

24th October 2017 at 16:00

room 145, building A35, University Campus Bohunice

Kamenice 5, Brno



FMRI studies have shown that large-scale functional networks are inherently active in the brain at rest. Distinct resting-state networks (RSNs) have been attributed to different functional states, and shown to be non-stationary in time, but partitioned into stable epochs. Periods of stable activity have also been robustly described in EEG recordings at rest (EEG microstates), albeit on a faster temporal scale. We question whether internally and externally oriented tasks can differentially manipulate specific EEG microstates and fMRI RSNs.