







Recognition of Facial Expressions of Emotions and Theory of Mind in Children with Neurofibromatosis Type 1

Valérie Golly Ledoux

Directed by Pr S. Caillies and PhD L. Bensalah With the collaboration of MD P. Sabouraud

- Genetic neurocutaneous syndrome (Hachon et al., 2011)
  - Prevalence 1/3500
  - Physical feature = café-au-lait spots

- Prevalence (Hyman, 2005)
  - Distribution of total IQ = normal
  - Learning disabilities= 52 %



Haymanj (2007) wikimédia

• Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) = 38 %

- Social dysfunction (Noll, 2007)
  - Isolation and poor social skills
  - Reduced social outcome
  - Prevalence of autistic traits > 30 % (*Plasschaert*, 2015)
- Quality of life (*Gilboa et al., 2010*)

| Biological  | Cognitive  | Behavioural   |
|---|--|---|
| <ul> <li>Genetic syndrome</li> <li>Cell proliferation</li> <li>Synaptic plasticity</li> </ul> | - « Classical »<br>cognitions<br>- « Social »<br>cognition | <ul> <li>Academic<br/>impairments</li> <li>Social dysf.</li> <li>ADHD</li> <li>Autistic traits</li> </ul> |

#### **Cognitive level**

**Behavioural level** 

Social informations processing (Huijbregt et al., 2010, 2011 ; Pride et al., 2014)

### Socio-behavioural difficulties

High-order social cognition (Pride et al., 2014 ; Payne et al., 2016)

#### Issue

- **Recognition of emotions** of fear and anger seems to be difficult for subjects with NF1, but
  - Only 2 studies,
  - We don't know if difficulties start before 8 years old
  - -> Needs to take into account children between 4 to12 years old

#### High-order social cognition

- Only 1 in 2 studies investigated Theory of Mind (ToM)
- Non verbal tasks, few items on false belief
- -> Needs to take into account
  - reasoning on false belief (cognitive ToM)
  - inference on emotional states based on false belief (affective ToM)



- 1 / recognition of facial expressions of emotions (RFE)
  - Mean score NF1 < Control, especially for fear and anger

#### • 2 / ToM

- Mean score NF1 < Control, for ToM
- NF1 : positive correlations ToM & Inhibition (INH) and Working Memory

### Methodology

**Participants aged 4 to 12** 

|                                      | NF1 (N = 28) $^{1}$ | Control (N = 28) |      |     |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------|-----|
| Sex ratio<br>(H : F)                 | 15:13               | 15:13            |      |     |
| T test                               | Moy. (S.D)          | Moy. (S.D)       | t    | р   |
| Age in<br>month                      | 93.32 (29.37)       | 94.11 (29.30)    | 0.1  | .92 |
| Verbal<br>abstraction<br>(Sim. WISC) | 27 (7.99)           | 30.39 (9.33)     | 1.46 | .15 |

<sup>1</sup> Diagnostics made by a pediatric neurologist



#### Social cognition tasks

- ToM task battery (*Hutchins et al, 2008*)

- Recognition of facial expressions of emotions (*adapt. Nepsy II*)



Voici julien. Julien lit un livre.



Une fois qu'il a fini de lire, Julien pose son livre sur la table.



Regarde, Sonia arrive et prend le livre qui est sur la table pour le mettre dans un tiroir.







Julien va chercher quelque chose à manger dans

la cuisine.

Ensuite, Sonia s'en va.

#### Where will Julien search his book?



Regarde, Julien revient pour lire son livre à nouveau.

JSJC Pointiers

### Methodology

#### **Control tasks**

- Language (Voc et Sim / WISC IV)
- Working memory (backward digit span / WISC IV; backward Corsi block tapping task)
- Cognitive inhibition (Nepsy II)

### **Results : emotion hypothesis**



#### ANOVA

|       | F    | CME  | ges | р      |
|-------|------|------|-----|--------|
| Patho | 11.7 | 2.02 | .09 | <.01** |
| Age   | 14.5 | 2.02 | .11 | <.01** |
| Emot° | 3.17 | 0.83 | .03 | <.05*  |

Age group  $1 < 7 \frac{1}{2}$  years old Age group  $2 > 7 \frac{1}{2}$  years old

08/06/2017 •

### **Results : ToM hypothesis**



|       | F    | CME  | ges | р   |
|-------|------|------|-----|-----|
| Patho | 10.7 | 2.15 | .09 | **  |
| Age   | 64.3 | 2.15 | .55 | *** |

### **Results : ToM hypothesis**



• JSJC Poitiers

### **Results : ToM hypothesis**

Partial correlation (control for age)

|     | NF1 : Total ToM                    | <b>Control : Total ToM</b>                     |
|-----|------------------------------------|--|
| WM  | r = .30<br>$r^2 = .09$<br>p = .11  | r = .37<br>$r^2 = .13$<br>p = .05 *            |
| INH | r = .05<br>$r^2 = .004$<br>p = .10 | r = .53<br>r <sup>2</sup> = .28<br>p = .004 ** |

#### Discussion

- 1 / Recognition of Facial Expressions of emotions (RFE)
  - Mean score NF1 < Control, especially for fear & anger
- These outcomes are consistent with the literature
  - Difficulties from age 4, for recognition of negative emotions -> developmental delay ?
  - $\succ$  What consequences ?
  - ➤ What causes ?

### Discussion

#### • 2a / ToM

- $\circ$  NF1 < Control / ToM
- => this outcome corresponds well with the literature
  - Mainly / cognitive false belief -> developmental delay?
  - Similarities with Pride et al. /sarcasms
  - $\succ$  What consequences ?
  - ≻ What causes ?

### Discussion

#### • 2a / ToM

- $\circ$  NF1 < Control / ToM
- => this outcome are consistent with the literature
  - Mainly / cognitive false belief -> developmental delay?
  - Similarities with Pride et al. /sarcasms
  - ➤ What consequences ?
  - ≻ What causes ?
- 2b / ToM
  - NF1: no correlations ToM & Inhibition (INH) and Working Memory
    - $\succ \neq$  / literature regarding healthy child
    - heterogeneity of NF1 group

### **Limitations and requirements**

#### • 1<sup>st</sup> statistical analysis

- Statistical procedures using mean of groups don't bring the heterogeneity of subjects in the NF1 group
- $\Rightarrow$  Data will be refined, probably with the LME procedure

#### recognition emotion task

- Non ecological material (frozen pictures) + uncontrolled response time + uncontrolled face expressiveness thresholds
- $\Rightarrow$  A tool should be used such as the TASIT / video
- $\Rightarrow$  Measuring response time and eye-tracking ?

#### • ToM

• To develop scenarios / emotions of fear and anger to investigate affective ToM ?

#### Conclusion

- Risk of deficit of RFE / fear, anger and sadness for NF1
- Risk of deficit of ToM for NF1
- First result that brought many questions -> further investigations are needed
- Relevance of an early screening of social cognition and, if required, of cognitive remediation

# Thanks for your attention