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PII: S0028-3932(17)30197-5
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuropsychologia.2017.05.023
Reference: NSY6374

To appear in: Neuropsychologia

Received date: 21 August 2016
Revised date: 30 April 2017
Accepted date: 22 May 2017

Cite this article as: Sofia Finsterwalder, Nele Demeyere and Celine R. Gillebert
Deficit in feature-based attention following a left thalamic lesion: Neuropsychologia, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuropsychologia.2017.05.023

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Deficit in feature-based attention following a left thalamic lesion

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Abstract

Selective attention enables us to prioritise the processing of relevant over irrelevant information. The model of priority maps with stored attention weights provides a conceptual framework that accounts for the visual prioritisation mechanism of selective attention. According to this model, high attention weights can be assigned to spatial locations, features, or objects. Converging evidence from neuroimaging and neuropsychological
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