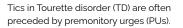
NO EVIDENCE OF IMPAIRED VISUAL AND TACTILE METACOGNITION IN ADULTS WITH TOURETTE DISORDER

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Introduction



PUs are described with somatosensory phenomena (tension, pressure, itching, burning, etc.)1 and they might play a role in tic generation2.

Despite subjective experience of patients with TD, they don't show higher objective somatosensory sensitivity^{3,4}. This dissociation between subjective experiences and objective sensitivity could stem from the impaired metacognitive ability.

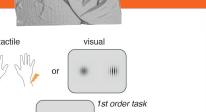


Methods

Meta-d'/d' (m-ratio) as a measure of metacognitive performance that corresponds to metacognitive sensitivity normalized by the first-order performance⁵

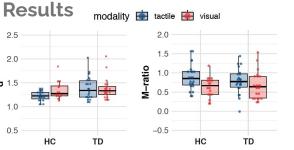
26 patients with TD and 24 healthy controls (HC)

Clinical scores to assess severity of TD (YGTSS) and intensity of PUs (PUTS)







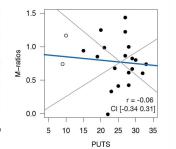


No evidence for group differences in m-ratios in visual and tactile tasks (group effect BF, = 0.42)



YGTSS





Discussion

- Metacognition is not impaired in TD
- No relationship between tactile metacognitive ability and clinical scores
- Metacognitive impairment cannot explain etiology of PUs