Neuroplasticity in Blind Subjects After Repetitive Tactile Stimulation

This study is currently recruiting participants.

Verified December 2012 by Universidad Complutense de Madrid Sponsor:
Universidad Complutense de Madrid
Collaborator:

Harvard University

Information provided by (Responsible Party):

Tomas Ortiz Alonso, Universidad Complutense de Madrid

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:

NCT01754103
First received: July 2, 2012
Last updated: December 17, 2012 Last verified: December 2012 History of Changes

• Tabular View (link to full text) •

Purpose

Brain plasticity of cortical activity caused by repetitive tactile stimulation could have a progressive development that was from primary parietal areas, passing over parieto-occipital areas and came secondary to primary occipital areas. This process allows to understand the existence of neurons in the brain and specific areas for certain functions independent of the type of stimulation is performed.

By performing repetitive tactile stimulation over a period of 3

months,using a tactile stimulator, our group will try to prove several that

repetitive tactile stimulation can create cross-modality and improve

recognition and localization of patterns in blind people.Further study details

as provided by Universidad Complutense de Madrid:

Link to Full Text:

Example: “Heart attack” AND “Los Angeles”

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