Work carried out by teams led by Pascal Barone and Yves Trotter from the Center for Brain and Cognition Research (CNRS/Université Toulouse 3) has shown that the primary visual sensory base, the cerebral area that is first to receive information from the retina, can be influenced by sound. The whole of their work has direct implications for the understanding of the neural mechanisms that participate in the functional reorganization of the nervous system after the loss of sensory function such as sight and hearing. This study is published in the August 12, 2008, issue of the online journal *BMC Neuroscience*.

To learn more, please consult the CNRS press release (in French).