



Review article

# Connectome: Graph theory application in functional brain network architecture



Fabrizio Vecchio<sup>a,\*</sup>, Francesca Miraglia<sup>a,b</sup>, Paolo Maria Rossini<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Brain Connectivity Laboratory, IRCCS San Raffaele Pisana, Rome, Italy

<sup>b</sup>Institute of Neurology, Dept. Geriatrics, Neuroscience & Orthopedics, Catholic University, Policlinic A. Gemelli, Rome, Italy

## ARTICLE INFO

Article history:  
Received 20 February 2017  
Received in revised form 28 July 2017  
Accepted 6 September 2017  
Available online 24 October 2017

Keywords:  
Graph theory  
Functional connectivity  
EEG  
eLORETA  
Resting-state networks

## ABSTRACT

Network science and graph theory applications have recently spread widely to help in understanding how human cognitive functions are linked to neuronal network structure, thus providing a conceptual frame that can help in reducing the analytical brain complexity and underlining how network topology can be used to characterize and model vulnerability and resilience to brain disease and dysfunction. The present review focuses on few pivotal recent studies of our research team regarding graph theory application in functional dynamic connectivity investigated by electroencephalographic (EEG) analysis. The article is divided into two parts. The first describes the methodological approach to EEG functional connectivity data analysis. In the second part, network studies of physiological aging and neurological disorders are explored, with a particular focus on epilepsy and neurodegenerative dementias, such as Alzheimer's disease.

© 2017 International Federation of Clinical Neurophysiology. Published by Elsevier B.V. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).