

BR41N.IO

THE BRAIN-COMPUTER INTERFACE
DESIGNERS HACKATHON



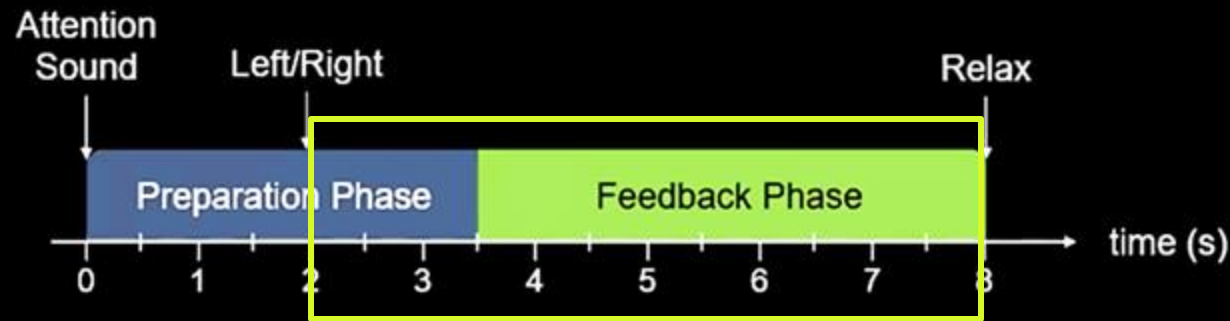
“RehabRiem”: Stroke Rehabilitation Data Analysis using Riemannian Manifolds

Srikireddy Dhanunjay Reddy¹, Arpit Pathak¹, Renato Mio², Pratyosh Sharma¹, Mays Lea Ahmad³, Nasar Roca Ortega⁴, Mario Gualsaqui⁵, Bartlomiej Fryc⁶

¹India, ²Germany, ³Syria, ⁴Spain, ⁵Ecuador, ⁶Ireland

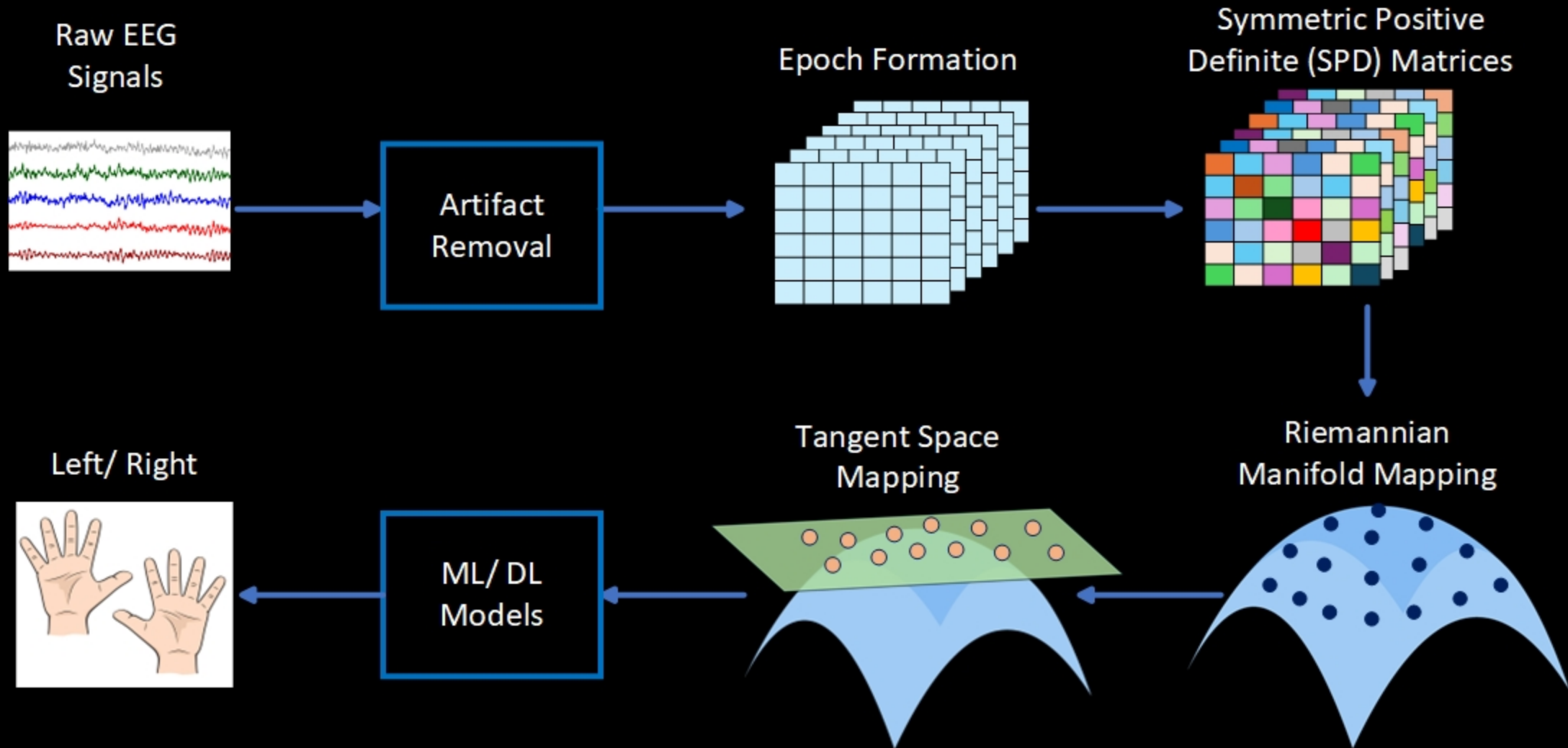
Introduction

- Stroke Rehabilitation dataset
 - Sampling Frequency: 256 Hz
 - 16 EEG Electrodes
 - 2 Tasks
 - 1 -> Left hand
 - -1 -> Right hand
 - Pre and post treatment recordings
- Data Dimensions :
 - Raw-(~21000,16)
 - Segmented-(80, 1536, 16)
- State-of-the-art MI-EEG classifier
 - CSP+LDA- 81.60%
 - PCA+TVLDA- 92.22%



- Our goals:
- Explore **new features** to improve classification
 - Draw **physiologically-meaningful insights**

Proposed Framework



Implementation

Preprocessing:

Bandpass filter (8- 30 Hz)

Z-score Normalization

Segmentation (6 secs)

Feature Extraction Methods:

Riemannian SPD matrices- (80,16,16)

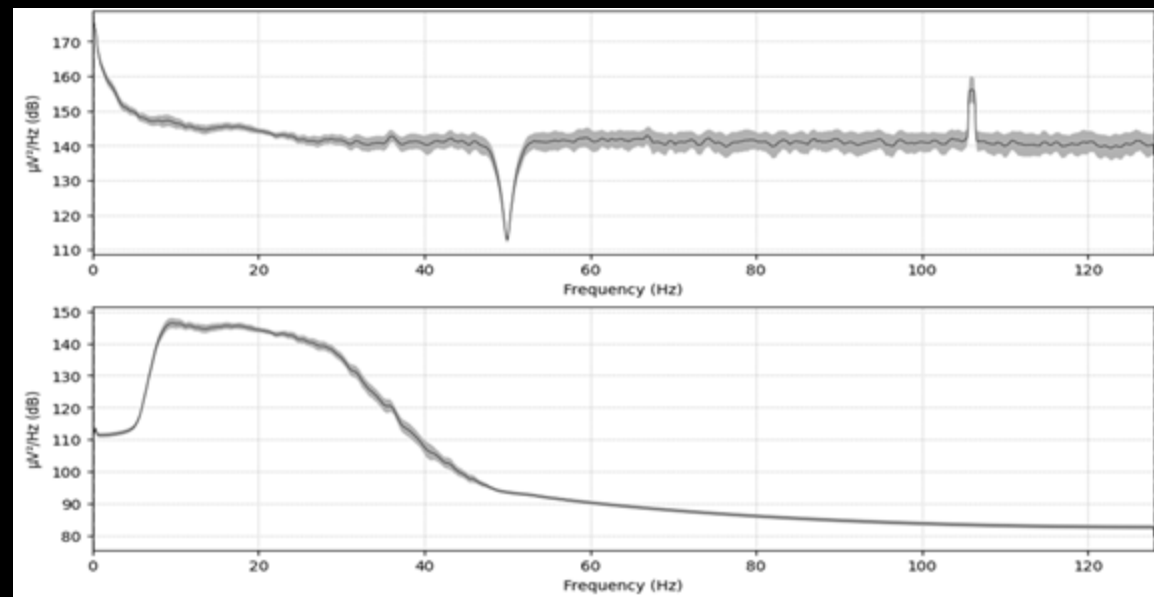
Tangent Space Vectors-(80,136,1)

ML/DL models:

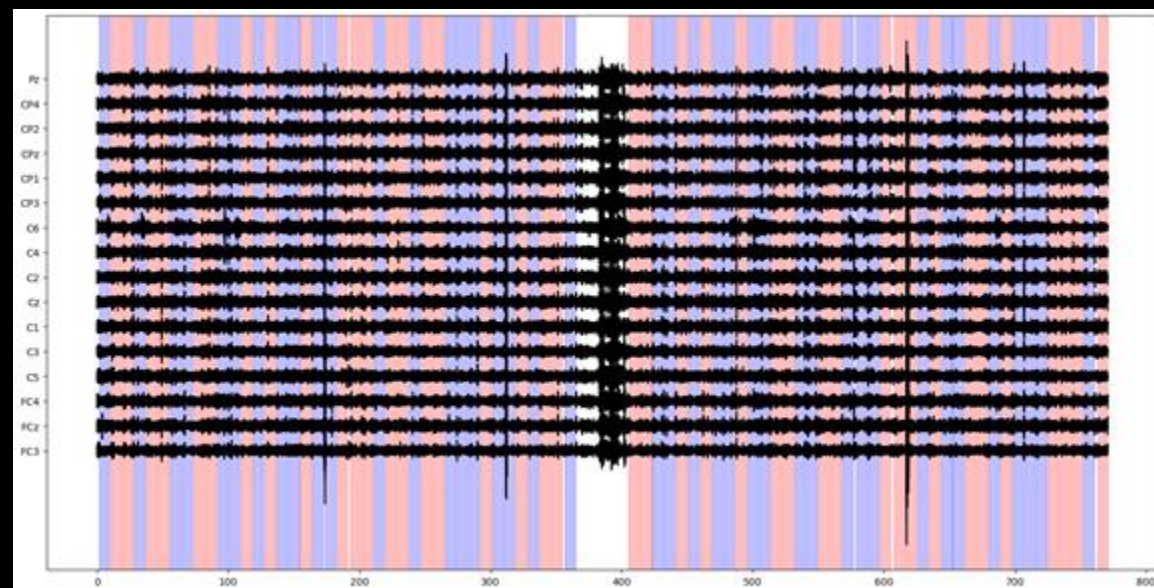
LDA, Random Forest, NN

BR41N.IO

PSD plots



EEG time series



Before

After

Trigger referencing

Results



Subject	Stage	Purpose	File Name	Riemannian+LDA		Riemannian+RF		Riemannian+NN	
				Validation	Test	Validation	Test	Validation	Test
P1	pre	training	P1_pre_training.mat	82.50%	78.25%	91.25%	84.36%	96.25%	94.82%
		test	P1_pre_test.mat						
	post	training	P1_post_training.mat	80.00%	86.25%	85.00%	86.25%	93.75%	91.25%
		test	P1_post_test.mat						
P2	pre	training	P2_pre_training.mat	71.25%	78.75%	72.50%	77.50%	98.45%	92.67%
		test	P2_pre_test.mat						
	post	training	P2_post_training.mat	78.74%	76.25%	80.00%	77.97%	89.76%	100.00%
		test	P2_post_test.mat						
P3	pre	training	P3_pre_training.mat	83.95%	86.25%	86.25%	95.00%	100.00%	93.75%
		test	P3_pre_test.mat						
	post	training	P3_post_training.mat	89.00%	87.96%	82.85%	85.00%	83.50%	88.00%
		test	P3_post_test.mat						
Average				80.91%	82.29%	82.98%	84.35%	93.62%	93.42%

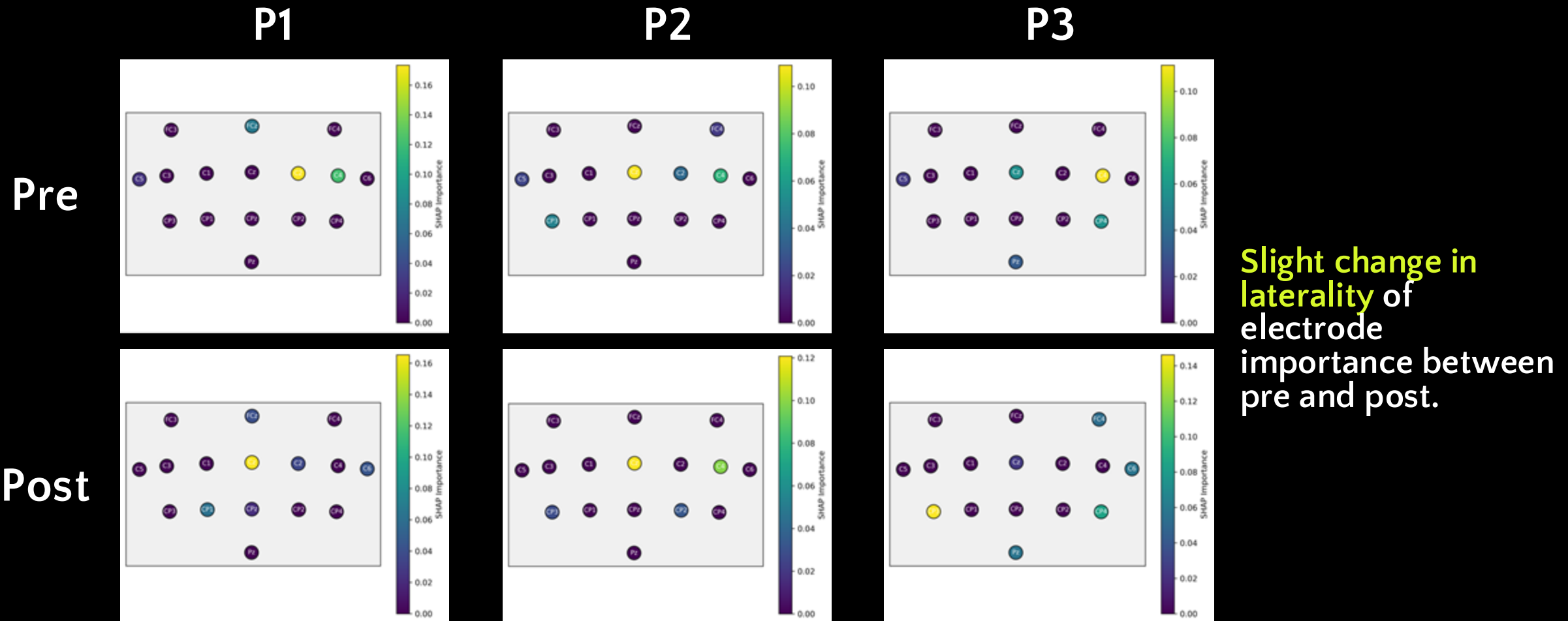
(CSP+LDA): 81.6%, (PCA+TVLDA): 92.22%, **(Riemannian+NN): 93.42%**

→ Our proposed Riemannian feature-based framework performed with a +1.2% gain in comparison with state-of-the-art.

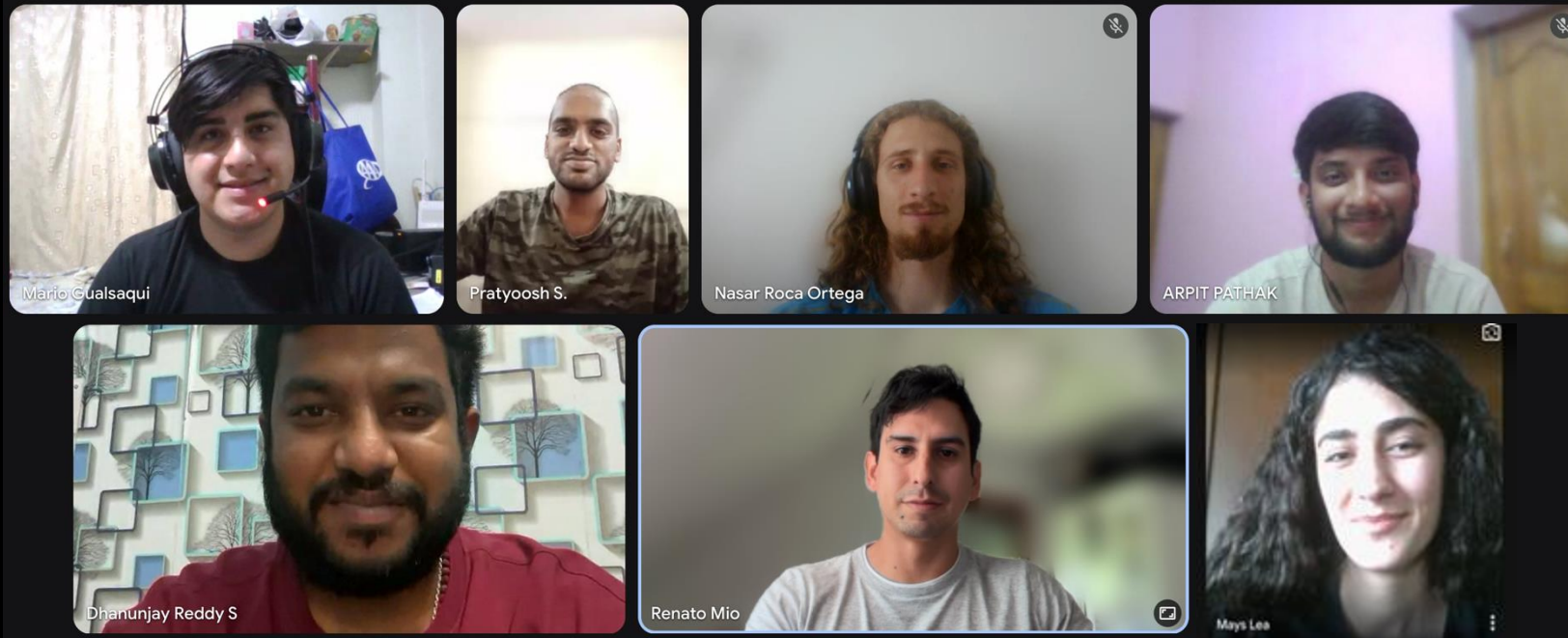
Observation – Feature importance

BR41N.IO

Electrodes importance in a classification model using SHAP values



RehabRiem Team



Github Repo

https://github.com/renatomio/br41n_io_hackaton-stroke-rehab

