Coherence and MR-FOCUSS imaging for determining laterality

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MEG data analysis protocols

Types of analytical techniques

- Current density- allows extended patterns of currents to be mapped
 - MR-FOCUSS Multi Resolution FOCal Underdetermined System Solver

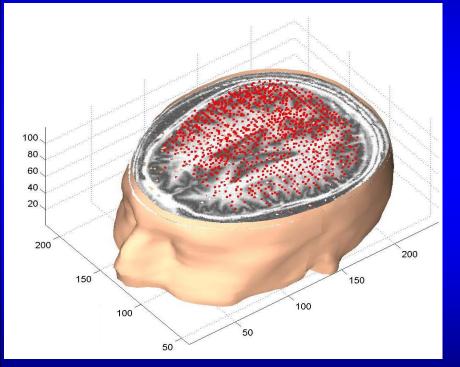
<u>Supplementary imaging enhancers to yield useful</u> information prior to localization

- Independent component analysis (ICA) source separation of multiple complex spatial signals
- **Coherence** a measure of synchronization between brain regions. Synchronized activity within a neuronal network is determined by the strength of network connections.

Advanced MEG Imaging

- Use of ICA and coherence mapping to identify the underlying neural connectivity in patients with epilepsy, migraine, Sleep disorders and learning disorders. (poster)
- Coherence is a measure of synchronization between brain regions. Focal regions that sporadically drive the network will exhibit high coherence with all other regions. Coherence mapping of spontaneous MEG data is easy to automate. (poster)

Cortical Model



- Created from Volumetric
 MRI Data
- 4,000 cortical locations
- 3 dipoles at each location that represent x, y, z
- Distribution matches cortical gray matter

Coherence Imaging: Calculation

- **1.** Calculate time sequence of brain activity
 - **a.** ICA extraction of burst activity brain source signals
 - **b.** MR-FOCUSS (current density) imaging of ICA components
- 2. Calculate FFT sequence
- 3. Calculate cross-spectral matrix between sources by multiplying the Fourier-transformed signals (frequency space) of the time series.
- 4. Calculate coherence matrix by normalizing the cross spectral density with the power spectral density of both time series. Its values ranges from 0 (no similarity) to 1 (identical time series).
- **5.** Calculate average coherence, each source

Language Tasks

<u>Expressive</u>

• Broca's and Wernicke's areas.

Some memory involved.

<u>Receptive</u>

• Memory and Wernicke's areas.

• Some Broca's

WADA Test

Language

Paralysis of motor speech (Broca's area)
 <u>Memory</u>

• Which Hemisphere supports memory

The Test data

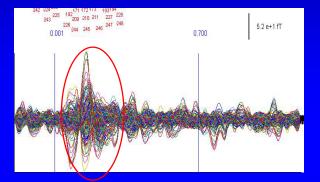
- Eight sets of language data from the Huston MEG center.
- These data sets were a mixture of brain activity, artifact and noise.
- A Receptive Language task

- Involved presenting the subject with target words (to memorize), then recording brain activity while subjects listened to a series of words. If a word matched one of the memorized words the subject raised his or her finger.

- Responses were not recorded

• Two channels of Electrophysiologic signals were recorded.

MEG waveform

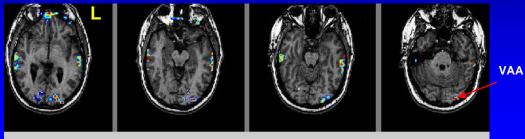


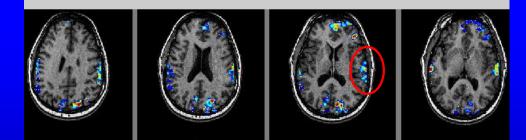
Evoked responses can be seen

Coherence: -43, -57 (LEFT) Match

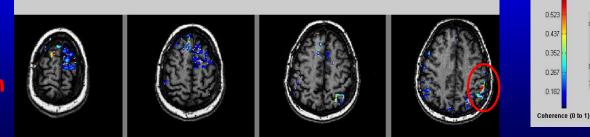
WADA Language LEFT

COHERENCE SCALE





MR-FOCUSS Laterality Time Index 100-1000: 35, 47 Right 239-290: -20, 0 Left Match 390-460: 76, 50 Right

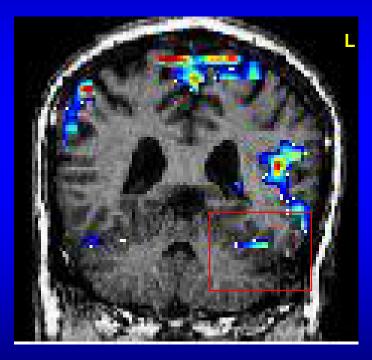


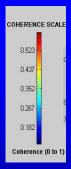
High coherence (red>blue) Frequency 3-30 Hz

Coherence: LEFT

Match

WADA Language LEFT



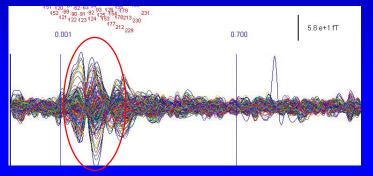


Run 2

Run 1

WADA Language Right

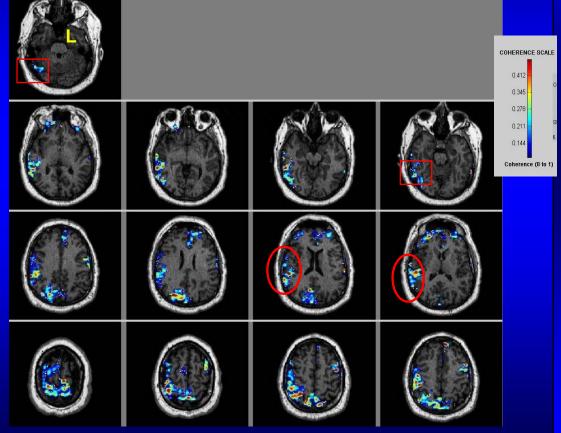
MEG waveform



Evoked responses can be seen

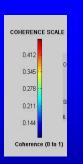
MR-FOCUSS Laterality Time Index 100-1000: 58, 17 Right Match 239-290: 33, 7 Right Match 390-460: 76, 41 Right Match

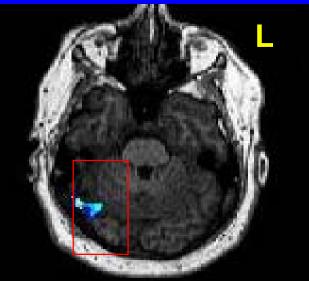
Coherence: 80, 56 Right Match

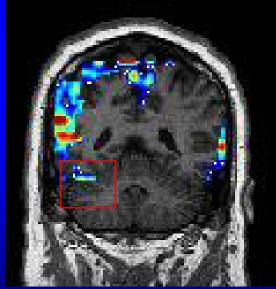


WADA Language Right

Coherence: Right Match



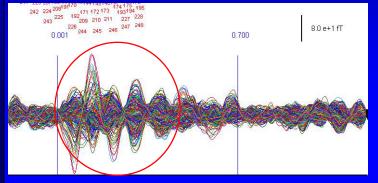




Run 2

Run 1

MEG waveform

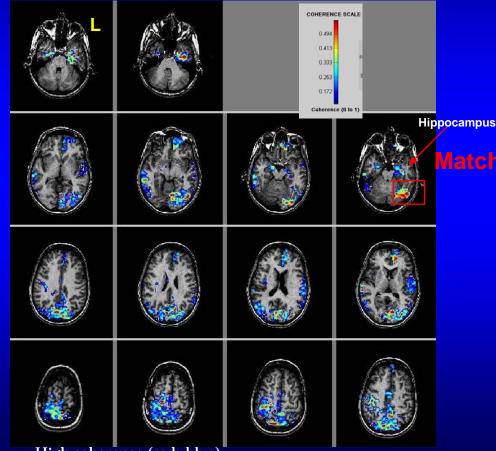


Evoked responses can be seen

MR-FOCUSS Laterality Time Index 100-1000: 47, 55 Right 239-290: 50, 100 Right 390-460: 50, 100 Right

WADA Language Bi Lateral, LEFT

Coherence: -39, 41 Bi Lateral

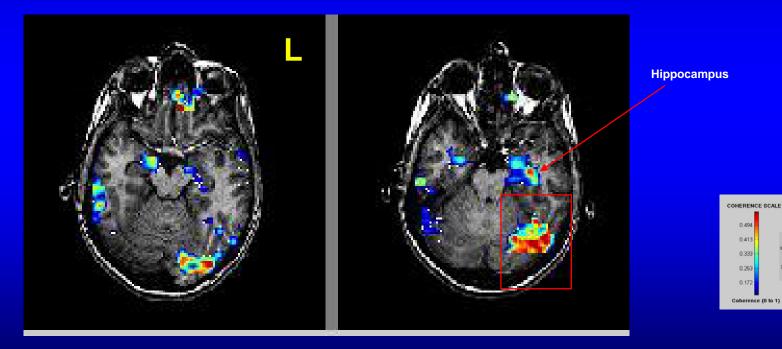


WADA Language Bi Lateral, LEFT

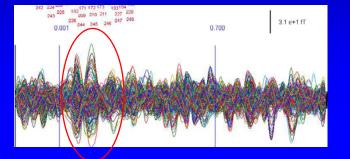
0.494 0.413 0.333 0.253 0.172

Subject # 1631

Coherence: LEFT Match



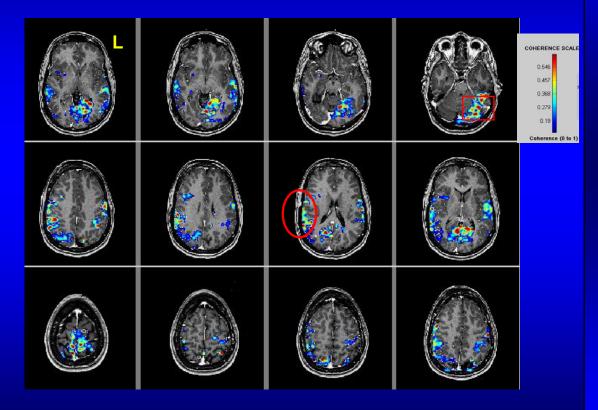
MEG waveform



Poor evoked response can be seen

MR-FOCUSS Laterality Time Index 100-1000: 23, 14 Right 239-290: 60, 100 Right 390-460: -41, 18 Bi lateral

Coherence: 76, 80 Right



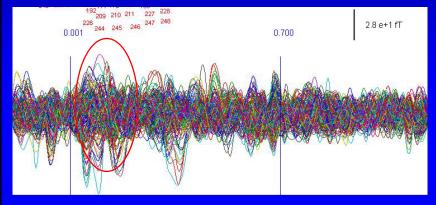
WADA Language Left

Coherence: Left Match

WADA Language Left

COHERENCE SCALE 0.546 0.457 0.388 0.279 0.19 Coherence (0 to 1)

MEG waveform

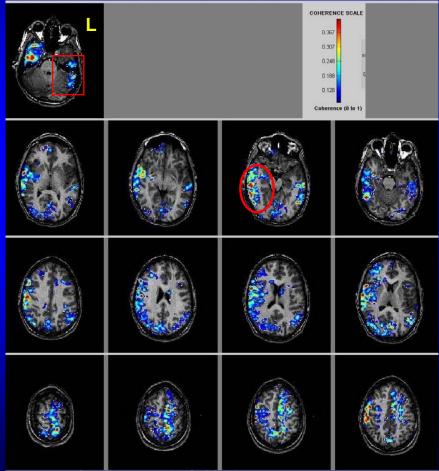


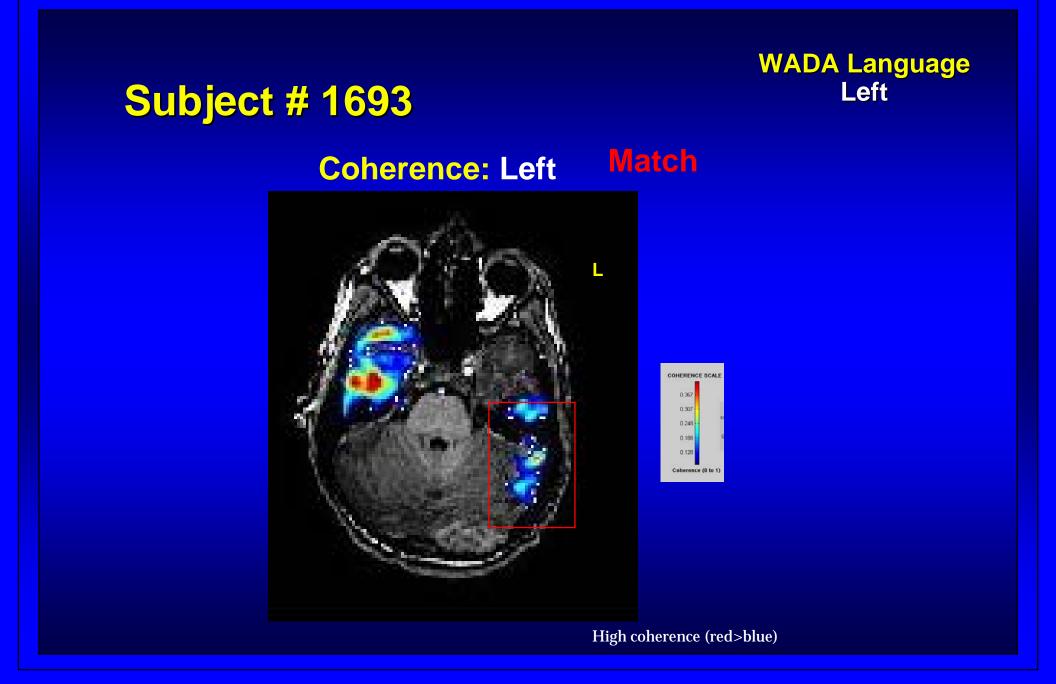
Evoked responses can barely be seen

MR-FOCUSS Laterality Time Index 100-1000: 78, 42 Right 239-290: 100, 73 Right 390-460: 41, 41 Right

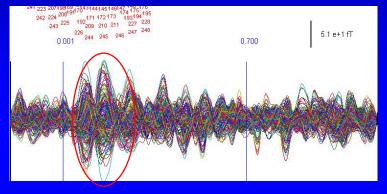
Coherence: 20, 40 Right

WADA Language Left





MEG waveform

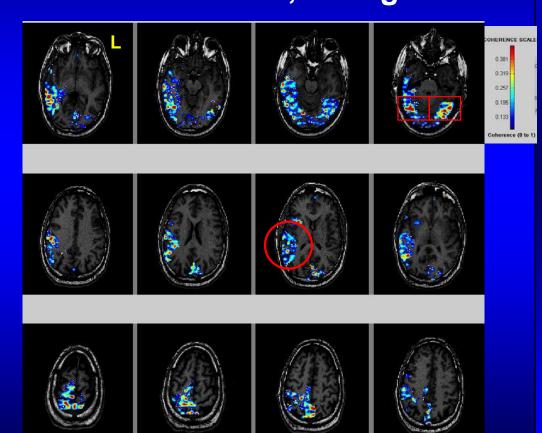


Evoked responses can be seen

MR-FOCUSS Laterality Time Index 100-1000: -35, -20 Left Match 239-290: -100, -47 Left Match 390-460: 41, 29 Right

Coherence: 71, 45 Right

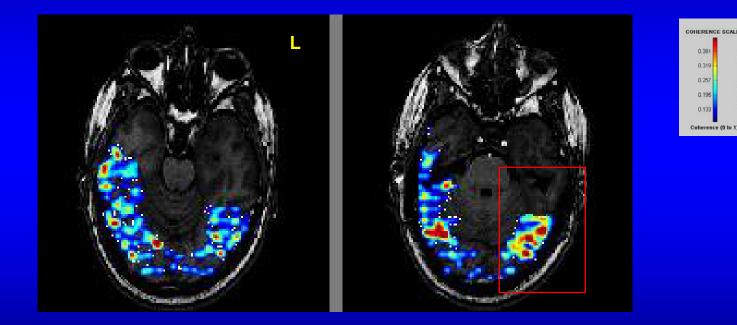
WADA Language Left



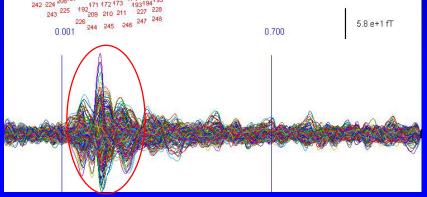
WADA Language Left

Subject # 1894

Coherence: Bi Lateral L>R Match



MEG waveform

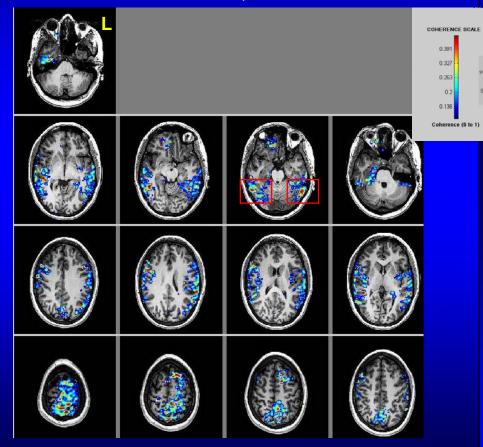


Evoked responses can be seen

MR-FOCUSS Laterality Time Index 100-1000: 13, 28 Right 239-290: 20, 20 Right 390-460: 6, -18 Bi lateral

Coherence: -5, -61 Left Match

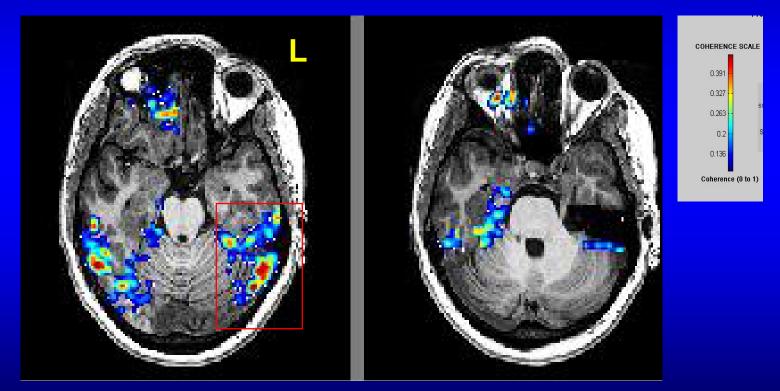
WADA Language Left



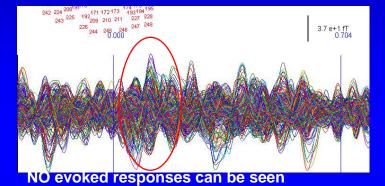
Coherence: Bi lateral L>R

WADA Language Left

Match



MEG waveform

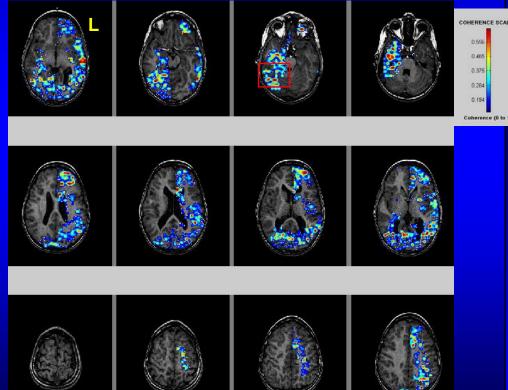


MR-FOCUSS Laterality Time Index 100-1000: 25, 26 Right Match 239-290: 60, 73 Right Match 390-460: 17, 41 Right Match

Coherence: -7, 12 Bi lateral/Right Match

WADA Language

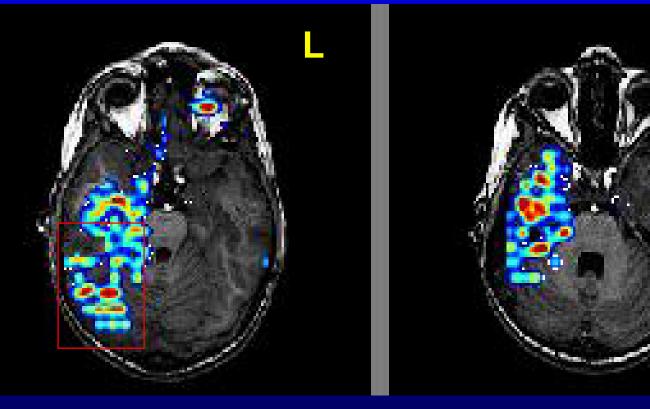
Right



Coherence: Right

Match

WADA Language Right



0.556 0.465 0.375 0.284 0.194

Results

Coherence matched in 4 of 8 patients
 MR-FOCUSS

 Over all latency matched in 3 of 8 patients
 -230-290 latency matched in 4 of 8 patients
 -390-460 latency matched in 4 of 8 patients

 Coherence in the Occipitotemporal region matched in all 8 of 8 patients

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Patient ID		WADA Lateralit y Langua ge	WADA Laterali ty Memor y	Quality of MEG Recordings	Original Laterality Estimates Based on Single Dipole	Coherence Mapping Estimates of Laterality Language	MNE Madrid Estimates of Language Laterality	MNE Houston Estimates of Language Laterality		Occipito - Tempor al
								No Normalized	Normaliz ed	
1526	Run1 Run2	L	Bi	Good Very good	L	L	L	L	L	L
1611	Run1 Run2	B(R>L)	R	Very good Good	L	R R	L	L	L	R
1631	Run1 Run2	B(L>R)	Bi	Good Good	B(L>R)	R R	L	R	L	L
1692	Run1	L	L	Noisy	L	R R	L	L	L	L
1693	Run2 Run1	L	Bi	Noisy Good	L	R	R	R	L	L
1894	Run2 Run1	L	L	Good Noisy	B(L>R)	R R		R	L	Bi L>R
1694	Run2 Run1		-	Noisy Good		R				
1900	Run2	L	L	Good	B(L>R)	L	R	L	L	Bi L>R
1933	Run1 Run2	R	R	Noisy Noisy	B(L>R)	R R	L	R	R	R
Success Ratio					75%	50%	50%	50%	88%	100%

Conclusions

- NEED to start with a good data set, free of artifact.
 -EEG and ECG helps to clean MEG data
- Knowing the state of the subject during recording. Record responses so you know they are participating in the task.
- Understanding the data set prior to analyzing.
 What areas do you expect to be active.
- It is likely that a battery of language tasks recorded by MEG will be needed to characterize hemispheric language dominance by MEG, just as a battery of psychometric tests are used to characterize language in the Psychology Departments.

Future

 Perform a retrospective analysis of Patients that have clean MEG data sets.

- Advanced network evaluation techniques (Granger causality, narrow band filtering or Essential Mode Decomposition with Hilbert transforms, wavelets) can be applied to nonstationary data.
 - Determine the direction of network interactions
 - Quantify significance of network structures

MEG_TOOLS a complete MEG analysis software package (requires Matlab) available at www.megimaging.com