

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.

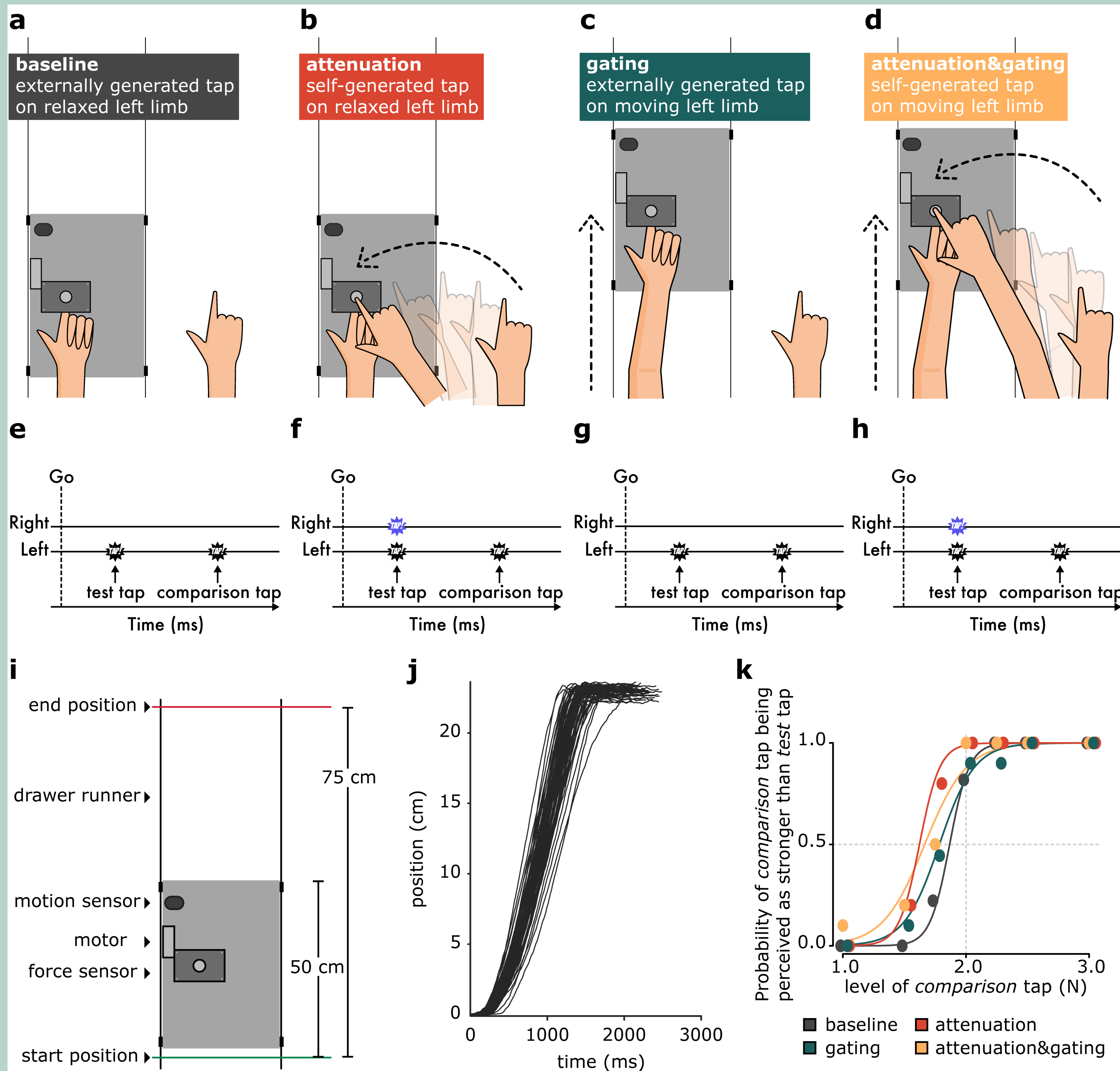
Introduction

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

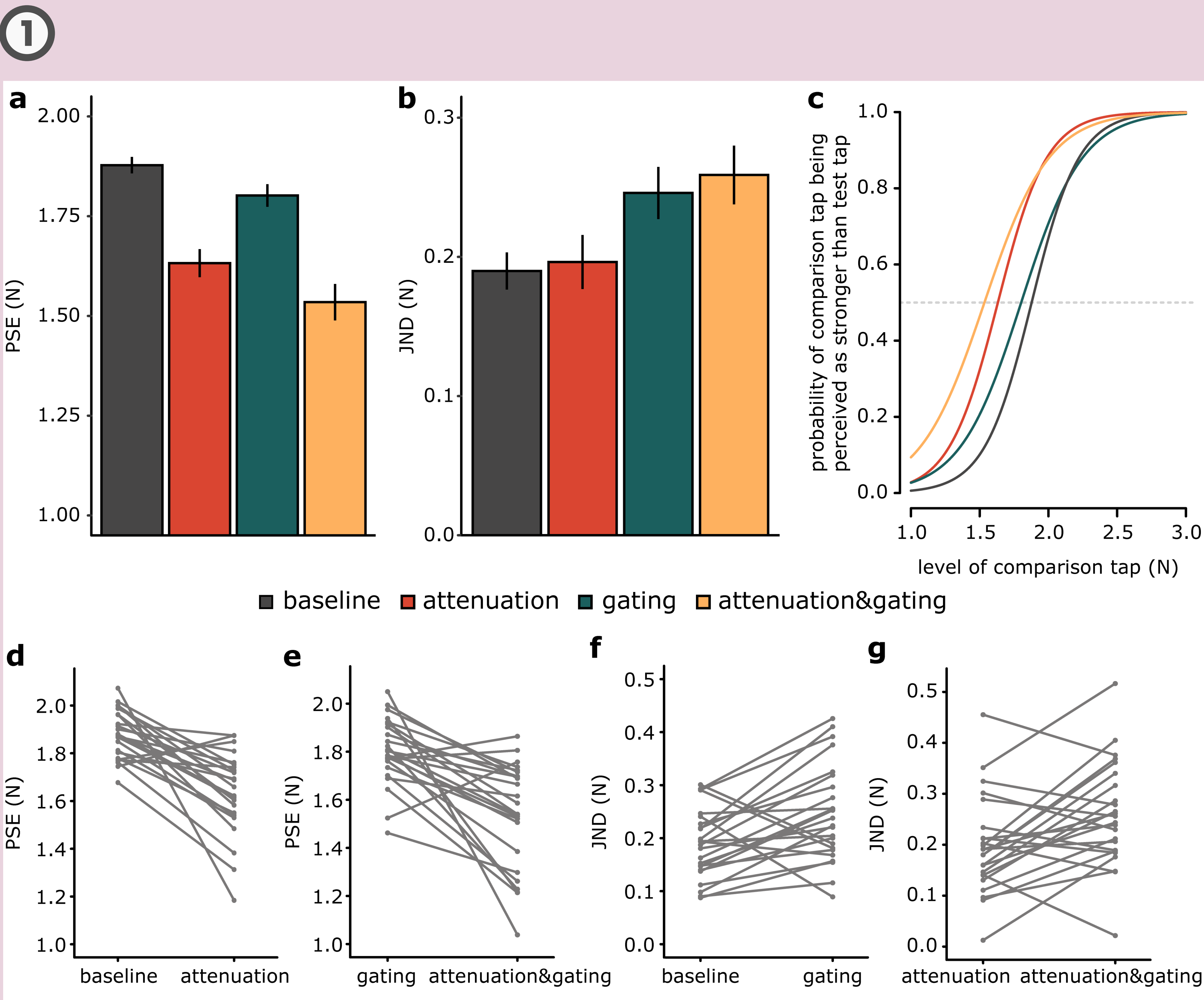
The brain *gates* externally generated stimuli during and before a voluntary movement: external touches are more difficult to detect and discriminate during movement than at rest (4-6).

Q: Is attenuation and gating the same suppression process?

Methods

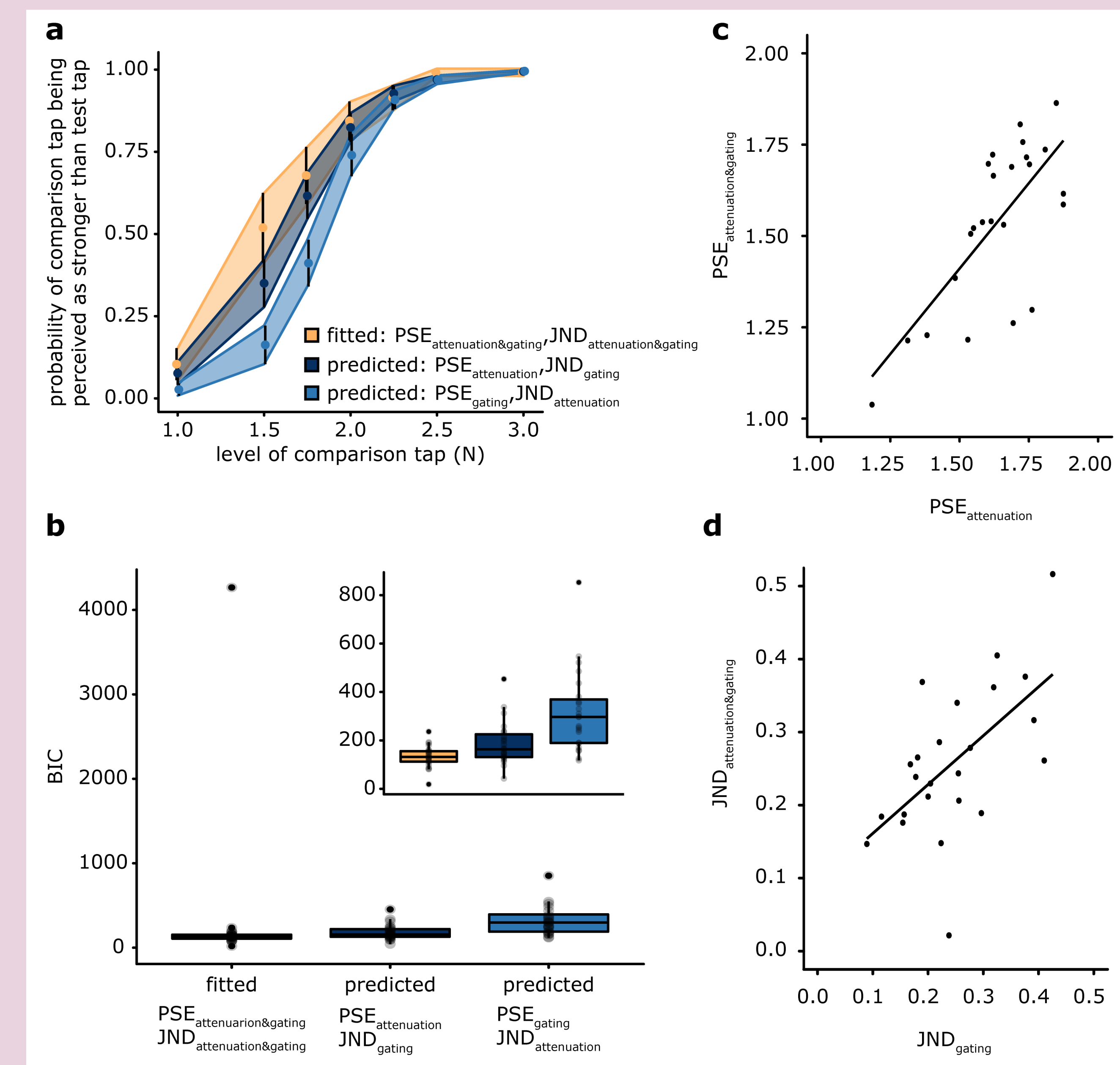


Results

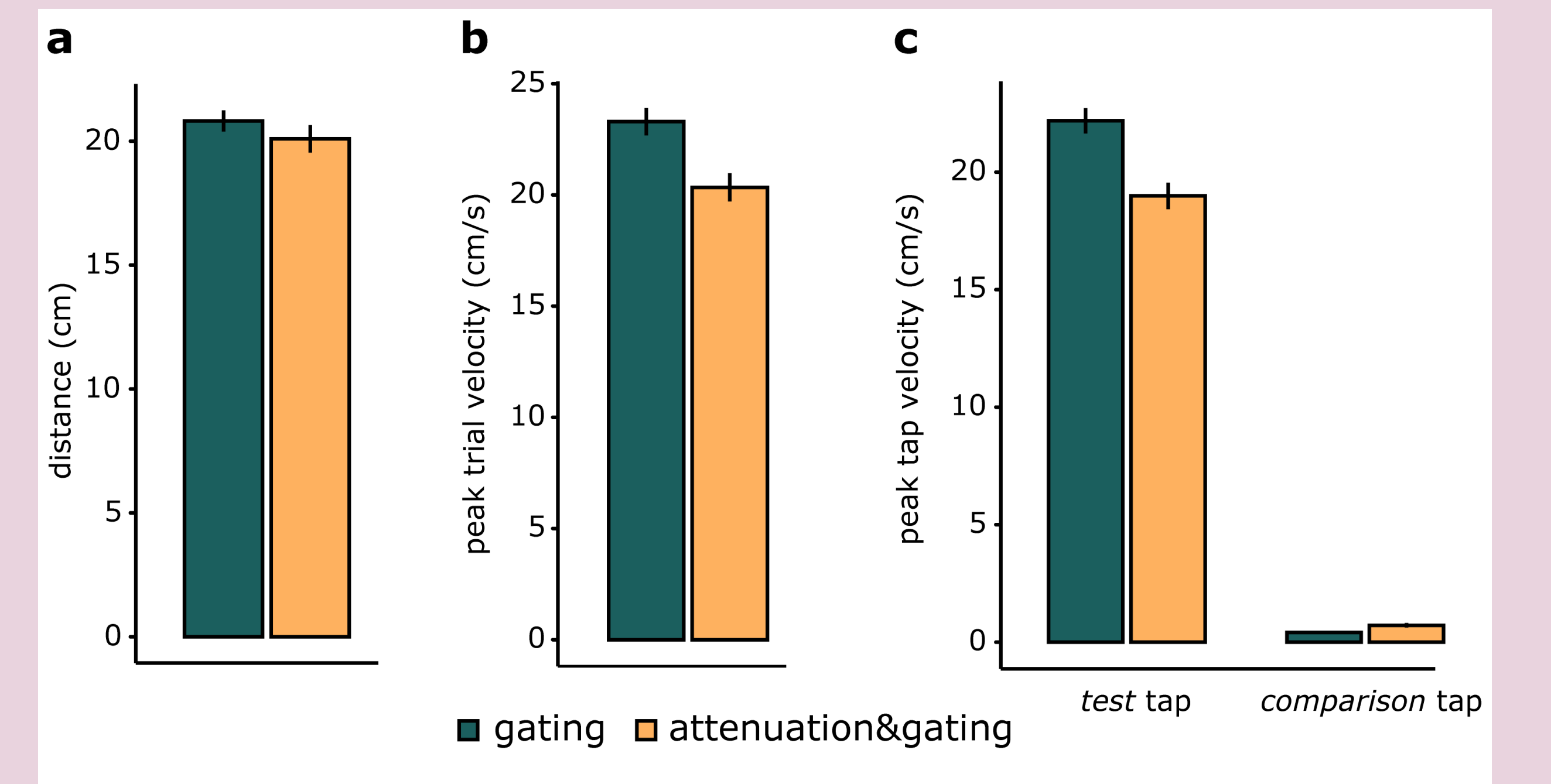


4 BioRxiv pre-print: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.11.13.381202>

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