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Worry-inducing stimuli in an aversive Go/NoGo task enhance reactive control in individuals with lower trait-anxiety

Running title: Correlations of trait-anxiety with the ERN/Ne

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Highlights

Worry related stimuli enhanced ERN and dERN in lower trait-BIS individuals.

Worry related stimuli enhanced dERN in lower NEO-N individuals.

Aversive feedback enhanced mean ERN but not mean dERN in the total group.

Abstract

This study relates predictions on reactive and proactive cognitive control to findings on anxious apprehension/worry and ERN/Ne. We investigated whether worry-inducing stimuli in an aversive performance setting lead to a more pronounced increase of the ERN/Ne in

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