Predictive attenuation of touch and tactile gating are distinct perceptual phenomena

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Conclusions

- Somatosensory reafference feels weaker than somatosensory exafference.
- Voluntary movement per se leads to a decrease in somatosensory precision.
- Predictive attenuation of touch and tactile gating are two distinct perceptual phenomena.
- Distinct computational accounts and neural correlates.

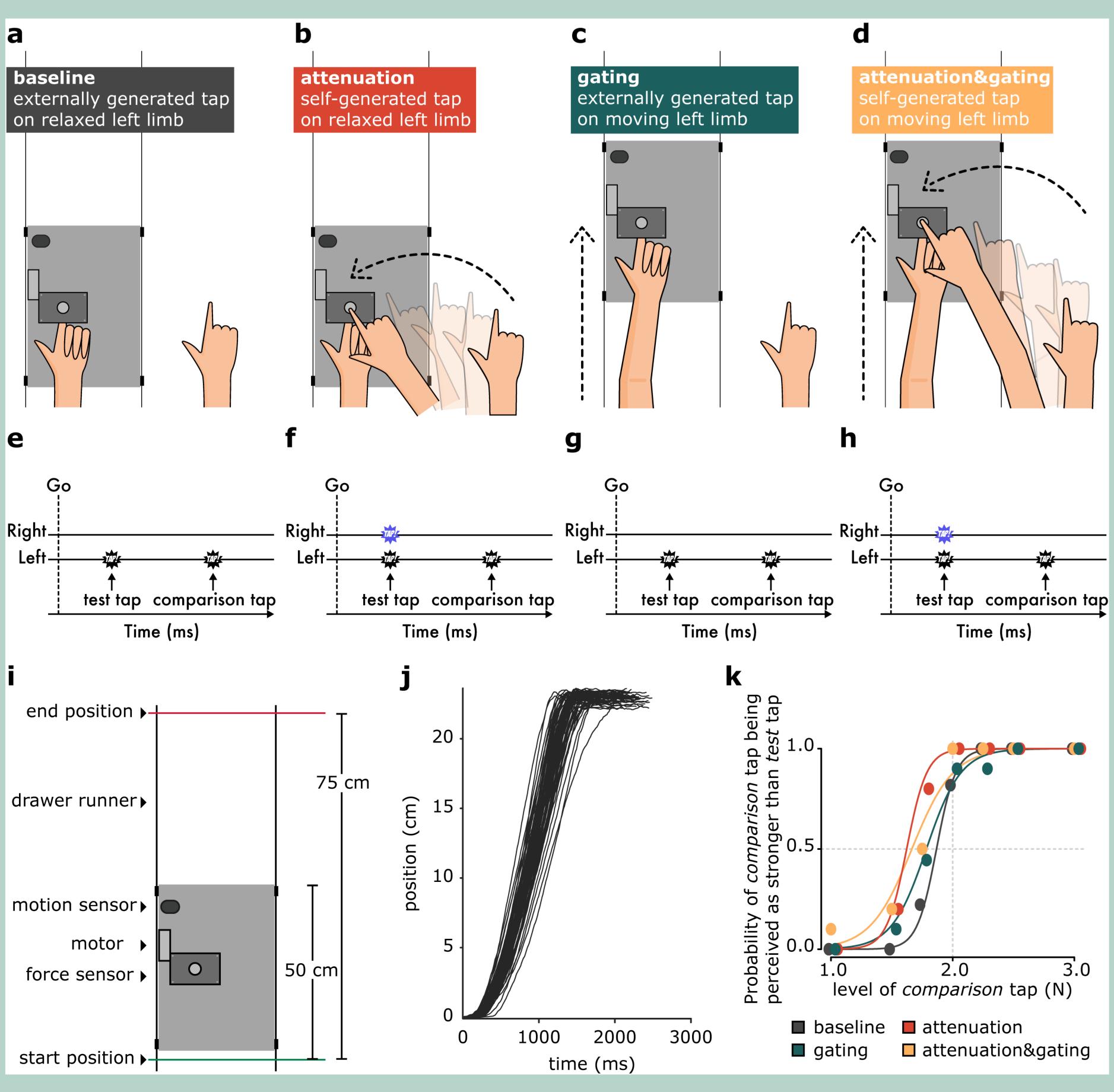
Introduction

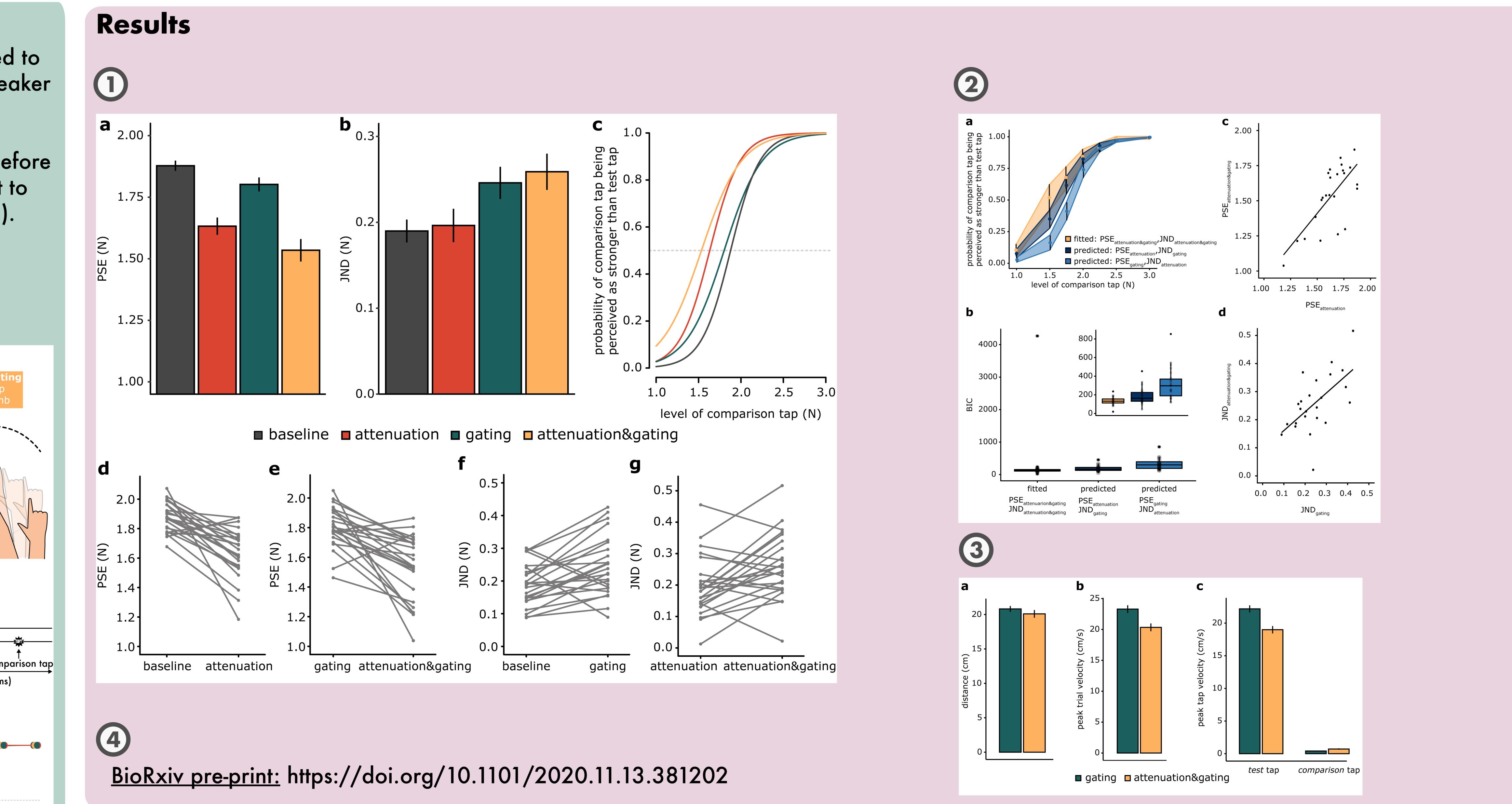
The brain attenuates somatosensory reafference compared to exafference: self-generated strokes, forces, or taps feel weaker than external equivalents (1-3).

The brain gates externally generated stimuli during and before a voluntary movement: external touches are more difficult to detect and discriminate during movement than at rest (4-6).

Q: Is attenuation and gating the same supression process?

Methods





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References

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