

Semi-Supervised Domain Adaptation for EEG-based Sleep Stage Classification

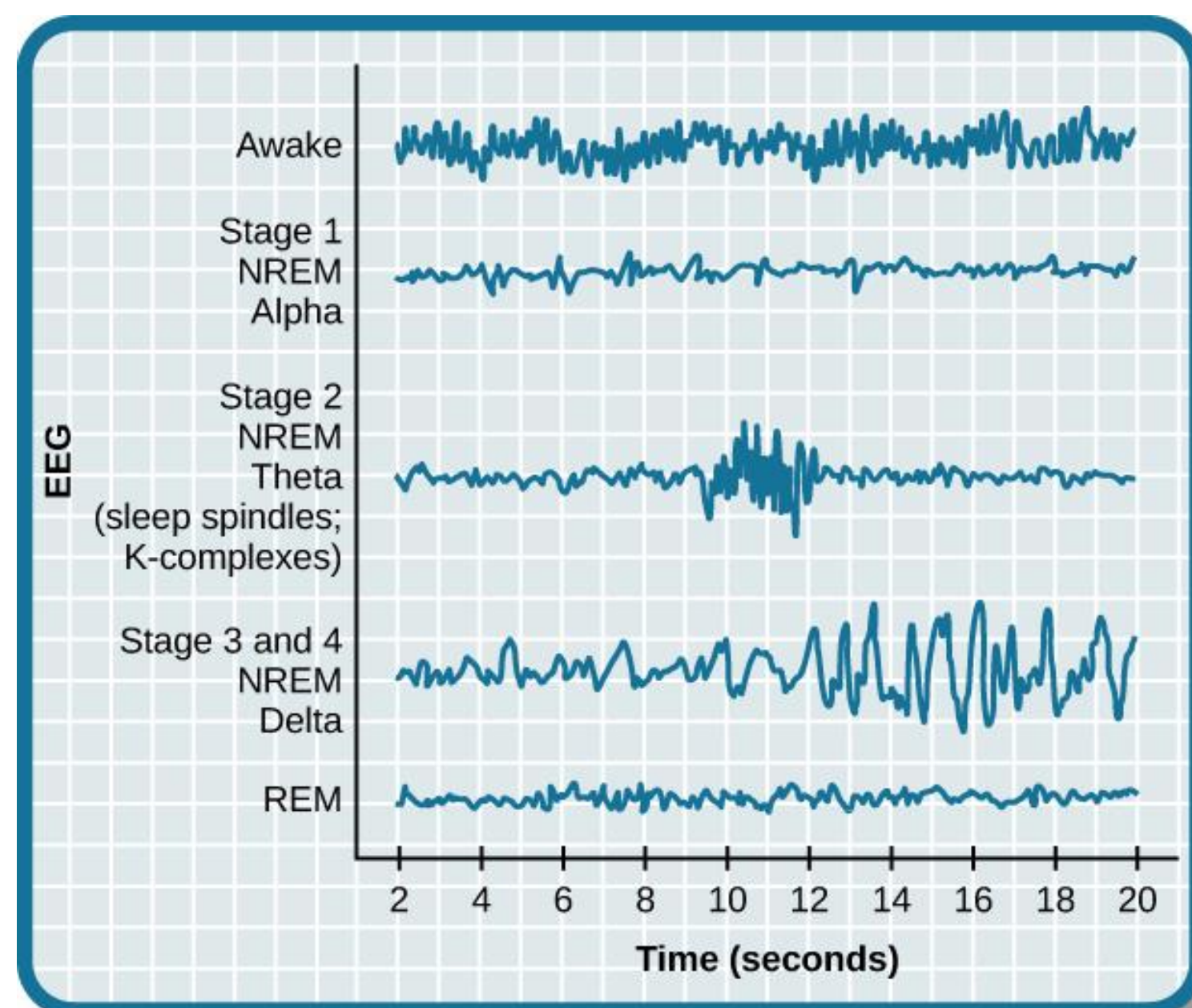
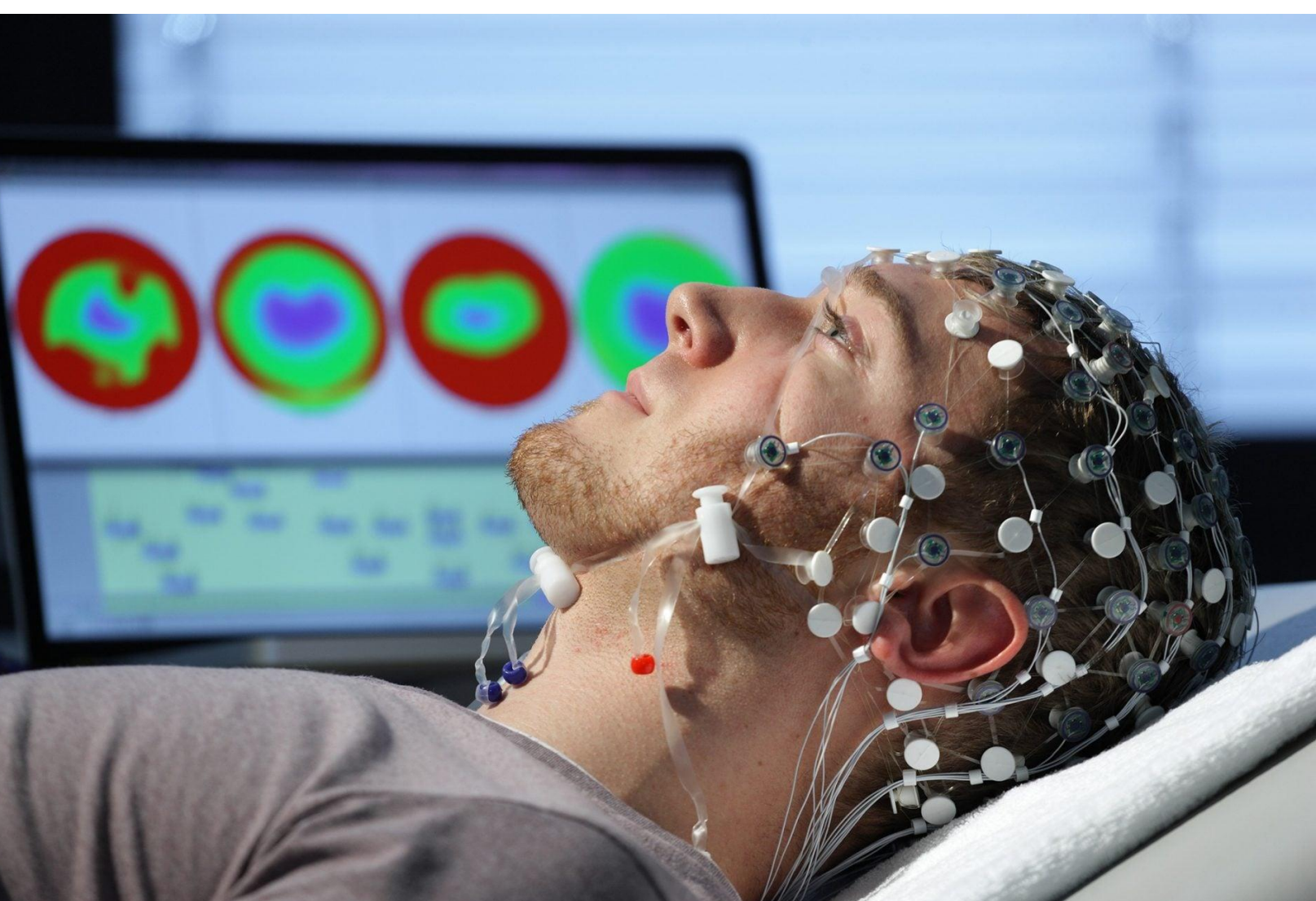
Shitao Zheng

Dongrui Wu

Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China



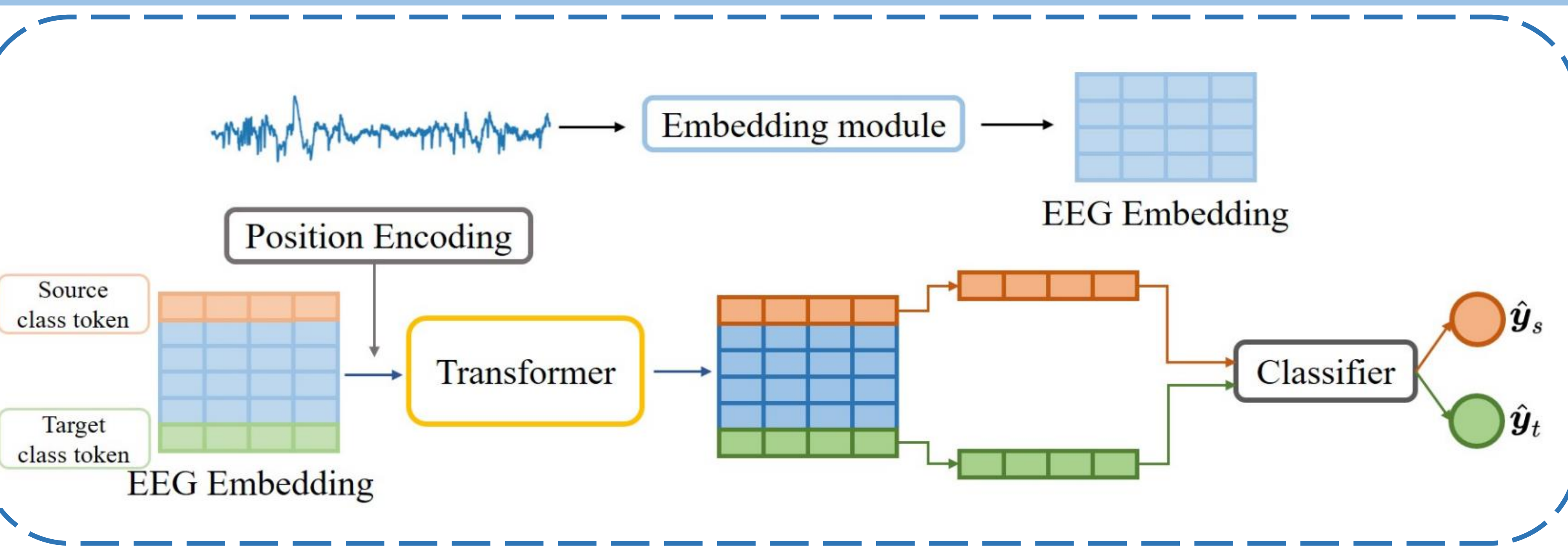
Background



Why sleep stage classification?

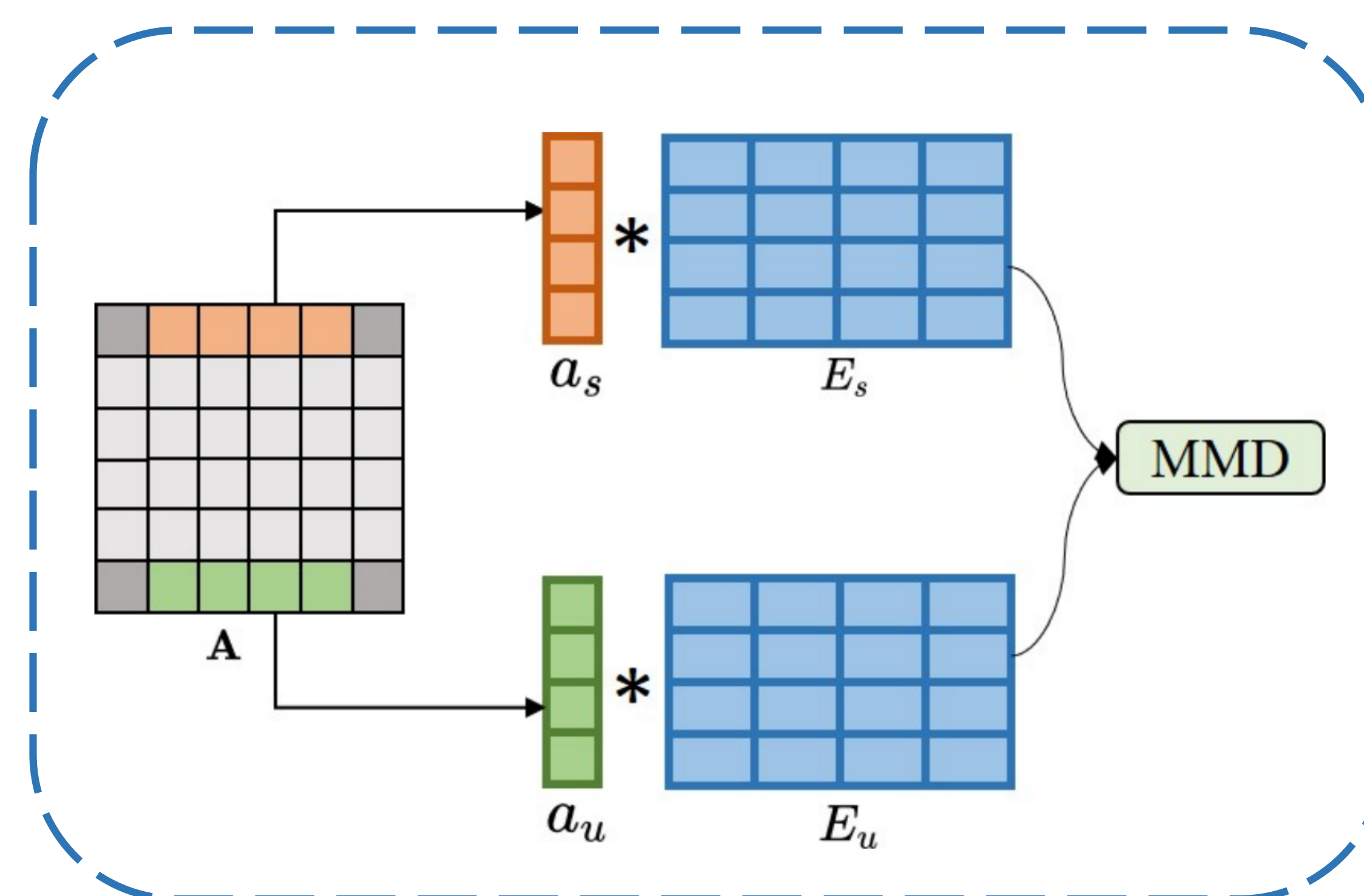
- ① Facilitates diagnosis and treatment of sleep disorders
- ② Optimizes sleep environments and enhances sleep quality
- ③ Explores links between sleep and overall health
- ④ Understanding the physiological intricacies of sleep

Methods

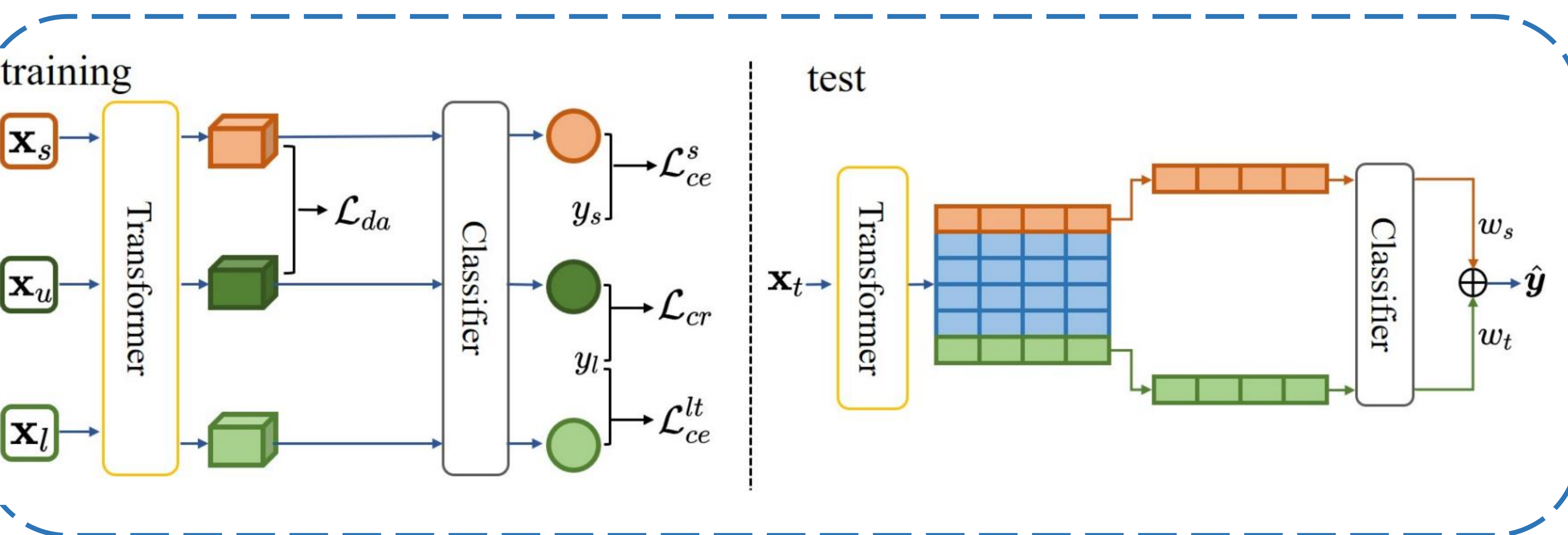


The proposed dual class tokens for source and target classification separately in SSDA

We propose a Transformer-based SSDA approach, using two class tokens to learn corresponding knowledge from the source and target domains.



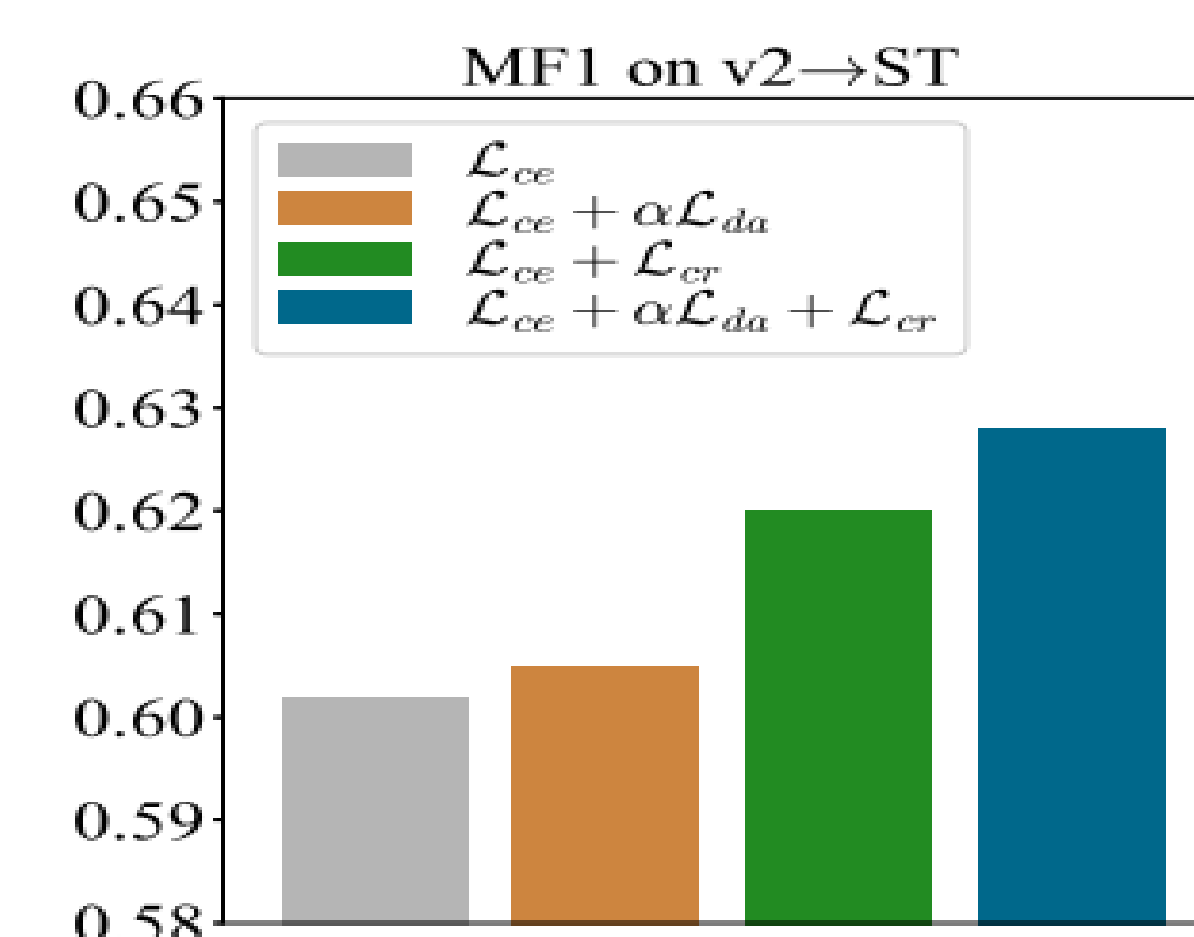
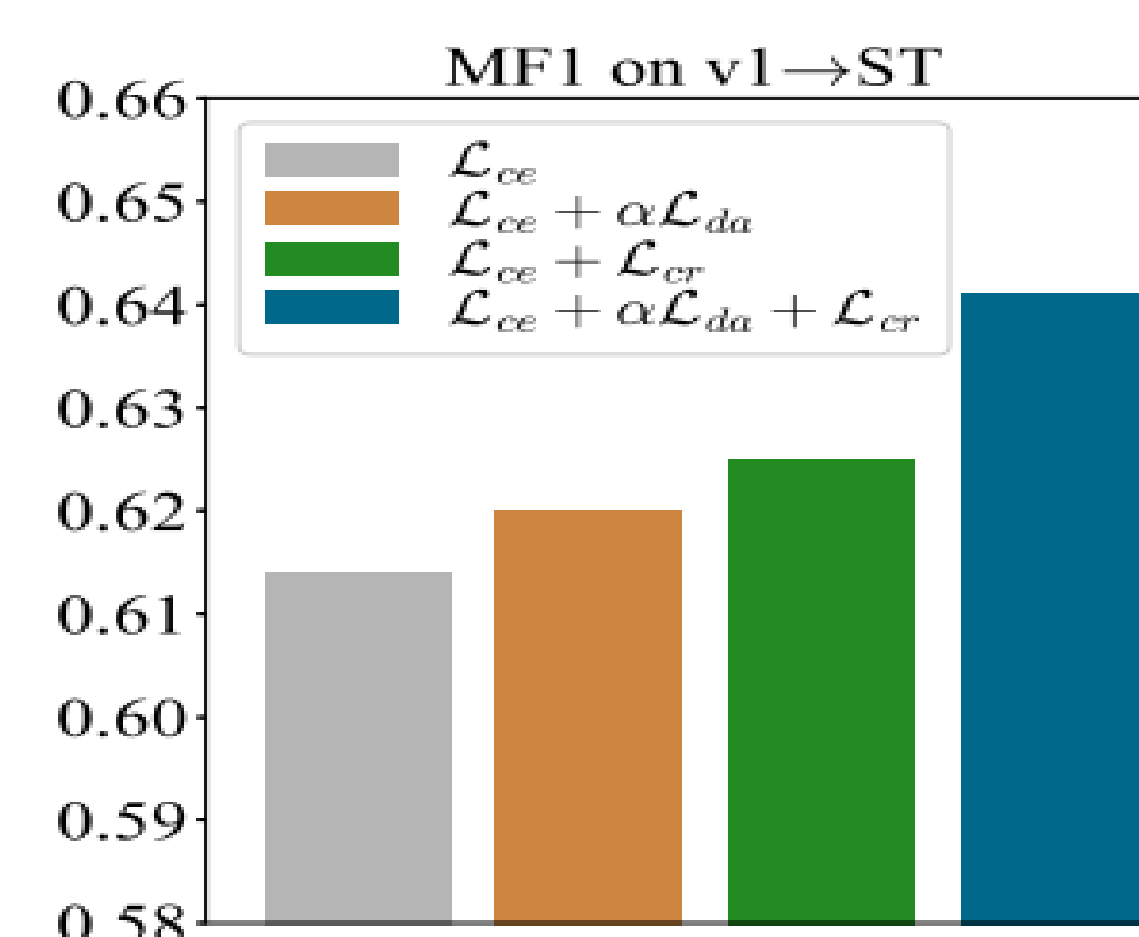
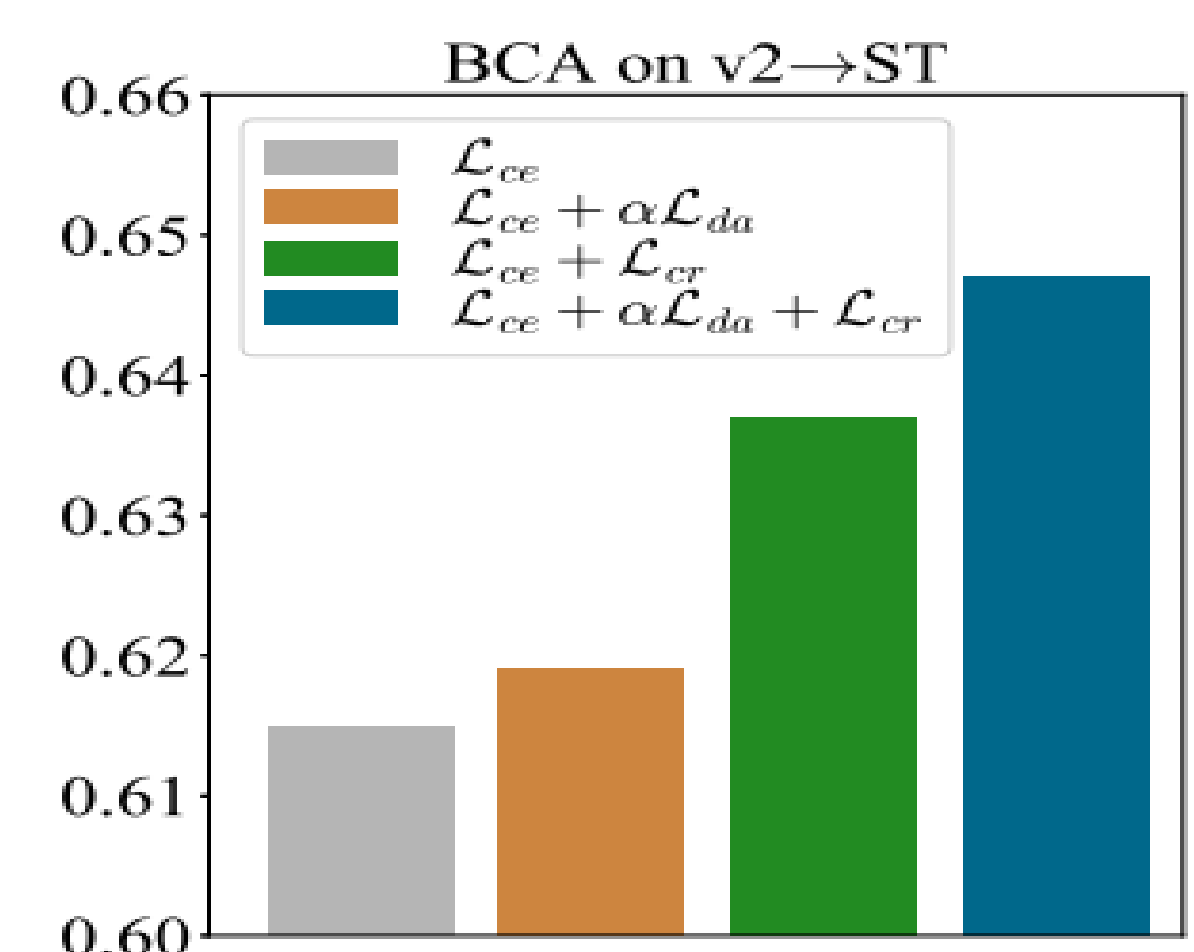
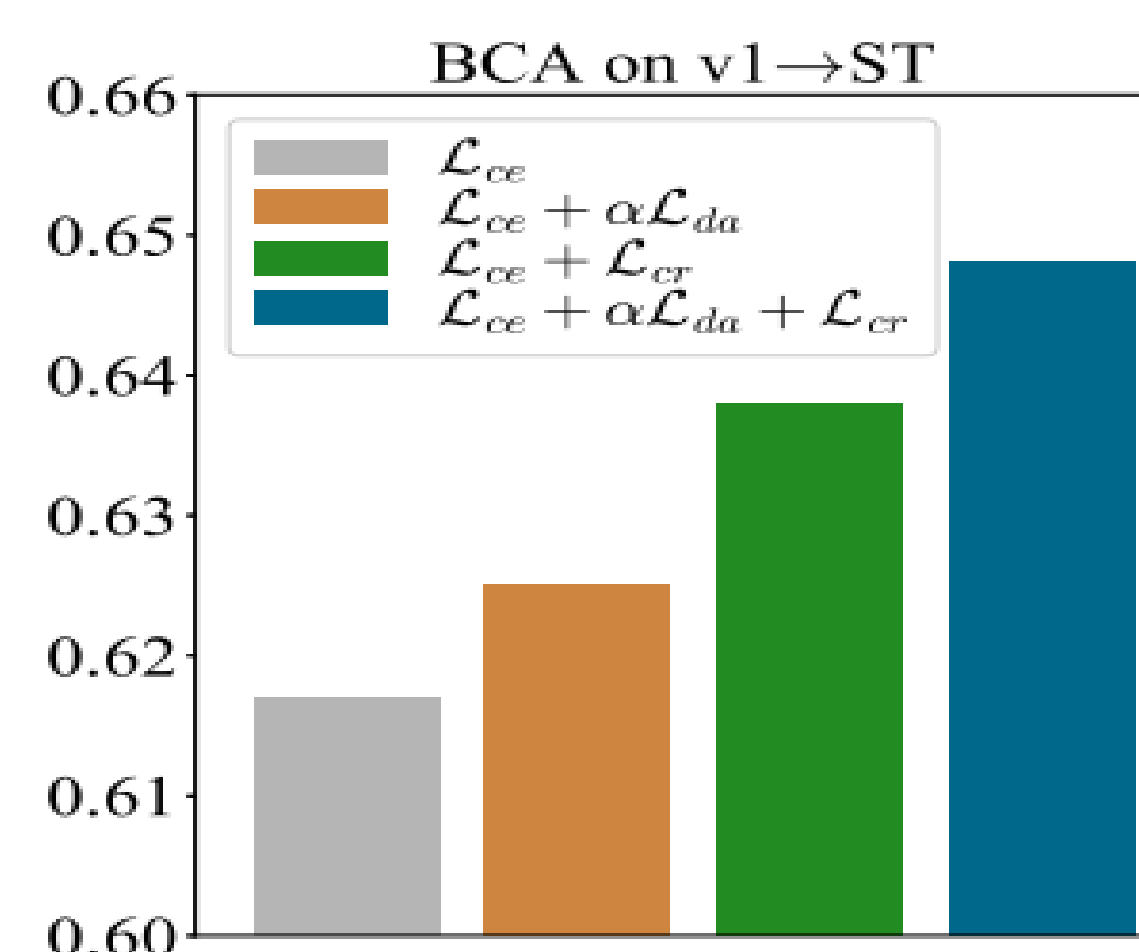
The proposed attention-weighted feature alignment. It use the similarity to weight the embedding to obtain a useful feature for domain adaptation



The proposed training-test strategy with adaptive entropy-weighted ensemble

Results & Conclusions

Approach	Params(M)	v1→ST		v2→ST	
		BCA	MF ₁	BCA	MF ₁
S+T	3.86	.601±.003	.578±.013	.586±.010	.583±.002
ENT	3.86	.604±.010	.608±.006	.591±.012	.597±.006
MME	3.86	.605±.007	.619±.004	.619±.011	.600±.024
APE	3.86	.615±.008	.621±.009	.620±.008	.613±.002
ECACL	3.86	.587±.009	.560±.005	.557±.026	.539±.026
CDAC	3.86	.590±.005	.562±.011	.578±.013	.552±.018
Ours	3.86	.648±.005	.641±.000	.647±.009	.628±.012



To cope with domain shift problem and insufficient labeled data in sleep staging for patients, this paper has proposed a Transformer-based SSDA to transfer from healthy subjects to patients. We uses two class tokens and a training-test strategy with adaptive ensemble. Experiments on two sleep stage classification datasets demonstrated the superior performance of our approach.