Broca's aphasia
- corresponds to damage in the left temporal lobe
- patients can say and comprehend words & verbs, but cannot use or understand proper grammar
- comprehension is okay unless it depends on the use of grammar

Wernicke's aphasia
- corresponds to damage in the left temporal (auditory) cortex
- patients can speak grammatically but can't remember the names of things, places or people, so they often leave these words out
- show little comprehension of speech, writing etc.

Feeding Behaviour system

Arcuate nucleus of hypothalamus

Ghrelin
Insulin
Taste
Leptin
CCK
Nicotine

- excitatory
- inhibitory

Hunger motive cells
Satiation motive cells

Cholinergic neurons
Lateral hypothalamus
Amygdala

Neurotransmitters:
1. Amino acids: glutamate, GABA, glycine, aspartate
2. Monoamines: a) catecholamines: dopamine, epinephrine, norepinephrine
   b) indoleamine: serotonin
3. Modified amino acids: acetylcholine
4. Neuropeptides: endorphins, P, Y
5. Soluble Gases: nitric oxide, carbon monoxide
6. Purines: ATP, adenosine