

# The neural signature of language-based prediction errors in individuals with psychotic-like experiences

Julia Kohler<sup>1</sup>, Elisabeth F. Sterner<sup>1</sup>, Zachary Tefertiller<sup>1</sup>, Franziska Knolle<sup>1,3</sup> ✉

<sup>1</sup> Department of Diagnostic and Interventional Neuroradiology, Klinikum rechts der Isar, Technical University of Munich, Germany; <sup>3</sup> Department of Psychiatry, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK;  
Contact: franziska.knolle@tum.de

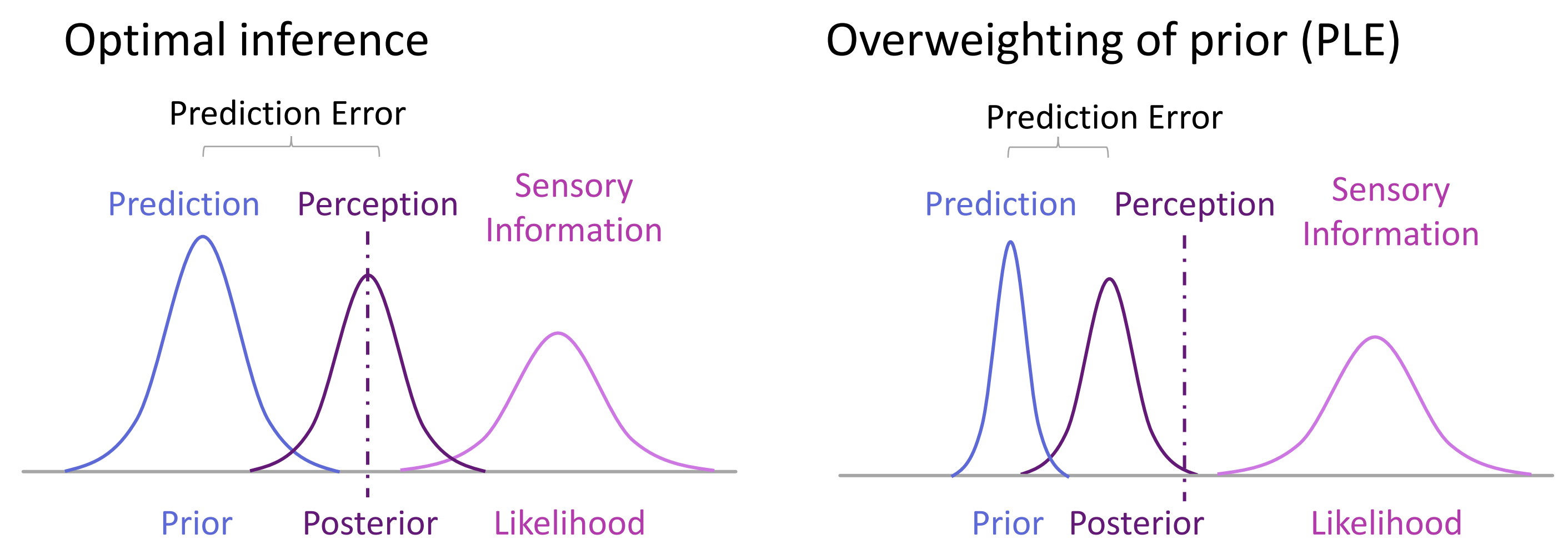
## Introduction

- Hallucinations and misperception are a common occurrence in psychiatric illnesses such as psychosis and schizophrenia. However, psychotic-like experiences (PLE) can also be observed in healthy people.
- Predictive coding offers a possible explanation by postulating an imbalance between prior and sensory input

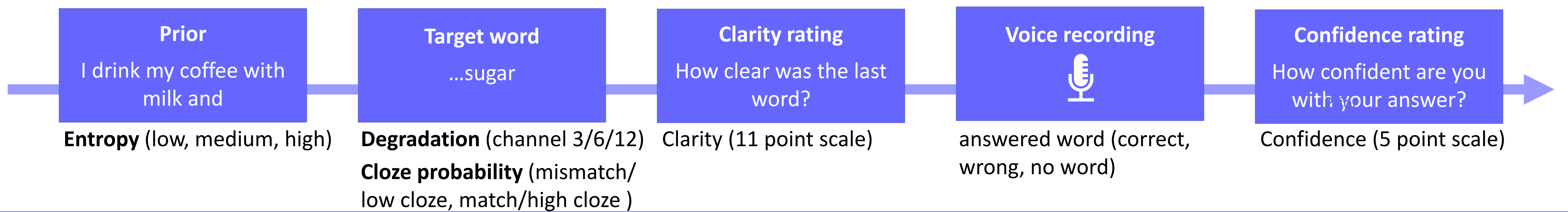
## Goal

Exploring neural correlates of prediction, prediction error and task induced hallucinations during language processing in individuals with PLE

## Predictive Coding

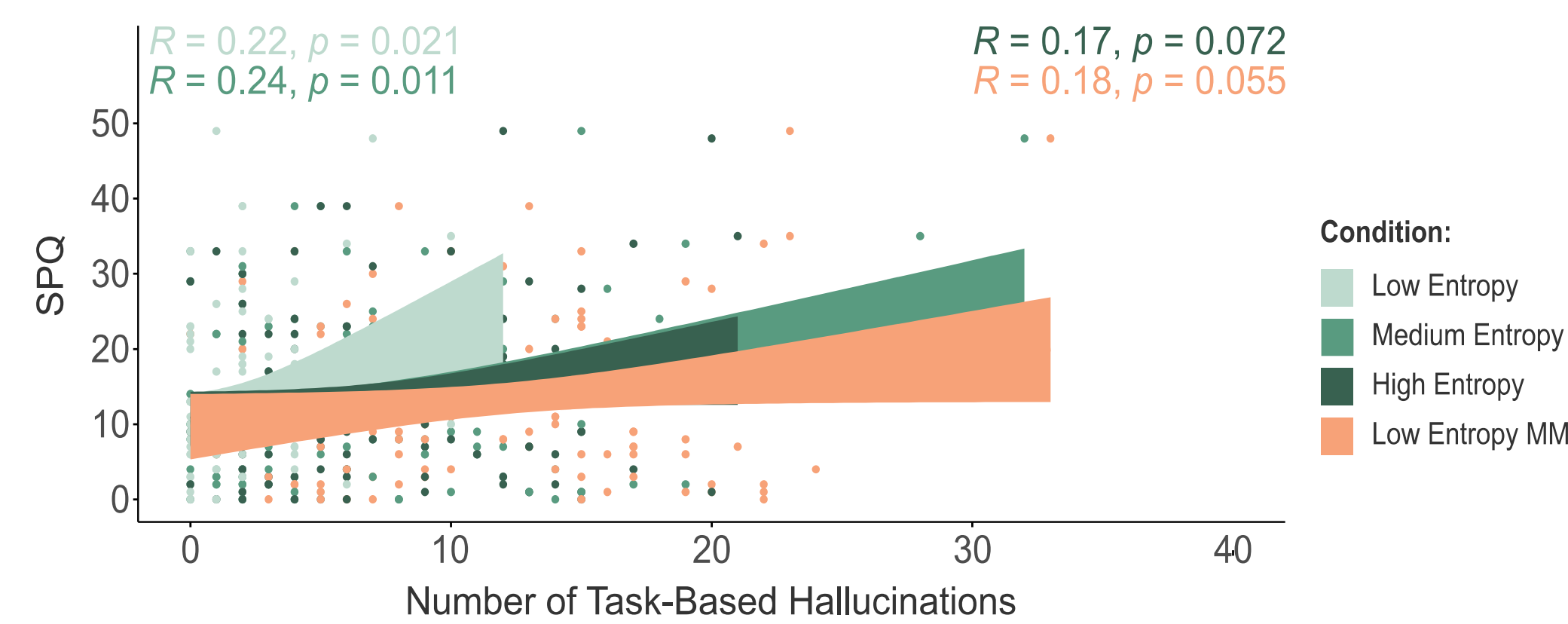
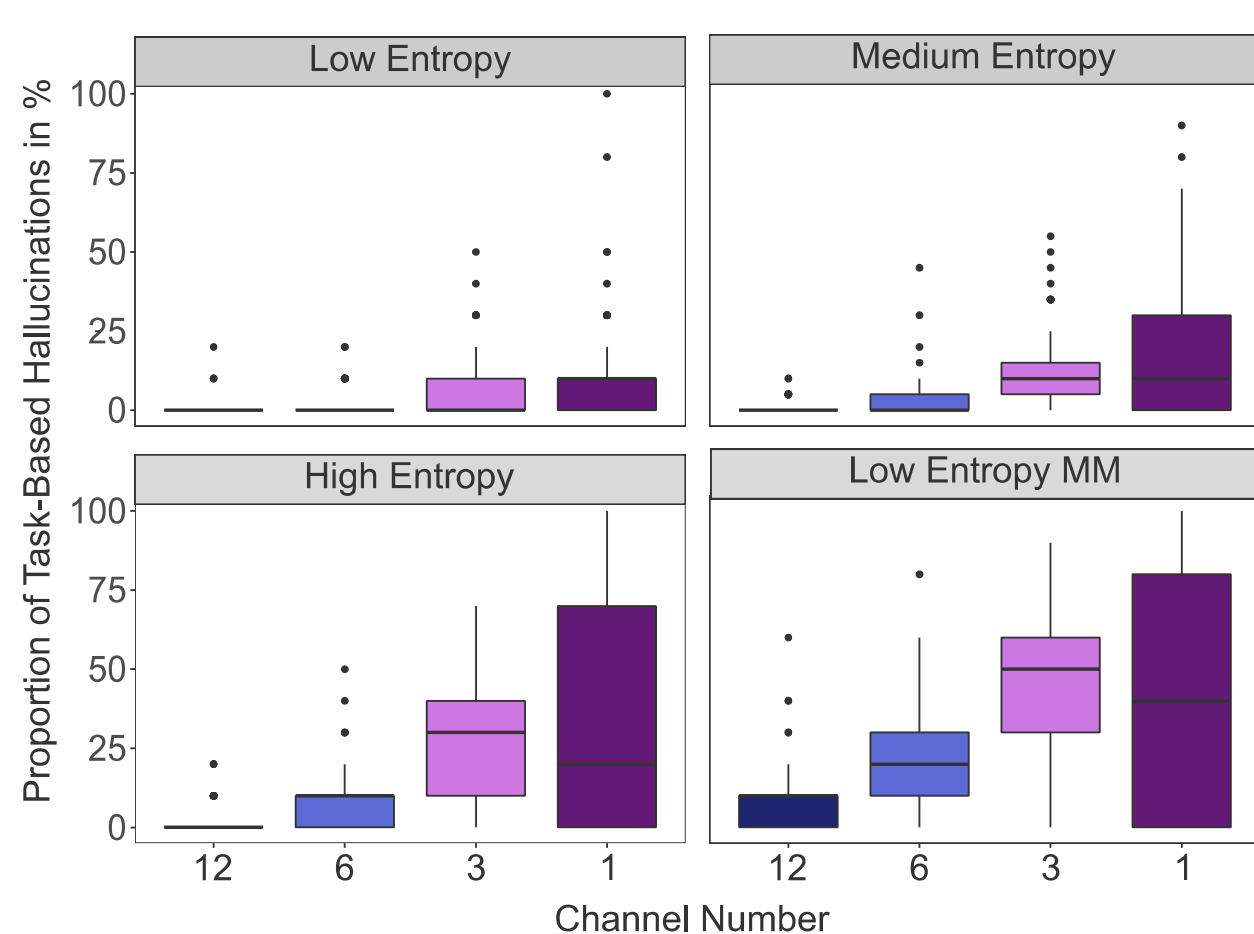


## Language Paradigm



## Pilot study

- Online study format of the language paradigm
- n = 109
- Mean SPQ score: 13.41 (SD=11.06, range: 0-49)

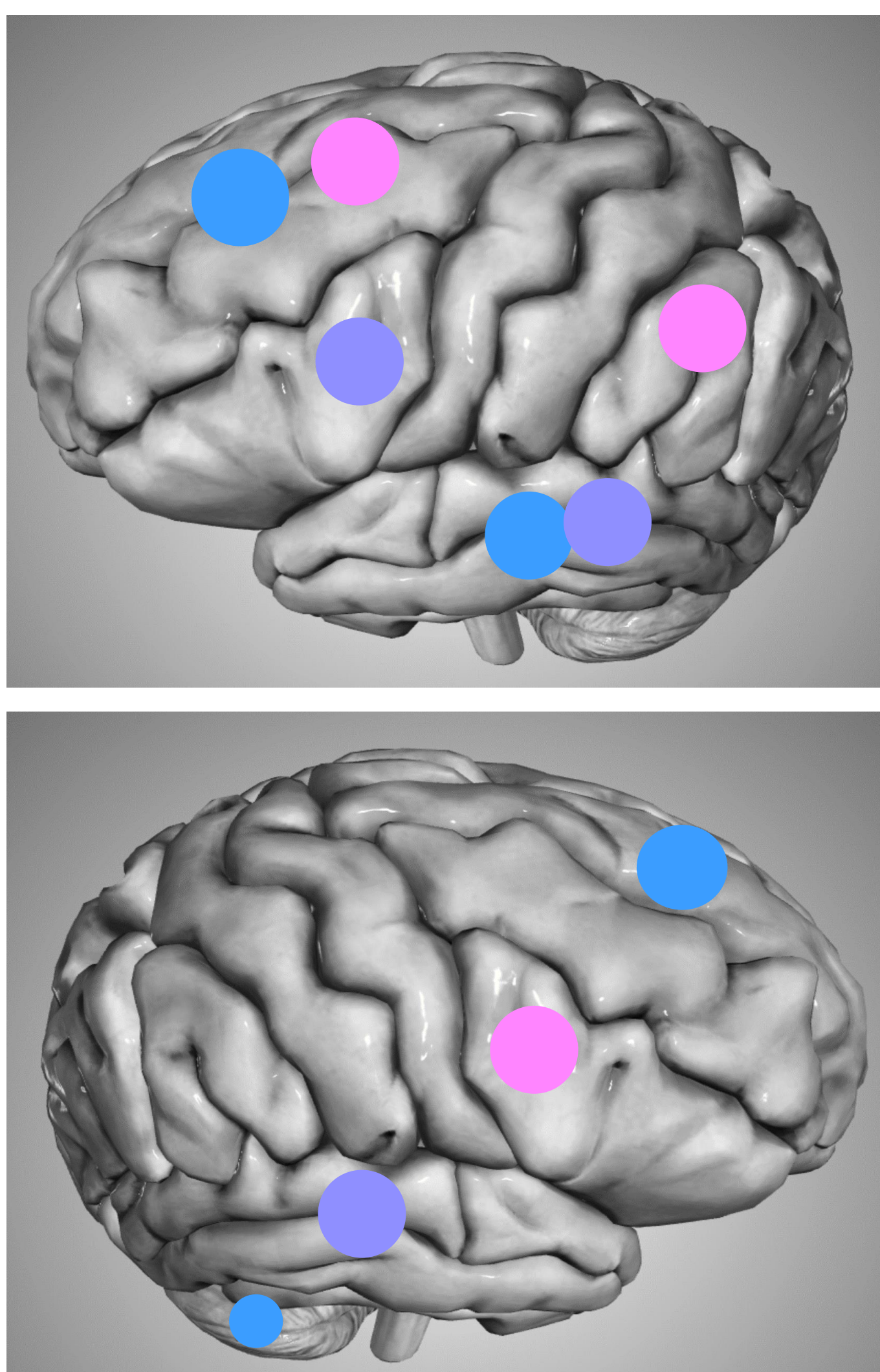


- Misperceptions increase with an increase of entropy and in the mismatch condition
- Misperceptions increase with ambiguity of sensory input (noise vocoding)
- Positive correlation between individuals with PLEs and number of misperception. This can be seen as a sign of overweighting of the prior in individuals PLE

## Experimental Design

- N= 60; PLE-high group: n=30, PLE-low group: n=30
- Questionnaires: SPQ, AQ, CAPS, PDI, O-Life, WASI
- **Scanning parameters:**
- 3T Phillips Ingenia Elition X
- 32 channel headcoil
- MPRAGE Sequence:
  - TR: 9ms, TE:4ms, flip angle: 4°
- Functional Scanning:
  - Slice thickness: 3mm, Slice number: 44, continuous ascending sequence, TR: 1,61s, TA: 1,138.36, TE 30ms, flip angle: 65°

## Hypothesis



### Prediction

#### Low entropy

*The ship disappeared into the thick .... fog*

#### High entropy

*The new laptop was on top of a ..... box*

Contrast low entropy > high entropy

#### Activation:

- Left ventral premotor cortex, left MFG, left SMA, left IPL, right IFG

Stronger predictions in group with PLEs lead to increased brain activation in group with PLEs in comparison of same entropy levels

### Prediction error

#### Low entropy, match (correct)

*The ship disappeared into the thick ... fog*

#### Low entropy, mismatch (correct)

*The ship disappeared into the thick ... cream*

Contrast: low entropy mismatch > low entropy match

#### Activation:

- Bilateral STG, left posterior STS, left IFG

Weaker prediction errors in group with PLEs lead to less brain deactivation in the proposed brain regions

### Task induced Hallucination

#### Correct word

*The ship disappeared into the thick ... cream → answer: "cream"*

#### „Wrong“ Word

*The ship disappeared into the thick ... cream → answer: "fog"*

Contrast wrong > correct

#### Activation:

- bilateral SFG, left MFG, left STG, left MTG, right cerebellum, right cingulate cortex

Altered pathways in group with PLEs lead to activation of (different) association cortices

## References

- Barkus E, Stirling J, Hopkins R, Mckie S, Lewis S. Cognitive and neural processes in non-clinical auditory hallucinations. *Br J Psychiatry*. 2007;191(S51):s76-s81.
- Blank H, Davis MH. Prediction errors but not sharpened signals simulate multivoxel fMRI patterns during speech perception. *PLoS Biol*. 2016;14(11):e1002577.

- Rothermich K, Kotz SA. Predictions in speech comprehension: fMRI evidence on the meter–semantic interface. *NeuroImage*. 2013;70:89-100.
- Sohoglu E, Peelle JE, Carlyon RP, Davis MH. Predictive top-down integration of prior knowledge during speech perception. *J Neurosci*. 2012;32(25):8443-8453.
- Willems RM, Frank SL, Nijhof AD, Hagoort P, Van den Bosch A. Prediction during natural language comprehension. *Cereb Cortex*. 2016;26(6):2506-2516.