

# **The use of hypnosis in Neuroscience by means of tracking for brain substrates of episodic memory suppression in post-hypnotic amnesia**

**Dr. Yossi CHALAMISH**

*Dept. of Neuroscience, Weizmann Institute of Science, Israël.*

For items in memory to be retrieved and guide behavior properly, suppression of some memory representations may be as important as the expression of others. Nevertheless, very little is known regarding the neural mechanisms that subserve memory suppression. The present work uses posthypnotic amnesia (PHA) as a tool to tap into memory suppression in the brain.

PHA refers to the observation that high-hypnotizable individuals can be induced during a hypnotic state into a situation in which a suggestion is conveyed that upon termination of hypnosis, they will be unable to recall information acquired either in the hypnotic session or before it, until presented with a pre-arranged reversibility cue.

Those PHA induced and relieved during fMRI scan in Weizmann institute in order to examine brain mechanisms of memory suppression.

Our data identified specific brain circuits that subserve the suppression of retrieval of long-term memory

***Mardi 21 septembre à 11h00.***

***Salle Favard, Institut de Biologie de l'Ecole Normale Supérieure - IBENS  
46, rue d'Ulm, 75005, Paris.***