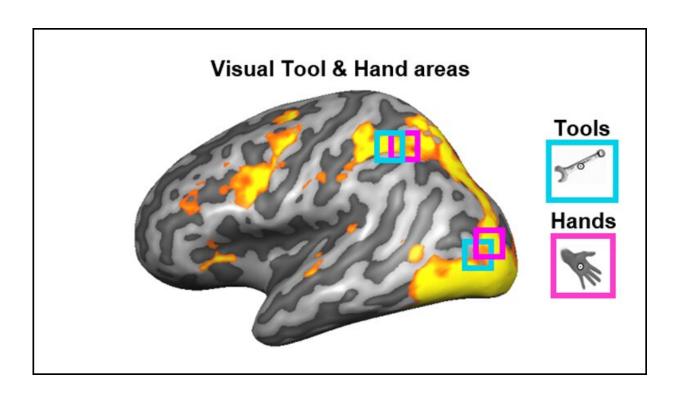


Brain regions involved in vision also encode how to hold tools

May 10 2021



Visual human brain areas preferentially activated for seeing images of hands and tools are depicted with squares. Credit: Neurolab, University of East Anglia

Visual brain areas involved in processing hands also encode information about the correct way to hold tools, according to new research published in *JNeurosci*.

Each part of the brain's <u>visual system</u> activates in response to a certain



type of item—whether it's faces, tools, objects, or hands. Scientists assumed the brain segregates visual information in this way to optimize motor actions with tools. Yet most studies investigating the brain mechanisms for tool grasping used images of tools or hands, and no actual hand movements were performed.

Knights et al. used fMRI to measure the brain activity of participants as they grasped 3D-printed kitchen tools (spoon, knife, and pizza cutter) and similar-sized non-tools. Based on activity patterns in hand-sensitive visual areas, the research team was able to determine when a participant gripped a tool correctly or incorrectly. The same ability did not extend to activity from grasping non-tools, or in tool-sensitive visual areas. This indicates brain regions involved in processing visual information about hands also encode the proper way to hold tools.

These results challenge current understanding of how the brain controls hand movement and could be useful in efforts to improve brain-machine interfaces for prosthetics.

More information: Hand-Selective Visual Regions Represent How To Grasp 3D Tools: Brain Decoding During Real Actions, *JNeurosci* (2021). DOI: 10.1523/JNEUROSCI.0083-21.2021

Provided by Society for Neuroscience

Citation: Brain regions involved in vision also encode how to hold tools (2021, May 10) retrieved 4 April 2023 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-05-brain-regions-involved-vision-encode.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.