









Towards data-driven brain stimulation target discovery using single-subject whole brain models

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Introduction

Disorders of Consciousness (DoC) are difficult to treat due to (i) our limited knowledge on the neural correlates of consciousness and (ii) the heterogeneity of their causes. Current treatments have been proved to be limited in their effectiveness. In the recent years, brain stimulation has been proposed as a potential treatment with great potential. However, finding suitable targets for said stimulation is difficult. Here we propose a model-based approach to find stimulation targets.

Dataset



Anesthesia without stimulation

Anesthesia + DBS stimulation of Ventrolateral nuclei of the Thalamus (VL) (3 Volts and 5 Volts)

5V CT stimulation restored signatures

of consciousness (Tasserie et al. 2022)

Anesthesia + DBS stimulation of Central Thalamus (CT) (3 Volts and 5 Volts)

Macaca mulatta

fMRI data

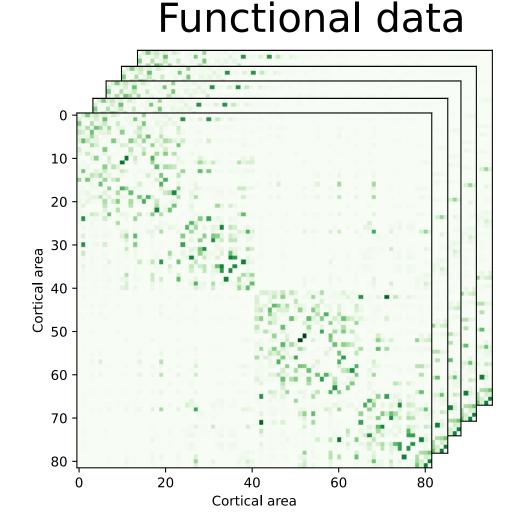
Whole Brain Model

Coupled Stuart-Landau Oscillators

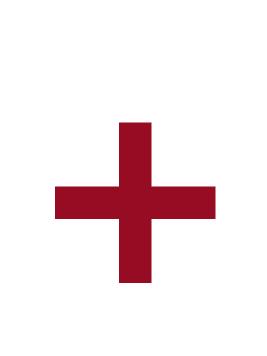
$$\frac{dx_j}{dt} = (a_j + x_j^2 + y_j^2) x_j - \omega_j y_j + G \sum_{i \neq j} C_{ij} (x_i - x_j) + \beta \eta_j$$

$$\frac{dy_j}{dt} = (a_j + x_j^2 + y_j^2) y_j + \omega_j x_j + G \sum_{i \neq j} C_{ij} (y_i - y_j) + \beta \eta_j$$

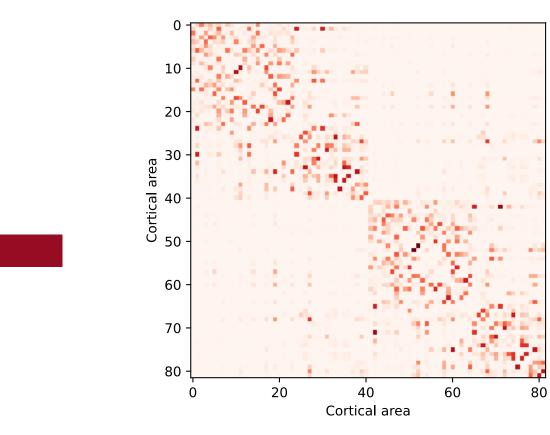
Methods



Training validation data

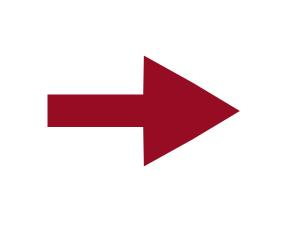


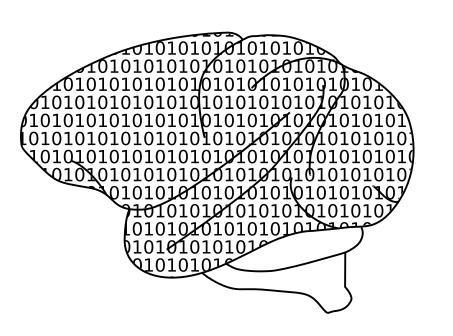
Latent Space embedding of F-Cs

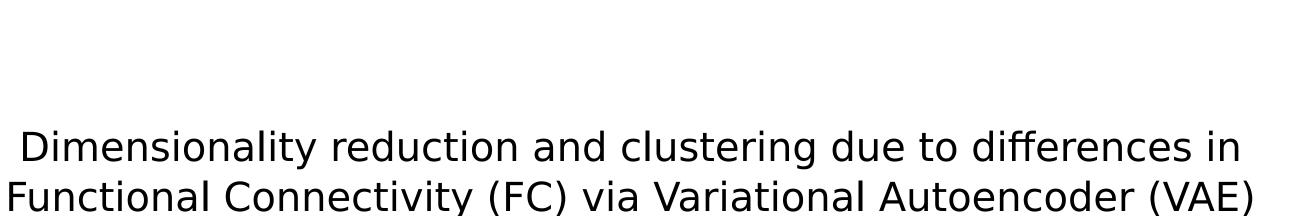


Data unseen by the VAE during training (new data)

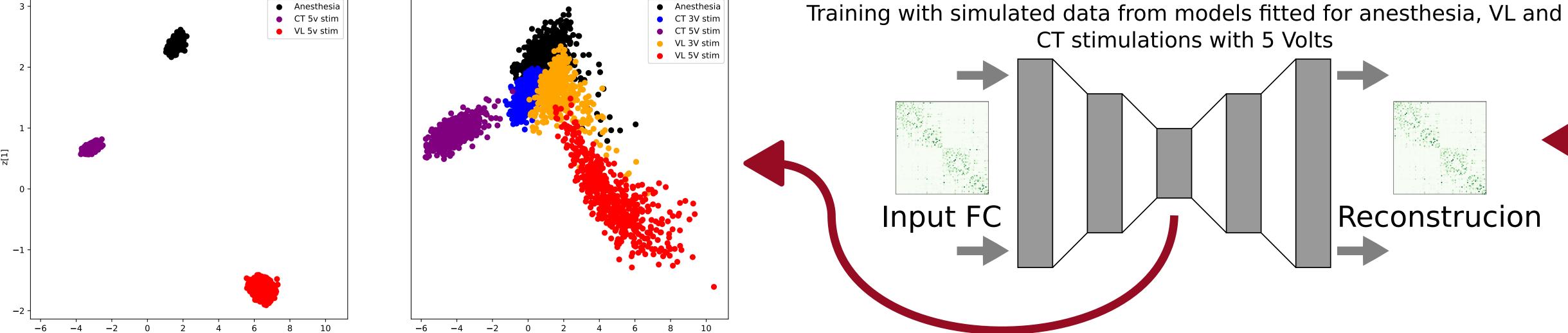
Structural data

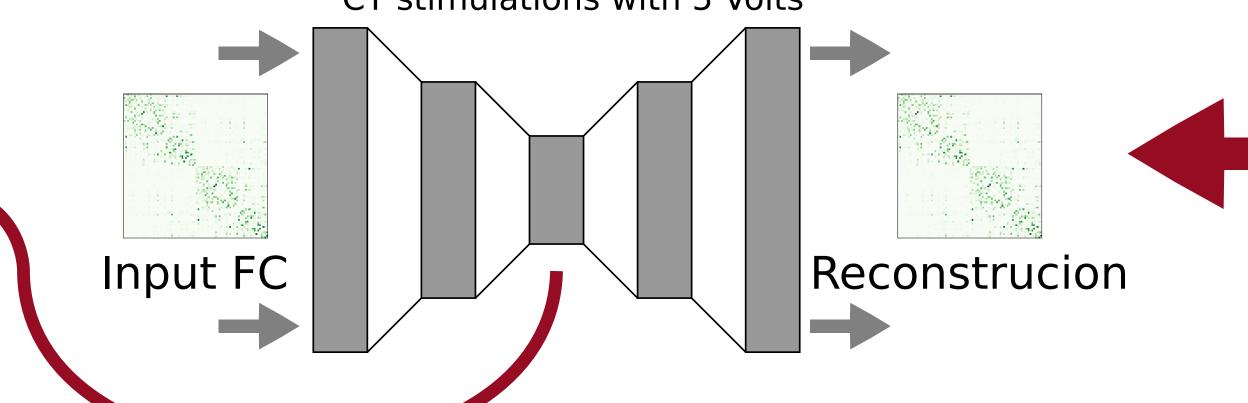






Model fitting via Genetic Algorithm

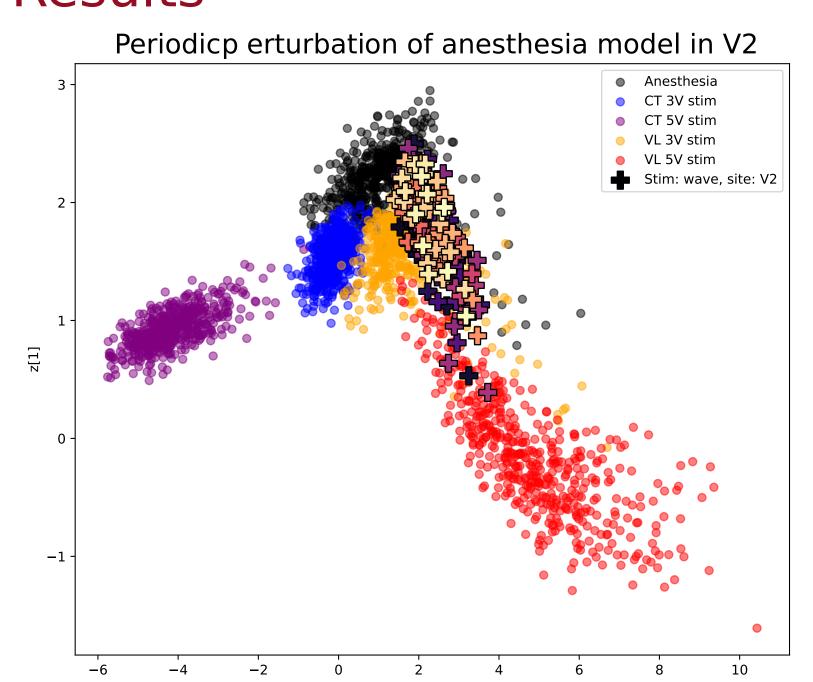


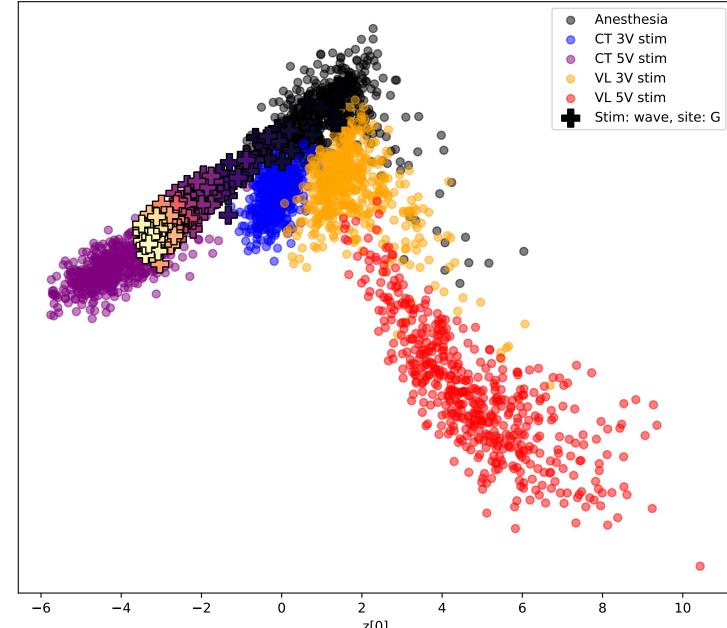


By perturbing the model fitted to the anesthesia condition we can see how the dynamic change in the latent space and study brain transitions to other states

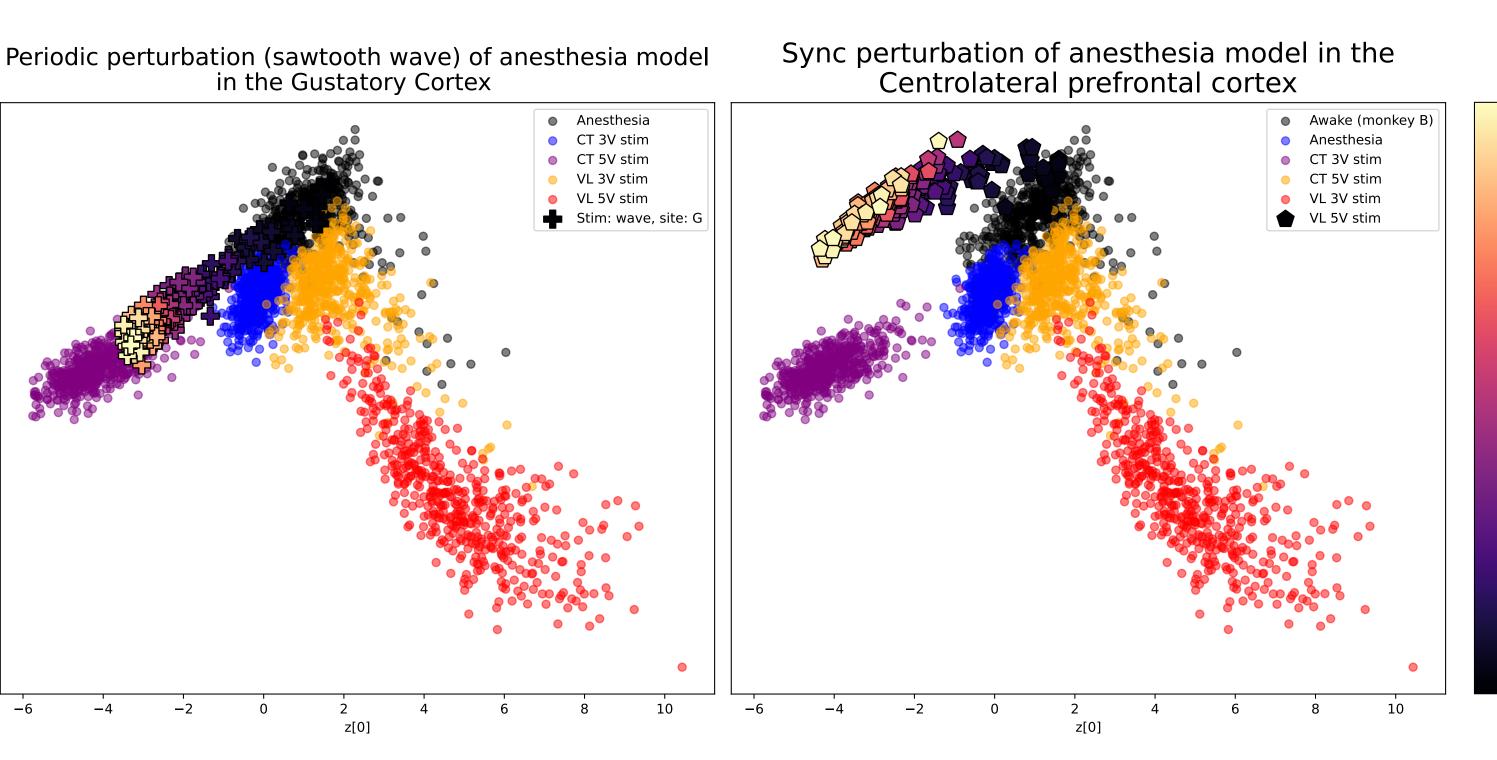
Perturbing by adding a periodic forcing term or by changing the bifurcation parameter (a_i) of the starting model (anesthesia)

Results





in the Gustatory Cortex



[LEFT] We are able to **reproduce the 3V VL stimulation** by perturbing both V2 areas, which were the only ones reported as during 3V VL stimulation

[MIDDLE] We find novel ways of obtaining the brain dynamics from the CT 5V stimulation, such as stimulating the gustatory cortices (which would be an interesting experiment)

[RIGHT] Some perturbations move the system to 'uncharted' territory. Not shown is how, that space in latent space, is actually occupied by the dynamics of models fitted on awake monkey data

References

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Monkey photo: Rhesus monkey in the DPZ, at the German Primate Institute Photo: Anton Säckl



