



#### HIGH-DEFINITION TRANSCRANIAL DIRECT CURRENT STIMULATION OF THE DORSAL ANTERIOR CINGULATE CORTEX MODULATED DECISION-MAKING AND EXECUTIVE CONTROL

Giulia Mattavelli, Sara Lo Presti, Diana Tornaghi, Nicola Canessa Scuola Universitaria Superiore, IUSS, Pavia



**IUSS COGNITIVE NEUROSCIENCE CENTER** 

## Background

- Dorsal anterior cingulate cortex (dACC): a key node for executive control
- conflict monitoring (Weissmane et al., 2003)
- error processing (Holroyd et al., 2004)
- decision-making (Shenhav et al., 2016)
- behavioural loss-aversion (Canessa et al., 2013)





## Background

- dACC is one of the center of a core network underpinnings behavioural self-control and emotion regulation dysfunction in neuropsychiatric conditions (Downar et al., 2016).
- Emerging target for brain stimulation

(C) Common areas of loss across VBM meta-analyses (i)

> Across all psychotic disorders

Across all non-psychotic disorders

Areas of co-activation on functional neuroimaging (ii)





Meta-analysis of task-based activation

Resting-state functional connectivity

# Background

- Targeting dACC with neuromodulation:
- High-definition (HD-) tDCS



- Previous controversial results:
- Effects of anodal and cathodal HD-tDCS on cognitive and emotional Stroop task (To et al., 2018)
- Effects on motor-inhibition and error processing EEG components, although in the abcence of behavioural inhibitory control modulation (Verveer et al., 2021)



# Objective

- To assess the effectiveness of HD-tDCS on dACC.
- To compare the modulatory effects of anodal and cathodal stimulation on different facets of executive control and decision-making.

## Method

- Modelling/targeting procedure to define the optimal montage with ROAST (Huang et al., 2019).
- 3x3 (6 mm radius) anods-cathods solution: 20 minutes 0.667 mA current intensity (current density of 0.59 mA/cm2) at each anode (total delivered current of 2 mA).
- 3 HD-tDCS sessions (anodal, cathodal, sham) in a within-subject design (N=20)





■ 3 tasks in counterbalanced order following the stimulation.



### Results

- Cathodal HD-tDCS reduced Flanker conflict effect.
- RTs incongruent trials: cathodal < anodal</li>
- RTs congruent trials: cathodal > sham
- Cathodal HD-tDCS increased lossand risk-aversion.

#### A.Flanker response time

#### **B.Flanker conflict effect** (Incongruent minus congruent)





### Discussion

- dACC has a causal role in multiple facets of executive control, from conflict detection and resolution to decision-making.
- Cathodal HD-tDCS increased executive control:
  - noise filter for irrelevant stimuli (Jones and Berryhill, 2012; Weiss et al., 2012),
  - level out activity of competitive activation patterns elicited by perceptually complex tasks (Antal et al., 2004).
- Effectiveness of the model-based HD-tDCS approach to modulate dACC.





Sara Lo Presti Diana Tornaghi Nicola Canessa

**GRAZIE!** 



**IUSS COGNITIVE NEUROSCIENCE CENTER**