

Scientific Article



Title

Neural Basis of Response Bias on the Stop Signal Task in Misophonia

Language: EN

Authors

Nadine Eijsker^{1,2}; Arjan Schröder^{1,2}; Dirk J. A. Smit^{1,2}; Guido van Wingen^{1,2} and Damiaan Denys^{1,2}

1 Department of Psychiatry, Amsterdam Neuroscience, Amsterdam UMC, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands

2 Amsterdam Brain and Cognition, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Abstract

Since evidence for psychobiological dysfunction underlying misophonia is scarce, researchers tested whether misophonia patients, like many patients with impulse control or obsessive-compulsive spectrum disorders, show impaired ability to inhibit an ongoing motor response. They collected functional magnetic resonance imaging data during a stop signal task in 22 misophonia patients and 21 matched healthy controls. In the study misophonia patients did not show impaired response inhibition. However, they tended to show a response bias on the stop signal task, favoring accuracy over speed. This implies perfectionism and compulsive, rather than impulsive, behavior. Moreover, brain activations were in line with patients, compared to controls, engaging more cognitive control for slowing responses, while employing more attentional resources for successful inhibition.

Source

Frontiers Psychiatry, Sec. Psychopathology, Volume 10 -2019., Sec.

Link

Retrieved from Frontiers online, January 2023: <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyt.2019.00765>



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

Project number: 2021-1-BE02-KA220-VET-000034849