Dynamic functional analysis on brain networks - 02/06/2020 video call

Key aims of the project

- 1) Compute metrics able to reflect normal brain organisation fluctuations (i.e., change in the modular partition) over time using graph theory
 - Their hypothesis is that there will be abnormalities during resting state between healthy patients and patients with chronic pain
- 2) Investigate sex differences and/or age-effects on brain network dynamic
 - Is there a difference between males and females (ie. is there a difference between the time series when applying dynamic modular analysis?)
 - Research frequently looks at differences between health patients and diseased patients, but is there a difference between healthy ones of different sex?

Question: Does Renaud have any ideas of how to approach the question?

Possible starting point: Module allegiance matrix as found in Karolina Finc's paper "Dynamic reconfiguration of functional brain networks during working memory training" (https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-020-15631-z - see page 16/17, code found on GitHub https://github.com/kfinc/wm-training-modularity)

Patient brain data

- The brain activity data (MEG data) is in the form of time series Camille has pre-processed data for two subjects
- 1 matrix for each of the 6 functional bands, for each of the 28 time frames for each patient. The functional bands are considered independent
- They have currently performed static analysis but want to find a way to represent the network changing over time, as they realise the brain changes over time (even in resting state which this data is from)

Analysis to perform

- The goal is to use dynamic modular analysis to create a time variable view (i.e. view fluctuations over time)
- They want to compare health patients vs patients with chronic pain
 - They can't share patient data for chronic pain patients, but healthy data is public

PowerPoint shared by Camille

- Camille has has performed some initial analysis see slide 10 of attached Camille PowerPoint
 - 'Multi-layer community detection', where the time series is split into slices and you assess each layer in conjunction with the previous layer (community assignment etc.)

Second method uses Hidden Markov Models - Mark Woolwich

Other work to check out

- Dimitri Van Der Ville Camille will share a PowerPoint
 - He split time series into layers, made a matrix for each one and applied modular detection. Used multislice graph where nodes of subsequent time frames are connected
- Karolina Flic (with Danielle bassett) Camille shared the Github location where the code can be found for the paper "Dynamic reconfiguration of functional brain networks during working memory training"
 - o Github link: https://github.com/kfinc/wm-training-modularity
 - Link to paper: https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-020-15631-z
 - Some of these MATLAB scripts may have been developed with Renaud?
- Camille will share some other papers to have a look through