



Another's Pain vs. my Gain

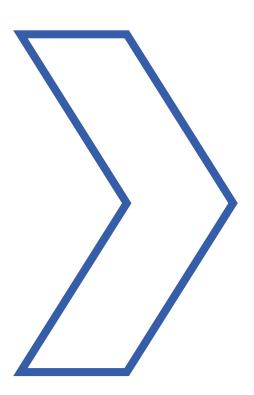
Evidence of absence for a causal role of the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex in costly decision-making

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We greatly thank Ivar Rambags, Egle Orlando, Aline Frick, & Kelly Fredriksen for supporting the study preparation and data collection, and Karel Scheepstra for the possibility of using the facilities at the Amsterdam Medical Center.

- **Empathy and harm avoidance** for conspecifics are significant factors in moral decision-making
- How the brain implements these functions and how they flow into decisions remains incompletely understood



The dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (dlPFC) has been implicated in such decisions, specifically in cognitive control and costs vs. benefits weighing

With previous studies finding the dlPFC to either promote or suppress prosociality, causal evidence on its specific contribution is needed

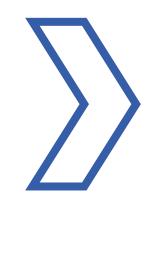
What is the specific role of the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex in conflictual decisions?



"Decider" (participant)

"Receiver"

(confederate)



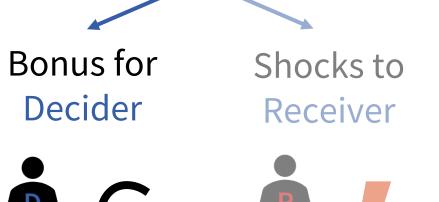
0.50 € for Decider Low Pain for Receiver Fixed amount

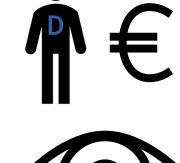


Data on the Decider

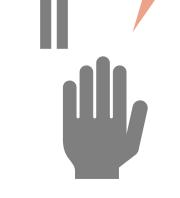
sham TMS

Cover story: "10% of all choices will be selected and executed at the end"









In reality, the confederate never received any shocks.

0.07% of stimulator output ■ 90% of rMT = 56.51% ± 0.08%

100 -

Indifference

2.5 hours per session

Sham stimulation over vertex

Choice Task during online rTMS

MNI coordinates = [-44, 34, 20]

18 pulses x 60 trials 6Hz rTMS

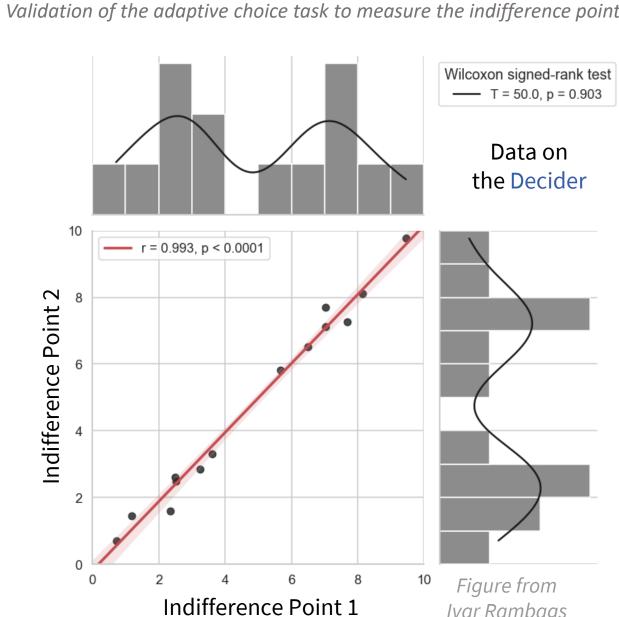
Intensity $(M \pm SD) = 50.84\% \pm 100$

Active stimulation over dlPFC

rTMS Study

120

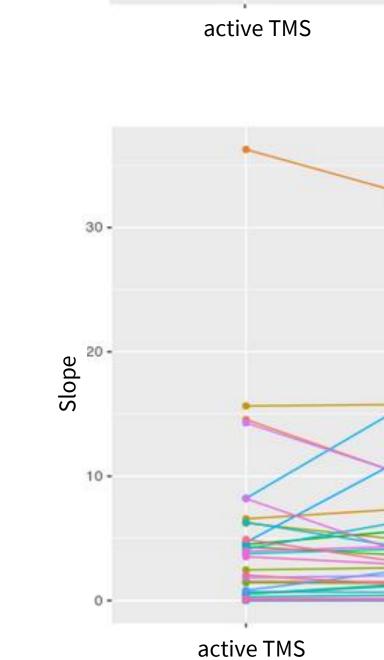
Role of the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex in costly decisions



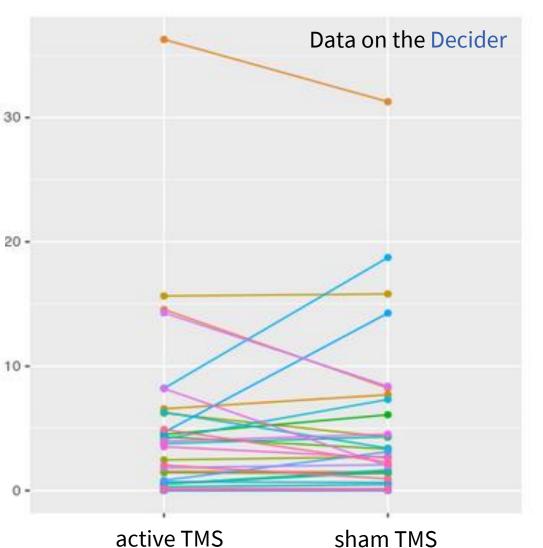
Validation Study



Ivar Rambags



Indifference Point (active TMS) 100 80 60 20 Indifference Point (sham TMS)



Slope (active 1 10 30 Slope (sham TMS)

Samples

Validation Study

- n = 22
- Right-handed and English-speaking



TMS Study

- n = 36 (42 tested, 6 did not tolerate rTMS)
- High exclusion/dropout rate due to screening
- Right-handed and English-speaking
- Age: $M = 23.33 \pm SD = 3.76$
- Gender: 19 female, 14 male, 3 non-binary

Outcomes

Indifference point (IDP) = the amount of money for which people chose both options equally

Slope = how sharply variations in money alter the decision; how deterministic people choose

Main Findings

Validation study showed high correlation/testretest reliability when measuring the IDP and slope in two conditions (corr. coefficients from .69 to .99)

rTMS study showed moderate evidence of absence for a causal role of the dLPFC (active vs. sham: p's > .324; evidence for the null vs. the alternative hypothesis (BF₀₁): IDPs = 3.44, slopes = 4.97)

Legend

- dlPFC = dorsolateral prefrontal cortex
- rTMS = repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation
- MNI = Montreal Neurological Institute
- $M \pm SD$ = mean \pm standard deviation rMT = resting motor threshold

Conclusion

involving money and pain.

Contact

20.0

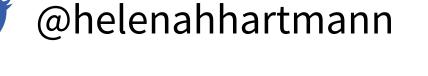
Results





Slope 1









Funding



Established by the European Commission



Perturbing the dlPFC with our particular protocol does <u>not</u> alter conflicting moral decisions