

## Supporting information 1: Test items recommended depending on the age of the patient

Age	Object
Under 3	Mama /Mum / mother
	Dad / daddy
	Dog
	Bed
	Ball
	Hand
	Sock
	Spoon
	Nose
	shoe
Under 4	Chicken
	Cat
	Hat
	Car
	hair
	foot
	Arm
	chair
	Cup
	book
Under 5	Tiger
	Fish
	Elephant
	Apple
	Plane
	Coin
	Toothbrush
	Tongue
	Elbow
	Moon
Under 6	Fireman
	tractor
	Motorcycle
	Crocodile
	goat
	Parrot
	Nest
	Money
	Puzzle
	Lemon
Under 7	Camera
	Donkey
	Koala
	Owl
	Mushroom
	Toaster
	Goal
	Cactus
Ski	



## Supporting information 2: Double-stimulus testing

### Prerequisite:

The testing procedure should first be tried during the interictal state (for baseline). Requires alert and responsive patient without aphasia.

### Uses:

Can be used in patients with long seizures originating in the posterior cortex, especially in case of long auras.

### Performance:

Somatosensory part:

1. The examiner asks the patient to close his/her eyes.
2. The examiner then touches (strokes) first the patient's *right hand* and asks him/her which side is being touched.
3. Same procedure follows on *the left side*.
4. Finally, the examiner touches *both hands simultaneously* and asks which side is he/she touching now. In case of neglect, the patient states only one side.
5. Test may be repeated if results are unclear.

Visual part:

1. The examiner stands face-to face with the patient, at approx. arm-length.
2. The examiner then asks the patient to look straight ahead at the tip of examiner's nose.
3. The examiner then lifts his/her arms to horizontal level and spreads them in an angle of approx. 120 degrees. Index and third finger of each hand show a "V" sign.
4. While the patient still looks straight ahead, the examiner moves the fingers of the *left hand* and asks the patient on which side the fingers are moving. In case of hemianopia, the patient does not see the fingers.
5. Same procedure follows with moving the fingers of *the right hand*. In case of hemianopia, the patient does not see the fingers.
6. Finally, while the patient still looks straight ahead, the examiner moves the fingers of *both hands simultaneously* and asks the patient on which side the fingers are moving. In case of neglect, the patient states only one side. (Test may be used to detect even quadrant deficits, but the above-mentioned procedure suffices for testing during a seizure).

The results of the test should be immediately noted.