

Unmixing of Absence Epileptic Seizures in GAERS

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1. Research Objectives

- 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 GIN²: cortical depth recordings.

Electrode





The best bio physiological interpretation will determine R.

I. CSD

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

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

II. Spike



Absence Seizure

- Fig 1. Implementation scheme, the recording electrode, and an absence seizure.
- 3. A Spatio-Temporal Model for an Absence Seizure



III. Time Series

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

6. Results



(a)



of the epileptic activity of the epileptic activity

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

- Epileptic Activity \rightarrow CSD + Spike + Time Series
- 4. Problem Formulation
 - \checkmark Target: Estimating θ from a recorded absence seizure.



- ✓ Main Assumptions:
 - The times series are sparse signals.
 - The epileptic activities are synchronized.
- ✓ Objective Function:.

 $f(\Theta) = \|\hat{\mathbf{X}} - \mathbf{C}(\hat{\mathbf{S}} \odot \hat{\mathbf{A}})\|_{F}^{2} \quad \dots \rightarrow$

Alternation

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

- \checkmark There are three epileptic activities during the absence seizures.
- \checkmark One of the epileptic activities is dominant, and the other epileptic





activities randomly activate with the dominant epileptic activity.

¹ Genetic Absence Epilepsy Rat from Strasbourg.

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✓ This work has been partly supported by the ERC project CHESS: 2012-ERC-AdG-320684.

✓ The origins of the epileptic activities are located in the top and the

