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Peduncular Hallucinosis

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Definition

Peduncular hallucinosis is a relatively rare type of hallucination that can occur following the lesions of the occipital cortices, diencephalon (e.g., medial thalami or fornices), or upper portion of the brain stem (Tekin and Cummings 2003). One of the more common causes is infarctions at the distal portions of the basilar artery. Known as the “top-of-the-basilar syndrome,” this disorder can result in a variety of symptoms including ocular disturbances, ataxia, altered sleep, agitation, confusion and memory deficits, as well as peduncular hallucinations. These hallucinations are frequently characterized by vividly colored landscapes, animals, or people, which are often seen to be in motion. They frequently, but not invariably, occur under low-light conditions, and the

patient may have difficulty differentiating them from true, externally based visual phenomena.

Cross-References

► [Hallucination](#)

References and Readings

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