

# Baseline vagal tone predicts social connectedness, positive emotion and may predict progesterone levels.

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## Introduction

- “Other-focus” is defined as moments in which the individual looks outside of the self and attends to other humans in the environment.

- Bodymind model of affiliation and health:** (Kok & Fredrickson, under review)

- Vagus nerve + oxytocin activity

- Attention to others + positive emotions

- Other-focused behaviors + health

- Greater vagus nerve + oxytocin activation

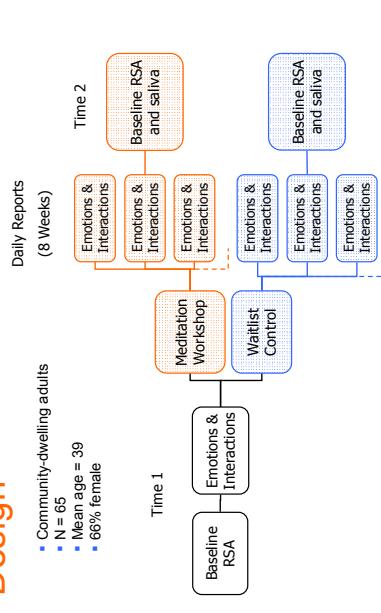
Respiratory sinus arrhythmia (RSA) is one index of vagal control, also known as cardiac vagal tone (see Box 1).

By training participants in loving-kindness meditation, an other-focus intervention (Fredrickson et al., 2009; Hutcherson, Sepplik & Gross, 2008), this study tests:

- The moderating effect of vagal tone on the effects of loving-kindness meditation (LKM).

- The effect of LKM on vagal tone and on progesterone, a proxy for oxytocin (Myanotto & Schans, 1991)

## Design



**Box 2: Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia (RSA): Measure of Cardiac Vagal Tone**

\*Cardiac vagal control can be measured by respiratory sinus arrhythmia (RSA).  
 $RSA = MAX expiration interbeat interval / (IB) - MIN inspiration / IB) / measured in seconds$  (Grossman, 1983)

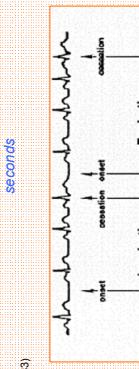


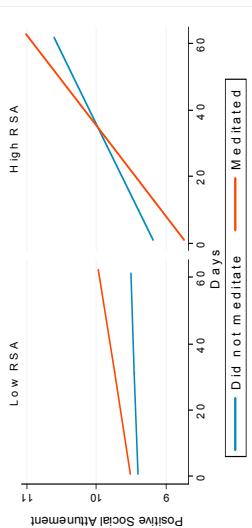
Figure from Cottingham, Porges & Lyon, 1988  
Analyses were conducted using the mean of RSA values over a two minute baseline period.

## Hypotheses

- Baseline RSA will moderate the effects of loving-kindness meditation (LKM) on positive emotions and other-focused attention.
- Participants engaged in LKM will increase in baseline RSA over the course of the study.
- Participants engaged in LKM will increase in baseline progesterone over the course of the study.

## Results

Baseline RSA moderates the effects of LKM on other-focused attention.



Baseline RSA is increased after eight weeks of LKM practice  
Progesterone is significantly correlated with baseline RSA for some groups

	Meditator N	Non-Meditator N
Men	r = 0.67*	7
Women	r = 0.42~	16
	-0.21	16

## Discussion

- As predicted by the bodymind model, high baseline vagal tone was related to greater changes in positive emotions and social attunement over the course of the study, especially for meditators.
- An other-focus intervention led to raised baseline vagal tone after eight weeks.
- For meditators only, baseline vagal tone and baseline progesterone were significantly correlated at the end of the study.

The capacity of the individual to experience and benefit from other-focus comes, at least in part, from physiological factors such as vagal tone, providing evidence for the role of the body in promoting positive affiliative states.