The behavioral variant of frontotemporal dementia (bvFTD) represents a distinct clinical FTD subtype, dominated by progressive deterioration in cognition, personality, and social conduct. Perseverative behavior is a core clinical feature in the proposed diagnostic criteria. Two patients with bvFTD exhibited a peculiar form of perseveration, which we named drawing perseveration. During neuropsychometric testing, especially after copying pentagons, they both spontaneously drew animals: a pigeon or a dog (figure). They both used to draw these animals during childhood, but not during adulthood, in contrast to the emergence of artistic talent that can occur in FTD.

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