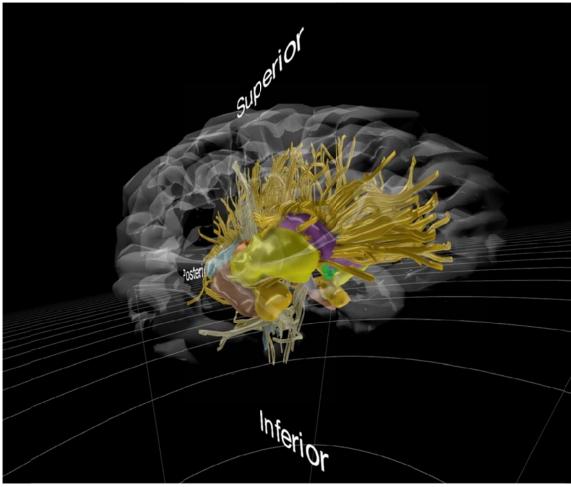
Appendix 1 (as supplied by the authors): Supplementary material



Representative depiction of the virtual-reality hardware. The participant was able to interact with the virtual-reality brain presented via the headset using two handheld remotes. Image taken by the Department of Surgery at the University of Saskatchewan, used with permission.



Example of the virtual-reality brain within the virtual-reality environment. Visibility of the structures and their identity could be toggled by the participant.

Baseline-test 'Test' Questions

1.	which structure is most lateral? a. Caudate b. Putamen c. Globus pallidus internus
2.	Which structure is most superior? a. Thalamus b. Globus pallidus c. Putamen d. Caudate
3.	The most lateral portion of the basal ganglia is called the a. Putamen b. Thalamus c. Globus pallidus d. Caudate
4.	The globus pallidus is the size of the thalamus. a. larger than b. smaller than c. equal to
5.	The third ventricle is to the thalamus. a. medial b. lateral c. superior d. inferior
6.	Select the most inferior structure from the list below. a. Caudate b. Putamen c. Amygdala d. Globus pallidus
7.	The globus pallidus is to the amygdala a. Superior b. Lateral c. Inferior d. Medial
8.	Which structure is most inferior? a. Third ventricle b. Fourth ventricle

c. Lateral ventricle

9.	The amygdala is to the hippocampus a. Anterior
	b. Posterior
	c. Medial
	d. Lateral
10.	In Huntington's disease, the lateral ventricle will have an abnormal concave shape, which is due to the atrophy of the, which runs along the lateral ventricle? a. Thalamus b. Caudate c. Subthalamic nucleus d. Putamen
11.	If a bullet pierced a patient's thalamus, you may be worried that it also injured the
	a. Subthalamic nucleus
	b. Putamen
	c. Third ventricle
	d. Globus pallidus
12.	If you know that a gunshot would entered the side of a patient's skull and pierced through their lateral ventricle, you may be relieved that the structure lying inferior and posteriorly the, was spared. a. Putamen b. Thalamus c. Caudate d. Fourth ventricle
Baseli	ne-test 'Control' Questions
1.	The cingulate gyrus is to the third ventricle a. Inferior
	b. Lateral
	c. Superior
2.	The entorhinal cortex is to the globus pallidus
2.	a. Superior
	b. Lateral
	c. Inferior
3.	Which structure is most medial?
	a. Parahippocampal gyrus
	b. Inferior temporal gyrus

4.	Which structure is located most superior? a. Pons b. Medulla c. Midbrain
5.	The inferior olive is located to the pyramid a. Lateral b. Medial c. Superior
6.	Which structure is located superior to the lateral geniculate body? a. Superior cerebellar peduncle b. Pyramid c. Thalamus d. Olive
7.	The septum pellucidum divides which strucutres? a. Mammillary bodies b. Lateral ventricles c. Left and right cerebral cortex
8.	The red nucleus is located to the substantia nigra a. Superior b. Inferior
9.	Which structure is most medial? a. Inferior frontal gyrus b. Body of the fornix c. Uncus d. Insula
Post-i	ntervention 'Test' Questions
1.	Which structure is most medial? a. Globus pallidus b. Putamen c. Thalamus d. Caudate
2.	Which structure is located medial to the globus pallidus? a. Caudate b. Putamen c. Thalamus
3.	The C-shaped structure connected to the putamen via cellular bridges is the a. Caudate

	b. Putamenc. Thalamusd. Globus pallidus
4.	The corticospinal tracts are to the spinothalamic tracts a. Anterior b. Posterior
5.	The fourth ventricle is to the third ventricle. a. anterior b. posterior c. superior d. inferior
6.	The globus pallidus is to the amygdala. a. anterior b. posterior c. superior d. inferior
7.	The lateral ventricles are to the head of the caudate. a. Medial b. Lateral c. Superior d. Inferior
8.	If you were to swim from the third ventricle into a lateral ventricle, you would see which structures bulging inward into the ventricle and forming its lateral wall as you proceeded to swim posteriorly? a. Amygdala and internal capsule b. Thalamus and Caudate c. Subthalamic nucleus and putamen d. Thalamus and globus pallidus
9.	The hippocampus is located to the putamen a. Superior b. Inferior c. Anterior d. Posterior
10.	An abscess located in the putamen may also affect which structure that lies immediately medial to the putamen? a. Thalamus b. Caudate c. Globus pallidus

11.	If a patient received a gun shot wound to their frontal lobe and you knew that the ventricle was injured, you might be worried that the bullet injured thesame side. a. Fourth ventricle	
	b. Putamenc. Caudated. Amygdala	
12.	The posterior aspect of the hippocampus is to the thalamus a. Anterior b. Posterior c. Medial d. Lateral	
Post-in	ntervention Control Questions	
1.	The connects the third and fourth ventricle a. Interventricular foramen of Monroe b. Central canal c. Cerebral aqueduct d. Foramen of Magendie	
2.	The pineal body is to the cerebellum a. Superior b. Lateral c. Inferior	
3.	The mammillary bodies are located to the uncus a. Lateral b. Superior c. Medial d. Inferior	
4.	The sylvian fissure runs inferior to the a. Inferior frontal gyrus b. Superior temporal gyrus c. Occipital gyri d. Angular gyrus	
5.	The supraoptic nucleus is located to the corpus callosum a. Superior b. Inferior	
6.	Which structure is located lateral to the claustrum? a. Optic tract b. Third ventricle	

	c. Insula d. Corpus callosum
7.	The orbital gyri are located to the gyrus rectus a. Lateral b. Medial c. Superior d. Inferior
8.	The falx cerebri separates which structures a. Mammillary bodies b. Lateral ventricles c. Left and right cerebral cortex
9.	The corona radiata lies to the Sylvian fissure a. Lateral b. Medial

Satisfaction survey

Ouestion	Group	Strongly Agree	A gree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
This method is useful at	· •			<u>U</u>	<u> </u>	
learning about spatial relations	VR	23 (74.2%)	8 (25.8%)	0	0	0
of the thalamus	Paper-based	0	20 (60.6%)	6 (18.2%)	7 (21.2%)	0
This method was efficient in	VR	20 (64.5%)	11 (35.5%)	0	0	0
teaching spatial understanding		,	•		-	
of the thalamus	Paper-based	0	13 (39.4%)	6 (18.2%)	13 (39.4%)	1 (3%)
This method should be used in	VR	19 (61.3%)	10 (32.3%)	2 (6.5%)	0	0
the curriculum	Paper-based	0	11 (33.3%)	17 (51.5%)	4 (12.1%)	1 (3%)
This method was easy to use	VR	20 (64.5%)	10 (32.3%)	1 (3.2%)	0	0
and get used to	Paper-based	1 (3.0%)	22 (66.7%)	3 (9.1%)	5 (15.2%)	2 (6.1%)
This method was fun	VR	25 (80.6%)	5 (16.1%)	1 (3.2%)	0	0
This method was full	Paper-based	0	0	11 (33.3%)	16 (48.5%)	6 (18.2%)
This method has the potential	VR	4 (12.9%)	9 (29.0%)	9 (29.0%)	8 (25.8%)	1 (3.2%)
to replace in class lectures	Paper-based	0	3 (9.1%)	5 (15.2%)	14 (42.4%)	11 (33.3%)
I feel I had enough time to	VR	2 (6.5%)	12 (38.7%)	8 (25.8%)	9 (29.0%)	0
learn about the						
neuroanatomical structures	Paper-based	0	2 (6.1%)	3 (9.1%)	16 (48.5%)	12 (36.4%)
I feel I have a better	VR	20 (64.5%)	11 (35.5%)	0	0	0
understanding of the spatial relationships of the						
neuroanatomical structures	Paper-based	0	22 (66.7%)	7 (21.2%)	3 (9.1%)	1 (3%)
I feel more confident in being	VR	13 (41.9%)	16 (51.6%)	,	0	0
able to engage in learning		13 (41.9%)		2 (6.5%)		
neuroanatomy	Paper-based	0	15 (45.5%)	10 (30.3%)	7 (21.2%)	1 (3%)
I feel that I will be able to	VR	4 (12.9%)	16 (51.6%)	7 (22.6%)	4 (12.9%)	0
retain this information for the	Donor bosed	1 (2 00%)	7 (21 20/)	11 (33.3%)	11 (22 20/)	2 (0.10/)
future	Paper-based	1 (3.0%)	7 (21.2%)		11 (33.3%)	3 (9.1%)
	VR	8 (25.8%)	17 (54.8%)	2 (6.5%)	4 (12.9%)	0

				Neither Agree		
Question	Group	Strongly Agree	Agree	Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
I feel less afraid with the						
complexity of neuroanatomy	Paper-based	0	4 (12.9%)	10 (30.3%)	16 (48.5%)	3 (9.1%)
This method can promote and	VR	21 (67.7%)	10 (32.3%)	0	0	0
enhance self-directed learning	Paper-based	0	11 (33.3%)	7 (21.2%)	12 (36.4%)	2 (6.1%)
Being able to interact with and						
manipulate the	VR	23 (74.2%)	8 (25.8%)	0	0	0
neuroanatomical structures						
helped me to engage in learning	D 1 1	0	2 (0 10/)	22 (66 72)	1 (2.00()	2 (6 10/)
the material	Paper-based	0	3 (9.1%)	22 (66.7%)	1 (3.0%)	2 (6.1%)
Being able to orient my body in relation to the structures	VR	20 (64.5%)	9 (29.0%)	1 (3.2%)	0	1 (3.2%)
helped me engage more with						
the neuroanatomical structures	Paper-based	0	7 (21.2%)	19 (57.6%)	0	2 (6.1%)
This method makes	•					, ,
neuroanatomy more interesting	VR	23 (74.2%)	7 (22.2%)	1 (3.2%)	0	0
to learn	Paper-based	0	2 (6.1%)	6 (18.2%)	18 (54.5%)	7 (21.2%)
I don't feel overwhelmed by the	VR	12 (41.9%)	15 (48.4%)	3 (9.7%)	0	0
material presented	Paper-based	1 (3.0%)	8 (24.2%)	6 (18.2%)	17 (51.5%)	1 (3%)
I feel less anxious with the	VR	8 (25.8%)	15 (48.4%)	5 (16.1%)	3 (9.7%)	0
complexity of the material	Paper-based	0	3 (9.1%)	8 (24.2%)	21 (63.6%)	1 (3%)
I now want to learn more about	VR	7 (22.6%)	17 (54.8%)	6 (19.4%)	1 (3.2%)	0
neuroanatomy	Paper-based	5 (15.2%)	13 (39.4%)	7 (21.2%)	6 (18.2%)	2 (6.1%)
I feel that I could be able to	VR	9 (29.0%)	12 (38.7%)	5 (16.1%)	5 (16.1%)	0
apply this knowledge in a		, ,	`	,	,	
clinical situation	Paper-based	1 (3.0%)	5 (15.2%)	6 (18.2%)	16 (48.5%)	5 (15.2%)
I feel I could transfer this	VR	12 (38.7%)	15 (48.4%)	4 (12.9%)	0	0
knowledge to interpret medical		1 (2.0-1)		= /21 21/		• (• ••)
imaging	Paper-based	1 (3.0%)	16 (48.5%)	7 (21.2%)	7 (21.2%)	2 (6.1%)

				Neither Agree	70.	
Question	Group	Strongly Agree	Agree	Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
I now feel that the spatial	VR	11 (35.5%)	16 (51.6%)	1 (3.2%)	3 (9.7%)	0
relations between						
neuroanatomical structures is						
less complex	Paper-based	0	5 (15.2%)	3 (9.1%)	21 (63.6%)	4 (12.1%)
This method can be used	VR	17 (54.8%)	13 (41.9%)	1 (3.2%)	0	0
repeatedly for learning	Paper-based	2 (6.1%)	19 (57.6%)	8 (24.2%)	2 (6.1%)	2 (6.1%)
This method helped clear any	VR	10 (32.3%)	10 (32.3%)	10 (32.3%)	1 (3.2%)	0
misconceptions of the material	Paper-based	0	7 (21.2%)	7 (21.2%)	15 (45.5%)	4 (12.1%)
This method is an intuitive	VR	13 (41.9%)	15 (48.4%)	2 (6.5%)	1 (3.2%)	0
approach to learning	Paper-based	0	8 (24.2%)	9 (27.3%)	10 (30.3%)	6 (18.2%)
I can visualize in my mind the	VR	15 (48.4%)	16 (51.6%)	0	0	0
details and spatial relations of		(, , , , , ,			
the structures	Paper-based	3 (9.1%)	11 (33.3%)	9 (27.3%)	9 (27.3%)	1 (3%)

Average scores for the test and control questions

	Virtual-reality Average Score	Paper-based Average Score
Baseline Test Questions	5.61/12	5.45/12
Post-intervention Test	8.74/12	8.58/12
Questions		
Baseline Test Questions 7-	8.10/12	6.70/12
Days Post-intervention		
Post-intevention questions	7.77/12	7.48/12
7-Days Post-intervention		
Baseline Control Questions	4.10/9	3.45/9
Post-intervention Control	3.90/9	4.03/9
Questions		
Baseline Control Questions	3.74/9	3.73/9
7-days Post-intervention		
Post-Intervention Control	4.1/9	3.82/9
Questions 7-days Post-		
intervention		