A 53-year-old right-handed man developed left hemiparesis (of grade 2 in the Medical Research Council Scale) and right head deviation due to ischemic stroke. When instructed to clap his hands, he brought his right hand to the midline and searched for the other hand (►Video 1). Fluid-attenuated inversion recovery (FLAIR) magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scans, the unilateral spatial neglect (USN) test, and the blood-oxygen-level-dependent (BOLD) functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) study are presented in ►Figure 1.

The Eastchester clapping sign provides evidence of USN phenomena.1,2 Frequently, patients with USN can ignore problems with the affected limb. This patient presented bilateral activation in the networks related to spatial attention (mainly parietal posterior lobes), and fMRI patterns indicated maladaptive plasticity.3,4

Authors’ Contributions
GJL, GPB, LEGGB, RB: substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work, acquisition, analysis, and interpretation of data, drafting and critical revision of the manuscript for important intellectual content, and final approval of the version to be published.
Conflict of Interest
The authors have no conflict of interests to declare.

References
3 Corbetta M, Shulman GL. Spatial neglect and attention networks. Annu Rev Neurosci 2011;34:569–599
4 Rema V, Ebner FF. Lesions of mature barrel field cortex interfere with sensory processing and plasticity in connected areas of the contralateral hemisphere. J Neurosci 2003;23(32):10378–10387