

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE FILE “LANDMARK ANALYSIS.XLS”

If you have any problem or would like to have more information please contact alessio.toraldo@unipv.it, alessio.toraldo@gmail.com, or alessio@toraldo.it

If, when you open the file “landmark analysis.xls”, a warning message pops out saying that macros are disabled, do not worry: there are no viruses in the file, it is because of a small macro I myself wrote some time ago and could not erase from the file.

Data need to be inserted in the *pink* cells. **All the other cells contain formulae for the computation, so avoid changing them in any way.**

You need to insert in cell D4 the number of sessions carried out according to Bisiach et al.’s (1998) procedure. Data can be inserted from up to three sessions, so three only numbers are allowed in cell D4, i.e. 1, 2 or 3.

After having inserted the number of sessions, you have to insert the data in the pink cells I3:J11. This table has the different transection positions as rows (from -60, i.e. 60 mm to the left of true midpoint, to +60, i.e. 60 mm to the right of midpoint) and the two conditions, “Shorter” and “Longer” as columns. The number of “Left” responses given in the “Shorter” condition is to be inserted in the cells of the left column; the number of “Right” responses given in the “Longer” condition is to be inserted in the right column. Since a single session has 6 stimuli per landmark position per condition, each of the cells in the pink table must have a number between 0 and 6 times the number of sessions. Therefore, numbers must vary from 0 to 6 for one session, from 0 to 12 for two sessions, and from 0 to 18 for three sessions. Be careful not to insert numbers that go beyond those limits.

Dark blue cells contain the results. Refer to the paper for their interpretation (Toraldo, McIntosh, Dijkerman, & Milner, *Cortex* 2004). If there are problems with data insertion, or if the examined patient is likely to have guessed in many trials, warning messages will pop out of some of the light blue cells. The plot will show the distribution of p-values, expressed as percentage, against landmark position. This will give you an idea of how shallow or displaced the normal cumulative is along the line. Points in the plots that “dropped” below the horizontal axis indicate unknown p-values.

Remember that this file works exclusively for the experiment made with 9 precise landmark positions along a 180 mm line (-60, -30, -15, -5, 0, 5, 15, 30, 60 mm from the objective midpoint) and with 6 presentations per position per sheet per session, with up to three sessions.

Precise instructions as to how the experiment should be made are detailed in Bisiach et al., 1998, cited in our *Cortex* paper.

Good luck!

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