

VERBAL DEFICIT IN RIGHT HEMISPHERE STROKE: CASE REPORT

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Background: The right brain hemisphere is known to be responsible for attention, memory, reasoning, and problem solving, which influence on communicative abilities. The right-sided damage may affect discursive, lexico-semantic, pragmatic, and prosodic components of communication. However, the full loss of speech hasn't essentially been recognized in such patients.

Objective: to report a case of verbal communication deficits in right-hemisphere ischemic stroke.

Methods: A 70-year-old right handed male patient with diabetes mellitus, arterial hypertension and duodenal adenocarcinoma was hospitalized with rapid development of language deficit and central left-side hemiparesis. Essential clinical investigations as well as urgent cranial CT and CT angiography were required.

Results: Language disturbances of both comprehensive and productive speech compounds were combined with patient's no wiling to communicate. A brain CT scan revealed a large hypodense lesion of right subcortical temporo-parietal area with hyperdense sign of right MCA considered as ischemic stroke (figure 1, 2).

Conclusion: This case illustrates that language deficit could be caused by right brain ischemic damage. Although the exact origins of this disorder remain unknown, they may correspond to deficits of motivation as an impact of limited right-hemisphere availability of cognitive resources or the changes of structural and functional connectivity between brain areas distant to the lesion (i.e. connectinal diaschisis).

