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PII: S0028-3932(16)30139-7  
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuropsychologia.2016.04.023>  
Reference: NSY5970

To appear in: *Neuropsychologia*

Received date: 20 November 2015  
Revised date: 17 March 2016  
Accepted date: 25 April 2016

Cite this article as: Victoria N. Poole, Meghan E. Robinson, Omar Singleton, Joseph DeGutis, William P. Milberg, Regina E. McGlinchey, David H. Salat and Michael Esterman, Intrinsic functional connectivity predicts individual differences in distractibility, *Neuropsychologia*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuropsychologia.2016.04.023>

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# Intrinsic functional connectivity predicts individual differences in distractibility

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## Abstract

Distractor suppression, the ability to filter and ignore task-irrelevant information, is critical to efficient task performance. While successful distractor suppression relies on a balance of activity in neural networks responsible for attention maintenance (dorsal attention network; DAN), reorientation (ventral attention network; VAN), and internal thought (default mode network, DMN), the degree to which intrinsic connectivity within and between these networks contributes to individual differences in distractor suppression ability is not well-characterized. For the purposes of understanding these interactions, the

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