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Does the left posterior fusiform gyrus play a critical role in fruit and vegetables categorization? Evidence from 19 semantic dementia patients

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Introduction

In our previous study [1], we reported a relative preservation of fruit and vegetables knowledge in a large cohort of 35 semantic dementia (SD) patients. This category effect was observed on a semantic sorting task, compared with three other categories: animals, tools and kitchenware.

Why fruit and vegetables seem to better resist to the massive semantic disruption that occurs in SD?

1) This relative preservation of fruit and vegetables might be considered with regard to the importance of color knowledge in their discrimination [2, 3].
2) Color knowledge retrieval is known to depend on the left posterior fusiform gyrus [4, 5], that is relatively spared in SD [6, 7].

Methods

Population

- 19 SD patients:
  - performing the semantic sorting task
  - undergoing an MRI scan (anatomical 3D-T1w 1x1x1 mm3) within a period of 3 months
- 12 controls:
  - performing the semantic sorting task

Semantic sorting task: stimuli and procedure

- 64 stimuli
  - Selected from the “Imagier du Père Castor” playing cards
  - Divided into 4 categories
  - Presented first as words, then as pictures
- Sorted at both superordinate and subordinate levels (see labels in Table)

Anatomical data (MRI): processing

1/ Pre-processing using Matlab/SPM8
2/ Segmentation into grey matter (c1), white matter (c2) and cerebro-spinal fluid (c3)
3/ Spatial normalisation into the MNI space, with modulation
4/ Correction of the ROIs volumes by the intra cerebral volume (c1+c2+c3)

3/ ROIs analysis: computation of c1 volumes in the two sides of temporal lobes, for:
- FG1 and FG2
- 5 others areas from the AAL template [10]: Superior, middle and inferior temporal gyri, temporal pole, fusiform gyri minus (FG1+FG2)

4/ Performance on sorting task

Within the SD group:
- 
  - ANOVA: F(3,54)= 7.712; p< 0.001
  - Planned comparisons (t-tests):
    - Fruit and vegetables vs. - animals: p=0.012 (NS)
    - tools: p< 0.001
    - kitchenware: p=0.009

Aim of the study

To test this neuroanatomical hypothesis, we studied the link between sorting performance for fruit and vegetables and the volumes of two recently described areas within the posterior fusiform gyrus in the left side: FG1 and FG2 [8, 9]

Two cytoarchitectonic visual areas on the human posterior fusiform gyrus:
FG1 & FG2 (Caspers et al 2013 [10])
(see also [10] for the SPM Anatomy Toolbox)

Results

Sorting task performances: a category-specific effect

On all categories, SD patients < controls (p< 0.01)

Correlations between Fruit & Vegetables (FV) scores and the volumes of two areas in the left posterior fusiform gyrus (left FG1 & left FG2)

Population

- 19 SD patients:
  - performing the semantic sorting task
  - undergoing an MRI scan (anatomical 3D-T1w 1x1x1 mm3) within a period of 3 months

Discussion

We reported a specific relationship between the volume of a subregion within the left posterior fusiform gyrus and sorting performance for fruit & vegetables in SD.

This area was proved to be a core region underlying the ability to identify fruit and vegetables.

Recent studies [7][11] pointed out the major contribution of fusiform gyrus to semantic performances in SD. Our results revealed that the left FG1 is more involved in semantic processing when concepts depend upon color knowledge. We further bring evidence for a functional specialization along the longitudinal axis of the fusiform gyrus that depends on the nature of concepts.

References