## VISUAL STREAMS' HALLUCINOSIS:

# Characterization of Charles Bonnet syndrome due to lesions localized in the visual system

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AIM

to characterize a particular type of visual hallucinosis, also defined as Charles Bonnet syndrome (CBS), in patients harboring cerebral lesions involving visual system.

#### INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Patients with complex visual hallucinations who criticize them
- 2. No psychiatric symptoms
- 3. Proven lesion in the visual areas

#### **REVIEW**

## METHODS

- Clinical data: medical history, neurological examination, clinical features
- 2. Neuroimaging data (brain MRI)
- 3. Neurophysiological data (video-EEG)
- 4. Neurosurgical data

Anaplastic

astrocytoma

- 5. Questionnaire administration
- 6. Video recordings of patients describing hallucinations

**B-cells** 

Lymphoma

Ependymoma

B-cells

Lymphoma

### Questionnaire for complex visual hallucinations

- I. What do you see?
  - a. Do you see people? Faces? Familiar or unfamiliar? What are they doing?
  - b. Do you see animals? Which animals? What are they doing?
  - c. Do you see geometric figures, such as dots, lines, or other shapes?

Oligodendro

glioma

Glioblastoma

2. Which colour has the object that you are seeing?

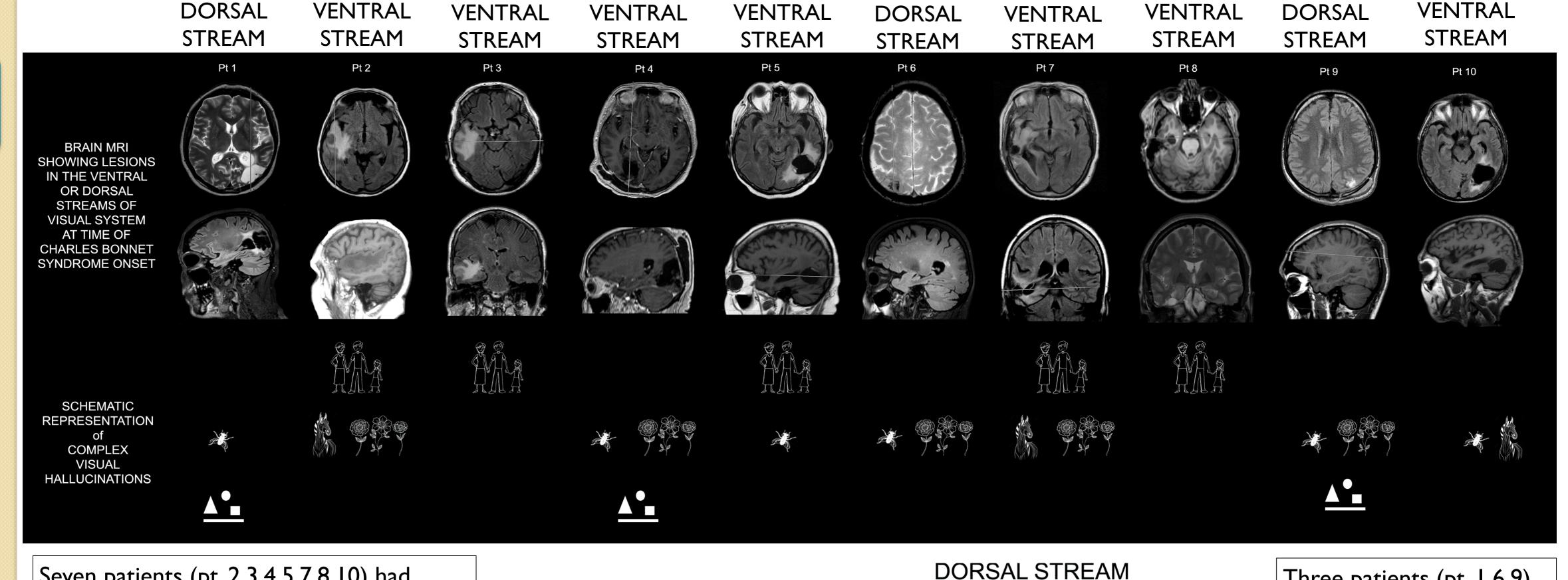
Cavernoma

- 3. Where is the object in the space?
  - a. Left/right, up/bottom?
    - b. Is it moving?
- 4. Do you see it with eyes open and closed?
- 5. Do you feel an emotional involvement?
- 6. Has it changed in time? How long did the hallucinations last?

Anaplastic

astrocytoma

RESULTS



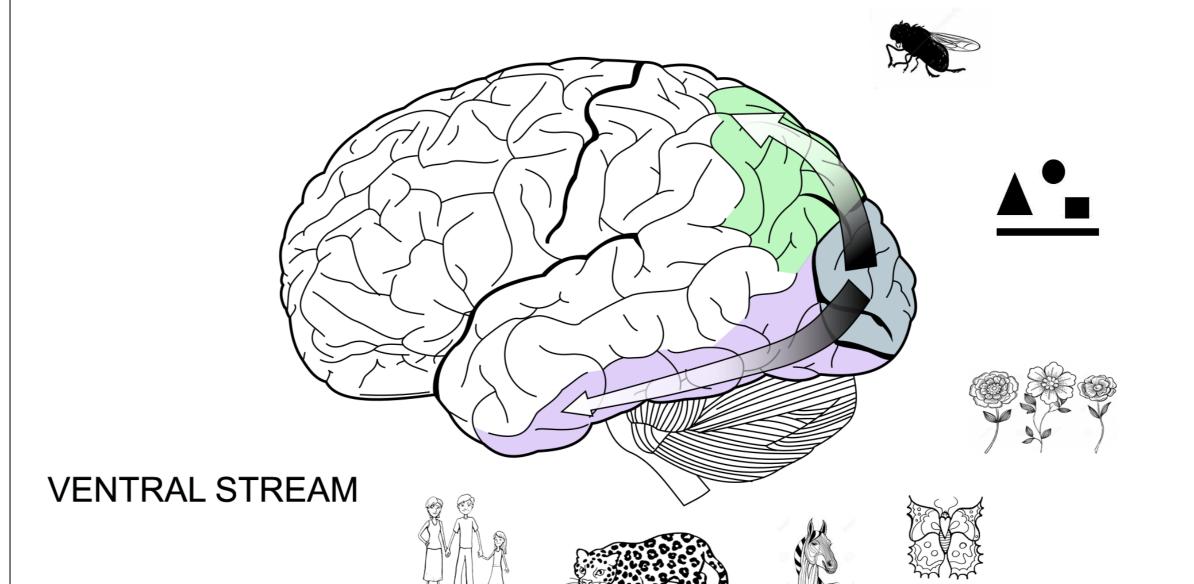
metastasis

Breast cancer Subarachnoid

hemorrhage

Seven patients (pt. 2,3,4,5,7,8,10) had lesions localized in the **VENTRAL STREAM**. Three of them (2,3,8) had intact optic radiations.

- Complex eterogeneous visual hallucinations
- People, faces, little kids
- Big animals such as horses, lions, leopards, cows, cats, dogs, mainly in groups
- Flowers, grass, butterflies
- Multicoloured
- Moving mainly from one side to the other or from top to down, in a linear movement
- Two patients felt fear, the other had no emotional involvement



Three patients (pt. 1,6,9) had lesions localized in the **DORSAL STREAM**. Two of them (6, 9) had intact optic radiations. One of them (6) did not

- Simple geometric shapes

receive neurosurgery.

- Insects
- Black
- Moving in circle
- No emotional involvement was described

DISCUSSION
New Elements

- I- Patients with cerebral lesion along associative visual areas without visual field defects may present complex visual hallucinations. Visual loss is not mandatory.
- 2- First report of CBS due to cerebral lesion "per sè", not all surgical patients
- 3- Complex visual hallucinations manifest with different features with a kind of complexity gradient going from the primary visual cortex to the secondary associative cortices.