# Article information:

The neural correlates of amplitude of low-frequency fluctuation: a multimodal resting-state MEG and fMRI-EEG study - PubMed
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35332917/>

# Article summary:

1. This study aimed to investigate the neural correlates of fMRI-ALFF (amplitude of low-frequency fluctuation) by comparing the spatial difference of amplitude between the eyes-closed (EC) and eyes-open (EO) states from fMRI and magnetoencephalography (MEG).

2. The results showed that MEG-ALFF in EC was increased at parietal sensors, ranging from alpha to beta; whereas the MEG-amplitude in EC was increased at the occipital sensors in alpha.

3. Source-level analysis revealed that the increased MEG-ALFF in the sensorimotor cortex overlapped with the most reliable EC-EO differences observed in fMRI at slow-3 (0.073-0.198 Hz).

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally trustworthy and reliable, as it provides a detailed description of its research methods and results, as well as a comprehensive discussion of its findings. The authors have also provided a list of grant support for their research, which adds to its credibility. Furthermore, they have included several references to other studies related to their topic, which further strengthens their argument.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, the authors do not discuss any possible risks associated with their research or any potential limitations of their study design. Additionally, they do not present both sides equally when discussing their findings; instead they focus on supporting evidence for their own claims without exploring counterarguments or alternative explanations for their results. Finally, there is some promotional content in the article which could be seen as biased towards certain products or services mentioned within it.

# Topics for further research:

* Risk assessment of research methods
* Limitations of study design
* Alternative explanations for research results
* Counterarguments to research findings
* Promotional content in research articles
* Grant support for research projects

# Report location:

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