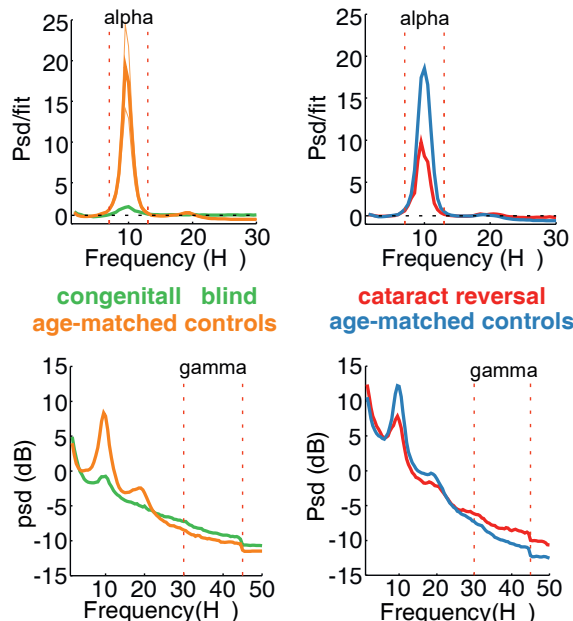


Indo-German Lab of LVPEI

The development of oscillatory and aperiodic resting state activity is linked to a sensitive period in humans

José P. Ossandón, Liesa Stange, Helene Gudi-Mindermann, Johanna M. Rimmele, Suddha Sourav, Davide Bottari, Ramesh Kekunnaya, Brigitte Röder

Panels display the average EEG power spectra of each group during rest. The top panels demonstrate a reduction in alpha power for **congenitally blind** and **congenital cataract reversal individual** compared to control groups. The bottom panels show an increase in gamma power in these groups when compared to normally sighted controls.



- Alpha (7 – 13 Hz) and gamma (>30 Hz) oscillations in the human electroencephalogram have been linked to long- and short-range communication in the brain, respectively.
- Permanently congenitally blind individuals showed reduced alpha but increased gamma activity during rest.
- Individuals who regained their sight after congenital blindness due to bilateral cataracts, displayed a similar altered resting state profile as permanently congenitally blind humans.
- These findings suggest that the development of typical feedforward-feedback processing the brain requires early visual input during a sensitive period. Prevailing alterations of the excitatory-inhibitory balance in visual cortical networks might interfere with visual recovery post cataract surgery.

Full text here:

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2023.120171>

