Insensitivity to reward characterizes apathy but not depression in Parkinson’s disease
Masud Husain et al, Nuffield Department of Clinical Neurosciences, University of Oxford

Eye movement task to measure pupil response to reward

Pupil dilates more when a bigger reward is on offer

PD patients with apathy show blunted reward sensitivity

Pupil response to reward increases ON dopamine
Apathy, not depression, correlates with reward sensitivity