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Pictorial Review of Lesion Localization for Patients With Stroke, Upper Limb and Lower Limb Pathology

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Localization is a foundational skill in clinical neuroscience and a vital aspect of teaching and learning for students and educators. Stroke syndromes, brachial plexus injury, and lumbosacral nerve pathology are among some of the most challenging clinical scenarios for learners to understand and master. The 3 images in this article are teaching tools for learners and teachers in clinical neuroscience. The "Vascular Localization of Stroke" image is a reference tool for learning cerebrovascular anatomy and the effect of a cerebrovascular accident, according to the location of the lesion. The "Upper Limb Pathology" and "Lower Limb Pathology" images are handout tools for learning how lesions to peripheral nerves or spinal nerve roots present with sensory and/or motor deficits.

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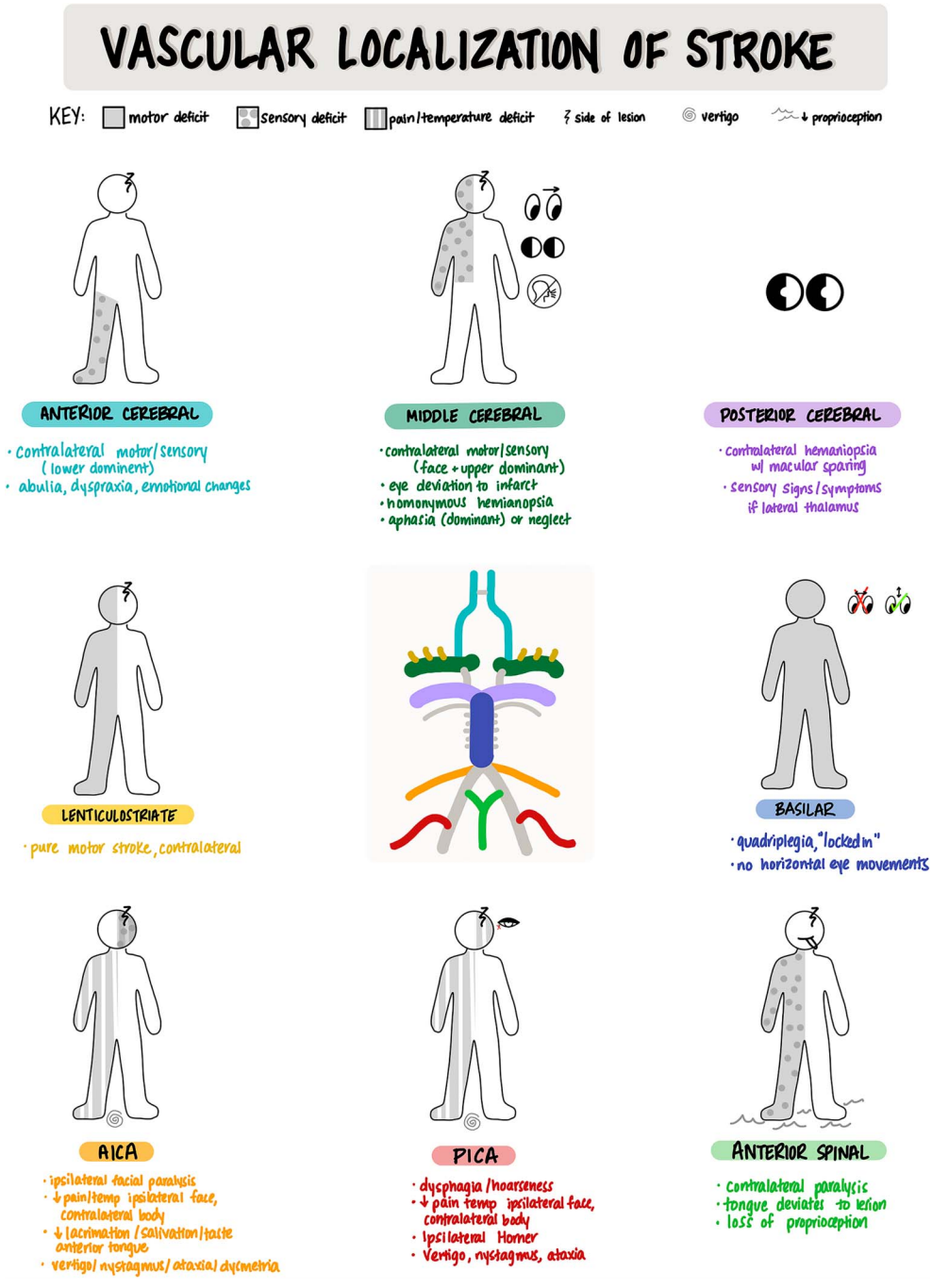
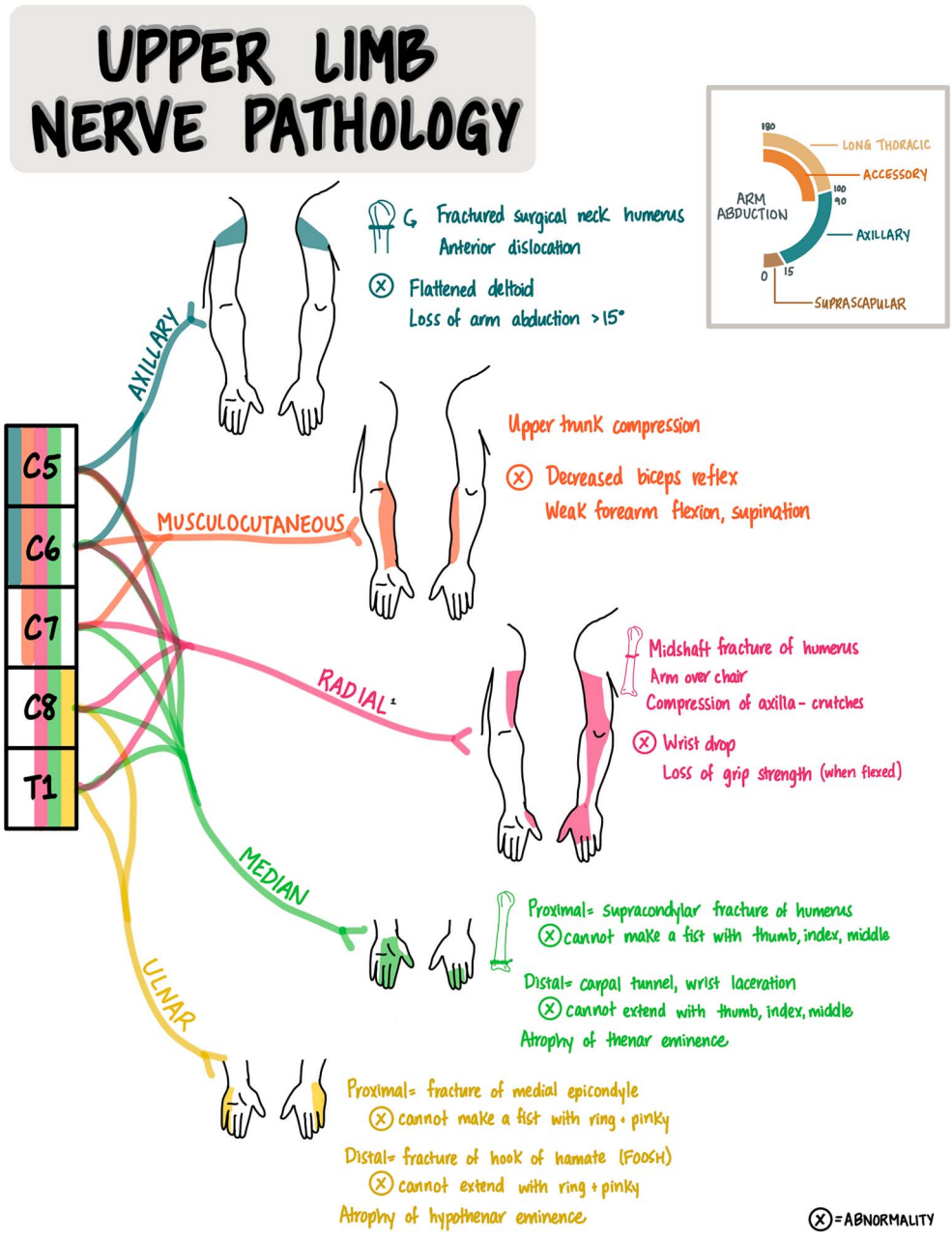
Go to Neurology.org/NE for full disclosures.

Vascular Localization of Stroke



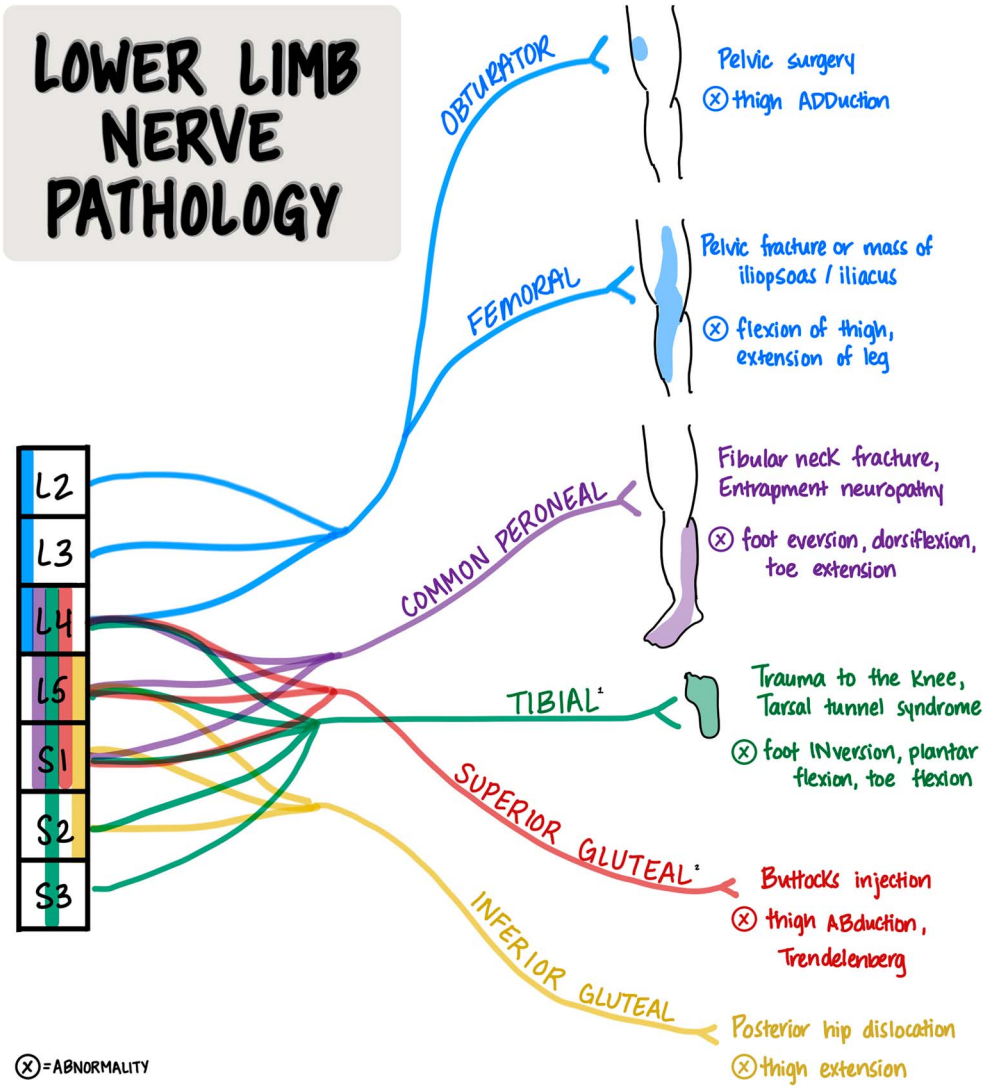
Upper Limb Nerve Pathology



Reference

1. Glover NM, Murphy PB. Anatomy, shoulder and upper limb, radial nerve [updated 2021 Jul 27]. In: *StatPearls [Internet]*. StatPearls Publishing, 2022. ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK534840/.

Lower Limb Nerve Pathology



References

1. Desai SS, Cohen-Levy WB. Anatomy, bony pelvis and lower limb, tibial nerve [updated 2021 Aug 11]. In: *StatPearls [Internet]*. StatPearls Publishing, 2022. ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK537028/.
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