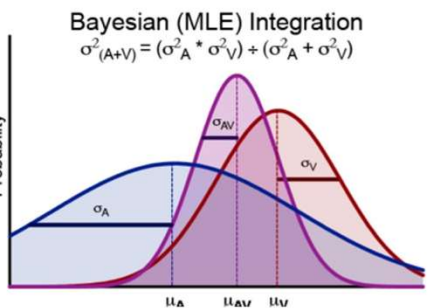


The Effect Of Concussions on Sensory Integration and Spatial Updating

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Background

- Humans integrate sensory information in a statistically optimal manner, weighting each cue based on reliability according to the Bayesian principle (Chen et al., 2017).
- Concussions affect central sensory integration, which is used for mobility, navigation, and balance (McFarlane et al., 2020).



Research Questions

- How do concussions affect spatial updating for complex navigation?
- What are the differences in self-motion perception and auditory processing between healthy individuals and those with concussions?
- How do concussions affect optimal integration of sensory information in the context of spatial navigation?

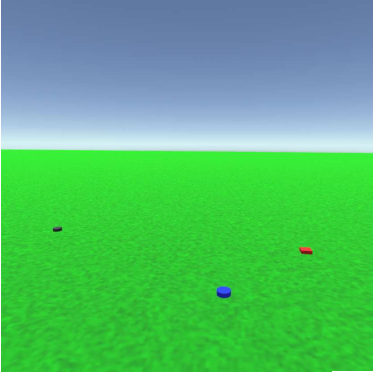
We present preliminary results on healthy participants

Triangular homing task

- Participants ($N = 3$) walk on a triangular path, receiving self-motion and/or auditory cues, then are asked to return to the starting point.
- The homing task enables the manipulation of sensory information and investigation into participants' cue weighting during navigation.
- Conflict condition of auditory landmark is shifted to determine if participant puts more sensory weight on auditory or visual cues

Methods

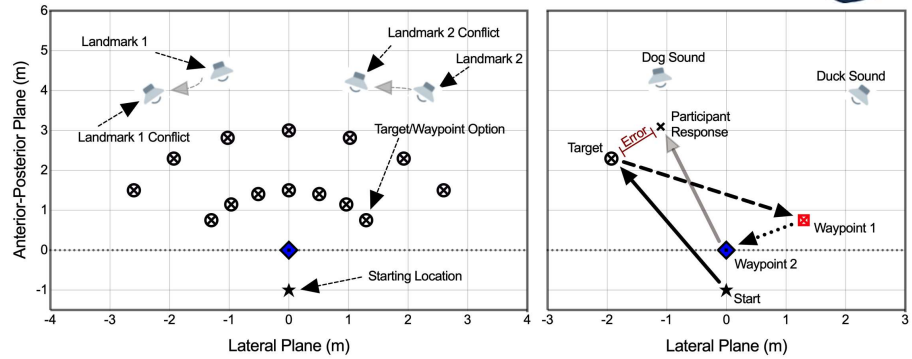
Virtual Reality Task



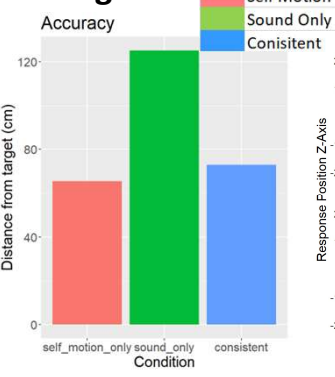
Virtual Reality Headset:
Vibe HTC Pro



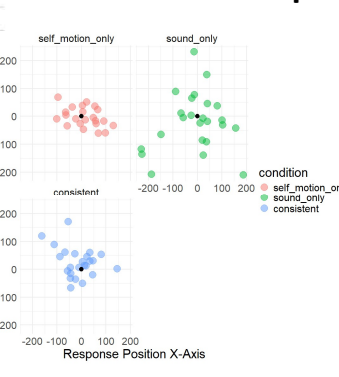
Condition	Manipulation
Self-motion	Auditory landmarks are disabled
Audition	Participant spun in chair to take away self-motion cues
Consistent	Both Self-motion and Auditory Cues are available
Conflict	Auditory landmark covertly shifted 15 degrees



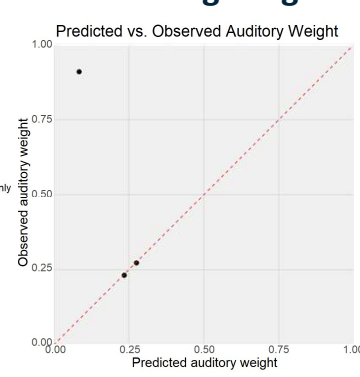
Homing data



Control Group



Cue Weighting



Hypotheses

- H1:** Accuracy will improve with two consistent cues compared to sound only.
- H2:** Predicted and observed weights will correlate in healthy participants, supporting optimal cue combination.
- H3:** Concussions disrupt cue integration, leading to less benefit of two consistent cues (accuracy will not improve vs. single cues) during spatial updating (TBD)

Discussion

- As of spring 2024, data collection remains on going with current recruitment of concussion patients .
- Although still inconclusive, data from controls aligns with findings from Shayman et al. (2024), suggesting that individuals are more accurate with spatial updating using self-motion cues compared to auditory cues alone.
- Preliminary data suggest control participants optimally weighed visual and self-motion cues according to Bayesian principles, consisted with findings by Chen et al. (2017).

Future Study Plans

- We will be able to compare data from concussed participants with a healthy control group to measure the impact concussions have on sensory integration and spatial updating.
- Examining how our brains integrate sensory information can provide valuable insights into the rehabilitation and management of individuals affected by concussions.

References

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McFarlane, L. H., Burles, F., Yeates, K. O., Schneider, K., & Iaria, G. (2020). A pilot study evaluating the effects of concussion on the ability to form cognitive maps for spatial orientation in adolescent hockey players. *Brain Injury*, 34(8), 1112–1117. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02699052.2020.1773537>