# Fear in action: How Pavlovian fear learning shapes goal-directed motor responses

## **ABSTRACT**:

## **Background**

Environmental stimuli may acquire fear-related properties through pairing with an aversive event and may profoundly influence behavior. However, the cognitive and neural mechanisms through which aversive experiences shape future behavior remain still debatable.

#### **Aims**

The project aimed to re-evaluate the role that the motor system plays in the acquisition, storage and update of Pavlovian fears.

#### Method

Three studies were conducted involving a total of about 150 healthy young adults. In the experiments, participants learned to anticipate the occurrence of different somatosensory aversive events following the presentation of different visual stimuli (i.e. Pavlovian fear learning). Multiple methodologies were combined, i.e. kinematic analysis, double coil single pulse TMS, EEG and skin conductance response monitoring.

#### **Results**

Results provide unifying evidence that the activity of the cortical motor system is profoundly shaped by the acquisition, storage and update of Pavlovian fears. Indeed, fear learning modulated somatomotor neural oscillations, which in turn induced inhibition of the corticospinal system, and shaped goal-directed motor responses. Thus, we show that Pavlovian fears entail the acquisition of organized sets of sensori-motor contingencies associated with the expected aversive events, which in turn shape action.

#### **Conclusions**

This project significantly advances the mechanistic understanding of the acquisition, storage and update, revealing the so far neglected - but crucial - role of the cortical motor system. The inclusion of motor system responses into models of Pavlovian fears may bring to a new understanding of, and treatments for, maladaptive forms of fear learning, such as in anxiety- or pain-related disorders.

### Keywords

Fear, Pavlovian conditioning, Pain anticipation, Motor system, Transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS), Electroencephalogram (EEG), Skin conductance, Kinematic, Reaching, Goal-directed response, Psychophysiology

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## **Published Work:**

Degni, L. a. E., Dalbagno, D., Starita, F., Benassi, M., Di Pellegrino, G., & Garofalo, S. (2022). General Pavlovian-to-instrumental transfer in humans: Evidence from Bayesian inference. *Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience*, 16, 945503. doi:10.3389/fnbeh.2022.945503

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## **Researcher's Contacts:**

Francesca Starita
Centre for Studies and Research in Cognitive Neuroscience – CsrNC
Department of Psychology
University of Bologna
Viale Rasi e Spinelli 176
47521 Cesena (FC)
Italy

Email: francesca.starita2@unibo.it