

Varieties of holistic processing in developmental prosopagnosia



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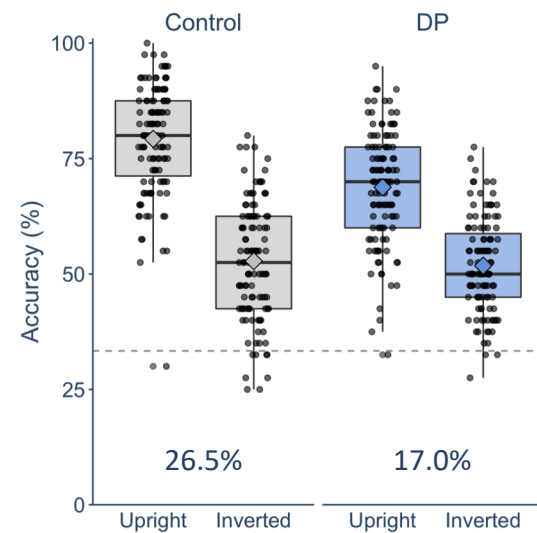
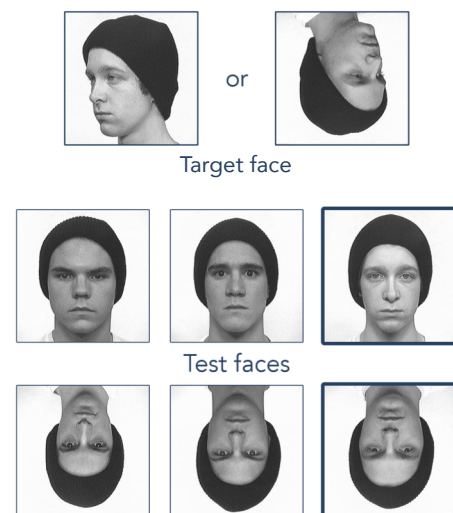
Background

Developmental prosopagnosia (DP) is the lifelong deficit in face recognition. A number of theories suggest that a disruption of holistic processing mechanisms underlie DP. We tested this idea using three widely used measures of holistic processing of faces.

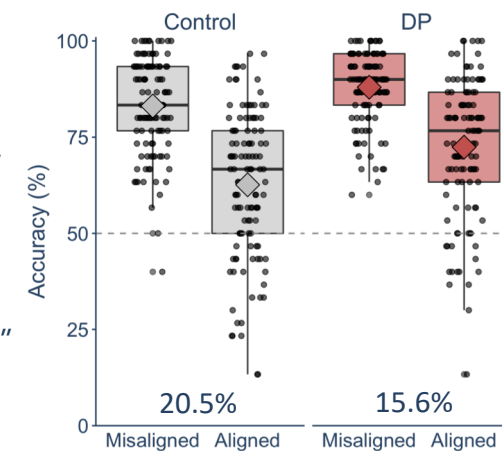
115 DPs and 115 controls completed the tasks. DPs were recruited from a sample we previously assessed on a battery of face and object processing tests.

	Age	Gender	Handedness	Education	CFMT
	M (SD)	(F, M, Other)	(R, L, Both)	M (SD)	M (SD)
Controls	34.77 (6.77)	70, 44, 1	102, 9, 4	3.21 (0.97)	56.95 (7.98)
DPs	33.49 (8.09)	77, 34, 4	92, 15, 8	4.10 (0.90)	35.82 (4.18)
<i>p</i>	.192	.171	.187	< .001***	< .001***

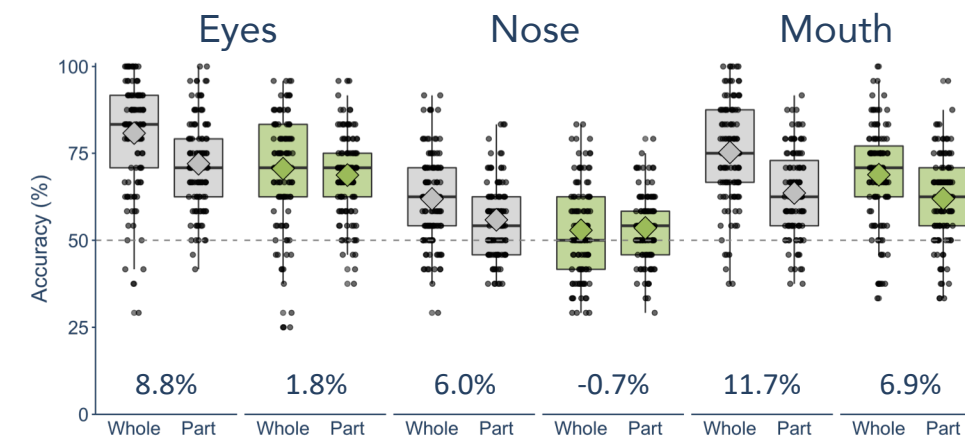
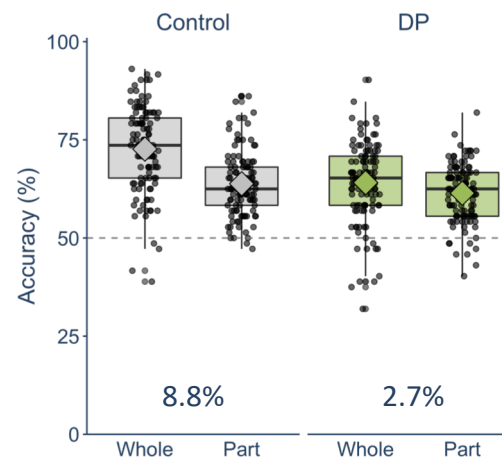
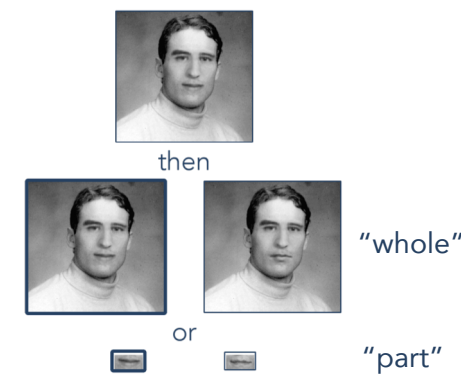
Inversion effect



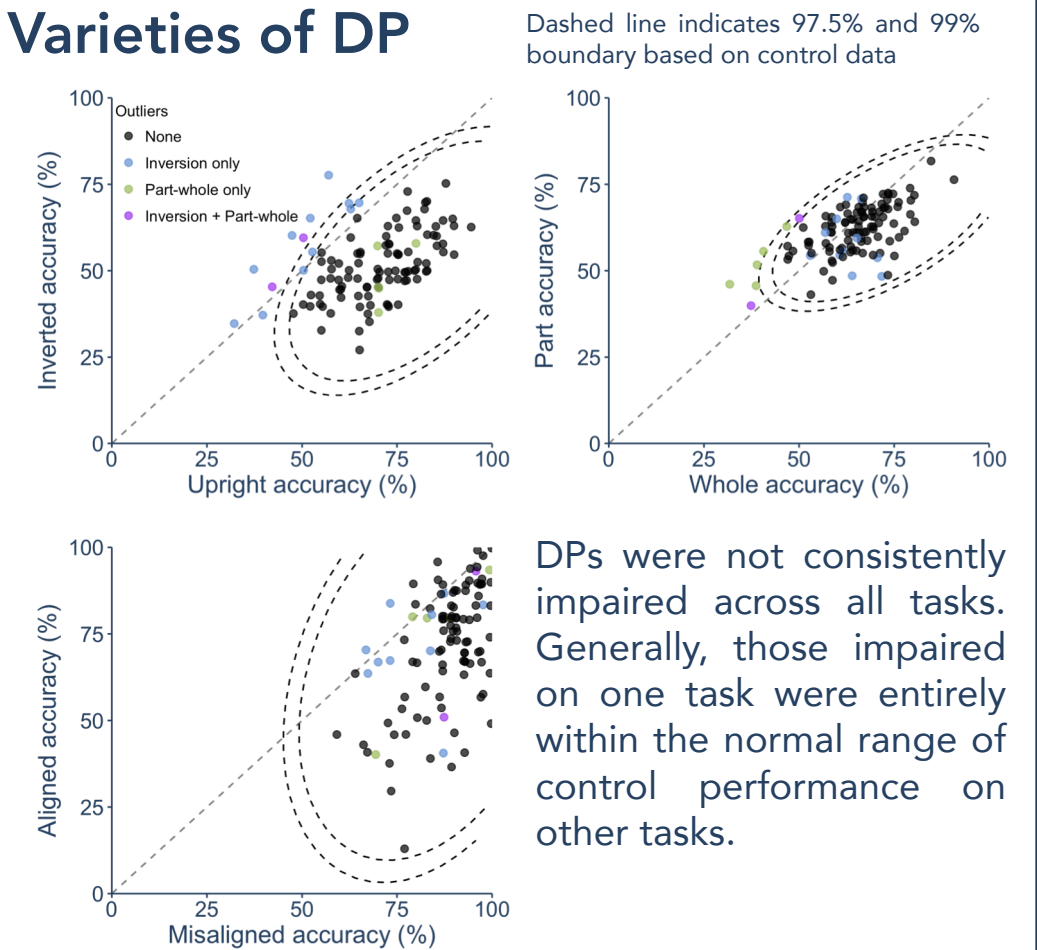
Composite effect



Part-whole effect



Varieties of DP



Holistic processing deficits are **not** a unitary impairment in developmental prosopagnosia

This research was supported by a Marsden Fast-Start Grant (16-VUW-175) to TS & BD. AC is supported by a Fulbright New Zealand Science & Innovation Award.