

After a traumatic brain injury that affects the Frontal Lobe, a person may exhibit these types of changes:

- Difficulty understanding patterns and orders of items
- Repeat a thought over and over again, or get stuck on a behavior or word, even after the topic has been passed
- Difficulty paying attention to a task
- Personality changes
- Difficulty solving problems
- Difficulty expressing thoughts and ideas verbally
- Loss of spontaneity
- Difficulty changing from one thought to another
- Uncontrollable changes in their emotions, social behavior and sexual behavior
- Difficulty getting their arms and legs to move voluntarily

After a traumatic brain injury that affects the Parietal Lobe, a person may exhibit these types of changes:

- Difficulty with academic skills
- Difficulty with naming objects
- Confusion with right and left handedness
- Difficulty processing items that are touched
- Difficulty tracking items or paying attention to things that are seen
- Difficulty with eye-hand coordination
- Lack of awareness of body parts
- Impaired spatial orientation

After a traumatic brain injury that affects the Temporal Lobe, a person may exhibit these types of changes:

- Difficulty understanding spoken words
- Difficulty focusing on one activity in the midst of a multitude of activities
- Difficulty remembering things that just happened
- Change in sexuality
- Persistent talking
- Increased aggressive behavior
- Difficulty identifying and categorizing objects
- Difficulty recognizing faces and visually locating objects

After a traumatic brain injury that affects the Occipital Lobe, a person may exhibit these types of changes:

- Changes in vision like not able to see things on the sides when looking straight ahead
- Difficulty locating objects visually
- Difficulty identifying colors
- Hallucinations
- Visual Distortions
- Word blindness
- Inability to recognize when objects are moving
- Difficulty reading
- Difficulty writing
- Poor processing of visual information

After a traumatic brain injury that affects the Cerebellum, a person may exhibit these types of changes:

- Impaired gross and fine motor coordination
- Loss of the ability to walk
- Poor postural control
- Inability to make rapid movements
- Impaired control of eye movements
- Tremors
- Dizziness
- Slurred speech

After a traumatic brain injury that affects the Temporal Lobe, a person may exhibit these types of changes:

- Difficulty understanding spoken words
- Difficulty focusing on one activity in the midst of a multitude of activities
- Difficulty remembering things that just happened
- Change in sexuality
- Persistent talking
- Increased aggressive behavior
- Difficulty identifying and categorizing objects
- Difficulty recognizing faces and visually locating objects