**Rorschach Cerebral Dysfunction Criteria**

**Grimm, B. H. & Bleiberg, J. (p. 502) cited in Filskov, S. B. & Boll, J. J. (Eds) (1980) Handbook of Clinical Neuropsychology, v 2. New York: John Wiley & Sons.**

**Personality Change**

**Personality changes associated with brain injuries and/or disease show reduced tolerance to stress, information and/or work overload, once effortlessly tolerated, leads to increased irritability, tension and unhappiness. As the dawning of the recognition of the consequences of the injury or illness grows when only partial recovery occurs, depression (28%) and heightened anxiety emerge. Return to former levels of efficiency is rare after personality changes.**

**Exner, J. E. (1993) The Rorschach: A Comprehensive System. Vol. 1: Basic Foundations. (3rd Ed) John Wiley & Sons, Inc.: New York.**

**Lambda ≥ .99**

**(P.407-408)**

**Acute Traumatic Brain Injury is a possibility.**

**Exner, J. E. (1969) the Rorschach Systems, Grune & Stratton: New York. (p. 300).**

**Color-Shading Blends**

**The person is confused by their emotions as a reaction to brain injuries or diseases.**

**Color Shock**

**Color shock is found in the records of healthy people who are will adjusted in their overt behavior and inner lives.**

**Color shock serves to allow the person to hesitate before acting on impulses, which are frequently disruptive, and to reconsider the consequences where better choices of actions yield more acceptable outcomes (p. 309).**

**Piotrowski, Z. A. (1979) Perceptanalysis: The Rorschach Method Fundamentally Reworked, Expanded, and Systematized (Fourth Printing) Philadelphia: Ex Libris**

## M (Human Movement) = 0

**"Absence of M points to a lack of imagination and is one of the most frequent signs of deterioration subsequent to intracranial pathology (p. 146)."**

## Inability to Locate Responses

**"The inability of a patient to outline the image in the area to which it refers is an F- performance." "Sometimes, the patient can locate part of the image, but is at a loss to complete its localization in the blot because he does not 'see' clearly the outlines of the image (p. 144)."**

## Color Responses = 0

**Kral and Dorken (1950) reported that, "…patients with a diencephalic lesion of any significance would rarely give color responses, where as lesions on other levels need not produce this effect; failure t give color responses (on the Rorschach Test) was independent of the nature of the lesion, of intelligence, and the ability to recognize colors (p. 237)."**

**Kral, V. A. & Dorken, H. (1950) The Interference of Subcortical Brain Lesions on Emotionality as Reflected in the Rorschach Color Response presented at the American Psychological Association Program.**

**Piotrowski (1979) p. 232**

## Pure C Responses in Patient with Cerebral Organic Lesions

**Agnosia-like mental disturbances maybe present. These patients cannot 'read' the emotions of other people.**

**Piotrowski (1979) p. 241**

**Color Naming**

**Cn**

**"Organic cerebral patients produce the most obvious and unquestionable Cn. They convey the impression that after naming and/or counting the colors, nothing else remains to be done. The Cn are unfavorable signs and reveal a marked personality impoverishment and a lack of emotional refinement."**

**Piotrowski (1979) p. 242**

**Color Projection**

**Cp**

**Cp occurs when a subject projects chromatic colors into a blot area which displays only varieties of grey.**

**"…Cp reveals only the most earnest and most intense attempts at a self-imposed serenity to dispel depression caused by deeply felt frustrations. The great majority of subjects with Cp are patients suffering from organic cerebral disease…"**

**Piotrowski (1979) p. 349**

**Anatomy Percent ≥ 83**

**And**

**Animal Percent ≥ 13**

**And**

**W = 8**

**Deteriorated senile patients produce these coding.**

**Anatomy Percent ≤ 7**

**And**

**Animal Percent ≥ 69**

**And**

**F+ Percent ≥ 69**

**And**

**W ≤ 4**

**Preserved senile patients produce these coding.**

**Piotrowski (1979) p. 61**

**Anatomy Responses Predominate**

**High Anatomy Percent**

**And**

**The Inability to See Anything Other Than Anatomy Content**

**"This self-imposed restriction on creativeness resulted in records resembling those produced by patients with intracranial pathology."**

**This is first observed in Piotrowski, Z. A. (1937) The Rorschach Inkblot Method in Organic Disturbances of the Central Nervous System. Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, 86 (No. 5).**

**Piotrowski (1979) p. 285**

**Dark Shading ≥3**

**And**

**Light Shading ≥ 3**

**"…seem(s) to occur only in records of psychotics, most of these patients are schizophrenics but some are cases of organic brain disease."**

**Piotrowski (1979) p. 269**

**Dark Shading Responses**

**"…a coal heap"**

**"…something burnt"**

**"… Melted metal"**

**"…something under water"**

**These responses were, "…observed by Oberholzer in patients with traumatic encephalopathy leading to chronic dementia, reveal much**

**more intense intermittent depressive states…"**

**Piotrowski (1979) p. 200**

**Distorted Bodies in Human and Animal Movement Responses**

**"Patients who are defective mentally and physically as a result of congenital brain lesions tend to project distorted bodies both in Fm and M."**

**Piotrowski (1979) p. 94**

**The Number of W and d**

**Is Larger Than D**

**And W- ≥ 4**

**Incipient brain disease may be present. The handling of immediate practical problems suffers as they get involved in inconsequential and unimportant details.**

**These sites deal with the neuropsychology of Rorschach responses:**

**http://www.phil.gu.se/fu/hhrotex/rotexjan.htm**

**http://www.phil.gu.se/fu/hhrotex/RotexKAD**

**http://www.phil.gu.se/fu/hhrotex/rotexcolour.pdf**

http://www.phil.gu.se/helge