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This protocol is a study on the correlation between depression, anxiety and stress, and response inhibition as measured with the Stop-Signal Task. It is written to demonstrate the capabilities of LabBench to automate experimental protocols, providing guidance to operators and subjects, and for automatic processing and export of experimental data.

Introduction to LabBench

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# Introduction

The purpose of this protocol is to show how an experimental protocol can be implemented with LabBench. To this purpose a protocol that studies the relationship between Depression, Anxiety and Stress, and response inhibition is implemented. Depression, Anxiety and Stress is assessed with the DASS scale from the Psychology Foundation of Australia []. The DASS scale measures three related emotional states of depression, anxiety, and stress on 42-item self-report questionnaire.

Response inhibition is assessed with the use of a gamified version of the Stop-Signal Task. The classical Stop-Signal Task measures the ability to supress actions that are no longer required or appropriate. In the Stop-Signal Task participants are asked to perform a Go task that at random and infrequent times are interrupted by a Stop-Signal. Without a Stop-Signal the subjects see a Go signal of a left or right arrow and must press the left or right button respectively. In these Go-trials, not pressing a button is an error and the goal is to press the correct right or left button as fast as possible. However, when a Stop-Signal is presented with a delay after the Go-Signal, the participant must inhibit their response, and in these trials pressing a button is an error. The delay between the Go and Stop signals is adjusted throughout the test to find the minimal delay at which the participants can inhibit their response.

In the classical Stop-Signal Task the participants are told whether they responded correctly or incorrectly after each trial. However, in the present protocol the Stop-Signal Task has been turned into a game to demonstrate the capabilities of LabBench for dynamically generating visual stimuli. In this version the participants are awarded points depending on how fast and how many times they answer correctly on Go signals. However, if they fail to inhibit their response in Stop trials the additional points, they are answered for multiple correct Go trials answers are reset.

This introduction will explain how to setup, run, and analyse data from this experiment. This explanation will provide an overview of all the key concepts that needs to be known before you can use LabBench for your studies within neuroscience.

# Setting up the experiment

Before you can run an experiment with LabBench you must first have a protocol. For this introduction you will use a protocol that is available in the public LabBench Protocol Repository, and consequently, we do not need to write this protocol before running the experiment.

The LabBench Protocol Repository is a source of three types of protocols; 1) protocols like the present one that is intended to teach you how to use LabBench and how to write your own protocols, 2) template protocols that contains templates for experimental procedures that can be copy pasted into your own protocols and thus reducing the work involved in writing protocols, and 3) standard protocols that can be used in studies that are intended to ensure that studies are using the same protocol as an original reference study. Protocol repositories is an extensive subject that will be introduced in section

Once, like for the present introduction, a protocol is available in a protocol repository the first step in a study is to setup an experiment based on this protocol. This setup is performed with the LabBench Designer program. LabBench consists of two programs:

* **LabBench Designer** is used for setting up and managing experiments.
* **LabBench Runner** is used for running experiments in the laboratory.

In short LabBench Runner is used in experimental sessions when a participant is present, and LabBench Designer is used at all other purposes.

## Experimental setup

LabBench is intended for experiments that takes place in a laboratory where equipment, such as rating scales, stimulators, visual displays are used to carry out experimental procedures. The set of equipment and their configuration for a study is referred to as the Experimental Setup of the study. For the present study we need an equipment setup that can be used for the subject to fill out the DASS questionnaire and to perform the Stop-Signal Task, and the protocol for the study defines two alternative experimental setups. The reason the protocol can define alternative experimental setups is that LabBench protocols does not rely on specific types of research equipment, instead they rely on abstract instruments that are implemented by research equipment in LabBench.

In the present protocol we need to perform two experimental procedures; filling out a questionnaire, and performing a cognitive task based on visual stimuli (Stop-Signal Task). These two experimental procedures need the following instruments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Procedure** | **Instruments** | **Purpose** |
| DASS Questionnaire | Questionnaire |  |
| Button |  |
| Stop-Signal Task | ImageDisplay |  |
| Button |  |

These instruments are provided by two alternative experimental setups; one based on the LabBench I/O device, and the other based on a standard USB joystick.

### Experimental Setup: LabBench I/O



Figure 1:

### Experimental setup: Joystick

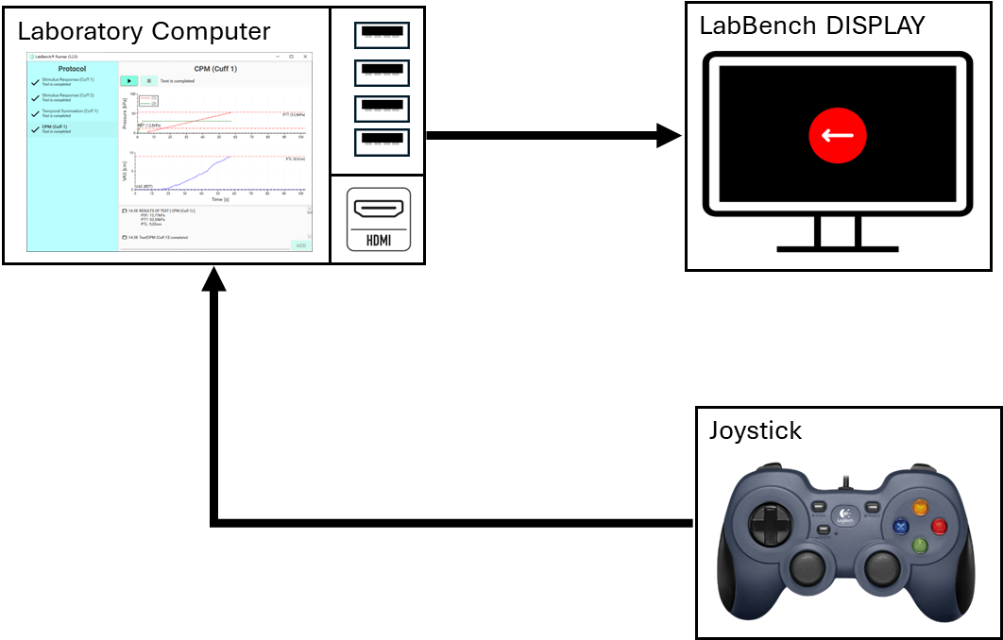


Figure 2:

## Installing the protocol

A protocol

To install the protocol; 1) Select the Protocols page, 2) Select the labbench.io repository, 3) Select the Alloknesis protocol, and 4) click the (+) add protocol button.

A screenshot of a computer

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Figure 5: Procedure for how to install the protocol.

# Running the experiment

## Procedures

# Analysing experimental data

# Writing the protocol

# Using the protocol

The protocol can be installed from the (labbench.io) repository, which is available by default when LabBench is installed.

## Required devices

Before the protocol can be installed a LabBench I/O device must first be added to the LabBench installation (see Figure X). First start the LabBench Designer, to check that a LabBench I/O device is present or to add such a device if it is not, and then: 1) Select the Protocols Page, 2) Select the LabBench I/O device, 3) check that a LabBench I/O device is installed and available.

If a LabBench I/O device is not installed, then install one by first ensuring that the device is connected to the computer and then clicking on the (+) add device button.

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Figure 4: Illustration of how to check if a LabBench I/O has been added to the LabBench system.

# Results

# Discussion

# License

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# References