

CGA/17/17 - BRAIN RHYTHMS IN ALTERED VISION AFTER STROKE (BRAVAS)

Information is communicated throughout the brain via the rhythmic firing of neurons (“oscillations”), and these oscillations are known to be disrupted by stroke. In particular, post-stroke disorders such as *hemispatial neglect* (a loss of visual attention to one side) are difficult to treat, and studies indicate that specific rhythms are disrupted in these patients. We aim to temporarily improve visual perception in hemispatial neglect using a method called “phasic alerting”, whilst recording oscillations using electroencephalography (EEG). By identifying possible markers of recovery, we hope to guide future interventions aimed at actively changing these oscillations to improve visual perception after stroke.