

가 MMN

(* , **)

가 MMN 『 』, 2002, 7, 1, 203-213. Mismatch Negativity (MMN) 가 가

(18-24 , 11) (45-60 , 8)
 MMN 가
 750 Hz, 800 ms, 75 dBHL 1,000
 Hz 80
 % 20 % 400
 가 가

MMN 가
 : MMN,

300 ms

P 300
 P 300 (peak latency)가
 P 300 (subcortical lesion)
 (auditory language processing) , (processing ability) 가
 P 300

Mismatch Negativity (MMN) 가
 (Event-Related Potential, ERP)

)

MMN

(Cowan et al., 1993). (standard) (deviant)

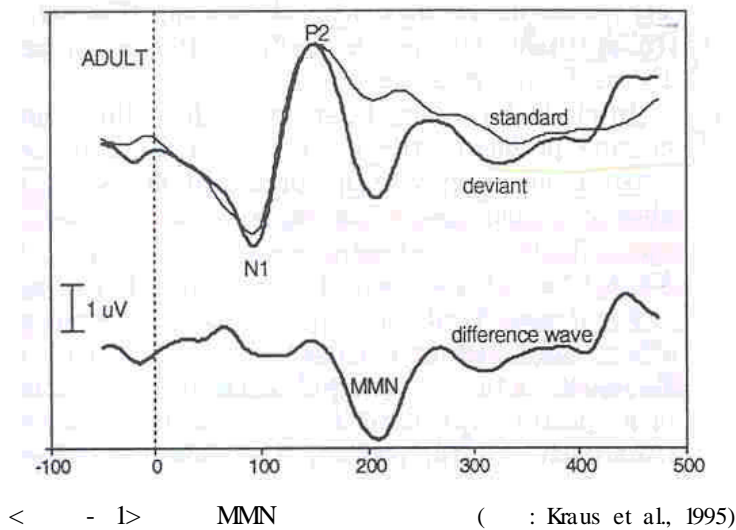
(difference) 100-250 ms (< - 1>

), MMN (interstimulus

interval, ISI) , MMN ISI . MMN

가 가 , ISI가

(Mantysalo & Naatanen, 1987, Sams & Naatanen, 1983).



MMN 가 ,

(Pz) (Alho et al.,

1986). (magnetic recording)

, MMN

(Vaughan, Schroeder &

Arezzo, 1992).

P 300 300 ms , MMN 100-

가 MMN

250 ms

, MMN

가 가

, MMN

MMN

가 , MMN

MMN

(Näätänen, 1990).

MMN

가 ,

가 ,

/

MMN

, MMN

가

가

(Kraus

et al., 1995).

MMN

. ERP

MMN

가

1.

MMN

18 -24

45

-60

가 11 , 8

21 (SD ± 2.6)

51 (SD ± 4.6)

2

ERP

500, 1000, 2000, 4000 Hz

가 25 dBHL

80 %

A

, 가

2.

가.

(Omniprep)
(electrode cream)
(Fpz) Ground (Pz)
가 5 k Ω 1 k Ω
가
MMN 가
가
MMN 2
750 Hz tone burst ISI 800
ms, 75 dBHL 1,000 Hz tone
burst
50 ms (750 Hz tone burst 1-36-1 , 1,000 Hz 1-48-1
)
Nicolet Tip 300
10 kHz 80 % 20 %
, 1 400
100 ms 850 ms 100 ms
(baseline) ERP 2-30 Hz
(bandpass filtering) 100 (on-line)
(artifacts) 90 μ V가
SPSS

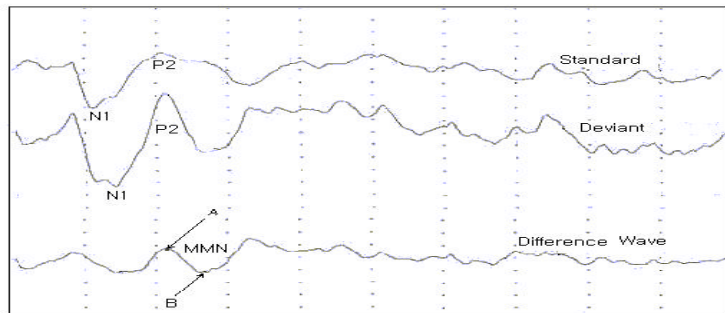
가 MMN

, 95 %
(paired *t* - test)

MMN 19 11 , 8
10 6 .

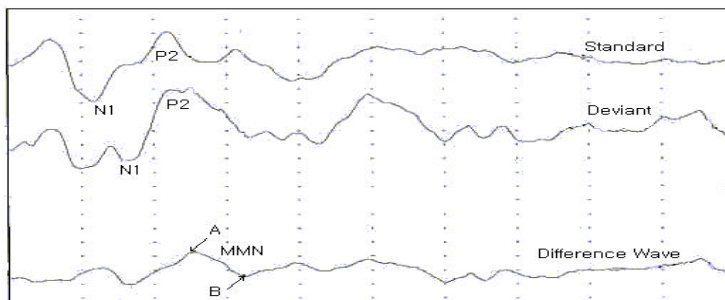
90 %, 88 % 95 %, 99 %

MMN < - 2> < - 3>



< - 2>

MMN

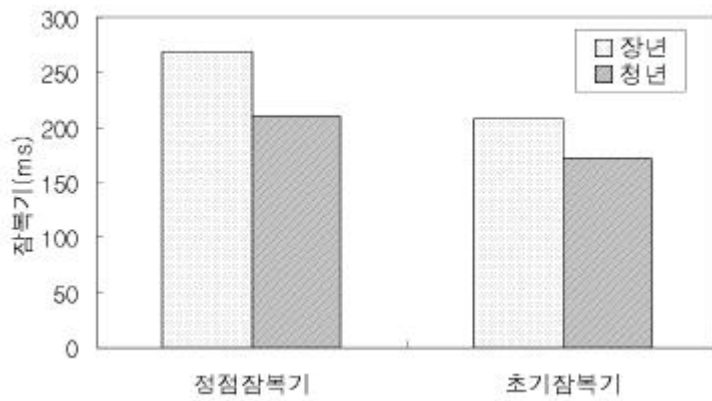


< - 3>

MMN

1.

(onset latency, < - 2> < - 3>
 A) 가 가 (peak latency, < - 2> <
 - 3> B) < - 4> .



< - 4> MMN

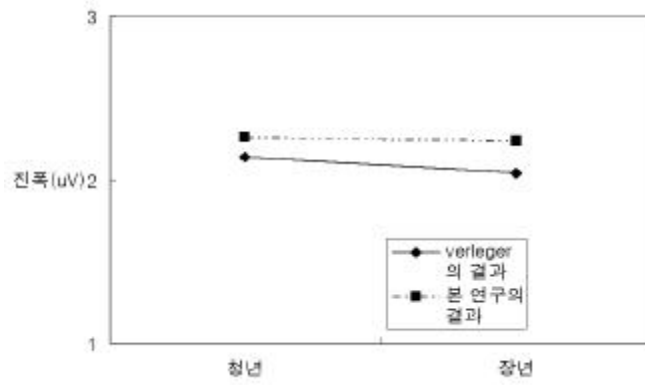
ms 207.33 ms 171.00
 36.33 ms (p < 0.05).
 268.50 ms, 209.70 ms 58.8 ms
 (p < 0.05).

2.

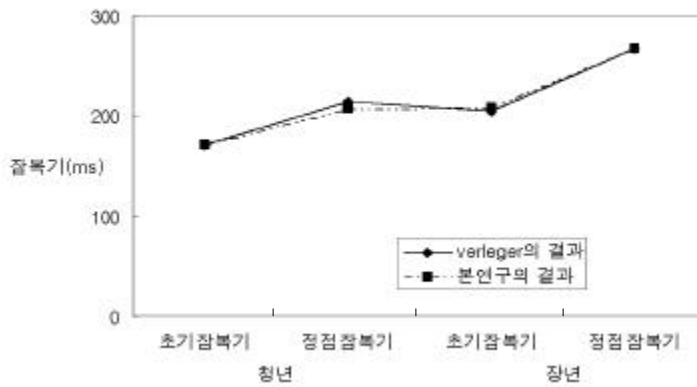
MMN
 MMN -2.26 μV 0.02 μV MMN -2.24 μV,
 MMN 가

가 MMN

Verleger et al. (1991) MMN . ISI 1500 ms
 active oddball paradigm 18 20
 ERP . MMN , N_{2b}
 N₂ 가 MMN
 MMN N_{2b} P₃ 가
 172 ms 205 ms
 214 ms
 267 ms (p < 0.05).



< - 5> Verleger



< - 6> Verleger

가 MMN
(Auditory Evoked
Potentials, AEP) , 가
MMN 1 AEP
가
AEP 가 8 MMN
ISI가 750 ms MMN 241 ms
-2.0 ± 1.3 μV 8 MMN 207 ms
-1.7 ± 1.03 μV MMN
MMN
Kurtzberg et al. (1995)
MMN MMN
241 ms 8 208 ms 209 ms
가 268 ms MMN
가
3 , (2 , 1)
MMN Susan & Janet (1999)
1/3 MMN
MMN
가
Tervaniemi et al. (1999) MMN
75 ms
25 ms 가 MMN
75 % 가 - , ,
가 MMN

Alho, K., Paavilainen, P., Reinikainen, K., Sams, M. & Naatanen, R. (1986). Separability of different negative components of the event-related potentials in human newborns to pitch change of an acoustic stimulus. *Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology*, 23, 613-

- Czigler, L., Csibra, G. & Csontos, A. (1992). Age and inter-stimulus interval effects on event-related potentials to frequent and infrequent auditory stimuli. *Biological Psychology*, *33*, 195-206.
- Gunter, T. C., Jackson, J. L. & Mulder, G. (1996). Focusing on aging: An electrophysiological exploration of spatial and attentional processing during reading. *Biological Psychology*, *43*, 103-145.
- Kraus, N., MaGee, T., King, C., Tremblay, K. & Nicol, T. (1995). Central auditory system plasticity associated with speech discrimination training. *Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience*, *7*, 27-34.
- Kurtzberg, D., Vaughan, H. G., Kreuzer, J. A. & Fliegler, K. Z. (1995). Developmental studies and clinical application of mismatch negativity. *Ear and Hearing*, *16*, 104-116.
- Mantysalo, S. & Naatanen, R. (1987). The duration of a neuronal trace of an auditory stimulus as indicated by event-related potentials. *Biological Psychology*, *24*, 183-195.
- Naatanen, R. (1990). The role of attention in auditory information processing as revealed by event-related potentials and other brain measures of cognitive functions. *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, *13*, 201-288.
- Pekkonen, E., Rinne, T., Reinikainen, K., Kuhala, T., Alho, K. & Naatanen, R. (1996). Aging effects on auditory processing: An event-related potential study. *Experimental Aging Research*, *22*, 171-184.
- Sams, M., Alho, K. & Naatanen, R. (1983). Sequential effects in the ERP in discrimination of two stimuli. *Biological Psychology*, *17*, 41-58.
- Susan, D. D. & Janet, W. S. (1999). Mismatch negativity to acoustic differences not differentiated behaviorally. *Journal of American Academy of Audiology*, *10*, 388-399.
- Tervaniemi, M., Lehtokoski, A., Sinkkonen, J., Virtanen, J., Ilmoniemi, R. J. & Naatanen, R. (1999). Test-retest reliability of mismatch negativity for duration, frequency and intensity changes. *Clinical Neurophysiology*, *110*, 1388-1393.
- Vaughan, H. G., Schroeder, C. E. & Arezzo, J. (1992). The genesis of event-related potentials: Excitatory and inhibitory contributions. In W. Haschke & E. J. Speckmann (Eds.), *Slow activity changes of the brain*. Boston: Birkhauser.
- Verleger, R., Neukater, W., Kompf, D. & Vieregge, P. (1991). On the reasons for the delay of P300 latency in healthy elderly subjects. *Electroencephalography Clinical Neurophysiology*, *79*, 488-502.
- Woods, D. L. (1992). Auditory selective attention in middle-aged and elderly subjects: An event-related brain potential study. *Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology*, *84*, 456-468.

ABSTRACT

Aging Effects of MMN

Pyungkon Tark (Starkey Korea)

Jinsook Kim (Dept. of Speech-Language Pathology
& Audiology, Hallym University)

Deviant tones randomly embedded in a sequence of standard tones elicit event-related potentials (ERPs) called the Mismatch Negativity (MMN), which reflect automatic stimulus-change detection in the human auditory system. The MMN was measured of 10 adults (18-24 years) and 6 elders (45-60 years) with normal hearing to determine the effect of aging on the auditory evoked potential. Each subject was instructed not to attend to tones by singing three songs. The tones were binaurally presented to the subject in a random order (probability of 0.2 for deviants). A 750 Hz tone with 1-36-1 cycle served as the standard tone. The deviant tones were similar to the standard except for the 1000 Hz frequency (1-48-1 cycle). Interstimulus interval was 800 ms. The MMN peak latency and onset latency of the elder group were 268 ms and 207.33 ms, respectively. The MMN peak latency and onset latency of the younger group were 209 ms and 171.00 ms, respectively. The MMN latencies significantly increased with aging ($p < 0.05$). However, the MMN amplitude of the elder group was $-2.24 \mu\text{V}$ and that of the younger group was $-2.26 \mu\text{V}$. The amplitude effect was insignificant ($p > 0.05$). These findings imply that the younger group detects the difference between the two tones faster than the elder group.

▶ : 2002 1 31
▶ : 2002 3 14

▶ (1):
▶ ():

, e-mail: imswan@hanmail.net
, e-mail: jskim@hallym.ac.kr