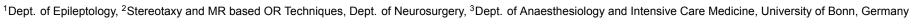
## **SAMPLE TITLE**

## A. Author<sup>1</sup>, V. A. Coenen<sup>2</sup>, C. E. Elger<sup>1</sup>, M. Soehle<sup>3</sup>, F. Mormann<sup>1</sup>

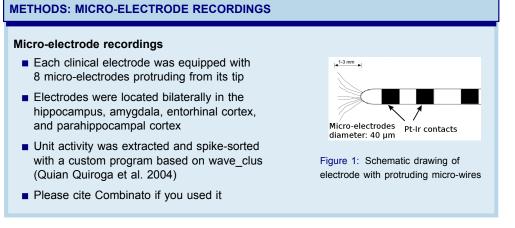


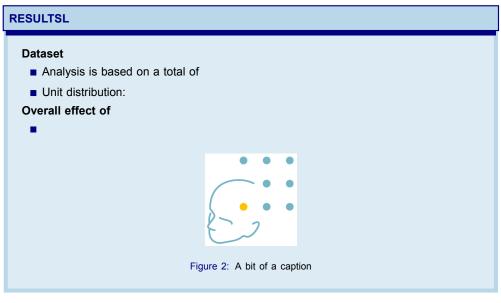
Presentation THE NUMBER - Contact: THE EMAIL

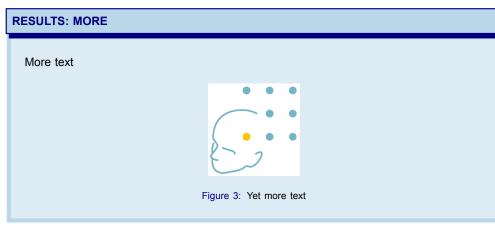


## Background Item 1 Item 2 Main research question What is your question? More text! Secondary research questions Approach

# Patients We obtained micro-electrode recordings from 11 neurosurgical patients undergoing epilepsy monitoring Patients were implanted with intracerebral micro-electrodes (as in Mormann et al. 2008) More Info Anaesthesia was induced solely by a target-controlled infusion of propofol (as in Schnider et al. 1998)







## **RESULTS**

- We defined loss of consciousness as
- -
- \_

## Firing rate at loss of consciousness

- For each patient, we calculated
- Variability between patients was high
- The relative firing rate is not significantly different from 1 (t-test, P > .27, N = 9)
- A possible interpretation is that continued neuronal firing at baseline rate

### FURTHER AIMS

- 1
- REFERENCES
  - Mormann, F. et al. (2008). Latency and Selectivity of Single Neurons Indicate Hierarchical Processing in the Human Medial Temporal Lobe. The Journal of Neuroscience 28:8865–8872.
  - Quian Quiroga, R., Z. Nadasdy, and Y. Ben-Shaul (2004). Unsupervised Spike Detection and Sorting with Wavelets and Superparamagnetic Clustering. Neural Computation 16:1661–1687.
  - Schnider, T. W. D. et al. (1998). The Influence of Method of Administration and Covariates on the Pharmacokinetics of Propofol in Adult Volunteers. Anesthesiology 88:1170–1182.