Brain Activation Evoked by the Perception of Gaze Shifts: Influences of Timing and Context

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INTRODUCTION

Subjects
- 20 young adults (8 males) aged 19-30 years.

METHODS

Stimuli
- Images of animated human heads with exaggerated features.

Voxel-based Analyses
- Statistical Parametric Mapping (SPM) software was used for data analysis.

RESULTS

Gaze shift evoked activity in the STS and other regions is modulated by the context of the perceived gaze shift.

CONCLUSIONS

Our results confirm previous studies that reported activation in discrete brain regions elicited by the perception of a gaze shift.

In the STS region, eye gaze elicited activity was strongest in the cruciform (STSpost + STSal) of the right hemisphere STS region and bilateral STSpc.

Although this study focused on the STS region, similar context effects were found for the IPS and FFG.