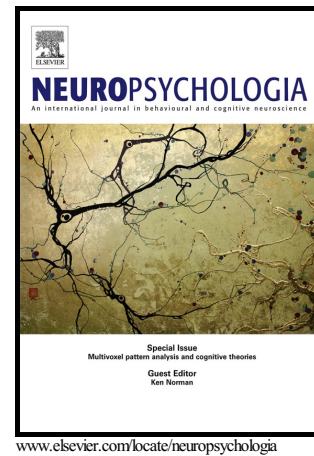


# Author's Accepted Manuscript

The problem of being bad at faces

Jason J S Barton, Sherryse Corrow



PII: S0028-3932(16)30207-X  
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuropsychologia.2016.06.008>  
Reference: NSY6022

To appear in: *Neuropsychologia*

Received date: 6 February 2016  
Revised date: 8 June 2016  
Accepted date: 9 June 2016

Cite this article as: Jason J S Barton and Sherryse Corrow, The problem of being bad at faces, *Neuropsychologia* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuropsychologia.2016.06.008>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## THE PROBLEM OF BEING BAD AT FACES

Jason J S Barton\*, Sherryse Corrow

Human Vision and Eye Movement Laboratory, Departments of Medicine (Neurology),  
Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada

\*Correspondence to: Neuro-ophthalmology, Section K, VGH Eye Care Centre, 2550  
Willow Street. Tel.: 604 875 4339; fax: 604 875 4302. jasonbarton@shaw.ca

## Abstract

Developmental prosopagnosia has received increased attention in recent years, but as yet has no confirmed genetic or structural markers. It is not certain whether this condition reflects simply the low-end of the spectrum of normal face recognition, an ‘under-development’, or a pathologic failure to develop such mechanisms, a ‘mal-development’. This difference in views creates challenges for the diagnosis of developmental prosopagnosia by behavioural criteria alone, which also vary substantially between studies, with secondary effects on issues such as determining its prevalence. After review of the literature and the problems inherent to diagnoses based solely on behavioural data, we propose as a starting discussion point a set of two primary and four secondary criteria for the diagnosis of developmental prosopagnosia.

Keywords: face recognition, diagnosis, perception, development, prosopagnosia

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7318565>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7318565>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)