



Neural and Cognitive Engineering

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Centro de Automática y Robótica
CSIC

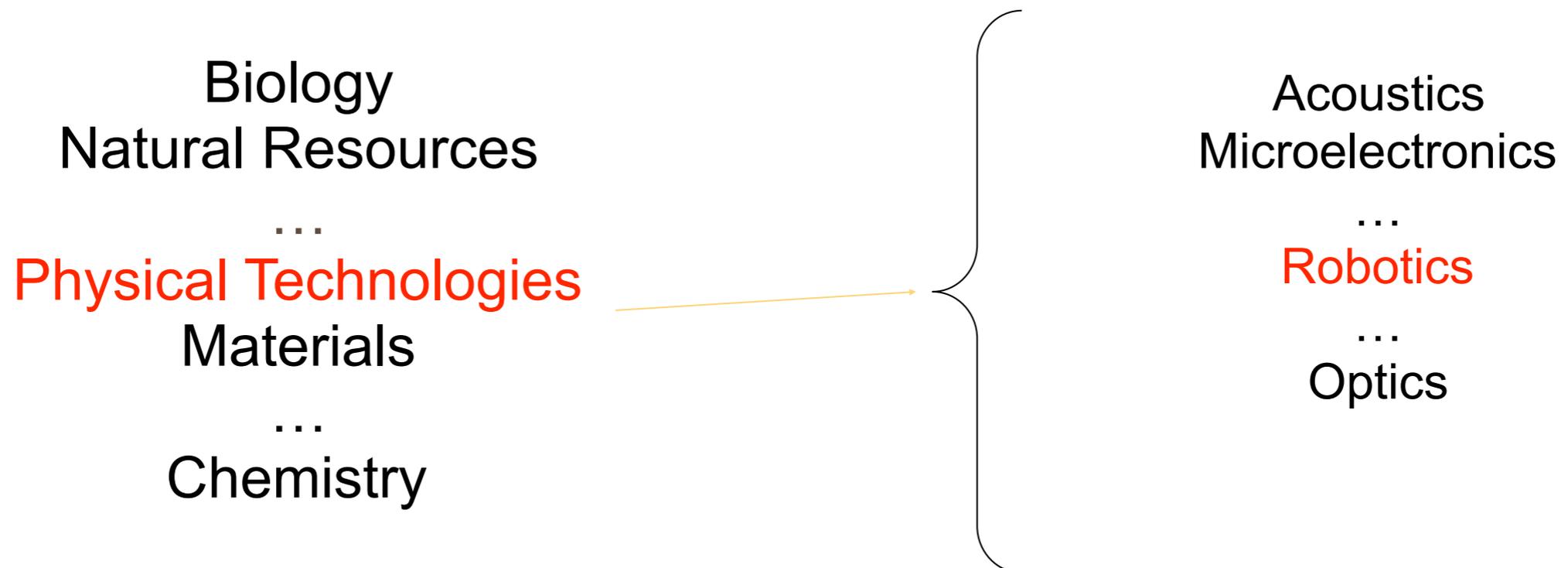


Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas

- Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, CSIC:

Public research organisation: over 130 Institutes, about 10,000 people

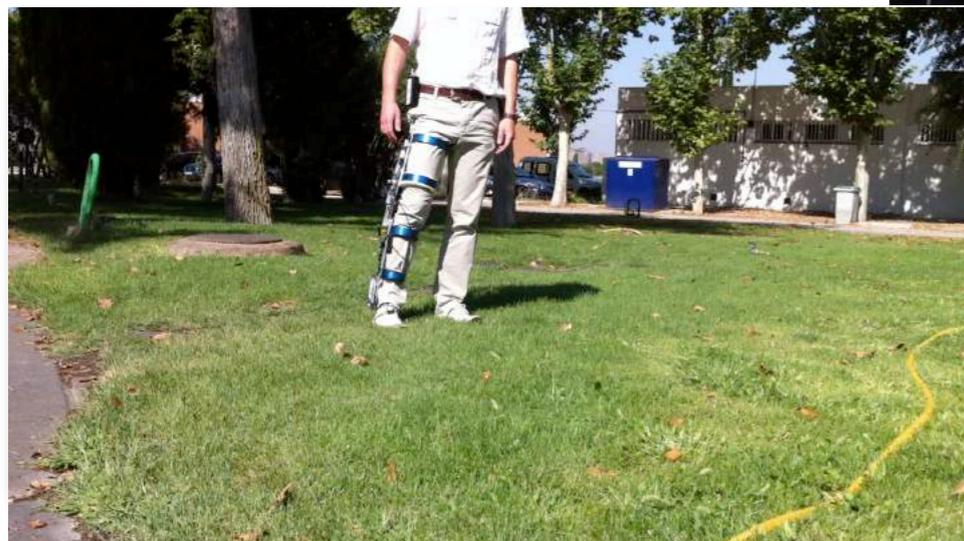
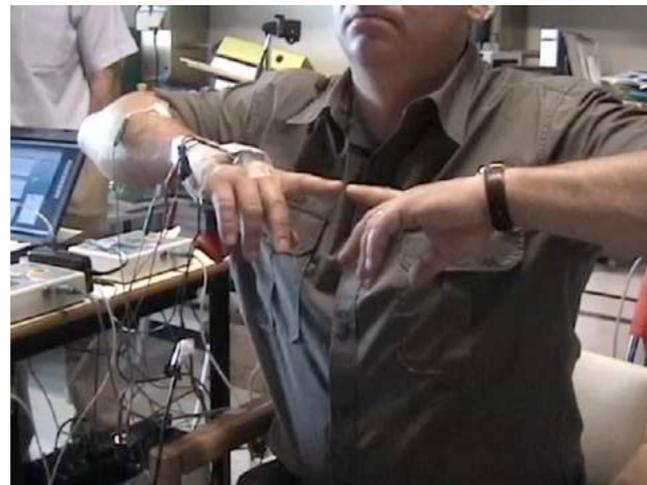
Research activity organised according to scientific areas:



Centro de Automática y Robótica



Neural and Cognitive Engineering group



Motivation

- Stroke, 5,5 % of world population (770k new cases every year)
- Tremor (6% of people older than 60 years)
- Spinal Cord Injury (800 per million of habitants)
- Cerebral Palsy (2,8 per 1000 habitnts. Spain: 120.000)

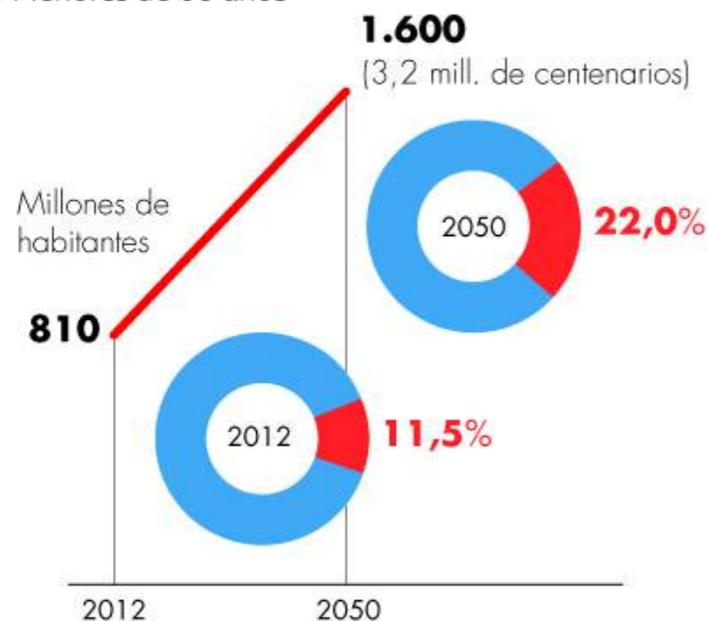


Más longevos, más numerosos

Proyecciones de población para 2050

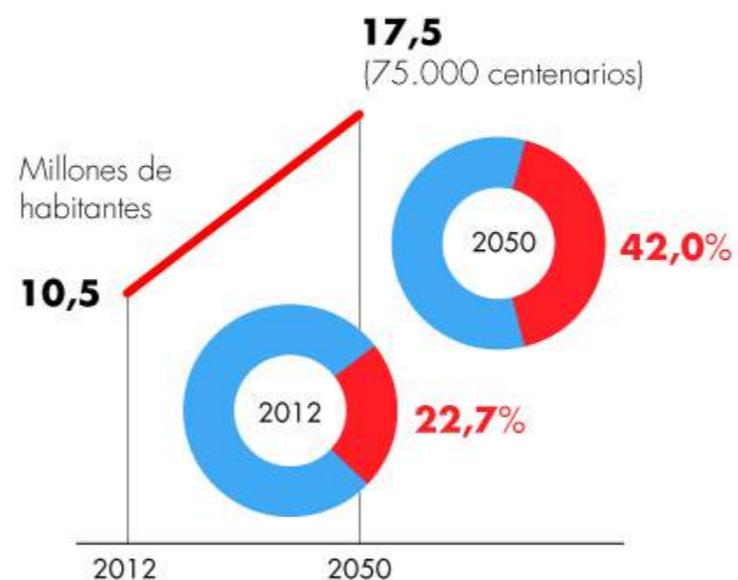
■ Población mundial

- Mayores de 60 años
- Menores de 60 años



■ Población de España

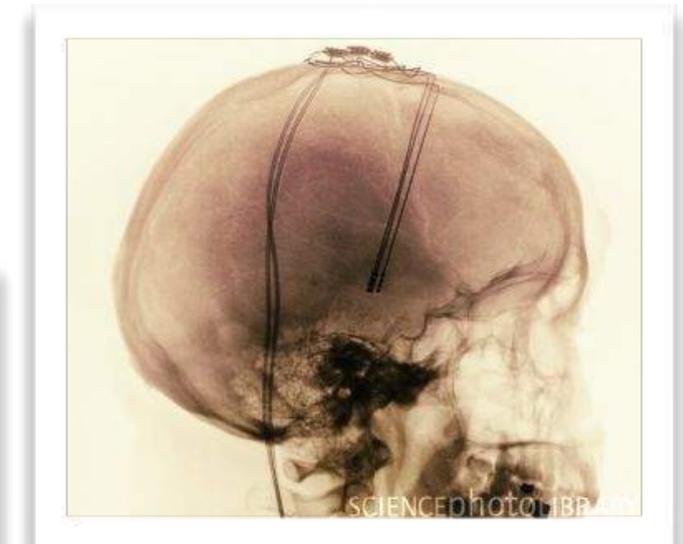
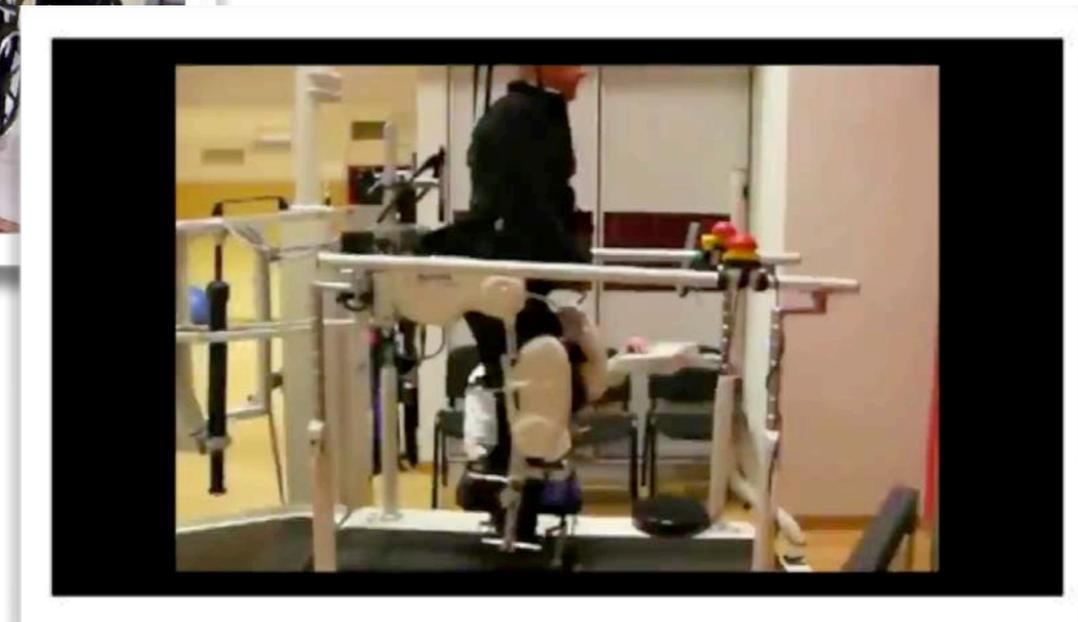
- Mayores de 60 años
- Menores de 60 años



Fuente: Universidad de Salamanca

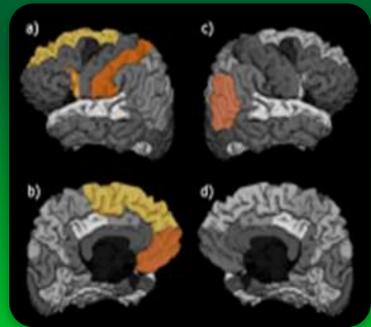
Neurorehabilitation

- Multidisciplinary research field that combines methodologies of **engineering** and **medicine** in the rehabilitation of patients.
- **High socio-economic impact.**





Rehabilitation technologies

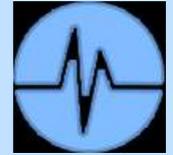


Neurophysiology, Cognition and movement



Man-machine interfaces

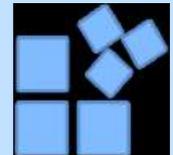
Biosignals



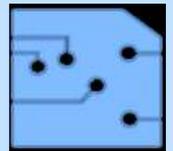
Neurological Diseases



Data mining



Robotics



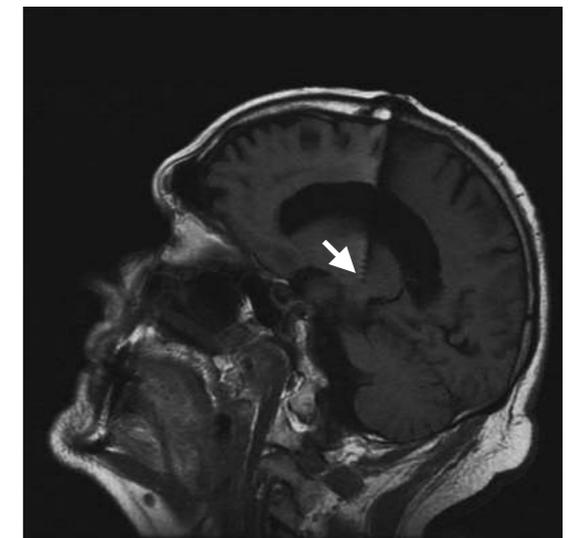
Control - Función

Neural and Cognitive Engineering group

Research Lines

Motivation

- *Most common movement disorder* (~6% people >50 years¹). Prevalence will double by 2050²
- Caused by *10 different “syndromes”*
 - ◆ **Essential tremor (ET)** y **Parkinson disease (PD)**
 - ◆ Main treatments: **drugs**, in some patients **neurosurgery** (Deep Brain Stimulation [DBS])
- **Big proportion of patients** (~25%³) **do not benefit from any treatment**
 - *High impact in the quality of life, independence*
 - Social and psychological problems.



Shneyder et al *TOHD* 2012

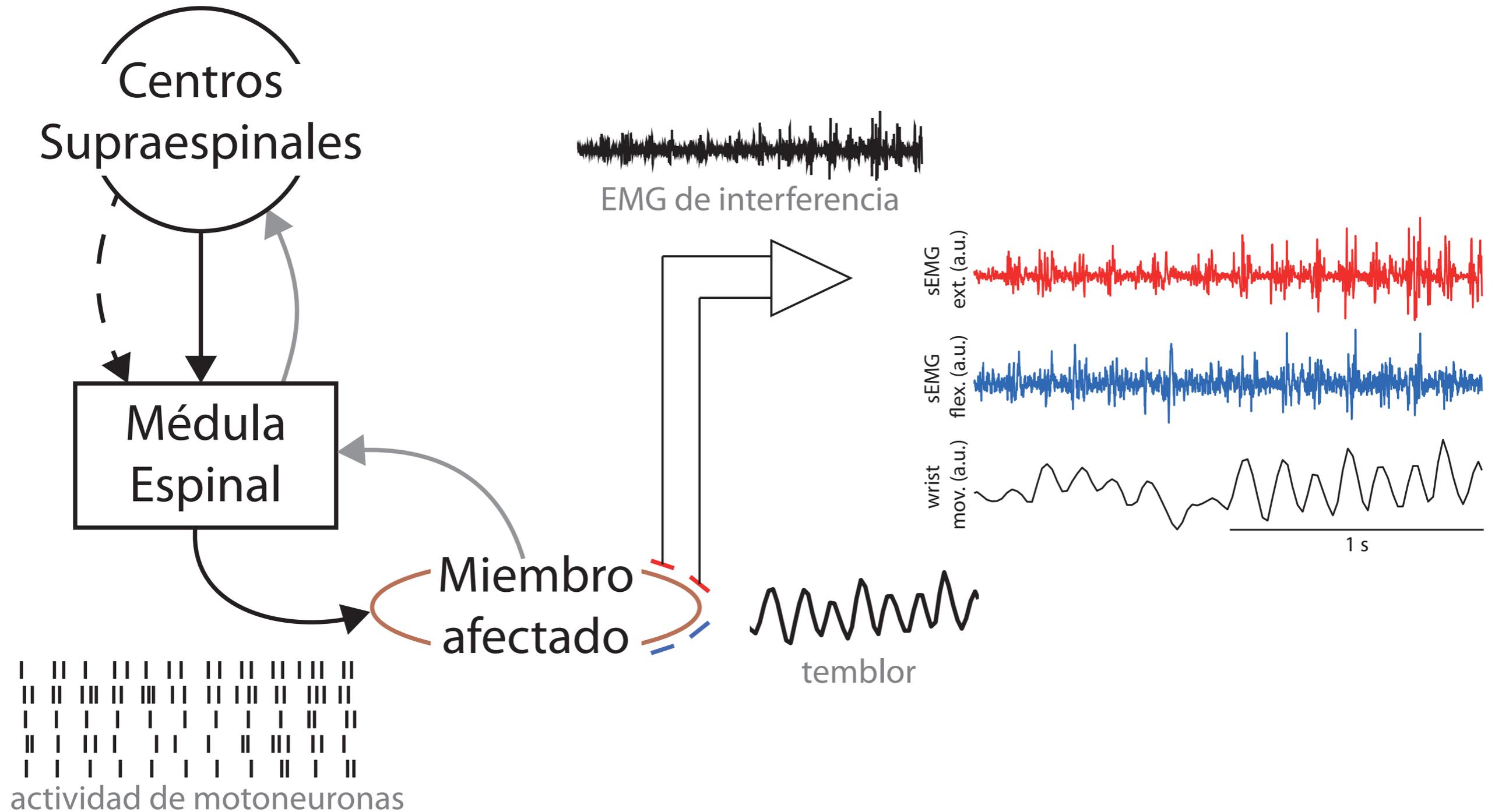


1. Wenning GK, Kiechl S, et al. *Lancet Neurol* 2005

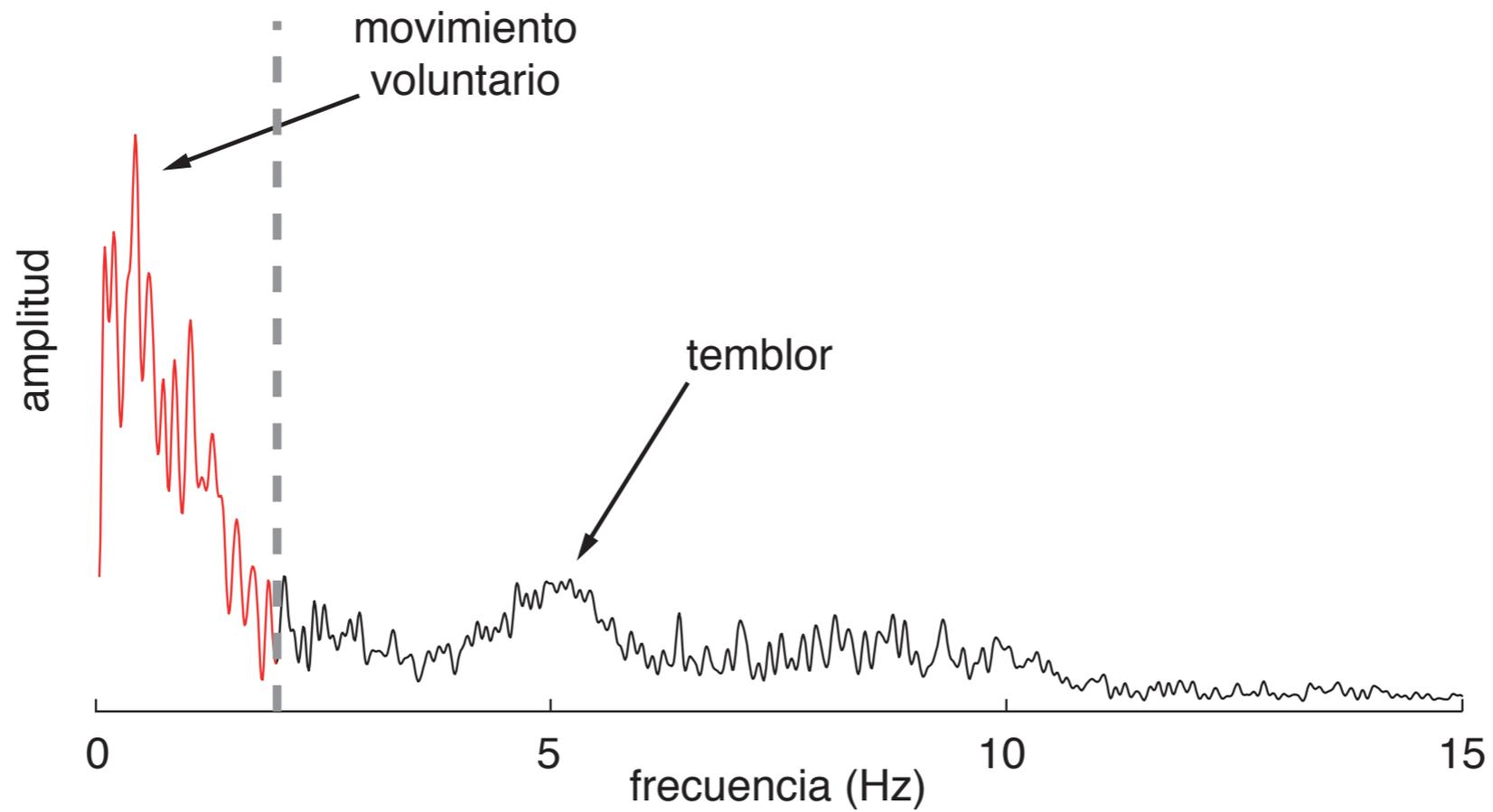
2. Bach JP, Ziegler U, et al. *Mov Disord* 2011

3. Elble R, Koller J. "Tremor" 1990

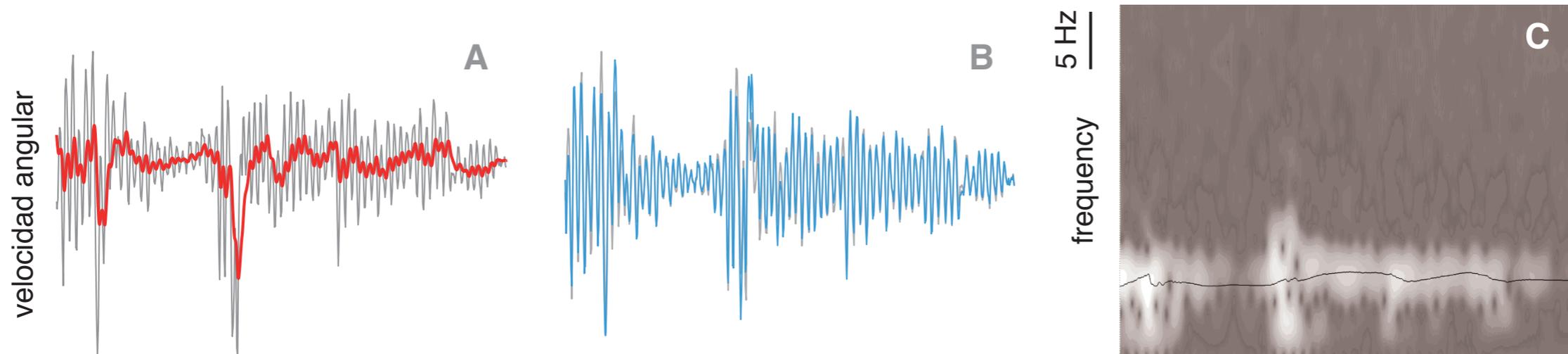
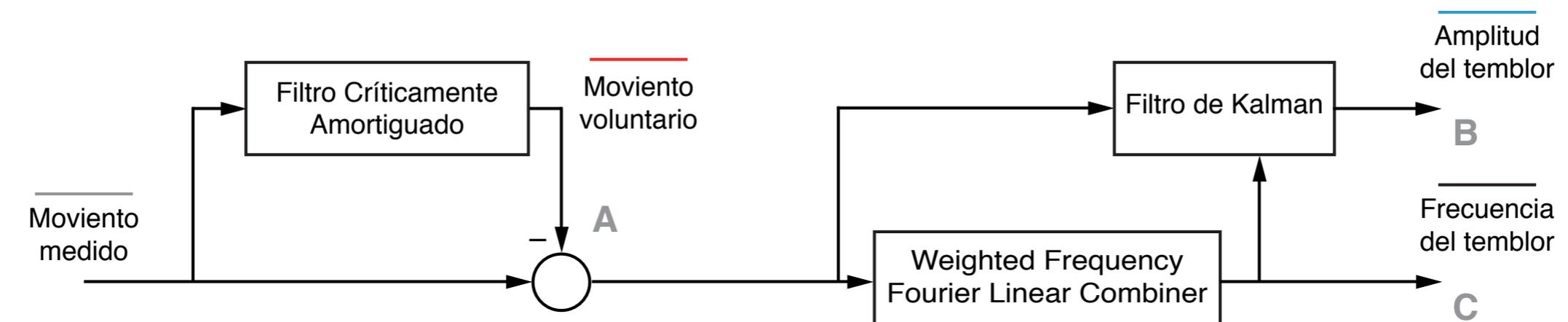
How an engineer "see" tremor?



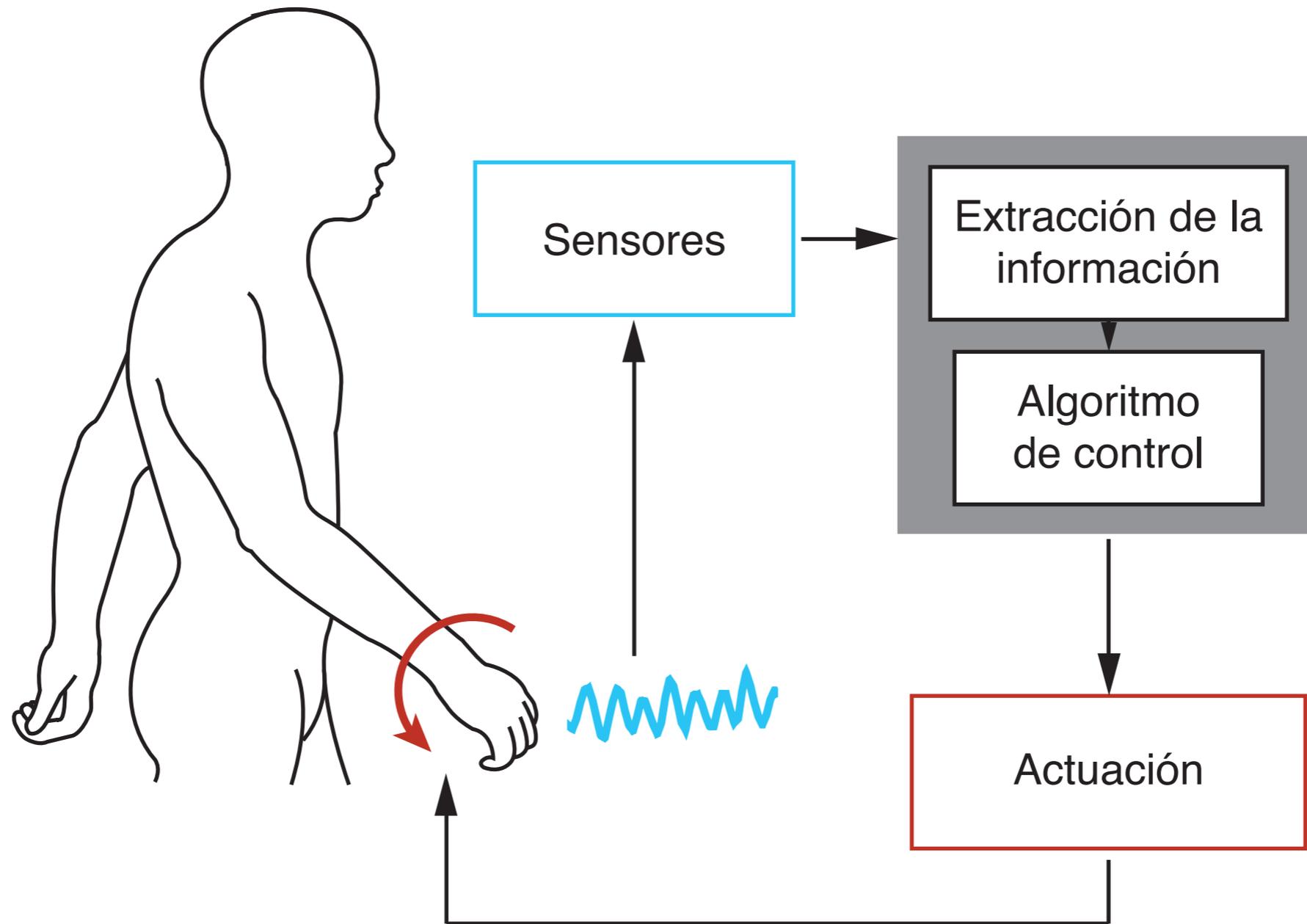
Voluntary and tremorous movement



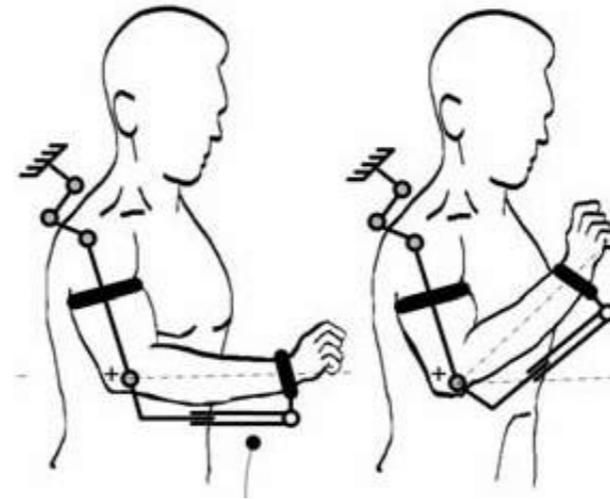
How to use this information?



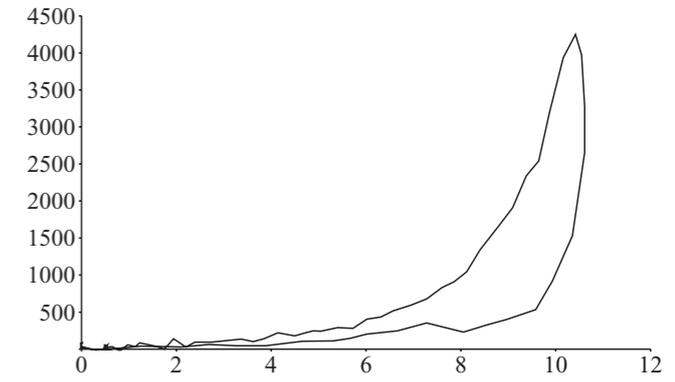
How to use this information?



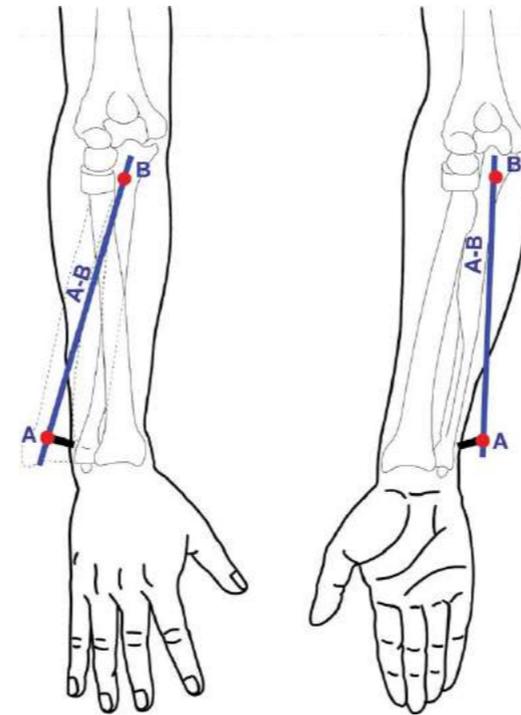
Exoskeleton: Biomechanics



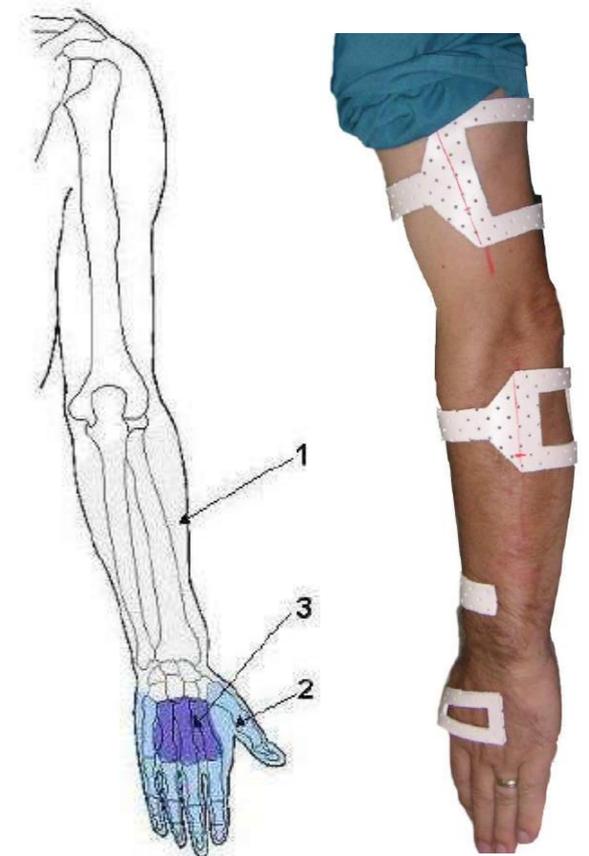
kinematics compatibility



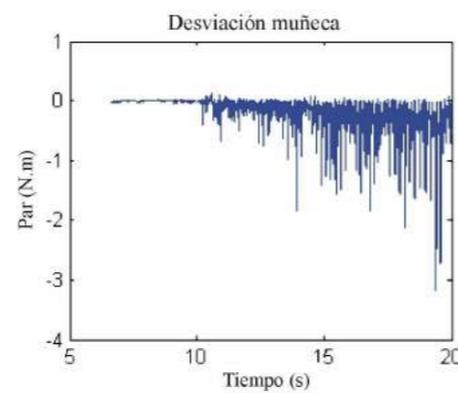
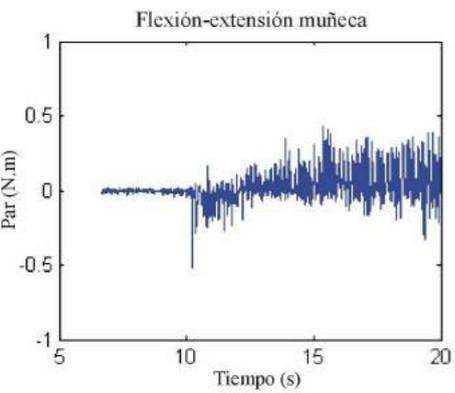
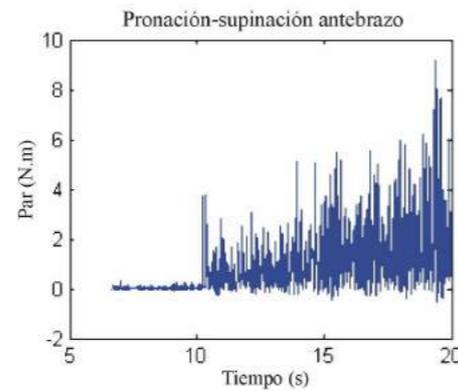
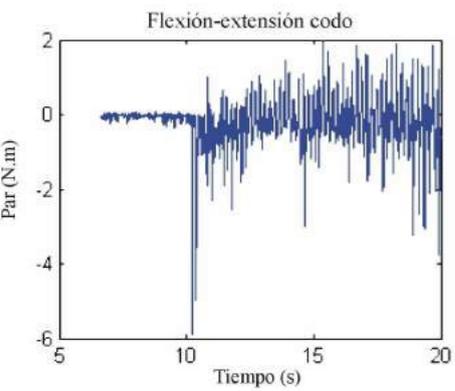
Force x tissue deformation



Kinematic compatibility



Force application



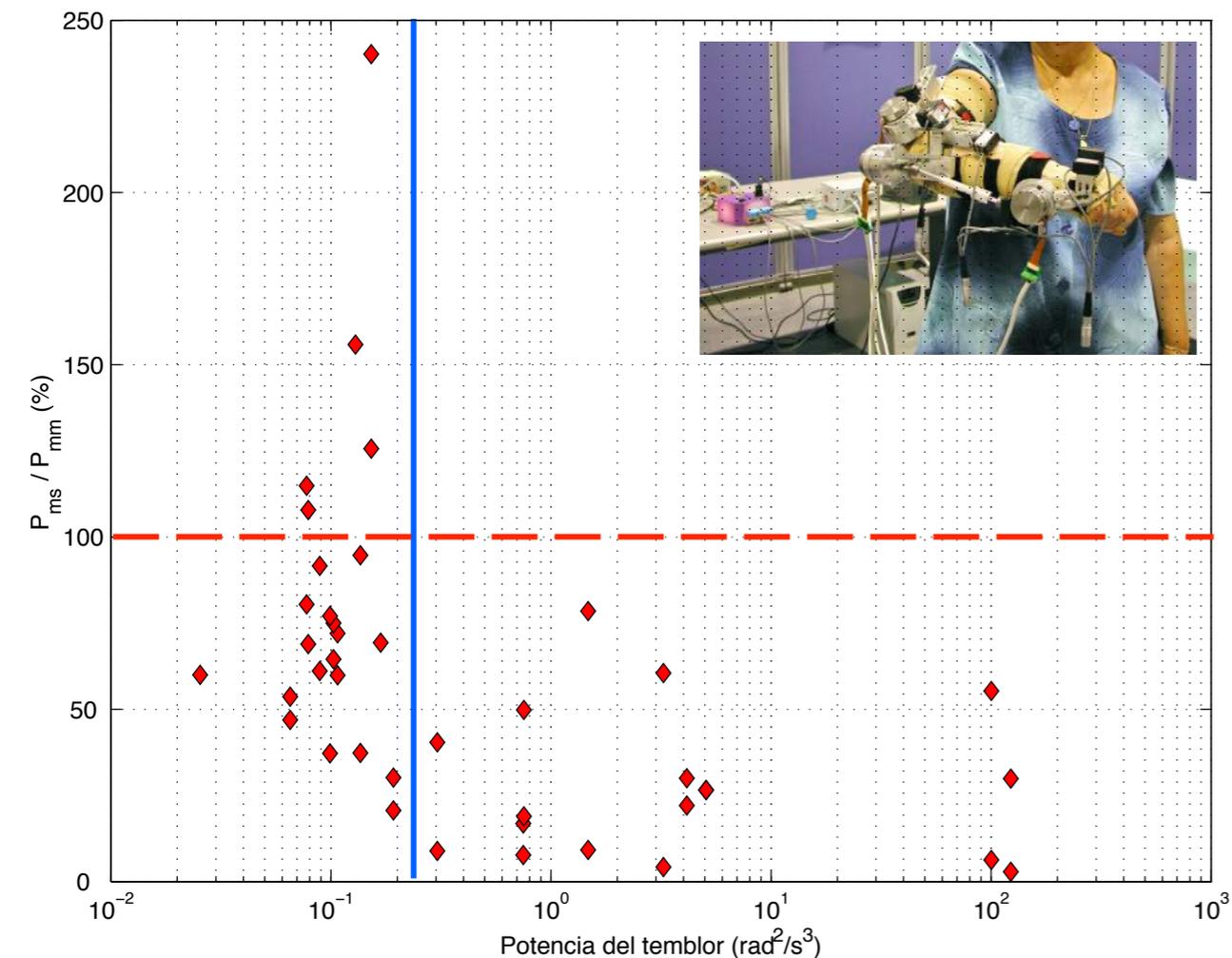
Joint torque

The Exoskeleton WOTAS

- Duraluminium structure (850 g)
- Joints: wrist (flexion-extension , prono-supination) y elbow (flexion-extension)
- Sensors: Force sensors (strain gauges) and movement (gyroscopes)
- Actuation: DC motor and harmonic drive (max torque 3 Nm)



Evaluation

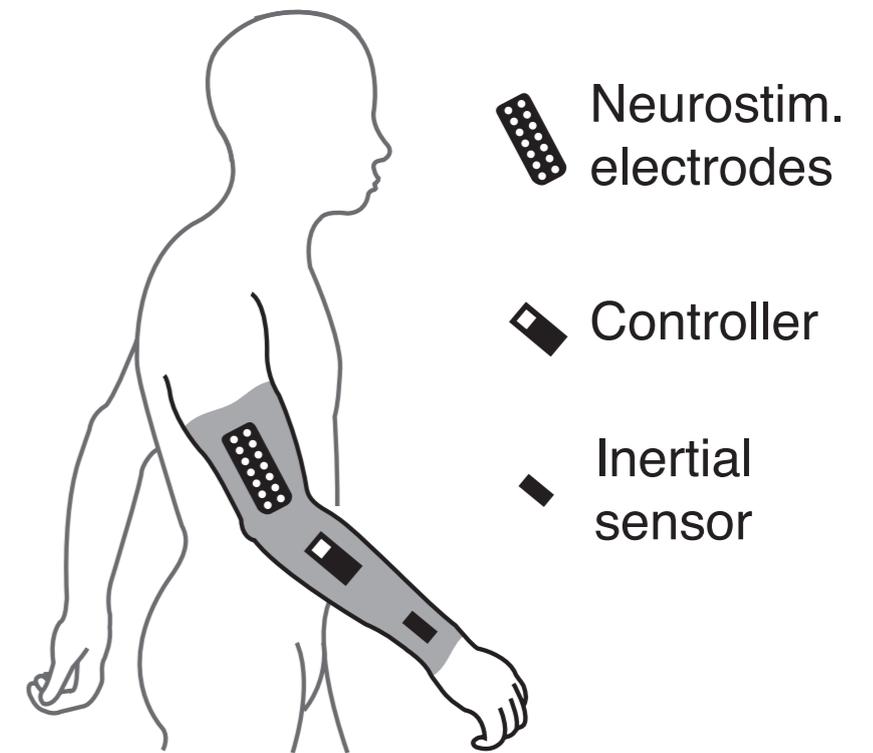


- Tremor attenuation up to 90% in severe patients
- Limitations:
 - Bulky solution
 - Inefficient to suppress small tremors
 - Actuation
- Do not accomplish the aesthetical requirements for a practical solution

The development of a neuroprosthesis

- Textile solution
 - Modular solution (customization)
- Able to suppress tremor at wrist and elbow joint
- Sensors: gyroscopes
- Actuation: Functional electrical Stimulation

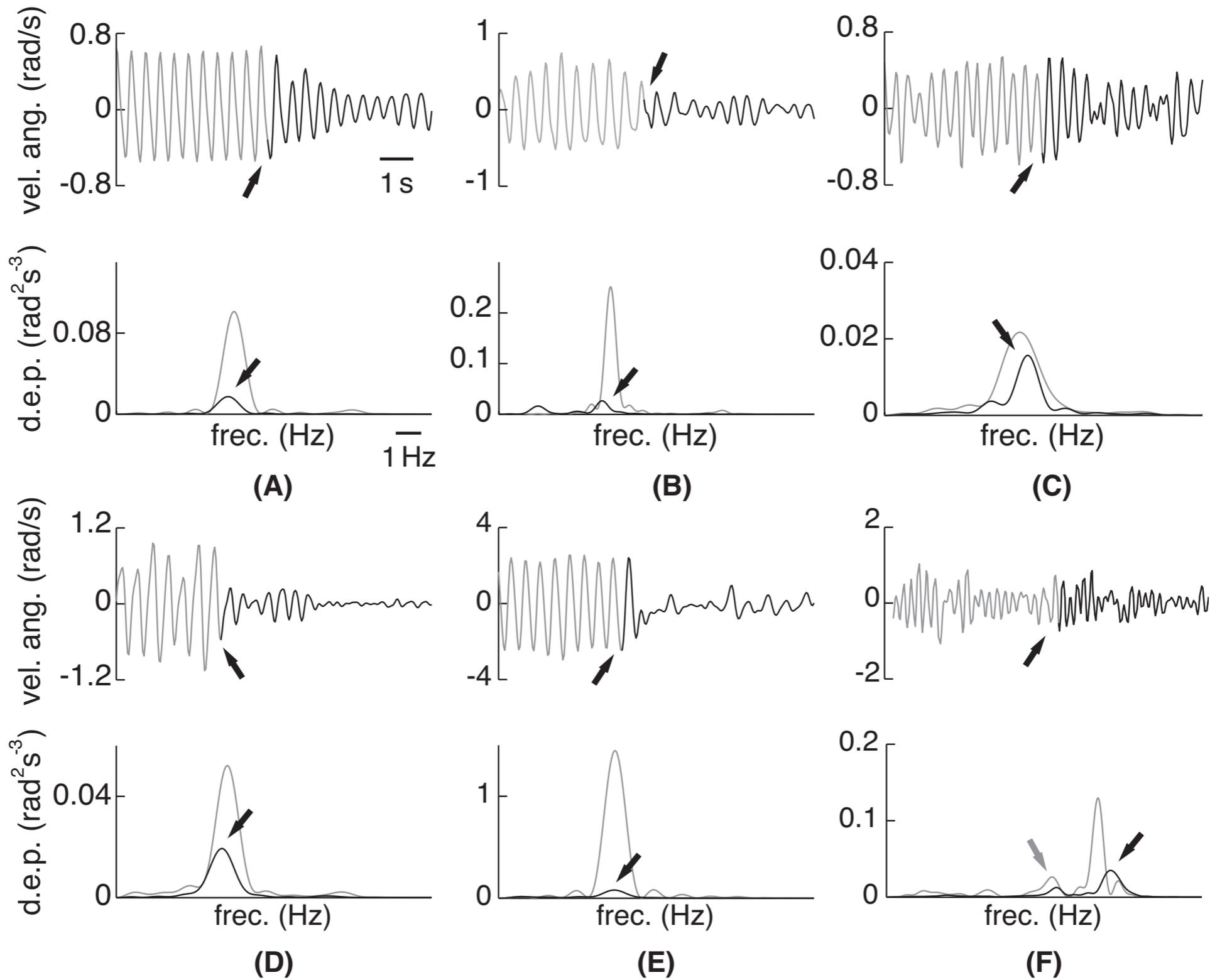
- Strategy: co-contraction of muscles
 - Control strategies very similar to the exoskeleton



Results



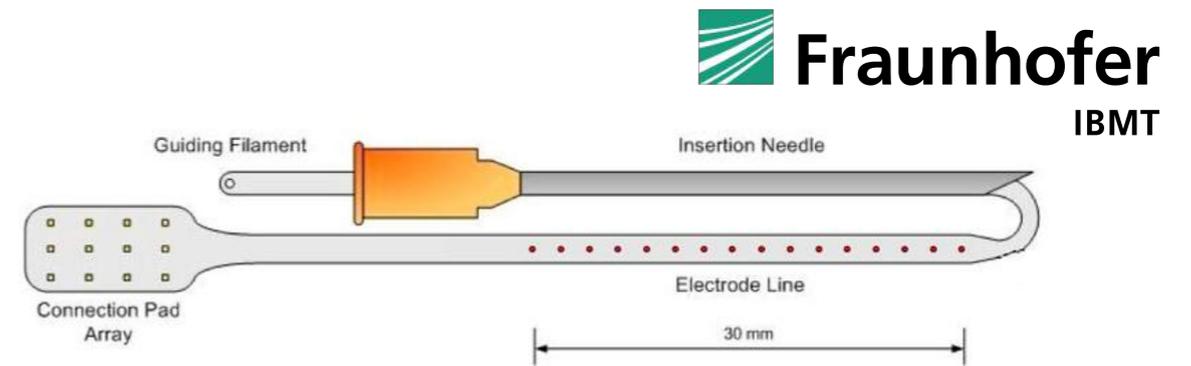
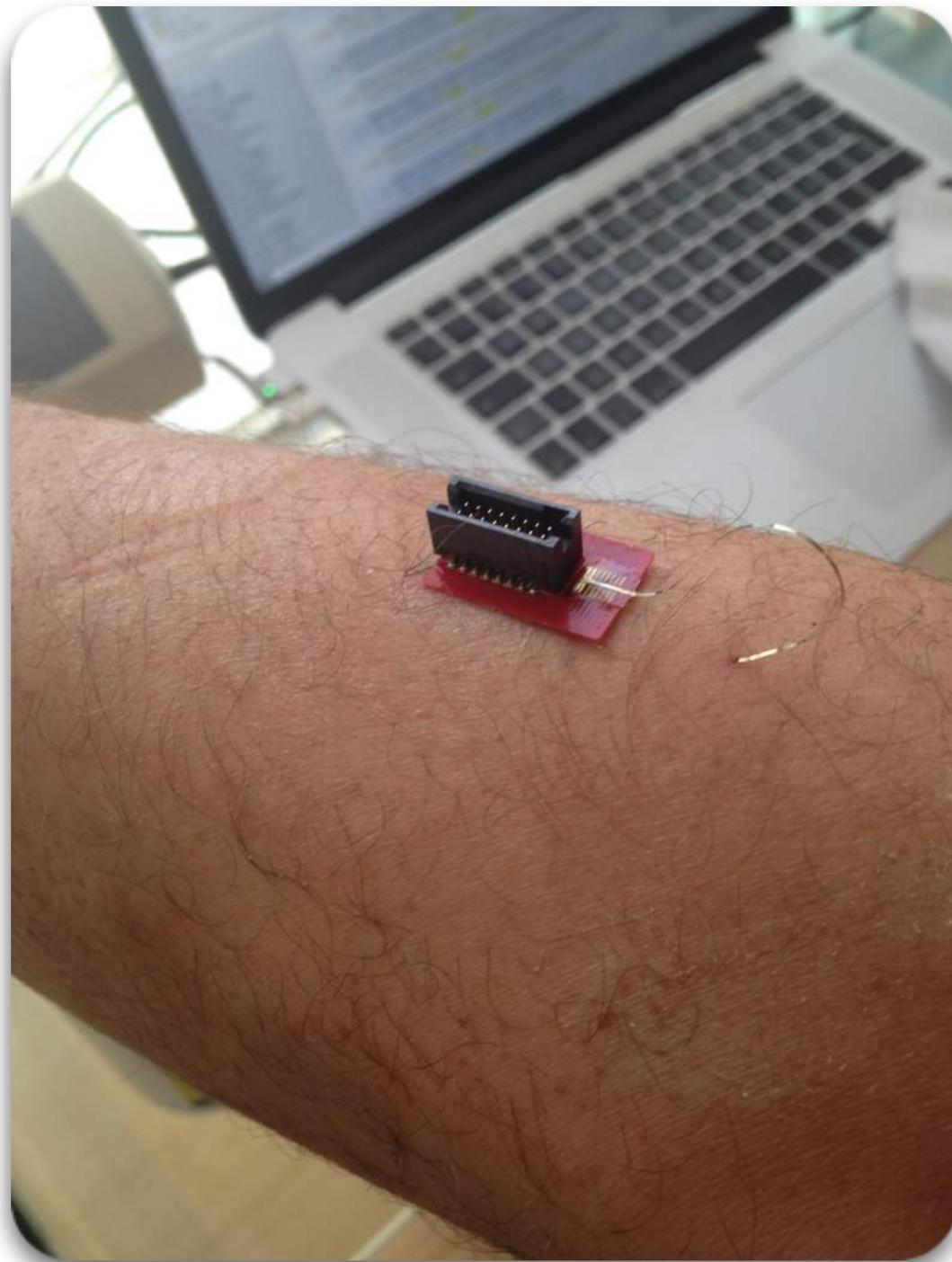
Results



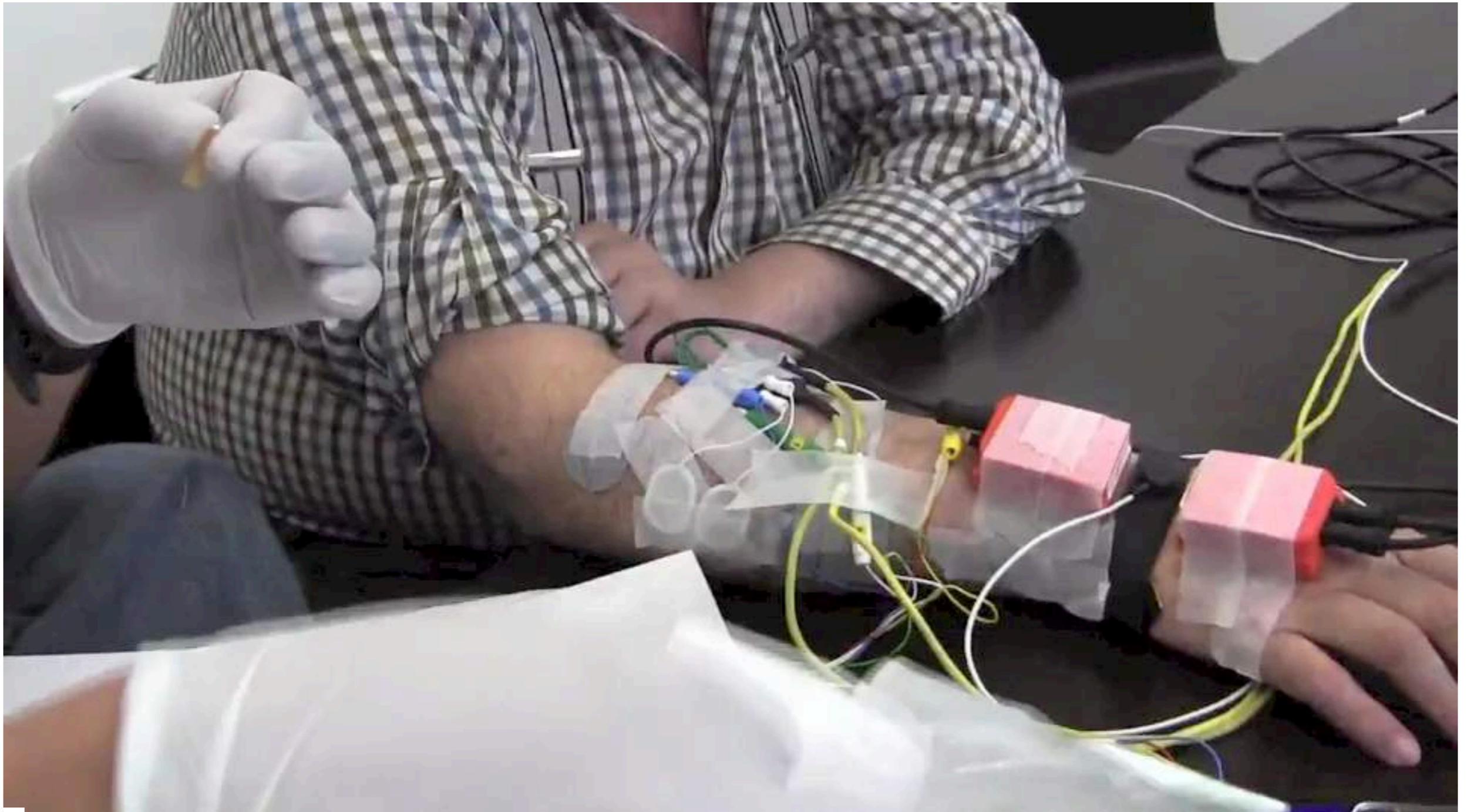
Functional evaluation



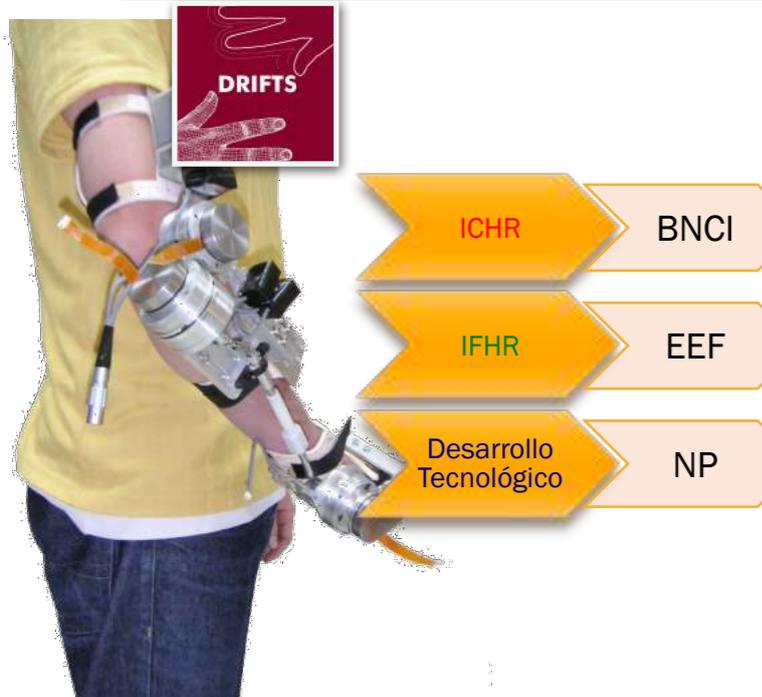
Tremor suppression by afferent stimulation



Tremor suppression by afferent stimulation



Evolution towards bionic devices: Tremor Suppression



United States Patent Application Publication
 ROCON DE LIMA et al.
 (16) Pub. No.: US 2014/0336722 A1
 (45) Pub. Date: Nov. 13, 2014

ABSTRACT
 Method and neuroprosthetic device for monitoring and suppression of pathological tremors in a user through the neurostimulation of the afferent pathways to the brain, which comprises wearable elements placed over the parts of the body affected by tremor, wherein said wearable elements (1) have sensors selected from bioelectric sensors (3) generating a bioelectrical signal characterization of tremor, biomechanical sensors (4) generating a biomechanical signal characterization of tremor and a combination thereof, a programmable electronic device (9) comprised of a control, acquisition and processing module of the characterization signals, and a signal generator for the afferent stimulation based on the bioelectrical, biomechanical or combination of both signal characterization and stimulation of electrodes (8) which transmit the neurostimulation signals to the afferent pathways projecting into the central nervous system to modulate the activity of the neural structures responsible for tremor generation.



Detalles del Contrato		
Título del Contrato	CONTRATO DE LICENCIA EXCLUSIVA EP 13382169.4 "METHOD AND NEUROPROSTHETIC DEVICE FOR MONITORING AND SUPPRESSION OF PATHOLOGICAL TREMORS THROUGH NEUROSTIMULATION OF THE AFFERENT PATHWAYS"	Actividad LICENCIA
Código	050601160021	Centro 010564
Actividad y Forma Jurídica	CONTRATO	Código OTT 20163907
Fecha Comienzo	05 00:00:00.0/07/2016	Fecha Fin 07 00:00:00.0/05/2033
Total Ingresado		

PARTICIPANTES DEL CONTRATO			
Investigador	Función	Cuerpo	NIF
ROCON DE LIMA, EDUARDO	RESPONSABLE	E.CIENTIFICOS TITULARES DE ORGANISMOS PUBLICOS DE INVESTIGAC	51557600H

EMPRESAS DEL CONTRATO		
Código del Contrato	Centro	Empresa
050601160021	010564	CALA HEALTH, INC
050601160021	010564	Universitätsmedizin Göttingen

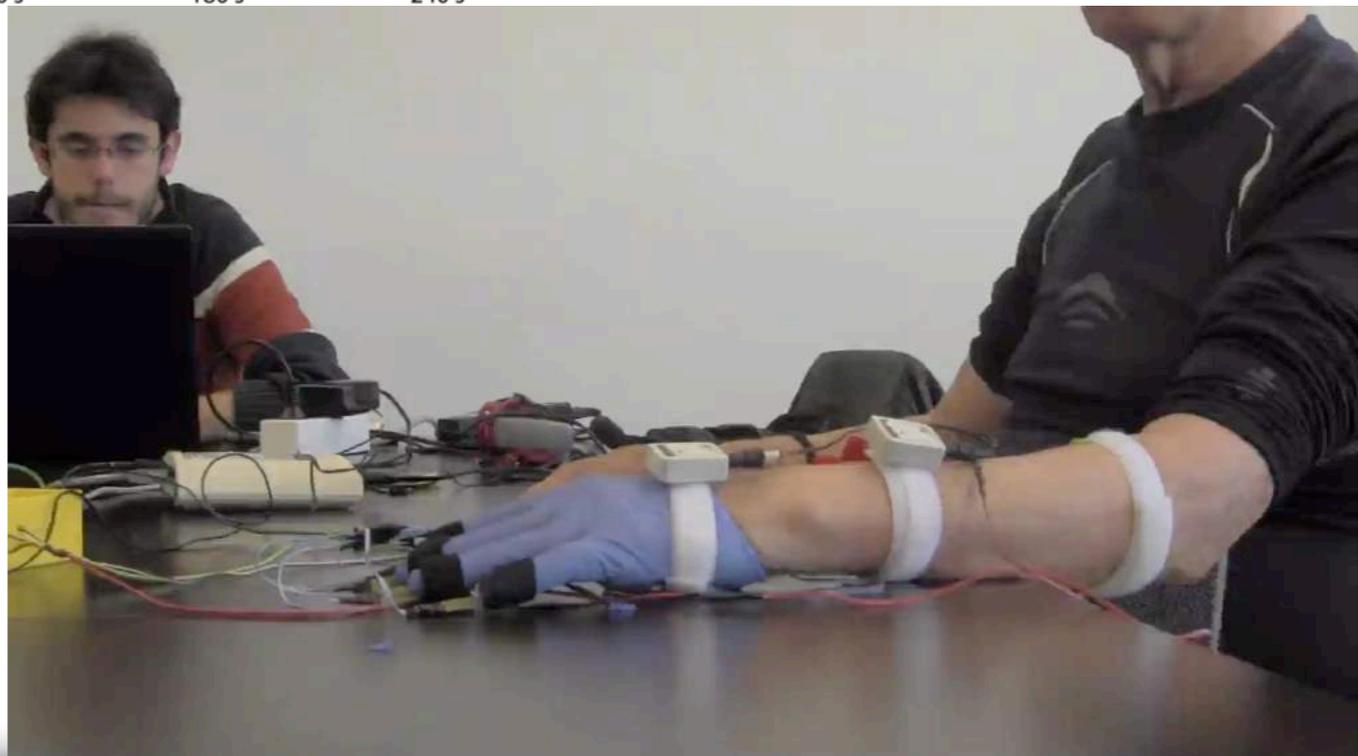
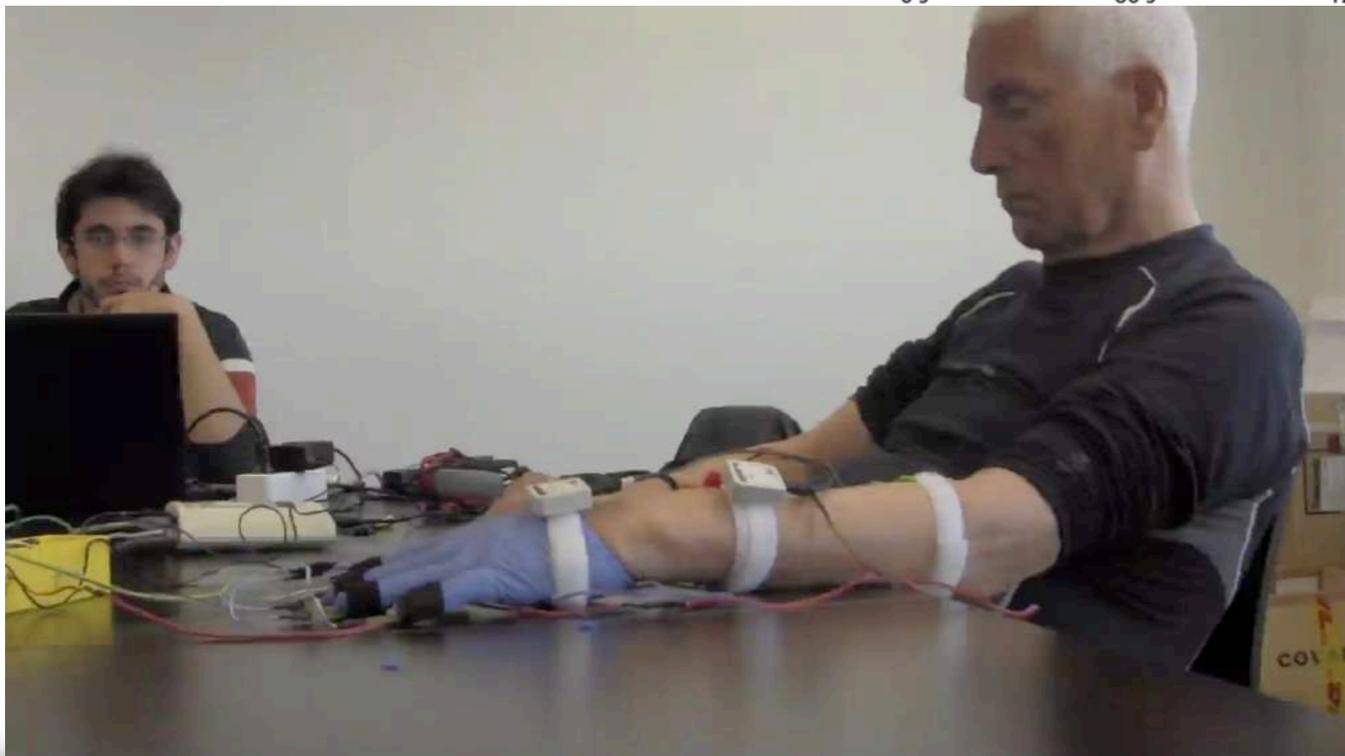
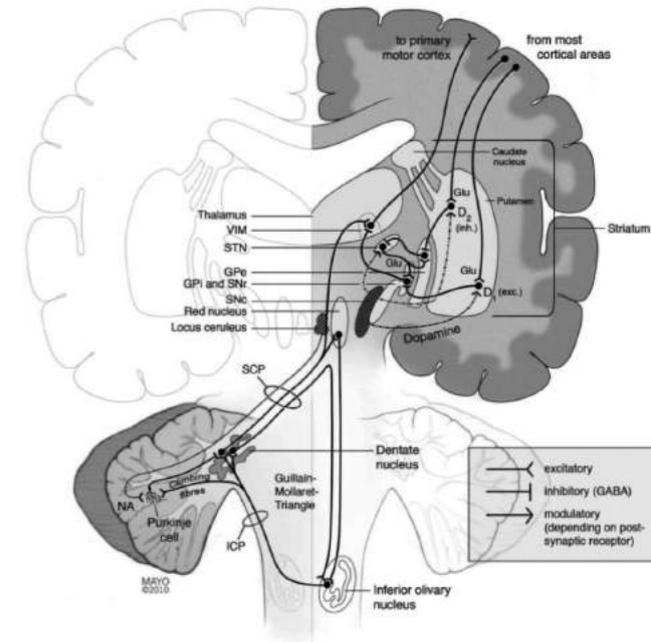
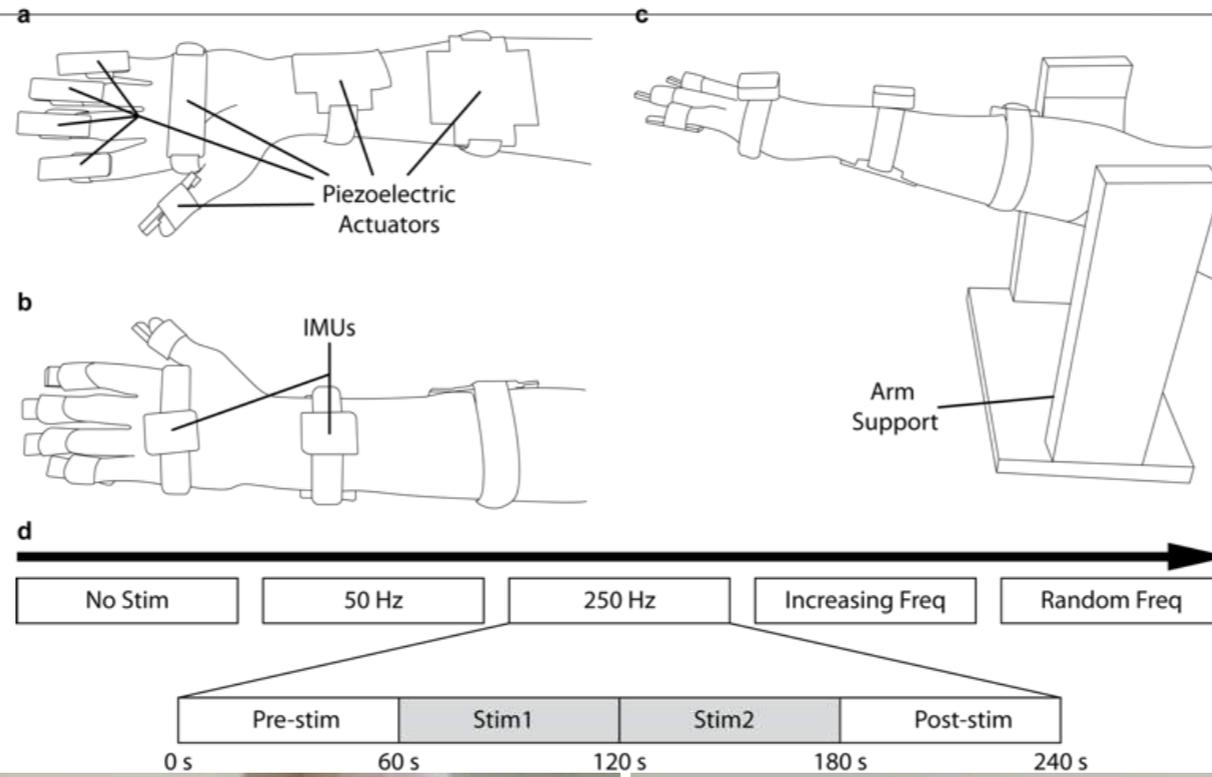


off medication
 on stimulation (130 Hz)

Neuromodulation in tremor suppression

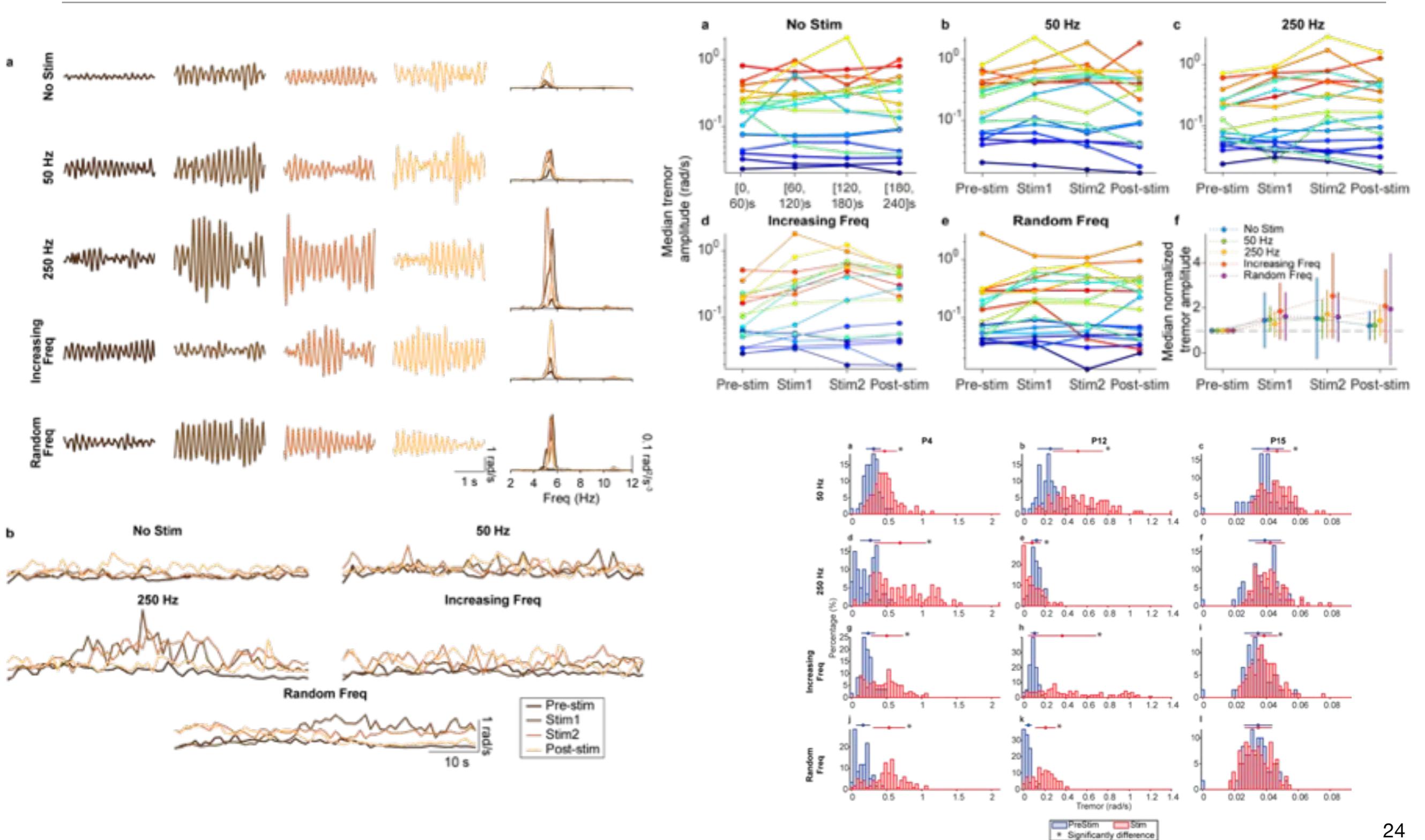
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@essential

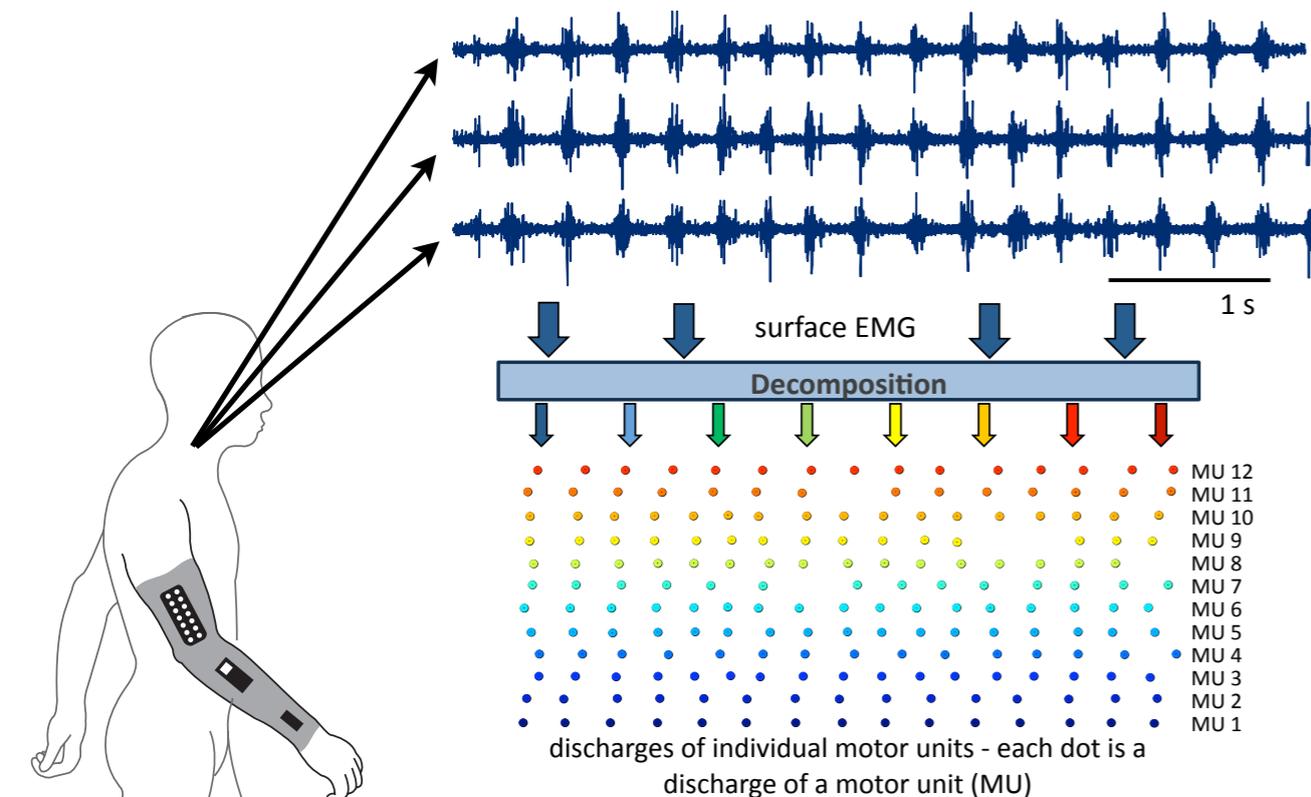
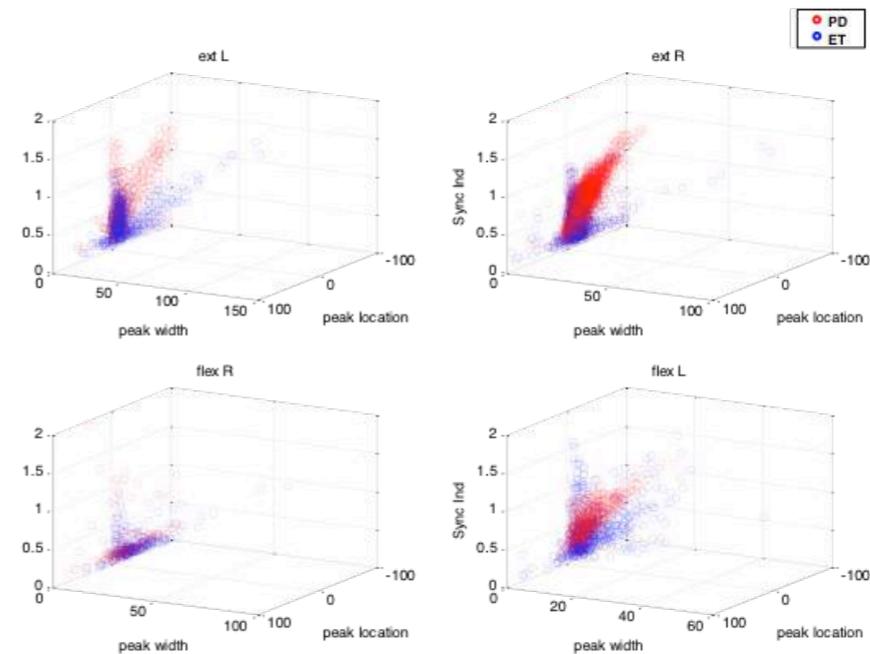
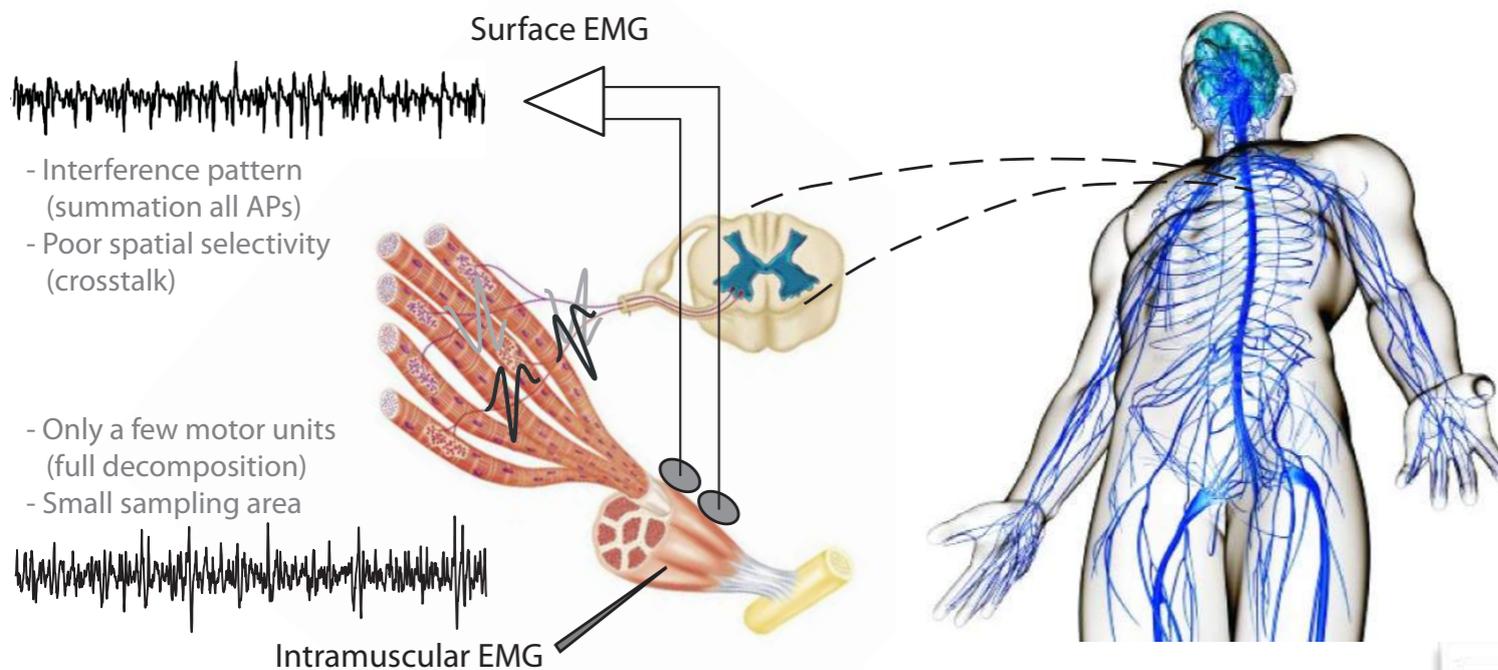


Neuromodulation in tremor suppression

Explora Tecnología - > FET



Neurophysiology: understanding pathologies



The Journal of Neuroscience, June 10, 2015 • 35(23):8925–8937 • 8925

Systems/Circuits

The Phase Difference Between Neural Drives to Antagonist Muscles in Essential Tremor Is Associated with the Relative Strength of Supraspinal and Afferent Input

Ju...
Juliá...
Neur...
Spain...
Engin...
August...
9220...
Group...
28041...
Comp...

Medicine

OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

OPEN

Altered Functional Connectivity in Essential Tremor

A Resting-State fMRI Study

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

PLOS ONE

Effects of Alprazolam on Cortical Activity and Tremors in Patients with Essential Tremor

Jaime Ibáñez^{1*}, Jesús González de la Aleja^{2,3}, Juan A. Gallego¹, Juan P. Romero^{2,5}, Rosana A. Saiz-Díaz^{2,3}, Julián Benito-León^{2,3,4}, Eduardo Rocon¹

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Neurophysiology: understanding pathologies



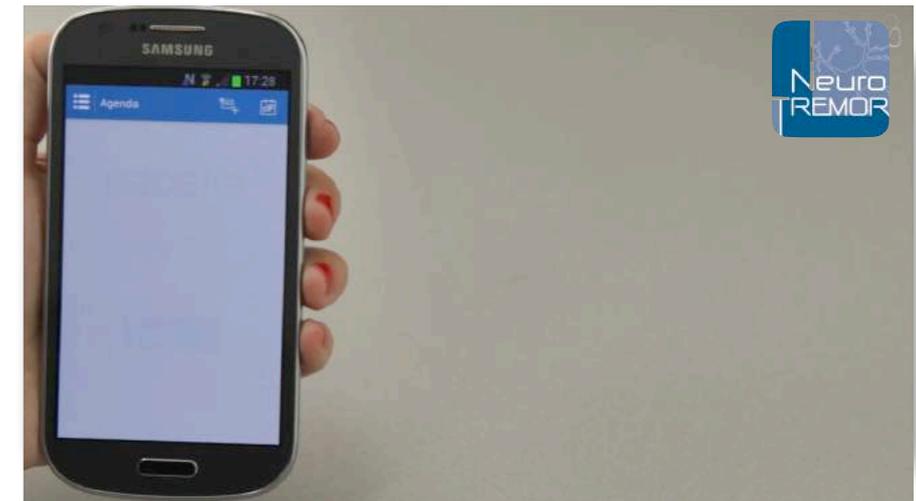
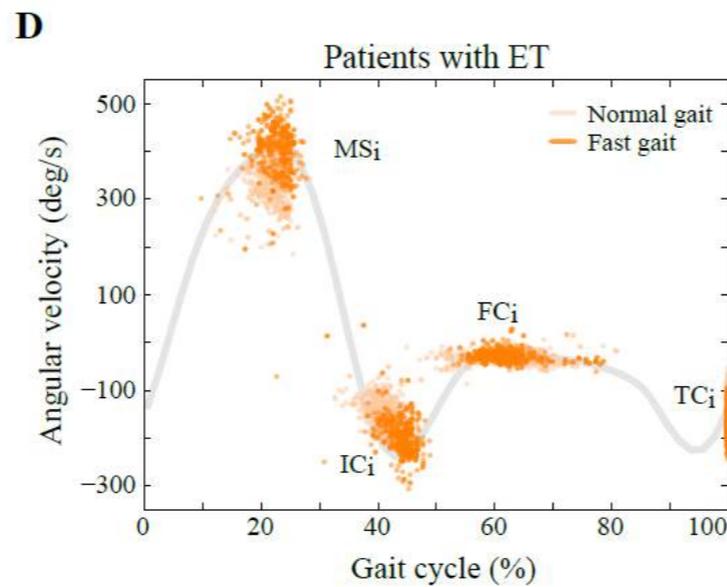
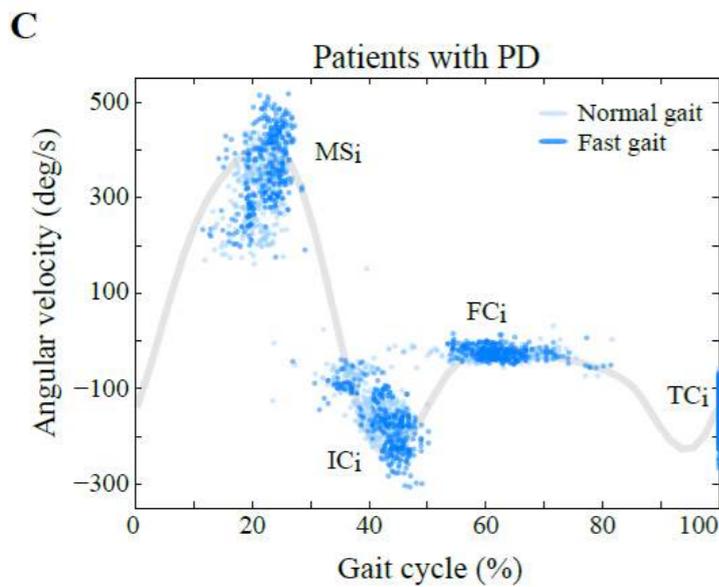
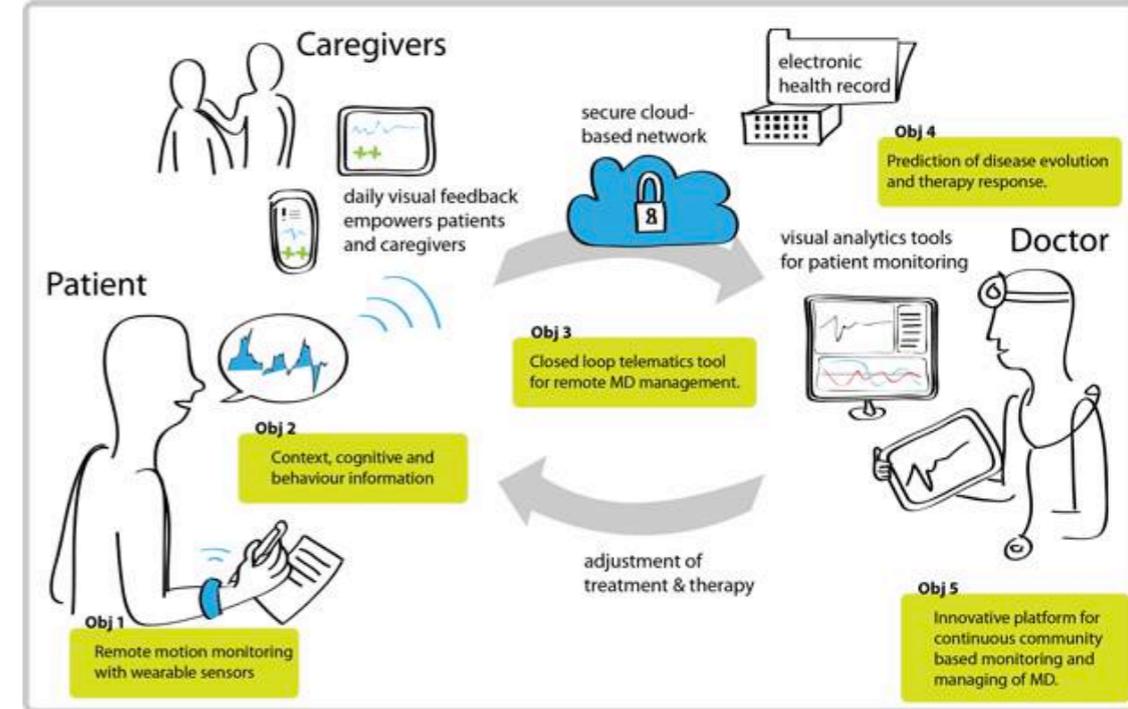
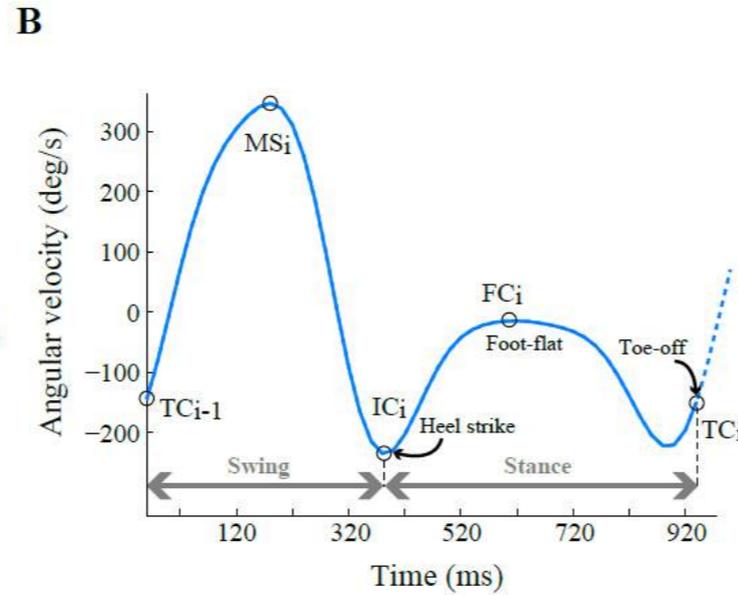
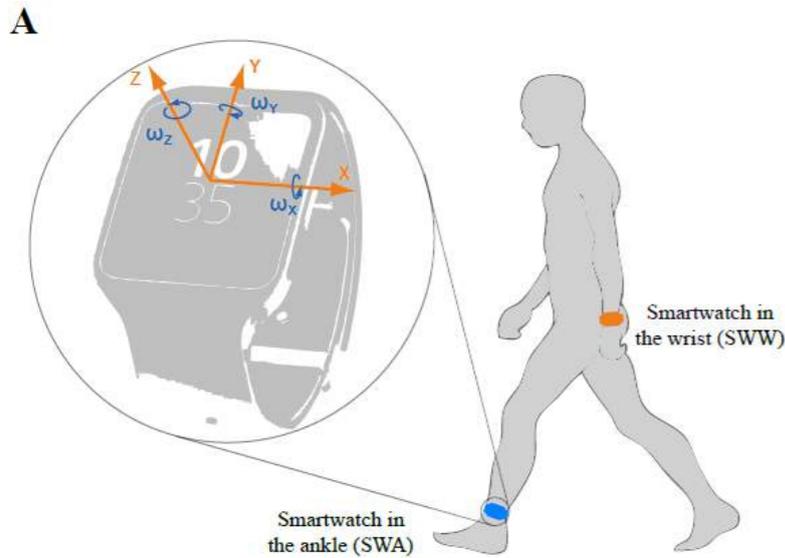
EMG/IMUs Metrics summary



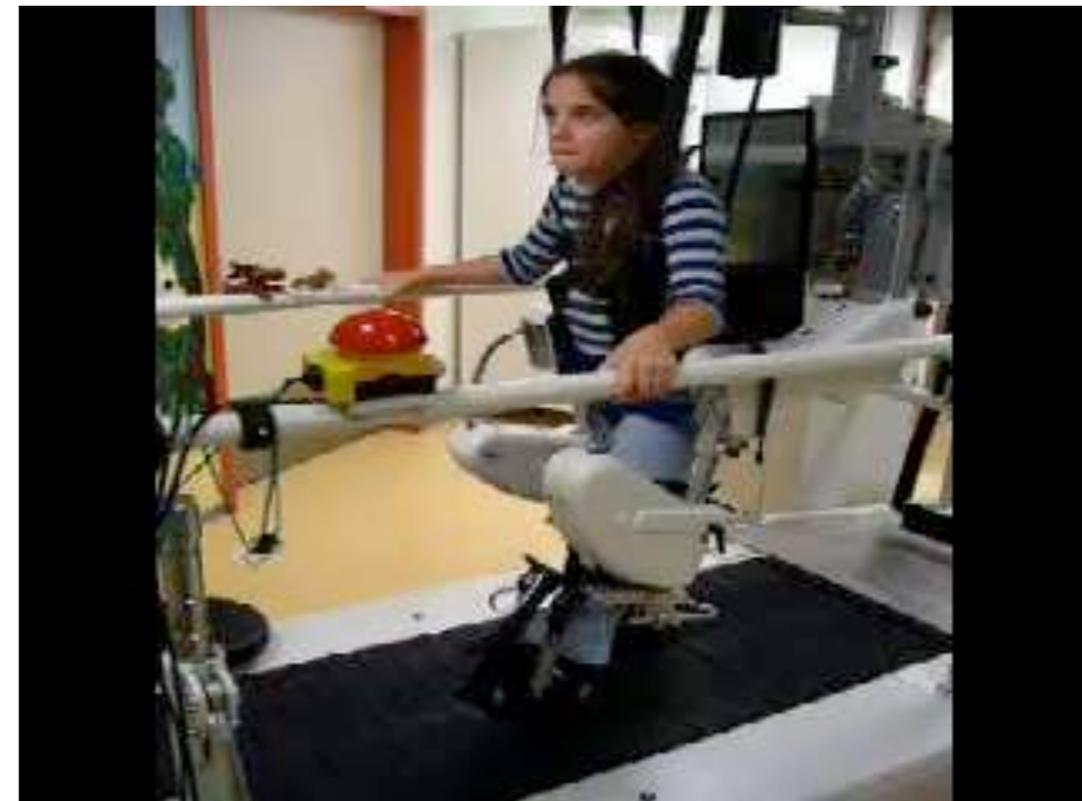
EMG/IMUs Metrics summary



Neurophysiology: understanding pathologies



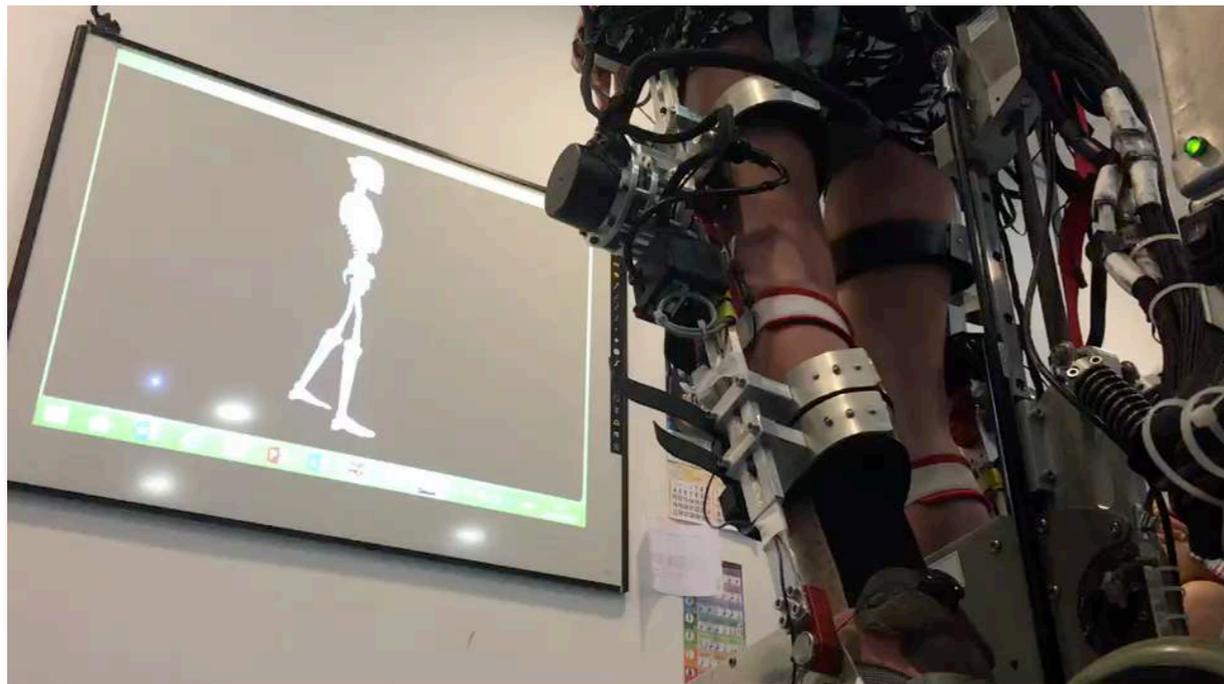
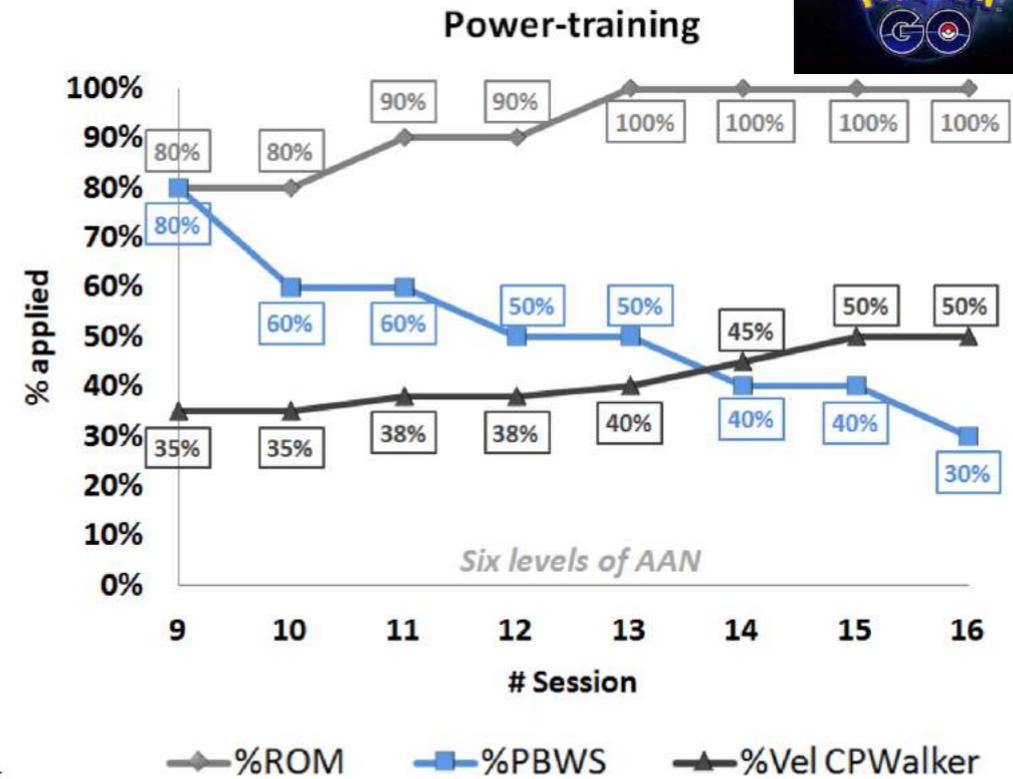
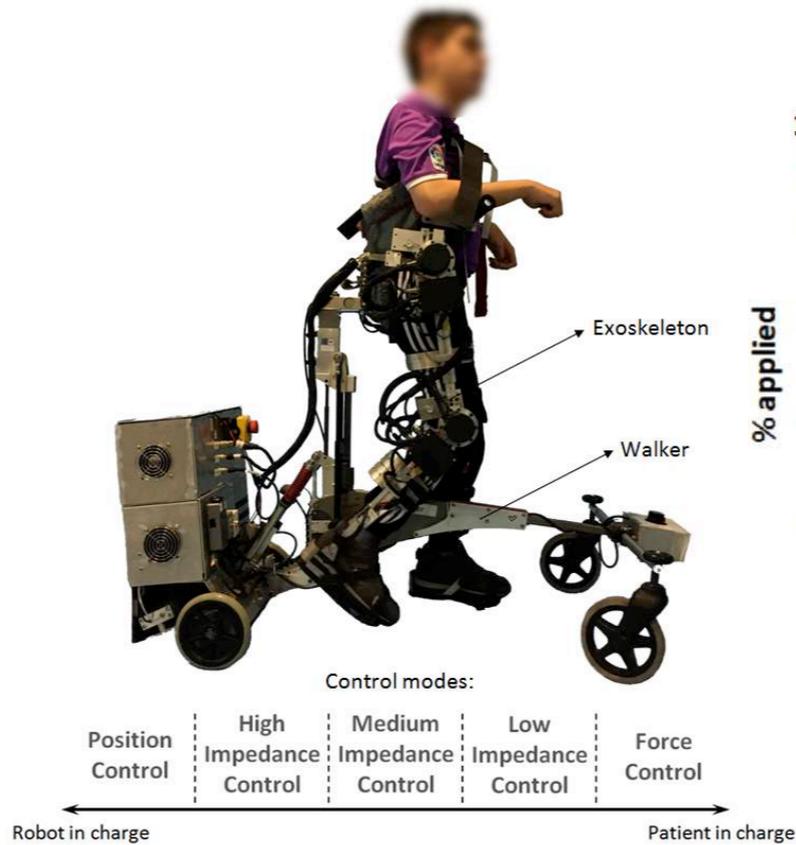
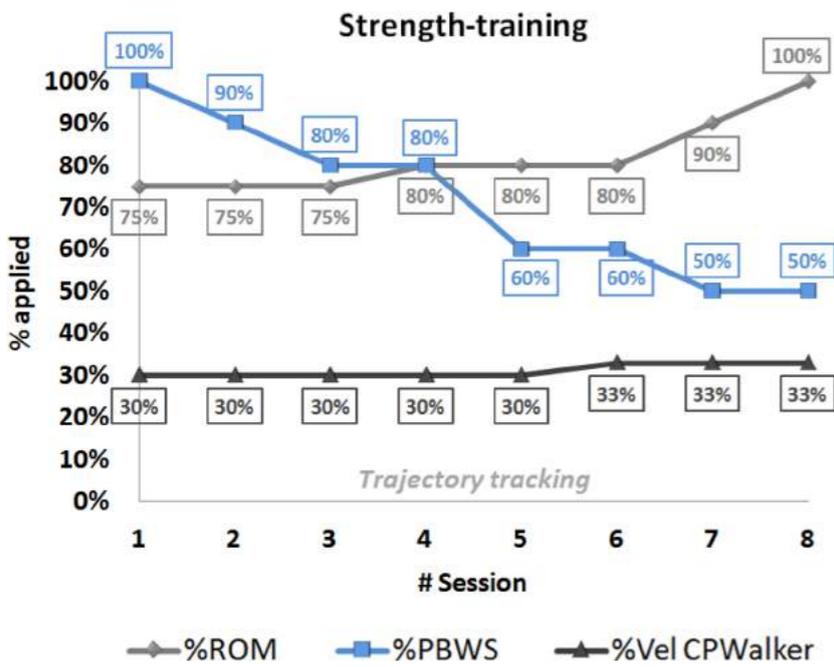
Motivation: Robotic-based rehabilitation of CP





Technologies for rehabilitation: CPWalker

Rehabilitation program: CPWalker



Rehabilitation program: CPWalker



Rehabilitation program: CPWalker



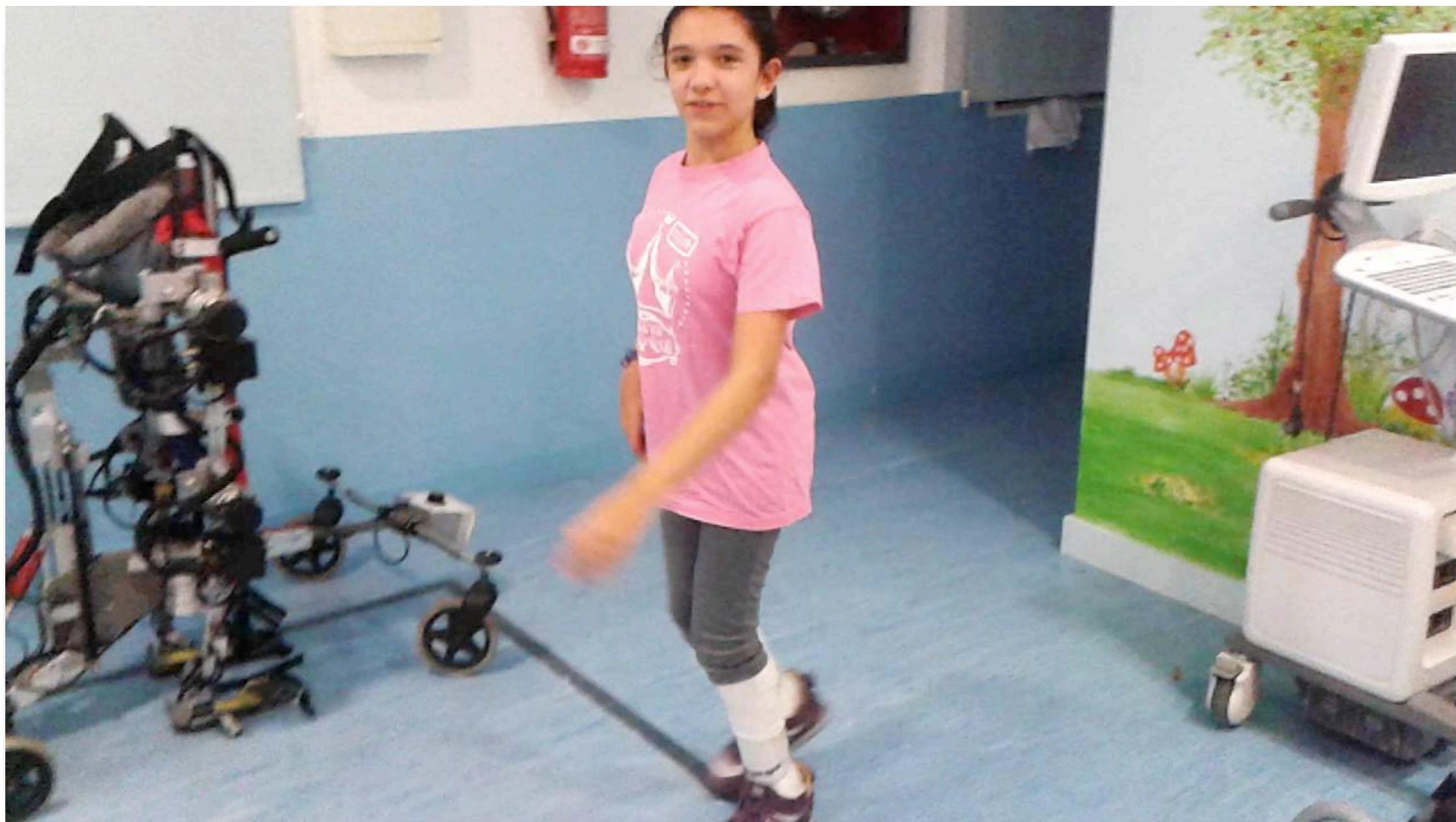
Rehabilitation program: CPWalker



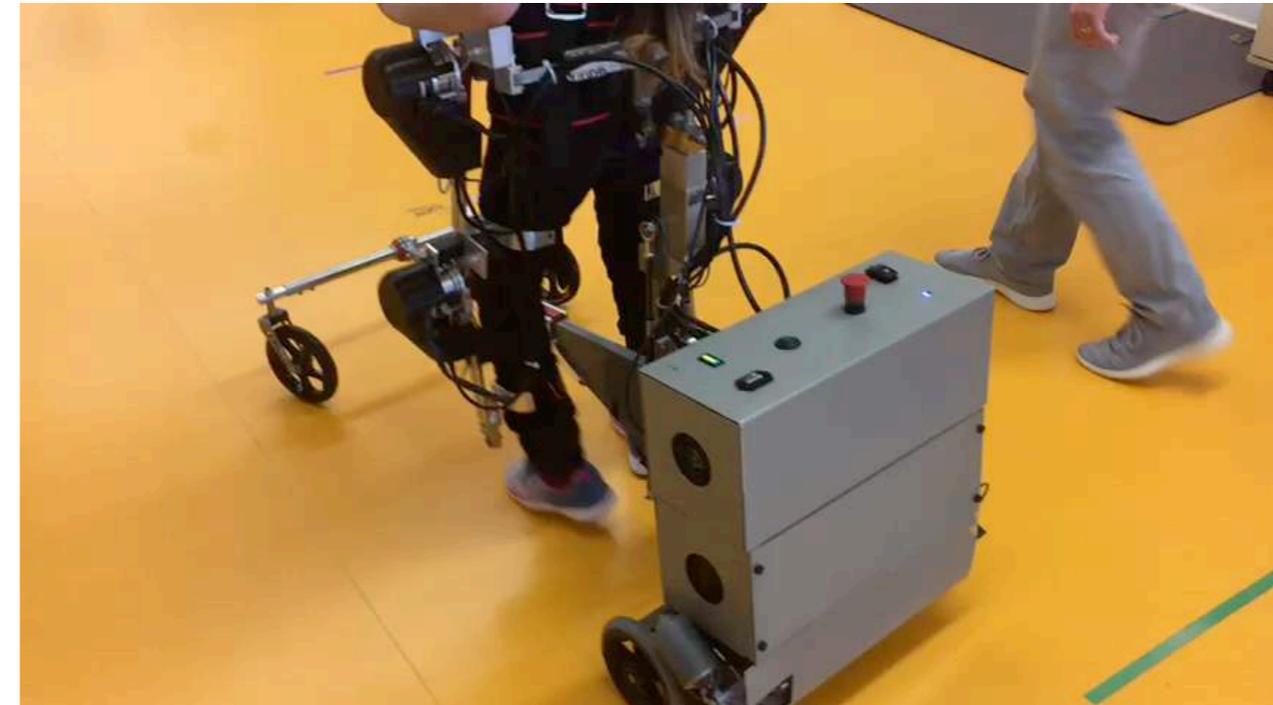
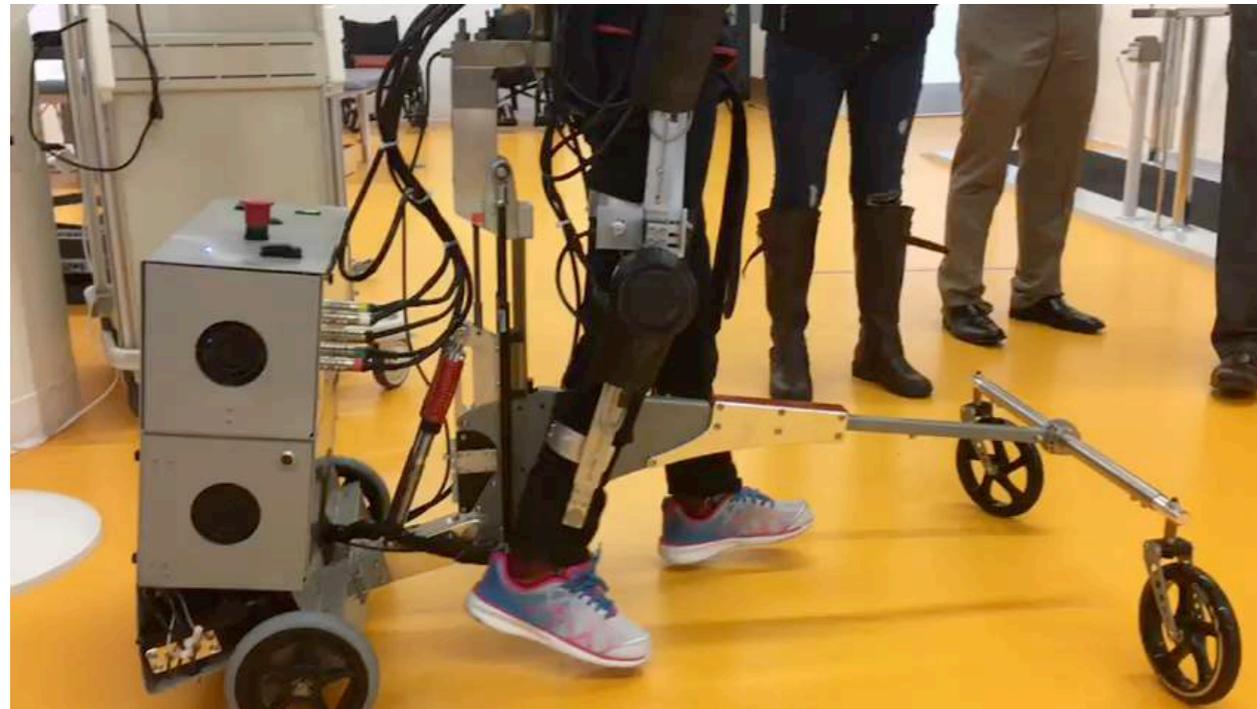
Rehabilitation program: CPWalker



Rehabilitation program: CPWalker



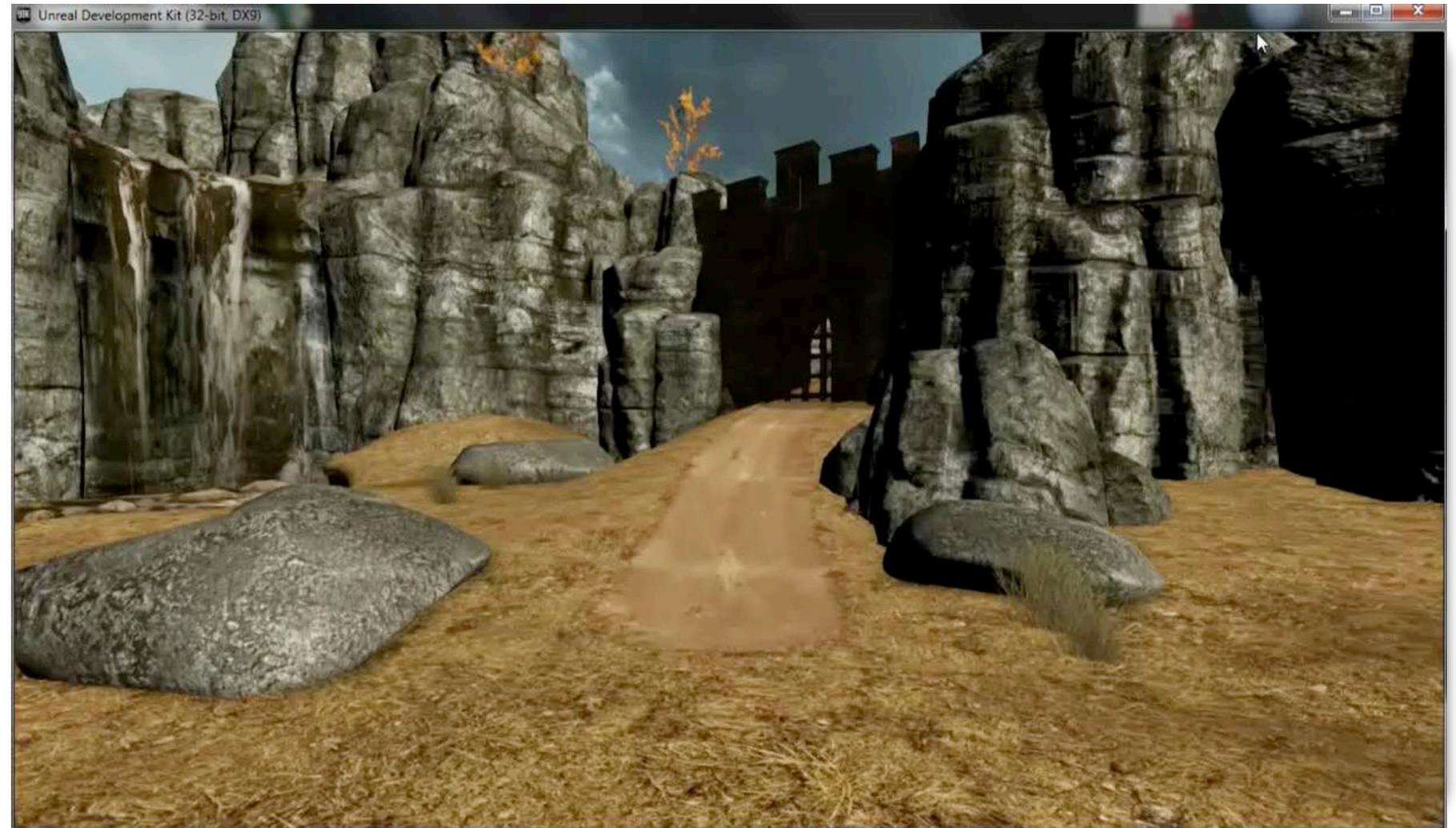
Clinical Validation @USA



- #1 Rehabilitation Hospital in USA
- 70 children with CP will participate in the trials
- US grant to support the development



Future work: Neuromodulation



Future work: Neuromodulation



Future work: Neuromodulation



Human Computer Interface

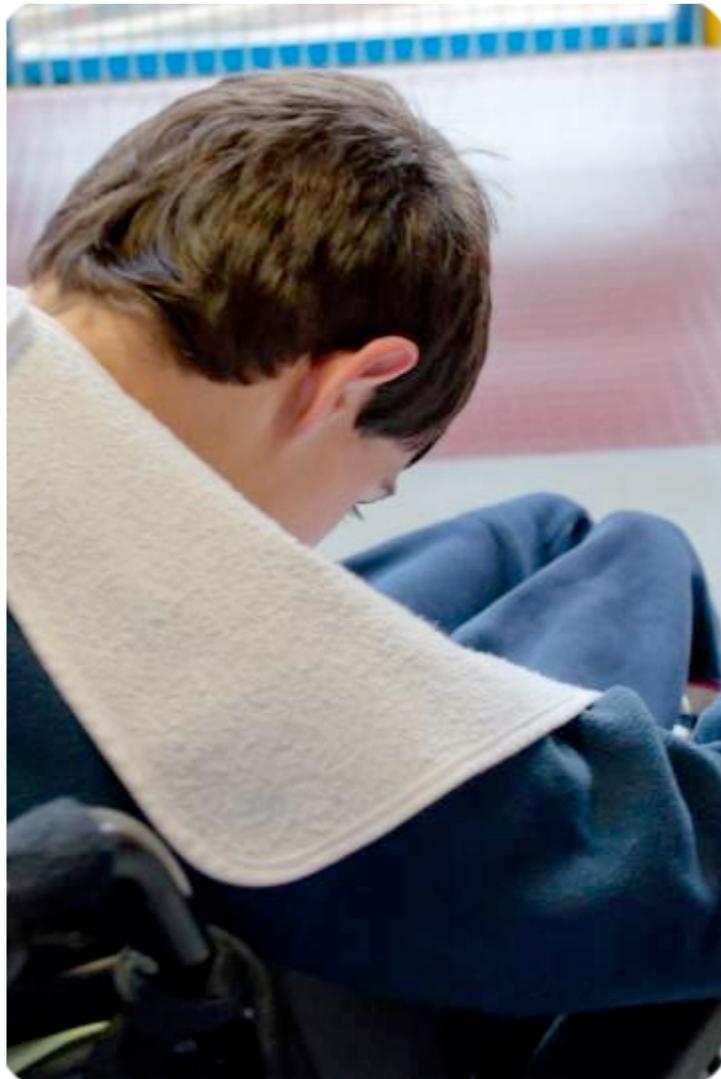




Human Computer Interface

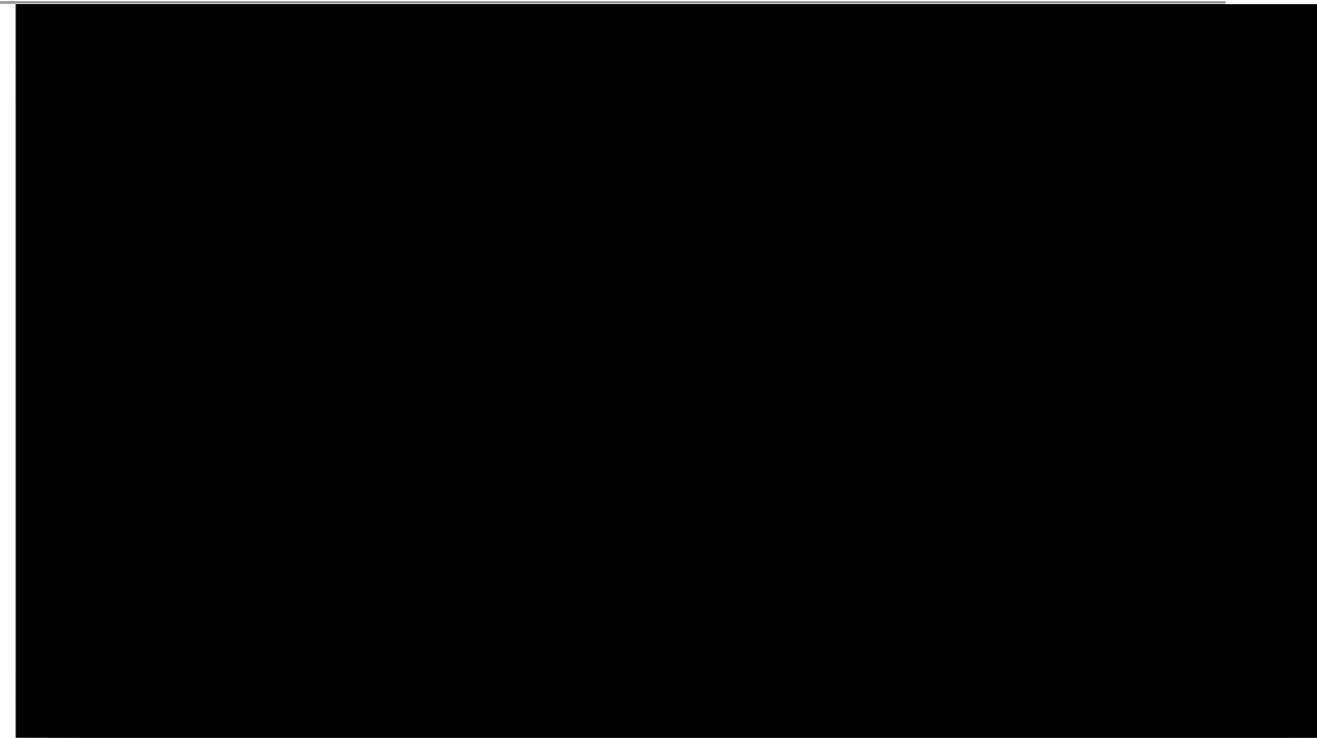


Interfaces and Serious Games



Interfaces and Serious Games

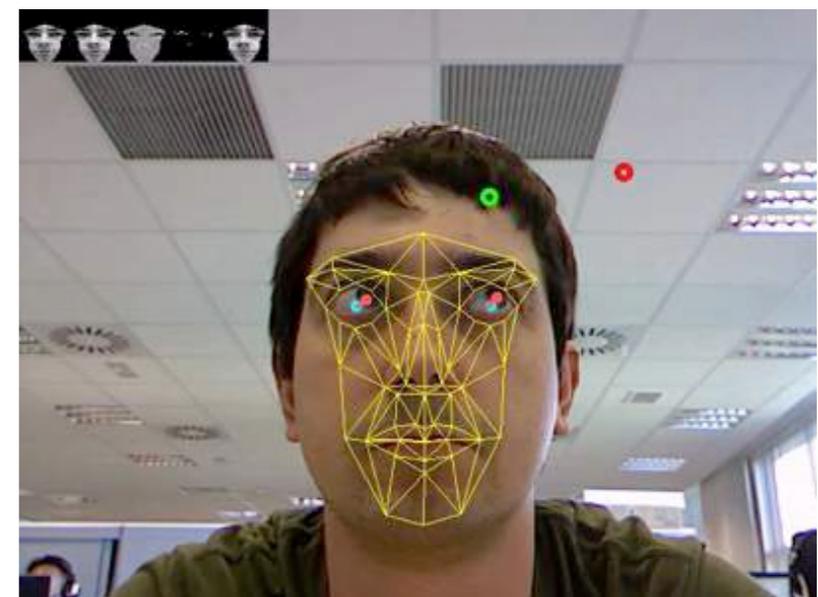
- Characteristics:
 - The relationship between player's interactions and system responses must be consistent.
 - The game must be challenging, maintain an optimal difficulty and include motivational elements to prevent the apparition of fatigue and boredom.
 - Monitoring mechanisms: Their inclusion simplifies the therapist's work.
- Design requirements
 - The platform must be friendly and easy to use
 - The platforms must be adaptable to the particular condition of the user
 - The platform must assess the performance of its activity



Interfaces and Serious Games



- Protocol defined
- Clinical validation - *120 children with CP*
- Multi-center study:
 - ▶ FSL (Italy)
 - ▶ AVAPACE (Spain)
 - ▶ Hospital Niño Jesús (Spain)
 - ▶ Hospital 12 de Octubre (Spain)
 - ▶ Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital (USA)
 - ▶ Centro Cruz del Sur (Chile)



Historic note

“This amazing feat shall revolutionize the way in which paraplegic Scientists continue their honorable work in the advancement of Science! Even in this modern day and age, **some injuries cannot be healed**. Even with all the Science at our command, **some of our learned brethren today are without the use of their legs**. This Device will change all that. From an ordinary-appearing wheelchair, **the Pneumatic Bodyframe will transform into a light exoskeleton** which will allow the Scientist to walk about normally. Even running and jumping are not beyond its capabilities, all **controlled by the power of the user’s mind**. The user simply seats himself in the chair, fits the restraining belts around his chest, waist, thighs and calves, fastens the **Neuro-Impulse Recognition Electrodes (N.I.R.E.) to his temples**, and is ready to go!”

Prof. H Wangestein, 1883



Thanks for your attention!

Contact info: e.rocon@csic.es

gNec
Neural and Cognitive
Engineering group



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