

Pedophilia & the Brain: Conclusions from the 2nd Generation of Research

James M. Cantor, PhD, CPsych

Senior Scientist, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
Associate Professor, University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine



Child molester: An adult who engages in sexual *behavior* physically involving one or more children.
Pedophile: An adult whose primary sexual *attraction* is towards prepubescent children.
Pedophilia

Pedophilia

Child molester: An adult who engages in sexual *behavior* physically involving one or more children.
Pedophile: An adult whose primary sexual *attraction* is towards prepubescent children.

- Not all child molesters are pedophiles.
- Not all pedophiles are child molesters.
- Behavior versus attraction.
- Definitions use *primary* sexual attraction.

Pedophilia

Child molester: An adult who engages in sexual *behavior* physically involving one or more children.

Pedophile: An adult whose primary sexual *attraction* is towards prepubescent children.

- Pedophilia *differs* from child molestation.
- Pedophilia *motivates* child molestation.

Pedophilia

Child molester: An adult who engages in sexual *behavior* physically involving one or more children.

Pedophile: An adult whose primary sexual *attraction* is towards prepubescent children.

Pedophile: Attraction to *pre* pubescent children.

Hebephile: Attraction to *pubescent* children.

Teleiophile: Attraction to *adults*.

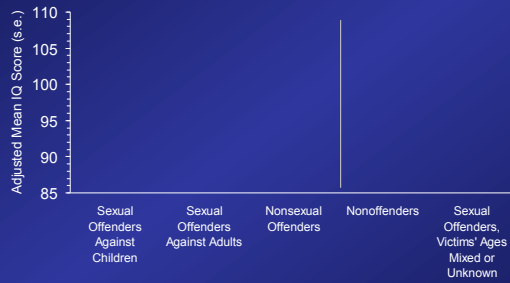
Gerontophile: Attraction to *the elderly*.

Meta-Analysis of all reports, 1931–2004

- 75 reports with IQ data
- 236 non-overlapping samples
- 25,146 cases (7,045 sexual offenders and 18,101 controls)

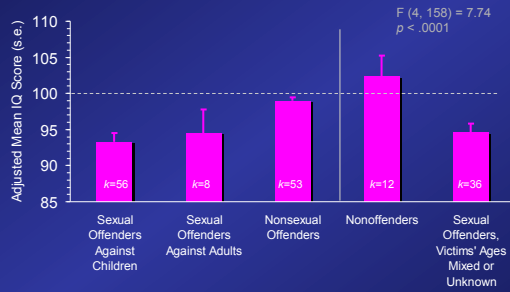
Eight decades of IQ testing

IQ of adult samples by victims' age group



—Cantor, Blanchard, Robichaud, & Christensen (2005). *Psychological Bulletin*, 131, 555–568.

IQ of adult samples by victims' age group

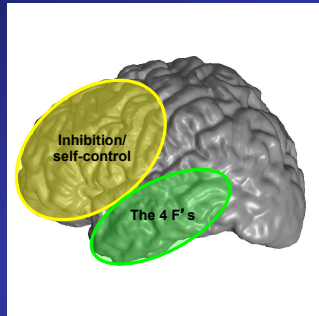


—Cantor, Blanchard, Robichaud, & Christensen (2005). *Psychological Bulletin*, 131, 555–568.

Frontal lobe theories



Frontal Lobe vs. Temporal Lobe Theories



Individual neuropsychological tests

<u>Trail-Making</u> Bowden (1987) Cohen et al. (2002) Dolan et al. (2002) Knox-Jones (1994) Langevin et al. (1989) Stone & Thompson (2001) Tarter et al. (1983) Yeudall et al. (1987)	<u>Controlled Oral Word Assoc.</u> Cohen et al. (2002) Dolan et al. (2002) Gillespie & McKenzie (2000) Knox-Jones (1994) Rubenstein (1992) Stone & Thompson (2001) Yeudall et al. (1987)	<u>Wisconsin Card Sort</u> Cohen et al. (2002) Dolan et al. (2002) Miller (1997) Rubenstein (1992) Stone & Thompson (2001) Westergren (2002) Yeudall et al. (1987)
<u>Wechsler Memory Scale</u> Dolan et al. (2002) Knox-Jones (1994) Langevin et al. (1989) Rubenstein (1992) Tarter et al. (1983)	<u>Williams Verbal Learning Test</u> Abracen et al. (1991) Baker (1985) O' Carroll (1989) Yeudall et al. (1986)	<u>Finger-Tapping</u> Knox-Jones (1994) Langevin et al. (1989) Tarter et al. (1983) Yeudall et al. (1986)
<u>Stroop</u> Cohen et al. (2002) Dolan et al. (2002) Stone & Thompson (2001) Gillespie & McKenzie (2000)	<u>Bender Gestalt Test</u> Lewis et al. (1979) Yeudall et al. (1986)	

Individual neuropsychological tests

<u>Trail-Making</u> Bowden (1987) Cohen et al. (2002) Dolan et al. (2002) Knox-Jones (1994) Langevin et al. (1989) Stone & Thompson (2001) Tarter et al. (1983) Yeudall et al. (1987)	<u>Controlled Oral Word Assoc.</u> Cohen et al. (2002) Dolan et al. (2002) Gillespie & McKenzie (2000) Knox-Jones (1994) Rubenstein (1992) Stone & Thompson (2001) Yeudall et al. (1987)	<u>Wisconsin Card Sort</u> Cohen et al. (2002) Dolan et al. (2002) Miller (1997) Rubenstein (1992) Stone & Thompson (2001) Westergren (2002) Yeudall et al. (1987)
<u>Wechsler Memory Scale</u> Dolan et al. (2002) Knox-Jones (1994) Langevin et al. (1989) Rubenstein (1992) Tarter et al. (1983)	<u>Williams Verbal Learning Test</u> Abracen et al. (1991) Baker (1985) O' Carroll (1989) Yeudall et al. (1986)	<u>Finger-Tapping</u> Knox-Jones (1994) Langevin et al. (1989) Tarter et al. (1983) Yeudall et al. (1986)
<u>Stroop</u> Cohen et al. (2002) Dolan et al. (2002) Stone & Thompson (2001) Gillespie & McKenzie (2000)	<u>Bender Gestalt Test</u> Lewis et al. (1979) Yeudall et al. (1986)	

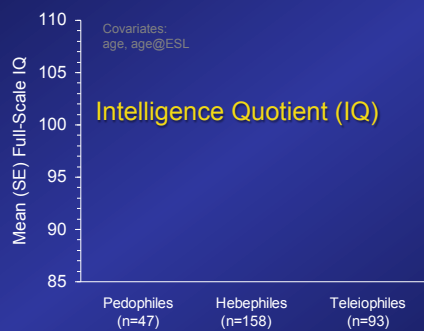
Individual neuropsychological tests

<u>Trail-Making</u>	<u>Controlled Oral Word Assoc.</u>	<u>Wisconsin Card Sort</u>
Bowden (1987)	Cohen et al. (2002)	Cohen et al. (2002)
Cohen et al. (2002)	Dolan et al. (2002)	Dolan et al. (2002)
Dolan et al. (2002)	Gillespie & Mckenzie (2000)	Kruger & Schiffer (2011)
Knox-Jones (1994)	Knox-Jones (1994)	Miller (1997)
Langevin et al. (1989)	Rubenstein (1992)	Rubenstein (1992)
Stone & Thompson		Stone & Thompson (2001)
Tarter et al. (1983)		Urgen (2002)
Yeudall et al. (1987)		Yeudall et al. (1987)
<u>Wischler Memory</u>		<u>Word-Tapping</u>
Dolan et al. (2002)	Abraden et al. (1991)	Knox-Jones (1994)
Knox-Jones (1994)	Baker (1985)	Langevin et al. (1989)
Langevin et al. (1989)	O' Carroll (1989)	Tarter et al. (1983)
Rubenstein (1992)	Yeudall et al. (1986)	Yeudall et al. (1986)
Tarter et al. (1983)		
<u>Stroop</u>	<u>Bender Gestalt Test</u>	
Cohen et al. (2002)	Lewis et al. (1978)	
Dolan et al. (2002)	Yeudall et al. (1986)	
Stone & Thompson (2001)		
Gillespie & Mckenzie (2000)		

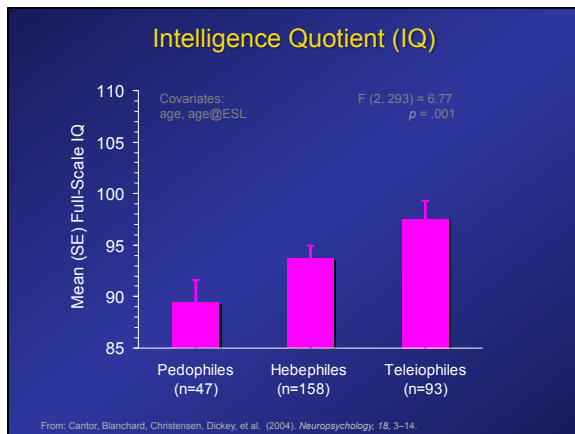
Indications of general impairment.
(Methodological confound?)
No reliable localization.

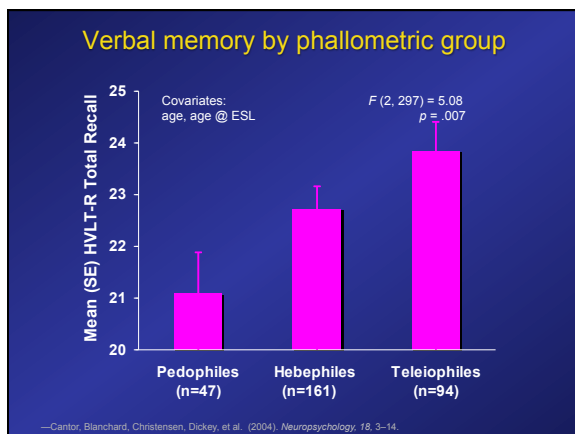
Methodological Issues

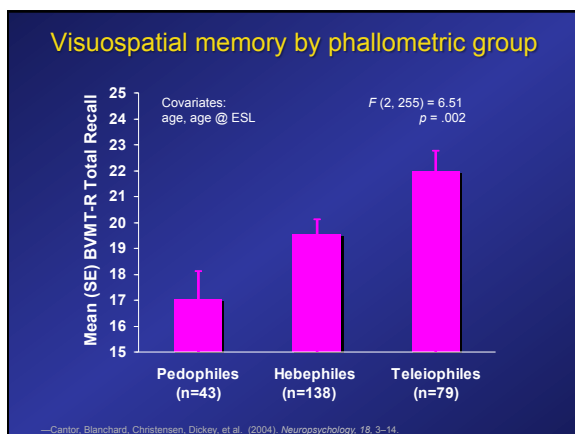
Very small samples.
Heterogeneous offender types.
Poorly validated (or not-validated) instruments.
Excessive "data-mining."
Lack of control samples.
Very selective citation of findings.



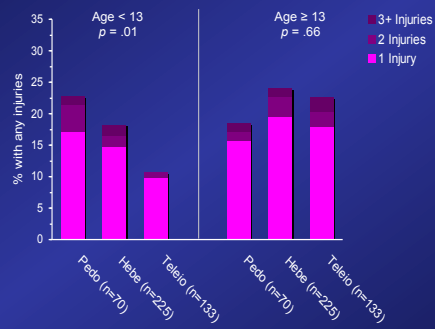
From: Cantor, Blanchard, Christensen, Dickey, et al. (2004) *Neuropsychology*, 18, 3-14.





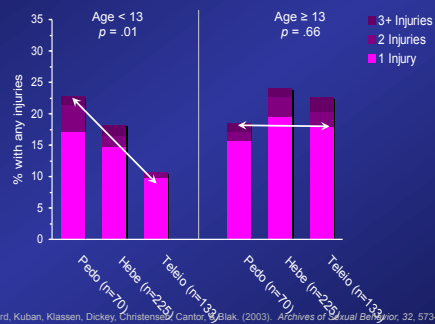


Accidents causing unconsciousness



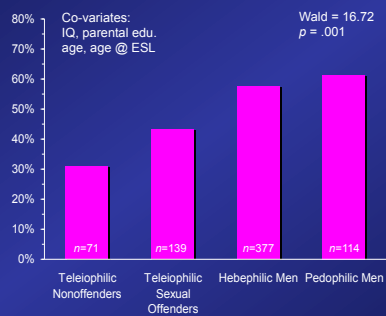
—Blanchard, Kuban, Klassen, Dickey, Christensen, Cantor, & Blak. (2003). *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 32, 573–581.

Accidents causing unconsciousness

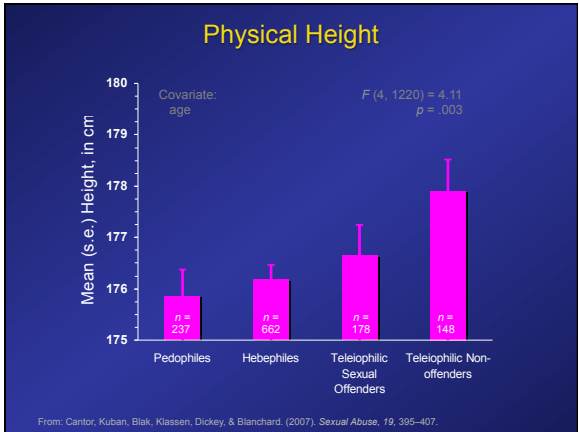


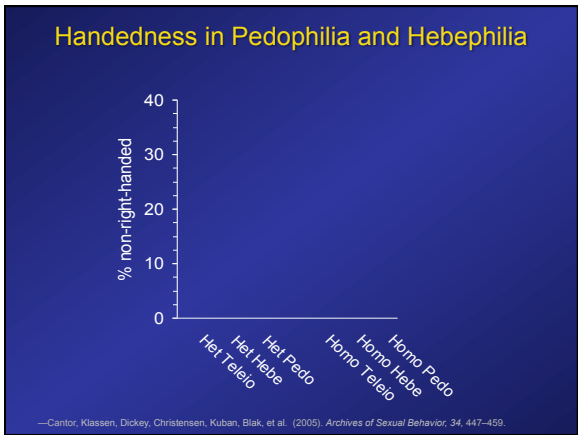
—Blanchard, Kuban, Klassen, Dickey, Christensen, Cantor, & Blak. (2003). *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 32, 573–581.

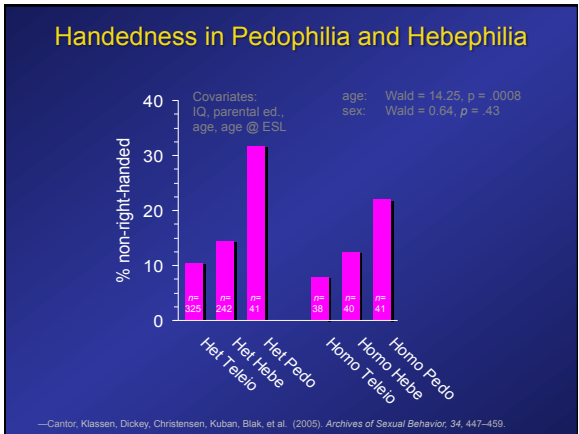
Proportions failing or in spl. ed. by group



—Cantor, Kuban, Blak, Klassen, Dickey, & Blanchard. (in press). *Archives of Sexual Behavior*.







Are Brain Differences Observable *Directly*?



How we are going to attack this. In English.

- Little math or physics, some fancy slides
- Vocabulary that you really can use
- Clearing up some common confusions

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)

Current brain imaging technologies



Can also do
DTI
(of white matter)

Current brain imaging technologies

CT	PET	MRI	fMRI
structure	function	structure	function
x-rays	radio-labeling (positrons)	magnetism (water)	magnetism (deoxy-hemoglobin)
low clarity	low clarity, 1'	1 mm ³	5 mm ³ , 2"
limit exposure	limit exposure	artifacts no metal	artifacts no metal

Can also do
DTI
(of white matter)

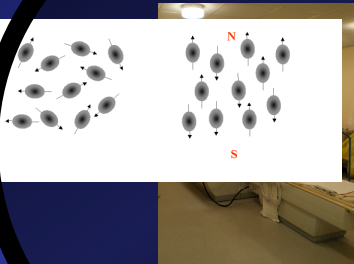
Current brain imaging technologies

MRI

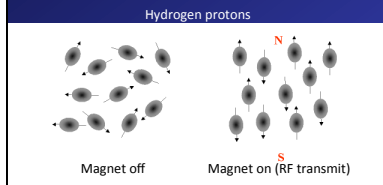


Can also do
DTI
(of white matter)

MRI Physics

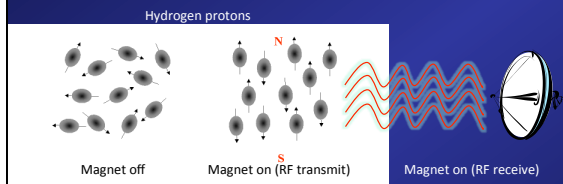


MRI Physics



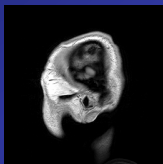
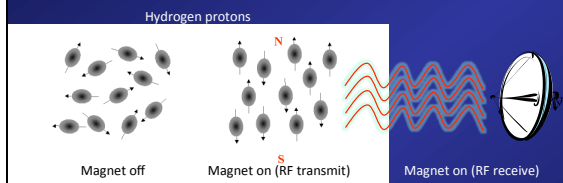
http://cal.man.ac.uk/student_projects/2000/mnmr7gw/technique3.htm

MRI Physics



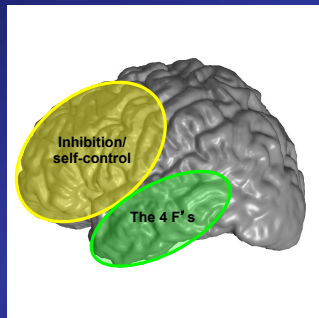
http://cal.man.ac.uk/student_projects/2000/mnmr7gw/technique3.htm

MRI Physics



http://cal.man.ac.uk/student_projects/2000/mnmr7gw/technique3.htm

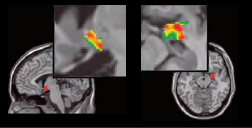
Frontal Lobe vs. Temporal Lobe Theories

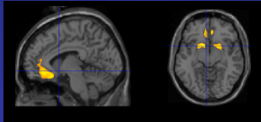


Structural MRI studies of pedophilia

Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Statistics
Schiltz et al. (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	15 pedophiles 15 community controls	small volume corrected
Schiffer et al. (2007)	OCD/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	18 pedophiles 24 community controls	small volume corrected
Cantor et al. (2008)	atheoretical	unbiased, whole brain	65 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders	whole brain volume corrected

Structural MRI studies of pedophilia

Study	Theory	Prediction	
Schiltz et al. (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	
Schiffer et al. (2007)	OCD/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	
Cantor et al. (2008)	atheoretical	unbiased, whole brain	

Structural MRI studies of pedophilia				
Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Results
Schiltz et al. (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey		
Schiffer et al. (2007)	OCD/impulsivity	"frontal" grey		
Cantor et al. (2008)	atheoretical	unbiased, whole brain		65 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders

Structural MRI studies of pedophilia				
Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Results
Schiltz et al. (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	15 pedophiles 15 community controls	3 ROIs
Schiffer et al. (2007)	OCD/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	18 pedophiles 24 community controls	17 ROIs
Cantor et al. (2008)	atheoretical	unbiased, whole brain	65 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders	

Structural MRI studies of pedophilia				
Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Results
Schiltz et al. (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	15 pedophiles 15 community controls	3 ROIs
Schiffer et al. (2007)	OCD/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	18 pedophiles 24 community controls	17 ROIs
Cantor et al. (2008)	atheoretical	unbiased, whole brain	65 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders	

Subjects

Patients

$n = 65$ sexology patients

Recruited from the Kurt Freund Laboratory (CAMH, Toronto)

Controls

$n = 62$ nonsexual offenders

Recruited from federal and provincial parole/probation offices

Exclusion criteria

<18 years age

>300 lbs weight

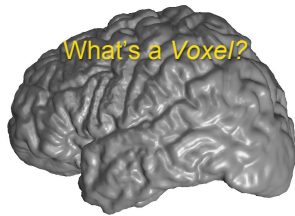
Ever suffered traumatic brain injury

Ever diagnosed with schizophrenia

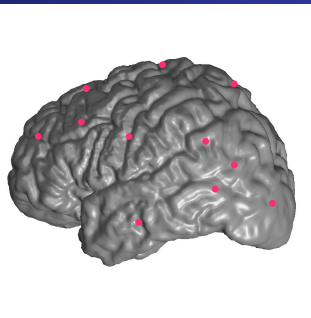
Ever employed grinding metal

Any other metal object in body, counterindicating MRI

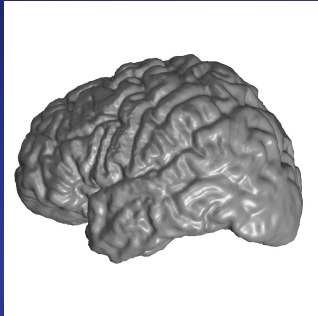
What's a Voxel?



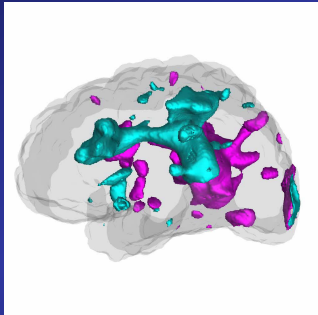
What's a Voxel?



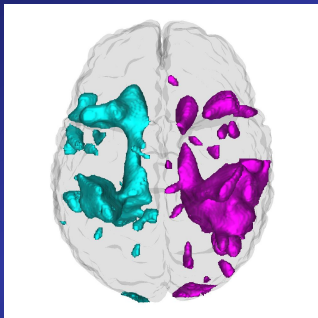
VBM of Pedophilic vs. Nonsexual Offender Men



VBM of Pedophilic vs. Nonsexual Offender Men



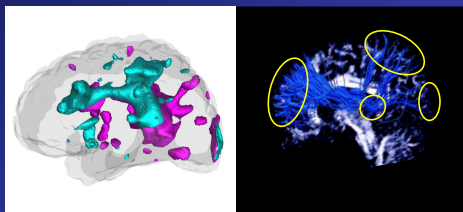
VBM of Pedophilic vs. Nonsexual Offender Men





From Jefferies et al. (2004), *Amer J of Neurosci*, 25, 356-369.

fMRI Studies of Sexual Arousal



Middle Frontal Gyrus

(Ferretti et al., 2005; Garavan et al., 2000; Gierowski et al., 2006; Karama et al., 2002; Monson et al., 2003; Rauch et al., 2000)

Insula and Opercula

(Garavan et al., 2000; Gierowski et al., 2006; Karama et al., 2002; Park et al., 2001; Svalero et al., 1999)

Sup./Inf. Parietal Lobules

(Beauregard et al., 2001; Bodder et al., 2001; Ferretti et al., 2005; Mouras et al., 2003; Stolaro et al., 2003)

Occipital Cortex

(Beauregard et al., 2001; Bodder et al., 2001; Ferretti et al., 2005; Garavan et al., 2000; Mouras et al., 2003; Park et al., 2001)

But, what does this mean?

1. Humans have multiple social instincts.
2. In typical men, multiple grey matter regions are networked together to identify socially significant stimuli and evoke the species-typical response:
 - Nurturance, parenting
 - Obedience, imitation
 - Sexual arousal, courtship
 - Competition, combat
 - Escape
 - ...etc.
3. In pedophiles, the white matter tissue is underdeveloped and connects the wrong stimulus to the wrong response.

?

So, this is where we were in 2010.

Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Results
Schiltz (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	15 pedophiles 15 community controls	3 ROIs
Schiffer (2007)	OCD/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	18 pedophiles 24 community controls	17 ROIs
Cantor (2008)	atheoretical	any brain, unbiased	65 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders	white matter (connecting "sex network")

So, this is where we were in 2010.

Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Results
Schiltz (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	15 pedophiles 15 community controls	3 ROIs
Schiffer (2007)	OCD/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	18 pedophiles 24 community controls	17 ROIs
Cantor (2008)	atheoretical	any brain, unbiased	65 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders	white matter (connecting "sex network")

replicate
grey

replicate
white

So, this is where we were in 2010.



Replicate the Grey

vs?

Replicate the White

So, this is where we were in 2010.

Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Results
Schiltz (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	15 pedophiles 15 community controls	3 ROIs
Schiffer (2007)	OCD/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	18 pedophiles 24 community controls	17 ROIs
Cantor (2008)	atheoretical	any brain, unbiased	65 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders	white matter (connecting "sex network")
replicate grey				
replicate white				

Structural MRI studies of pedophilia

Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Results
Schiltz (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	15 pedophiles 15 community controls	3 ROIs
Schiffer (2007)	OCD/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	18 pedophiles 24 community controls	17 ROIs
Cantor (2008)	atheoretical	any brain, unbiased	65 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders	white matter (connecting "sex network")
Poepl (2013)	replicate grey	3 "temporal" grey 17 "frontal" grey	9 pedophiles 11 nonsexual offenders	
replicate white				

Structural MRI studies of pedophilia

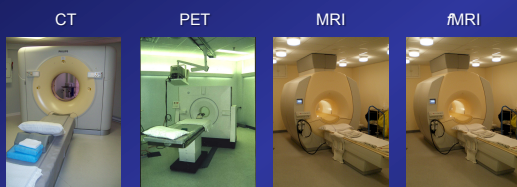
Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Results
Schiltz (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	15 pedophiles 15 community controls	3 ROIs
Schiffer (2007)	OCD/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	18 pedophiles 24 community controls	17 ROIs
Cantor (2008)	atheoretical	any brain, unbiased	65 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders	white matter (connecting "sex network")
Poepl (2013)	replicate grey	3 "temporal" grey 17 "frontal" grey	9 pedophiles 11 nonsexual offenders	0/3 limbic 1/17 frontal
replicate white				

Structural MRI studies of pedophilia

Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Results
Schultz (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	15 pedophiles 15 community controls	3 ROIs
Schiffer (2007)	OCD/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	18 pedophiles 24 community controls	17 ROIs
Cantor (2008)	atheoretical	any brain, unbiased	65 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders	white matter (connecting "sex network")
Poeppl (2013)	replicate grey	3 "temporal" grey 17 "frontal" grey	8 pedophiles 11 nonsexual Offenders	0/3 limbic 1/17 frontal
Cantor (2015)	replicate white			
Genwinn (2015)	replicate white			

What's DTI?

Current brain imaging technologies



Can also do
DTI
(of white matter)

Current brain imaging technologies

CT	PET	MRI	fMRI
structure	function	structure	function
x-rays	radio-labeling (positrons)	magnetism (water)	magnetism (deoxy-hemoglobin)
low clarity	low clarity, 1"	1 mm ³	5 mm ³ , 2"
limit exposure	limit exposure	artifacts no metal	artifacts no metal
Can also do DTI (of white matter)			

Structural MRI studies of pedophilia

Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Results
Schiltz (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	15 pedophiles 15 community controls	3 ROIs
Schiffer (2007)	OCD/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	18 pedophiles 24 community controls	17 ROIs
Cantor (2008)	atheoretical	any brain, unbiased	85 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders	white matter (connecting "sex network")
Poeppel (2013)	replicate grey	3 "temporal" grey 17 "frontal" grey	9 pedophiles 11 nonsexual Offenders	0/3 limbic 1/17 frontal
Cantor (2015)	replicate white	any white, unbiased	24 pedophiles 32 community controls	
Gerwin (2015)	replicate white			

DTI Subjects

Patients

n = 24 pedophilic sex offenders

Recruited from the Kurt Freund Laboratory (CAMH, Toronto)
Phallo responses greater to a child than either adult category
1+ sexual offenses vs. child age 14 or younger (or child porn)
No sexual offenses vs. person age 17 or older

Controls

n = 32 healthy nonoffenders
Recruited from craigslist.org

Exclusion criteria

<18 or >60 years age, ...

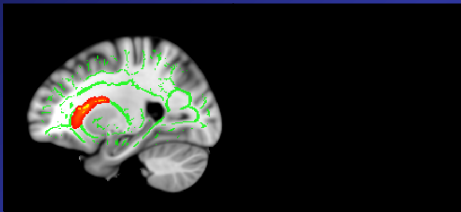
DTI Subjects

Characteristic (sd)	Pedophiles	Nonoffenders
# of participants	24	32
Age	35.6 (9.5)	37.0 (10.7)
Years of education	12.6 (2.3)***	15.3 (9.5)
IQ	100.9 (13.4)	103.5 (10.9)
non-right-handed	19%	9.3%
Levenson Psychopathy Scale	51.2 (13.0)*	44.7 (8.5)
Conflicts Tactics Scale	23.4 (17.7)*	13.5 (8.4)
Widom Childhood Neglect Index	3.3 (3.9)	2.5 (3.1)
Phallometric Pedophilia Index	1.62 (1.36)***	-1.50 (1.07)
CAGE	1.06 (1.4)	0.5 (1.0)

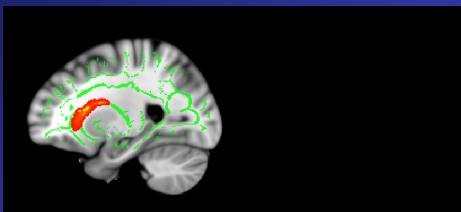
*** $p < 0.001$

* $p < .05$

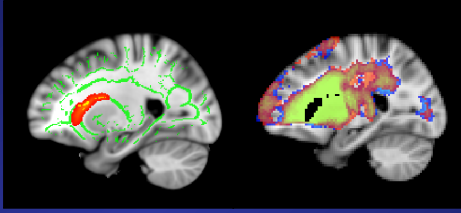
DTI Results 1: Locate Main Cluster



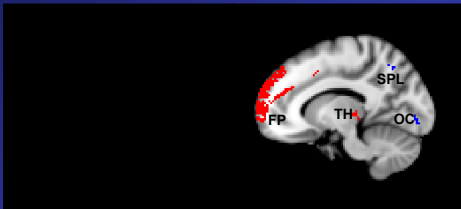
DTI Results 2: Follow those tracts



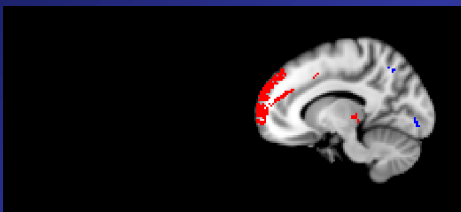
DTI Results 2: Follow those tracts



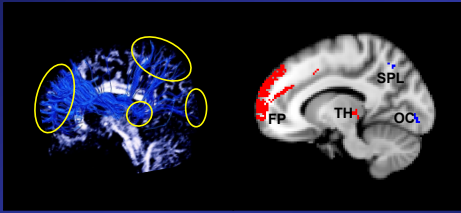
DTI Results 2: Follow those tracts



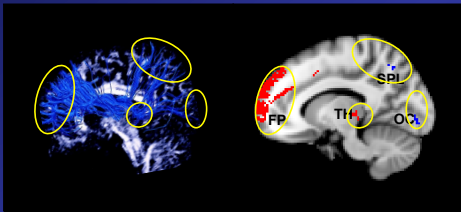
DTI Results 2: Now, what does *that* mean?



DTI Results 2: Now, what does *that* mean?



DTI Results 2: Now, what does *that* mean?



Structural MRI studies of pedophilia

Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Results
Schiltz (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	15 pedophiles 15 community controls	3 ROIs
Schiffer (2007)	OCD/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	18 pedophiles 24 community controls	17 ROIs
Cantor (2008)	atheoretical	any brain, unbiased	65 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders	white matter (connecting "sex network")
Poeppel (2013)	replicate grey	3 "temporal" grey 17 "frontal" grey	9 pedophiles 11 nonsexual Offenders	0/3 limbic 1/17 frontal
Cantor (2015)	replicate white	any white, unbiased	24 pedophiles 32 community controls	White matter (connecting "sex network")
Gerwinn (2015)	replicate white			

Structural MRI studies of pedophilia

Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Results
Schiltz (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	15 pedophiles 15 community controls	3 ROIs
Schiffer (2007)	OCB/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	18 pedophiles 24 community controls	17 ROIs
Cantor (2008)	atheoretical	any brain, unbiased	65 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders	white matter (connecting "sex network")
Poepl (2013)	replicate grey	3 "temporal" grey 17 "frontal" grey	9 pedophiles 11 nonsexual Offenders	0/3 limbic 1/17 frontal
Cantor (2015)	replicate white	any white, unbiased	24 pedophiles 32 community controls	White matter (connecting "sex network")
Gerwinn (2015)	replicate white	any white, unbiased	24 pedophiles 32 community controls	

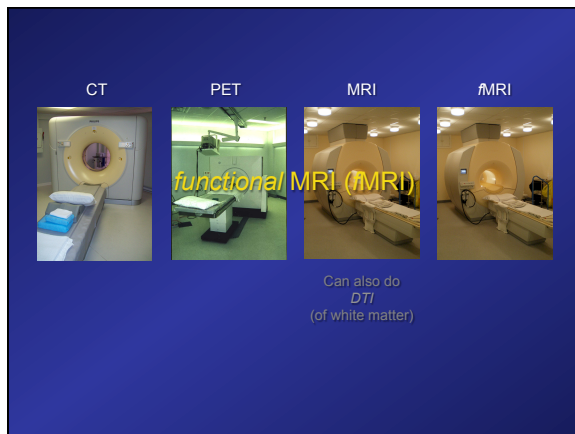
Structural MRI studies of pedophilia

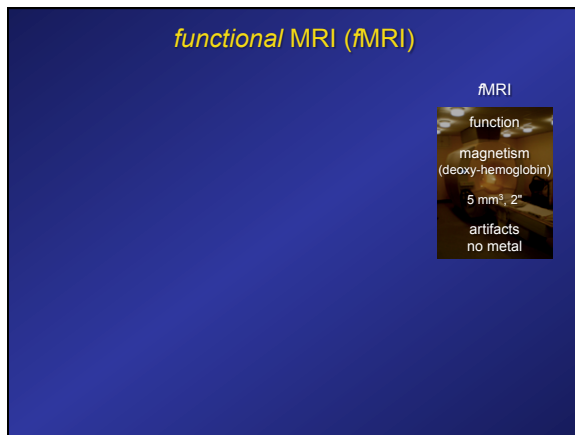
Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Results
Schiltz (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	15 pedophiles 15 community controls	3 ROIs
Schiffer (2007)	OCB/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	18 pedophiles 24 community controls	17 ROIs
Cantor (2008)	atheoretical	any brain, unbiased	65 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders	white matter (connecting "sex network")
Poepl (2013)	replicate grey	3 "temporal" grey 17 "frontal" grey	9 pedophiles 11 nonsexual Offenders	0/3 limbic 1/17 frontal
Cantor (2015)	replicate white	any white, unbiased	24 pedophiles 32 community controls	White matter (connecting "sex network")
Gerwinn (2015)	replicate white	any white, unbiased	24 pedophiles 32 community controls	No group diff's

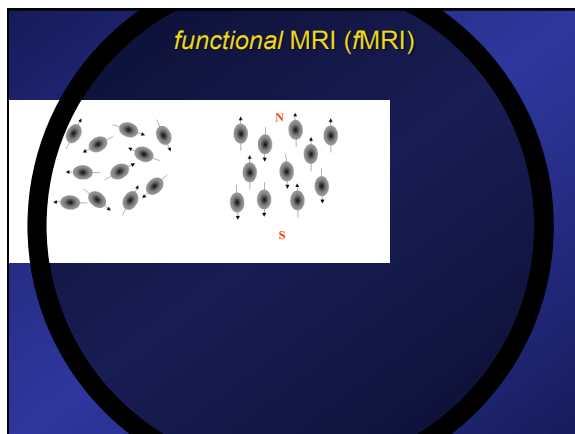
The score



Replicate the Grey *Replicate the White*







functional MRI (fMRI)

Hydrogen protons

Magnet off Magnet on (RF transmit) Magnet on (RF receive)

http://cal.man.ac.uk/student_projects/2000/mmmr7gw/technique3.htm

functional MRI (fMRI)

Subject performs no tasks, shows brain in "resting state."
 Voxels grouped by their increasing/decreasing together.
 Subject performs two+ tasks, including a control task.
 Analyses "subtract" states, reflecting differences in activity.

Higher bloodflow = higher activity

Resting Activated
 Stuart Clare, fMRIlab

functional MRI (fMRI)

Subject performs no tasks, shows brain in "resting state."
 Voxels grouped by their increasing/decreasing together.
 Subject performs two+ tasks, including a control task.
 Analyses "subtract" states, reflecting differences in activity.

Stimulation Control Difference

Individual difference images

Mean difference image

Poerner & Ruchle, Images of Mind

functional MRI (fMRI)

Subject performs no tasks, shows brain in "resting state."
Voxels grouped by their increasing/decreasing together.
Subject performs two+ tasks, including a control task.
Analyses "subtract" states, reflecting differences in activity.

Potential experiments:

What does resting state fMRI say about white matter networks?
How do pedophilic and teleiophilic processing differ?
Can fMRI be used to diagnose like PPG?

functional MRI (fMRI)

Subject performs no tasks, shows brain in "resting state."
Voxels grouped by their increasing/decreasing together.
Subject performs two+ tasks, including a control task.
Analyses "subtract" states, reflecting differences in activity.

Potential experiments:

What does resting state fMRI say about white matter networks?
How do pedophilic and teleiophilic processing differ?
Can fMRI be used to diagnose like PPG?

functional MRI (fMRI)

Subject performs no tasks, shows brain in "resting state."
Voxels grouped by their increasing/decreasing together.
Subject performs two+ tasks, including a control task.
Analyses "subtract" states, reflecting differences in activity.

Potential experiments:

What does resting state fMRI say about white matter networks?
How do pedophilic and teleiophilic processing differ?
Can fMRI be used to diagnose like PPG?

What does resting state fMRI say about WM?

<u>Study</u>	<u>Anatomy</u>	<u>Subjects</u>
Habermeyer (2013b)	whole brain	
Kargel (2015)	DMN, Limbic net	
Poeppel (2015)	candidate regions	
Cantor (2016)	whole brain	

What does resting state fMRI say about WM?

<u>Study</u>	<u>Anatomy</u>	<u>Subjects</u>
Habermeyer (2013b)	whole brain	11 het pedophiles 7 het controls
Kargel (2015)	DMN, Limbic net	12 Pedophiles w/ CSA 14 Pedophilic w/o CSA 14 controls
Poeppel (2015)	candidate regions	Open access data
Cantor (2016)	whole brain	37 pedophiles 28 nonsexual offenders 39 nonoffender controls

What does resting state fMRI say about WM?

<u>Study</u>	<u>Anatomy</u>	<u>Subjects</u>
Habermeyer (2013b)	whole brain	11 het pedophiles 7 het controls
Kargel (2015)	DMN, Limbic net	12 Pedophiles w/ CSA 14 Pedophilic w/o CSA 14 controls
Poeppel (2015)	candidate regions	Open access data
Cantor (2016)	whole brain	37 pedophiles 28 nonsexual offenders 39 nonoffender controls

What does resting state fMRI say about WM?

<u>Study</u>	<u>Anatomy</u>	<u>Subjects</u>
Habermeyer (2013b)	whole brain	11 het pedophiles 7 het controls
Kargel (2015)	DMN, Limbic net	12 Pedophiles w/ CSA 14 Pedophilic w/o CSA 14 controls
Poepl (2015)	candidate regions	Open access data
Cantor (2016)	whole brain	37 pedophiles 28 nonsexual offenders 39 nonoffender controls

What does resting state fMRI say about WM?

<u>Study</u>	<u>Anatomy</u>	<u>Subjects</u>	<u>Results</u>
Habermeyer (2013b)	whole brain	11 het pedophiles 7 het controls	
Kargel (2015)	DMN, Limbic net	12 Pedophiles w/ CSA 14 Pedophilic w/o CSA 14 controls	
Poepl (2015)	candidate regions	Open access data	
Cantor (2016)	whole brain	37 pedophiles 28 nonsexual offenders 39 nonoffender controls	Replicates Cantor Connectivity Hypothesis

What does resting state fMRI say about WM?

<u>Study</u>	<u>Anatomy</u>	<u>Subjects</u>	<u>Results</u>
Habermeyer (2013b)	whole brain	11 het pedophiles 7 het controls	
Kargel (2015)	DMN, Limbic net	12 Pedophiles w/ CSA 14 Pedophilic w/o CSA 14 controls	
Poepl (2015)	candidate regions	Open access data	
Cantor (2016)	whole brain	37 pedophiles 28 nonsexual offenders 39 nonoffender controls	Replicates Cantor Connectivity Hypothesis

What does resting state fMRI say about WM?

Study	Anatomy	Subjects	Results
Habermeyer (2013b)	whole brain	11 het pedophiles 7 het controls	Attenuated DMN response.
Kargel (2015)	DMN, Limbic net	12 Pedophiles w/ CSA 14 Pedophilic w/o CSA 14 controls	P+CSA ≠ P-CSA
Poepl (2015)	candidate regions	Open access data	
Cantor (2016)	whole brain	37 pedophiles 28 nonsexual offenders 39 nonoffender controls	Replicates Cantor Connectivity Hypothesis

What does resting state fMRI say about WM?

Study	Anatomy	Subjects	Results
Habermeyer (2013b)	whole brain	11 het pedophiles 7 het controls	Attenuated DMN response.
Kargel (2015)	DMN, Limbic net	12 Pedophiles w/ CSA 14 Pedophilic w/o CSA 14 controls	P+CSA ≠ P-CSA
Poepl (2015)	candidate regions	Open access data	

What does resting state fMRI say about WM?

Study	Anatomy	Subjects	Results
Habermeyer (2013b)	whole brain	11 het pedophiles 7 het controls	Attenuated DMN response.
Kargel (2015)	DMN, Limbic net	12 Pedophiles w/ CSA 14 Pedophilic w/o CSA 14 controls	P+CSA ≠ P-CSA
Poepl (2015)	candidate regions	Open access data	!!!!

“The present results indicate functional dysconnectivity within brain regions that serve to identify sexually relevant stimuli. This confirms the dysconnectivity hypothesis proposed by Cantor et al. [2008].”
!!!!

The score



Replicate the Grey

Replicate the White

Structural MRI studies of pedophilia

Study	Theory	Prediction	Subjects	Results
Schiltz (2007)	limbic	"temporal" grey	15 pedophiles 15 community controls	3 ROIs
Schiffer (2007)	OCD/impulsivity	"frontal" grey	18 pedophiles 24 community controls	17 ROIs
Cantor (2008)	atheoretical	any brain, unbiased	65 pedophiles 62 nonsexual offenders	white matter (connecting "sex network")
Poepl (2013)	replicate grey	3 "temporal" grey 17 "frontal" grey	9 pedophiles 11 nonsexual Offenders	0/3 limbic 1/17 frontal
Cantor (2015)	replicate white	any white, unbiased	24 pedophiles 32 community controls	White matter (connecting "sex network")
Gerwinn (2015)	replicate white	any white, unbiased	24 pedophiles 32 community controls	No group diff's

Resting-state fMRI studies of pedophilia

Study	Anatomy	Subjects	Results
Habermeyer (2013b)	whole brain	11 het pedophiles 7 het controls	Attenuated DMN response.
Kargel (2015)	DMN, Limbic net	12 Pedophiles w/ CSA 14 Pedophilic w/o CSA 14 controls	P+CSA ≠ P-CSA
Poepl (2015)	candidate regions	Open access data	Connectivity within Sex Response Network
Cantor (2016)	whole brain	37 pedophiles 28 nonsexual offenders 39 nonoffender controls	Connectivity within Sex Response Network

functional MRI (fMRI)

Subject performs no tasks, shows brain in "resting state."

Voxels grouped by their increasing/decreasing together.

Subject performs two+ tasks, including a control task.

Analyses "subtract" states, reflecting differences in activity.

Potential experiments:

What does resting state fMRI say about white matter networks?

How do pedophilic and teleiophilic processing differ?

Can fMRI be used to diagnose like PPG?

How do pedo- & teleio- processing differ?

Study	Anatomy	Subjects	Results
Walter (2007)	whole brain	pedophiles, healthy controls	pedophiles respond analogously to controls
Schiffer (2008a)	whole brain	homosexual pedophiles, healthy gay men	pedophiles respond analogously to controls
Schiffer (2008b)	whole brain	heterosexual pedophiles, heterosexual controls	no pedophilic responses
Poepll (2011)	whole brain	pedophiles, nonsexual offenders	pedophiles respond analogously, but > controls
Habermeyer (2013)	whole brain	8 het pedophiles, 8 het controls	pedophiles respond part analogous, "heterogenous"
Ponseti (2014)	whole brain	het/homo pedo/teleio	pedophiles respond to face analogously to controls
Knott (2016)	(ERP, not fMRI)	22 pedophiles (SCID dx?) 22 controls	pedophiles respond less than controls

How do pedo- & teleio- processing differ?

Study	Anatomy	Subjects	Results
Walter (2007)	whole brain	pedophiles, healthy controls	pedophiles respond analogously to controls
Schiffer (2008a)	whole brain	homosexual pedophiles, healthy gay men	pedophiles respond analogously to controls
Schiffer (2008b)	whole brain	heterosexual pedophiles, heterosexual controls	no pedophilic responses
Poepll (2011)	whole brain	pedophiles, nonsexual offenders	pedophiles respond analogously, but > controls
Habermeyer (2013)	whole brain	8 het pedophiles, 8 het controls	pedophiles respond partly analogously, heterogenous
Ponseti (2014)	whole brain	het/homo pedo/teleio	pedophiles respond to face analogously to controls
Knott (2016)	(ERP, not fMRI)	22 pedophiles (SCID?) 22 controls	pedophiles respond less than controls

functional MRI (fMRI)

Subject performs no tasks, shows brain in "resting state."
Voxels grouped by their increasing/decreasing together.
Subject performs two+ tasks, including a control task.
Analyses "subtract" states, reflecting differences in activity.

Potential experiments:

What does resting state fMRI say about white matter networks?
How do pedophilic and teleiophilic processing differ?
Can fMRI be used to diagnose like PPG?

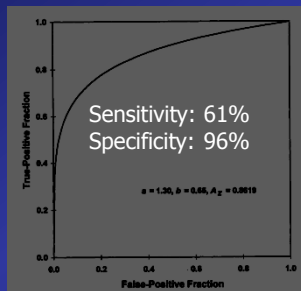
Can fMRI diagnose like PPG?

Study	Anatomy	Subjects	Results
Sartorius (2008)	amygdala centre	homosexual pedophiles heterosexual controls	+67% sens; +67% spec. w/ <i>admitters</i>
Ponseti (2012)	empirical subset	24 pedophiles 32 controls	88% sens; 100% spec. (faces) w/ <i>admitters</i>
Ponseti (2016)	whole brain	24 pedophiles 32 controls	91% sens; 95% spec (faces) w/ <i>admitters</i>

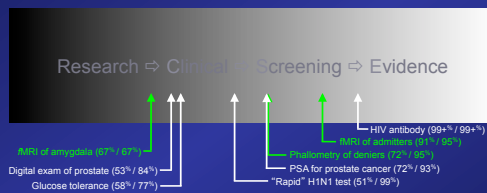
The State of the Art

Research ⇒ Clinical ⇒ Screening ⇒ Evidence

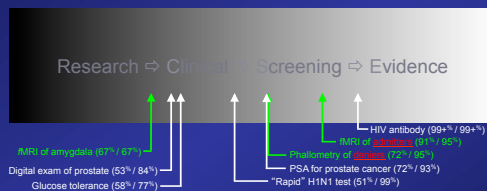
Validity of Phallometry



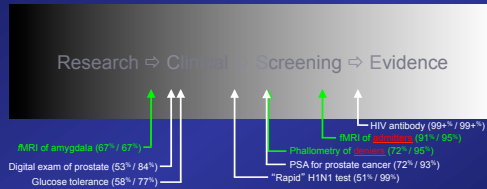
So, can fMRI detect arousal to child stimuli?



So, can fMRI detect arousal to child stimuli?



So, can fMRI detect arousal to child stimuli?



Getting close.

Towards a Grand Unified Theory

Pedophilia/hebephilia

Fetishism, vorarephilia, urophilia, acrotomophilia, autogynephilia, ...

Hypersexuality

Avoidant Masturbation

Paraphilic Hypersexuality

Chronic Adultery

(sexual guilt, designated patients)

Asexuality

Distinct from hypoactive and loss of sexual desire.

Summary

Does pedophilic processing differ from teleiophilic processing? N
Can fMRI serve the same function as a phallometric test? ?Y

- Overall features suggest early (*pre-natal*) origins
- Pedophilic *brain structure slightly different* from typical
- Brain differences *not consistent with what changes* with therapy, surgery, or current stem cell research
- Pedophilic brain "lights up" *in same pattern as non-pedophiles* (pedophiles respond to stimuli of children rather than adults)

The Public Response

- The Media
- Right-wing
- Left-wing
- Boychat, girlchat
- Virtuous Pedophiles

These slides (and more) available at:
JamesCantor.org
