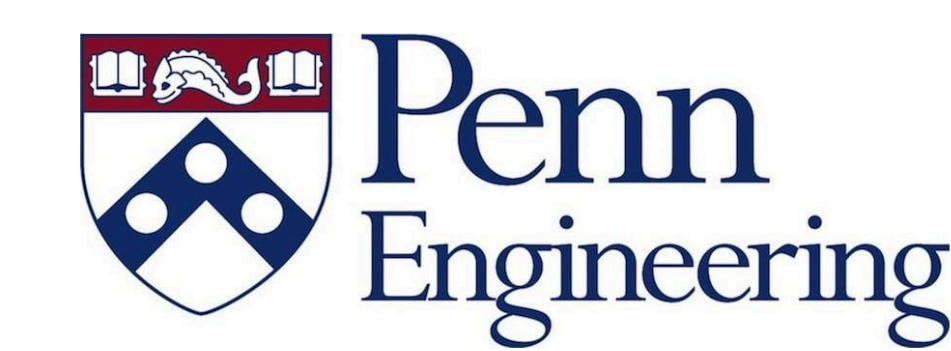


# Bridging Patient Experience and Clinical Data: An LLM-Powered Chat Interface with Real-Time EEG Metrics

Zack Goldblum<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Haoer Shi<sup>1,2</sup>, Victor Novakov<sup>3</sup>, Brian Litt<sup>1,2,4</sup>

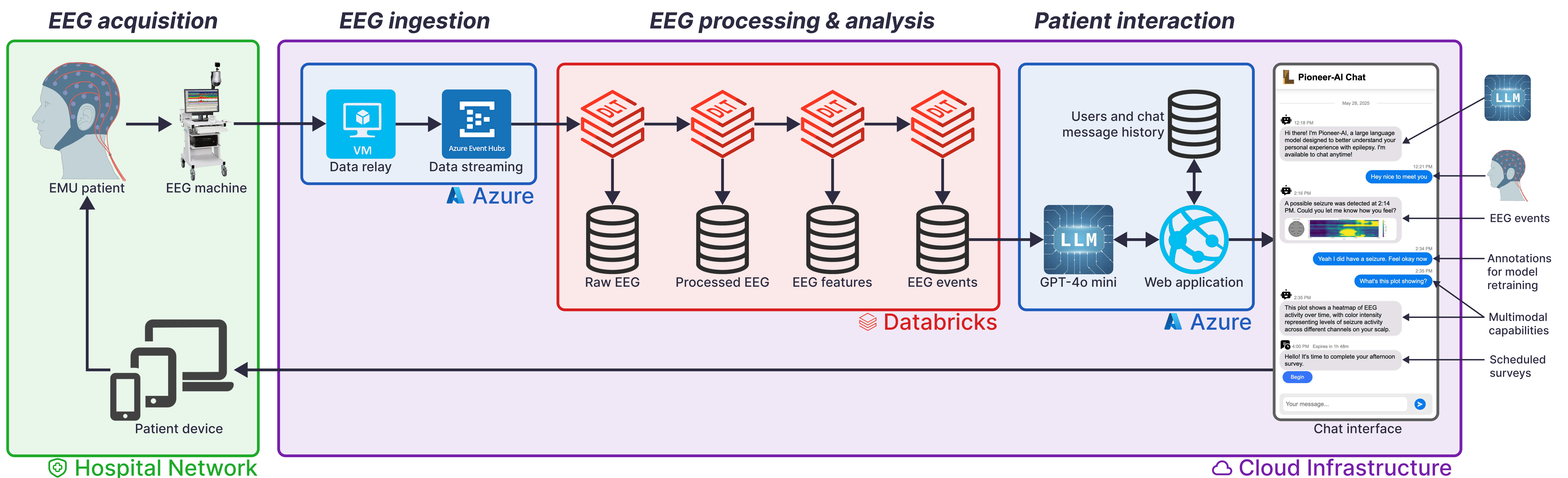
<sup>1</sup> Center for Neuroengineering & Therapeutics, University of Pennsylvania  
<sup>2</sup> Department of Bioengineering, University of Pennsylvania  
<sup>3</sup> Department of Bioengineering, McGill University  
<sup>4</sup> Department of Neurology, University of Pennsylvania  
\* For correspondence, please email zackgold@seas.upenn.edu



## Background

- The integration of AI into healthcare has the potential to improve the delivery of care, especially for chronic conditions like epilepsy that require continuous monitoring and support<sup>1</sup>.
- Contemporary research leveraging large language models (LLMs) predominantly focuses on enhancing diagnostic capabilities and supporting clinical decision-making.
- Direct patient-LLM communication in clinical environments has promising benefits for both patients and caregivers, yet remains largely unexplored<sup>2</sup>.
- Challenges for this effort include ensuring the safety and constraint of LLM responses, managing protected health information (PHI), and integrating with hospital networks<sup>3</sup>.
- We have developed and deployed a system in the epilepsy monitoring unit (EMU) that utilizes an LLM to facilitate interactions between a patient and their real-time EEG data.**
- We envision it conducting ecological momentary assessments and informing algorithms that learn and adapt over time.**

## Methods



### System architecture

- Acquires the patient's real-time EEG data stream from the hospital network
- Routes this data stream into the cloud for processing and analysis
- Sends chat messages to the patient via the LLM based on EEG events
- The LLM facilitates conversations, answers patient's questions, and more

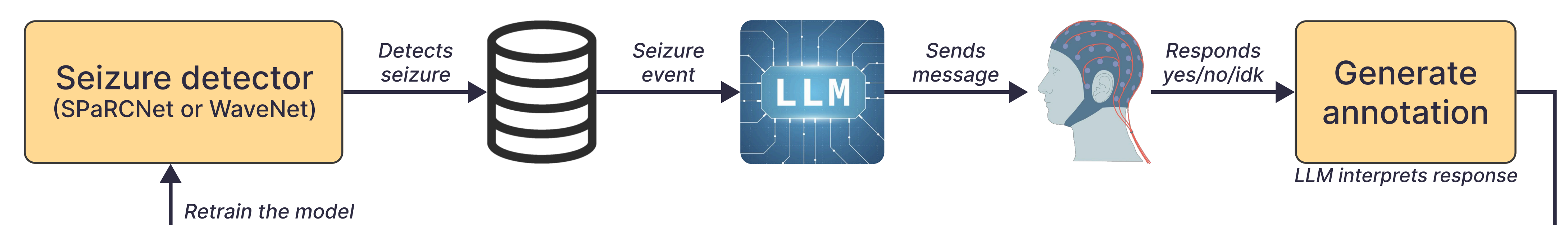
EEG Processing and Features	Features					
	YASA <sup>d</sup>	Alpha/delta ratio	Spike detector	Synchrony	SPaRCNet <sup>e</sup> (scalp)	WaveNet <sup>e</sup> (intracranial)
Downsample	100 Hz	No	No	No	200 Hz	128 Hz
Bandpass filter	0.4-30 Hz	0.5-100 Hz	0.5-100 Hz	0.5-100 Hz	1-40 Hz	0.5-100 Hz
Notch filter	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz	60 Hz
Reject bad channels	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Re-reference	CAR	CAR	CAR	CAR	Bipolar	Bipolar
Prewhitening	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Window size	300 sec	60 sec	60 sec	60 sec	10 sec	1 sec
Window stride	300 sec	60 sec	60 sec	60 sec	2 sec	0.5 sec

\* YASA performs sleep staging, SPaRCNet and WaveNet are seizure detectors

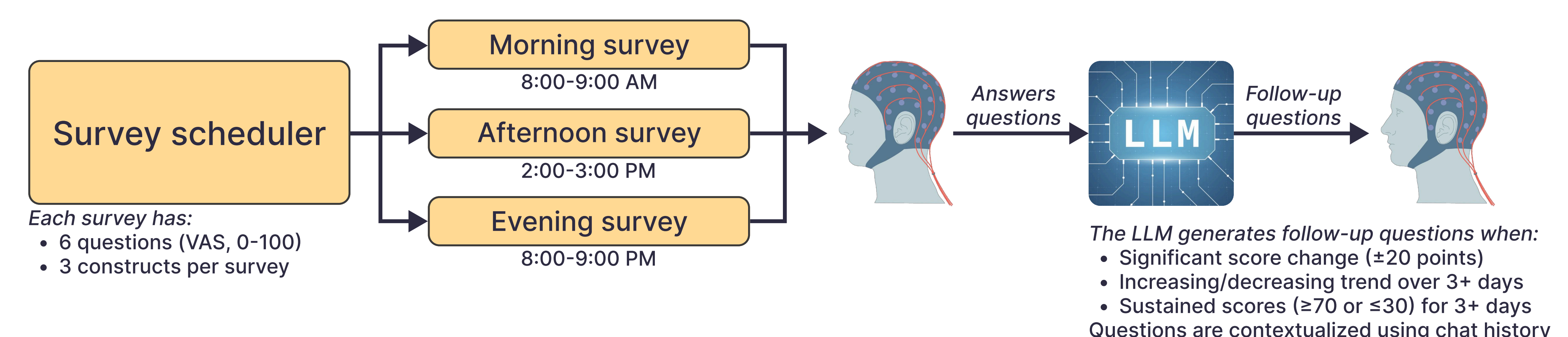
## Results & Conclusion

- Lossless EEG data streaming** from the EMU to cloud infrastructure.
- Real-time pipelines** for EEG processing, analysis, and event detection.
- PHI-secure web application** accessible on patients' own devices.
- LLM maintains clinical context** while automated safety filters block out-of-scope queries.
- < 5 second latency** from EEG event detection to patient notification.
- Multimodal capabilities** for LLM interaction with text and images.
- Patient-generated annotations** (via LLM interpretation) continuously retrain the seizure-detection model.
- LLM-driven survey system** delivers contextualized follow-up questions based on chat history and previous survey responses.
- This system bridges objective physiological measurements and patient-reported experiences in epilepsy monitoring by integrating real-time EEG analytics with LLM-mediated patient communication.**

### Automated and adaptive seizure detection



### Scheduled surveys with contextual follow-up questions



## References

- Boßelmann, C., Leu, C., & Lal, D. (2023). Are AI language models such as ChatGPT ready to improve the care of individuals with epilepsy? *Epilepsia*, 64(5), 1195-1199. <https://doi.org/10.1111/epi.17570>
- Van Driesssen, E., Van Amerongen, R. A., Zijlmans, M., & Otte, W. M. (2024). Potential merits and flaws of large language models in epilepsy care: A critical review. *Epilepsia*. <https://doi.org/10.1111/epi.17907>
- Yang, R., Tan, T. R., Lu, W., Thirunavukarasu, A. J., Ting, D. S. W., & Liu, N. (2023). Large language models in health care: Development, applications, and challenges. *Health Care Science*, 2(4), 255-263. <https://doi.org/10.1002/hcs2.61>
- Raphael Vallat, Matthew P Walker. (2021). An open-source, high-performance tool for automated sleep staging *eLife* 10:e70092. <https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.70092>
- SPaRCNet: Jing J, et al. (2023). Development of Expert-Level Classification of Seizures and Rhythmic and Periodic Patterns During EEG Interpretation. *Neurology*. 100(17):e1750-e1762. [doi: 10.1212/WNL.000000000000207127](https://doi.org/10.1212/WNL.000000000000207127)
- Thuwajit, Punawish, et al. (2021). EEGWaveNet: Multi-Scale CNN-Based Spatiotemporal Feature Extraction for EEG Seizure Detection. *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics*. [doi: 10.1109/TII.2021.3133307](https://doi.org/10.1109/TII.2021.3133307)