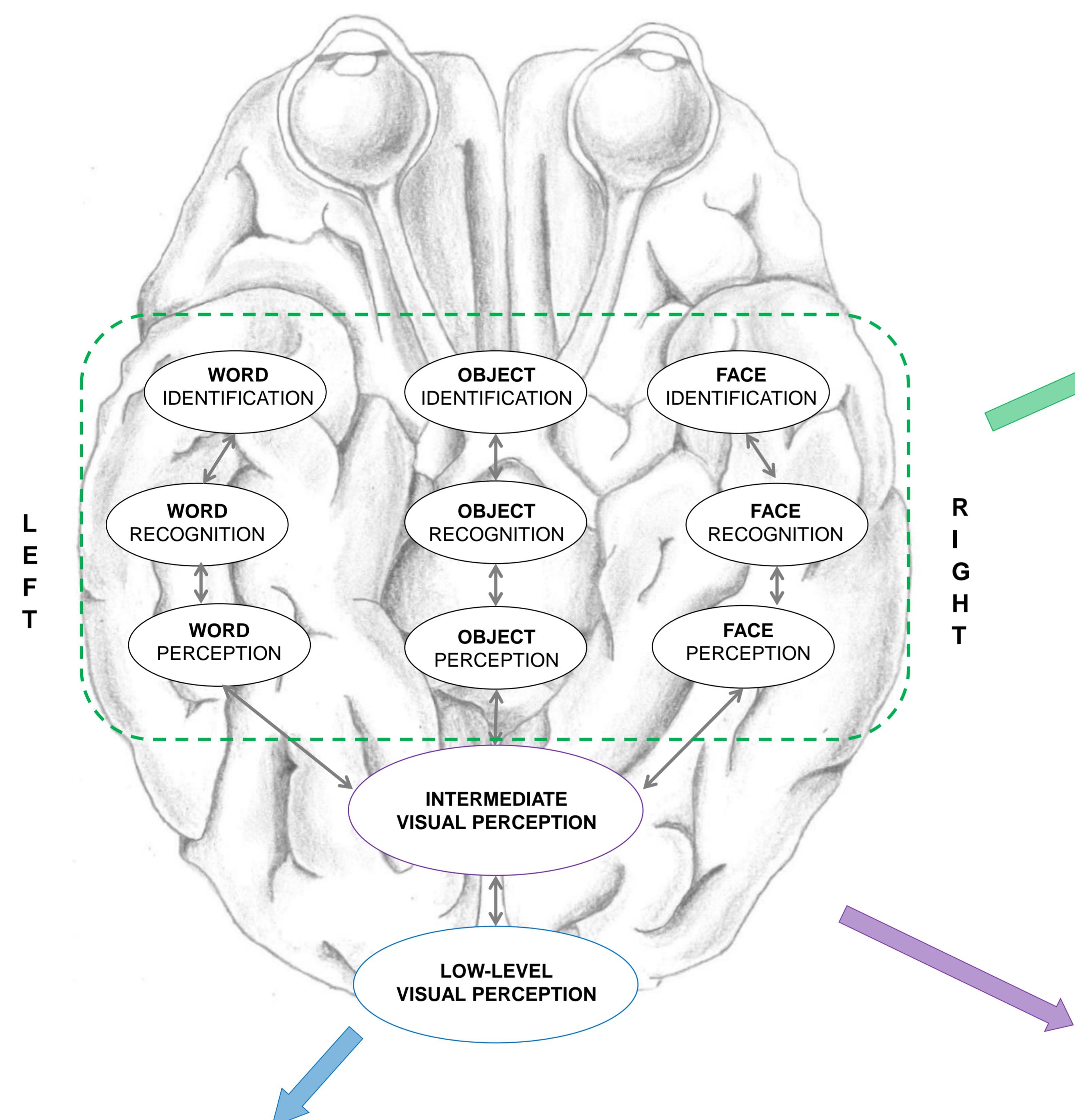
Assessment should also be carried out in the absence of visual perceptual complaints (insight often limited).

Existing test batteries suffer from limitations:

- lack of norms
- too time-consuming
- only selected aspects of visual perception assessed
- include tests of functions that are theoretically relevant but that have limited clinical value

By combining individual sub-tests from different batteries, in-depth assessment is possible, but:

**There is a need for a test battery enabling structured assessment of clinically relevant aspects of visual perception.**



	WORDS	OBJECTS	FACES
IDENTIFICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Palpa 29: Reading words</li> <li>Palpa 35: Reading regular vs irregular words</li> <li>EC301-R: Reading digits</li> <li>Reading text</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Picture naming tasks (WAB 4.A, Boston Naming)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Naming familiar faces</li> <li>Naming famous faces</li> </ul>
RECOGNITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Warrington Recognition Memory Test for Words</li> </ul> <p>ROAD - COURT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Object vs non-object: BORB 10</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cambridge Face Memory Test<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Warrington Recognition Memory Test for Faces</li> </ul>
PERCEPTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Word matching tasks</li> </ul> <p>ROAD ↘ TOAD ↗ ROAD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Benton Visual Form Discrimination Test</li> <li>Copying: Rey's Complex Figure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Matching: Benton Face Recognition Task</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup><http://www.bbk.ac.uk/psychology/psychologyexperiments/experiments/facememorytest/startup.php>

<b>VISUAL ACUITY</b>		
• CORVIST 1	CORVIST 1	logMAR chart
<b>VISUAL FIELD</b>	Left Right	Humphrey i750 (10 degrees) Laptop screening program
• Confrontation: Donders' test		
• Computer-based perimetry (e.g.: Humphrey or Goldmann)		
• Screening for visual field defects		
<b>COLOUR PERCEPTION</b>		
• Colour discrimination: CORVIST 5	CORVIST 5	D-15
• Farnsworth-Munsell D-15 100 hue test: physical or online version		
• Colour matching: Homemade cards		
• Pointing (Token test 1, WAB auditory word recall)		
• Naming (colours of objects in the room)		
<b>MOTION DETECTION</b>		
• Motion detection from L-POST	7. Global Motion Detection	9. Biological Motion

**RELATED FUNCTIONS**

- Visual attention / Neglect
- Simultanagnosia
- Visual search
- Optic ataxia
- Oculomotor apraxia
- Topographical orientation

