# Default Mode Network identification with Electroencephalography

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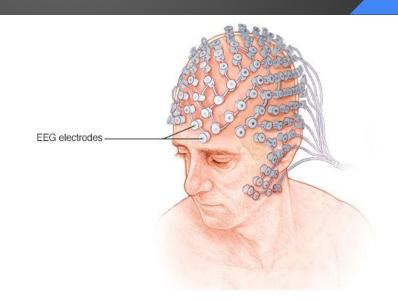
Guided by: <a href="Professor Debasis">Professor Debasis</a> Samanta



## Electroencephalography (EEG)

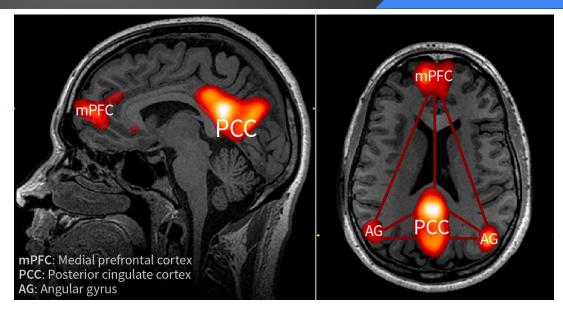
Electroencephalography (EEG) is an electrophysiological monitoring method to record electrical activity of the brain.

EEG measures voltage fluctuations resulting from ionic current within the neurons of the brain.

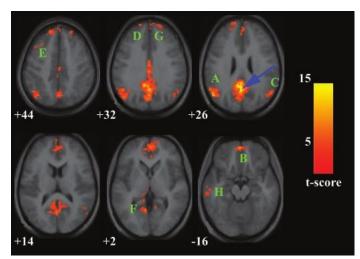


### **Default Mode Network (DMN)**

DMN is most commonly active when a person is not focused on the outside world and the brain is at wakeful rest, such as during daydreaming and mind-wandering.



#### Identification of DMN with fMRI



Michael D. Greicius , Ben Krasnow, Allan L. Reiss, and Vinod Menon "Functional connectivity in the resting brain: A network analysis of the default mode hypothesis"

Map of the resting-state neural connectivity.

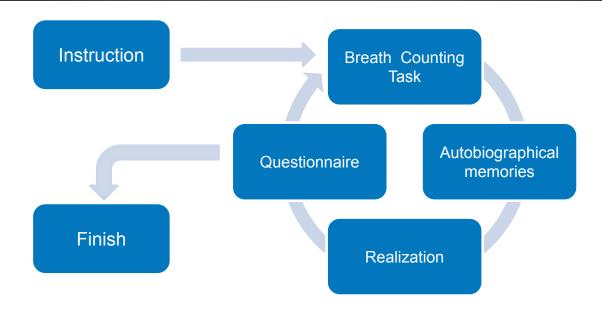
- With fMRI or PET, we can easily identify DMN
- There are limited patients that we can examine with fMRI or PET
- The blue arrow indicates the approximate location of the PCC peak
- A and C are approximate location of Angular Gyrus
- D and G shows the location of mPFC.

#### **Objective**

- show that the DMN can also be identified by electroencephalography (EEG)
- Induce a DMN pattern consistent with the pattern observed with PET and fMRI, by using resting-state EEG data.

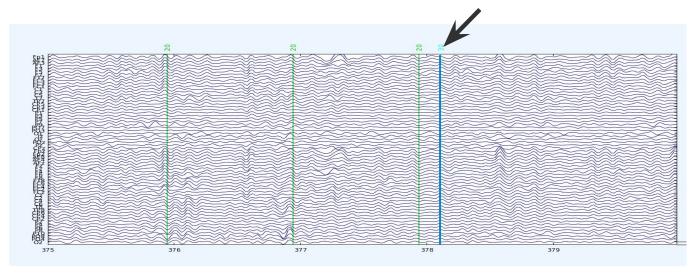
- Advantages over fMRI analysis :
  - Portable, cheap and a wider range of patients can be observed.

# **Experimental procedure of Data Collection**

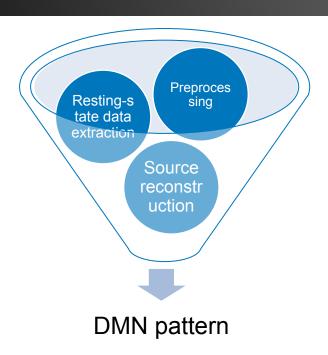


#### Data set

- Data set have 64 channels
- sampling rate 1024 Hz
- The black arrow shows the time stamp when subject realized that he/she lost.



#### Data analysis



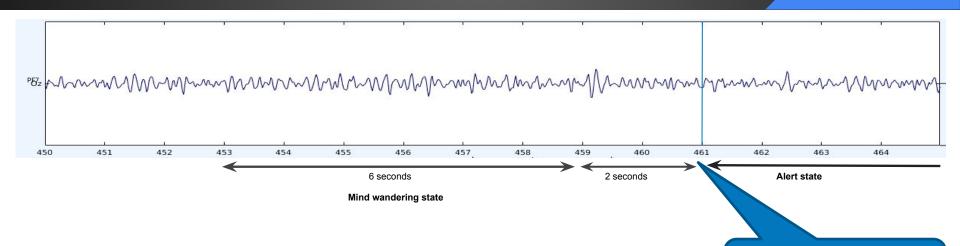
#### Steps of data analysis

- Preprocessing data
  - Downsampling data
  - Garbage channel rejection
  - Band Pass filtering (4-16 hz)
- Mind wandering data extraction
- Source reconstruction

#### Preprocessing

- Down-sampling
  - Sampling rate of original data was 1024 Hz
  - Very difficult to process this much of data further
  - Re sampled to 256 Hz
- Band Pass filtering
  - By comparing source activation levels, we found a pattern in θ and α band power changes in PCC, mPFC and AG that is highly consistent with the DMN.
  - we are focusing on the  $\theta$  -band (3.5Hz-7Hz) and  $\alpha$  -band (8-14 Hz)

### Mind wandering data extraction



Subject realised that he/she lost

#### Source reconstruction

Noise Head model Average covariance epochs computation calculation



sources computation

#### Source reconstruction continue ...

#### **Averaging Epochs:**

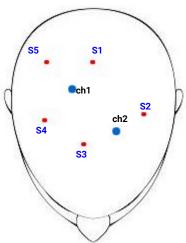
CH1	E <sub>1,1</sub> E <sub>1,2</sub> E <sub>1,3</sub> E <sub>1,4</sub> E <sub>1,4</sub> E <sub>1,30</sub>	$E_{1,av} = (E_{1,1} + + E_{1,30})/30$
CH2	$E_{2,1}$ $E_{2,2}$ $E_{2,3}$ $E_{2,4}$ $E_{2,4}$ $E_{2,30}$	$E_{2,av} = (E_{2,1} + + E_{2,30})/30$
CH3	$E_{3,1}$ $E_{3,2}$ $E_{3,3}$ $E_{3,4}$ $E_{3,4}$ $E_{3,30}$	$E_{3,av} = (E_{3,1} + \dots + E_{3,30})/30$
CH64	E <sub>64,1</sub> E <sub>64,2</sub> E <sub>64,3</sub> E <sub>64,4</sub> E <sub>64,4</sub> E <sub>64,30</sub>	$E_{64,av} = (E_{64,1} + + E_{64,30})/30$
'		

#### Source reconstruction continue ...

#### **Noise covariance**

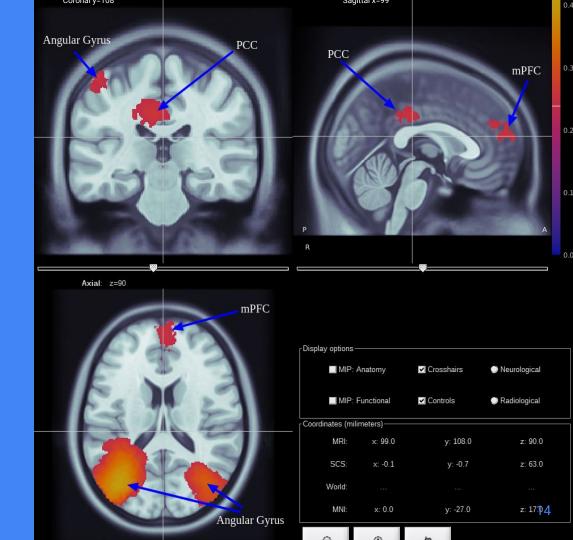
- Instrumental noise has been captured with EEG using two and more minutes of empty room measurements.
- Noise recordings were collect on same day as the subject's recordings.

#### **Source computation**



#### Result

Figure displays the sources that we found to show a statistically significant modulation on the group-level. We find the most prominent modulation of band power in the posterior cingulate cortex (PCC), which constitutes a hub of the DMN. In addition, we observe band power modulation in the medial prefrontal cortex (mPFC) and in Angular Gyrus.



#### Conclusion

1

 Identified a pattern of EEG band power modulation consistent with the characterization of DMN with PET and fMRI

2

• this EEG-based identification of DMNs enables us to study the oscillatory properties of DMNs that are not accessible by PET or fMRI.

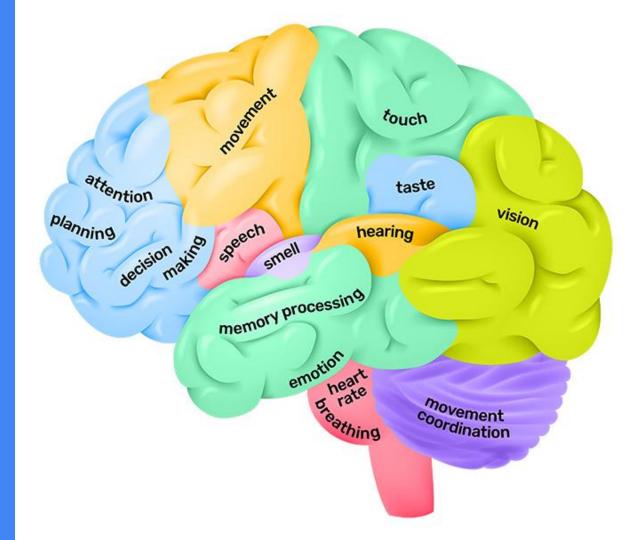
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our work makes it possible to study DMN changes in the patient

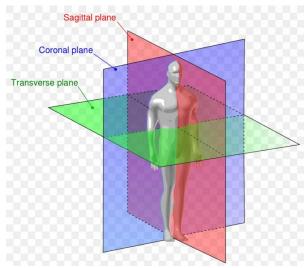
#### References

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- 3. P. Fransson and G. Marrelec, "The precuneus/posterior cingulate cortex plays a pivotal role in the default mode network: Evidence from a partial correlation network analysis," Neurolmage, vol. 42, no.3, pp. 1178-1184, 2008
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- 5. <a href="https://qbi.uq.edu.au/brain/brain-anatomy/lobes-brain">https://qbi.uq.edu.au/brain/brain-anatomy/lobes-brain</a>
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# Thanks!



# Appendix



https://favpng.com/png\_view/free-anatomy-images-anatomy-sagittal-plane-anatomica l-terms-of-location-coronal-plane-png/d4u0 SKtU