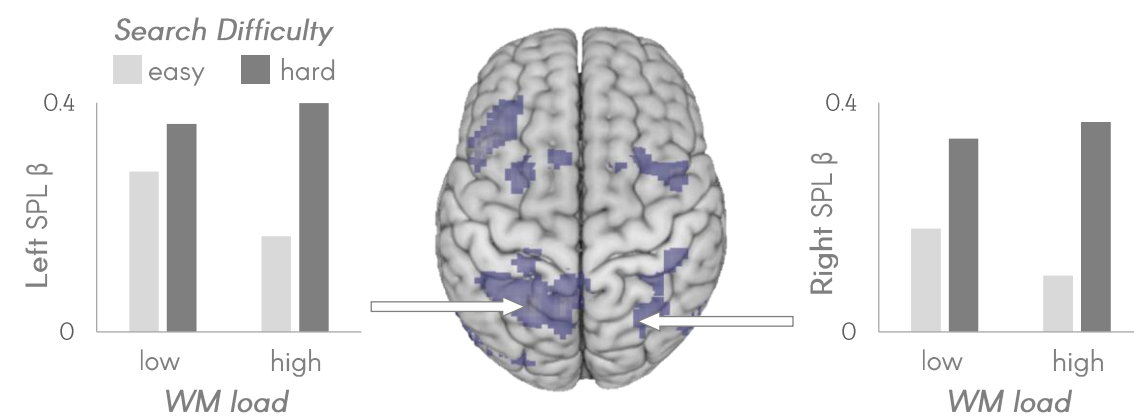


Causal parietal contributions to **working memory** and **visual attention** interactions

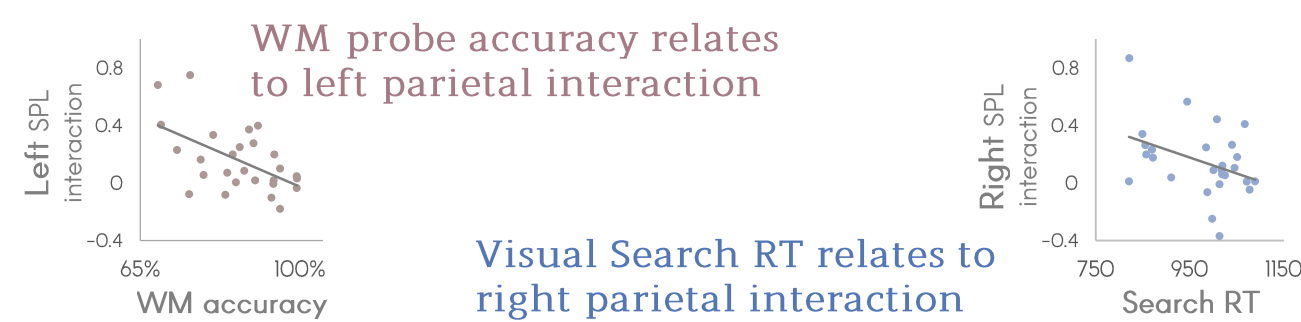
Anastasia Kiyonaga, John Powers, Yu-Chin Chiu, and Tobias Egner

WM and attention demands can impact one another

Working memory (WM) and visual attention load demands produce an interaction in distributed cortical regions¹



Degree of neural interaction in superior parietal lobule (SPL) activation peaks relates to behavioral performance measures



And that relationship differs for left and right parietal regions

Do **left** and **right** parietal cortex play distinct *causal* roles in dual-task WM-visual search performance?

Left and right hemispheric dominance have been displayed for working memory and visual attention processes respectively²

Left and right posterior parietal cortex make dissociable causal contributions to control over WM-visual search relationship³

References

Kiyonaga A, Dowd EW, & Egner T. Neural representation of working memory content is modulated by visual attentional demand. *Submitted*.

Corballis PM (2003). Visuospatial processing and the right hemisphere interpreter. *Brain and Cognition*, 53, 171-176.

Kiyonaga A, Korb F, Lucas J, Soto D, & Egner T (2014). Dissociable causal roles for left and right parietal cortex in controlling attentional biases from working memory. *NeuroImage*, 100, 200-205

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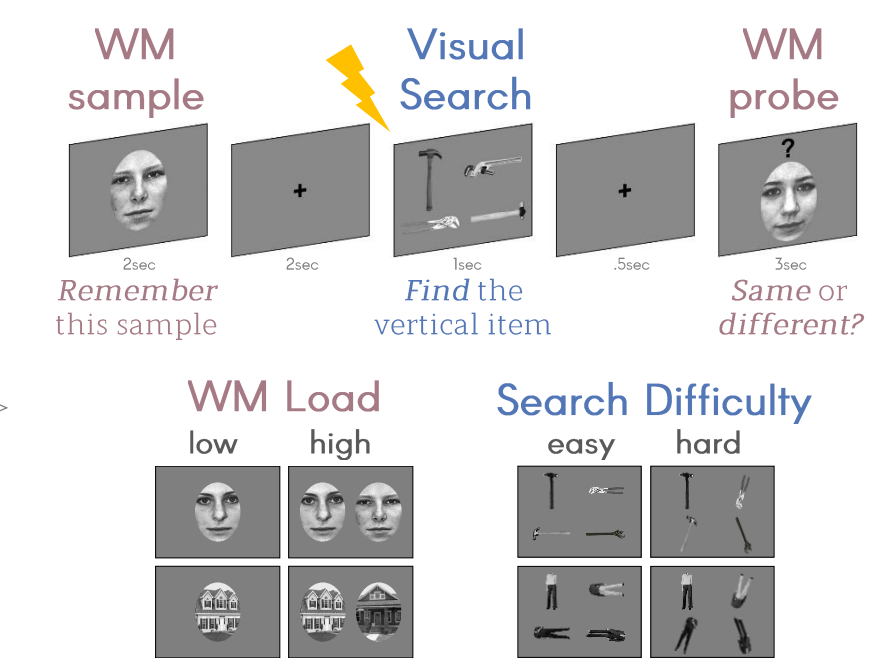
Current Approach

Use TMS to perturb activity in left and right parietal regions that exhibit interaction between demands (plus vertex control site) to assess causal role of those regions in WM-visual attention interaction

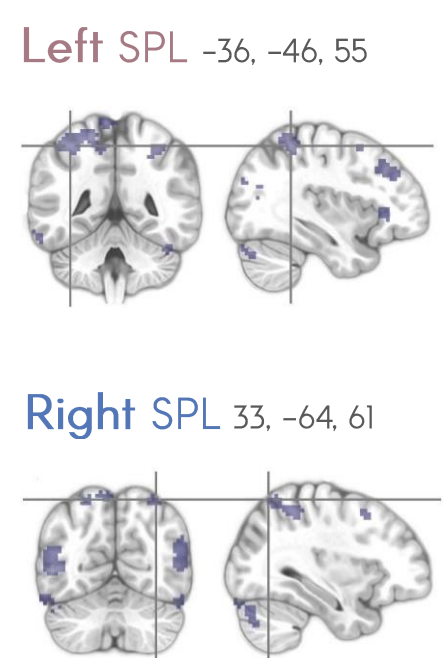
Combine levels of WM and visual attention load in delayed match-to-sample task (n=13)

⚡ Deliver 5 pulses of *online* TMS at 10Hz during delay-spanning search task

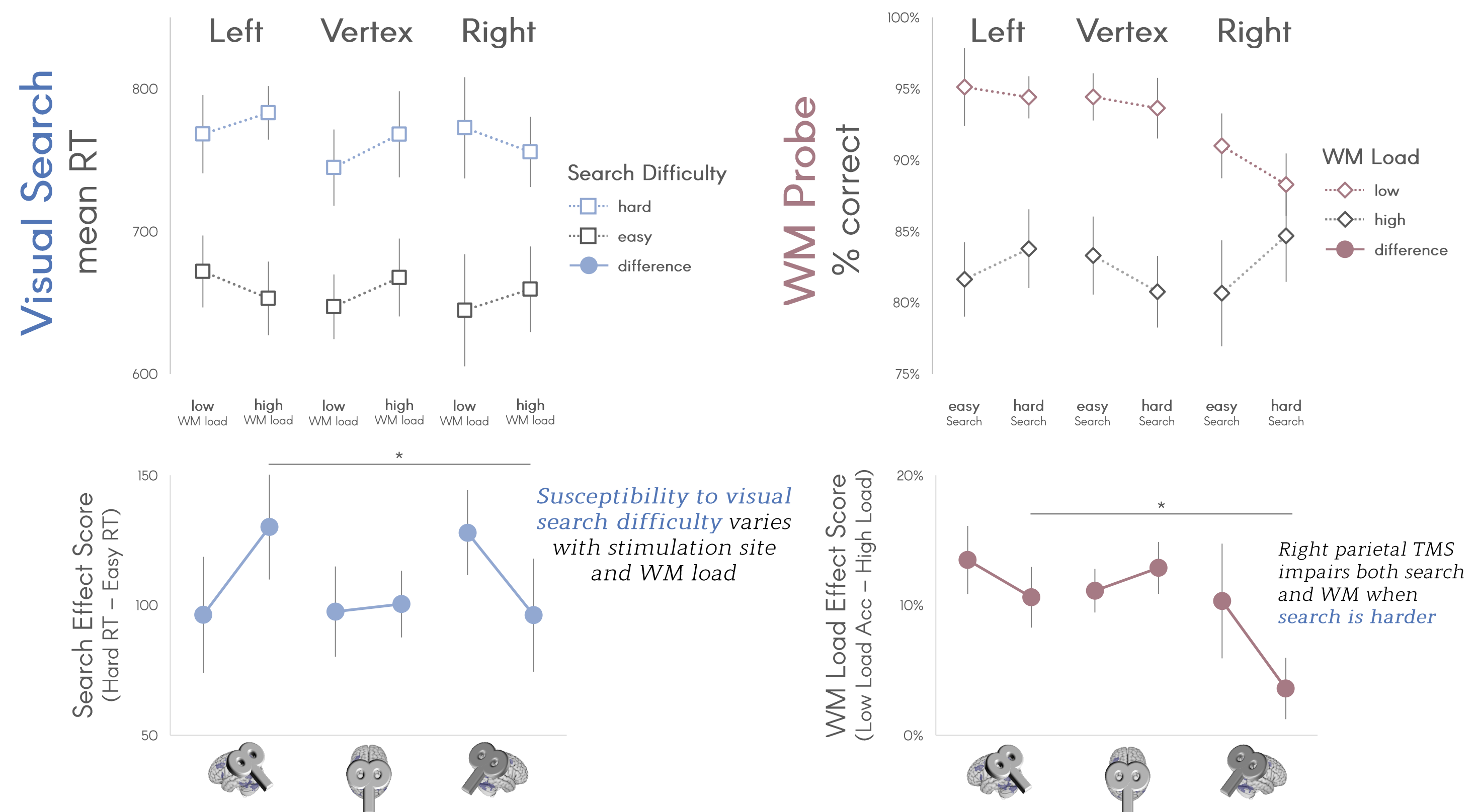
Dual-Task Paradigm



TMS Targets



Left and right parietal TMS differentially impact low and high demand conditions



Summary

Left parietal stimulation impacts search when **WM** demands are high (visual attention demands are low)

Right parietal impacts search when **visual attention** demands are high (WM demands are low)

The combination of simultaneous load demands on WM and visual attention may shift the parietal mechanisms of task performance