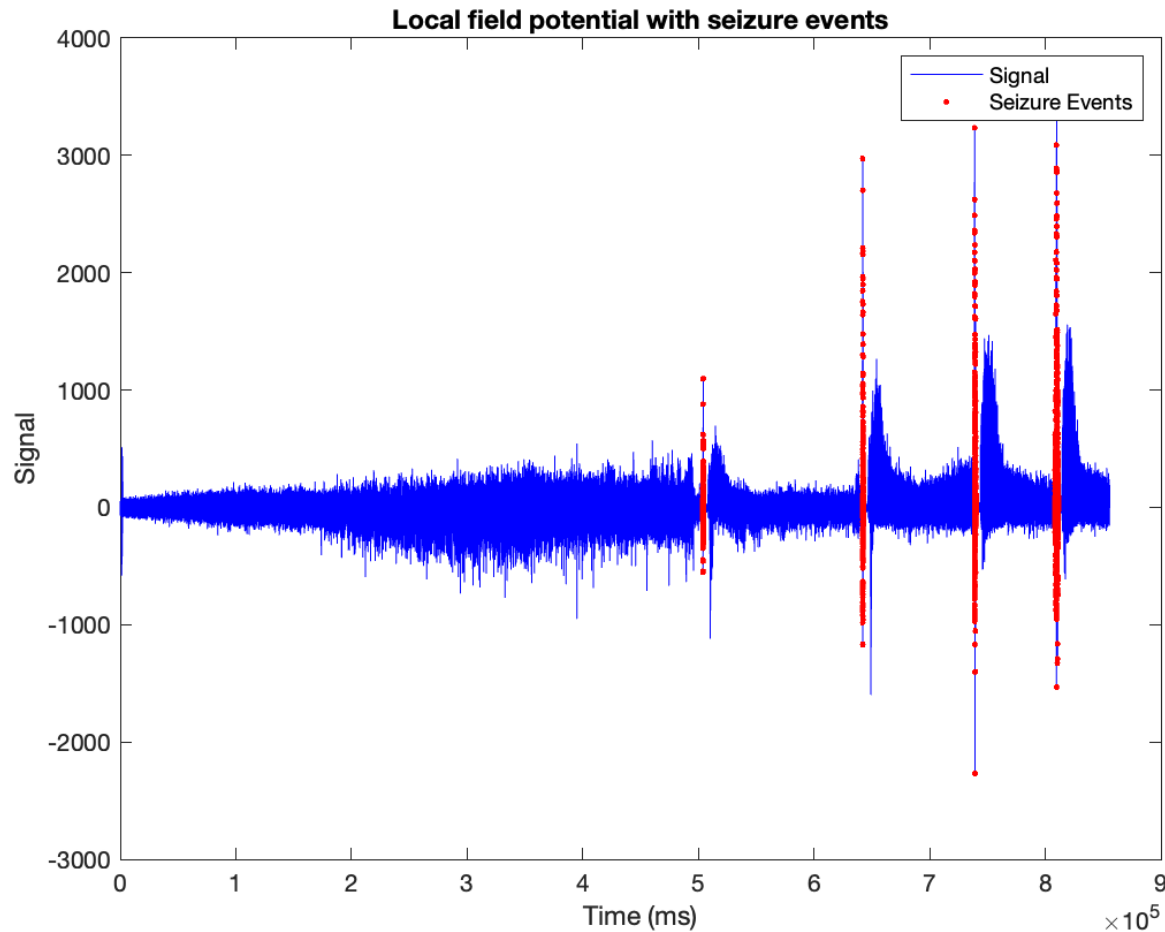


Automated epileptic seizure detection



- Over 65 million people have epilepsy worldwide (Mehndiratta & Wadhai, 2015).
- 30%-40% of patients continue to have recurrent seizures despite treatment with anticonvulsants (Laxer et al., 2014).
- Not knowing when a seizure will occur can pose clear physical, social and mental risks.
- I have used MATLAB to build a LSTM machine learning model to automatically detect and classify seizures.
- Large amounts of *in-vivo* data collected from epileptic and control animals has been used.
- A successful model could provide benefits for epilepsy patients, healthcare services, and the economy.

Model performance

