

hmc Transcutaneous Cervical Vagus Nerve Stimulation Enhances Second-Language Vocabulary Acquisition While Simultaneously Mitigating Fatigue and Promoting Focus

Toshiya Miyatsu¹, Vanessa Oviedo^{1,2}, Jajaira Reynaga^{1,2}, Valerie P. Karuzis³, David Martinez³, Polly O'Rourke³, Melissa Key⁵, Lindsey McIntire⁵, William Aue⁴, Richard McKinley⁴, Peter Pirolli¹, & Timothy Broderick¹

¹Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, ²University of California Santa Cruz, ³University of Maryland Applied Research Lab for Intelligence & Security, ⁴Air Force Research Laboratory, ⁵Infoscitex, Inc.

DARPA Target Neuroplasticity Training (TNT) Program



Defense Language Institute

- Department of Defense's premier foreign language learning center
- Train ~3,500 students annually in 14 languages
- In 36 to 64-week curriculum, it consistently prepares students to be mission-ready linguists capable of explaining and supporting opinions, hypothesizing, and dealing with unfamiliar topics through reading. writing, and conversing.
- Highly selected students; to be admitted, candidates have to score high on the Defense Language Aptitude Battery (DLAB), a test designed to measure one's ability to learn new languages
- Vocabulary acquisition is particularly challenging part of the curriculum (up to 30 words per day).

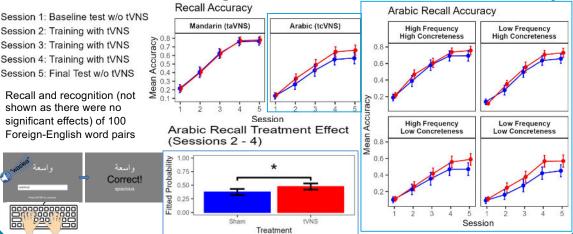
DAY 1: BASELINE	DAY 2: TRAINING	DAY 3: TRAINING	DAY 4: TRAINING	DAY 5: FINAL TEST
Consent Eligibility Screening Mood Questionnaires Baseline Language Learning Test (Recall only)	Mood Questionnaire <u>Priming Stim</u> Learning task <u>Consolidation Stim</u> . Language Learning Test (Recall & Recognition) Mood Questionnaires	Mood Questionnaire <u>Primino Stim.</u> Learning task <u>Consolidation Stim.</u> Language Learning Test (Recall & Recognition) Mood Questionnaires	Mood Questionnaire <u>Priming Stim,</u> Learning task <u>Consolidation Stim.</u> Language Learning Test (Recall & Recognition) Mood Questionnaires	Mood Questionnaire Final Language Learning Test (Recall & Recognition) Mood Questionnaire Debriefing
Experiment 1 (N Farsi: N = 20)	Mandarin: N = 41		riment 2 (Arabic:	: N = 36) mmaCore by

Xen by Neuvana Control: After calibration,

control participants were old that they would receive sub-threshold stimulation, but actually received no stimulation

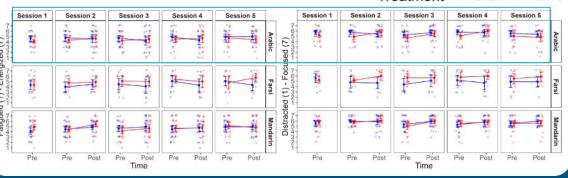


Control: A sham device that emitted sound and vibrations similar to the active device but gave no stimulation



tcVNS mitigated fatigue and promoted focus

Significant effect of tcVNS (Arabic) on pre-post change of the Fatigue-Energized, p < .05, and Distracted-Focused, p < .001, scales of the AFRL Mood Questionnaire Treatment Sham - tVNS



Funding & Acknowledgements

This work was supported by DARPA/AFRL Contract FA8650-14-D-6500 within the DARPA Targeted Neuroplasticity Training (TNT) program. All statements of fact, opinion or conclusions contained herein are those of the authors and should not be construed as representing the official views or policies of DARPA. AFRL or the U.S. Government. Contact: tmivatsu@ihmc.org

tcVNS enhanced learning which was sustained after 24-hr delay

Session 2: Training with tVNS Session 3: Training with tVNS Session 4: Training with tVNS Session 5: Final Test w/o tVNS

Recall and recognition (not shown as there were no significant effects) of 100 Foreign-English word pairs