





Extinction Learning Symposium

25th- 26th of November 2013

Beckmanns Hof, Ruhr-University Bochum

Hosted by the Young Scientists of the DFG-Research Unit 1581 "Extinction Learning"



Special thanks to our guest speakers

Tom Beckers

KU Leuven (Belgium) and University of Amsterdam (The Netherlands)

Andreas Olsson

Emotion Lab, Department of Clinical Neuroscience, Karolinska Institute (Sweden)

Stephen Maren

Department of Psychology and Institute for Neuroscience, Texas A&M University (USA)

Mohammed Milad

Department of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA (USA)

Juan M. Rosas

Department of Psychology, University of Jaén (Spain)

Travis P. Todd

Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire (USA)

Gonzalo Urcelay

Department of Psychology – University of Cambridge (UK)

Our research group





noch in Vorbereitung....

Überblick über unsere Forschergruppe

Kaffepause, Mittagessen

Zertifikat



Schedule for today

10.15	Juan M. Rosas Pavlov's dog is on Freud's couch			
11.30	Coffee break			
11.45	Tom Beckers Cognitive processes in fear extinction and fear reduction			
13.00	Lunch			
14.15	Gonzalo Urcelay Boundaries and conditions for reconsolidation and extinction			
15.30	Poster session (incl. coffee break)			
17.00	Stephen Maren Brain circuits for contextual control of fear			
18.15	shuttle service back to the hotel			
19.30	Dinner at Haus Rietkötter			







P1: Combining Cells and Behavior

Dept. of Biopsychology, Ruhr-Universität Bochum

Onur Güntürkün, Maik Stüttgen Daniel Lengersdorf, Sarah Starosta



HOGNITIVE NEUROWISSENSCHAFT

Columba

livia



P1: Combining cells and behavior

Biopsychology Bochum



Onur Güntürkün



Stüttgen





Sarah Starosta









P1: Combining cells and behavior

reuronal substrate of extinction learning and renewal

➤ two approaches

single unit recordings

> pharmacological manipulations



HINSTITUT FÜR KOGNITIVE NEUROWISSENSCHAFT



Method

appetitive , operant conditioning

- Sarahs approach
- extinction reacquisition acquisition \rightarrow new session / new stimuli single-unit recordings in avian forbrain (Nidopallium Caudolaterale, NCL) during three stages of learning within one experimental session وبالمصواف والمهمج فجرا وبالمعالية فبمهرج فبالمصوط فبركم وبهيه فبالمريص والمواله والمهمج فجرا وببا وبالمحمورية FOR 1581 – Extinction Learning













P3: Extinction and Renewal in Behaviorally Conditioned Immunosuppression

Inst. of Medical Psychology and Behavioral Immunobiology, University Clinic Essen

Manfred Schedlowski, Harald Engler Katharina Bösche, Kathrin Orlowski



P3: Extinction and Renewal in Behaviorally Conditioned Immunosuppression

Young Scientists: Katharina Bösche, Kathrin Orlowski





P3: Extinction and Renewal in Behaviorally Conditioned Immunosuppression

Conditioned taste aversion paradigm





Clinical relevance of Behavioral Conditioned Immunosuppression

Organ transplantation can be a start in a new life for the recipient, but is accompanied by several complications

• Graft rejection, side effects of medication, costs etc.



Behaviorally conditioned immunosuppression can have the opportunity to:

- Reduce the dose of medication required
- Limit unwanted drug side effects
- Maximize therapeutic effects
- Save costs





P3: Extinction and Renewal in Behaviorally Conditioned Immunosuppression



Effect of drug pre-exposure on learned immunosuppression in rats

The extinction of conditioned taste aversion is modulated by intra-insular infusions of anisomycin or propranolol Kathrin Orlowski





P4: The Role of Attention in Renewal

Associative Learning Unit, Philipps-Universität Marburg

Harald Lachnit, Metin Üngör Sara Lucke



- » Influence on the Role of Attention to contextual stimuli
- » Manipulated during either acquisition or extinction Harald Lachnit, Sara Lucke, Metin Üngör
- » Different manipulations...
 - \rightarrow ... the **informational value** of contexts
 - \rightarrow ...the degree of **expectancy violation** experienced within a context



Method

Predictive Learning Task

- » Medical Doctor Scenario
- » Different Restaurants as Contexts
- » Different Foods as Cues
- » Prediction of stomach trouble





Der Patient hat im Restaurant





folgendes Lebensmittel zu sich genommen:



Erwartest Du, dass der Patient Magenbeschwerden bekommt?

Ja, ich erwarte Magenbeschwerden

Nein, ich erwarte keine Magenbeschwerden



Dept. of Cognitive Psychology, Ruhr-Universität Bochum

Oliver Wolf, Christian Merz Tanja Hamacher-Dang, Valerie Kinner, Shira Meir Drexler











Stress induction



- » Socially evaluated cold pressor test (SECPT; Schwabe et al., 2008)
 - hand immersion into ice-cold water (0-2 °C) for 3 minutes
 - video recording of the participant's face
 - monitoring by a reserved experimenter
- Control procedure: hand immersion into warm water (36 – 37 °C)





Experimental paradigms

- » Predictive learning task
- » Fear conditioning







Results?

» Please visit our posters!



Prof. Dr. Oliver T. Wolf



Dr. Christian Merz



Tanja Hamacher-Dang, M.Sc.



Shira Meir Drexler, M.Sc.



Valerie Kinner, M.Sc.











P7: Neural mechanisms of learning and extinction in human visceral pain

Inst. of Medical Psychology and Behavioural Immunology, University Clinic Essen

Sigrid Elsenbruch, Sven Benson

Adriane Icenhour, Joswin Kattoor, Franziska Labrenz





P7

Neural mechanisms of learning and extinction in human visceral pain

Sigrid Elsenbruch Sven Benson Franziska Labrenz Joswin Kattoor Adriane Icenhour



Institute of Medical Psychology and Behavioral Immunobiology University Hospital Essen, University of Duisburg-Essen



P7 Neural mechanisms of learning and extinction in human visceral pain

- » Fear conditioning paradigm with rectal distensions as clinically relevant US
- Learning, extinction and reinstatement in visceral aversive conditioning







P7 Neural mechanisms of learning and extinction in human visceral pain

- » Context effects on extinction and renewal
- Learning, extinction and reinstatement in IBS patients









Icenhour et al. in prep



P7 Neural mechanisms of learning and extinction in human visceral pain

Looking forward to seeing you at the poster session!

Effects of CS-US learning trials on fear acquisition and extinction: A pilot study



Context-dependent effects on extinction and renewal of classically-conditioned fear memories in a visceral pain model







P8: Contribution of the human cerebellum to extinction learning and renewal

Dept. of Neurology, University Clinic Essen

Dagmar Timmann, Mark Ladd Markus Thürling, Andreas Thieme



Extinction Learning

Neural Mechanisms, Behavioural Manifestations, Clinical Implications

Universitätsklinikum Essen

P8 Contribution of the human cerebellum to extinction learning and renewal

Pls: Dagmar Timmann, Mark Ladd Young Scientist: Markus Thürling

Brief overview of cerebellar subdivisions and their possible contribution to extinction:



Intermediate cerebellum

(interposed nucleus): Extinction

Lateral cerebellum (dentate nucleus): Context-related processes in extinction



Study aims

- **1. Provide unequivocal evidence that the cerebellum contributes to extinction**
- 2. Show that acquisition and extinction related cerebellar areas overlap
- 3. Test the hypothesis that part of the memory is retained in the cerebellar nuclei, but not the cerebellar cortex

Methods

- Classical eyeblink conditioning in the 7T scanner
- ROI-based normalization including the interposed nuclei
- new template of dentate and interposed
- to use cardio-respiratory data as covariate





Preliminary results



Please join our poster session today at 3.30 pm:

Markus Thürling: Contribution of the cerebellum to acquisition and extinction of conditioned eyeblinks: A 7T fMRI study



P9: Exposure therapy outcome in specific phobia: the significance of extinction learning and stress system activity

Dept. of Clinical Psychology & Psychotherapy, Ruhr-Universität Bochum

Armin Zlomuzica, Jürgen Margraf, Silvia Schneider Carina Mosig



P9: Exposure therapy outcome in specific phobia: the significance of extinction learning and stress system activity



Clinical implications of extinction and renewal

Methods:

1. Experimental paradigm:

Context dependent differential fear conditioning



	Randomized, counterb	alanced design (ABAE	B, ABBA; BAAB; BAB	BA)
	Fear Conditioning	Extinction	Fear Renewal	
2 CS+ 2 CS- Habituation no UCS administration	Context A	B CS+ B CS Extinction no UCS administration	Context A	Reexp. Ext. no UCS administration
ļ	Ļ			↓ ↓
	subjective ra	ating of CS+/- valence a	nd contingency	
	cor	tinuous measurement c	f EDA	

FOR 1581 – Extinction Learning

2. Exposure therapy:

Virtual reality (VR) based exposure

treatment



- Measurement of fear on the subjective, psychophysiological (SCR, HR) and behavioral level
- Behavioral approach test in real environment







P9: Exposure therapy outcome in specific phobia: the significance of extinction learning and stress system activity

Investigation topics

- Extinction learning as a predictor of exposure therapy outcome
- Generalizability of VR treatment effects to real world situations
- effectiveness of procedures to increase extinction learning (and/or prevent fear renewal)
- The role of the stress system activity during exposure treatment benefit





P9: Exposure therapy outcome in specific phobia: the significance of extinction learning and stress system activity

Results of the differential fear conditioning paradigm are presented on our **poster**!



Prof. Dr. Jürgen Margraf



Dr. Armin Zlomuzica



Prof. Dr. Silvia Schneider



Carina Mosig, M. Sc.



