

# Unmixing of Absence Epileptic Seizures in GAERS

Saeed Akhavan<sup>1,2</sup>, Ronald Phlypo<sup>1</sup>, Hamid Soltanian-Zadeh<sup>2</sup>, Mahmoud Kamarei<sup>2</sup>, Christian Jutten<sup>1</sup>



<sup>2</sup> School of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran



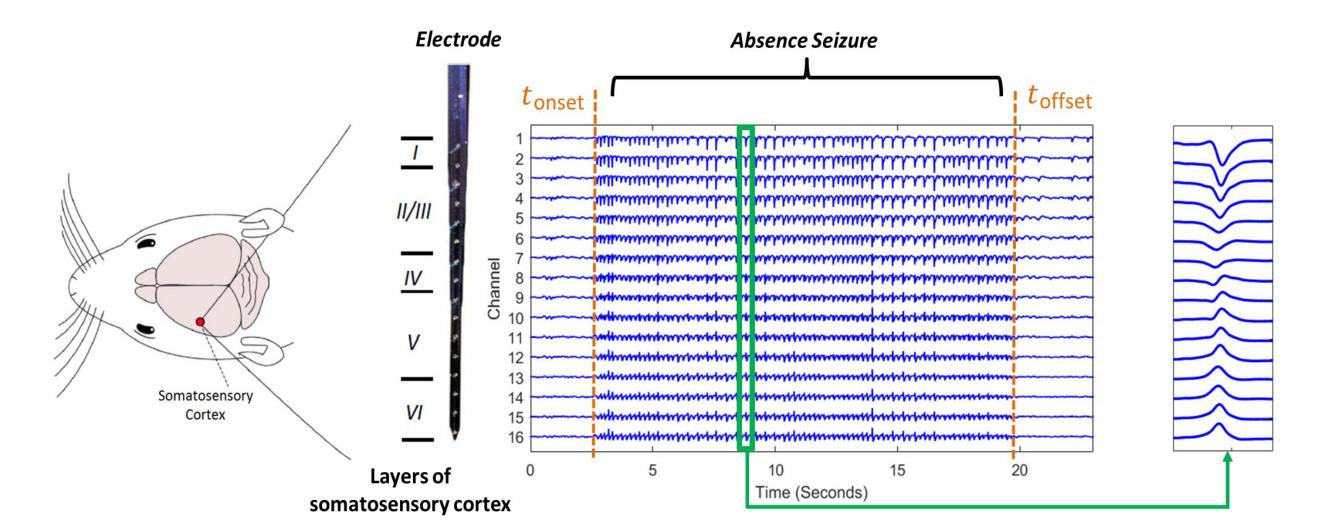
## 1. Research Objectives

chess

- Understanding the dynamics of absence epileptic seizures.
- Estimate onset layers in somatosensory cortex.
- > Signal processing challenges: designing new methods for localizing and extracting time varying sources and events.

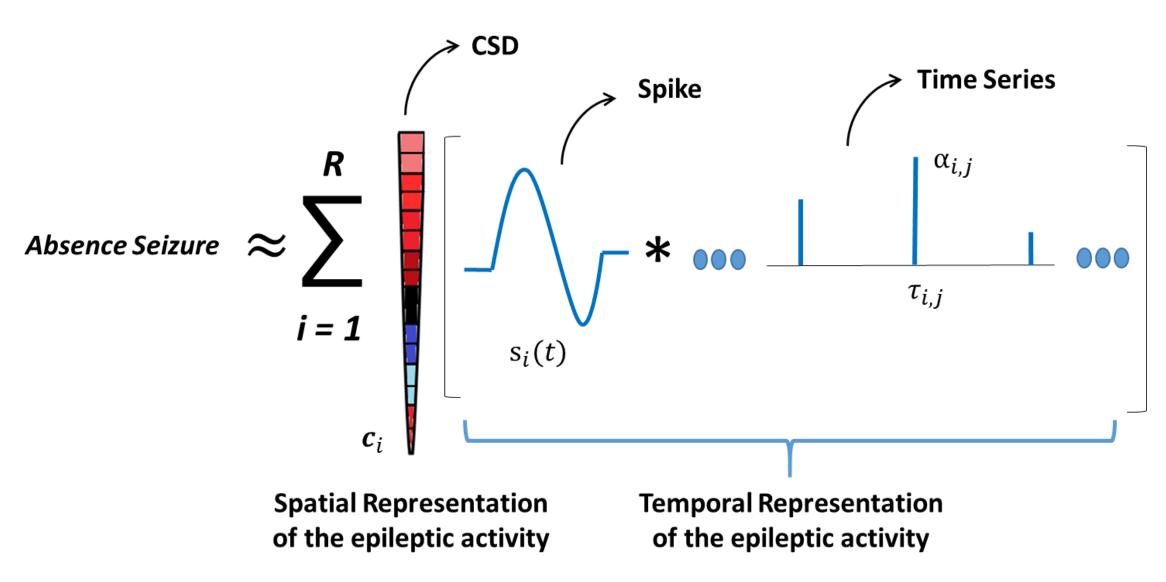
### 2. Data

- Depth recording from GAERS¹
- Original data set from GIN<sup>2</sup>: cortical depth recordings.



**Fig 1.** Implementation scheme, the recording electrode, and an absence seizure.

## 3. A Spatio-Temporal Model for an Absence Seizure



**Fig 2.** An absence seizure is modeled by a linear combination of R epileptic activities which have spatio-temporal representations.



Epileptic Activity → CSD + Spike + Time Series

#### 4. Problem Formulation

✓ **Target:** Estimating  $\theta$  from a recorded absence seizure.

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{R} \mathbf{c}_{i} \sum_{j=1}^{L_{i}} \alpha_{i,j} s_{i}(t - \tau_{i,j}) + \mathbf{n}(t)$$

$$\Theta = \left\{ R, L, \bigcup_{i=1}^{R} \{\mathbf{c}_{i}, \mathbf{s}_{i}, \bigcup_{j=1}^{L} \{\alpha_{i,j}\}\}, \bigcup_{j=1}^{L} \{\tau_{j}\} \right\}$$

#### ✓ Main Assumptions:

- The times series are sparse signals.
- The epileptic activities are synchronized.

## ✓ Objective Function:.

$$f(\Theta) = \|\hat{\mathbf{X}} - \mathbf{C}(\hat{\mathbf{S}} \odot \hat{\mathbf{A}})\|_F^2 \longrightarrow$$
 Alternation Minimization

#### 5. Model Parameters Estimation



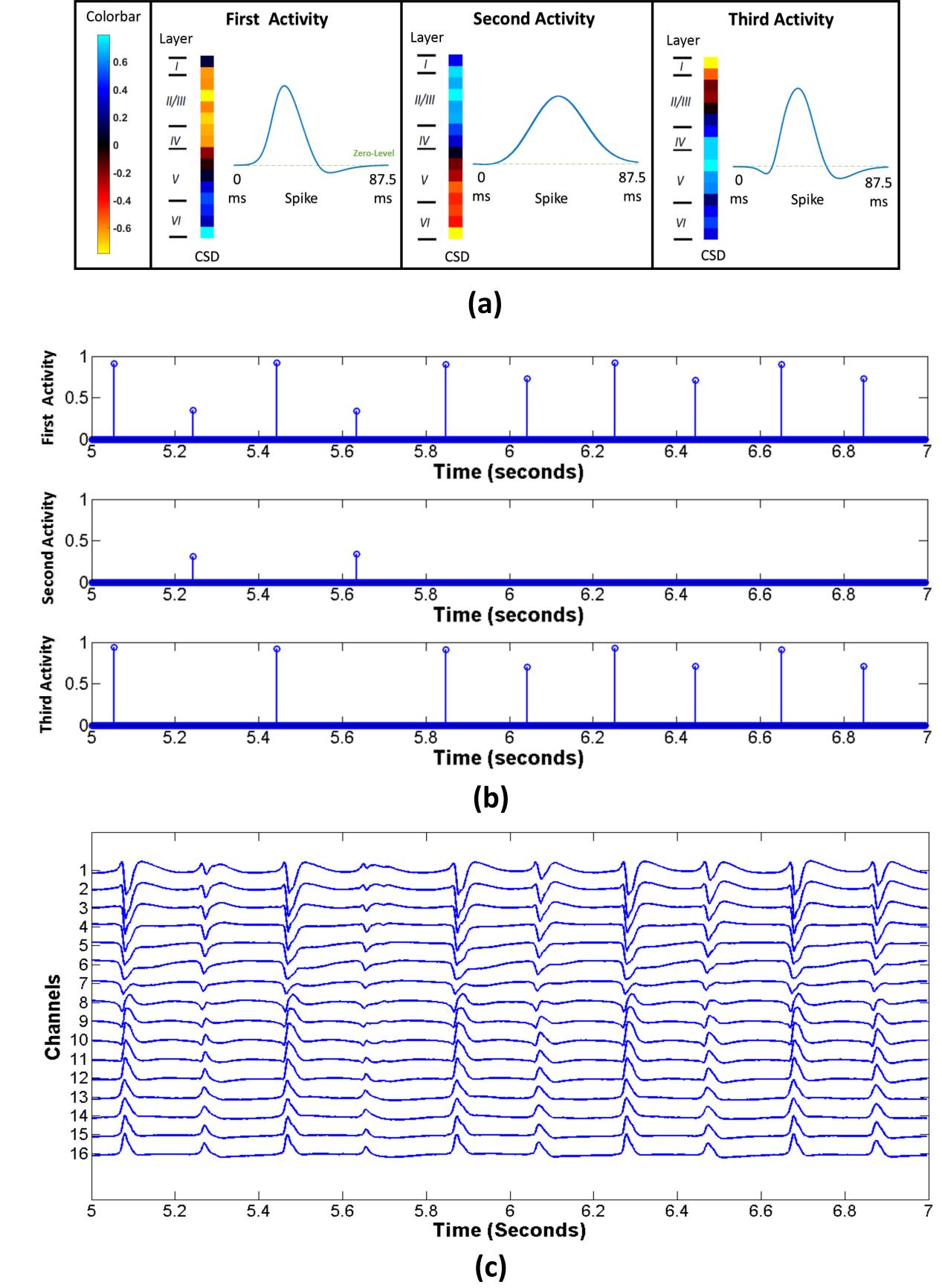
The best bio physiological interpretation will determine R.

I. CSD 
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{C}_{opt} = \underset{\mathbf{C}}{argmin} \, \|\hat{\mathbf{X}} - \mathbf{C}(\hat{\mathbf{S}} \odot \hat{\mathbf{A}})\|_F^2 \\ s.t. \quad diag(\mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{C}) = \mathbf{I} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{S}}_{opt} = \underset{\hat{\mathbf{S}}}{argmin} \|\hat{\mathbf{X}} - \mathbf{C}(\hat{\mathbf{S}} \odot \hat{\mathbf{A}})\|_F^2$$
 II. Spike 
$$\hat{\mathbf{S}}$$
 
$$s.t. \quad diag(\hat{\mathbf{S}}^H \hat{\mathbf{S}}) = \mathbf{I}, \quad \hat{s}_i(-f) = \hat{s}_i^*(f), \quad i = 1, 2, ..., R$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{A}}_{opt} = \underset{\hat{\mathbf{A}}}{argmin} \, \|\hat{\mathbf{X}} - \mathbf{C}(\hat{\mathbf{S}} \odot \hat{\mathbf{A}})\|_F^2$$
 III. Time Series 
$$s.t. \quad L \leq L_{max}, \quad \alpha_{i,j} > 0, \quad i=1,2,...,R, \quad j=1,2,...,L$$

#### 6. Results



**Fig 3.** (a) The CSDs and the spikes of the epileptic activities generating the absence seizure. (b) Two seconds of the time series of the epileptic activities, and (c) the corresponding absence seizure.

#### 7. Conclusion

- ✓ There are three epileptic activities during the absence seizures.
- ✓ One of the epileptic activities is dominant, and the other epileptic activities randomly activate with the dominant epileptic activity.
- ✓ The origins of the epileptic activities are located in the top and the bottom layers of somatosensory cortex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Genetic Absence Epilepsy Rat from Strasbourg.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Grenoble Institut des Neurosciences.

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