# Feasibility of the virtual reality optokinetic stimulation training for chronic stroke patients with unilateral spatial neglect



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# Introduction

# Neglect



Unilateral spatial neglect is a debilitating neuropsychological syndrome common in right-hemisphere stroke patients<sup>1,2</sup>. It is characterized by failure to attend, orient, or respond to the side contralateral to the brain lesion.

## **Traditional Treatments**



Lack direct, objective feedback and the context which patients live in, making it difficult to translate effects into functioning in daily life<sup>1-4</sup>.

# Virtual Reality



Immersive virtual reality may overcome these shortcomings by providing:

- precise experimental control
- direct, objective feedback

This allows patients to adapt their behaviour<sup>1</sup>.

# Aims

## **Research Questions**



Feasibility
 Investigate the feasibility of the novel
 VR programme as a training for
 patients with neglect



Investigate the contribution of the



novel VR programme to the rehabilitation of patients with neglect



# Results

1 Usability







### 4 & 5 Likeability & Deficit Awareness



#### 6 Task Performance





#### Discussion

#### **Study Limitations**

The study had a small sample and no control group. Performance decrease in Level 4 suggests including a training step between increase in difficulty may be beneficial. Training effects may be confounded through integration into clinic's programme.

#### Conclusion

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The programme was highly accepted and enjoyed by participants. Rehabilitation outcomes suggest positive effects of training combined with interindividual variability amongst patients. The study supports the effective combination of traditional treatment approaches in immersive VR for the rehabilitation of patients with neglect.

#### References:

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