

Visual Perception Impairment Interventions

Unilateral Visual Neglect	
<i>Tendency to neglect items in the right or left visual field independently of visual loss.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional Observation: behavior during daily tasks – ignoring items or areas no apparent deficit, eyes/head turn to stimulus 	
Neglect	Visual Field Deficit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asymmetrical search pattern, confined to one side • Makes no attempts to direct search toward affected side • Search is random and inefficient • Does not rescan to check accuracy • Complete task quickly, inconsistent effort with level of task difficulty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Search pattern is abbreviated to blind field • Attempts search to blind side • Organized search, usually efficient • Rescans to check accuracy of performance • Time spent on task appropriate for task difficulty

Treatment of Visual Neglect	
Restorative Approach	Adaptive Approach
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability awareness training • Demonstrates capacity to learn strategies • Linear and clockwise scanning • Sustain attention • Provide stimulus in neglected space • Provide multisensory cueing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only utilize if client is unable to be made aware of deficits • Safety training • Compensatory scanning • Cue before action • Imagery of lighthouse sweep • Place items in field of vision

- Neck massage to the same side of the neglect; will tap into subconscious by firing sensory nerve on that side of the body – increasing awareness.
- Use familiar faces to follow for pursuits starting on the unimpaired side all the way to the impaired side – the brain is wired to look at familiar faces and put meaning to them.
- Extend arm with thumb on top of index finger, placing arm across midline starting at the unimpaired side, tap patients thumb and move slowly to the impaired side. This technique provide audio, tactile, and visual stimulation to the midbrain tapping into the subconscious part increasing visual field awareness of the impaired side.

- With both pointer fingers, start on the side of unimpaired and simultaneous raise pointer fingers moving the arm closest to the impaired side closer to the field of neglect.

Visual Spatial Awareness

Ability to detect subtle or gross differences in position, directions, angles, and rotation including self and position of objects in relation to self.

- **Functional Observation:** misplacement, deviations, poor relationships behavior during daily tasks.

Treatment of Spatial Relations

Restorative Approach	Adaptive Approach
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability awareness training • Retrieve items based on location commands (get brush on top of drawer, etc) • Use landmarks for self-orientation • Reference cues and variation of size and orientation • Provide tactile-kinesthetic guidance and input 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only utilize if client is unable to be made aware of deficits • Organize items in same place • Mark all locations • Maintain consistent environment