# A single, clinically relevant dose of baclofen significantly impairs motor sequence learning

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### The role of GABA in human motor learning

GABA levels in the primary motor cortex (M1) decrease during motor learning (Kolasinksi & Hinson et al. 2019).

Decreases in GABA levels correlate significantly with better motor learning (Stagg et al. 2011), while increasing GABAergic activity is shown to impair the learning of a visuo-motor adaptation task (Willerslev-Olsen et al. 2011).



How does pharmacologically modulating GABA activity affect motor learning?

### Pharmaco-MRI study design

**Baclofen** is a GABA<sub>B</sub> receptor agonist, which can be prescribed to treat muscle spasticity in stroke survivors.



- Within-subject, double-blinded, placebo-controlled
- 18 young, healthy participants x 2 sessions ٠
- Single dose of baclofen (20mg) or placebo
- Motor learning task: Serial Reaction Time Task (SRTT)
- Motor non-learning task: Action Selection (AS)
- Neuroimaging:
  - fMRI: task (SRTT and AS) and resting state
- Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopic Imaging (MRSI)

### Baclofen significantly impairs motor sequence learning



Baclofen Placebo

#### Performance on the SRTT Normalised Reaction Time (median of block / R1) Baclofe Placebo S10 S11 R2 56 Block typ



Baclofen increased learningrelated activity in the frontal pole



Median reaction times for sequence blocks were compared using two (F(1,13)=4.806, p=0.0472), no significant block x treatment interaction (F(2,390, 31.07)=0.5167, p=0.634)

### Baclofen decreases functional connectivity in the sensorimotor network



Scale represents TFCE corrected p values after paired t-test between baclofen and placebo (5000 permutations



way RM-ANOVA with factors of block and treatment: significant effect of block (F(3.218, 41.84)=4.423, p=0.0075), significant effect of treatment

Sensorimotor network strength

decreases with baclofen

Baclofen

Paired

T-test

Placebo

p=0.0471

## Conclusions

Baclofen impairs motor sequence learning, but not reaction times, action-selection, working memory or alertness.

Neuroimaging analysis shows different activation patterns during SRTT task performance, as well as decreased functional connectivity in the sensorimotor network, with baclofen treatment.

Ongoing MRSI analysis will soon provide more details about how baclofen affects GABA levels in M1.

### Preliminary results of the MRSI analysis



**Overlay of the MRSI** region of interest from all scans. Leftand right-hand areas (arrows) are included in all participants.



T-test

p=0.0761



Example of GABA map in left M1 in one participant. All voxels passed the SNR and CRLB thresholding.

Baclofen does not significantly change baseline GABA levels in the left M1, but there is a trend towards GABA levels being lower with baclofen.

Ongoing analysis will look at how baclofen affects the reported change in GABA after motor learning.

The video presentation of the poster is available on my university profile page here; contact: ioana.grigoras@ndcn.ox.ac.uk

