

Common Spatial Patterns for Detecting Motor Imagery in Disorders of Consciousness

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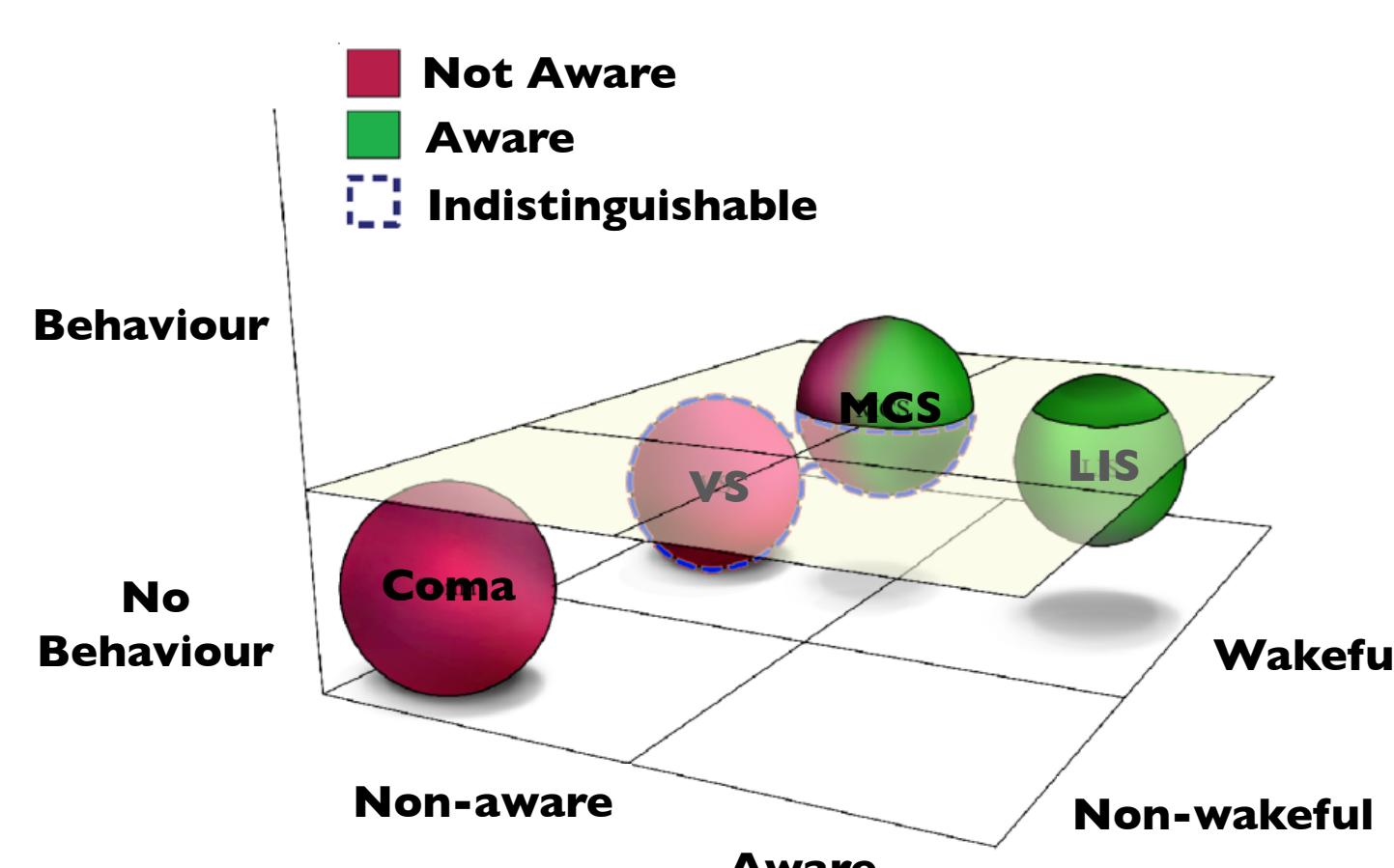
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A THE CHALLENGE

How can we accurately detect whether a vegetative patient can imagine motor movements to demonstrate conscious awareness?

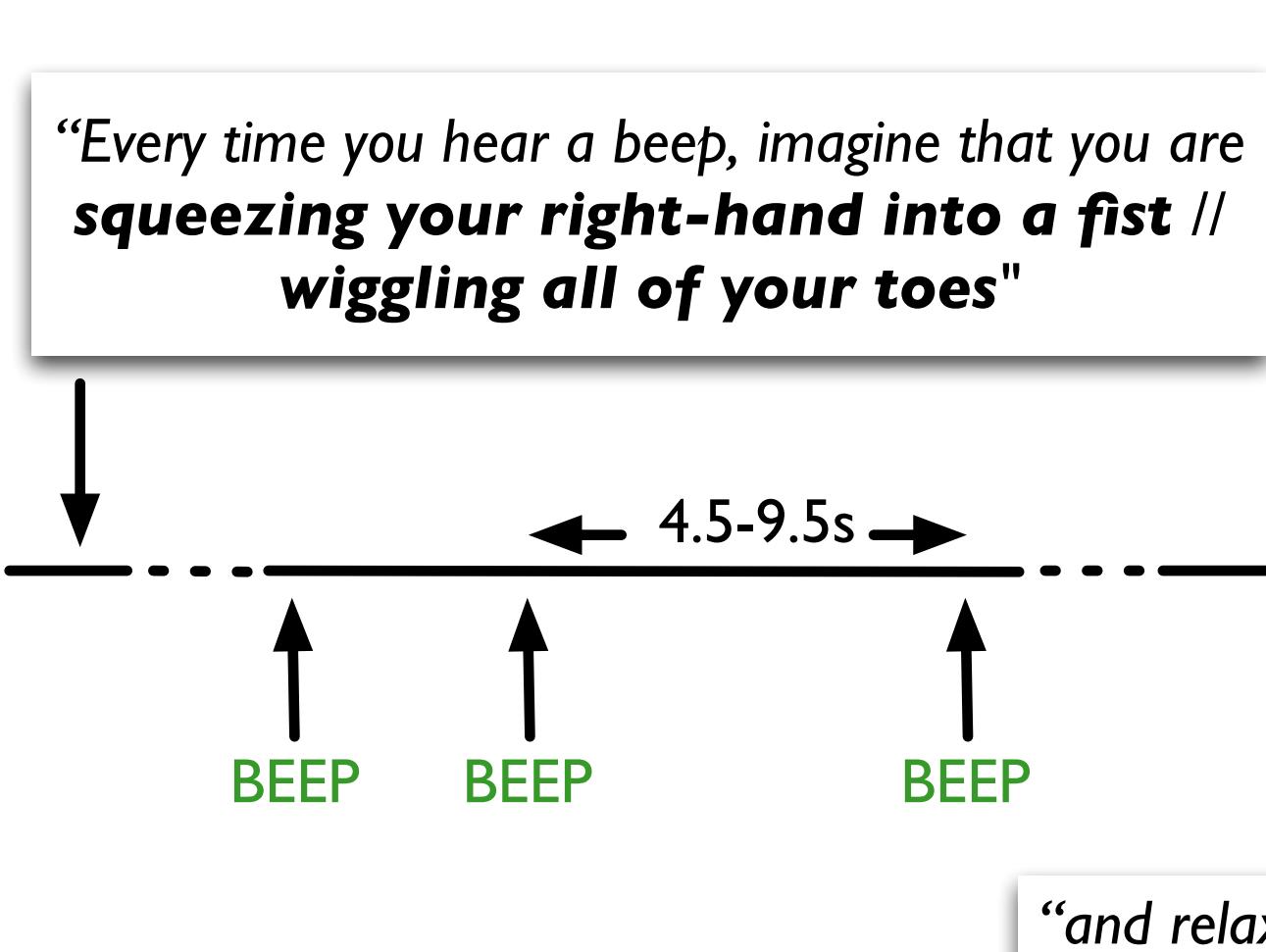
Disorders of Consciousness

Vegetative and Minimally Conscious States



Motor Imagery¹

Right Hand vs. Toes



B THE METHOD

Common Spatial Patterns Analysis²

What is it?

Improves spatial resolution of EEG signals

Counteracts volume conduction of skull & scalp

Spatially filters single EEG trials

Highlights weak sources of sensorimotor rhythms

Data-driven class separation technique

Pulls Right Hand and Toes classes apart

From many electrodes to few spatial filters

Reduces feature dimensionality for better classification

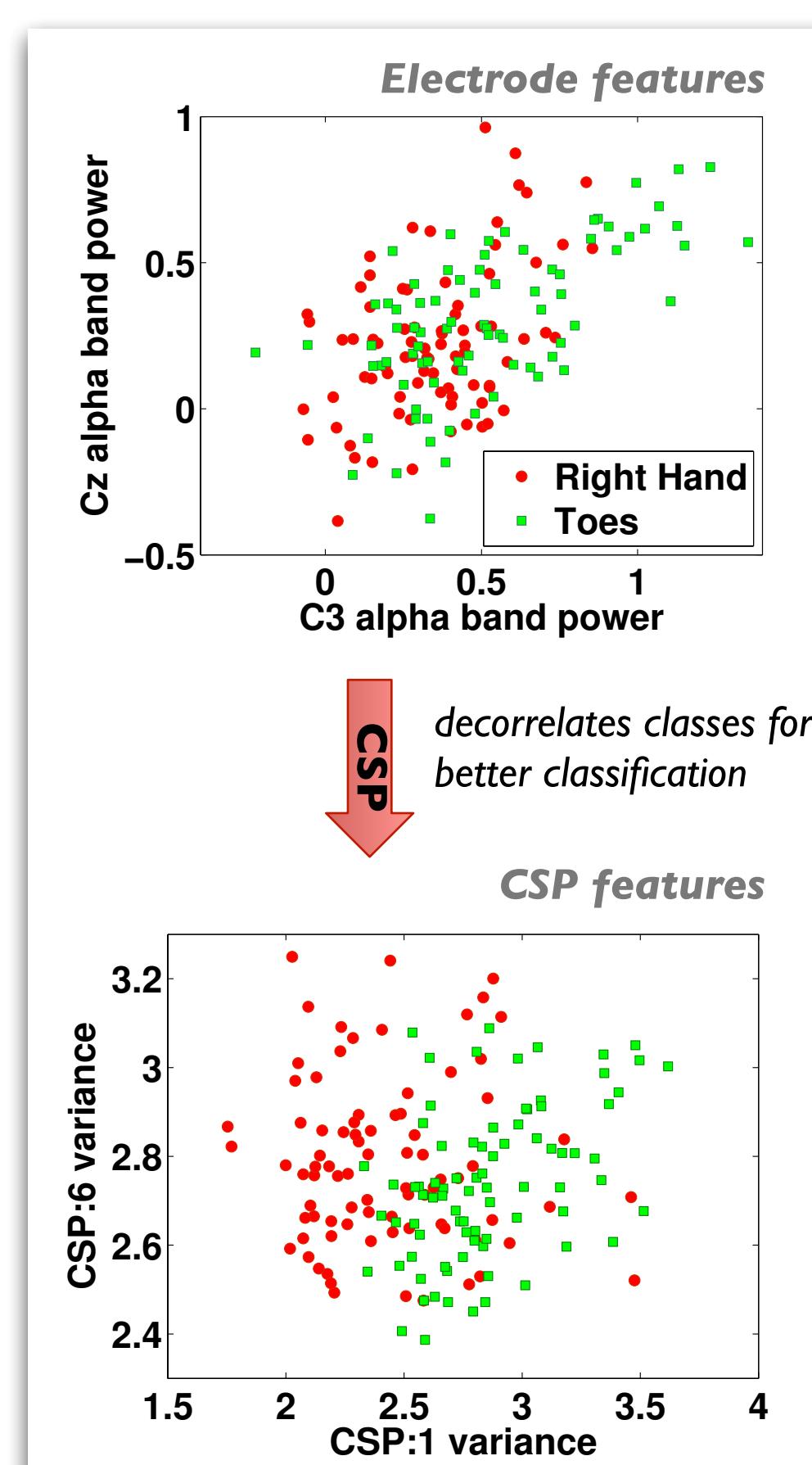
Ideal spatial filters

Maximise signal variance in one condition

Minimise it in the other condition

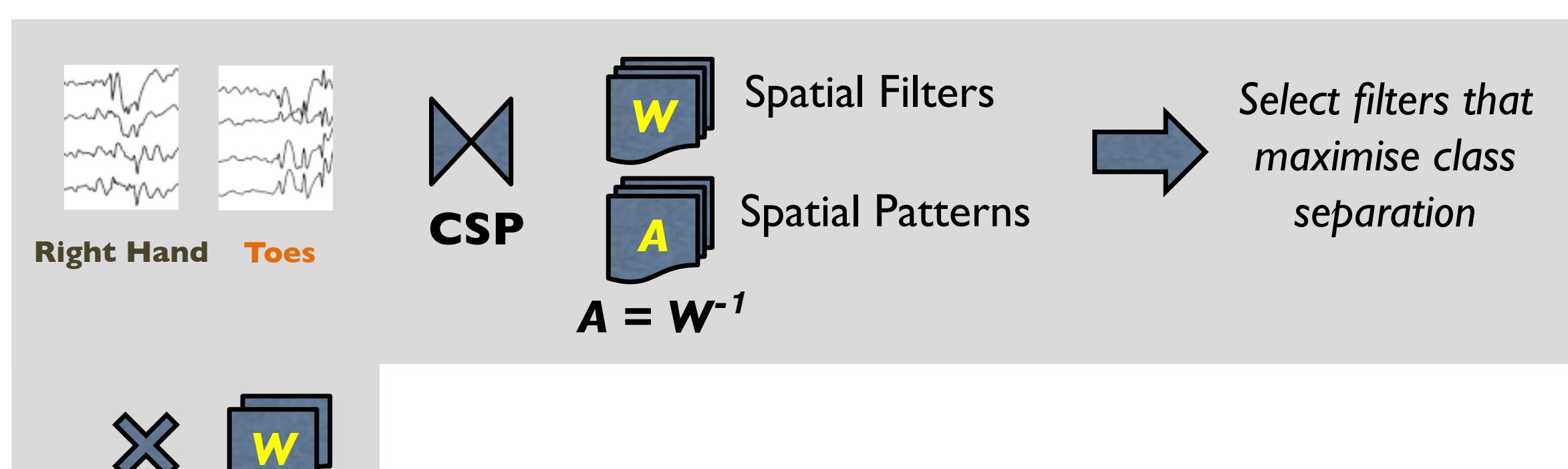
Mathematical Basis

Eigenvalue decomposition of EEG data



How does it work?

Calculate spatial filters and train classifier on training trial set



How does one select the best spatial filters?

Filters can be scored by their 'value'

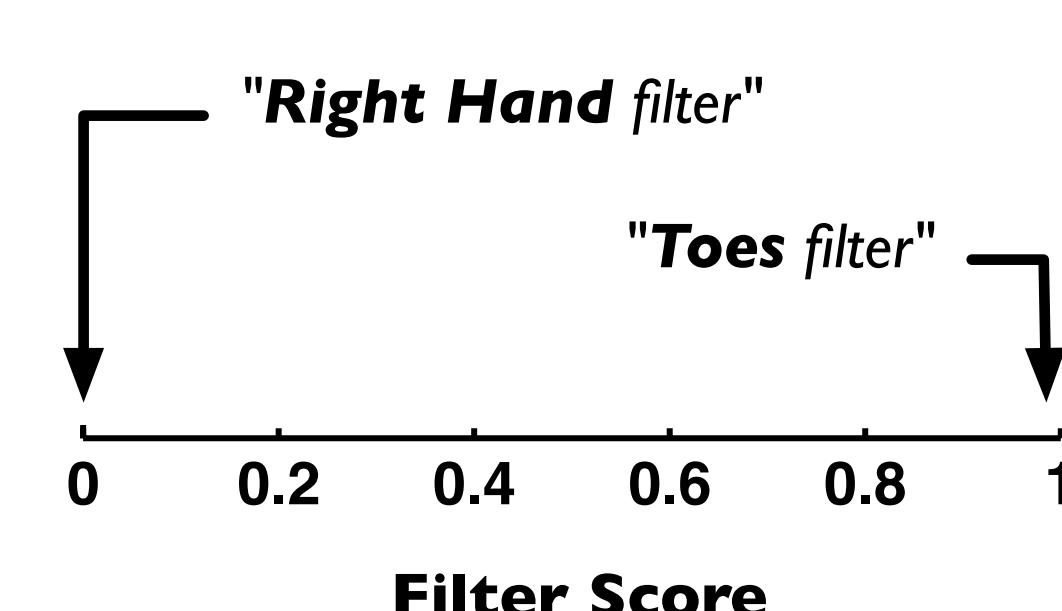
Score reflects how well a filter separates the two classes

Filters that

maximise variance for **Right Hand** get scores near 0
maximise variance for **Toes** get scores near 1

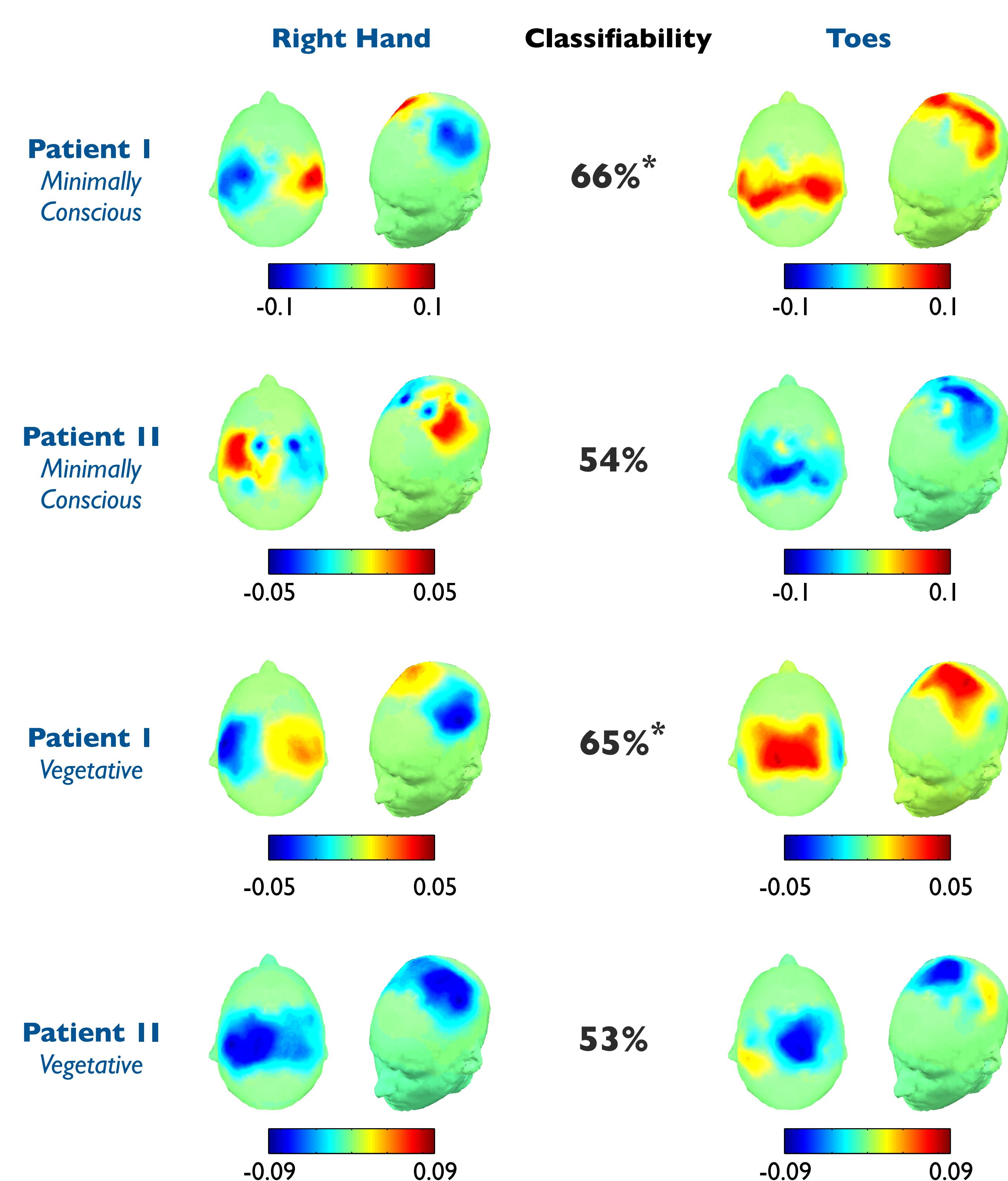
Semi-automated filter selection

select neurophysiologically plausible filters near 0 and 1

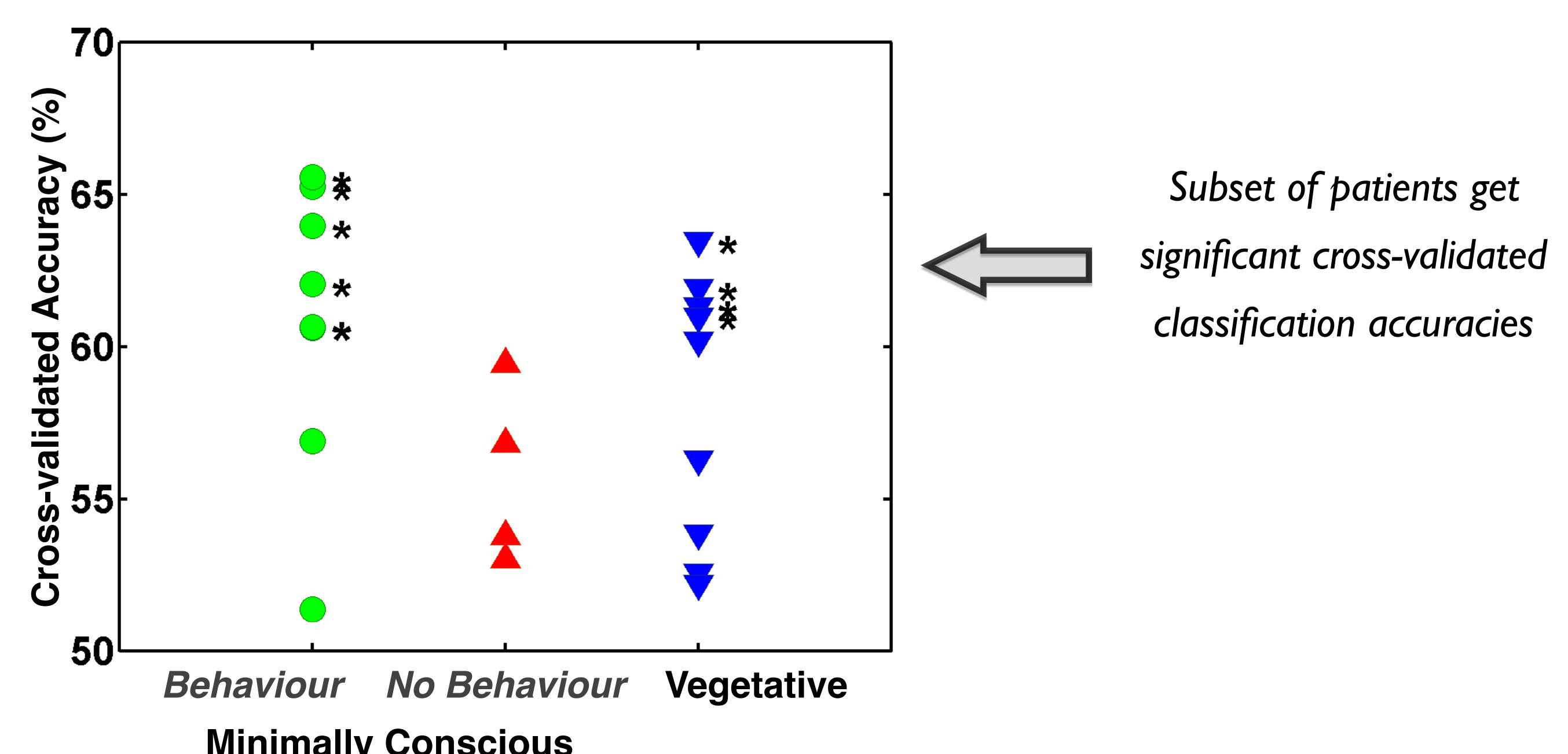


C THE RESULTS

Sample CSP Maps



Cross-validated Classification



*Significant at p=0.01 with randomisation testing

D CONCLUSIONS & DIRECTIONS

CSP analysis can detect volitional motor imagery in some DoC patients

Increased physiological noise in patient data adversely affects accuracies

Neurophysiologically plausible spatial filters produce significant accuracies

CSP maps highlight significant variability among spatial filters in patients

Future Work: ask questions - by mapping Right Hand to "Yes" and Toes to "No"

This will be the litmus test for generalisability of patient CSP maps

References

1. Cruse et al. Bedside detection of awareness in the vegetative state, *Lancet*, 2011
2. Blankertz et al. Optimizing spatial filters for robust EEG single-trial analysis, *IEEE Signal Processing Magazine*, 2008