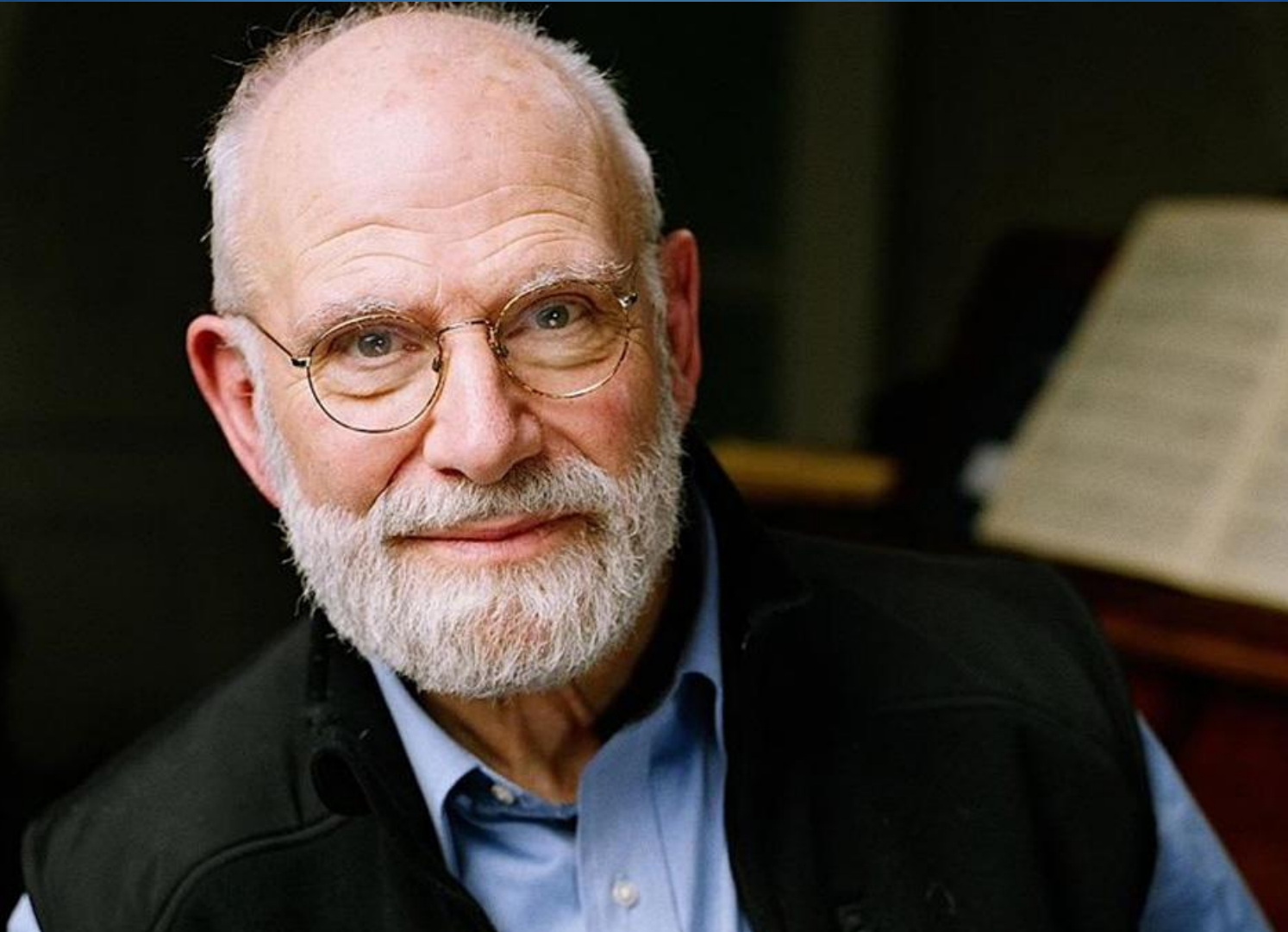


# *On the Move*

By Oliver Sacks



<http://booksforpsychologyclass.weebly.com/>

# Introduction

- While Oliver Sacks did not always find a treatment for his patients, many wanted their stories told to help others and advance medical knowledge.
- Oliver Sacks was sought after for his knowledge of patients whose diagnosis was often elusive.
- Sacks was the applied practitioner who helped many other researchers further our collective knowledge of the human condition.

# Directions

- ◆ In honor of a long career in which Oliver Sacks described patients with unique disorders or talents, this activity highlights some of the most interesting case studies featured in his writing.
- ◆ For each case study described, read the symptoms or characteristics and try to determine what is happening with the patient.

# *The Lost Mariner*

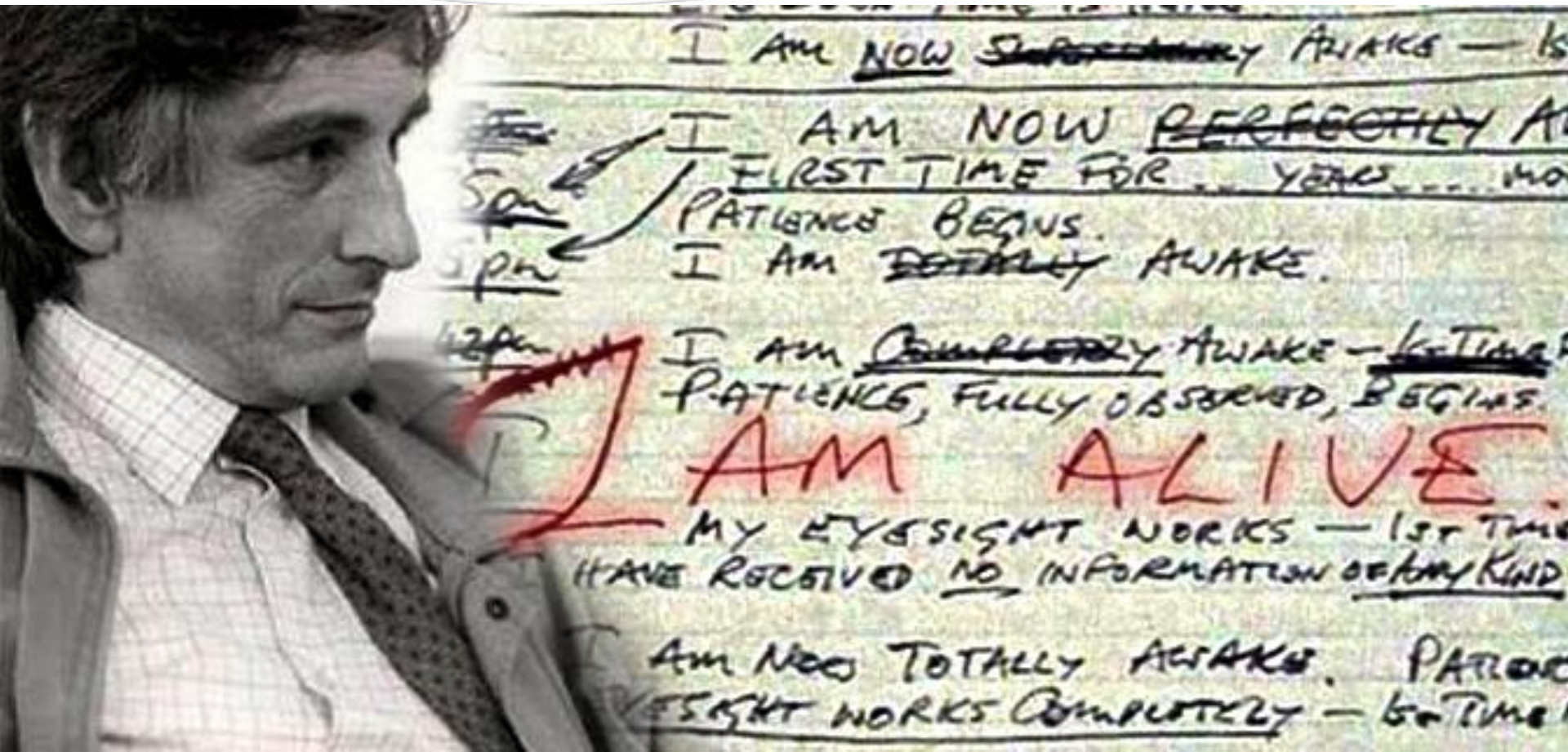
- ◆ Jimmie, a patient who fought in WWII, would reintroduce himself to Sacks at each meeting having forgotten they already met.
- ◆ In once case, Jimmie excused himself to use the restroom and found he had no idea that he has just come from a meeting.
- ◆ In another, Sacks gave him a mirror and Jimmie was shocked to see an older man because he believed he was still 19 and that FDR was still President.
- ◆ **What disorder might Jimmie be suffering from and what area of the brain is likely to have been damaged?**

# Clive Wearing

- ◆ After an extremely high fever, Clive Wearing forgot who he was and now lives each moment as if it were the first moment he was alive.
- ◆ Clive could carry on a conversation only until he was distracted. He remained unable to recognize his long time care takers. He remembered his life before his illness and surprisingly could still could play the organ.
- ◆ **What diagnosis would you give to Clive Wearing? What area of his brain is likely to have been damaged during his “fever”?**



# Clive Wearing



# *The Man who Mistook His Wife for a Hat*

◆ Dr. Z was a performer and music professor. Although his musical abilities were entirely intact, he could no longer see complete objects. He began to talk to watermelons in the store and mailboxes on the street thinking they were people. He could still recognize his students by one part of their face such as their eyebrow or mouth but could not put their entire face together. He could also recognize them by the sound of their voice. When Sacks asks Dr. Z to describe a rose he mentioned the stem, petals and flower perfectly but when asked what the entire object is, he could not say.

◆ **What might be wrong with Dr. Z?**

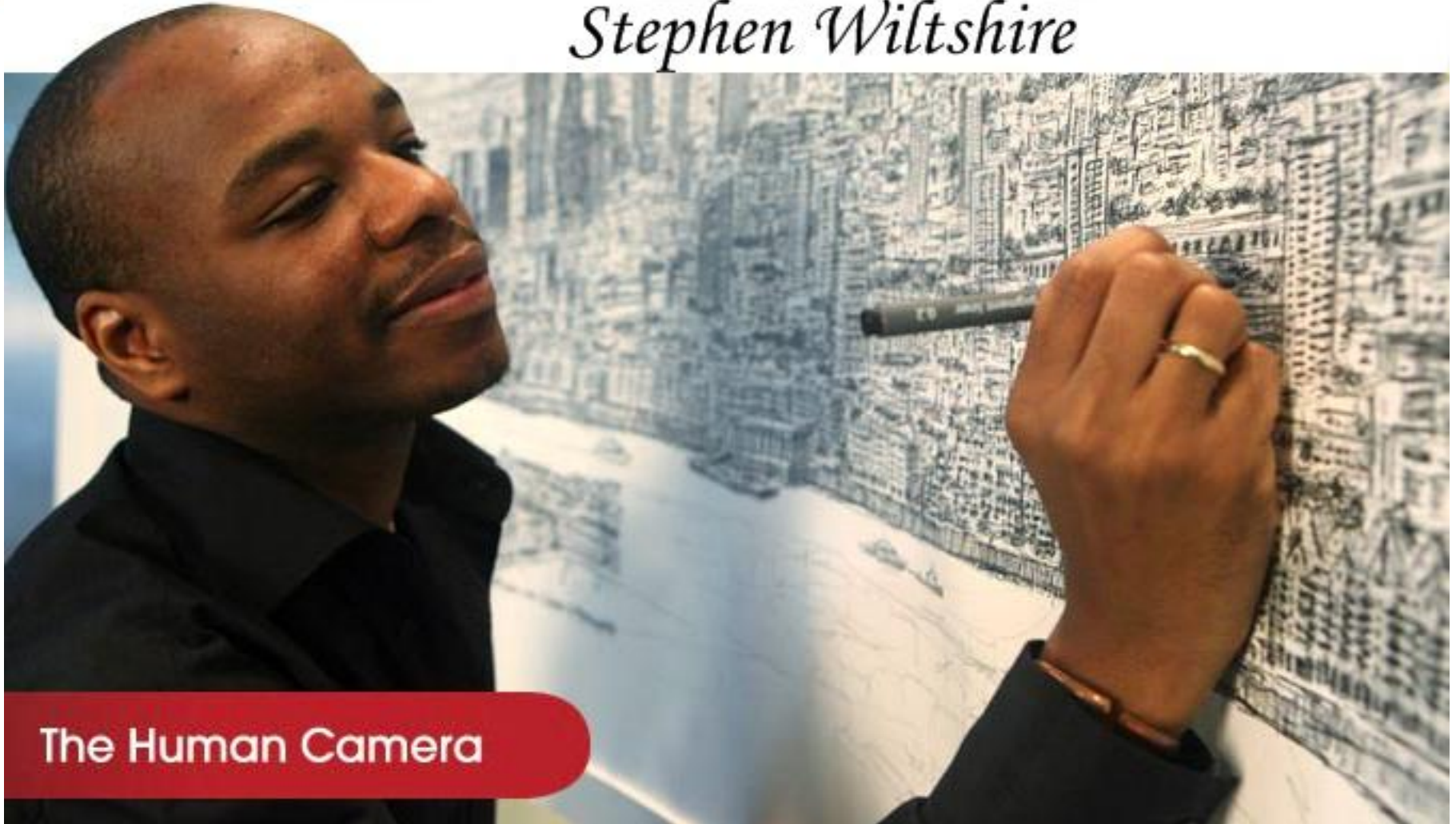
# Stephen Wiltshire

- ◆ From the time Stephen was a young he had trouble communicating with others. Today, he rarely speaks and has difficulty making eye contact. When Stephen was 8, Sacks drove him past his (Sack's) home and asked Stephen to draw the house. Stephen did so with such precision that he even got the number of spindles on the front porch correct. As Stephen grew older, the challenges grew more difficult, in one case he took a 45 minute helicopter tour over Rome and recreated the city nearly perfectly from memory.
- ◆ **What diagnosis might you give to Stephen?**



# Stephen Wiltshire

*Stephen Wiltshire*



The Human Camera

# Temple Grandin

- ◆ Temple Grandin is a college professor who teaches about animal behavior and designs shoots for cows entering slaughterhouses. Her knowledge of animals and ability to visualize the solutions she creates in her mind have brought her great success. Temple however has difficulty dealing with sensory inputs which she often finds overwhelming and she cannot understand people very well often times missing a joke or subtle social cues.
- ◆ **What is Temple's diagnosis?**

# Temple Grandin

Autism is an important part of who I am. I wouldn't want to change it because I love the logical way I think.

*Dr. Temple Grandin*

FHAUTISM.COM



The Autistic Brain

THINKING ACROSS THE SPECTRUM

TEMPLE  
GRANDIN

AND RICHARD PANEK



# *Awakenings*

- ◆ The patients at Beth Abraham hospital in New York had been in a catatonic state for over a decade, most doctors had given up on them, and they received little treatment. Sacks was convinced these individuals were still alive under the catatonia and asked if he could administer drug therapy. Some patients responded to music and would move if certain songs came on, others could play cards if someone else initiated playing the first hand.
- ◆ **What neurotransmitter might have impacted this catatonic state?**



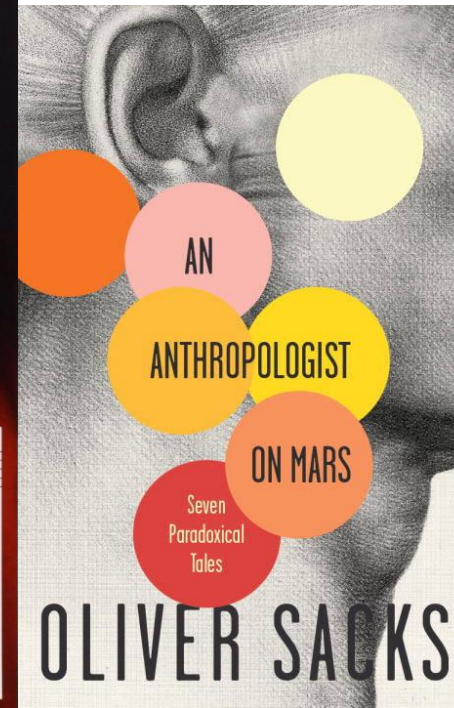
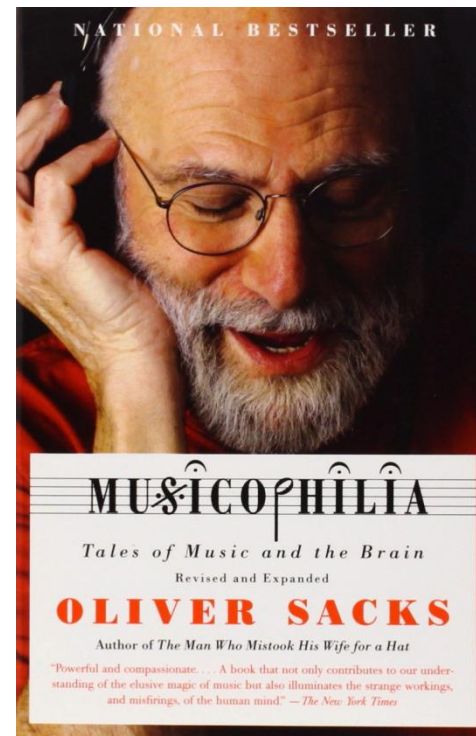
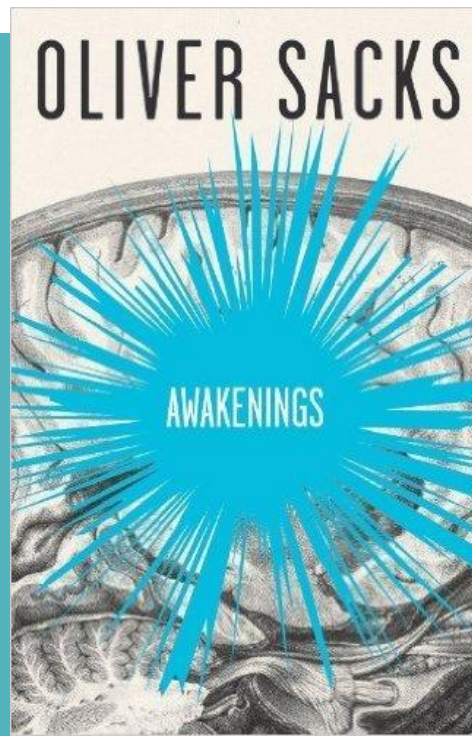
# Amazing Books by Oliver Sacks

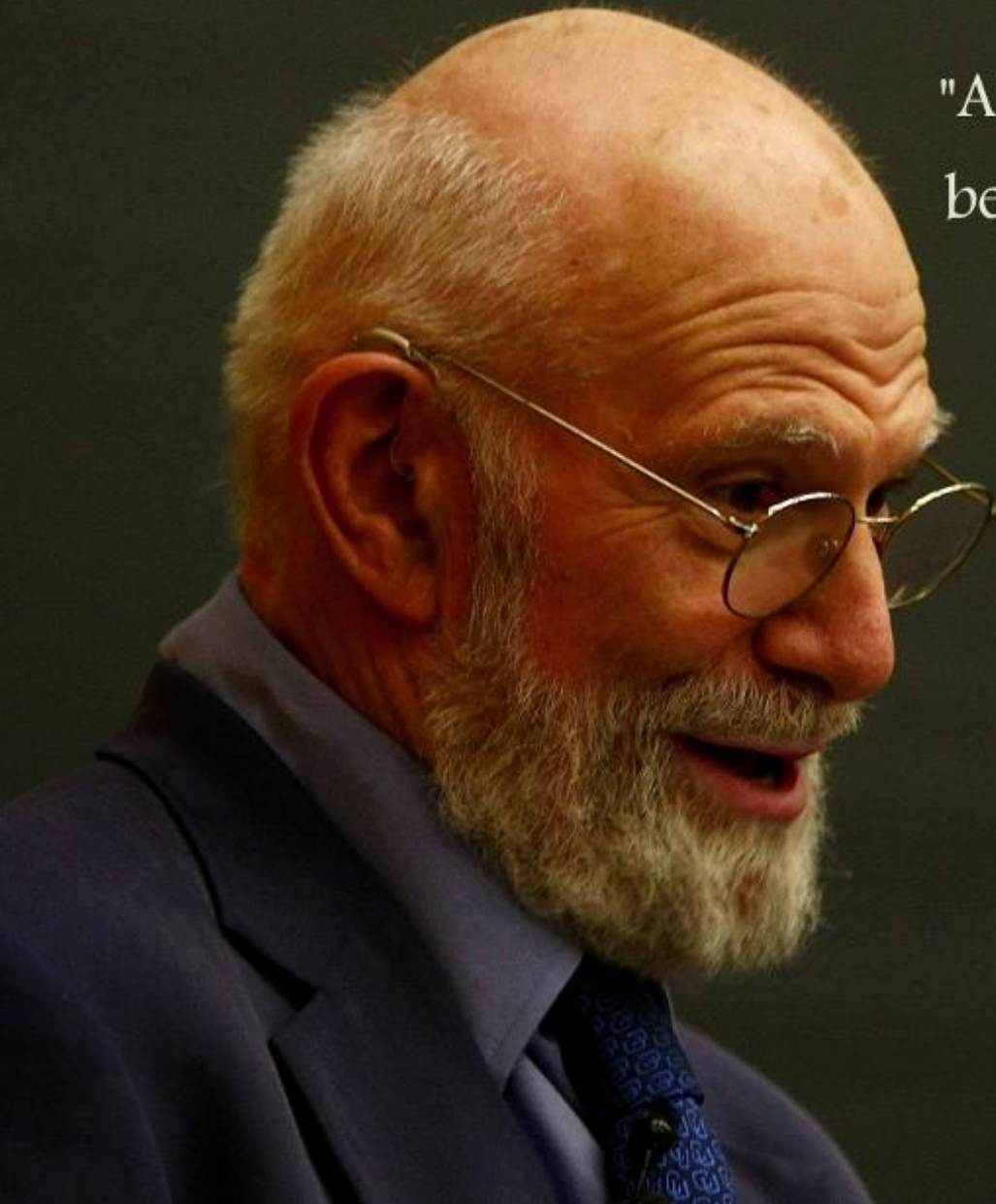


## Oliver Sacks

The Man Who  
Mistook His Wife  
for a Hat

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"Above all, I have been a sentient being, a thinking animal, on this beautiful planet, and that in itself has been an enormous privilege and adventure."

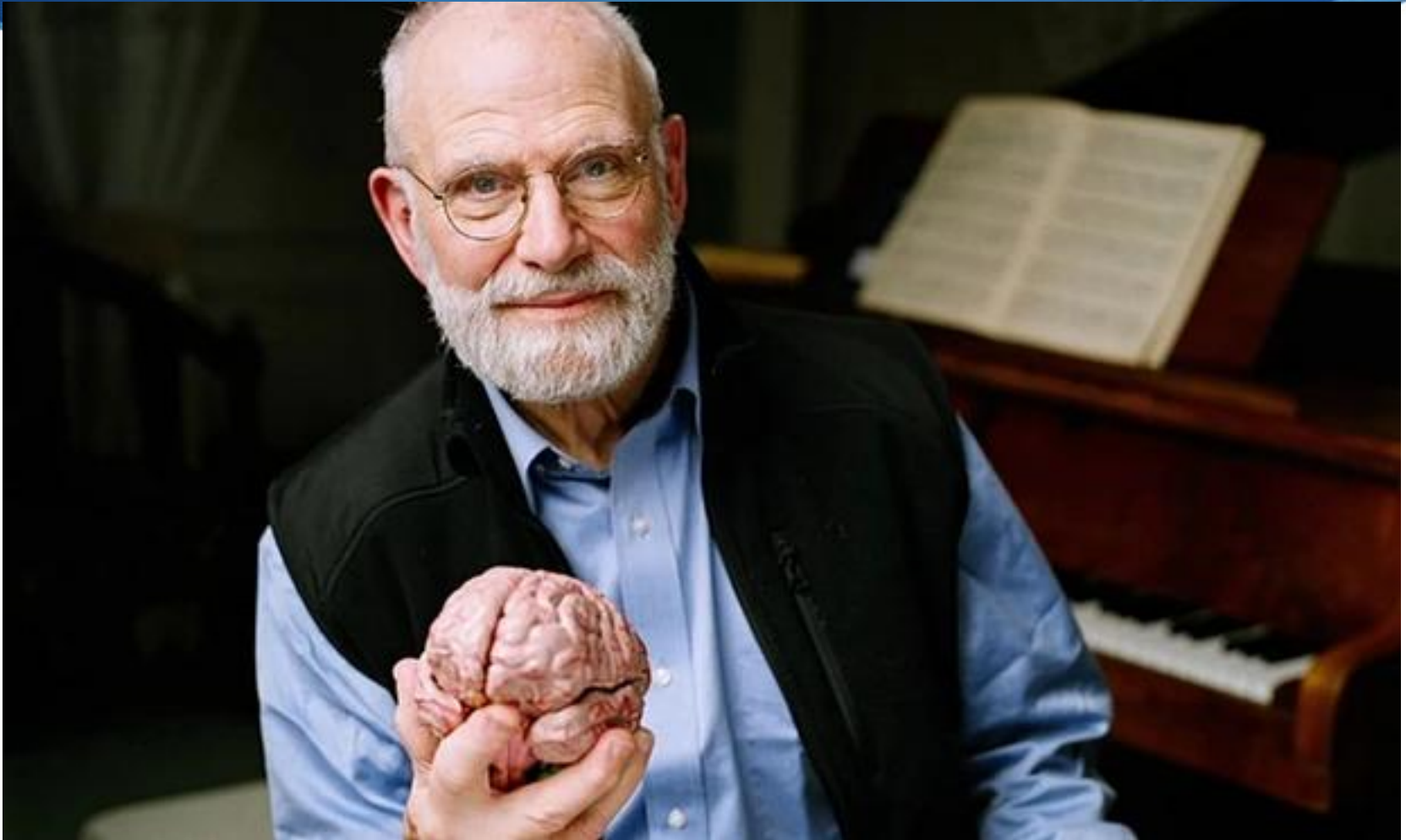
-Dr. Oliver Sacks





# Oliver Sacks

## 1933-2015



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