

Poster session I (overview)

Thursday, 14:30-16:00 | UB Freiburg

Setup of the posters starts at 12:00

Topic 1: Computational and Neuroimaging Methods

- **P1.001 - Detecting changes of emotional facial expressions in children and adolescents induced by emotional videos: results on the suitability of the FaceReader facial coding software**
K. Hagelweide, Technical University Dortmund
- **P1.002 - EEG Frequency-Tagging in Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience: Methodological Considerations**
S. Peykarjou, Heidelberg University
- **P1.003 - Survey on Open Science Practices in Functional Neuroimaging**
C. Paret, Zentralinstitut für Seelische Gesundheit, Deutschland

Topic 2: Individual Differences and (Epi)Genetics

- **P1.004 - Risk-Taking Under Threat: Women Remain Hesitant Where Men Get Bold**
K. U. Siebenhaar, Lehrstuhl für Klinische und Biologische Psychologie und Psychotherapie, Universität Mannheim
- **P1.005 - Testing the Effects of Intolerance of Uncertainty on the Error-Related Negativity in a Randomized Controlled Trial**
H. P. Carsten, Universität Hamburg, Deutschland
- **P1.006 - Multi-Modal Brain Signal Complexity Predicts Human Intelligence**
J. A. Thiele, Würzburg University, Department of Psychology I, Germany
- **P1.007 - Geschlechtsunterschiede im mimischen Schmerzausdruck**
P. Schneider, Medizinische Psychologie und Soziologie, Medizinische Fakultät, Universität Augsburg
- **P1.008 - How peak alpha frequency (PAF) and intelligence work together: An EEG study on the association of PAF and intelligence measured with an advanced matrices test**
L. M. Makowski, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland
- **P1.009 - Revealing Mechanisms Underlying Individual Differences in Multitasking: An EEG study**
M. Mückstein, International Psychoanalytic University; Universität Potsdam

- **P1.010 - Higher fronto-parietal upper alpha synchronization in divergent as compared to convergent thinking beyond the impact of working memory**
V. Eymann, Center for Cognitive Science, University of Kaiserslautern, Germany
- **P1.011 - The relationship between chronotype and pain sensitivity in a sample of young adults**
G. Zerbini, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Medical Psychology and Sociology, University of Augsburg, Augsburg, DE

Topic 3: Learning, Memory, and Sleep

- **P1.012 - Virtual reality experiences promote autobiographical retrieval mechanisms: Electrophysiological correlates of laboratory and virtual experiences**
J. Kisker, Experimental Psychology I, Institute of Psychology, Universität Osnabrück, Deutschland
- **P1.013 - The forward testing effect is robust to psychosocial retrieval stress**
B. Pastötter, Universität Trier, Deutschland
- **P1.014 - Mnemonische Mechanismen in der virtuellen Realität – Vergleich ereigniskorrelierter Potentiale des Repetition-Suppression Effektes zwischen VR und konventionellen Laborbedingungen**
M. Johnsdorf, Universität Osnabrück, Deutschland
- **P1.015 - Behavioral and computational evidence for compositional reuse of experience in humans**
L. Luettgau, Max Planck UCL Centre for Computational Psychiatry and Ageing Research, University College London, United Kingdom
- **P1.016 - Short-term training attenuates the repetition probability effect for non-face objects**
C. Li, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Germany
- **P1.017 - Two distinct ways to form long-term object-recognition memory during sleep and wakefulness**
M. Harkotte, Institute of Medical Psychology and Behavioral Neurobiology, University of Tübingen, Germany
- **P1.018 - Hunger drives the formation of long-term spatial memory during wakefulness**
A. Sawangjit, Institute of Medical Psychology and Behavioral Neurobiology, University of Tübingen, Germany
- **P1.019 - Acute stress influences decisions informed by social and reward inference**
S. Schulreich, Universität Hamburg, Deutschland

- **P1.020 - Cognitive processing during sleep: designed to be parsimonious and sleep-protective**
C. Blume, Centre for Chronobiology, Psychiatric Hospital of the University of Basel, Switzerland
- **P1.021 - Generalization, memory specificity and their overnight fate are differentially associated with age in childhood**
E. S. Buchberger, Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Berlin, Germany
- **P1.022 - Challenges of tracking sequential memory replay during wakeful rest**
S. Kern, Zentralinstitut für seelische Gesundheit Mannheim
- **P1.023 - Measuring the effect of reward on memory without the confounding influence of response bias**
D. P. Morgan, Department of Clinical Psychology, Central Institute of Mental Health, Medical Faculty Mannheim, Heidelberg University, Mannheim, Germany
- **P1.024 - Differential oscillatory processes associated with successful sequence memory encoding in young and older adults**
N. Ehrhardt, Klinik und Poliklinik für Neurologie, Universitätsmedizin Greifswald
- **P1.025 - Modeling adaptation to environmental volatility using recurrent neural networks**
D. Tuzsus, Department Psychologie, Universität zu Köln, Deutschland
- **P1.026 - Quantifying information processing in human and rodent sleep signatures**
M. A. Hahn, University Medical Center, Tübingen, Germany
- **P1.027 - Erotic cue exposure modulates physiological arousal, increases temporal discounting and attenuates model-based reinforcement learning**
D. Mathar, Department Psychologie, Universität zu Köln, Deutschland
- **P1.028 - The role of dopamine, reward learning and prefrontal activity in expectation-induced mood enhancement**
N. Augustat, Philipps-Universität Marburg, Deutschland
- **P1.029 - The adaptation process of sleep during non-consecutive nights in unfamiliar versus familiar environments**
A. Wick, Universität Fribourg, Schweiz
- **P1.030 - Attentive immobility in the face of inevitable distal threat— Startle potentiation and fear bradycardia as an index of emotion and attention**
C. Szeska, Universität Potsdam
- **P1.031 - Memory reprocessing of narrative contents in sleep and wakefulness**
J. Palmieri, University of Freiburg, Germany
- **P1.032 - Functional dissociation of hippocampal and neocortical ripples: From information transfer to consolidation**
F. v. Schalkwijk, Hertie-Institute for Clinical Brain Research, Center for Neurology, University Medical Center Tübingen, Tübingen, Germany

- **P1.033 - Oscillatory and non-oscillatory brain activity and peripheral indicators in fear and extinction memory**
P. Bierwirth, Universität Osnabrück, Deutschland
- **P1.034 - Investigation the role of serotonin in declarative memory using a human serotonin lesion model**
R. Coray, Experimental and Clinical Pharmacopsychology, Department of Psychiatry, Psychotherapy, and Psychosomatics, Psychiatric University Hospital Zurich, University of Zurich, Switzerland

Topic 4: Cognition

- **P1.035 - High density parietal alpha training for sense of presence in Virtual reality. A pilot study**
L. Botrel, Universität Würzburg, Deutschland
- **P1.036 - Preference for and proficiency in mathematical cognition differentially affect early and late stages of primed mathematical vs. non-mathematical meaning processing**
L. Bechtold, Heinrich Heine Universität Düsseldorf, Deutschland
- **P1.037 - Slip or fallacy? The influence of error severity on the error-related negativity in pianists**
C. Albrecht, Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf, Deutschland
- **P1.038 - Modulation of self-control by acute and chronic stress**
J. Stein, TU Dresden, Deutschland
- **P1.039 - The effects of working memory load on conscious and unconscious neural processing of task-unrelated acoustic stimuli**
L. Brockhoff, Institute of Medical Psychology und Systems Neuroscience, University of Muenster
- **P1.040 - Anticipatory and task-specific allocation of cognitive effort modulates EEG low frequency dynamics during task preparation**
N. Liegel, Leibniz Research Centre for Working Environment and Human Factors, Germany
- **P1.041 - Opposing effects of intentionally reduced effort and adverse examiner intervention on cognitive control in a simulated neuropsychological assessment scenario**
J. Schott, Phillips Universität Marburg
- **P1.042 - Conjunctive coding of the past and present impairs human behavior**
J. Weber, Hertie Institute for Clinical Brain Research, Center for Neurology, University Medical Center Tübingen, Tübingen, Germany.
- **P1.043 - A trial-wise gripforce model reveals effects of model-based values on response vigour during intertemporal choice**
E. Smith, Department Psychologie, Universität zu Köln, Deutschland

- **P1.044 - Effects of methylphenidate on the motivation of flexible and focused cognitive control**
M. I. Froböse, Heinrich Heine University, Düsseldorf, Germany
- **P1.045 - Parameterization of Slow Cortical Potentials During States of Tension and Relaxation and the Moderating Role of Trait and State Variables Linked to Action Control**
M. Hense, Institute for Frontier Areas of Psychology and Mental Health, Freiburg, Germany
- **P1.046 - Investigating Error Monitoring From an Affective Perspective: Association Between Valence Evaluation, Neural Indices, and Autonomic Arousal in Healthy Individuals and Patients With OCD**
L. Balzus, Department of Psychology, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany
- **P1.047 - EEG correlates of cognitive effort during cued task-switching**
S. Arnau, Leibniz Research Centre for Working Environment and Human Factors, Dortmund
- **P1.048 - Distilling neural correlates of consciousness during the attentional blink**
T. Dellert, Institute of Medical Psychology and Systems Neuroscience, University of Münster

Topic 5: Attention and Perception

- **P1.049 - Differential effects of prediction error and adaptation along the auditory cortical hierarchy during deviance processing**
I. Schl, Institute of Medical Psychology and Systems Neuroscience, University of Münster
- **P1.050 - Music tempo influences performance and emotional state in a visual oddball task**
A. Dienst, Technische Universität Berlin
- **P1.051 - Longitudinal development of distributed responses in ventral temporal cortex in children is linked to face recognition and reading performance**
M. Nordt, Department of Psychology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, US
- **P1.052 - The THINGS initiative: a global large-scale effort for the representative study of objects in brains, behavior, and computational models**
O. Contier, Max Planck Institut für Kognitions- und Neurowissenschaften, Deutschland
- **P1.053 - A neurodevelopmental case of severe impairments in mid-level vision but intact higher-level vision**
S. Weigelt, Vision, Visual Impairment & Blindness, Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, TU Dortmund, Deutschland
- **P1.054 - Causal evidence for the role of the frontoparietal network in rhythmic attentional sampling**
I. Raposo, Hertie Institute For Clinical Brain Research, Germany
- **P1.055 - Sound processing in everyday life: A mobile ear-EEG study**
D. Hölle, Universität Oldenburg, Deutschland

- **P1.056 - Listen to me! Auditory attention in online meetings**
M. Stollmann, University of Oldenburg
- **P1.057 - Sensory attenuation of auditory-visual action effects**
S. Ayatollahi, University of Hildesheim, Germany
- **P1.058 - Reward-based multi-session attentional bias modification: A longitudinal EEG study**
S. Kang, Universität Osnabrück, Deutschland
- **P1.059 - Spontaneous alpha-band oscillations modulate stimulus-specific features representation**
E. Balestrieri, University of Muenster, Germany
- **P1.061 - Investigating EEG correlates of bottom-up and top-down processing during perceptual uncertainty**
M. Maschke, Institut für Grenzgebiete der Psychologie und Psychohygiene e.V., Germany

Topic 6: Brain and Periphery, Neuroendocrinology, and Stress

- **P1.063 - Short-term high-fat feeding induces a reversible net decrease in synaptic AMPA receptors in the hypothalamus**
J. Liu, Institute of Medical Psychology and Behavioral Neurobiology, University of Tübingen, Tübingen, Germany
- **P1.064 - Baseline and inflammation-induced state fatigue impact motivated behavior in the context of a SARS-CoV-2 vaccination model**
F. Luebber, Social Neuroscience Lab, Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, University of Lübeck, Lübeck, Germany
- **P1.065 - Burnout, Chronic Work Stress and Allostatic Load: First Results from the Regensburg Burnout Project**
C. Bärtl, Institute of Psychology, University of Regensburg, Germany
- **P1.066 - Keep calm and relax: increase in parasympathetic activity by watching 360° and 2D nature videos**
R. J. Gaertner, Universität Konstanz, Deutschland
- **P1.067 - Digitalisierungs-assoziierte Veränderungen in stress-relevanten Arbeitsbedingungen von Ärzt:innen**
M. K. Wekenborg, TU Dresden
- **P1.068 - Die automatische Erkennung von nicht-metabolischen HRV-Reduktionen im Alltag: Ist die Bewegung oder deren Inverse sinnvoller für einen Algorithmus zur Erkennung psychologischer Phänomene?**
A. Schwerdtfeger, Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz, Österreich

- **P1.069 - The effect of early-life adversity and cognitive reappraisal on cortisol stress responses in healthy young women**
U. U. Bentele, Department of Psychology, University of Constance, Constance, Germany
- **P1.070 - Validation of an online version of the Trier Social Stress Test in adults**
M. Meier, Department of Psychology, Neuropsychology, University of Konstanz, Constance, Germany
- **P1.071 - The influence of induced positive emotions on psychobiological stress reactions**
K. Henkel, Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, Deutschland
- **P1.072 - Evaluation of a short respiration focused training to help others during stress**
V. Zamoscik, Zentralinstitut für Seelische Gesundheit, Deutschland
- **P1.073 - Evaluation and update of the expert consensus guidelines for the assessment of the cortisol awakening response**
T. Stalder, Universität Siegen, Deutschland
- **P1.074 - Prediction of antibody levels after COVID-19 vaccination: a study on immune interoception**
S. J. Dimitroff, Department of Psychology, Division of Neuropsychology, University of Konstanz, Germany
- **P1.075 - The Association of Hair Cortisol, Stressful Life Events, and Psychosocial Stress Habituation**
J. Planert, Universität Siegen, Deutschland
- **P1.076 - How hair keeps track: Associations between hair concentrations of psychoactive substances and steroid hormones in a large cohort sample of young adults in Switzerland**
L. Johnson-Ferguson, Jacobs Center for Productive Youth Development, University of Zurich, Switzerland

Topic 7: Social and Environmental Neuroscience

- **P1.077 - On using fNIRS in the cockpit: Frontal cortical oxygenation changes as a means of measuring mental workload in simulated flights**
A. Hamann, Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR), Deutschland
- **P1.078 - The reward-like nature of smiling and sad faces: Social influence on costly punishment**
M. Weiß, University Hospital Würzburg; Würzburg; Germany
- **P1.079 - Behavioral and neural dissociation of social anxiety and loneliness**
J. Lieberz, Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, University Hospital Bonn, Germany

- **P1.080 - EmBody, EmFace – Ein neues, offenes Tool zur Erfassung von Emotionserkennung aus Körper- und Gesichtsausdrücken**
L. L. Lott, Universität Freiburg, Germany
- **P1.081 - Cross-modal decoding of emotional expressions in fMRI – mirror neurons in social cognition**
L. A. Wallenwein, Department of Psychology, University of Konstanz, Konstanz, Germany
- **P1.082 - Imitation - a basic mechanism culturally influenced? A fMRI investigation of Chinese and German participants**
C. A. Sojer, Universität Konstanz, Deutschland
- **P1.083 - Does an empty stomach influence the brain's response to social recognition?**
D. M. Pfabigan, University of Oslo, Norway
- **P1.084 - Always look on the bright side of life: The effect of social exclusion on emotional reactivity and emotion regulation**
A. Reinhard, Department of Psychology, University of Konstanz
- **P1.085 - Investigating Mu rhythm and its source localization during the observation of human social interaction and biological movement**
S. Dastgheib, Department for General Psychology and Cognitive Neuroscience, Institute of Psychology, Friedrich Schiller University of Jena, Am Steiger 3/1, 07743 Jena, Germany

Topic 8: Development and Ageing

- **P1.086 - The role of multivariate representations of task sets for age differences in task-switching performance**
S. A. Schwarze, Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Deutschland
- **P1.087 - On the long term consequences of preterm birth on the self-control brain network: A DTI study on adolescents measured in the ABCD study**
M. Marek, Psychological Methods and Statistics, Department of Psychology, School of Medicine and Health Sciences, Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg, Oldenburg, Germany
- **P1.088 - Preterm birth and microstructural properties in fiber tracts among audiovisual integration brain regions in neonates**
J. F. Quinones, Psychological Methods and Statistics, Department of Psychology, School of Medicine and Health Sciences, Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg, Oldenburg, Germany;
- **P1.090 - Less efficient cognitive pain modulation in healthy older adults – the impact of executive functions, chronic stress, and physical activity**
A. Heller, Universität Luxembourg, FHSE

- **P1.091 - Neural Correlates of Short and Long Delay Memory Consolidation Differ Between Children and Young Adults**
I. Schommartz, Goethe University Frankfurt, Deutschland
- **P1.092 - Multimodal Brain-Phenotype Relations of the Angular Gyrus: Group Trends versus Individual Profiles**
C. Jockwitz, Institute of Neuroscience and Medicine (INM-1), Research Centre Jülich, Jülich, Germany
- **P1.093 - Appetitive Operant Conditioning in Children Aged 4-6 Using a Mechanistic Game**
J. Jagusch-Poirier, Vision, Visual Impairments & Blindness, Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, TU Dortmund University

Topic 9: Disorders and Interventions

- **P1.094 - Personalized neurofeedback: a systematic comparison of self- and externally-paced training in healthy adults**
S. Uslu, University of Luxembourg
- **P1.095 - Interoceptive accuracy and salience network functional connectivity in depression**
M. Blicke, Zentrum für Psychische Gesundheit, Universitätsklinikum Würzburg, Deutschland
- **P1.096 - Bipolar disorder moderates the relationship between self-referential thinking and impulse control**
T. D. Meyer, McGovern Medical School, Psychiatry & Behav. Sciences, University of Texas HSC at Houston, USA
- **P1.097 - The neural underpinnings of approach-avoidance training changing food choices while bypassing preferences**
A. Zahedi, Deutsches Institut für Ernährungsforschung (DIfE), Germany
- **P1.098 - Riemannian vs. Linear P300 classification for a tactile Brain-Computer Interface in an end-user scenario**
M. Pfeiffer, Universität Würzburg, Deutschland
- **P1.099 - Der Zusammenhang von Intrusionssymptomen und kontextbezogenen Furchtkonditionierungsprozessen bei der sozialen Angststörung**
S. Fricke, Professur für Psychotherapie und Systemneurowissenschaften, Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen
- **P1.101 - The influence of visual exploration on fear generalization in social anxiety**
J. Teigeler, Department of Psychology, University of Würzburg, Deutschland

- **P1.102 - Effort-based decision making and motivational deficits in stroke patients**
M. E. Abdoust, *Biological Psychology of Decision Making, Institute of Experimental Psychology, Heinrich Heine University Düsseldorf, Düsseldorf, Germany*
- **P1.103 - Divergence of Brain Connectivity in Anxiety Disorders: A Transdiagnostic multicenter Resting-state fMRI Study**
T. Langhammer, *Department of Psychology, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany*
- **P1.104 - Validation of an fMRI-based Olfactory Cue Reactivity Task**
Ç. N. Gürsoy, *Department of Clinical Psychology, Central Institute of Mental Health, Medical Faculty Mannheim, Heidelberg University, Mannheim, Germany*
- **P1.105 - Taking depression at face value: Study protocol and pilot data on utilizing facial expressions as biomarker and biofeedback intervention within a smartphone-based reappraisal training**
K. Capito, *Lehrstuhl für Klinische Psychologie und Psychotherapie, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg (FAU)*
- **P1.106 - Vagally-mediated heart rate variability is attenuated during breathing meditation in patients with borderline disorder**
A. B. E. Benz, *Universität Konstanz, Deutschland*
- **P1.107 - Altered EEG Variability on Different Time Scales in Participants with Autism Spectrum Disorder - An Exploratory Study**
L. Hecker, *Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, University of Freiburg Medical Center, Freiburg, Germany.*
- **P1.108 - Treatment response prediction based on resting-state neurofunctional data in spider phobia**
J. Böhnlein, *Institute for Translational Psychiatry, University of Münster, Germany*
- **P1.109 - Differentiability of extinction and reconsolidation by prefrontal brain activation in social drinkers**
I. Int-Veen, *Universitätsklinikum Tübingen, Deutschland*
- **P1.110 - The N400 response as a marker of cognitive processing in patients with disorders of consciousness – evidence from semantic violations in sentences and proverbs**
S. Geukes, *Universität Bielefeld, Deutschland*
- **P1.111 - The interplay of acute trauma, stress and brain morphology**
M. Ehlers, *University Medical Center Hamburg Eppendorf, Deutschland*
- **P1.112 - Now or later? A comparison of the effectivity of continuous and intermittent feedback for neurofeedback learning**
M. Jindrova, *Department of Psychosomatic Medicine and Psychotherapy, Central Institute of Mental Health, Mannheim, Germany*

- **P1.113 - Interactions of Prenatal and Postpartum Depression and Infants' Temperament Trajectories: From Age 6 Weeks to 18 Months**
F. Sörensen, 1. Pediatric Neurology & Developmental Medicine, University Children's Hospital Tübingen, Germany

Topic 10: (Brain) Stimulation

- **P1.115 - Distinct Neuromodulation-Induced Eeg-Behavior Prediction Patterns: Low-Intensity Transcranial Focused Ultrasound Targeting the Right Prefrontal Cortex Increases Approach and Decreases Withdrawal Behavior Via Specific Inhibition of Mid-frontal Theta**
P. Ziebell, University of Würzburg, Würzburg, Germany
- **P1.116 - When time matters: differential effects of electrical stimulation on learning performance**
S. Paßmann, Universität Fribourg, Schweiz
- **P1.117 - Optimizing transcranial electrical stimulation for improved sleep physiology and memory**
J. Ladenbauer, Universitätsmedizin Greifswald, Deutschland

Topic 11: Affective Neuroscience

- **P1.118 - The Balance of Approach and Avoidance Behavior – The Role of Norepinephrine and Cortisol**
K. Fricke, MSH Medical School Hamburg, Deutschland
- **P1.119 - Ewww - Investigating the neural basis of disgust in response to naturalistic and virtual nauseating stimuli**
G. Berretz, Department of Biopsychology, Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience, Faculty of Psychology, Ruhr University Bochum, Bochum, Germany
- **P1.120 - ERP effects of emotion and selective attention on face processing**
J. Schmuck, Universität Bonn, Deutschland
- **P1.121 - Unterscheiden sich die appetitiven Konditionierungs- und Extinktionsprozesse mit pornographischen, gaming-bezogenen und monetären Belohnungsstimuli?**
K. Krikova, Universität Siegen, Deutschland
- **P1.122 - Early and mid-latency amygdala gamma responses to faces are dependent on the attended to expression. Insights from intracranial recordings**
E. M. Weidner, Bielefeld University, Department of Psychology, Bielefeld, Germany
- **P1.123 - Individual freezing-like behavior in relation to threat proximity**
A. Koppold, Universitätsklinikum Hamburg-Eppendorf, Deutschland

- **P1.124 - The amygdala in emotional word reading: Event-related potentials following unilateral medial temporal lobe resections**
J. Kibler, Abteilung für Psychologie, Universität Bielefeld, Deutschland
- **P1.125 - Processing emotion words in the absence of subjective awareness: an fMRI study**
M. Ghio, Heinrich Heine University Düsseldorf, Germany
- **P1.126 - Sexual cue processing across the oral contraceptive regimen: Neural correlates and self-reported sexual desire**
N. M. Schmidt, Differentielle und Biologische Psychologie, Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen
- **P1.127 - Absolute reduction in eliciting stimulus intensity as a new index of startle PPI**
A. Behrje, Uni Trier, Deutschland, GERMANY
- **P1.128 - Kann der Bachelorstudiengang Psychologie als psychologischer Stressor angesehen werden? Ergebnisse einer Pilotuntersuchung**
A. Geiss, Universität zu Köln, Deutschland