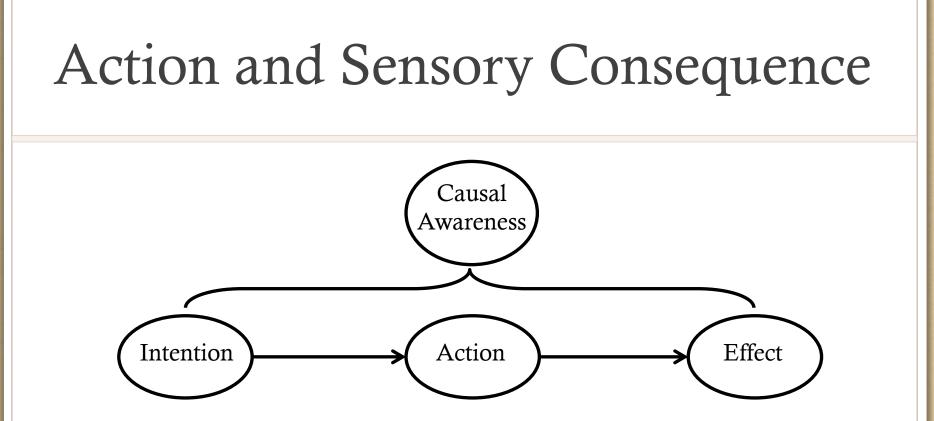
The role of the medial portion of the anterior PFC in attributing expected consequences to the self

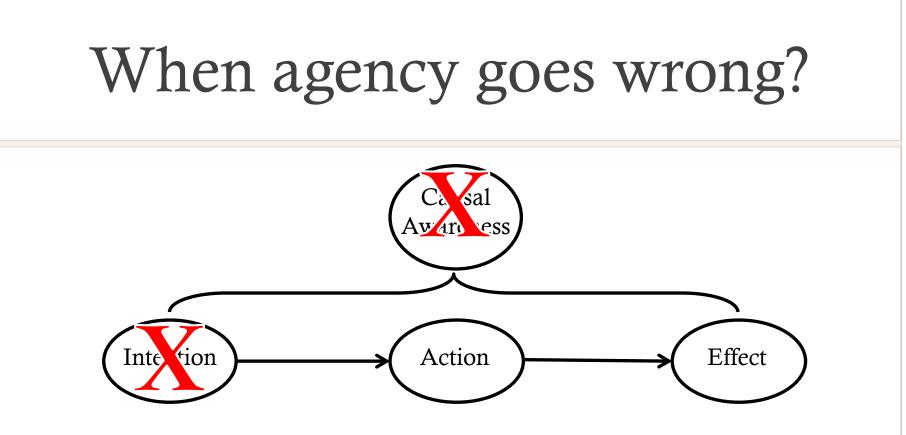
Simmy Poonian

Outline

- Sense of Agency
- Comparator Model
- Intentional Binding
- Interval Estimation Task
- fMRI
- Conclusion



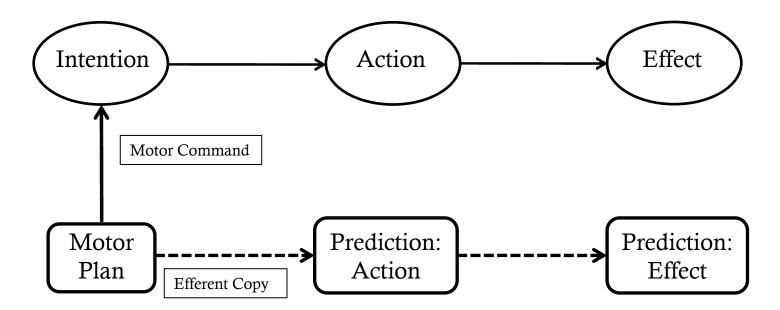
- Sense of Agency: I caused an action to occur
 - Explicit judgement of agency
 - Implicit action-effect



- Alien-hand syndrome
- Schizophrenia

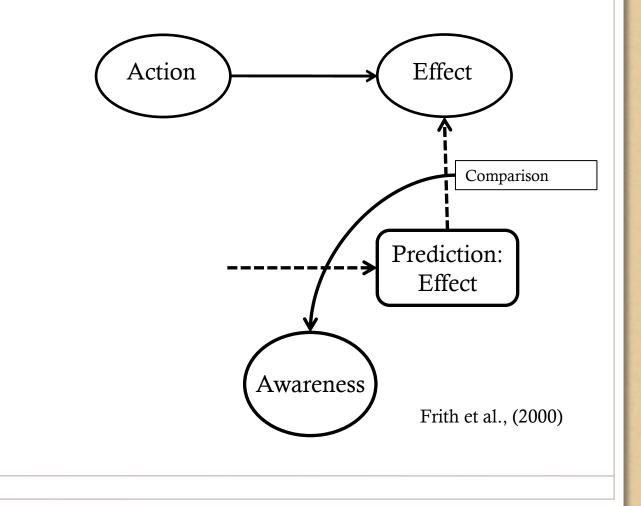
Models of action awareness

• Predictive Model (motor system)

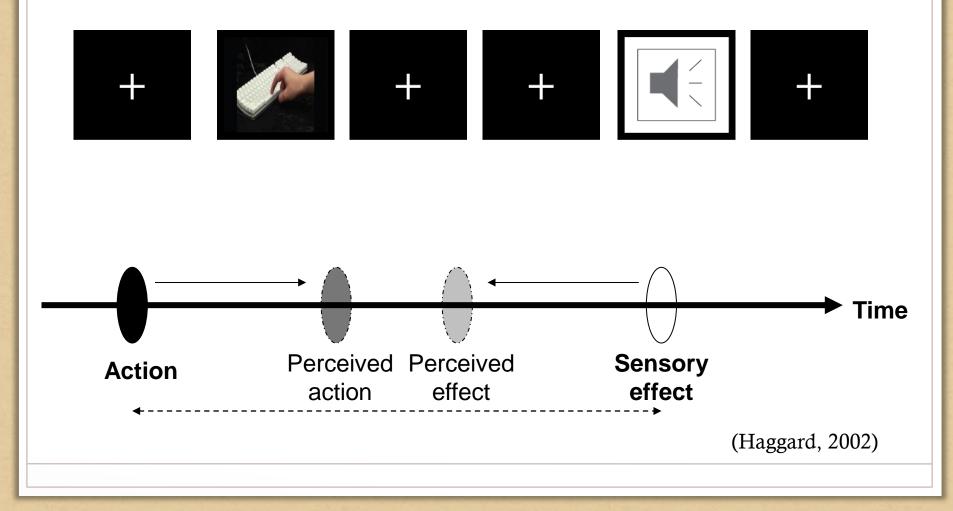


Wolpert & Ghahramani (2000)

Comparator Model



Intentional Binding



Intentional Binding and other agents



Self

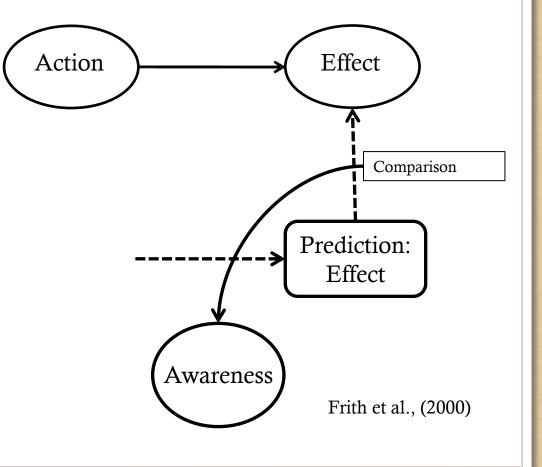
Other

• Same causal relationship for others action and effects as we do for our own actions and effects?

Aim

Investigate the anatomical areas involved in the comparison between predicted and actual consequences, when attributing agency to the self compared to attributing causality to another agent

The predictability of a specific consequence was manipulated



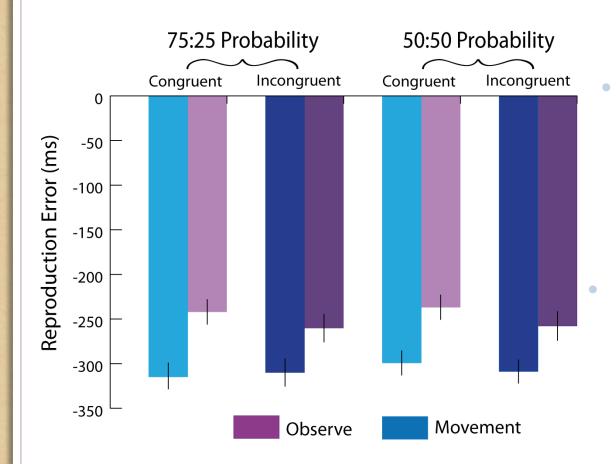
Method



<u>Reproduction Predict the page Gauge Months Interval</u> 25% Incongruent Tone

Catch trials: Identify the tone (high/low)

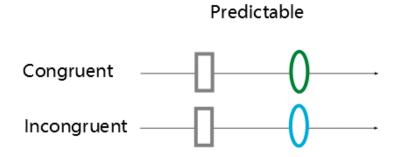
Behavioural Results



Reproduction Error = Response Interval - Stimulus Interval

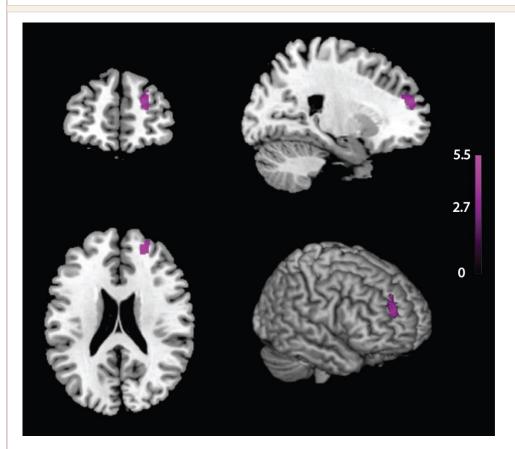
Main effect of action type: greater binding for movement (p = .015)

Imaging Analysis



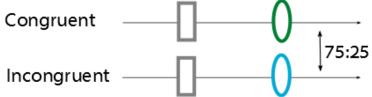
- Congruency Effect:
 - 75:25: Difference between congruent and incongruent
- Movement vs Observe:
 - Congruency effect for 75:25

Movement vs Observe



Congruency Effect

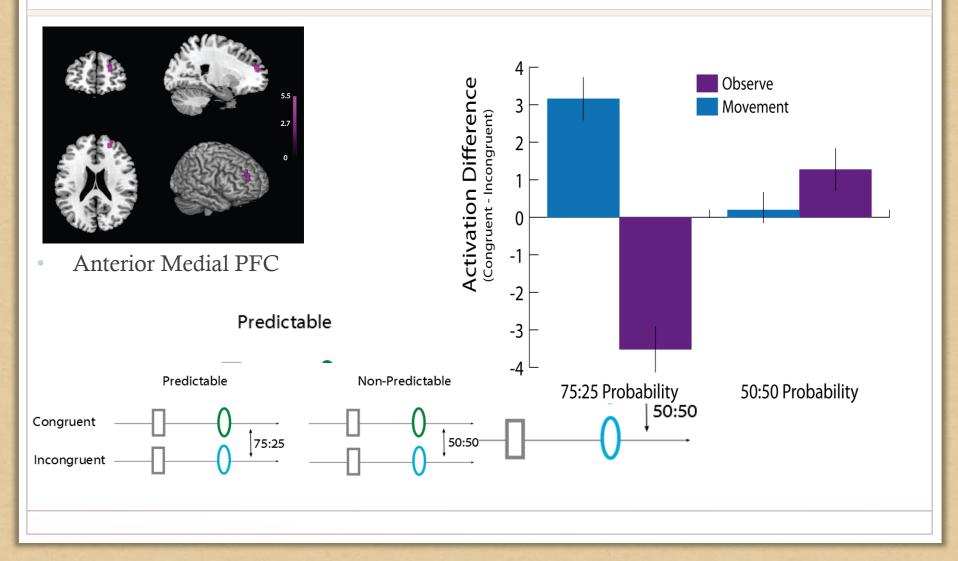
Predictable



• Anterior Medial PFC

- xyz = 20,50,22
- P(FWE) < .05; Z = 4.31

Movement vs Observe



Conclusion

- Role of prediction
 - No binding difference in two types of action for spectral prediction ("what")
- Role of the medial PFC:
 - Area of the anterior medial PFC more active for expected consequence of self-made actions compared to expected consequence of actions of other agents.