RETUNE

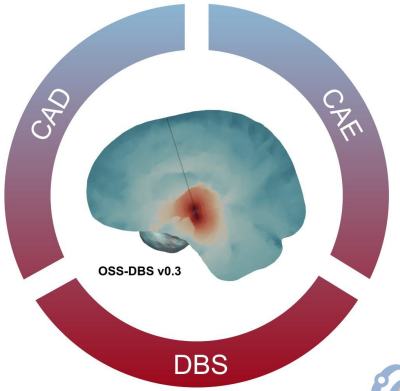
CRC TRR 295 Berlin-Würzburg

OSS-DBS: Quick Start

By Konstantin Butenko kbutenko@bwh.harvard.edu

Why OSS-DBS

- Advanced E-field modeling:
  - tissue dispersiveness and capacitance
  - conductivity tensors
  - adaptive mesh refinement
- Cable equations
- Supports pathway activation modeling
- For the theory, refer to https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1008023
- Example of use https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nicl.2022.103185



Why not:

- Computationally demanding (do not run on your old laptop)
- Advanced simulations require understanding of model parameters

Overview

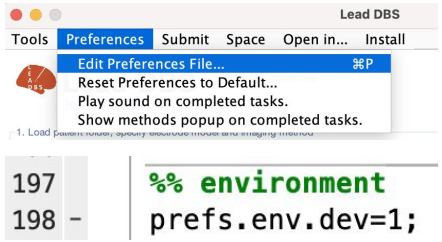
- Installation
- Setting up in Lead-DBS
  - *VTA approximation*
  - *Pathway activation modeling (PAM)*
  - *Multiple protocols*
- OSS-DBS GUI
- OSS-DBS terminal

Installation

OSS-DBS is distributed as an external library in Lead-DBS

And runs within *Docker* (can be thought as a virtual environment)

- Install *Docker*
  - *Windows* and *macOS* users should install *Docker Desktop* and provide corresponding permissions
  - *Linux* users are referred to https://docs.docker.com/desktop/install/linux-install/ , make sure you install the appropriate version
- Enable development environment in *Preferences File*
- In MATLAB command line, run *ea_checkOSSDBSInstall*
  - Follow prompted suggestions, you might need to update *pip*



Installation

Without Lead-DBS installation routines (for confident Linux users)

- Install *Docker* following https://docs.docker.com/desktop/install/linux-install/
- Install/update *pip*, run `python3 -m pip install PyQt5` and `python3 -m pip install h5py`
  - I had to re-install some *PyQt5* dependencies on *Ubuntu 22.04*
- Create a docker group, add your user and reboot
  - `sudo groupadd docker`
  - `sudo usermod -aG docker <USERNAME>`
- Pull the docker image `sudo docker pull ningfei/oss-dbs:latest`
- Open a terminal in *leaddbs/.../ext_libs/OSS-DBS/* and run the following to allow non sudo execution of docker container
  - `docker build --build-arg UID=$(id -u) --build-arg GID=$(id -g) -t ningfei/oss-dbs:custom -f custom.Dockerfile .`
- Run OSS-DBS with the following command
  - `docker run --name OSS_docker --volume <OSS-DBS path>:/opt/OSS-DBS --volume <patient stim folder path>:/opt/Patient --cap-add=SYS_PTRACE -it --rm <docker image>`
  - E.g. for a test patient *pBK*: `docker run --name OSS_docker --volume ~/Documents/leaddbs/ext_libs/OSS-DBS:/opt/OSS-DBS --volume ~/Documents/Data/pBK:/opt/Patient --cap-add=SYS_PTRACE -it --rm ningfei/oss-dbs:custom`

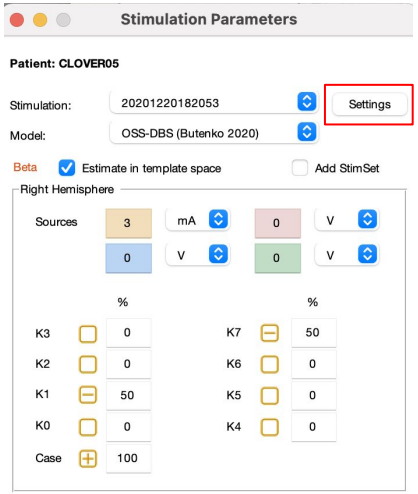
Additional files

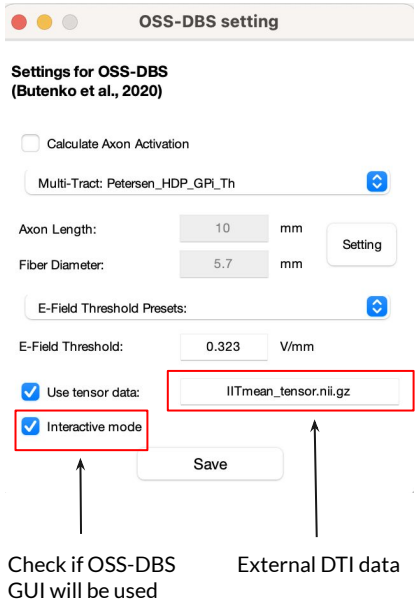
- Lead-DBS *data* folder (*templates/…*) contains tensor data for MNI space (*IITMeanTensor.nii.gz & IITMeanTensor_NormMapping.nii.gz*)
- Advance users can use custom DTI data
- Fiber atlases are stored as *'lead-dbs-folder'/connectomes/dMRI/'atlas_name'/data.mat*
- Pathway atlases are stored as *'lead-dbs-folder'/connectomes/dMRI_MultiTract/'connectome_name'/'pathway_name.mat'*
- Example of a fiber atlas: *https://github.com/SFB-ELAINE/OSS-DBS/blob/67a30ac26b300e7517b5c302912d7130c126db45/OSS_platform/Example_fibers.mat*
- Contact us for connectomes, we have plenty!

Setting up in Lead-DBS

Required minimum for non-experts

- Template or native space (the latter is preferred)
- Source settings either in Lead-DBS or OSS-DBS (the latter is easier)
- Use *settings* to specify the simulation setup

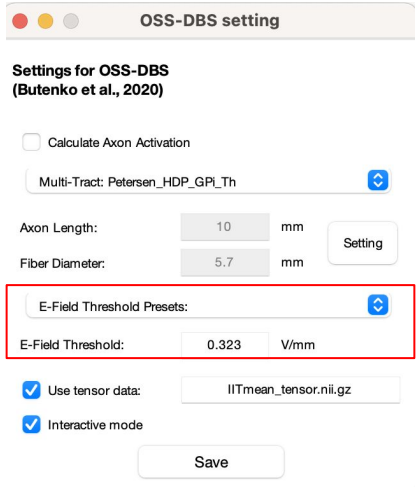


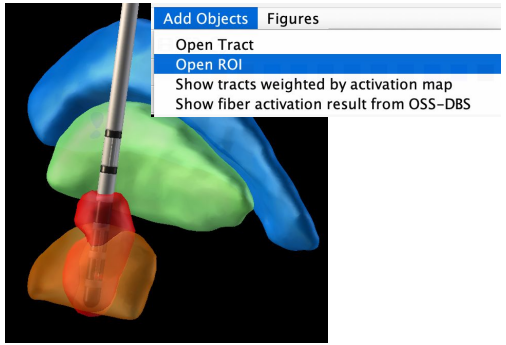


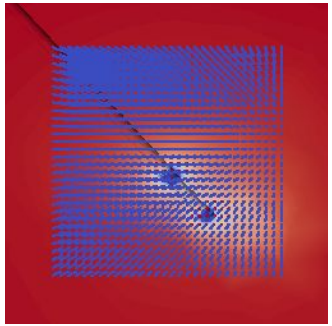
Setting up in Lead-DBS: VTA approximation

Standard approach of VTA approximation by |E|-threshold is supported

- VTA is seeded with MRI resolution
- Maximum |E| during the pulse
- Rattay's function upon request
- Directional VTA in development



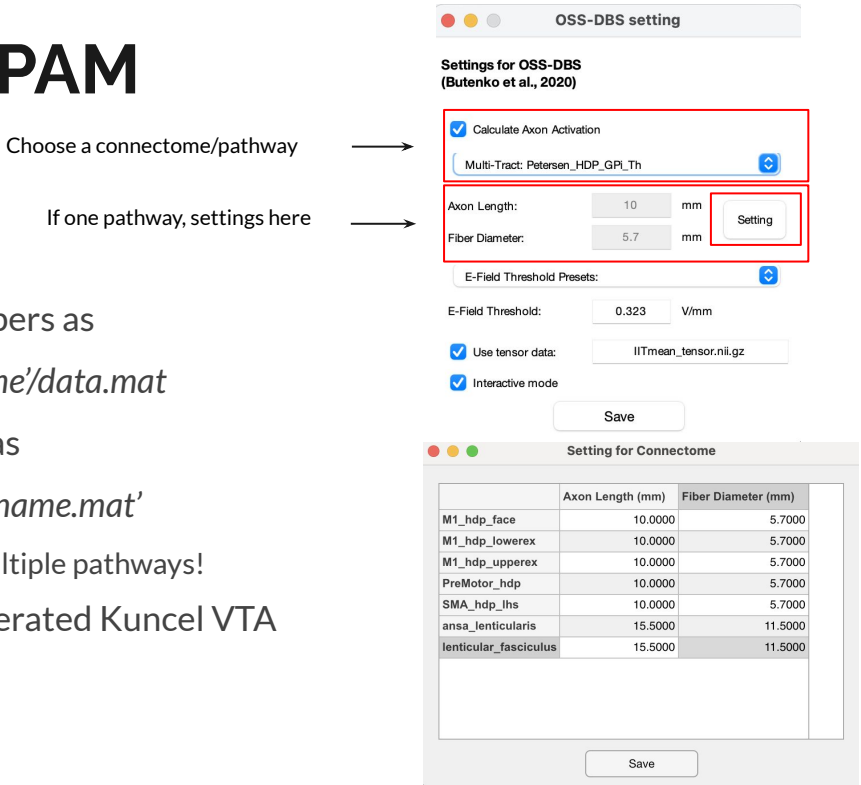




Setting up in Lead-DBS: PAM

Activation of ‘realistic’ axons

- The same morphology within one pathway
- When modeling one pathway, store a file with fibers as *‘lead-dbs-folder’/connectomes/dMRI/’pathway_name’/data.mat*
- When modeling multiple pathways, store them as *.../dMRI_MultiTract/’connectome_name’/’pathway_name.mat’*
  - **IMPORTANT:** Review *‘Setting’* when modeling multiple pathways!
- Fibers are pre-filtered using intentionally exaggerated Kuncel VTA



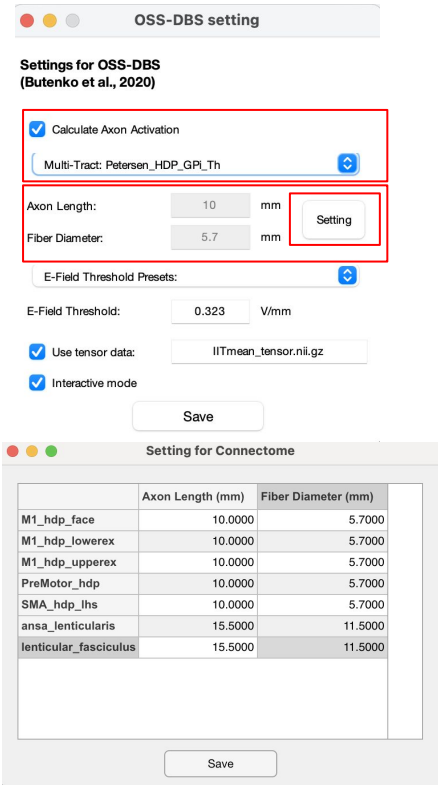
Setting up in Lead-DBS: PAM

Activation of ‘realistic’ axons

- Axons are seeded around active contacts
- Axon length: limit for long fibers to reduce computational costs
- Fiber diameter: educated guess
- Axon model: McIntyre’s mammalian axon (or classic McNeal’s model upon request)

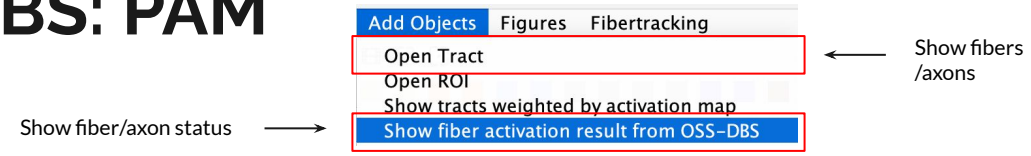
Choose a connectome/pathway →

If one pathway, settings here →

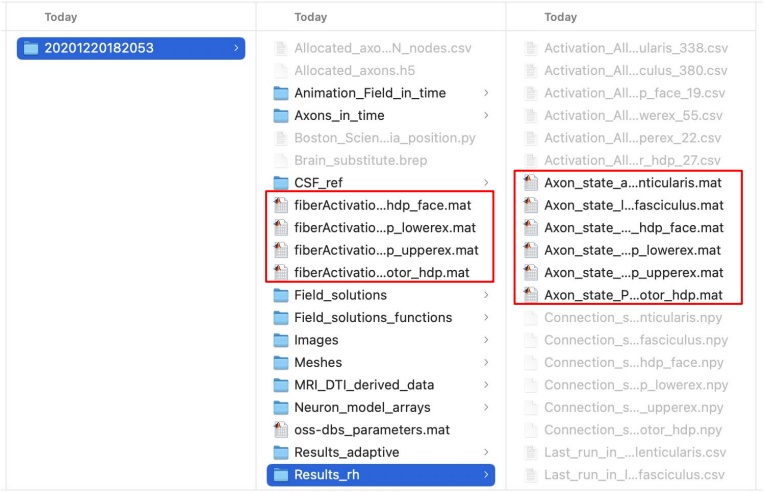


Setting up in Lead-DBS: PAM

Activation of 'realistic' axons



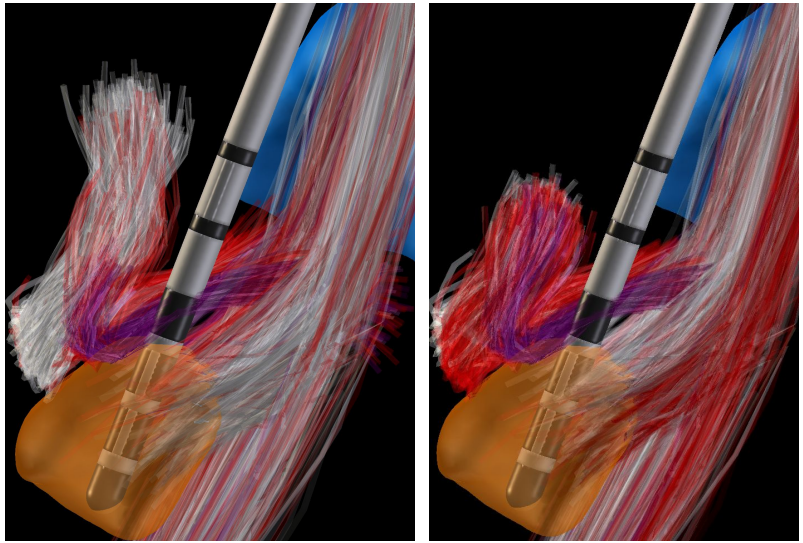
- Purple - damaged, red - activated (i.e. AP in response to the DBS pulse)
- Damaged due to the intersection with the electrode, encapsulation and CSF
- Activation is also stored in Network_state.h5 file (dataset for each projection)
- Fiber activation is displayed automatically in electrode-scene



Setting up in Lead-DBS: PAM

Activation of ‘realistic’ axons

- Purple - damaged, red - activated (i.e. AP in response to the DBS pulse)
- Damaged due to the intersection with the electrode, encapsulation and CSF
- Activation is also stored in Network_state.h5 file (dataset for each projection)
- Fiber activation is displayed automatically

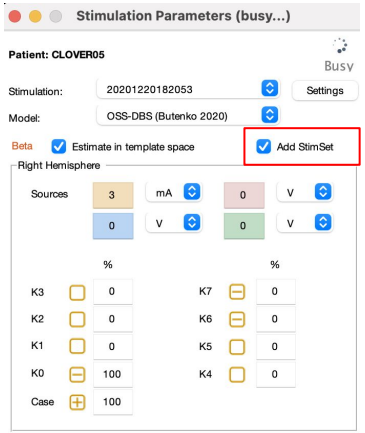


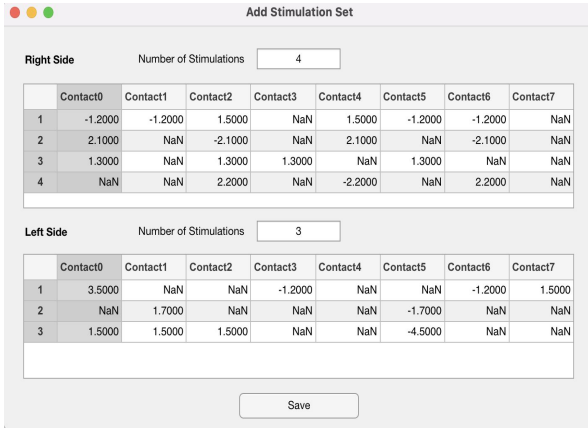
Setting up in Lead-DBS: Multiple protocols

Field superposition instead of recalculations

$$\nabla \cdot \Big[\big(\sigma(\mathbf{r}, \omega) + j\omega\epsilon(\mathbf{r}, \omega) \big) \nabla \phi \Big] = 0$$

- Linearity of Laplace's equation allows to 'combine' and scale solutions (el. potential distribution) for each active contact
- Straight-forward for constant current mode
- StimSet input in mA(!)
- Use case grounding

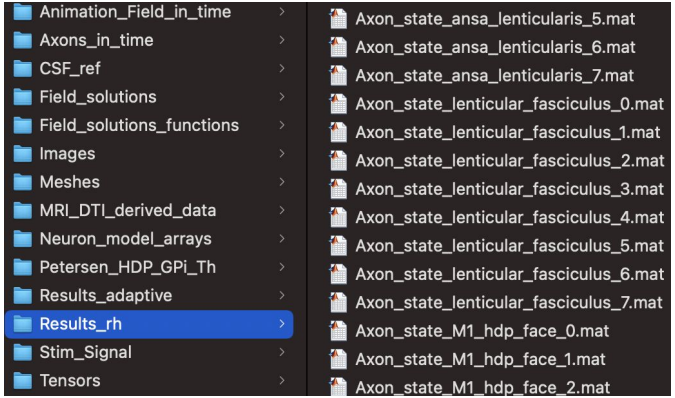




Setting up in Lead-DBS: Multiple protocols

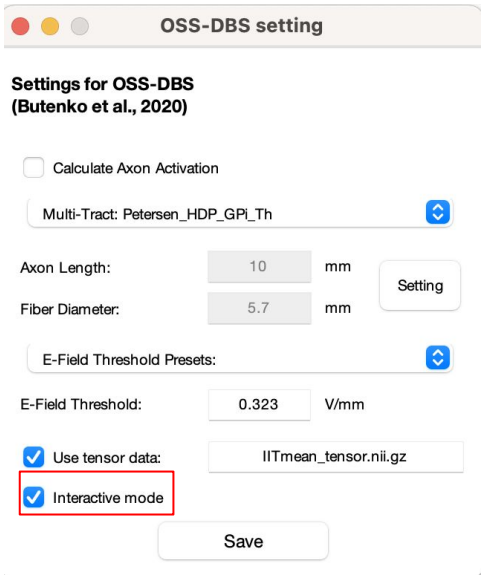
Field superposition instead of recalculations

- Linearity of Laplace's equation allows to 'combine' and scale solutions (el. potential distribution) for each active contact
- Straight-forward for constant current mode
- StimSet input in mA(!)
- Use case grounding

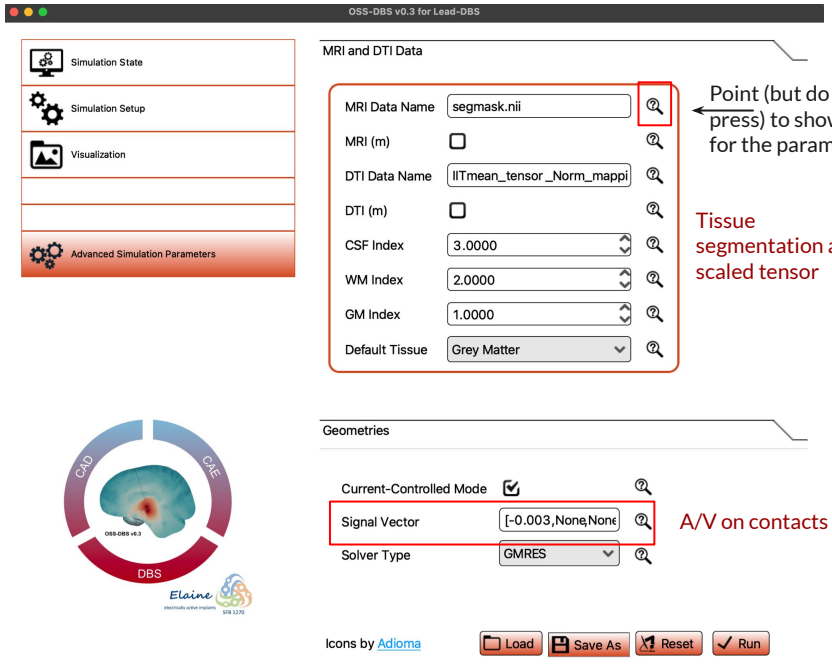


OSS-DBS GUI

Allows to access more modeling parameters

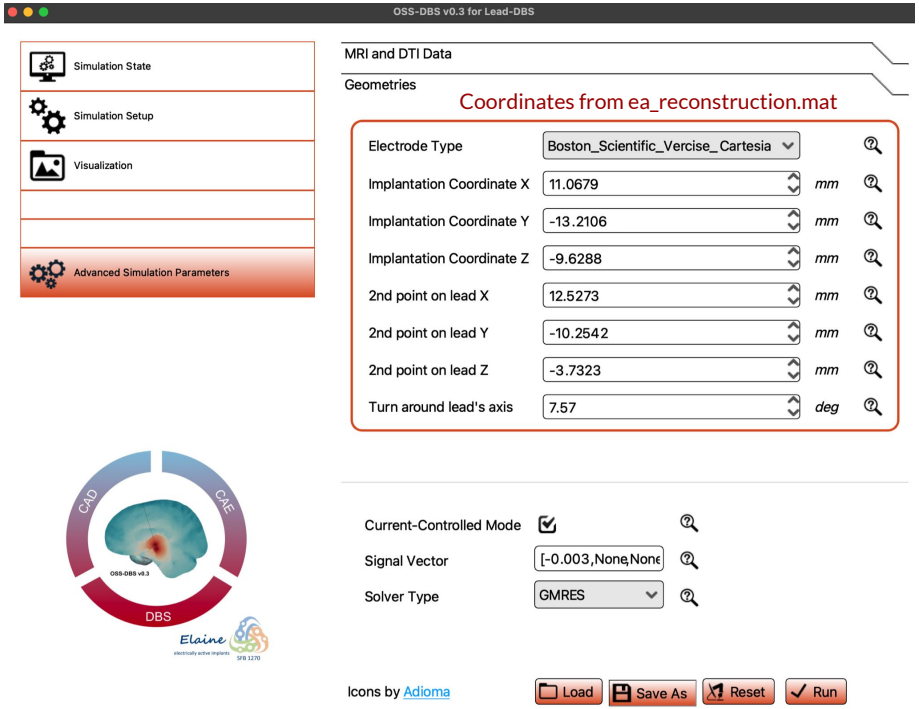


Lead-DBS input →



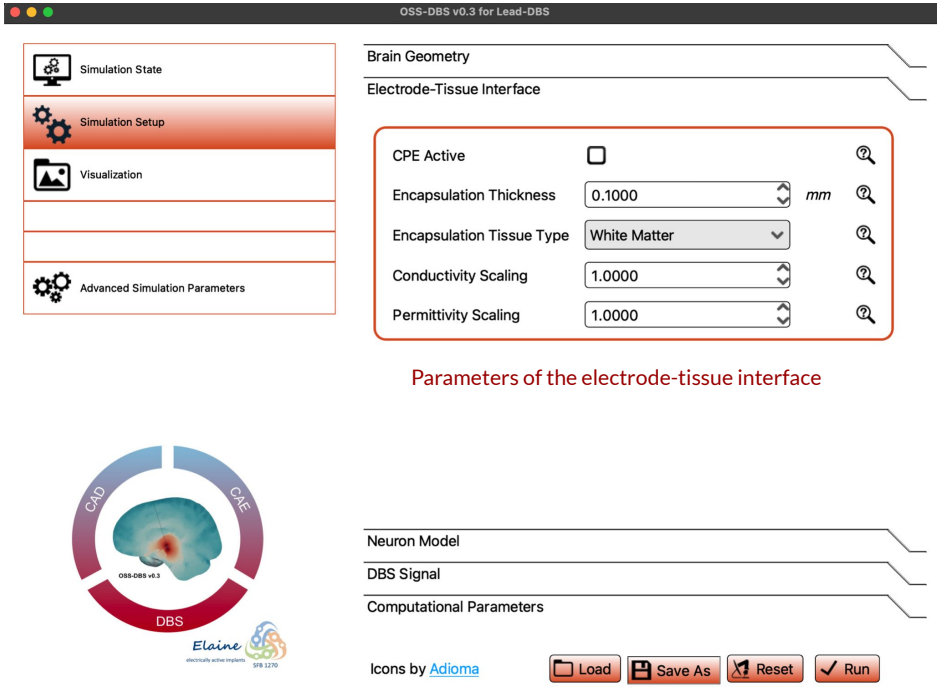
OSS-DBS GUI

Deeper understanding of the model

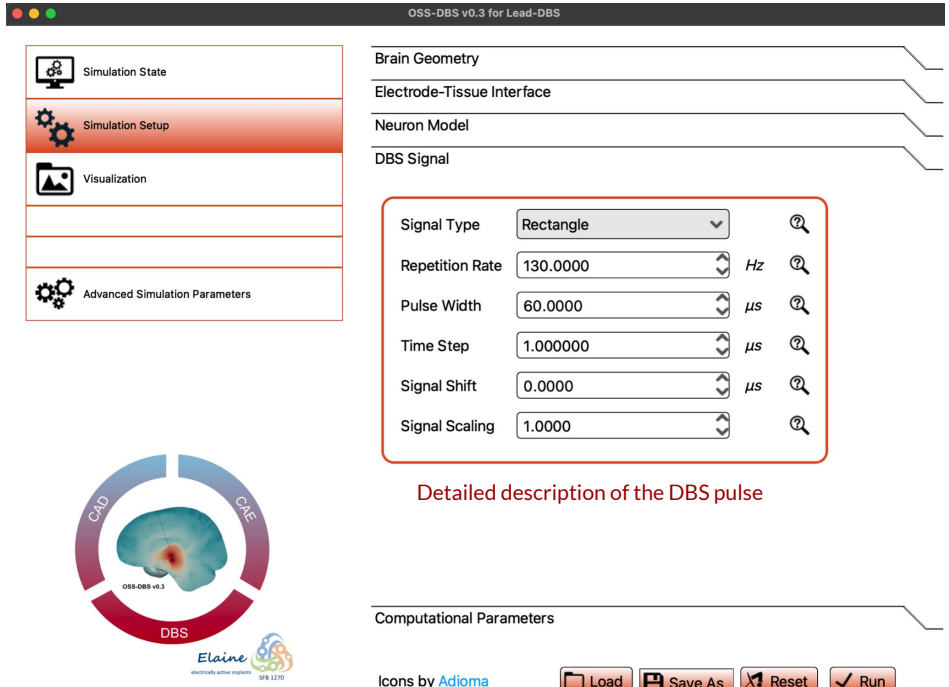


OSS-DBS GUI

Deeper understanding of the model



Parameters of the electrode-tissue interface

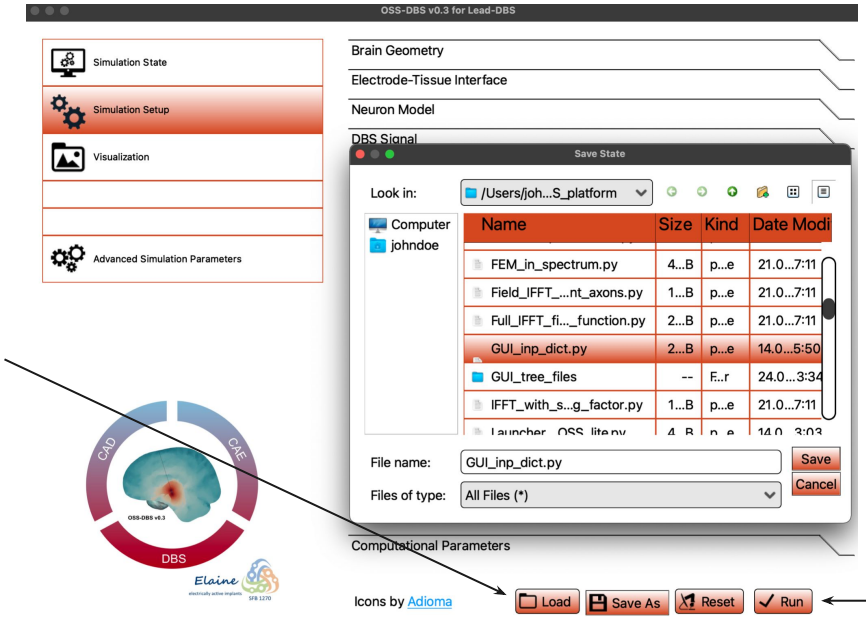


Detailed description of the DBS pulse

OSS-DBS GUI

Deeper understanding of the model

- Input configuration is stored as a python dictionary GUI_inp_dict.py in *stim folder* of the patient



Load a preconfigured simulation

Resave your configuration as this file to use in the simulation or save in another .py file for future

Instead of using GUI, you can modify entries of the dictionary directly (for advanced users)

Launch a simulation in a Docker container

OSS-DBS outputs

Behind the scene

- Various outputs and intermediate files are stored in patient folders
- Can be rather large (depending on the neuron array)
- What is interesting: *Tensors/*, *Images/*, *Field_solutions/*
- Status files: *success_rh*, *skip_rh*, *fail_rh* (same with *_lh*)

OSS-DBS terminal

Behind the scenes

- Shows the simulation flow (but concisely)
- Closes automatically if everything is fine
- Log files are available in stim. Folders use them to report errors

```
Check out the simulation progress in complete_log_...

 Setting up the simulation...
Processing |#########                          | 3/11
 Preparing neuron models and FEM mesh...
/opt/OSS-DBS/OSS_platform
Processing |############                       | 4/11
 Generating geometry and mesh...
Processing |###############                    | 5/11
 Adjusting neuron models
Processing |##################                 | 6/11
 Generating DBS pulse...
```

```
[2022-04-14 19:20:00,858]:Processed frequencies:
[2022-04-14 19:20:00,858]:0.0 130.0 221.92388155425118
[2022-04-14 19:20:34,656]:313.84776310850236 497.69552621700467 865.3910524340093
[2022-04-14 19:21:09,605]:1600.7821048680187 3071.5642097360374 6013.128419472075
[2022-04-14 19:21:45,272]:11896.25683894415 23662.5136778883 47195.0273557766
[2022-04-14 19:22:18,300]:94260.0547115532 188390.1094231064 376650.2188462128
[2022-04-14 19:22:18,627]:--- Sorting the obtained solution
[2022-04-14 19:22:19,626]:Saved sorted solution in Field_solutions/
[2022-04-14 19:22:19,626]:----- Parallel calculations took 4 min 4 sec -----

[2022-04-14 19:22:19,626]:----- Conducting signal scaling and IFFT -----
[2022-04-14 19:22:55,980]:25% of neuron models were processed
[2022-04-14 19:23:27,081]:51% of neuron models were processed
[2022-04-14 19:24:01,817]:75% of neuron models were processed
[2022-04-14 19:24:33,769]:----- Signal scaling and IFFT took 2 min 14 sec -----

[2022-04-14 19:24:33,769]:----- Calculating impedance -----

[2022-04-14 19:24:33,792]:Max impedance: 1531.155924348973
[2022-04-14 19:24:36,867]:----- Estimating neuron activity -----
[2022-04-14 19:25:15,613]:0 models were activated
[2022-04-14 19:25:15,616]:0.0% activation (including damaged neurons)

[2022-04-14 19:25:15,622]:----- NEURON calculations took 0 min 38 sec -----

[2022-04-14 19:25:15,622]:----- Simulation run took 9 min 13 sec -----
```

RETUNE

CRC TRR 295 Berlin-Würzburg

OSS-DBS support

- Do not hesitate to contact us (kbutenko@bwh.harvard.edu)
- The software is rather new, not all features are implemented
- Cluster solution is available upon request