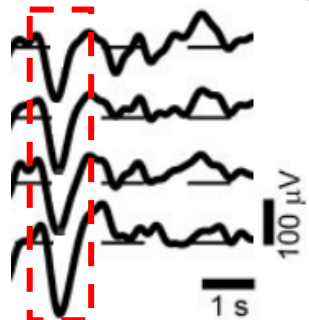


A classification-based generative approach to selective targeting of Global slow oscillations during sleep

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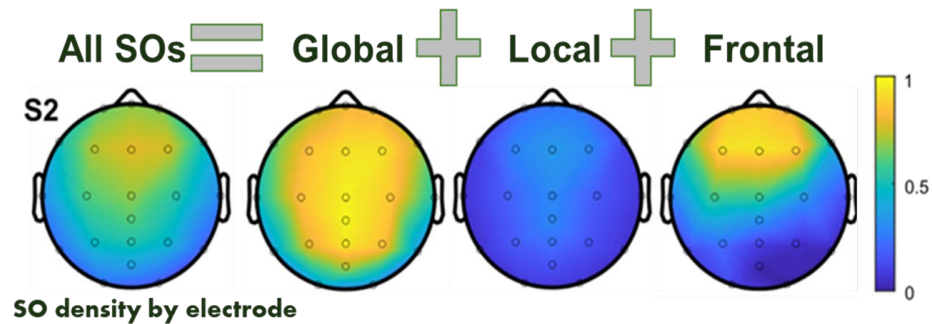
¹Center for Biobehavioral Health, Abigail Wexner Research Institute, Nationwide Children's Hospital; ²The Ohio State University, College of Medicine; ³Center for Gene Therapy, Abigail Wexner Research Institute, Nationwide Children's Hospital; ⁴Department of Cognitive Sciences, University of California Irvine;

Background

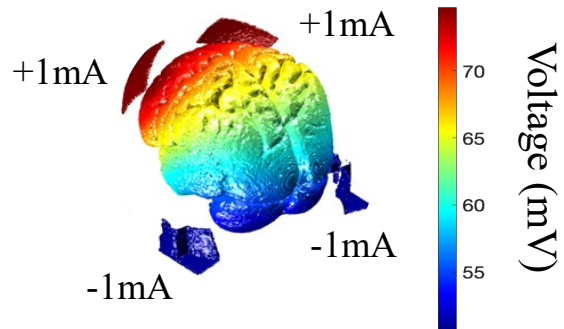


Sleep slow oscillations
(SOs, 0.5-1.5 Hz)

Massimini, M, et. al. (2004)



Electrical Brain
stimulation



Materials and Methods

EEG dataset; 22
volunteers, 64-channel

SO Space-time
profile

Global/non-Global
SOs Classifier

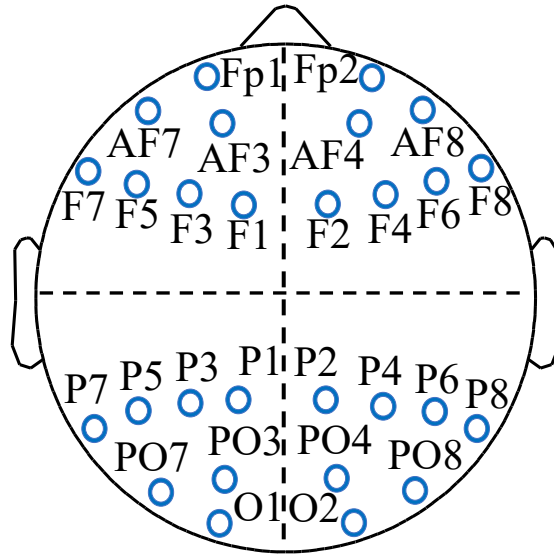
Modeling stimulation
paradigms

Stimulation protocol

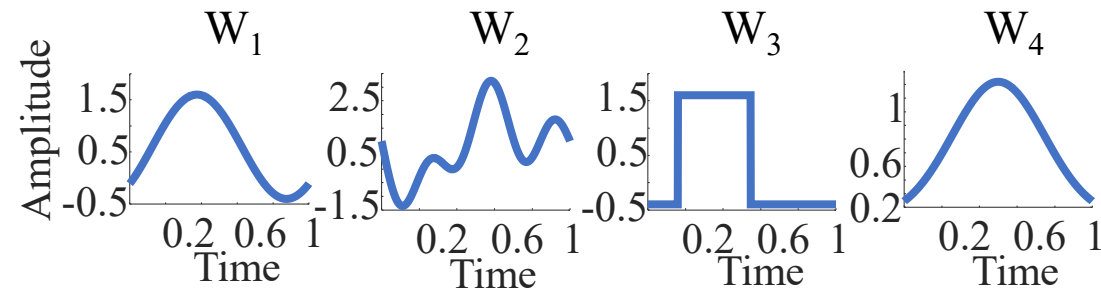
Results

Stimulation parameters

I)



II)

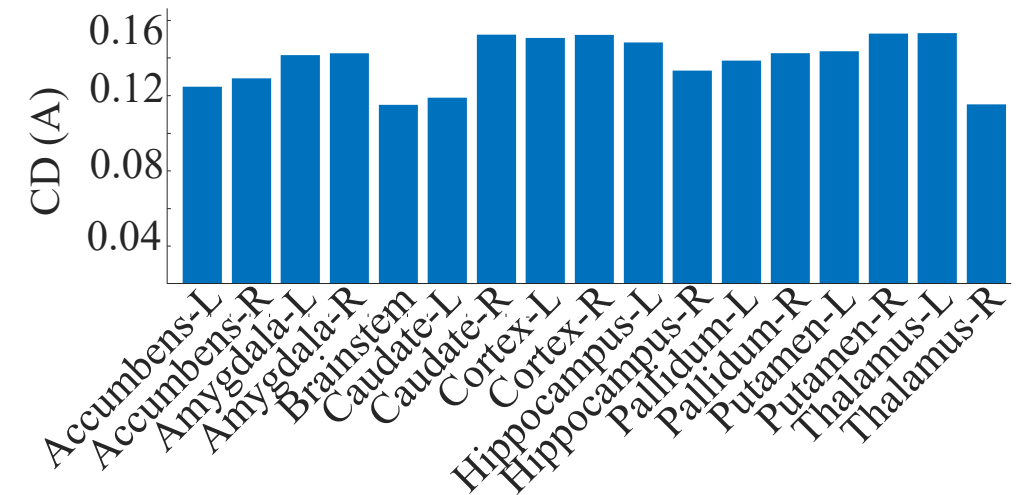
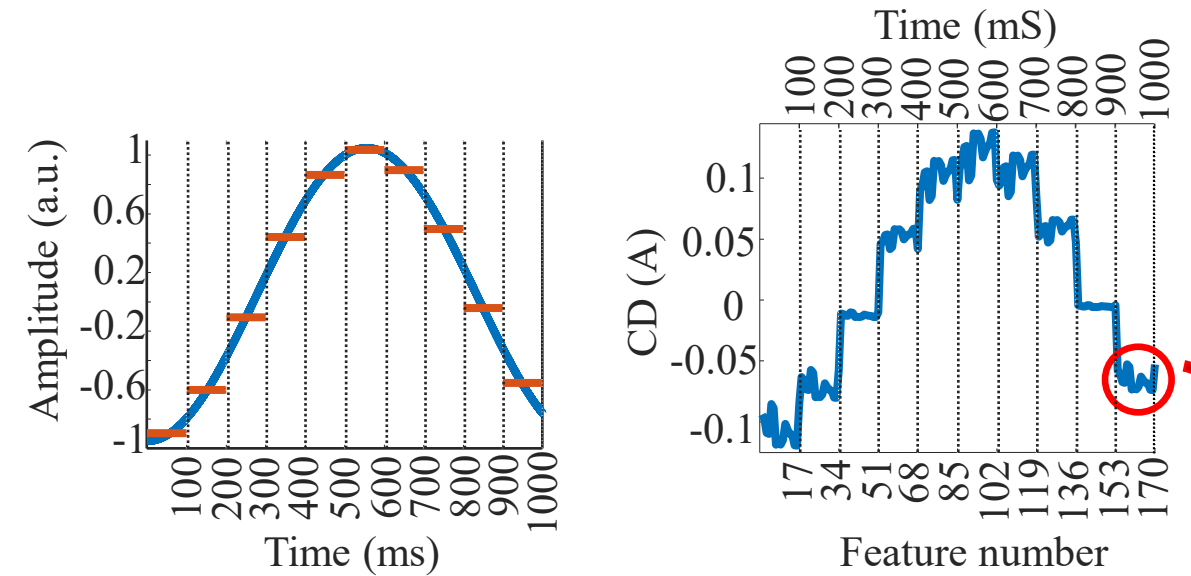


III)

Time windows (Δt)

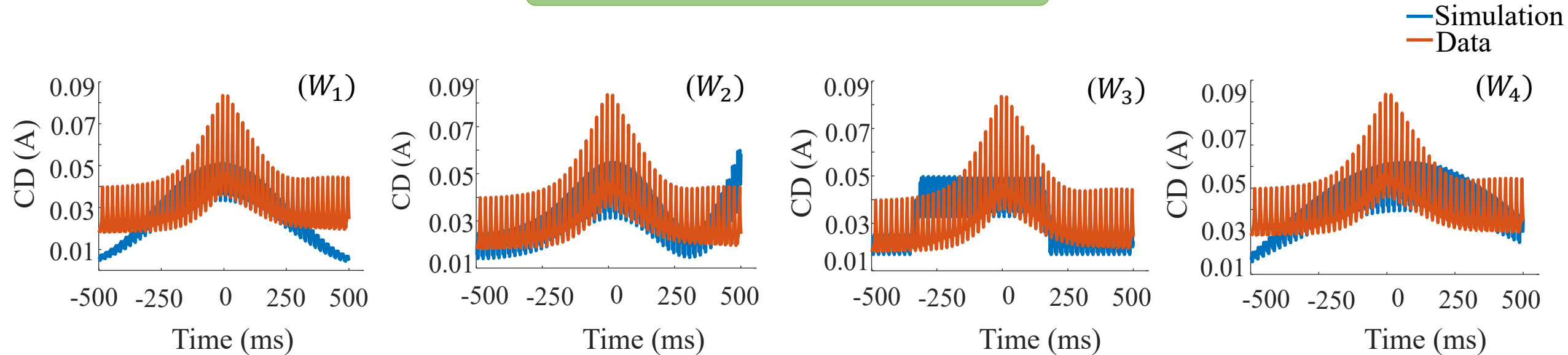
20ms	50ms	100ms	200ms
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Model of stimulation



Results

Optimization with Genetic algorithm



Posterior probability of classification

Optimal stimulation protocol using W_2 and $\Delta t = 20ms$

Parameters			Electrode montage
$A_1 = 0.0899$	$A_2 = 0.1028$	$A_3 = 0.2092$	AF7, F6, P2, PO7
$f_1 = 1.1558$	$f_2 = 0.1171$	$f_3 = 1.2754$	
$\phi_1 = -0.6966$	$\phi_2 = 1.2957$	$\phi_3 = 2.6255$	
		$O = 0.3500$	

Conclusion

We introduce a technique for shaping a brain stimulation protocol which is capable of:

- Targeting global SOs and has the potential to be applied to other type of SOs.
- Allowing for the modulation of other physiological events, with implications for potential new treatments for brain disorders.
- Enabling learning from the sleeping brain how to interact with the sleeping brain.