

Effects of Stress-Related Changes in Pre-Encoding Intrinsic Connectivity on Subsequent Emotional Memory Biases

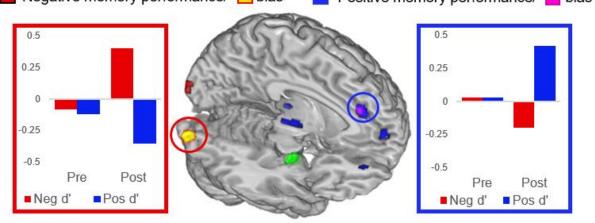
INTRODUCTION

- Individual differences in post-encoding RSFC predict emotional memory biases in a subsequent retrieval task¹.
 - RSFC between **amygdala** and visuosensory regions predicts **negative** memory enhancements
 - RSFC between **amygdala** and frontal regions predicts positive memory enhancements

 Post-encoding △ in resting amygdala connectivity correlated with:

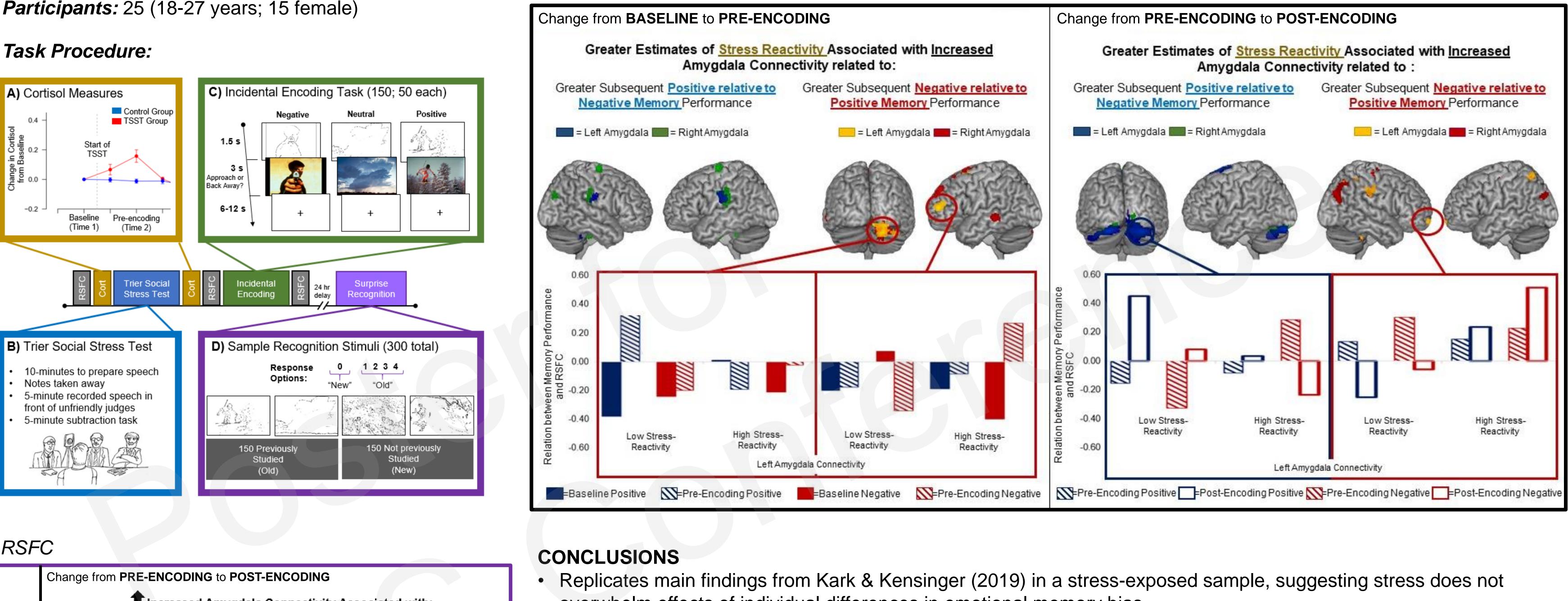
 ■ Negative memory performance/
 bias

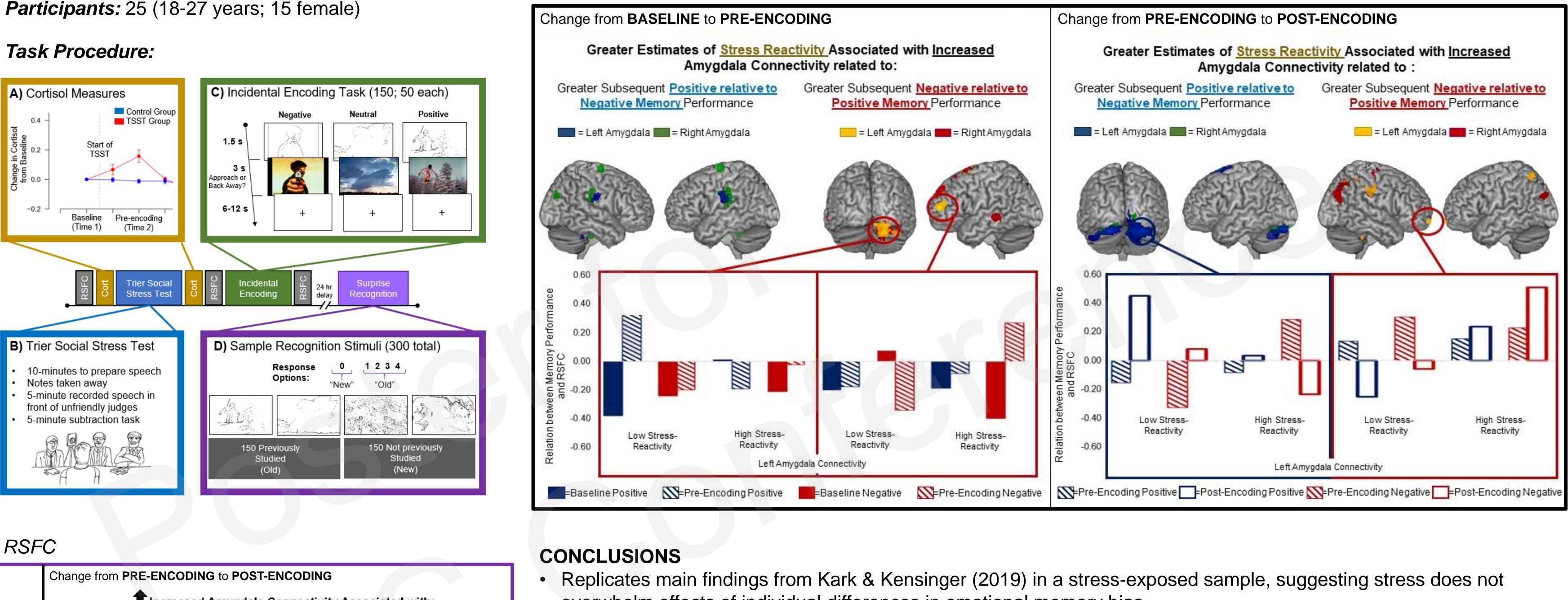
 ■ Positive memory performance/
 bias

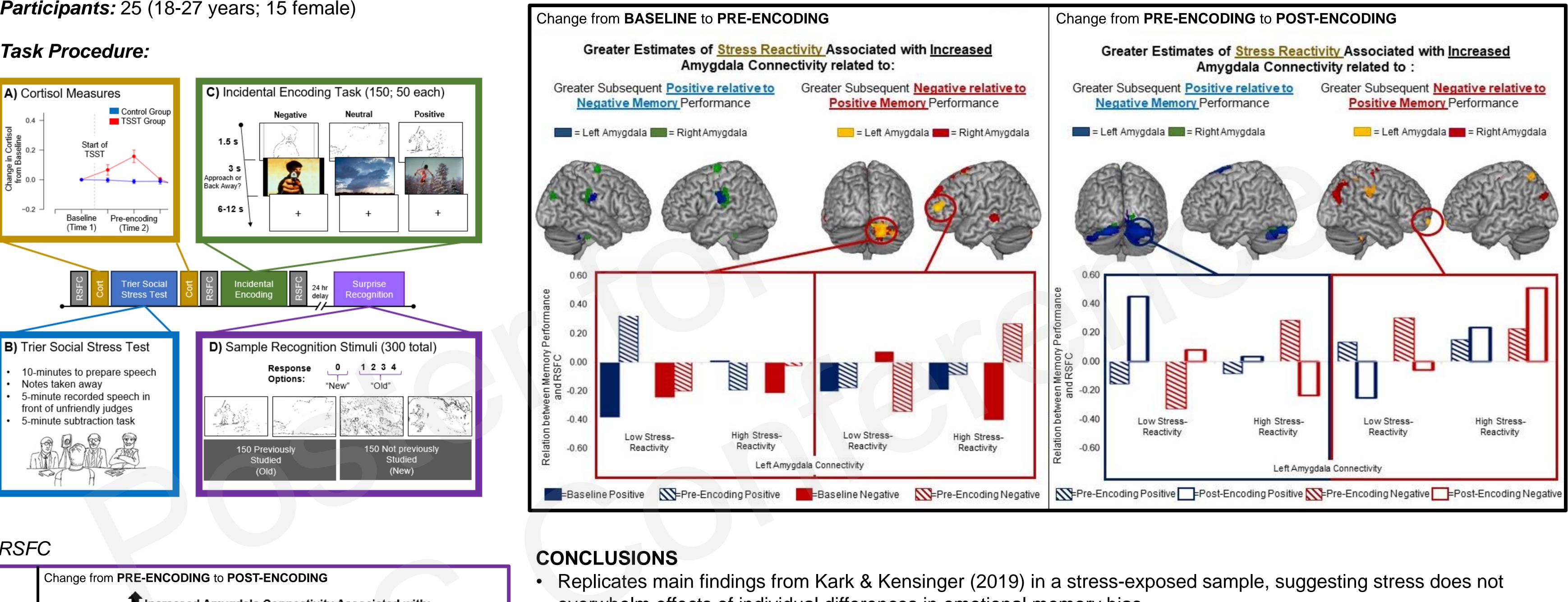


- Exposure to stress can influence how an event is later remembered²
- Does stress influence memory by altering underlying brain states prior to encoding?

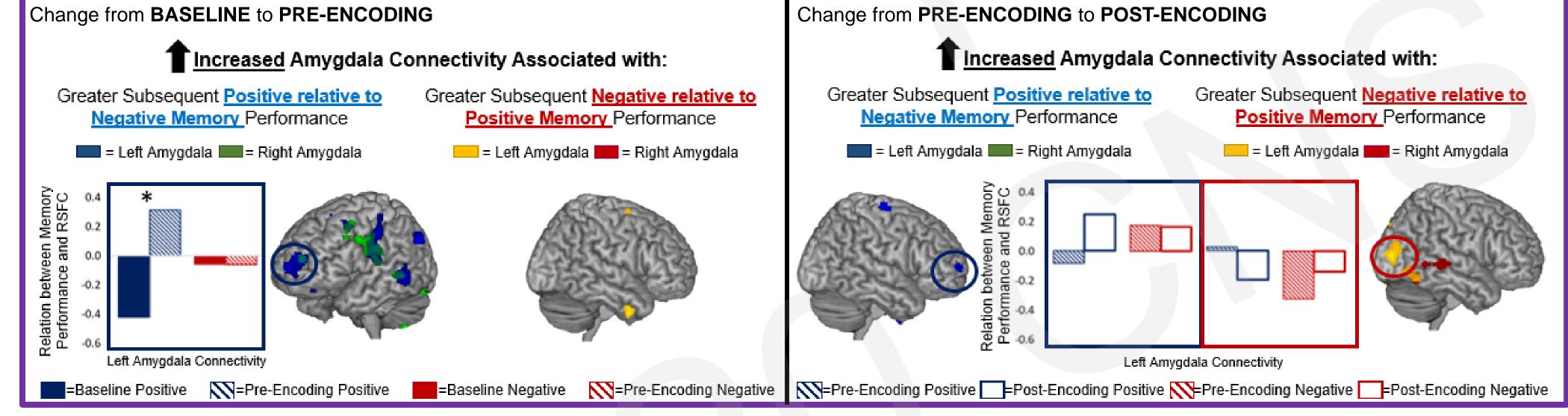




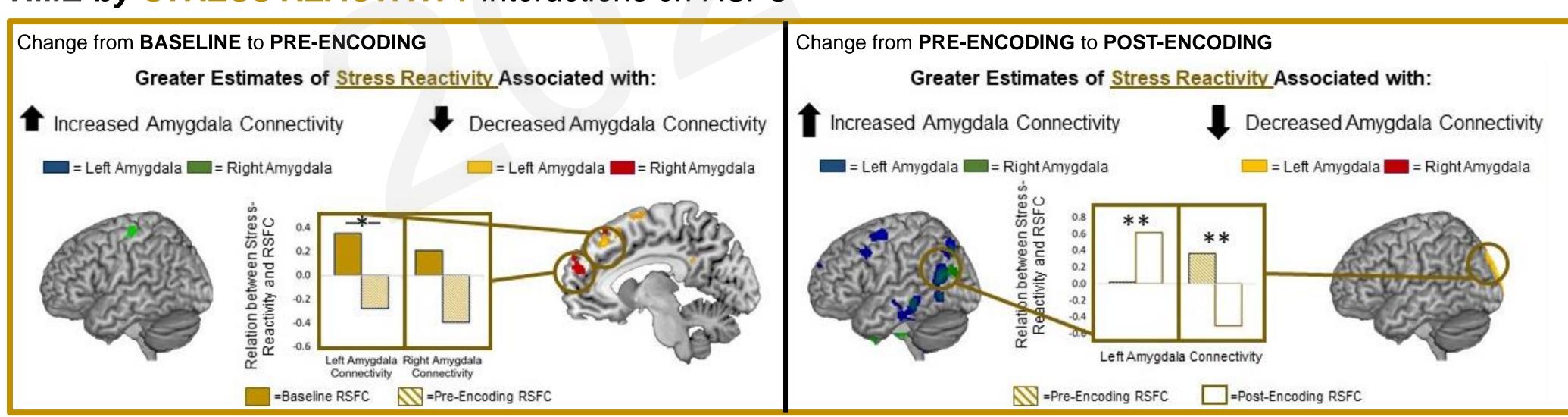




TIME-by-EMOTIONAL MEMORY Interactions on RSFC



TIME-by-STRESS REACTIVITY Interactions on RSFC



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- 1. Kark, S.M. & Kensinger, E.A. (2019). Post-encoding amygdala-visuosensory coupling is associated with negative 2. Shields, G. S., Sazma, M. A., McCullough, A. M., & Yonelinas, A. P. (2017). The effects of acute stress on episodic

TIME-by-STRESS REACTIVITY-by-EMOTIONAL MEMORY Interactions on RSFC

- overwhelm effects of individual differences in emotional memory bias Increased post-encoding RSFC between the **amygdala** and **visuosensory regions** was associated with greater **negative** relative to **positive** memory retrieval
- Increased post-encoding RSFC between the **amygdala** and **frontal regions** was associated with greater **positive** relative to **negative** memory retrieval
- Stress-related shift in the timing of the peak relation between **negative** memory bias and post-encoding **amygdala**visuosensory RSFC suggests that the *presence* of the relation is more important for driving the negativity bias than the *timing* of the relation

Does the timing of peak amygdala-visuosensory RSFC alter subjective/qualitative features of negative memory?

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