Partial recovery of visual–spatial remapping of touch after restoring vision in a congenitally blind man

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When sighted people are asked to judge the order of two tactile stimuli on two hands, they are worse when their arms are crossed. However, congenitally blind people perform equally well with uncrossed and crossed arms, suggesting that touch perception uses a visual coordinate system. A congenital cataract reversal individual who had received cataract removal surgery at the age of 2 years did not show a “crossing” effect either, suggesting that the ability to quickly remap touch to vision depends on early visual experience.