

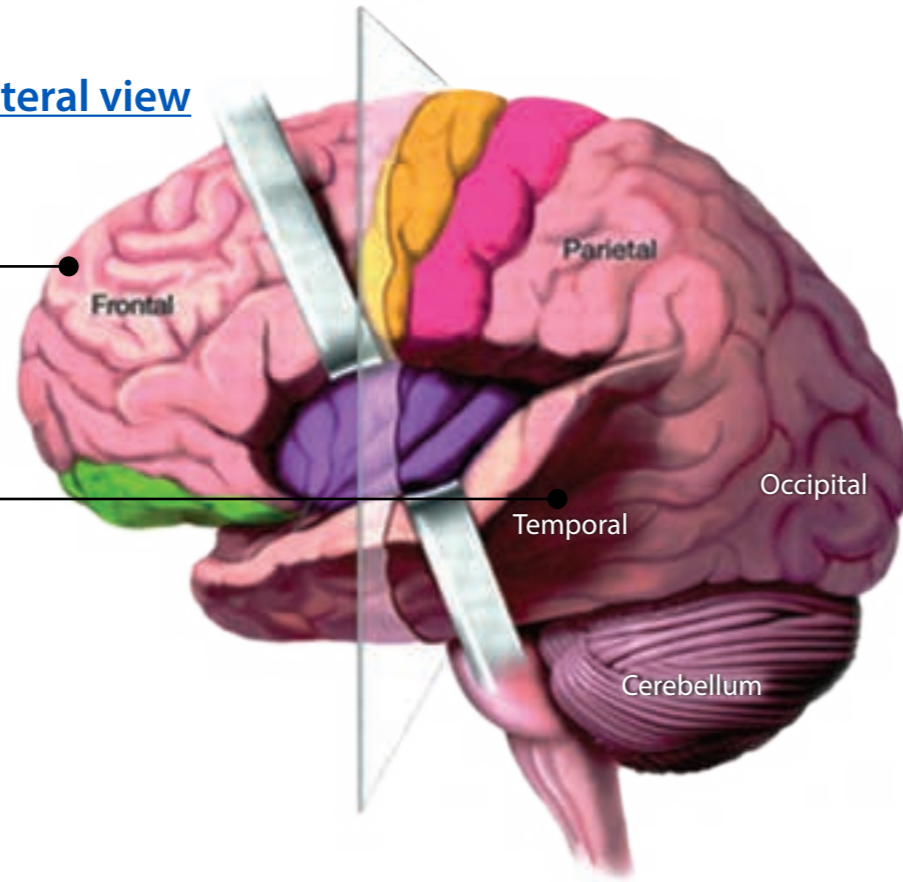
Lateral view

1 Frontal lobe

Associated with personality, behavior, emotions, cognitive, speech: speaking and writing, body motor, concentration and self-awareness

2 Temporal lobe

Recognition of auditory stimuli (auditory processing), memory, understanding language, sequencing and organization



Brainstem

3 Thalamus

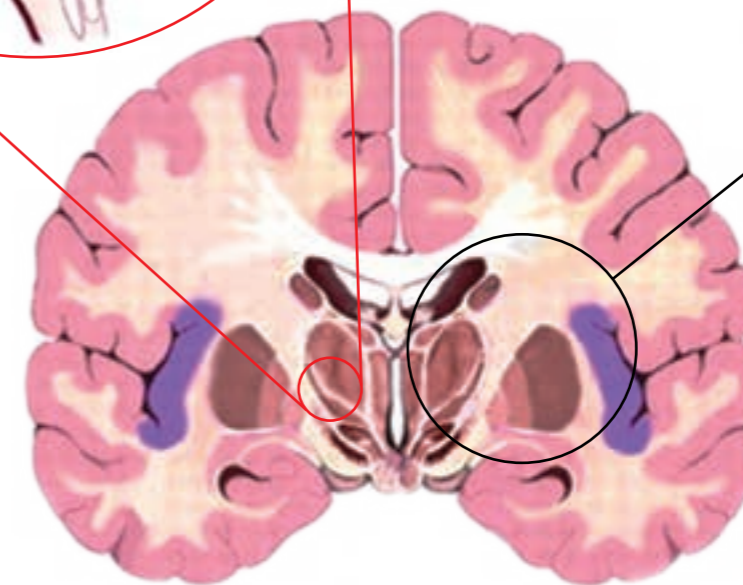
Serves as a central relay station for almost all information that comes and goes to the cortex. It plays a role in pain sensation, attention, alertness and memory



Coronal view

4 Basal Ganglia

It works as an integrated brain system to help ensure physical movements are smooth and co-ordinated



Midsagittal view

5 Hypothalamus

Control center various specific functions, including controlling body temperature, feeding and drinking behavior, water balance, hormonal levels and sleep wake cycles. Also a major coordinating centre of limbic system.

6 Cerebral Cortex

The thin greyish covering of each cerebral hemisphere. It involves in several functions including motor function, processing sensory information and behavioural reactions

7 Corpus Callosum

The thick band of nerve tissue that connects the left and right hemisphere of the brain and carries information between them

8 Amygdala

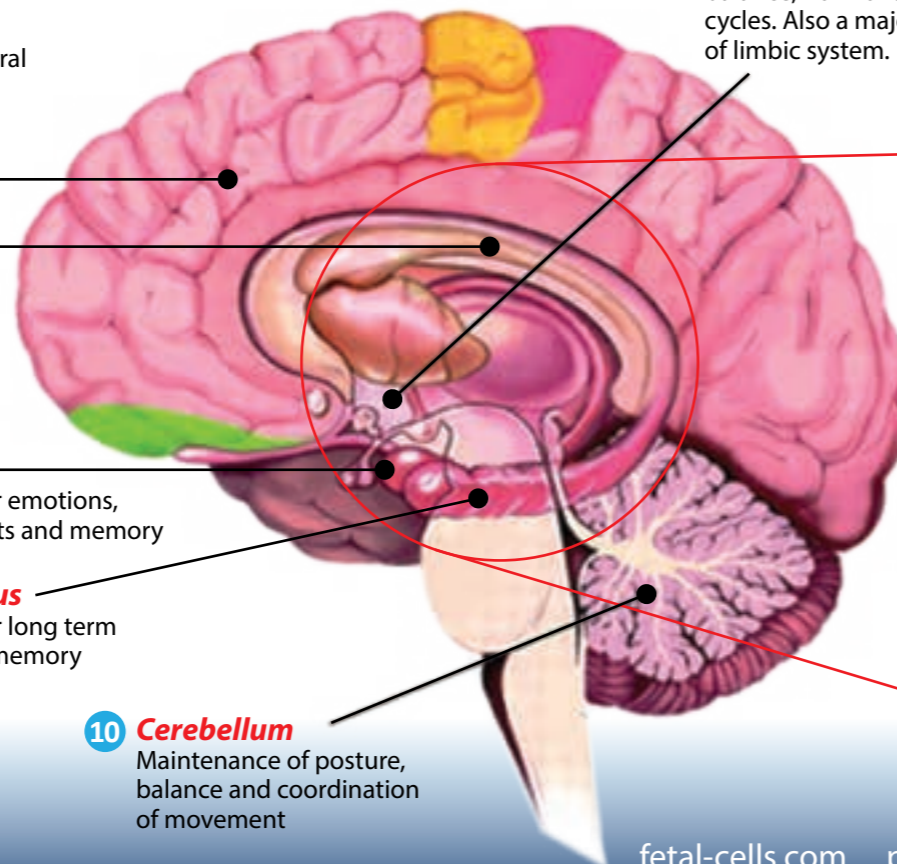
Responsible for emotions, survival instincts and memory

9 Hippocampus

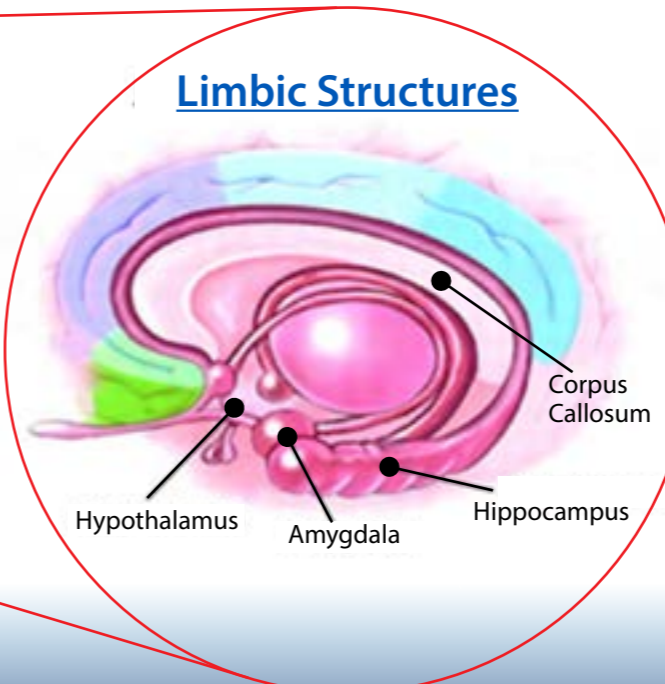
Responsible for long term or declarative memory

10 Cerebellum

Maintenance of posture, balance and coordination of movement



Limbic Structures



The Recommended Targeted Precursor Brain Stem Cells for Autistic Children

- 1 Frontal Lobe
- 2 Temporal Lobe
- 3 Thalamus
- 4 Basal Ganglia
- 5 Hypothalamus
- 6 Cerebral Cortex
- 7 Corpus Callosum
- 8 Amygdala
- 9 Hippocampus
- 10 Cerebellum