

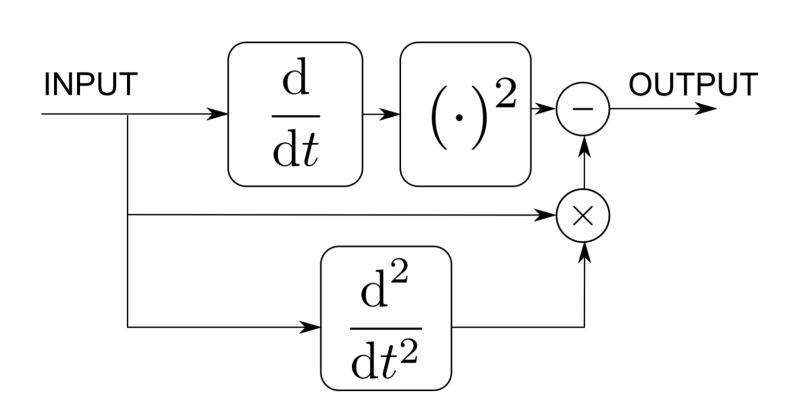
Assessing instantaneous energy in the EEG: a nonnegative, frequency-weighted energy operator



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Frequency-Weighted Energy Measures

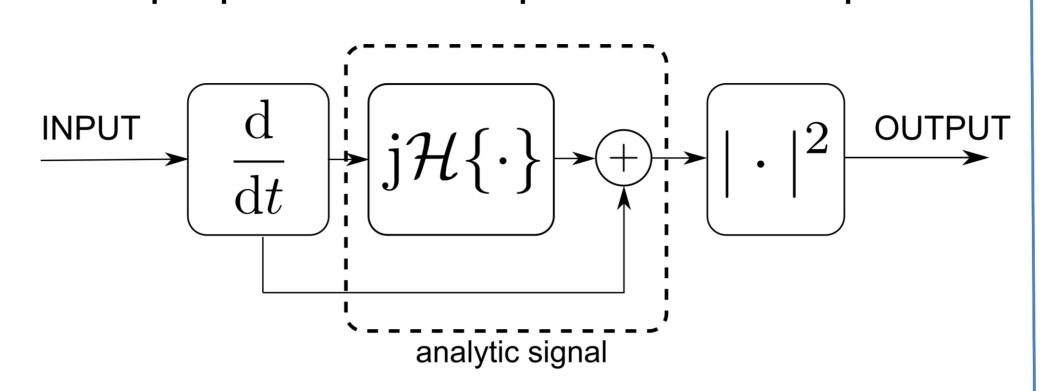
A: Teager–Kaiser (nonlinear energy operator) [1]

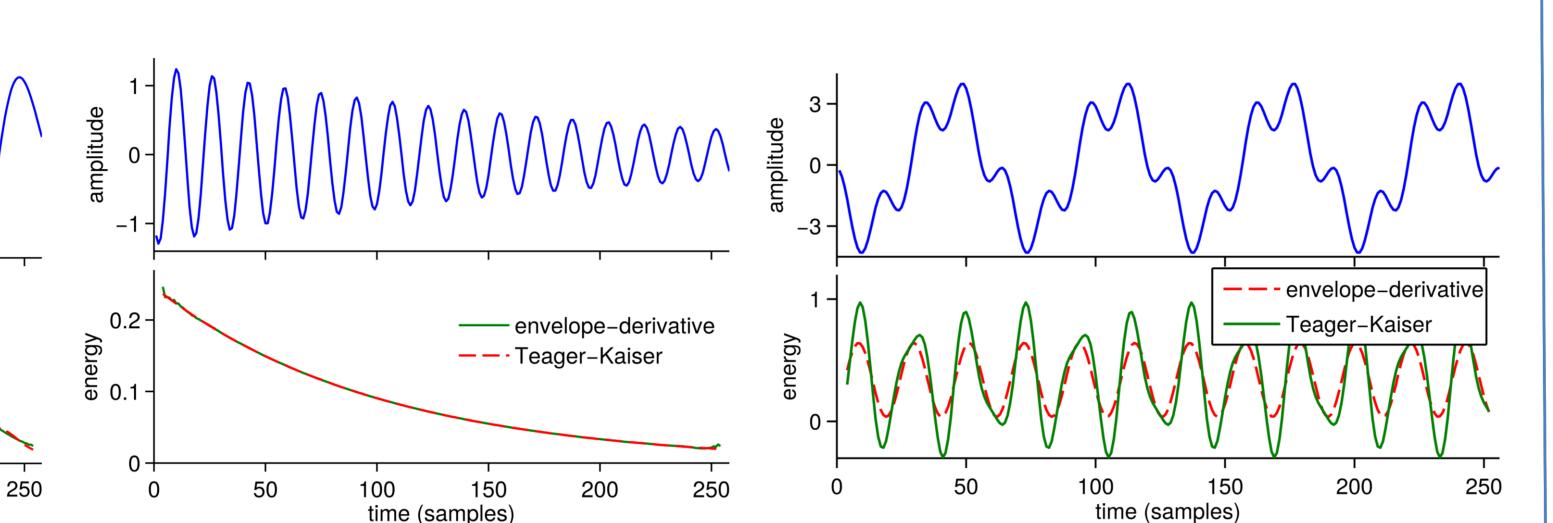


- envelope-derivative

200

B: proposed: envelope-derivative operator



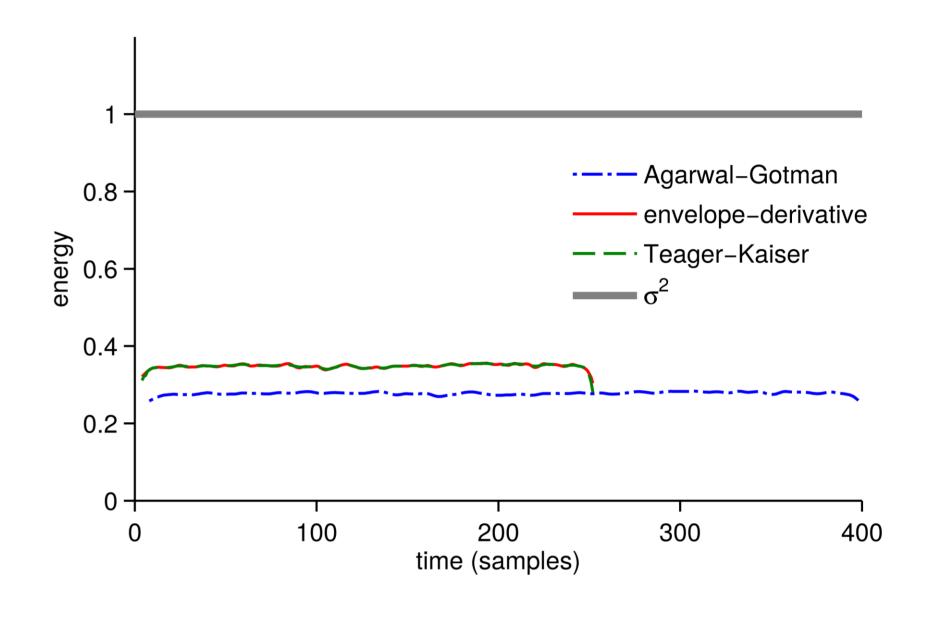


Two discrete definitions:

- Teager–Kaiser [1]
- Agarwal–Gotman, which is unbiased in white noise [3]

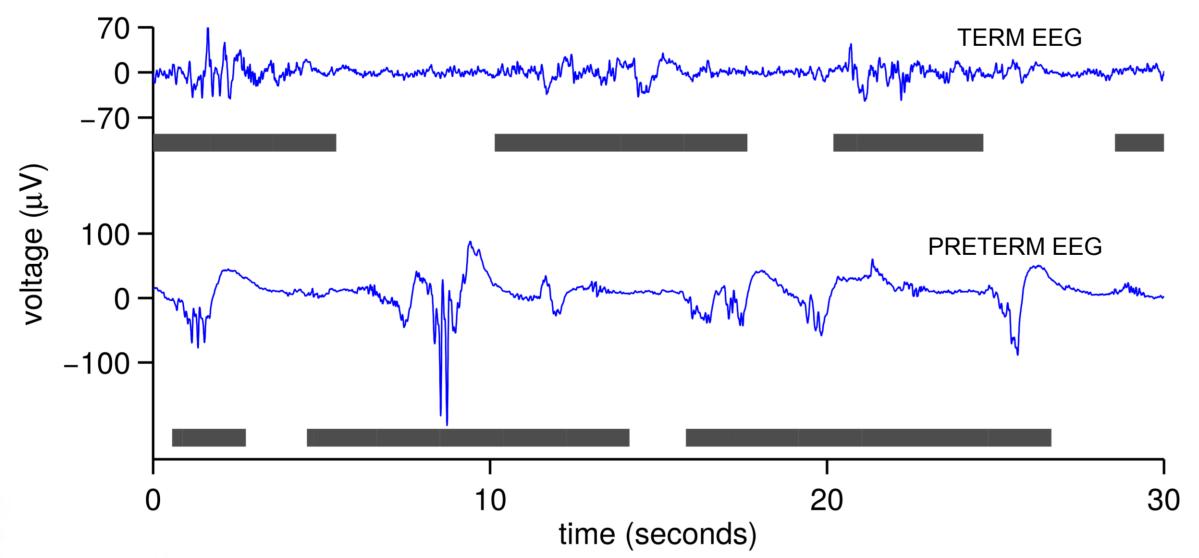
What we found:

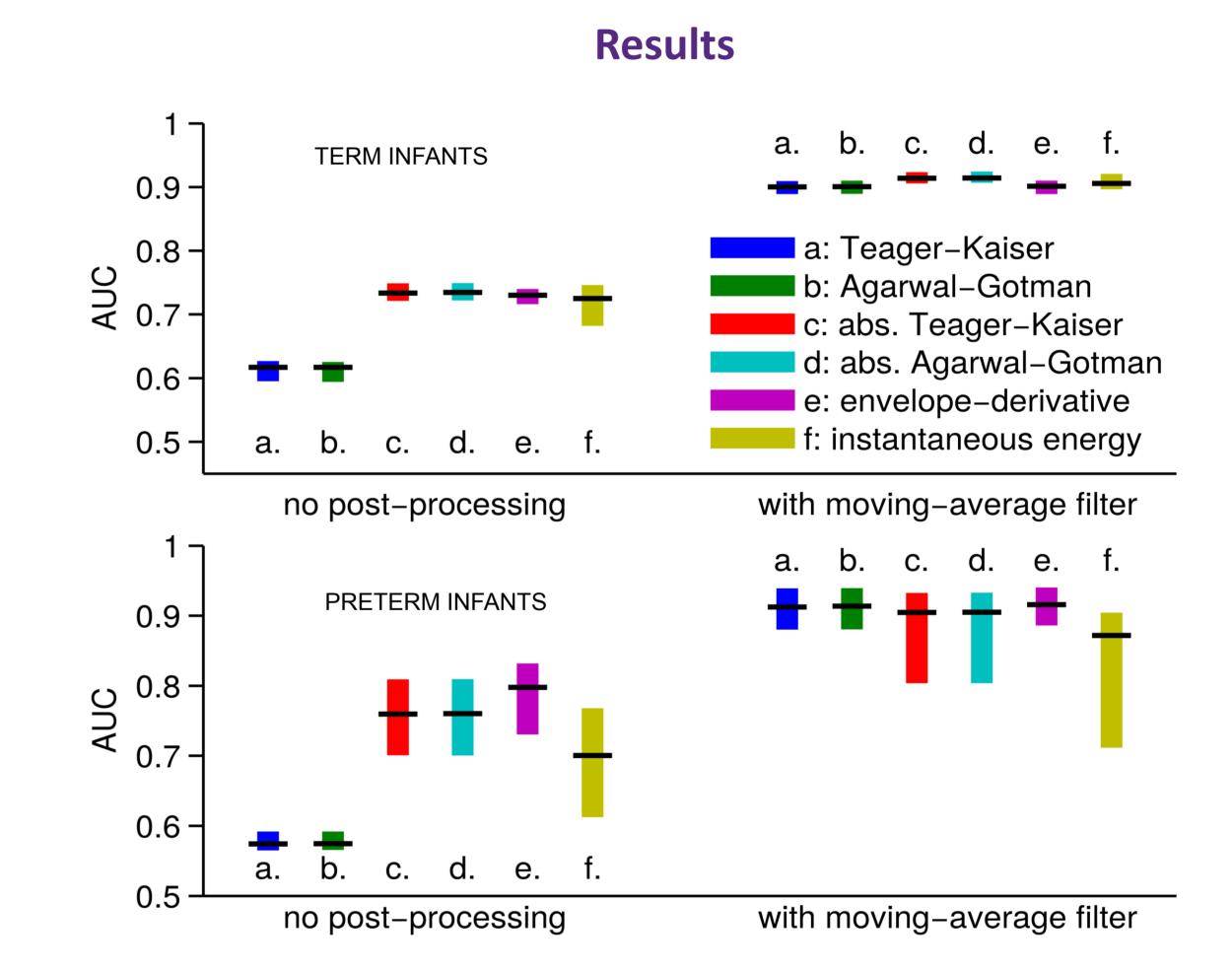
- bias is small for coloured noise
- Agarwal–Gotman requires upsampling of x6.33 (Teager–Kaiser x4)
- bias not important in detection problem



Detecting bursts in newborn EEG

- EEG recorded from 10 premature infants and 10 full-term infants (recorded at Cork University Maternity Hospital, Ireland)
- 2 minute segments, annotated for burst (preterm data) and high-voltage activity (tracé alternant pattern, full-term data)
- post-processing with 1) absolute-value operator and 2) moving-average filter (1.5 seconds) [2]
- AUC (area under receiver operating characteristic curve) as performance measure
- questions for [2]:
 - why Agarwal–Gotman (and not Teager–Kaiser)? why absolute value?
 why low-pass filter?





Conclusions

Detection Application:

- Teager–Kaiser and Agarwal–Gotman methods:
 - identical performance
 - poor performance without absolute value
- all methods similar after low-pass filtering
- amplitude-only measures is sufficient for term EEG (tracé alternant pattern)

Envelope-derivative Operator:

- non-negative
- simple interpretation (no second-order derivatives)
- disadvantage: Hilbert transform requires long duration (100+ samples) filter



REFERENCES:

[1] J. F. Kaiser, "On a simple algorithm to calculate the `energy' of a signal," in Int. Conf. Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Process., ICASSP-90, 1990, pp. 381–384.

[2] K. Palmu, N. Stevenson, S. Wikström, L. Hellström-Westas, S. Vanhatalo, and J. M. Palva, "Optimization of an NLEO-based algorithm for automated detection of spontaneous activity transients in early preterm EEG.," Physiol. Meas., vol. 31, no. 11, pp. N85–93, Nov. 2010.

[3] R. Agarwal and J. Gotman, "Adaptive segmentation of electroencephalographic data using a nonlinear energy operator," in Proc. Int. Symp. Circuits and Systems (ISCAS-99), 1999, vol. IV, pp. 199–202.

