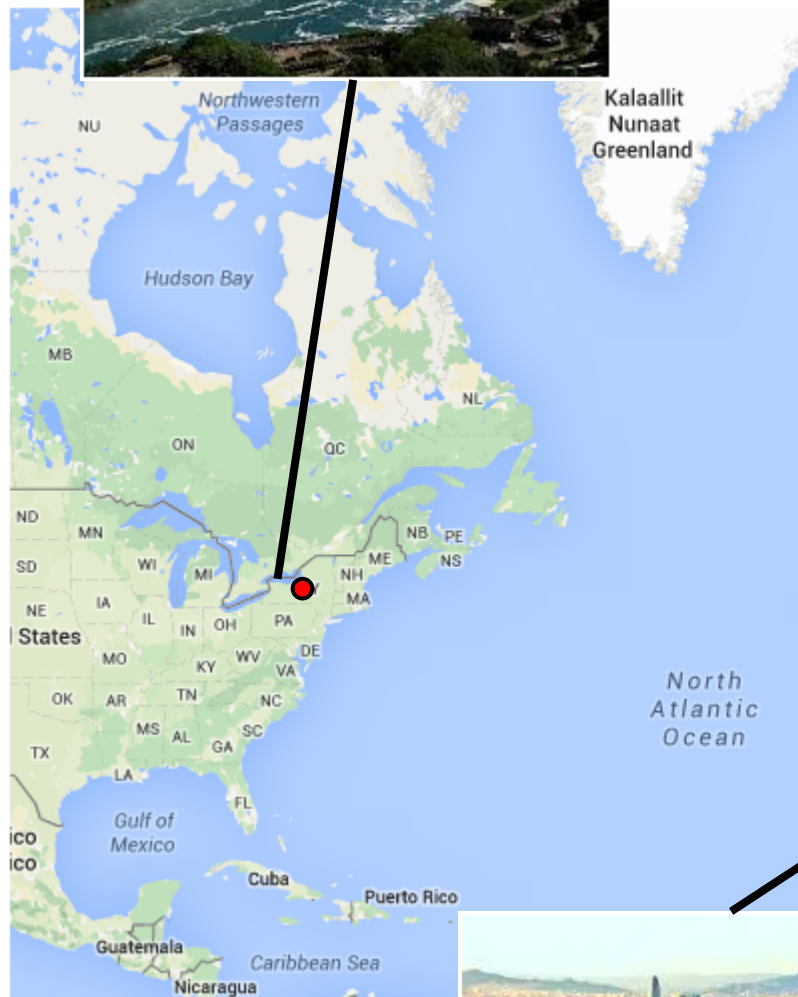




Five current challenges for BCI standards

Rupert Ortner, g.tec medical engineering



MOZART



Musical
Empress
Elisabeth



Emperor's castle





Research projects

H2020 SME project: **recoveriX** - motor recovery after stroke



H2020 SME project: **ComaWare** – coma assessment and communication



H2020 Eurostars project: **ComAlert** – coma prediction

H2020 Eurostars project: **RapidsMaps** – high gamma mapping

EC project: **Neurographene** – development of Graphene electrodes



EC project: **ReNaChip** - Rehabilitation of a discrete sensory motor learning function



EC project: **Sm4all** – Smart Home for all



EC project: **RGS** – Rehabilitation Gaming System faster recovery from stroke



EC project: **BrainAble** - BCI with VR and social networks



EC project: **Decoder** - BCI for locked in patients



EC project: **CSI** - Central Nervous System Imaging

EC project: **BETTER** BCI for Stroke rehabilitation and rehabilitation robots



EC project: **VERE** – Virtual Embodiment Real Embodiment



EC project: **ALIAS** – Adaptable Ambient Living Assistant



EC project: **BACKHOME** – BCIs for end users



EC project: **DENECOR**



EC project: **High Profile**



A BCI Lab



(A) g.MOBIlab+
☐ EEG version
☐ multi-purpose version



(B) g.USBamp
☐ 16 channels
☐ 32 channels
☐ 48 channels
☐ 64 channels



(C) g.HIamp
☐ 80 channels
☐ 144 channels
☐ 256 channels



(D) g.Nautilus
☐ active-gel
☐ active-dry
☐ 8 channels
☐ 16 channels
☐ 32 channels



☐ Eyetracker (screen-mounted)
☐ Eyetracker (head-mounted)



☐ g.GAMMAcap



☐ Consumables



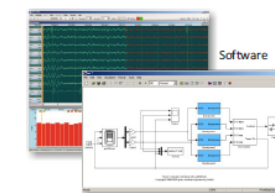
Electrodes
☐ active
☐ passive
☐ dry



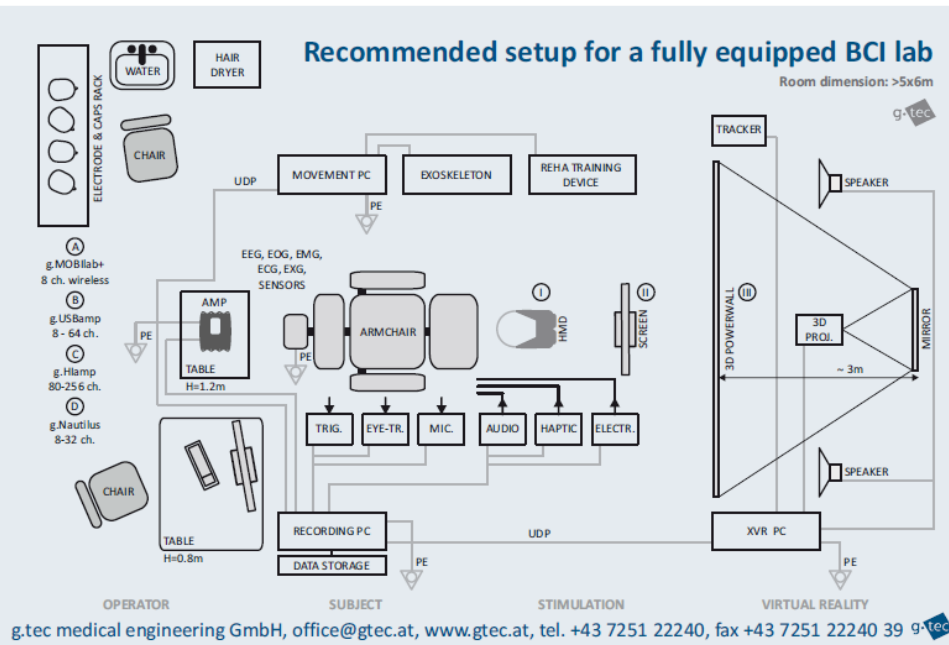
☐ Impedance tester
☐ Signal generator



☐ VR-system



Software



g.tec medical engineering GmbH, office@gtec.at, www.gtec.at, tel. +43 7251 22240, fax +43 7251 22240 39



☐ Sensors
☐ GSR
☐ Blood pressure
☐ Respiration
☐ Temperature
☐ Pulse
☐ Acceleration
☐ More sensors

☐ Electrical stimulator



☐ g.STIMbox
☐ g.SSVEPbox

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> g.Recorder
<input type="checkbox"/> g.BSanalyze
<input type="checkbox"/> g.Hisys (Simulink)
<input type="checkbox"/> g.Hisys (LabVIEW)
<input type="checkbox"/> intendX
<input type="checkbox"/> BOI2000
<input type="checkbox"/> C/MATLAB/Linux API
<input type="checkbox"/> g.RTanalyze
<input type="checkbox"/> g.PHYSIOobserver
<input type="checkbox"/> g.UDPInterface
<input type="checkbox"/> mindBEAGLE
<input type="checkbox"/> cortIQ
<input type="checkbox"/> Eyetracker interface
<input type="checkbox"/> g.NEEDaccess | Examples
<input type="checkbox"/> P300
<input type="checkbox"/> Motor imagery
<input type="checkbox"/> SSVEP
<input type="checkbox"/> CSP/RehaBCI
<input type="checkbox"/> Vibro-tactile P300
<input type="checkbox"/> Ping-Pong game
<input type="checkbox"/> Hyperscanning
<input type="checkbox"/> Hybrid BCI
<input type="checkbox"/> EMG/EOG control
<input type="checkbox"/> Training material
<input type="checkbox"/> EEG lecture
<input type="checkbox"/> EP lecture
<input type="checkbox"/> BCI lecture |
|---|--|

Request an offer for a complete lab
☐ minimum ☐ basic ☐ advanced

Check products of interest and request an offer per fax (+43 7251 22240 39) or e-mail (office@gtec.at) !

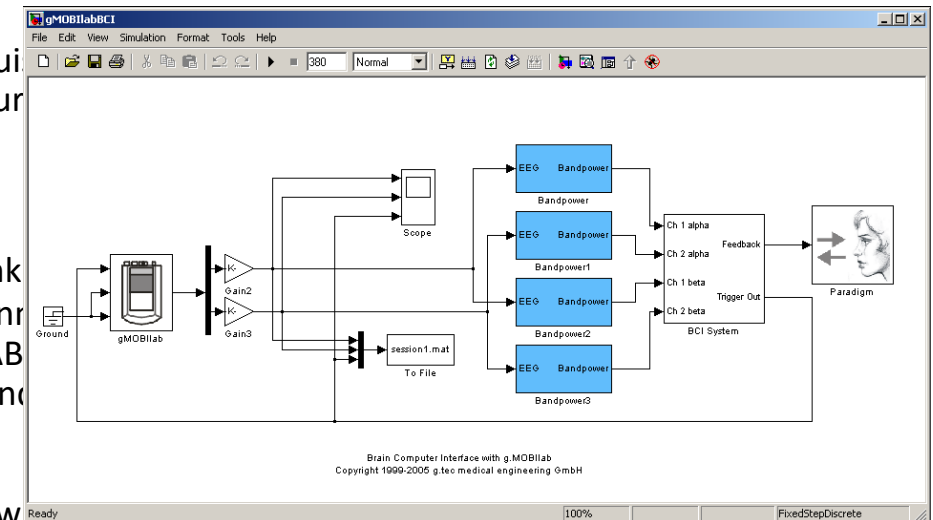


Challenge 1: Different sensors

- Non-invasive versus invasive (different regulations, FDA, CE)
- Depth electrodes, grids versus EEG electrodes
- Active or passive electrodes
- Gel or dry EEG electrodes
- Different number of channels (P300: 8, SSVEP: 8, motor imagery: 64, invasive mapping: 256)
- Different sampling frequency (Spikes: 40 kHz, ECoG: 1-4 kHz, EEG: 256 Hz)
- Different platforms (Windows, Linux, Android,...)

How to interface an amplifier

- **g.NEEDaccess** service to interface all amplifiers with one common interface
- A. C++ Application Program Interface (API)
 - integrate amplifiers into own software under Windows and Linux
- B. MATLAB API
 - integrate amplifiers into MATLAB data acquisition
 - access all toolboxes (Signal Processing, Neuro)
 - access user written M-files
- C. Simulink Highspeed on-line Processing
 - amplifier device driver block under Simulink
 - copy the block into Simulink model and control (S-functions) and paradigm blocks (MATLAB)
 - just exchange the amplifier device driver and processing blocks
- D. LabView
 - amplifier device driver block under LabView
 - use standard LabView blocks for analysis
- *All options provide full access to hardware*
 - bandpass, notch settings
 - sampling frequency
 - impedance check
 - synchronization with digital inputs for synchronization
 - direct integration of other devices





Challenge 2: Event Timing

Real-time data stream synced with external devices

visual P300: 1 ms resolution

vibro-tactile P300: 1 ms resolution

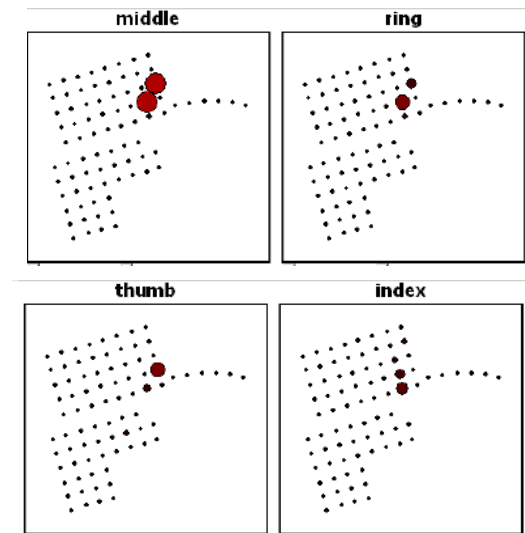
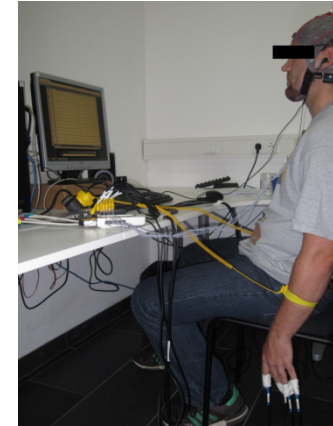
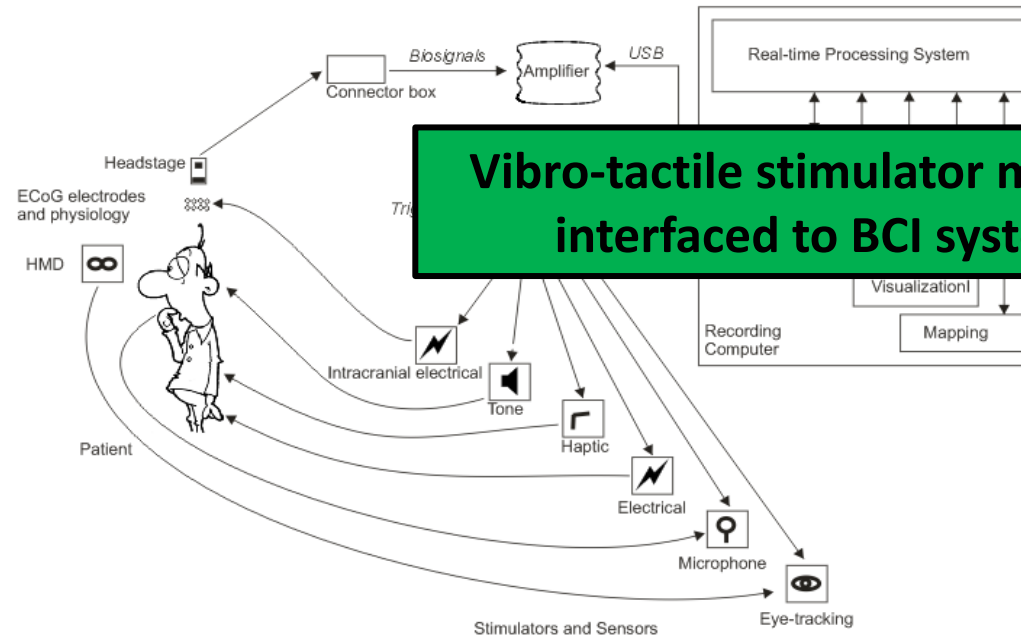
....

Control of external devices

UDP

digital outputs

Embodiment station



Gerwin Schalk, Wadsworth Center

Stimulate the body and observe effects in the brain -

-> real-time functional mapping

Stimulate the brain and observe effects on the body

-> real-time sensing

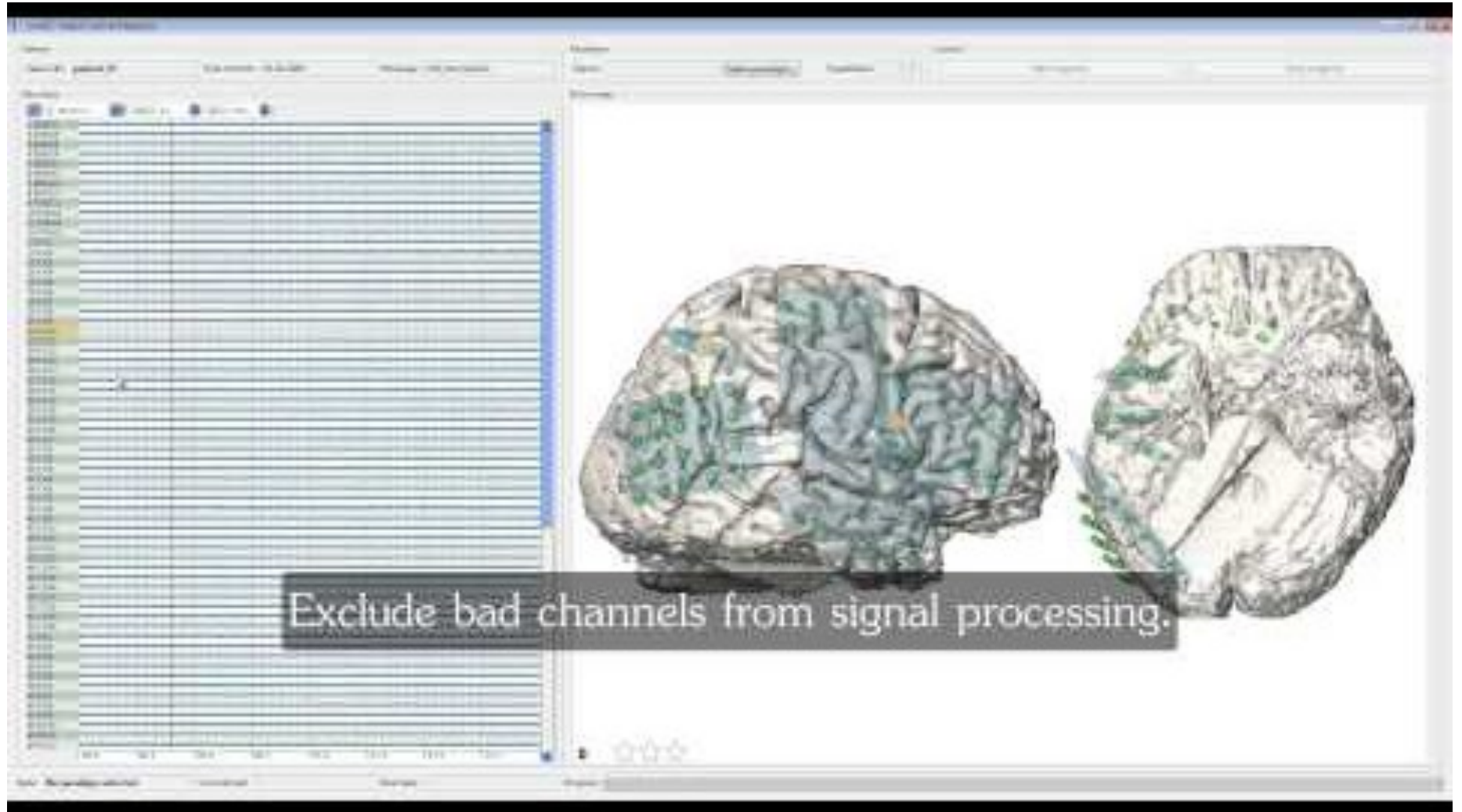
Aim: Build a functional cortical atlas.

[cortiQ - Clinical software for electrocorticographic real-time functional mapping of the eloquent cortex.](#)

Prueckl R, Kapeller C, Potes C, Korostenskaja M, Schalk G, Lee KH, Guger C.

Conf Proc IEEE Eng Med Biol Soc. 2013 Jul;2013:6365-8. doi: 10.1109/EMBC.2013.6611010.

Rapid cortical mapping





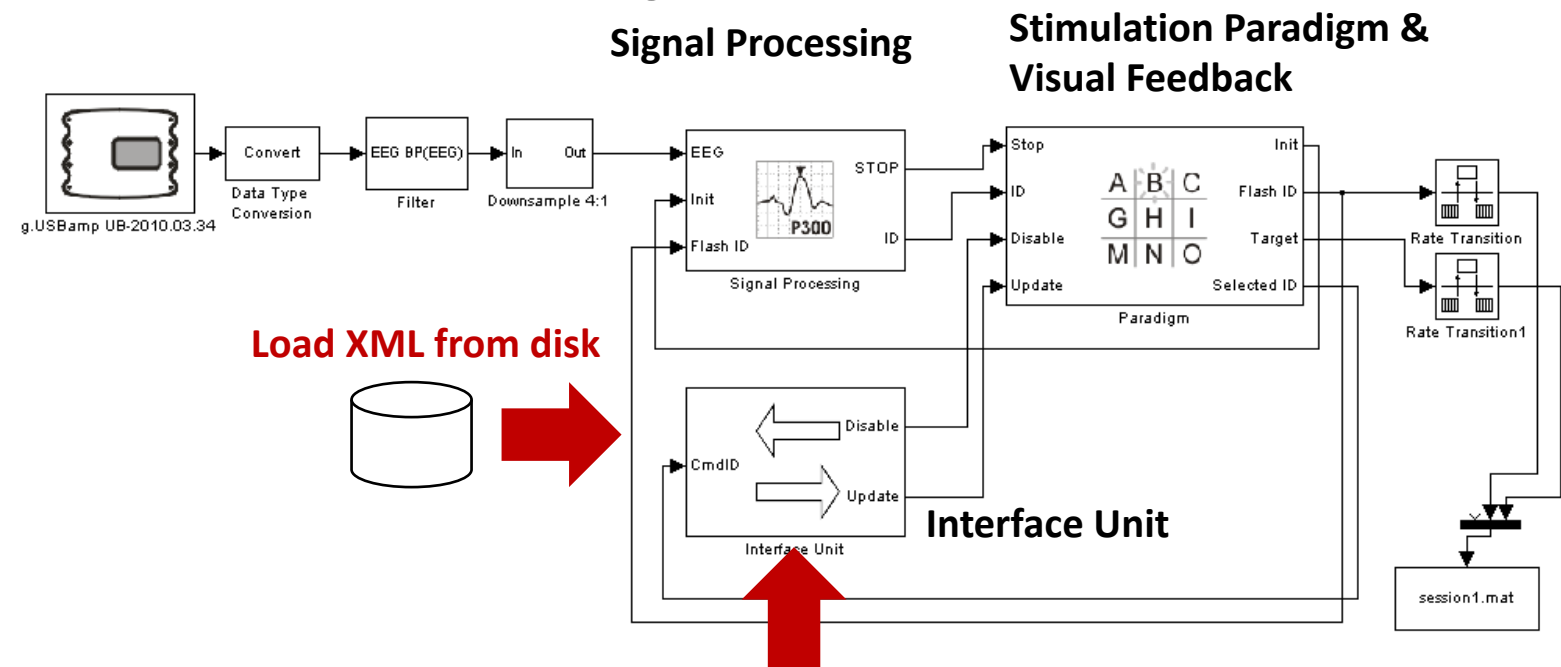
Challenge 3: Many controllable elements

- Smart home needs many controls for domotic devices
- BCI has to understand which controls are necessary
- BCI must be updated to changes of the environment



ACTOR protocol

- The BCI speaks with ACTOR protocol with the avatars and robotic systems
- **XML files** are loaded **at startup** (from disk or from a text string, which is received over the network)
- **Updates** of the XML files can be received at runtime over UDP: **Modify the contents of the BCI at runtime**, e.g. to achieve context awareness



Load XML over network

Update XML over network



Challenge 4: Avatar/robot control

- The person is seeing the environment through the avatar or robotic system
- We need BCI controls for controlling the avatar/robot
- The BCI system has to send control command to external system
- Interfacing with rehabilitation devices

Screen overlay control interface - SOCI





Challenge 5: Performance standards

	Motor imagery N=5 [Irimia 2016]	cVEP N=18 [Kapeller]	P300 speller [Guger 2016]
Grand average accuracy	87 %	98 %	100 %
Training time	30 min	5 min	5 min
Number of electrodes	32	8	8
Random classification accuracy	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{36}$
Decision time for selection	6 sec	3 sec	About 45 sec with 15 flashes
Location	Motor cortex	Visual cortex	Central line and visual cortex