Auditory closed-loop stimulation to manipulate slow-oscillations

A novel approach

Principal Investigator: Prof. Dr. Katharina Henke Team:

Msc. Flavio Schmidig, Dr. Simon Ruch



UNIVERSITÄT **BERN**

Interfaculty Research Cooperation: **Decoding Sleep**

Project Of The Interfaculty Research Cooperation "Decoding Sleep" (WP2: "Sleep & Brain")

Development Goals:

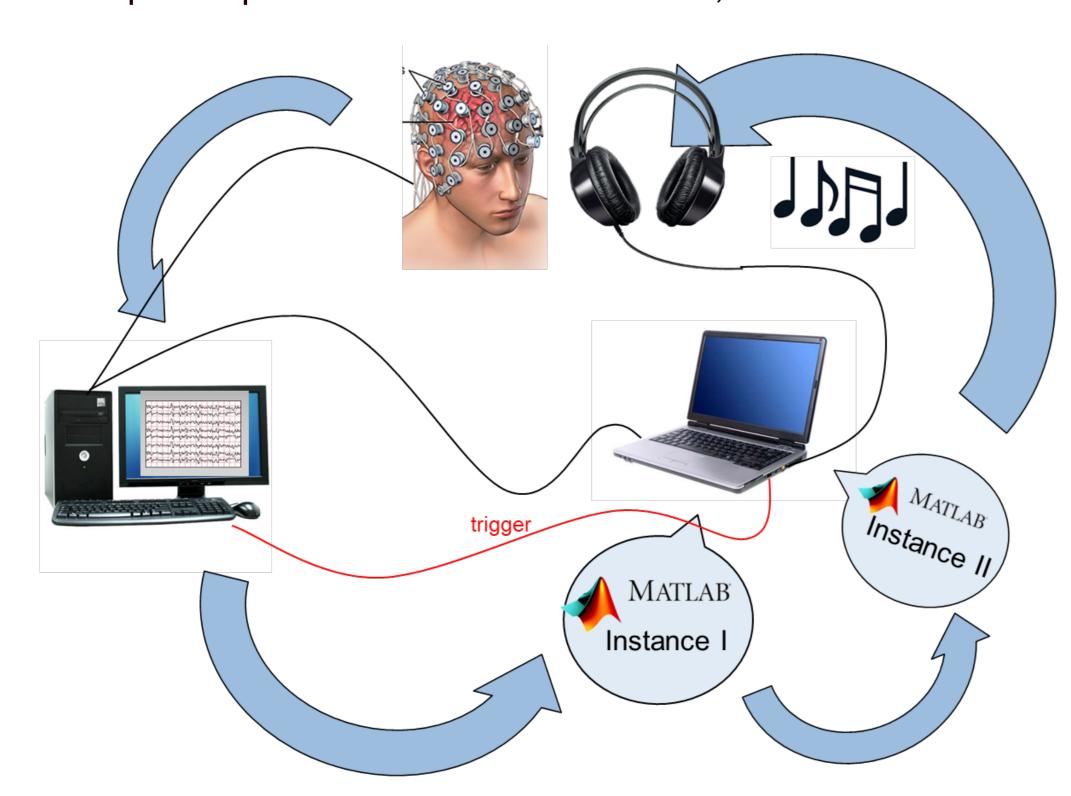
- > Targeting and manipulating up- and down-states of slow-waves (SW) in slow-wave-sleep (SWS)
- > Targeting different slow-waves based on their location and/or generators
- > Creating a prediction algorithm for distinct states of the sleeping brain

Scientific background:

- > SW generated in and traversing along many different cortical areas (Massimini et al., 2009)
- > Closed-loop stimulation based on SW-amplitude (Ngo et al., 2013)
- > Closed-loop stimulation based on phase-synchorinsation (Santostasi et al., 2016)

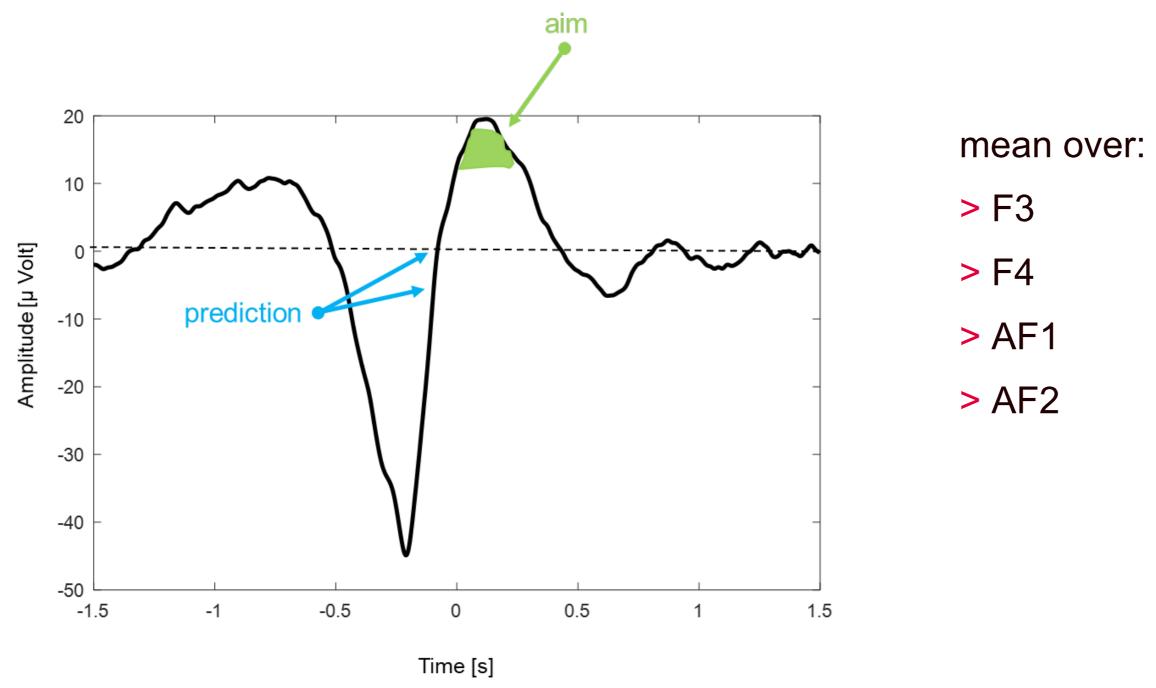
Set-Up Closed-Loop Stimulation:

Closed-loop set-up with Brainvision Recorder[©], LabJack[©] and Matlab[©]

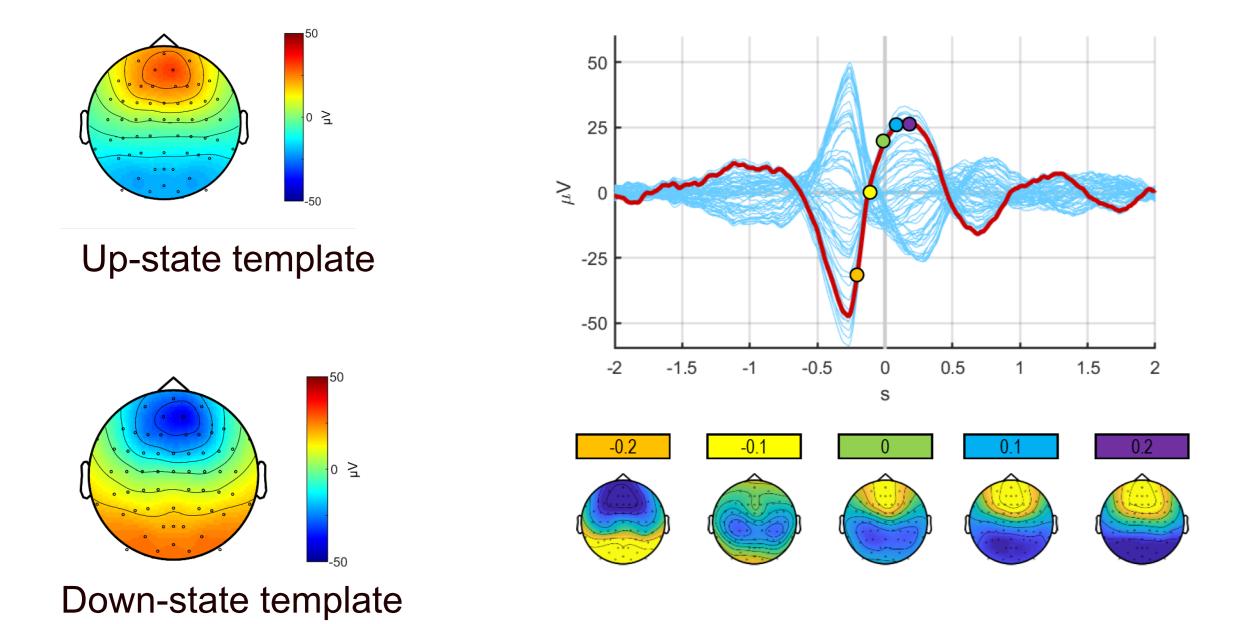


Prediction-Algorithm:

Step 1: frontal electrodes and prediction zone

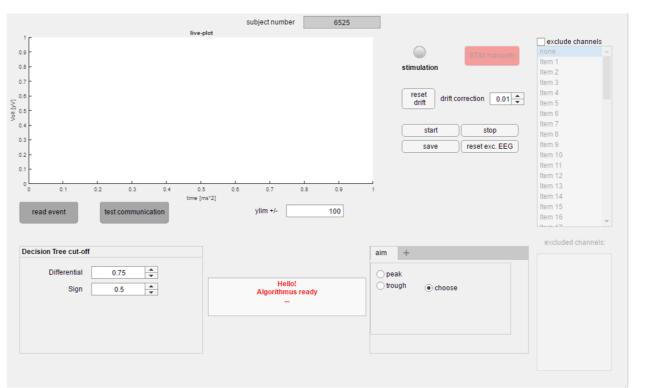


Step 2: template correlation (topography)



Step 3: computation and thresholds

- > Observing datapoints over last 120ms
- > We computed for each timepoint the slope and the sign
- > Once on the raw datapoints and once on the template correlation
- > Thresholds are set to predict around zero-crossing [sign: 50 % and slope: 75%]



Up-state:

- o Frontal voltage: increasing, but negative
- o Template correlation: increasing, but negative

Down-state:

- o Frontal voltage: decreasing, but positive
- o Template correlation: increasing, but negative

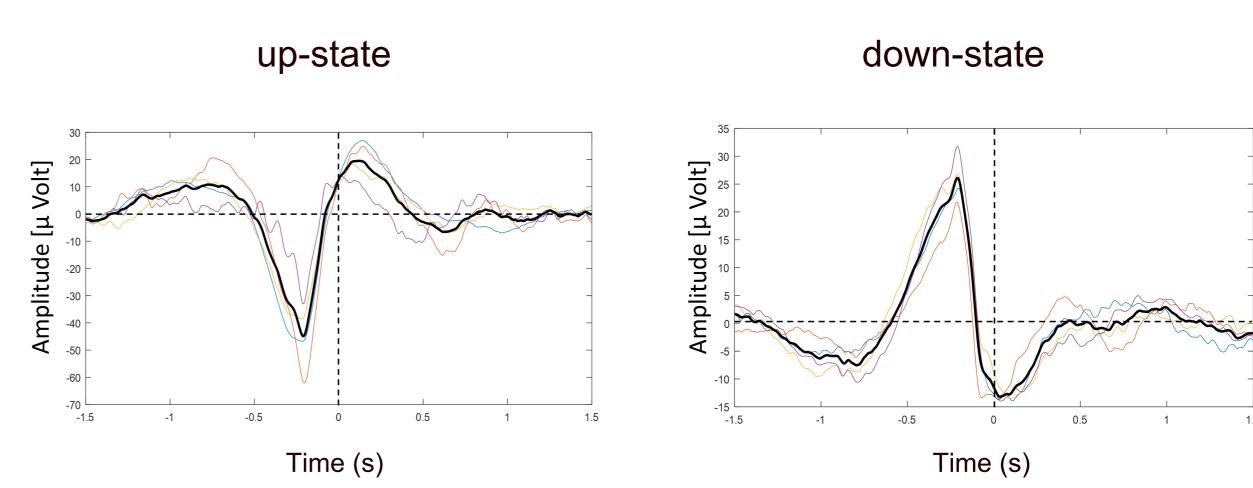
Benefits and Reasons:

- > Targets up- and down-states
- > Less dependent on SW-frequency
- > Allows to target specific <u>SW-generators</u> (frontal, parietal,...)
- > Higher quality vs lower quantity of prediction

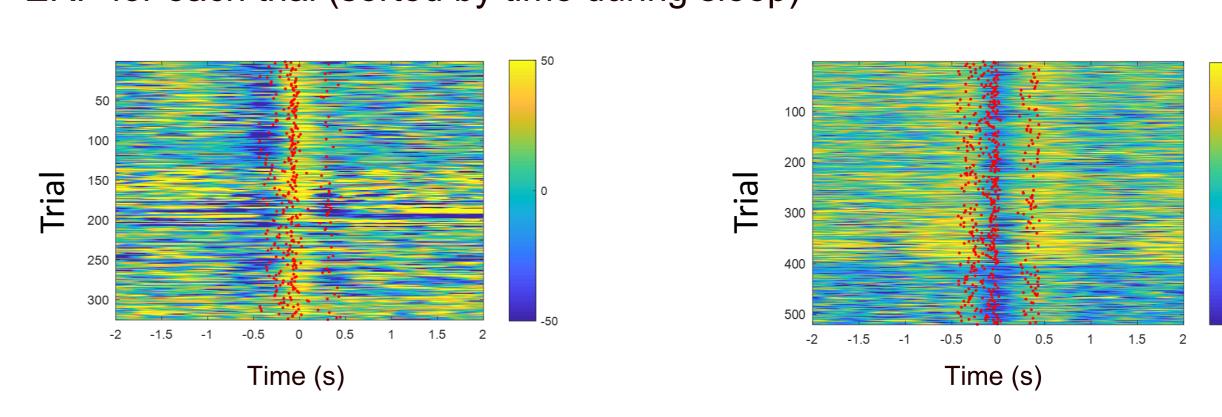
Prediction Accuracy:

Data from 8 subjects (4 up-state and 4 down-state)

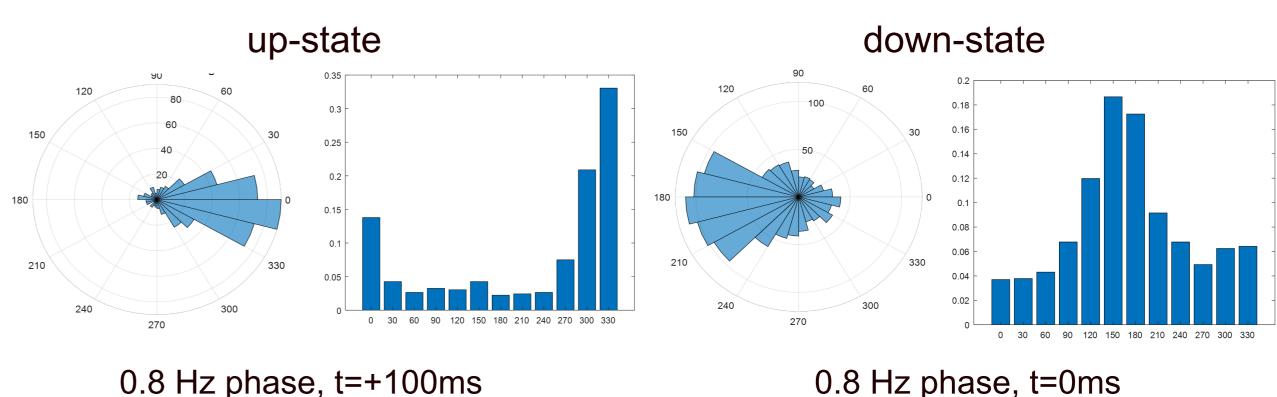
> Mean ERP



> ERP for each trial (sorted by time during sleep)



> Phase-accuracy as roseplot and timedifference from peak/trough



References

Massimini, M., Huber, R., Ferrarelli, F., Hill, S., & Tononi, G. (2004). The sleep slow oscillation as a traveling wave. Journal of Neuroscience, 24(31), 6862-6870.

Ngo, H.-V. V., Martinetz, T., Born, J., & Mölle, M. (2013). Auditory Closed-Loop Stimulation of the Sleep Slow Oscillation Enhances Memory. Neuron, 78(3), 545–553. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2013.03.006

Santostasi, G., Malkani, R., Riedner, B., Bellesi, M., Tononi, G., Paller, K. A., & Zee, P. C. (2016). Phase-locked loop for precisely timed acoustic stimulation during sleep. Journal of neuroscience methods, 259, 101-114.

contact: flavio.schmidig@psy.unibe.ch