

Research uncovers why congenitally blind people show activity in visual-processing areas of the brain

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The yellow box (left) depicts thalamic areas that exhibited increased connectivity with the temporal cortex, including MGN, LGN and pulvinar bilaterally. The blue box (right) depicts thalamic territory that exhibited decreased connectivity with the occipital cortex in congenitally blind individuals, namely the left pulvinar/lateral posterior nucleus. The white box (middle) shows thalamic territories obtained from an atlas based on the Colin27 Average Brain58 and depicts the location of LGN (green), MGN (dark pink), pulvinar (red), medial dorsal (yellow), ventral anterior (orange), anterior (purple), and lateral posterior (light pink) nuclei. A graphical overlay (dark blue) of thalamic areas that



exhibited both increased connectivity to the temporal cortex and decreased connectivity to the occipital cortex (p

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