www.elsevier.com/locate/psychres

No evidence for mirror system dysfunction in schizophrenia from a multimodal TMS/EEG study

Sophie C. Andrews, Peter G. Enticott, Kate E. Hoy, Richard H. Thomson, Paul B. Fitzgerald

PII: S0165-1781(15)00372-8
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2015.05.067
Reference: PSY8979

To appear in: *Psychiatry Research*

Received date: 17 December 2014
Revised date: 20 May 2015
Accepted date: 25 May 2015

Cite this article as: Sophie C. Andrews, Peter G. Enticott, Kate E. Hoy, Richard H. Thomson and Paul B. Fitzgerald, No evidence for mirror system dysfunction in schizophrenia from a multimodal TMS/EEG study, *Psychiatry Research,* http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2015.05.067

No evidence for mirror system dysfunction in schizophrenia from a multimodal TMS/EEG study

Sophie C Andrews [a,b] *, Peter G Enticott [b,c], Kate E Hoy [b], Richard H. Thomson [b], and Paul B Fitzgerald [b]

[a] School of Psychological Sciences, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria, Australia

[b] Monash Alfred Psychiatry Research Centre, The Alfred and Central Clinical School Monash University, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

[c] Cognitive Neuroscience Unit, School of Psychology, Deakin University, Burwood, Victoria, Australia

*Corresponding Author: Sophie C Andrews, Telephone: +61 3 99020481, Fax: +61 3 9905 3948, Email: sophie.andrews@monash.edu

Abstract:

Dysfunctional mirror neuron systems have been proposed to contribute to the social cognitive deficits observed in schizophrenia. A few studies have explored mirror systems in schizophrenia using various techniques such as TMS (levels of motor resonance) or EEG (levels of mu suppression), with mixed results. This study aimed to use a novel multimodal approach (i.e. concurrent TMS and EEG) to further investigate mirror systems and social cognition in schizophrenia. Nineteen individuals with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder and 19 healthy controls participated.