Nose Breathing Enhances Memory Consolidation

M<u>NEUROSCIENCE NEWS</u>OCTOBER 22, 2018

FEATUREDNEUROSCIENCE4 MIN READ

Summary: A new study reports you may be able to improve long term memory consolidation by simply breathing through your nose.

Source: SfN.

Breathing through the nose may improve the transfer of experience to long-term memory, finds a study of human adults published in *Journal of Neuroscience*. The findings add to growing evidence for the influence of respiration on human perception and cognition.

Building on previous research in animals and humans, Artin Arshamian and colleagues compared the effects of nose breathing and mouse breathing during a one-hour consolidation period after participants were exposed to various odors.

Nose breathers, whose mouths were taped over during the consolidation period, showed increased odor recognition compared to mouth breathers, whose noses were clipped during consolidation.

Although this study did not measure brain activity, the researchers suggest that nose breathing may facilitate communication between sensory and memory networks as memories are replayed and strengthened during consolidation.



Schematic of experimental paradigm. The experiment consisted of two separate sessions, each including an encoding, a consolidation, and a recognition phase. In the encoding phase,

participants were presented with six familiar (e.g., strawberry) and six unfamiliar (e.g., 1butanol) odors one at a time and asked to remember them. The odors familiarity was pre-defined and a new set of odors were used in each session. After the encoding phase, participants rested passively without sleeping (consolidation phase) for one hour during which they either breathed through their nose (nasal consolidation) or mouth (mouth consolidation). Next, during the odor recognition phase, participants were once again presented with the odors from the encoding phase but this time intermixed with 12 new odors (6 familiar and 6 unfamiliar odors). For each odor, participants made a recognition judgment if the odor was new or old. Next participants rated odor intensity, pleasantness, familiarity, and nameability, as well tried to identify the odor. During both encoding and recognition, nasal airflow was monitored by a nasal cannula which enabled measurement of sniff parameters during odor presentation. NeuroscienceNews.com image is credited to Arshamian et al., JNeurosci (2018).

The study provides evidence that, in addition to its effects on memory encoding and retrieval, nasal respiration also supports memory consolidation.

ABOUT THIS NEUROSCIENCE RESEARCH ARTICLE

Funding: Funding provided by Swedish Research Council, Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research, Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation.

Source: David Barnstone – <u>SfN</u>

Publisher: Organized by NeuroscienceNews.com.

Image Source: NeuroscienceNews.com image is credited to Arshamian et al., JNeurosci (2018). **Original Research:** <u>Abstract</u> for "Respiration modulates olfactory memory consolidation in humans" by Artin Arshamian, Behzad Iravani, Asifa Majid and Johan N. Lundström in *Journal of Neuroscience*. Published October 22 2018. **doi:**10.1523/JNEUROSCI.3360-17.2018