

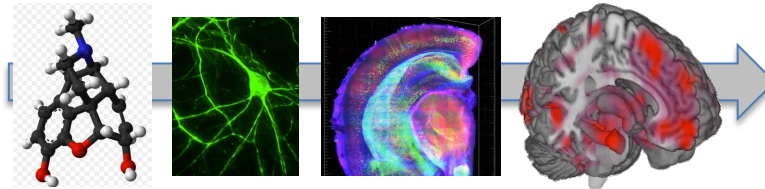
The neuroscience of empathy and compassion

Tor D. Wager

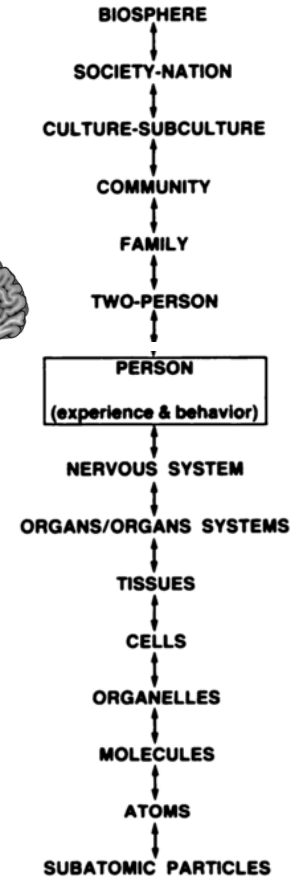
Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences
Dartmouth College



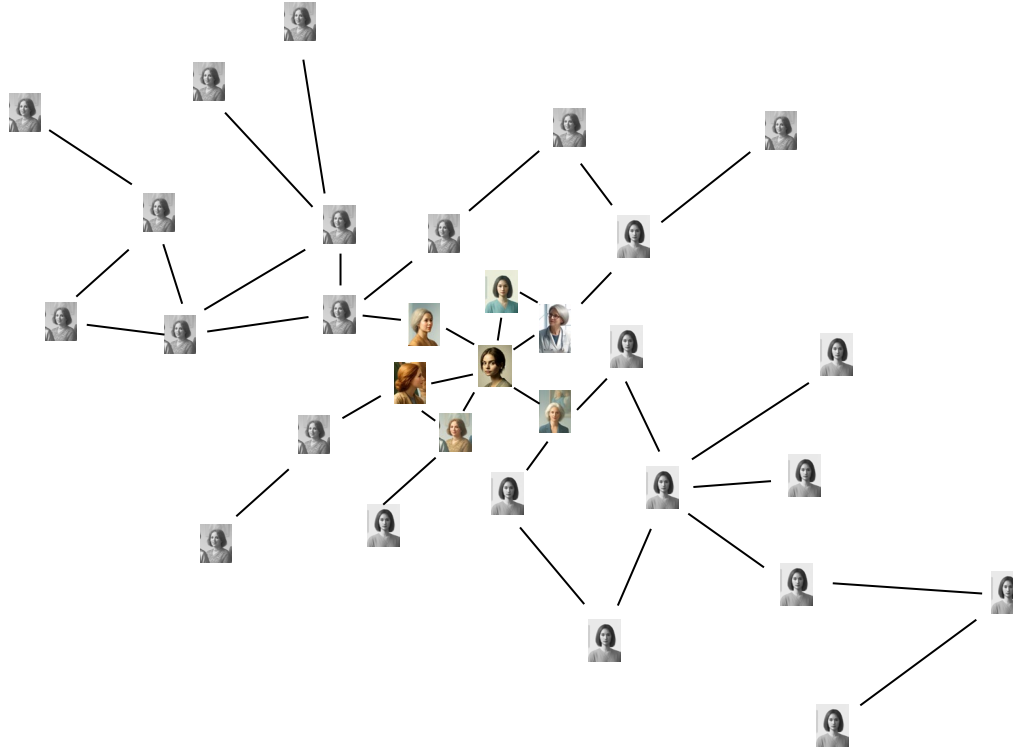
Understanding empathy and compassion across levels of analysis: A grand challenge



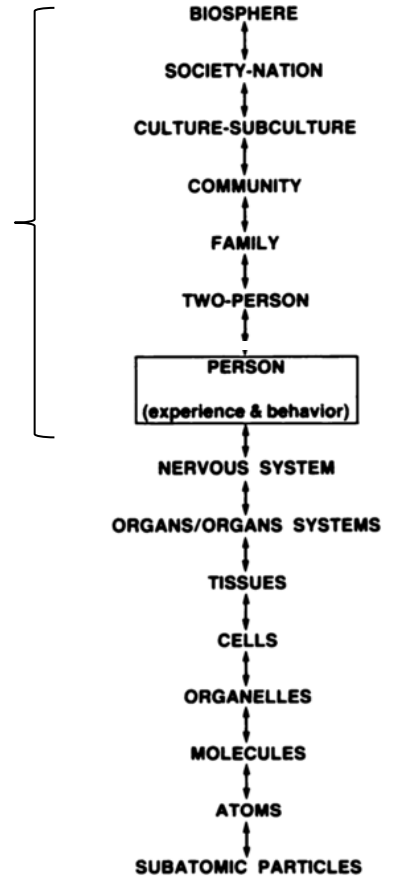
SYSTEMS HIERARCHY (LEVELS OF ORGANIZATION)



Interpersonal interactions: A key determinant of health



SYSTEMS HIERARCHY (LEVELS OF ORGANIZATION)



Bandura 1961; Christakis & Fowler 2010; Airoidi 2024
Science; Kramer 2014; Schechter 1991; Sieberg 2011



Consequences of provider empathy & alliance for health

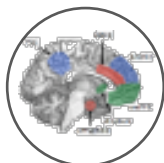


Empathy and therapeutic alliance are key

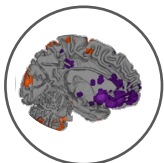


A little bit of connection goes a long way

Neural & psychological ingredients of compassion

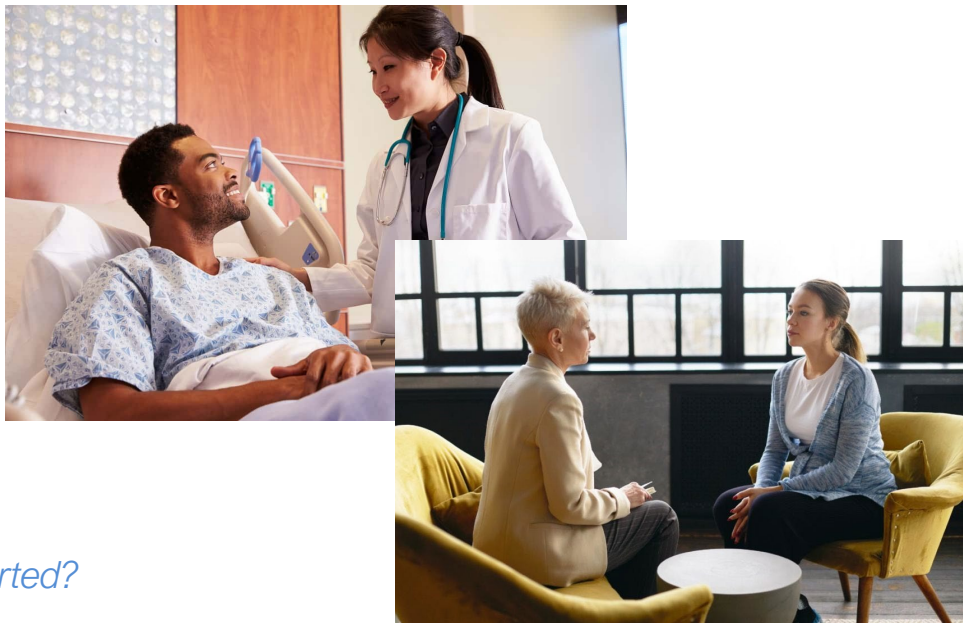


Multiple systems for compassionate action



A key role for medial prefrontal 'meaning making' systems

The patient-caregiver relationship



Verbal communication

Facial expression

Eye gaze

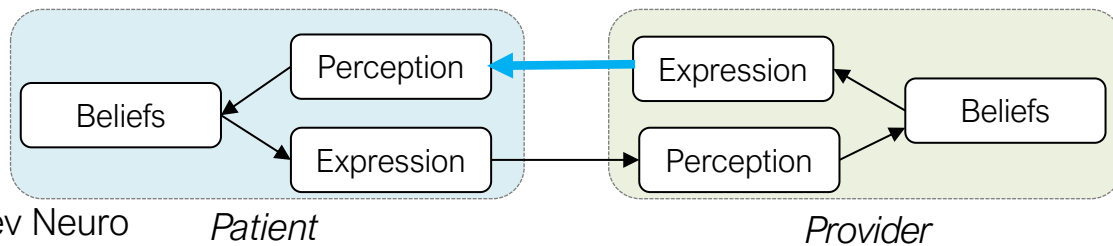
Posture and movements

Implicit signals
(what is unsaid)

Alone or supported?

Broken or resilient?

Hopeful or hopeless?



Trust and therapeutic alliance: A gateway to effective treatment

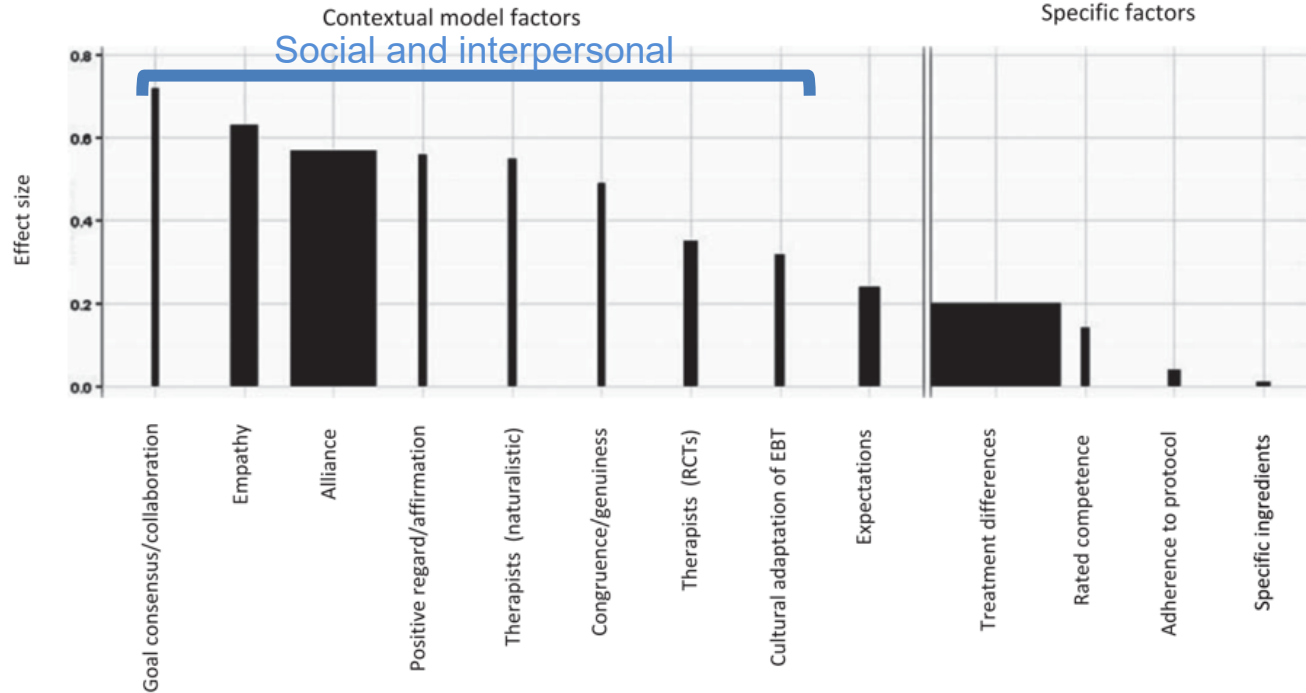


Figure 1 Effect sizes for common factors of the contextual model and specific factors. Width of bars is proportional to number of studies on which effect is based. RCTs – randomized controlled trials, EBT – evidence-based treatments

Pain as a window into the effects of empathy and trust



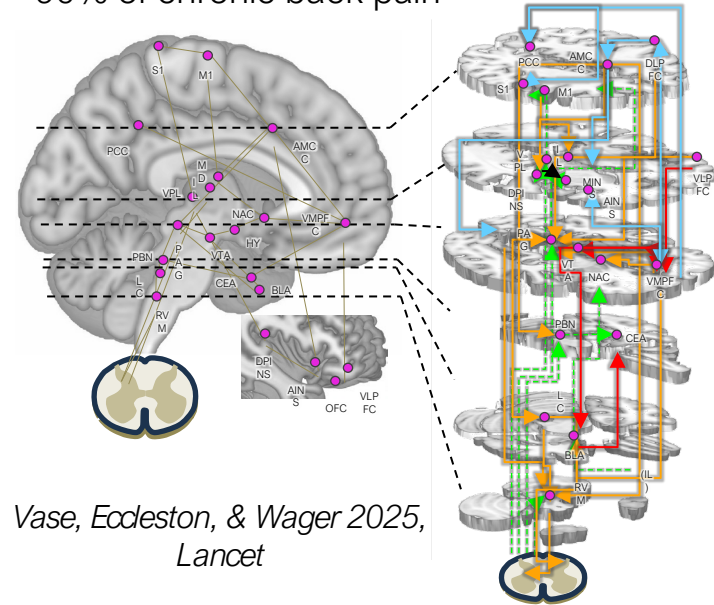
"There's nothing more horrific than a doctor looking you in the eye and saying there's nothing wrong with you when you're in debilitating pain"

- Ally Niemiec

Multiple kidney stones secondary to renal tubular acidosis type 1

Chronic pain in many cases is **neuroplastic**

- "Safe": Not a sign of tissue damage
- Alterations in brain pathways: pain, reward, fear, self
- Exposure & activity are keys to recovery
- ~90% of chronic back pain



Vase, Eccleston, & Wager 2025,
Lancet

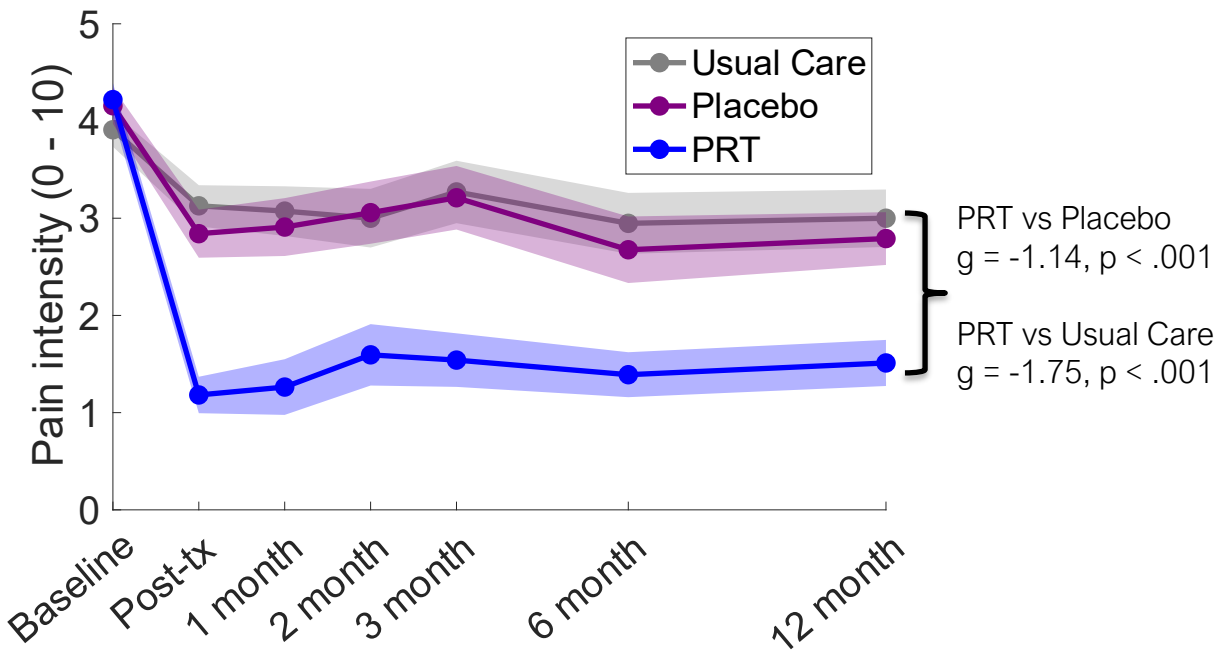
Reviews: For 2006, Ji 2012, Navratilova 2015, Kuner & Flor 2018, Neugebauer 2021, Kuner & Kuner 2021

An example:

Improvement in chronic back pain with Pain Reprocessing Therapy



N = 150, Chronic back pain, 4/10+ for median of 10 years



- Therapeutic goal:
Inform people that their pain is “safe pain” and engage in exposure



Howard
Schubiner



Alan
Gordon



Yoni Ashar

- Mediated by changes in pain beliefs (Ashar et al. 2024)
- Requires empathy, validation and alliance!

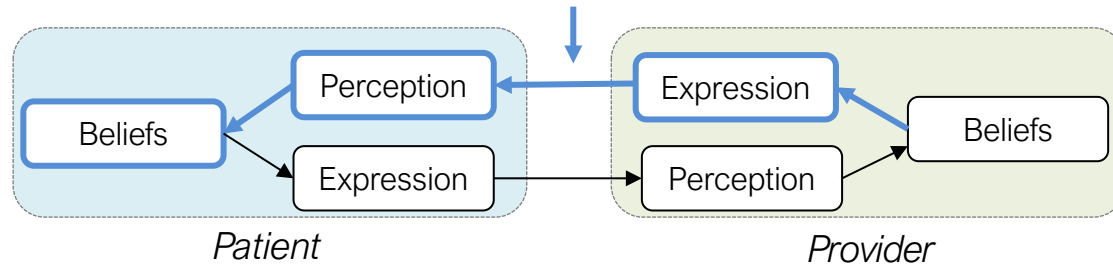


Consequences of provider empathy & alliance for health

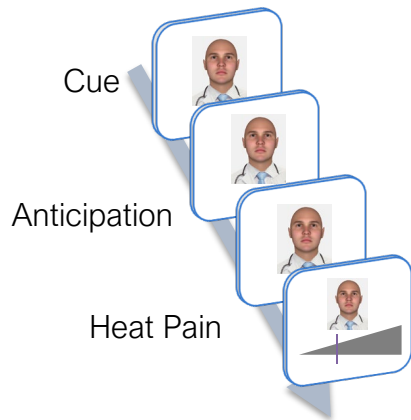
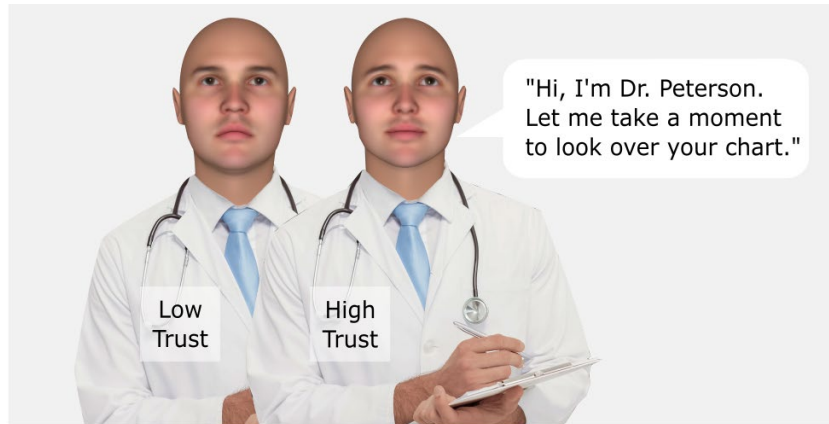


Empathy and therapeutic alliance are a necessary starting point for successful treatment

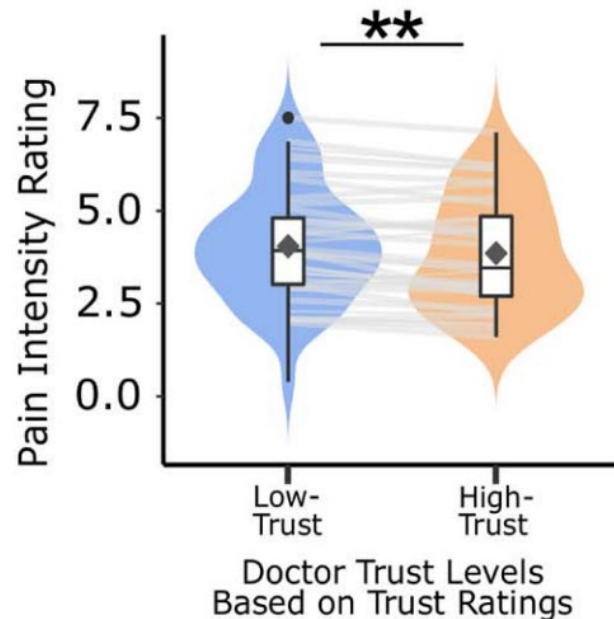
*Alliance and trust
Potentiate interpersonal effects in any treatment*



Trust in a clinician* reduces neuromarkers for nociceptive pain



* = simulated clinician; participants know it's not real



- Trustworthy doctors: Increased trust, reduced pain intensity and unpleasantness

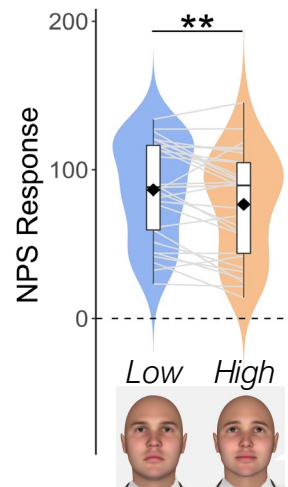
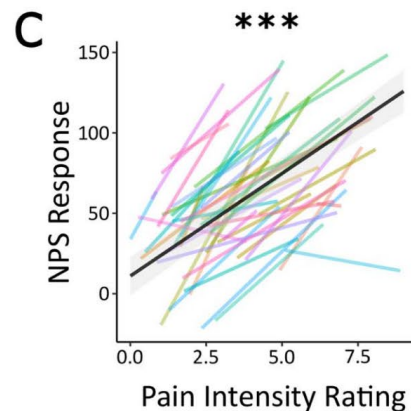
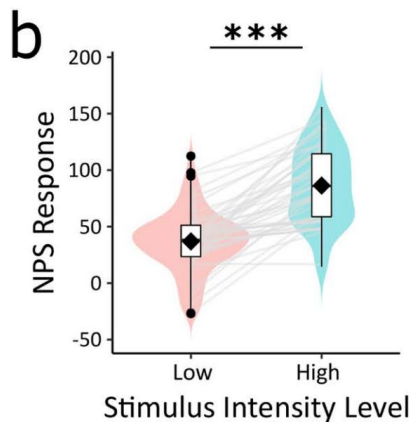
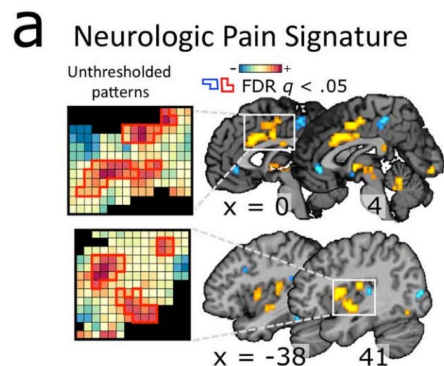
Trust in a clinician* reduces neuromarkers for nociceptive pain



* = simulated clinician; participants know it's not real

*NPS responds to painful stimuli and tracks pain experience
with high sensitivity and specificity*

*...and is reduced with
high-trust cues*



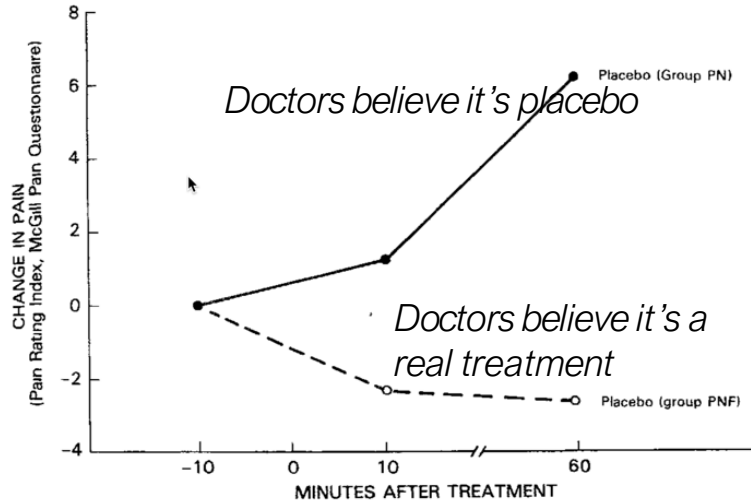
Low

Socially transmitted placebo effects

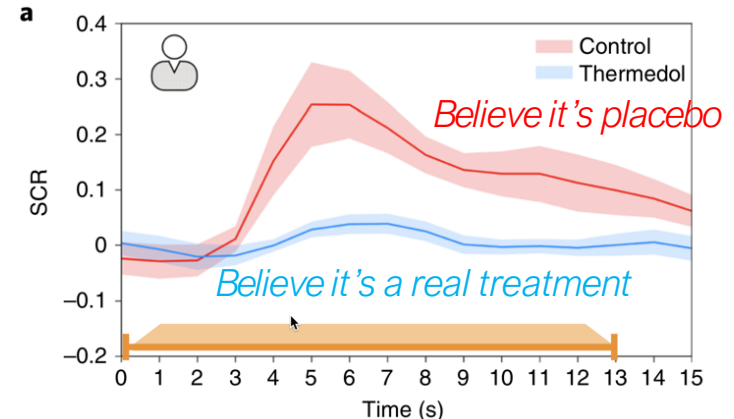


Doctors' beliefs in the treatments they administer influence patients' pain

Wisdom tooth extraction pain



Autonomic responses (electrodermal) to painful stimuli



Less pain, lower autonomic responses when doctor believes it's a real drug (3 experiments)



Consequences of provider empathy & alliance for health



Empathy and therapeutic alliance are a necessary starting point for successful treatment



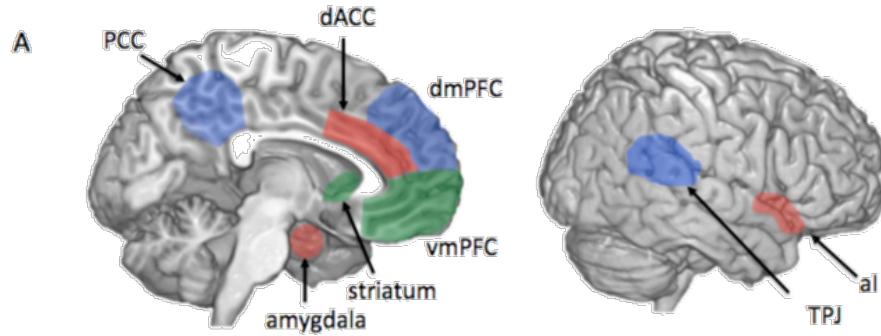
Even minimal signals of trust and care can affect pain (and brain/autonomic physiology)

“Though our brother is upon the rack, as long as we ourselves are at our ease, our senses will never inform us of what he suffers...it is by the imagination only that we can form any conception of what are his sensations.”

— Adam Smith (1759)

The neuroscience of compassion:

Key processes and choices underlying helping decisions



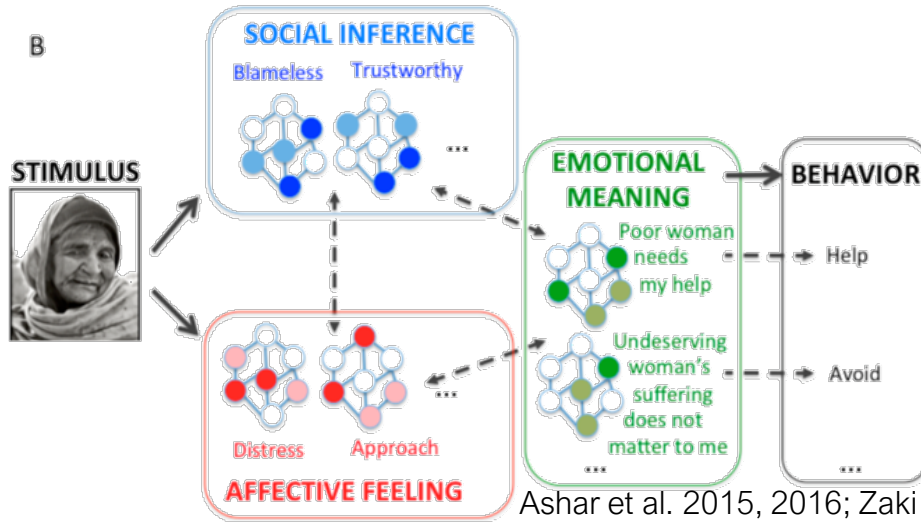
Recognizing:
Affective response

Understanding:
Theory of mind

Caring:
Relation to self

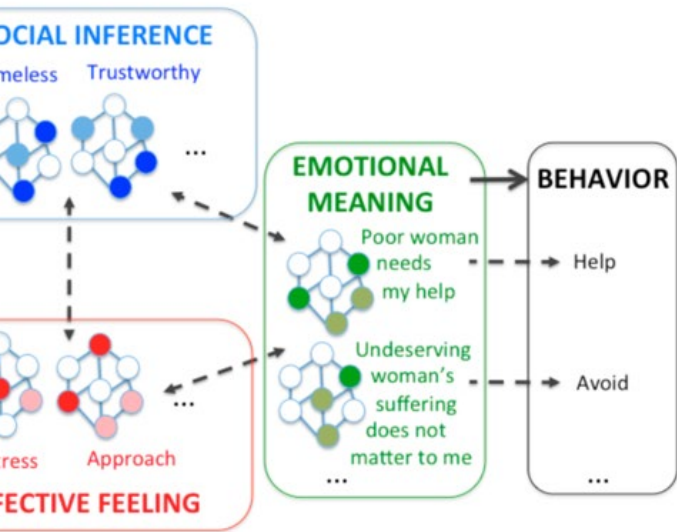
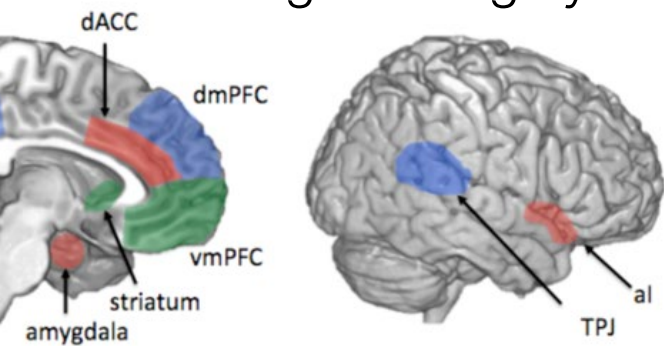
Batson: 'Walking in their shoes'

- 'Meaning' system:
- Cognitive maps of self in context
 - Close to self -> "care"

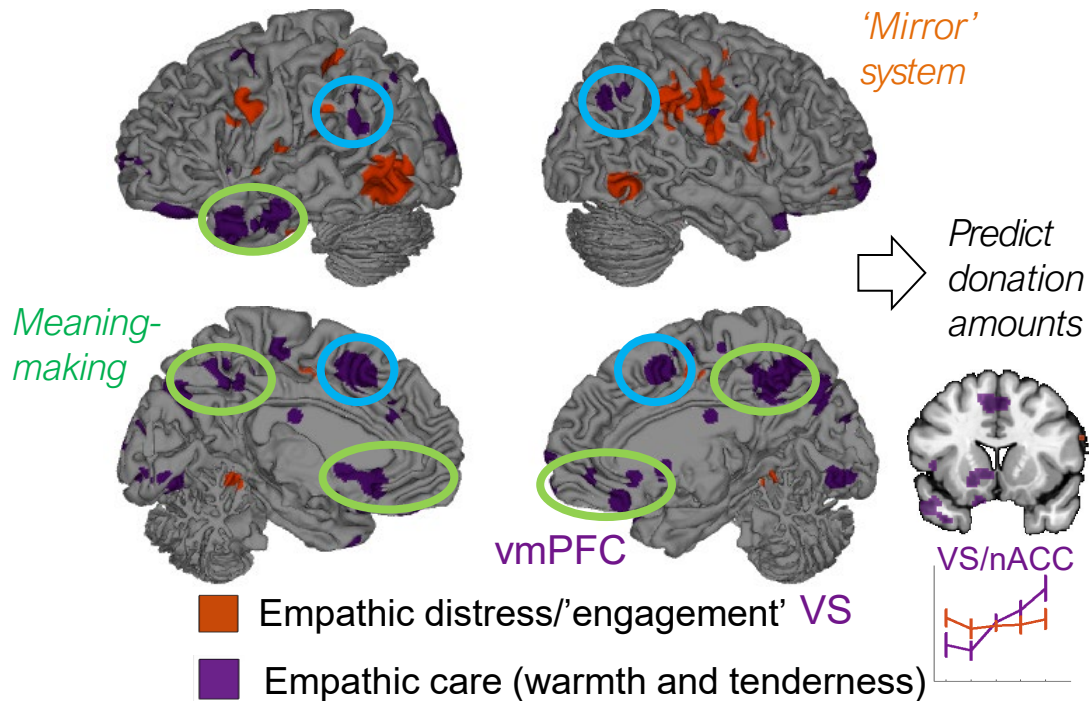


The neuroscience of compassion:

Meaning-making systems are central for compassionate choices



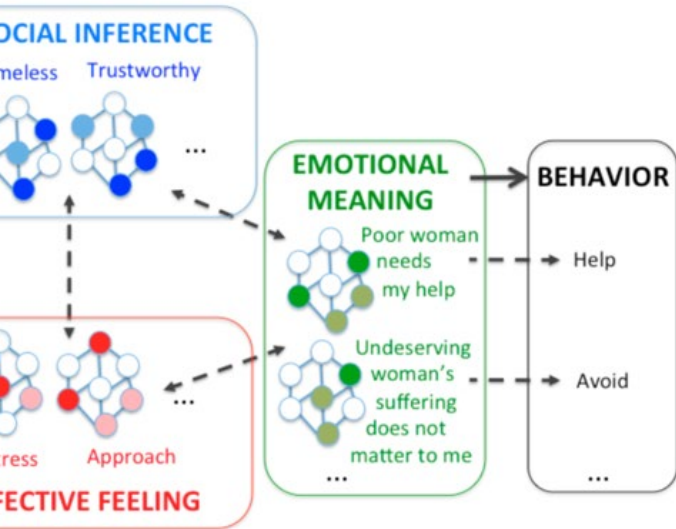
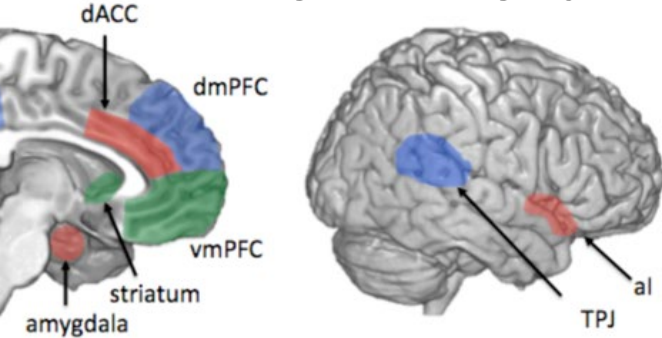
Separable neural predictors of moment-by-moment empathic distress and care



Ashar et al. 2017, Neuron

The neuroscience of compassion:

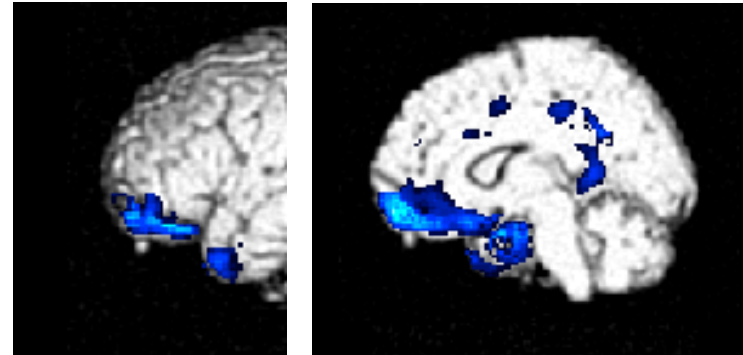
Meaning-making systems are central for compassionate choices



Psychopathy: Lack of empathy, guilt, remorse



Structural brain correlates of psychopathy
(gray matter reductions)



Male & female
cohorts
 $N > 500$ each

Ermer et al 2012, 2013; Courtesy Prof. Kent Kiehl.
Cf. Shamay Tsoory 2009; Koenigs 2012

Ingredients of 'compassionate action':

Predicting helping behavior from feelings and social cognition



Samantha has HIV. She contracted the disease from a dirty needle in a doctor's office abroad. She attends peace rallies once a month. She did well in high school.

$N = 200$

- Over 4,000 unique vignettes
- Systematically vary:
 - Age
 - Race
 - Sex
 - Similarity to perceiver
 - Responsibility for hardship
 - Instrumental value of money to help
- *Measured feelings, social cognition, similarity, donations to charity related to each case*

Ingredients of 'compassionate action':

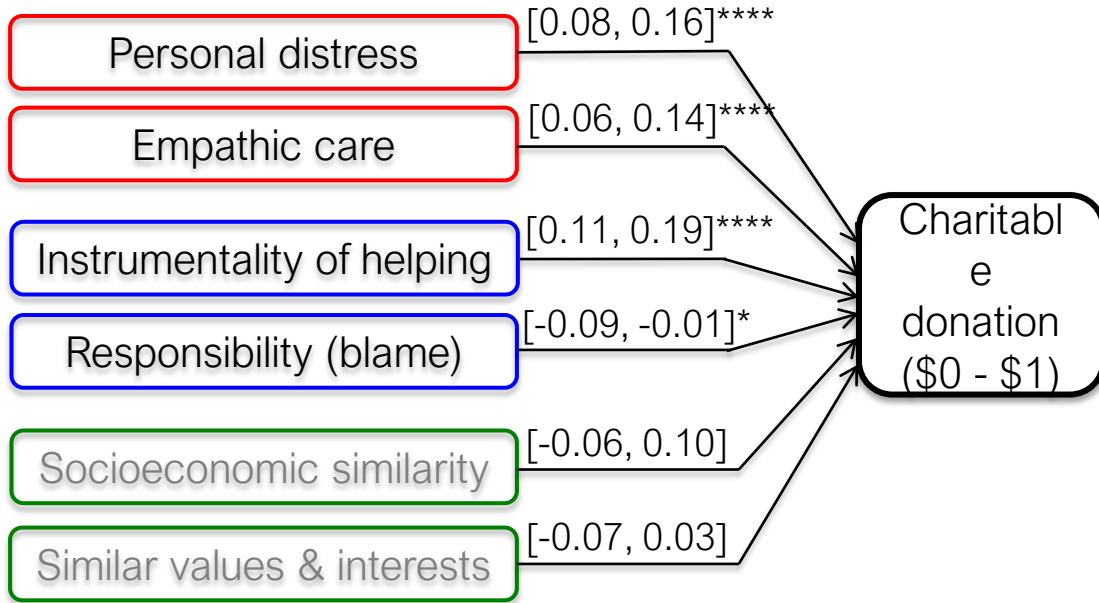
Predicting helping behavior from feelings and social cognition



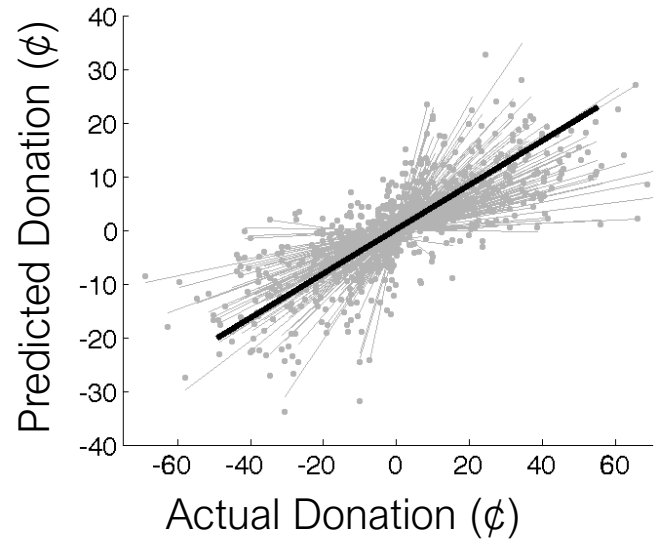
“Feelings & Attribution Scale” (FAS):

Predicting donations requires empathic care, distress, and social cognition (attributions)

Feelings
Attributions
Similarity



Cross-validated model predictions



cf. Batson et al 2005, 2011; Zaki et al. 2012; Fan et al 2010; Shamay-Tsoory et al. 2009; Raz et al. 2013



Consequences of provider empathy & alliance for health

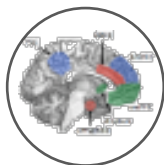


Empathy and therapeutic alliance are a necessary starting point for successful treatment



Even minimal signals of trust and care can affect pain (and brain/autonomic physiology)

Neural & psychological ingredients of compassion



Compassionate behavior involves interactions between affective, social cognitive, and personal meaning-making systems

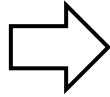
Towards a neuroscience of compassionate action: Randomized controlled trial of compassion meditation (CM) with fMRI



Pre-intervention



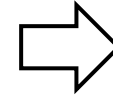
... x 24 true stories



Compassion Meditation ($N=20$)

Placebo (sham oxytocin) ($N=17$)

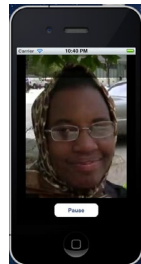
Familiarity training ($N=18$)



Post-intervention



...



CM smartphone app:
20min daily for 4 weeks

Develop empathic care and
equanimity for suffering others

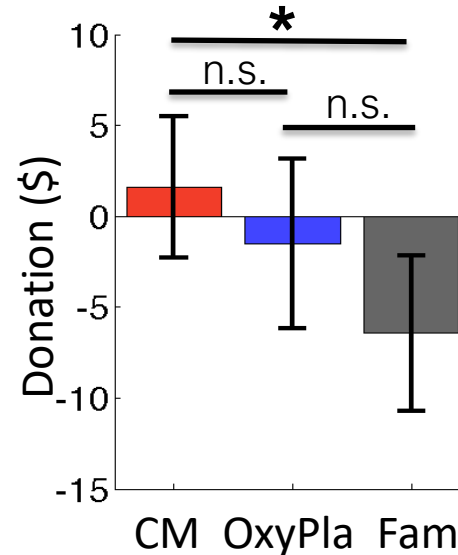
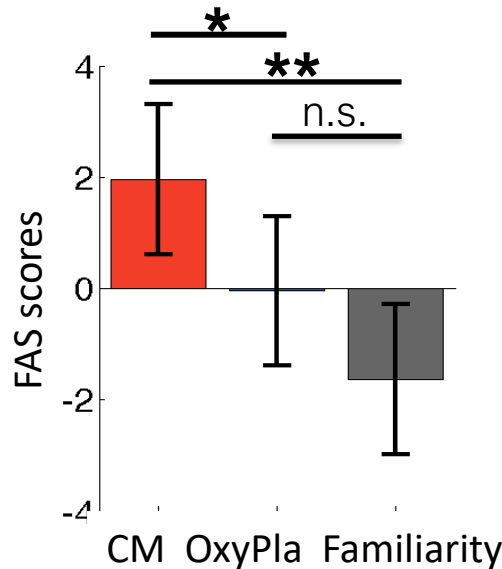


“Strong back

Soft front”

Roshi Joan Halifax

Towards a neuroscience of compassionate action: Randomized controlled trial of compassion meditation (CM)

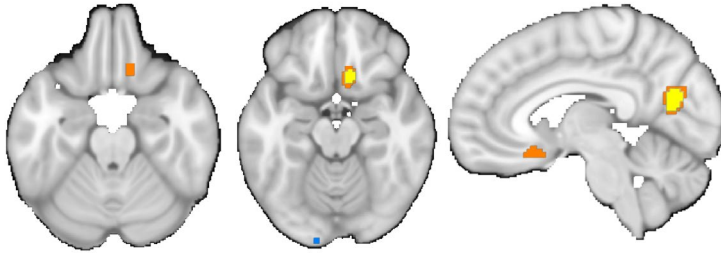


*Error bars: 95% Cis
Complete mediation*

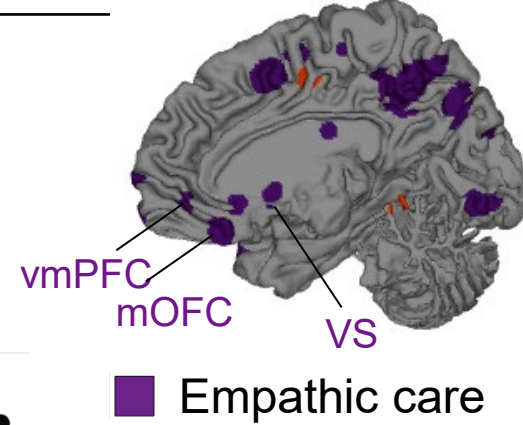
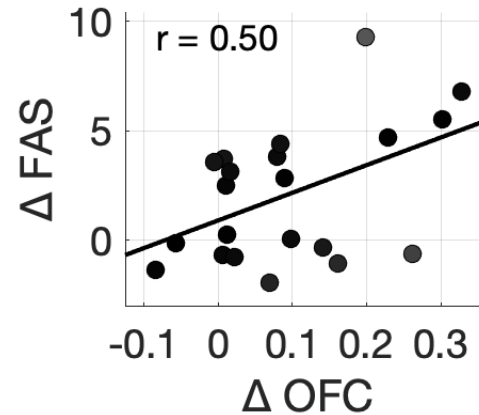
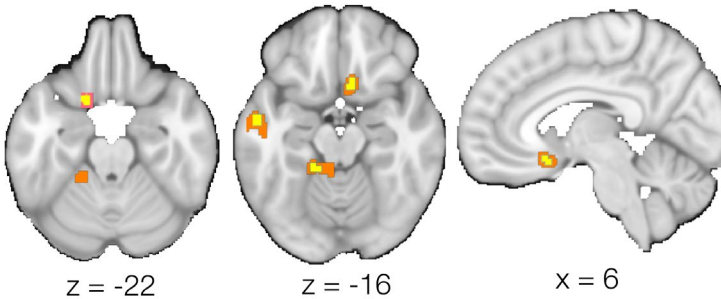
Brain changes with Compassion Meditation: Ventromedial 'care' system



Compassion meditation
vs. placebo oxytocin



Compassion meditation vs. Familiarity





Consequences of provider empathy & alliance for health

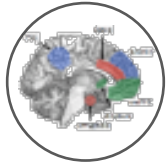


Empathy and therapeutic alliance are a necessary starting point for successful treatment

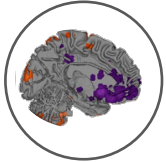


Even minimal signals of trust and care can affect pain (and brain/autonomic physiology)

Neural & psychological ingredients of compassion



Compassionate behavior involves interactions between affective, social cognitive, and personal meaning-making systems



Meaning-making systems are critical for generating empathic care and action

Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience Lab Members - 2025



Postdocs



Rotem
Botvinik-Nezer



Michael
Sun



Ke Bo



Katerina
Zorina-Lichtenwalter



Amin Deghani



Marta
Čeko



Lukas Van
Oudenhove



Martin
Lindquist

Affiliated faculty

Graduate students



Mijin
Kwon



Bogdan
Petre



Heejung
Jung



Byeol Kim



Ben Graul



Zizhuang Miao

Staff



Sydney Shohan



David Gantz

Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience Lab

University of Colorado at Boulder

Funding Sources



JOHN TEMPLETON FOUNDATION
SUPPORTING SCIENCE - INVESTING IN THE BIG QUESTIONS



Catalan government
Mind, Brain, Body and Health Network

Code: shared on <https://github.com/canlab> . Papers, etc. : <http://canlab.science>



CANlab studies

Minimal social influence

- Koban et al. 2016 Emotion
- Koban, Kusko et al. 2018
- Koban et al. 2019 Nat Comms
- Botvinik-Nezer et al. in prep
- Jung et al. in prep

Interpersonal influences on pain

- Losin et al. 2017 J of Pain
- Lopez-Sola 2018 Psychosom Med
- Goldstein et al. 2020 J of Pain
- Chen et al. 2019 Nat Hum Beh
- Losin 2020 Nat Hum Beh
- Landa 2020 J Psychosom Res
- Anderson et al. 2023 Cer Ctx
- Dehghani 2024 Pain

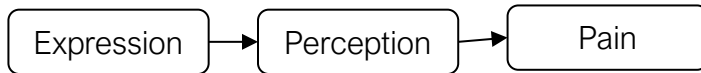
Social touch and support

- Lopez-Sola et al. 2019a Pain
- Reddan et al. 2020, SCAN
- Reddan et al. 2022

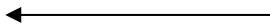
Dyadic psychotherapy for pain

- Ashar et al. 2021, JAMA Psych
- Ashar et al. 2023, JAMA Netw Open
- Tankha et al. 2023, J of Pain

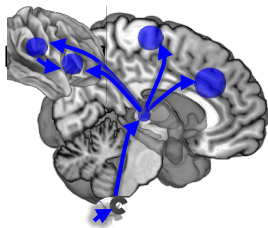
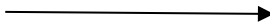
Plus many placebo studies!!



Interpersonal influences on pain



Perceiving & responding to pain in others



Vicarious pain

- Krishnan et al. 2016 eLife
- Zakl et al. 2016 TICS
- Lopez-Sola et al. 2017 Neuropsychologia
- Ashar et al. 2017 Neuron
- Zhou et al. 2020 eLife

Social influences on vicarious pain

- Zhang et al. 2021 J of Pain
- Zhang et al. 2024 Eur J Pain

Training to enhance empathy and compassion

- Ashar et al. 2016, Handbook of Positive Neuro
- Ashar et al. 2016, Emotion
- Ashar et al. 2021, SCAN

Social influences on anxiety and self-perception

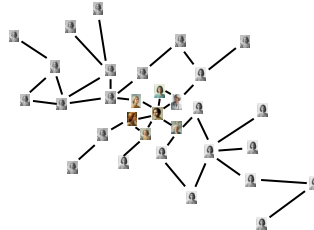
- Koban et al. 2023 Trans Psychiatry
- Koban et al. 2017 Emotion

Empathy and compassion: Hidden, ubiquitous determinants of health

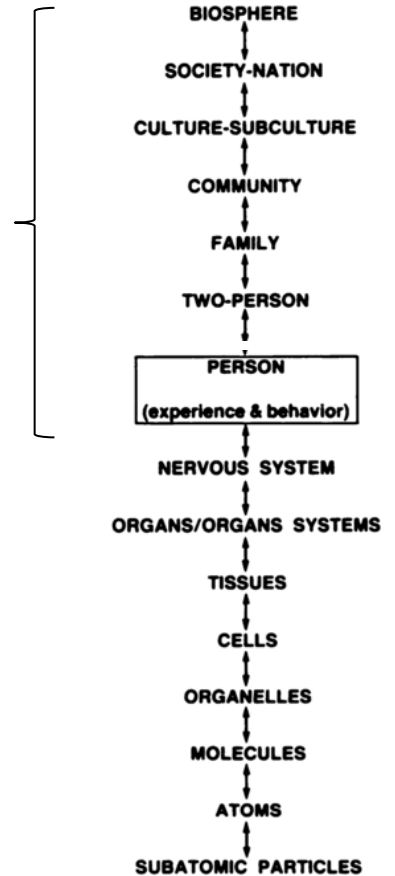


Disorders:
Frequently studied, funded

Ongoing processes supporting health:
Rarely studied or funded



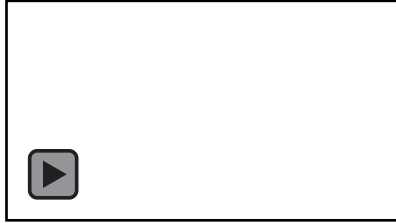
SYSTEMS HIERARCHY (LEVELS OF ORGANIZATION)



Empathy gaps in pain

- Infants

Fitzgerald 2005
Beggs et al. 2012



- Women

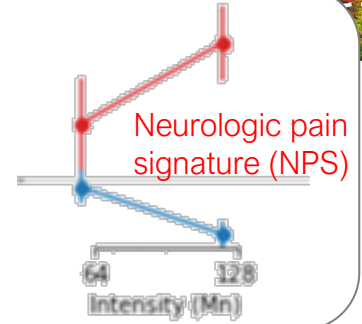
Hamberg et al. 2002
Robinson 2003

- African descent

Cruz-Almeida et al. 2014
Hoffman et al. 2016

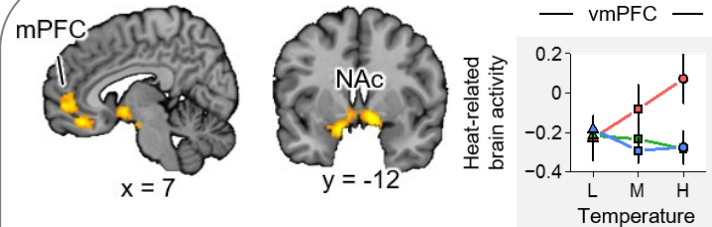
Infants show responses in cortical systems and neuromarkers for pain.

Duff 2020 Lancet Dig Hlth



Men and women systematically under-value women's pain

Zhang et al. 2021



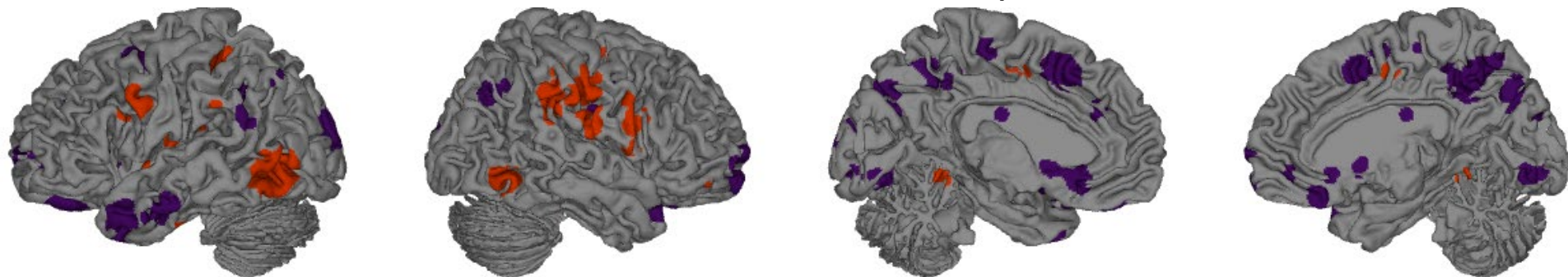
African-Americans show stronger pain-related in fronto-striatal pathways than White / non-White Hispanic individuals. *Losin 2020 Nat Hum Beh*

Differential fMRI neuromarkers for empathic care and distress



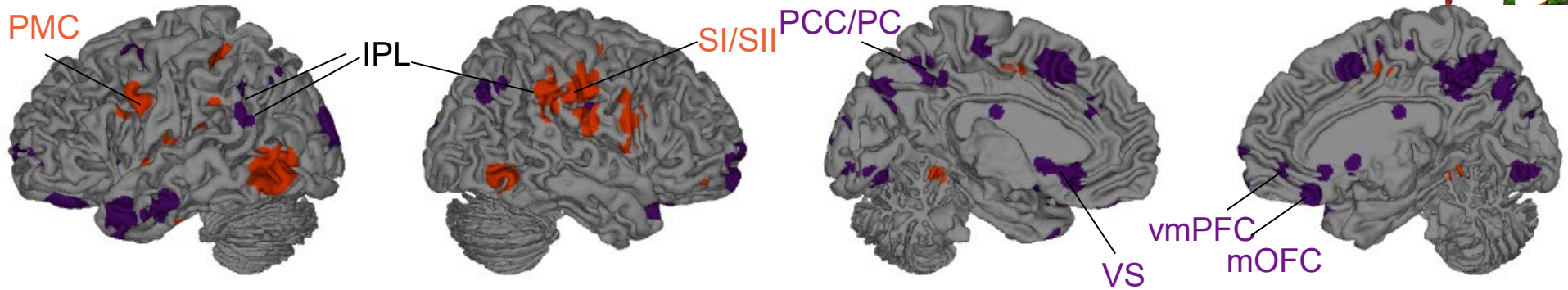
- Predict within-person variations in the degree of care and distress over time

■ Empathic distress/'engagement' ■ Empathic care



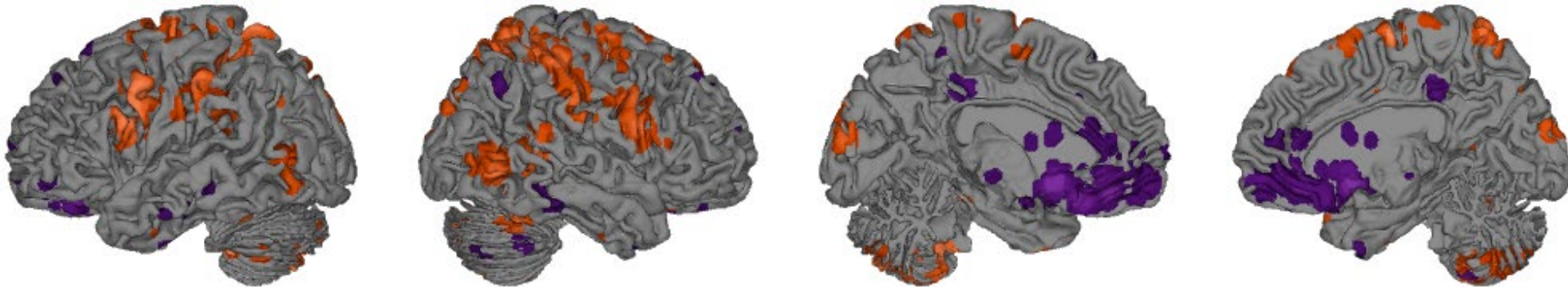
Regions preferentially related to:

■ Empathic distress/'engagement' ■ Empathic care



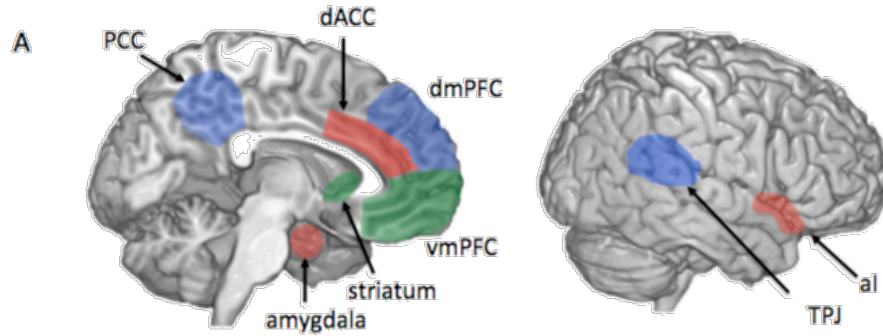
Neurosynth meta-analyses:

■ "mirror" ■ "value"



The neuroscience of compassion:

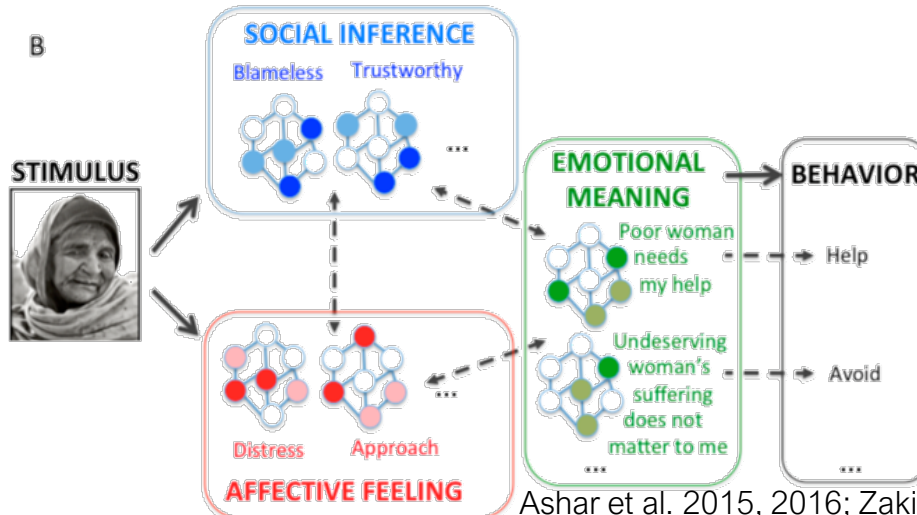
Key processes and choices underlying helping decisions



Samantha has HIV. She contracted the disease from a dirty needle in a doctor's office abroad. She attends peace rallies once a month. She did well in high school.



*Donate up to \$100
(of your real earnings)
to charity to support people like Samantha?*



Ashar et al. 2015, 2016; Zaki & Ochsner 2002