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# Multisensory Interaction of Visual and Proprioceptive Cues in Tactile Motion Perception

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[www.haptic-perception-lab.org](http://www.haptic-perception-lab.org)

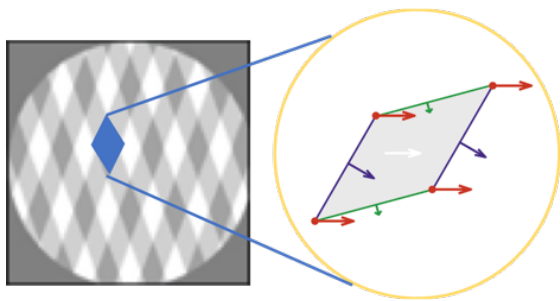


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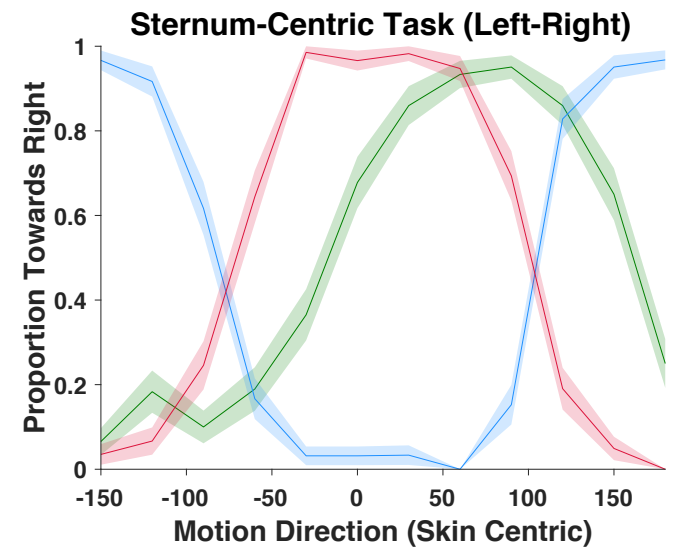
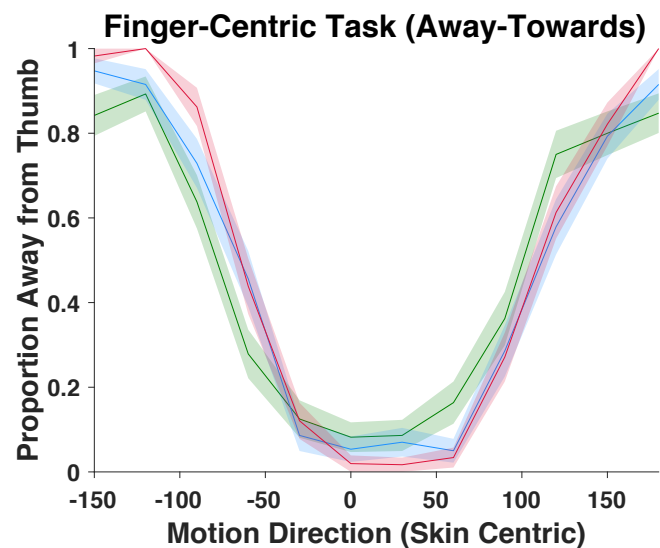
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# Tactile motion perception is modulated by arm posture & reference frame



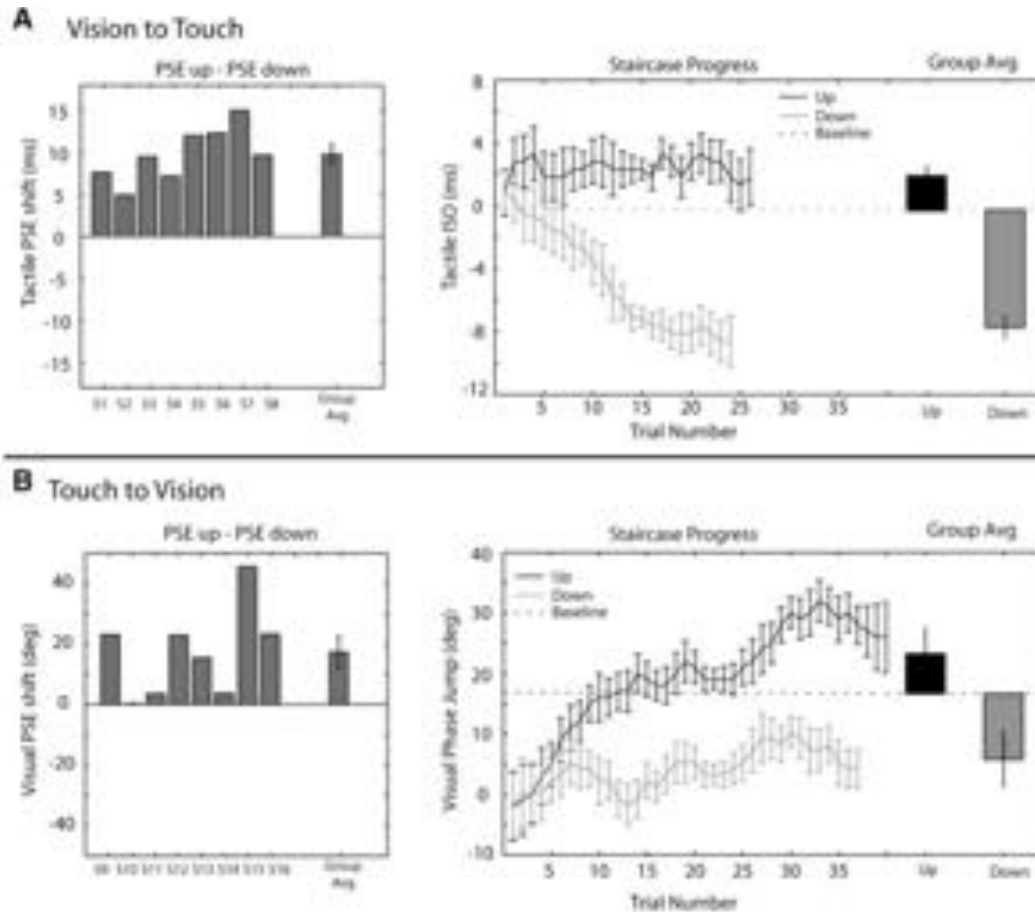
*Different components of a plaid*

Pei et al., 2011

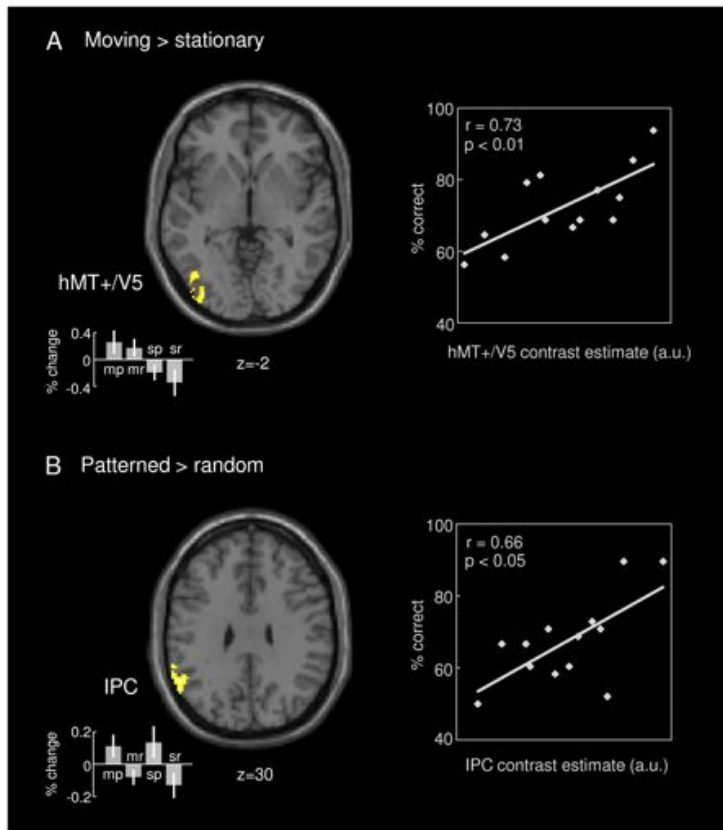


Himanshu Ahuja -  
Poster #5129, 2021

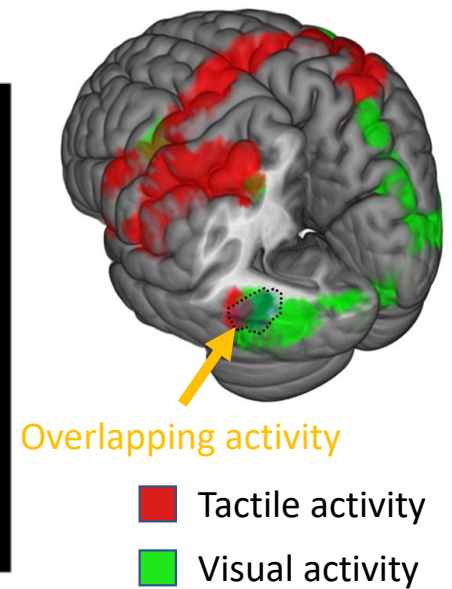
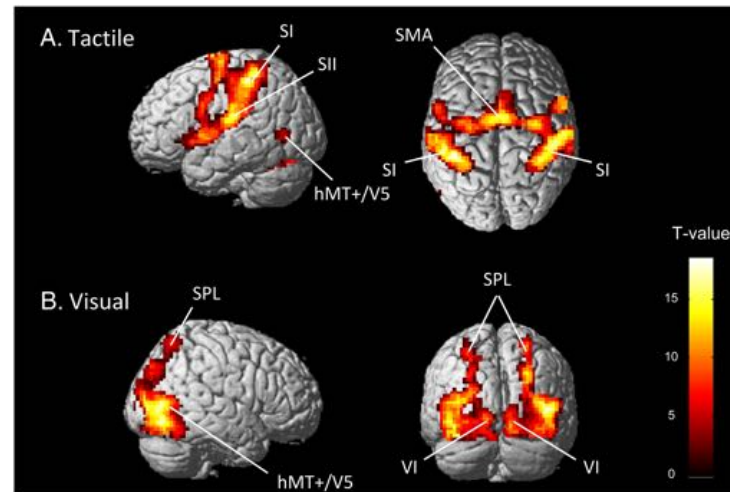
# Tactile and visual motion perceptual systems interact



# Visual area MT activates in response to tactile motion stimuli



Wacker et al., 2011

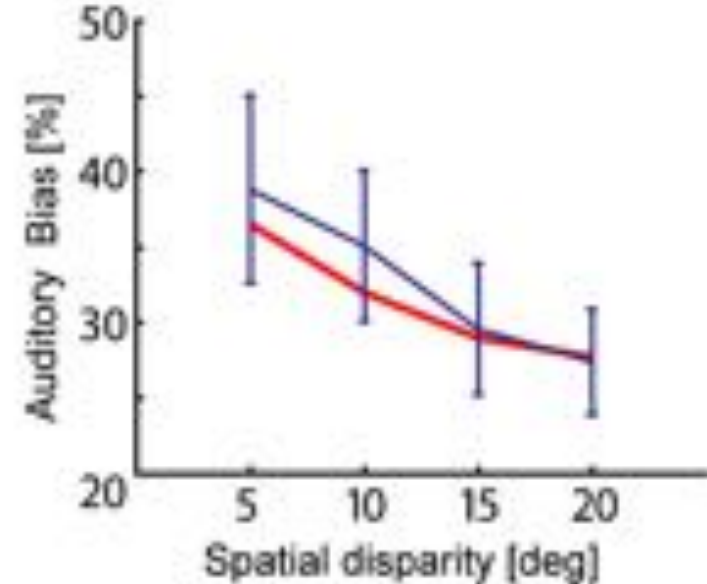
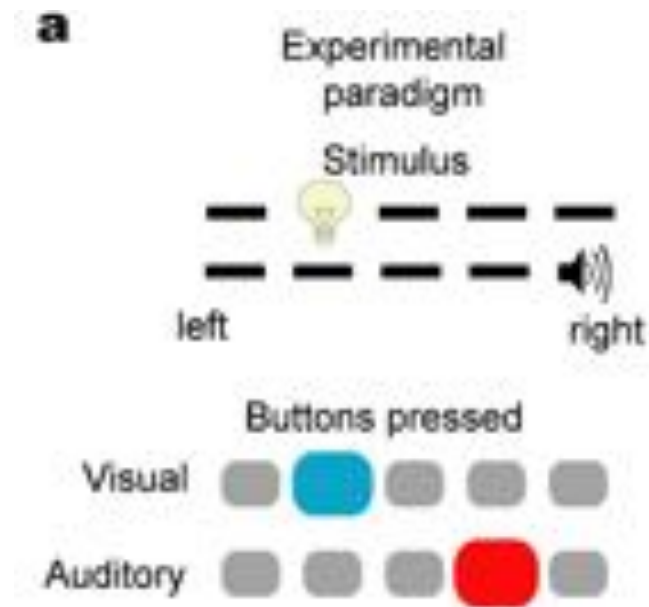


Kemenade et al., 2014

# How visual and tactile signals interact to generate motion representations remains elusive

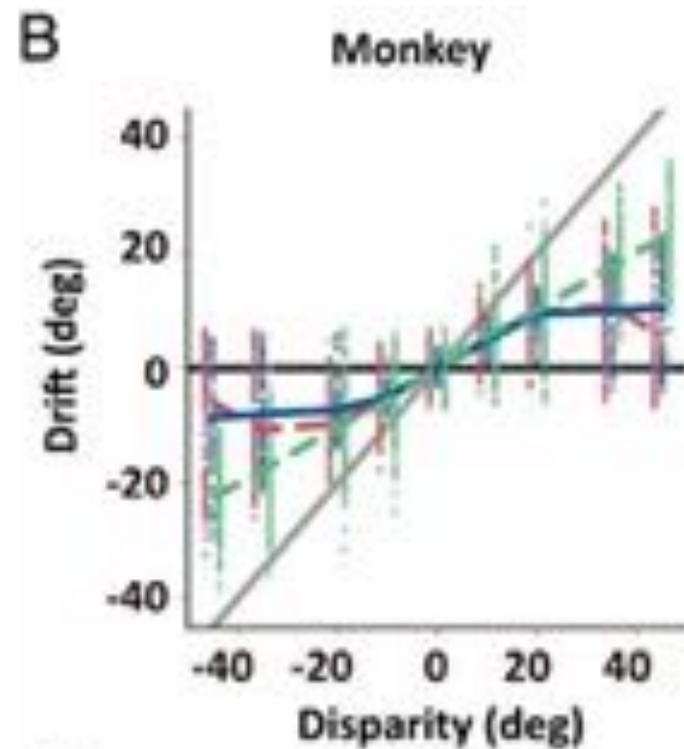
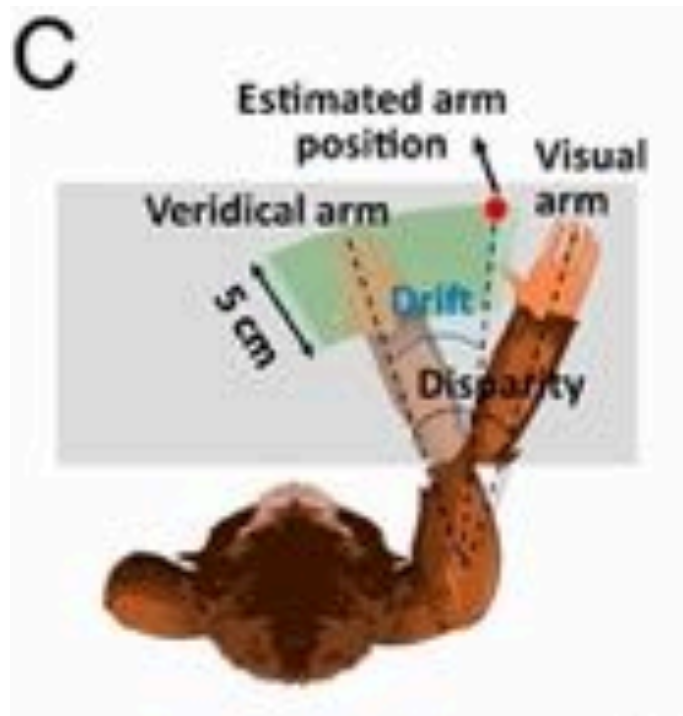
- A theoretical framework for how visual and tactile signals interact to generate motion representations on the hand is lacking
- Do visual signals modulate one's perception of tactile motion?
- Studies suggest that tactile and visual signals are integrated according to a causal inference model

# Causal inference model could explain tactile & visual information integration process in brain



Körding et al., 2007

# Causal inference model can explain proprioceptive drift in tactile localization



Fang et. al., 2019

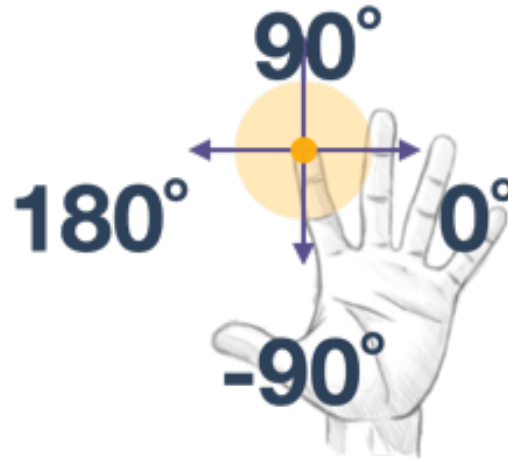
# Tactile motion integrates visual inputs using causal inference mechanisms

- We test the hypothesis that tactile motion system integrates visual signals encoding proprioceptive state of the arm according to causal inference model.
- These visual, tactile, and proprioceptive interactions are reference frame-specific, only taking place during motion judgements referenced to the sternum

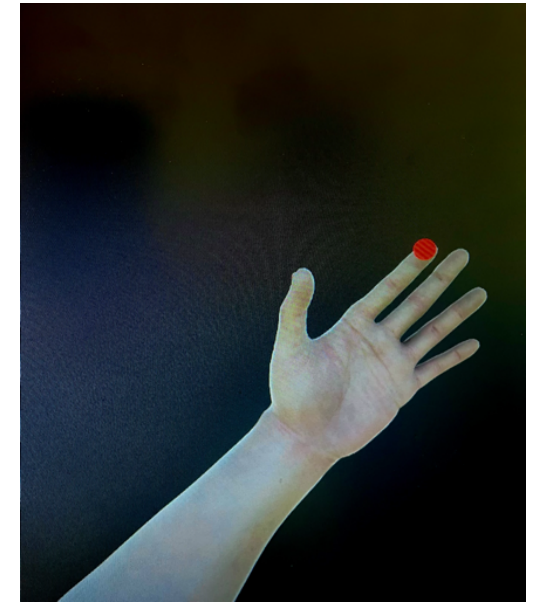
# Task design



Virtual reality headset & arm secured in mobile robotic exoskeleton

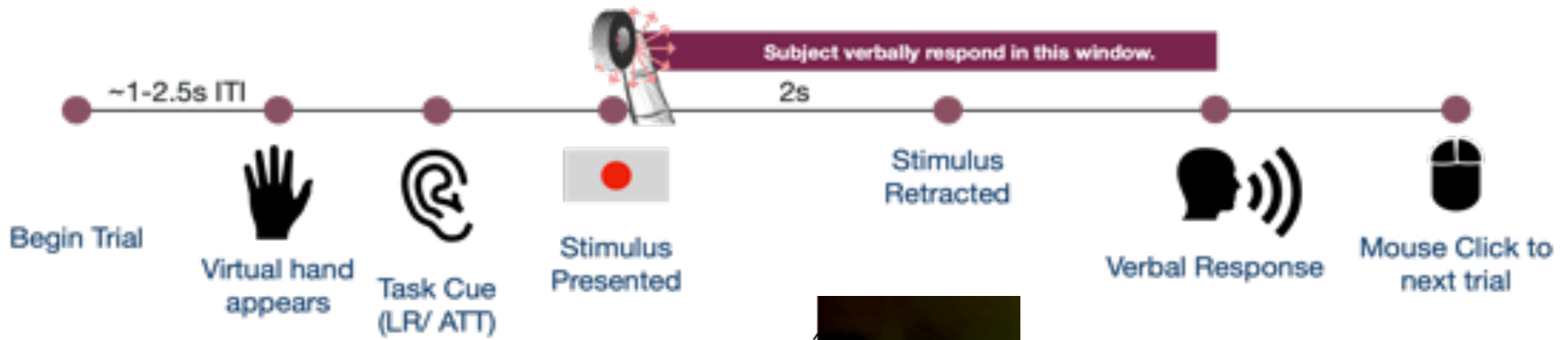


Angle of motion on skin provided by dot-wheel stimulus

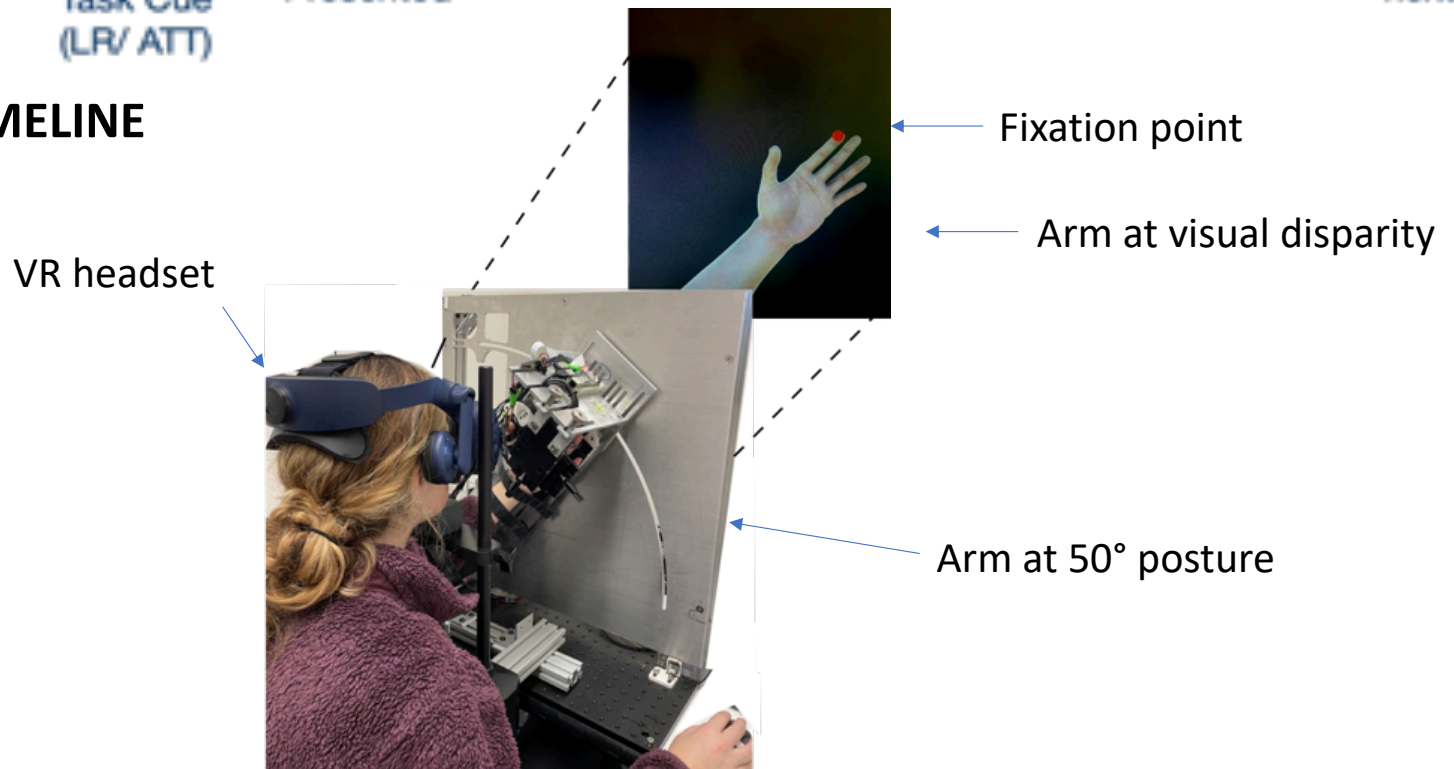


Virtual arm presented in virtual reality headset

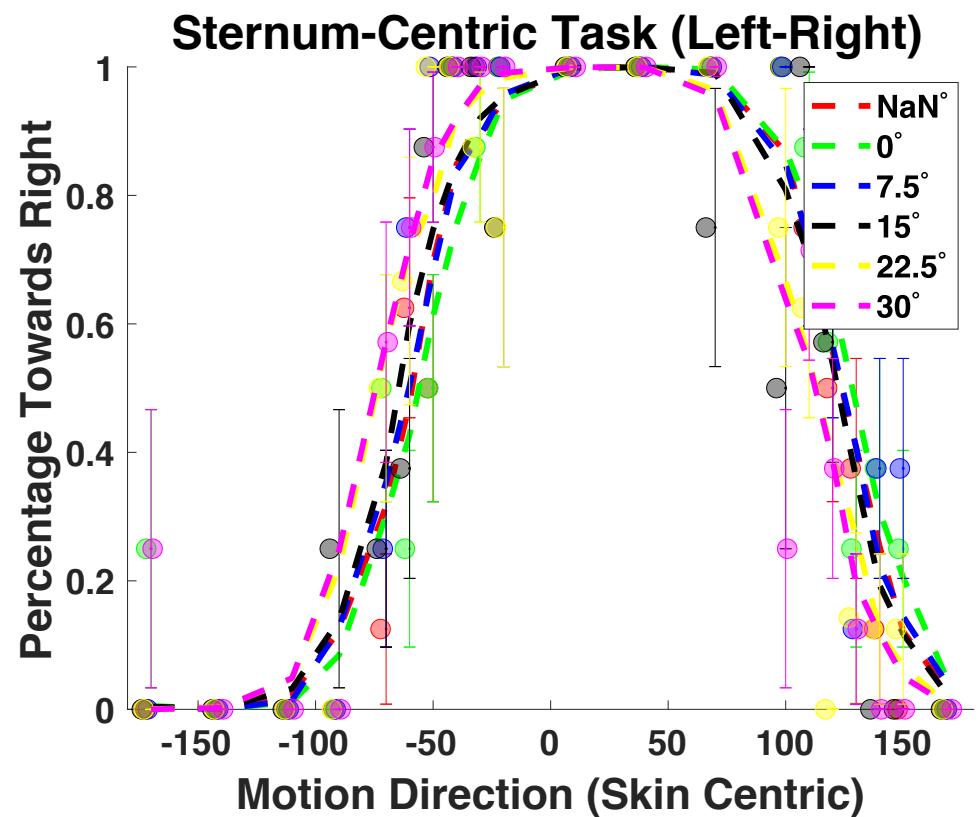
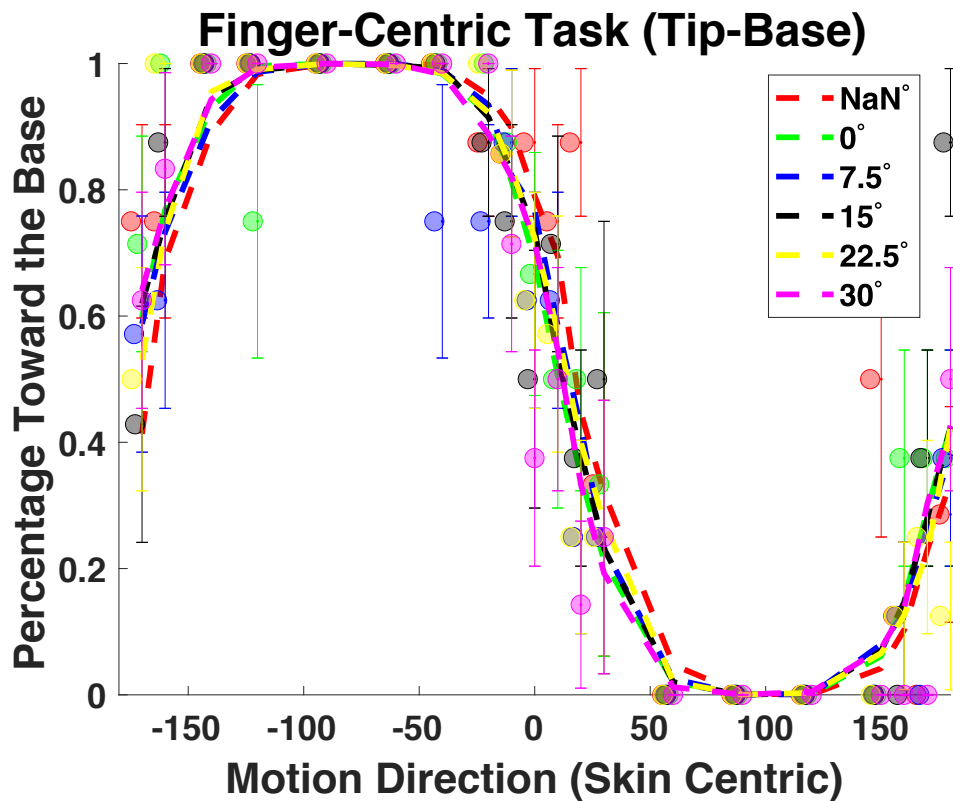
- Audio prompt for 2-AFC task:
  - “Finger” = hand-centric task (tip or base of finger)
  - “Head” = sternum-centric task (left or right)



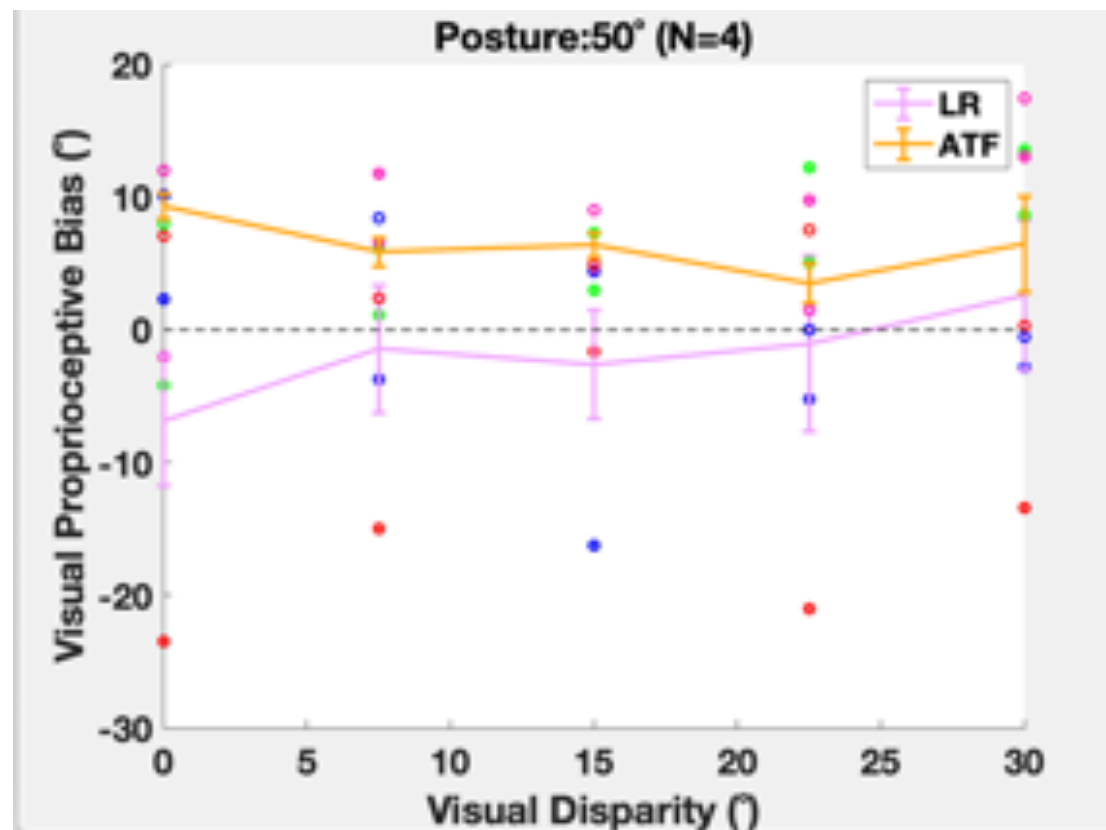
## EXPERIMENTAL TIMELINE



Proprioceptive cues continue to be integrated when visual cues are provided

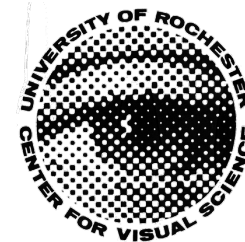


Causal inference does not seem to account for visual and tactile motion interactions



# Conclusions

- Visual signals encoding proprioceptive inputs modulate perception of tactile motion regardless of reference frame instructions
- Pilot data does not seem to support the hypothesis that visual and proprioceptive signals are integrated using causal inference (more data are needed to confirm)
- These data provide further evidence that tactile motion representations are mediated by multisensory neural circuits that integrate tactile, proprioceptive, and visual signals of the hand.



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