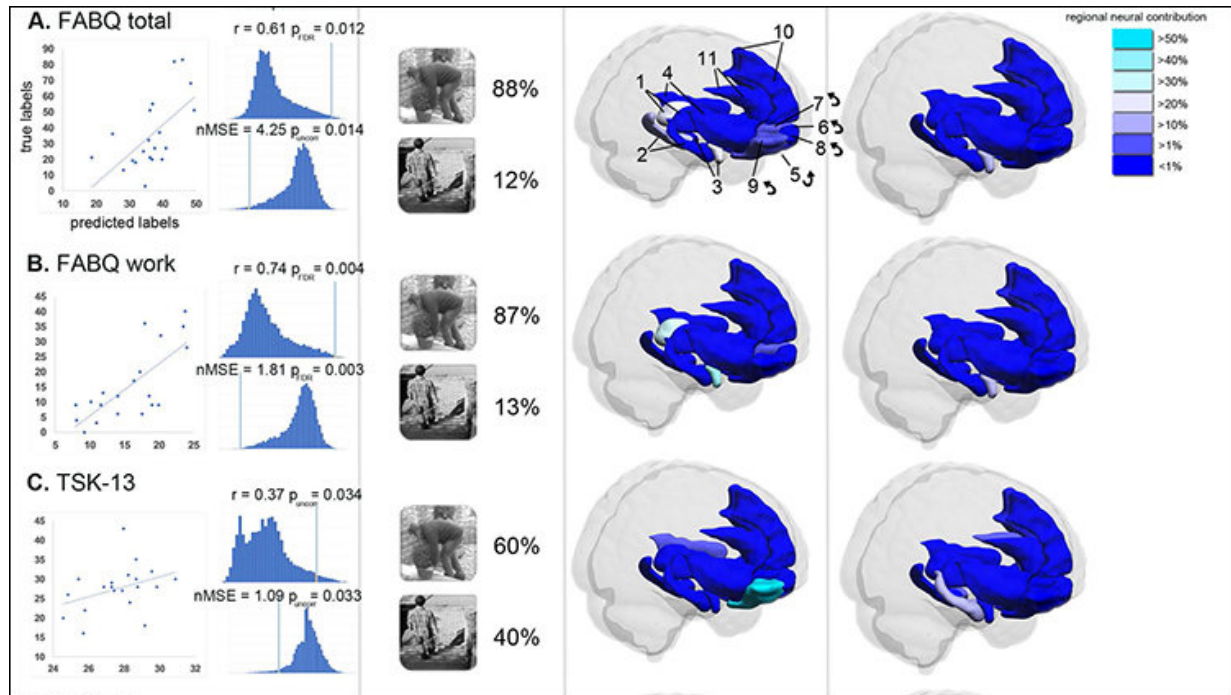


Brain activity predicts fear of pain

December 24 2018



The model performance (r , MSE) characterizes the strength of relationship between true and predicted labels. Condition and region weights show the predictive contribution of the two different conditions (harmful, harmless) and fear-related brain regions (parcellated according to the AAL atlas, L = left, R = right) to the final decision function of each MKL model (questionnaires A-E) with model performance p

Researchers applied a machine learning technique that could potentially translate patterns of activity in fear-processing brain regions into scores on questionnaires used to assess a patient's fear of pain. This neuroscientific approach, reported in *eNeuro*, may help reconcile self-reported emotions and their neural

underpinnings.

Pain-related fear is typically assessed with various questionnaires, often used interchangeably, that ask patients how they feel about their clinical pain. However, it is unclear to what extent these self-reports measure fear and anxiety, which are known to involve different [brain regions](#), and perhaps other psychological constructs.

Michael Meier and colleagues from Petra Schweinhardt's lab at the Balgrist University Hospital in Zurich, Switzerland, addressed this ambiguity by imaging the brains of patients with [low back pain](#) as they watched [video clips](#) evoking harmful (bending) and harmless (walking) activities for the back. Participants' brain activity was predictive of their scores on the various questionnaires. Importantly, different questionnaires were associated with distinct patterns of neural activity.

These results suggest similar questionnaires may measure different emotional states.

More information: Pain-related fear - Dissociable neural sources of different fear constructs, *eNeuro*, www.eneuro.org/lookup/doi/10.1523/JNEURO.0107-18.2018

Provided by Society for Neuroscience

Citation: Brain activity predicts fear of pain (2018, December 24) retrieved 3 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-12-brain-pain.html>

<p>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.</p>
--