A network of occipito-temporal face-sensitive areas besides the right middle fusiform gyrus is necessary for normal face processing

Bruno Rossion Roberto Caldara Mohamed Seghier Anne-Marie Schuller François Lazeyras Eugène Mayer

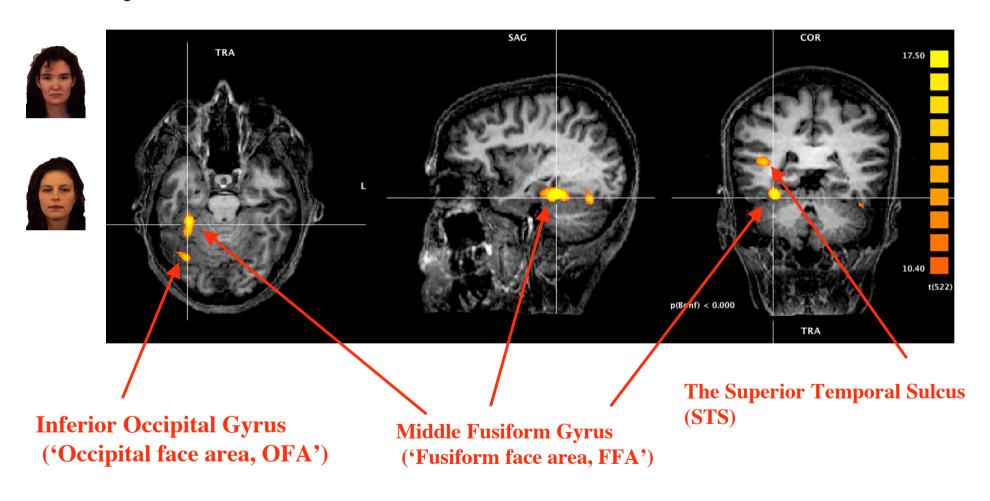
Brain, 2003, 126, 2381-2395.

Main findings and conclusions

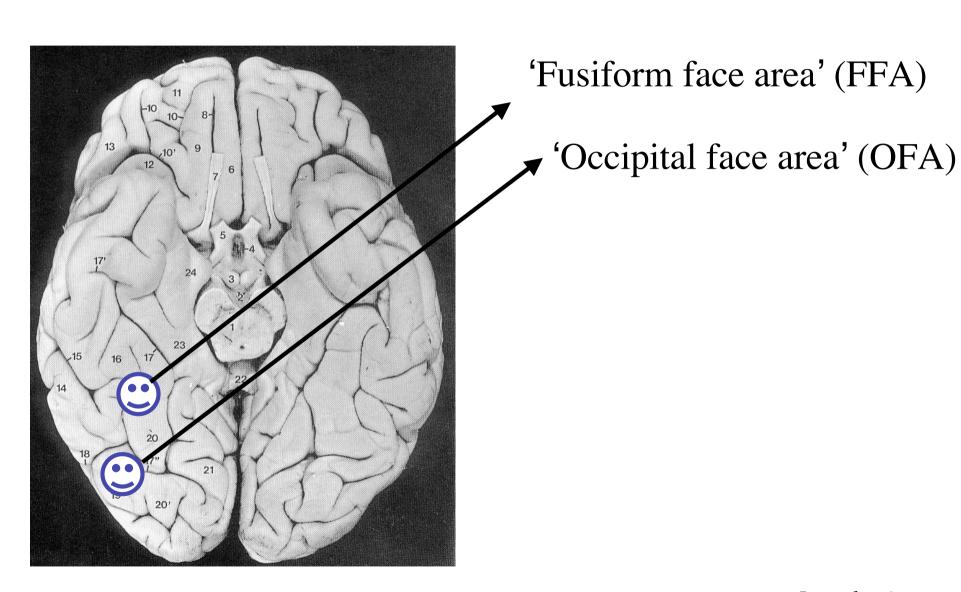
- * Prosopagnosia can follow a right hemispheric lesion sparing the 'fusiform face area' (FFA)
- * The integrity of face-preferential coding in the right inferior occipital cortex ('occipital face area', OFA) is necessary for normal face perception, and a lesion of this region may be the main cause of prosopagnosia.
- * Activation of the 'FFA' may not be due to inputs from the 'OFA' in normal subjects, as in a feedforward face processing model
- * We suggest that both the 'FFA' and 'OFA' in the right hemisphere and their reentrant integration are necessary for normal face processing

Note: these observations have been replicated in another case of prosopagnosia, DF, by Steeves et al. (2006, *Neuropsychologia*).

= Neuroimaging studies have disclosed three visual areas where a larger response to faces than other object categories is consistently observed in single subjects, with a *right hemispheric dominance*:



Two of these areas are located in the ventral visual stream



Two critical questions

- * Are these areas (all) necessary for normal face perception?
- * How do they interact with each other during face processing?

To answer these questions, we performed an fMRI study of the prosopagnosic patient PS, who is unable to recognize faces following a brain damage in 1992

PS has normal visual functions and object recognition

- Low-level: small left paracentral scotoma, acuity: 8/10 both eyes

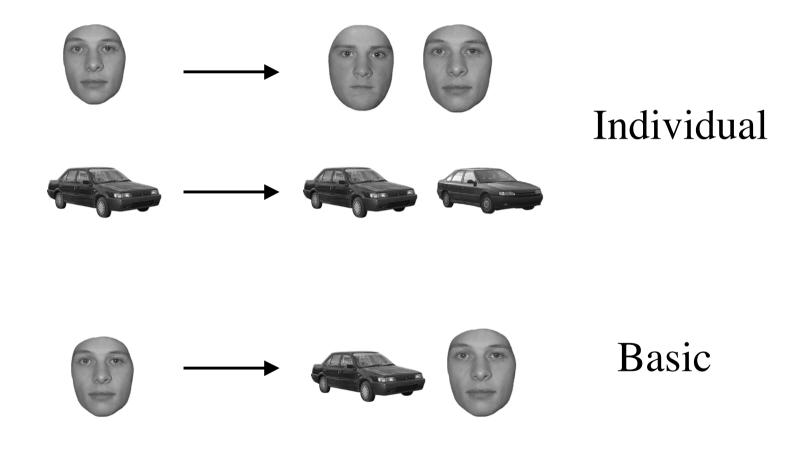
- Reading OK

- 100% object recognition (Colorized Snodgrass and Vanderwart set by Rossion & Pourtois, 2004)

- No deficit at subordinate object recognition, even when RTs are considered

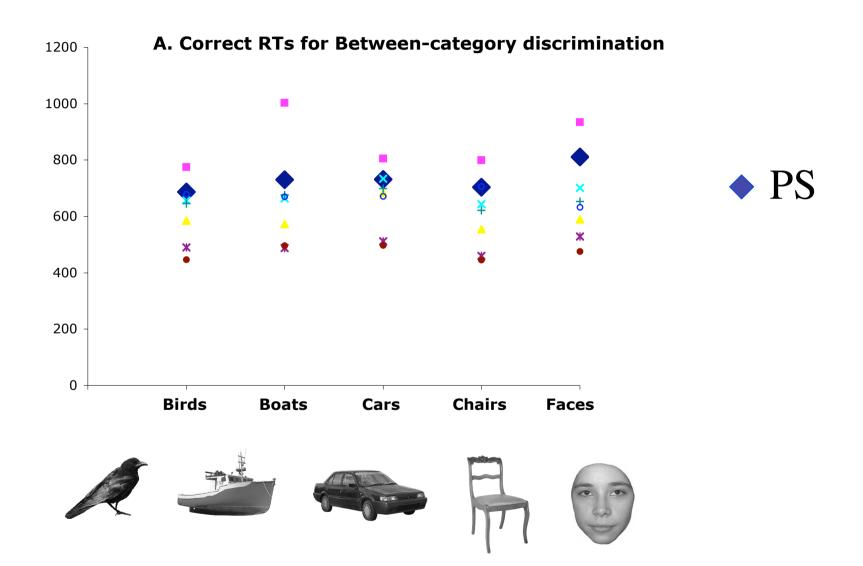
2AFC: Matching at basic and individual level

(data from Schiltz et al., 2006, Cerebral Cortex)

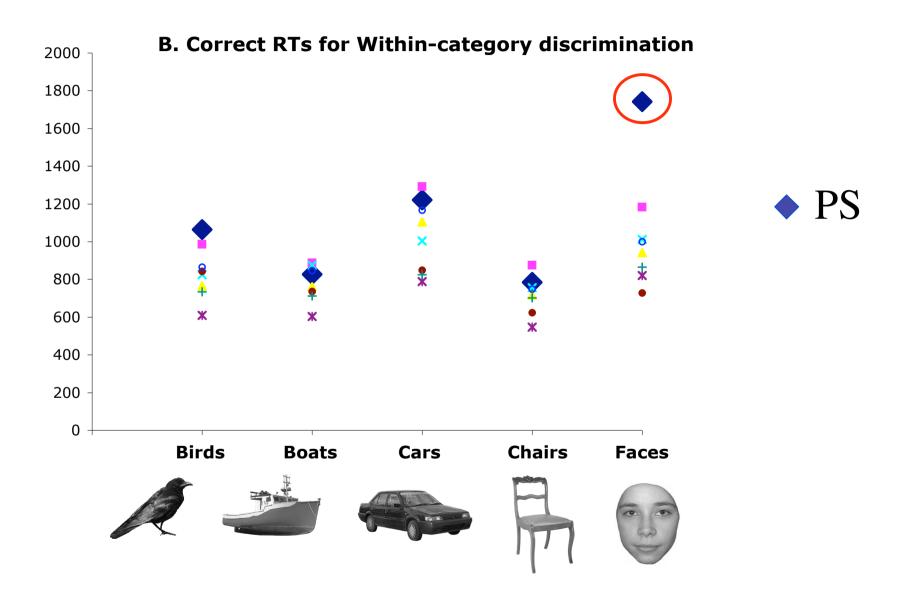


First stimulus 2000 ms; pair until response

2AFC: Matching at basic level

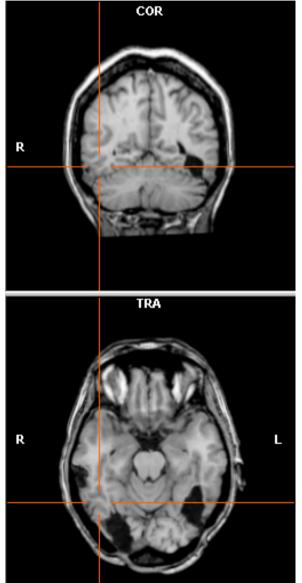


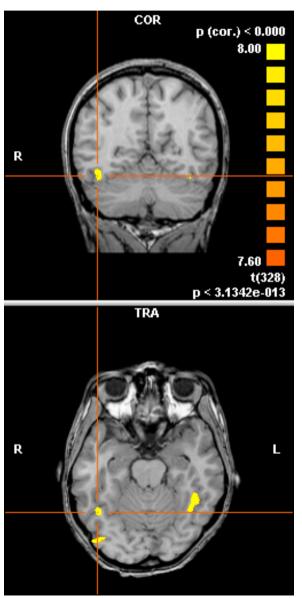
2AFC: Matching at individual level



Anatomical scan: PS's lesions spare the right 'FFA'

PS Control



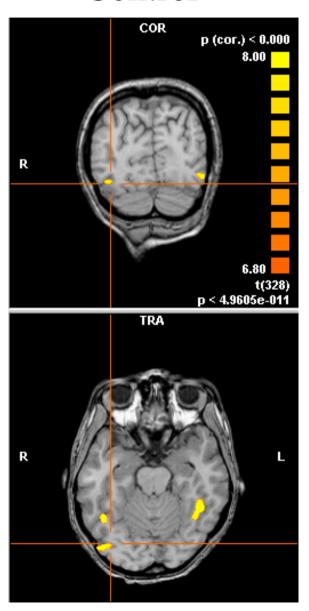


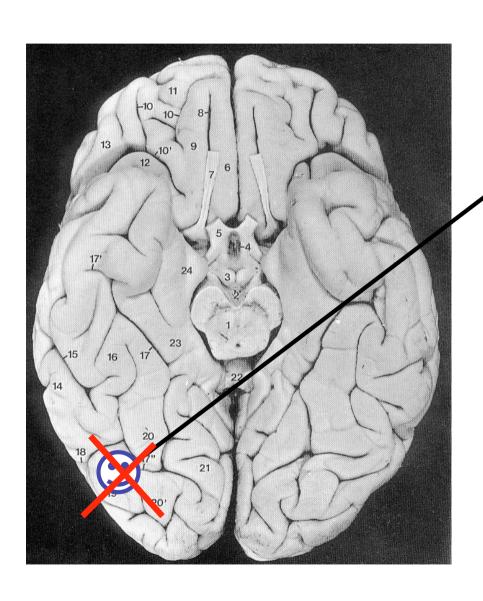
Results

PS's lesions concern the right 'OFA'

PS COR TRA

Control



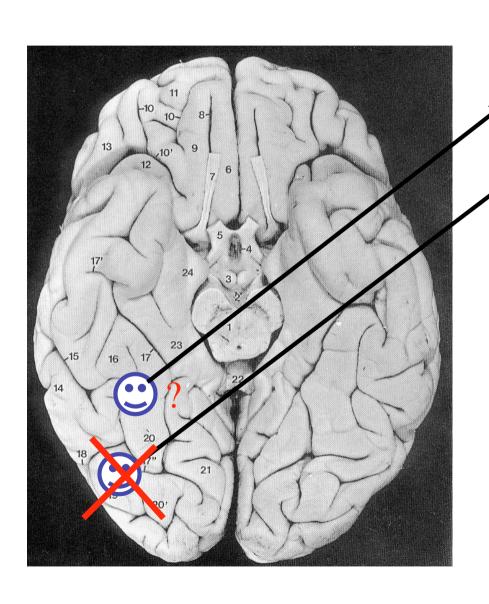


Occipital face area' (OFA)

Conclusion 1:

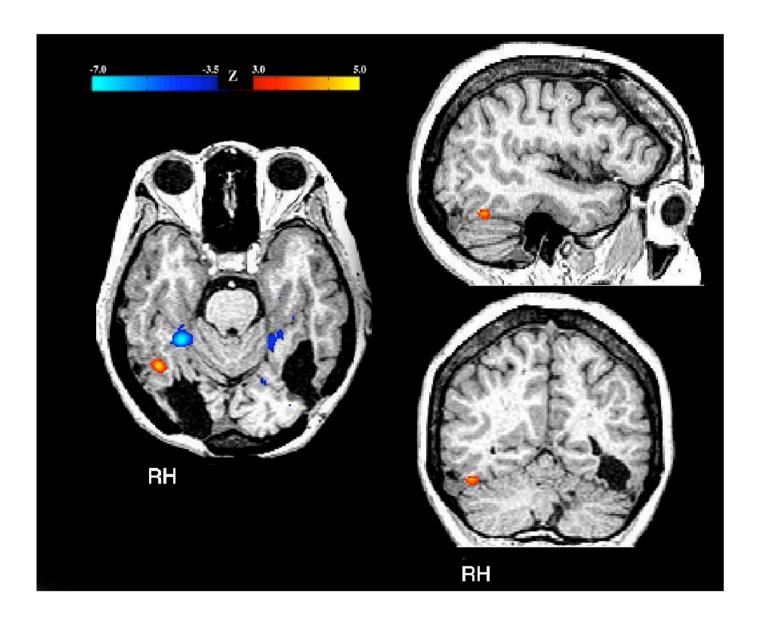
The right 'OFA' is necessary for normal face processing

Can we activate the right middle fusiform gyrus (FFA) for faces despite the face impairment and lesion to the right inferior occipital cortex (OFA)?



'Fusiform face area' (FFA)

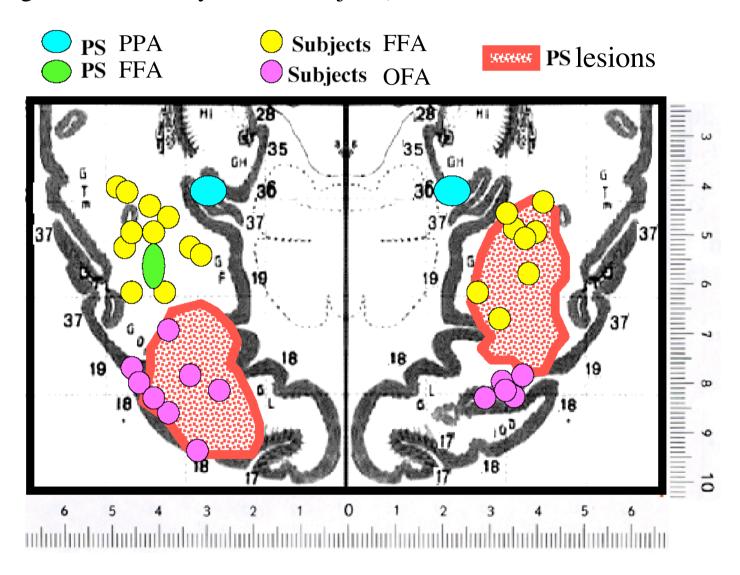
'Occipital face area' (OFA)



Right middle fusiform activation in patient PS

Faces - Objects, block design fMRI

The localization of PS' right FFA is similar to that of controls (note the degree of variability betwen subjects)



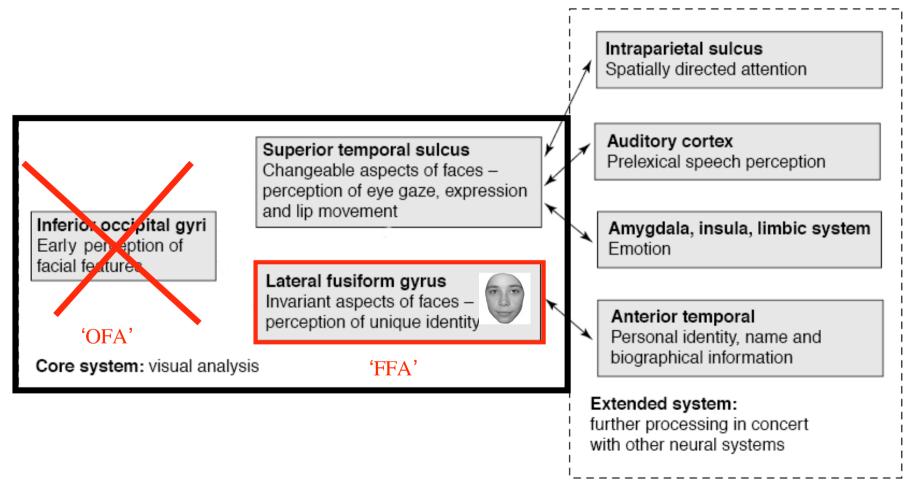
The level of activation of PS' right FFA is in the normal range

Subjects	Talairach coordinates	Z-mean	Size (cm3)
	(X, Y. Z)		
S5	42 -44 -14	5.23	0.72
S1	38 -62 -15	4.66	0.86
S11	47 -54 -13	4.23	3.33
S2	45 -62 -17	4.03	1.75
S4	46 -50 -15	3.90	2.51
S3	38 -46 -16	3.74	0.55
S6	41 -48 -14	3.46	0.36
PS (1)	42 -59 -18	3.43	0.17
PS(2)	41 -59 -18	3.22	0.24
S7	32 -53 -21	3.38	0.22
S10	47 -40 -15	3.16	0.26
S8	31 -54 -25	2.92	0.04
S9	48 -41 -18	2.80	0.04

Results

The right OFA is not necessary for face-sensitive activation at the level of the FFA

This contradicts a view according to which the 'OFA' would be the front end of the system (e.g. Haxby et al., 2000)



Model from Haxby et al., 2000 Conclusions

What have we learned?

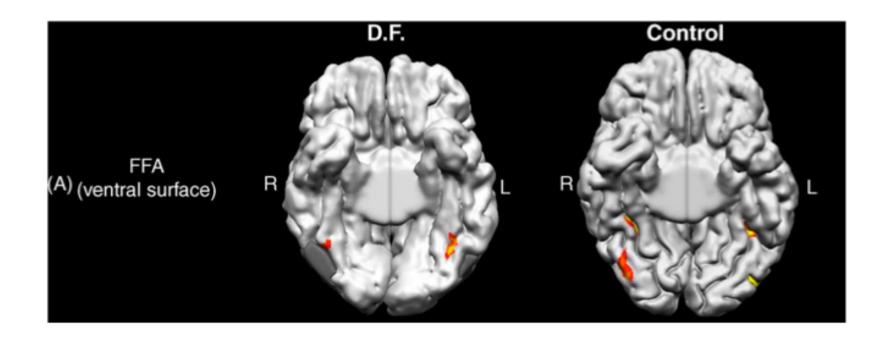
1. The integrity of the right inferior occipital cortex (OFA) is necessary for normal face processing

But ...

2. The integrity of the right inferior occipital cortex (OFA) is NOT necessary for face-preferential responses in the fusiform gyrus (FFA)

Recently: Another prosopagnosic patient (DF) with bilateral 'OFA' damage and 'FFA' activation

Steeves et al., 2006, Neuropsychologia



What is happening in normal subjects?

Parallel processing in both regions, activated independently for faces? Intraparietal sulcus Spatially directed attention **Auditory cortex** Superior temporal sulcus Prelexical speech perception Changeable aspects of faces perception of eye gaze, expression 'OFA' and lip movement Inferior occipital gyri Amygdala, insula, limbic system Early perception Emotion facial features Lateral fusiform gyrus Invariant aspects of faces -Anterior temporal perception of unique identity Personal identity, name and biographical information Core system: visual analysis 'FFA' Extended system: further processing in concert with other neural systems

Or ...

