Networks Critical for Production and Recognition of Emotional Prosody after Right Hemisphere Stroke

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The right hemisphere has sometimes been considered the “silent” hemisphere or “non-eloquent” hemisphere, because damage to the right hemisphere rarely causes deficits in language per se. However, the right hemisphere does have an important role in a variety of aspects of communication. I will discuss evidence that among the most common deficits in communication in survivors of right hemisphere stroke is impairment in recognition or expression of affective prosody. I will also provide data on specific areas of the brain and associated white matter tracts that are critical for specific components of affective prosody recognition or production, as well as recognition of emotions through facial expression. Finally, I will describe how cues might be used to improve affective prosody expression or recognition, and to develop a treatment approach for this problem that can disrupt social communication and relationships.

This lecture will be delivered online, but broadcast live to the University of South Carolina:

**Room #140, Discovery I, 915 Greene Street, Columbia, SC 29208**
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