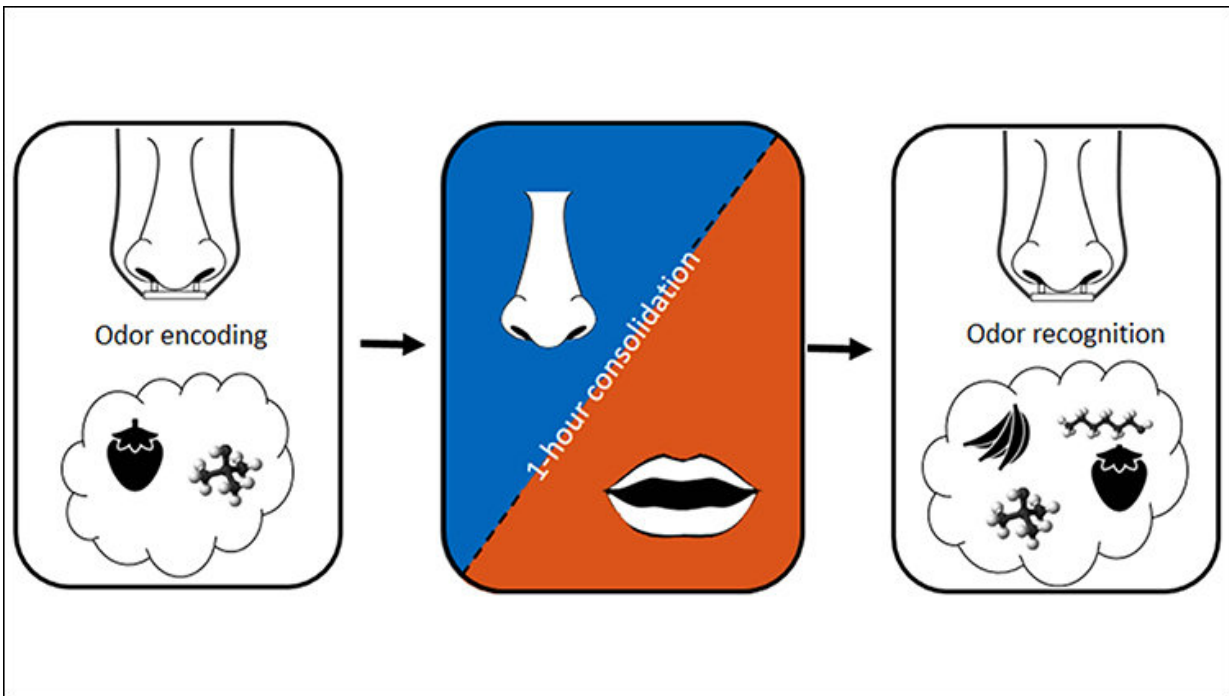


Nose breathing enhances memory consolidation

October 22 2018



Schematic of experimental paradigm. The experiment consisted of two separate sessions, each including an encoding, a consolidation, and a recognition phase. In the encoding phase, participants were presented with six familiar (e.g., strawberry) and six unfamiliar (e.g., 1-butanol) odors one at a time and asked to remember them. The odors familiarity was pre-defined and a new set of odors were used in each session. After the encoding phase, participants rested passively without sleeping (consolidation phase) for one hour during which they either breathed through their nose (nasal consolidation) or mouth (mouth consolidation). Next, during the odor recognition phase, participants were once again presented with the odors from the encoding phase but this time intermixed with 12 new odors (6 familiar and 6 unfamiliar odors). For each odor,

participants made a recognition judgment if the odor was new or old. Next participants rated odor intensity, pleasantness, familiarity, and nameability, as well tried to identify the odor. During both encoding and recognition, nasal airflow was monitored by a nasal cannula which enabled measurement of sniff parameters during odor presentation. Credit: Arshamian et al., *JNeurosci* (2018)

Breathing through the nose may improve the transfer of experience to long-term memory, finds a study of human adults published in *JNeurosci*. The findings add to growing evidence for the influence of respiration on human perception and cognition.

Building on previous research in animals and humans, Artin Arshamian and colleagues compared the effects of nose breathing and mouth breathing during a one-hour consolidation period after participants were exposed to various odors.

Nose breathers, whose mouths were taped over during the consolidation period, showed increased odor recognition compared to mouth breathers, whose noses were clipped during consolidation.

Although this study did not measure brain activity, the researchers suggest that nose breathing may facilitate communication between sensory and memory networks as memories are replayed and strengthened during consolidation.

The study provides evidence that, in addition to its effects on memory encoding and retrieval, nasal respiration also supports [memory consolidation](#).

More information: Respiration modulates olfactory memory consolidation in humans, *JNeurosci* (2018). [DOI](#):

[10.1523/JNEUROSCI.3360-17.2018](https://doi.org/10.1523/JNEUROSCI.3360-17.2018)

Provided by Society for Neuroscience

Citation: Nose breathing enhances memory consolidation (2018, October 22) retrieved 4 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-10-nose-memory.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.