
Title: Toward an understanding of the neural mechanisms underlying dual-task performance: Contribution of comparative approaches using animal models.

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**Highlights**

- The dual-task paradigm has been widely used to study higher-order cognitive functions in humans.
- Human studies have been unable to answer many key questions regarding the neural basis of dual-tasking.
- Animals (rats, pigeons, monkeys) possess sufficient cognitive capability to perform dual tasks.
- We provide a comprehensive review of behavioral and neurobiological dual-task experiments in animals.
- Cross-species similarities in dual-task performance make animals good models for neurobiological investigations.