

Mini Review

A Build Up of Seizure Prediction and Detection Software: A Review Article

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Introduction: Neurological diseases are much often due to our stressed daily life, and epilepsy is considered as a second cause of hospitalization in neurological illness. It is about 30% of epileptic cases where medicine would not stop or control seizure; hence, a surgical intervention is required to delineate abnormal hyperexcitable cortical tissue. Defining these epileptogenic zones is a challenge that require physiological and anatomical acquisition.

Discussion: Clinicians, researcher and engineer researcher are multiplying advanced techniques in order to exploit these acquisitions for a better diagnosis. Several software are used to enhance epilepsy diagnosis. Here we proposed a software that rely on space-time evolution of inter- ictal gamma oscillations.

Conclusion: Our proposed software would predict a build up of seizure during monitoring of stereo-electroencephalographic SEEG recording. It allows also detection of seizure during analysis and diagnosis of SEEG. This software would assist neurologist in recognition of seizure and in defining epileptogenic zone EZ.

Keywords: Pharmaco-resistant epilepsy; SEEG; Seizure build up; Prediction; Detection

Introduction

In 20% of cases, epilepsy is misdiagnosed for several reasons: non-specialized health personnel, and non-efficient analysis of physiological and anatomical registration. Moreover, this neurological disease requires a diagnostic wandering that dragged on average 5 years. About 70% of epileptic subjects could be seizure free if they had an appropriate treatment. Hence, the trend actually is oriented to develop more decision-support tools and improve diagnosis for epilepsy. 30% of epileptic cases are pharmaco resistant, requiring invasive recording and surgical intervention to delineate epileptogenic zones responsible of excessive discharges and build up seizure. For a long time epileptic spikes are considered as the best biomarker that should be preprocessing to explore physiological registration and describing EZ [1]. Furthermore, scientists proved that oscillations from gamma to ripple to high frequency oscillation HFO could also be surveyed as an important biomarker to detect hyperexcitability tissue [2].

In this review we present a software to assist neurological clinician during pharmaco resistant epilepsy diagnosis; this software rely on detecting interictal gamma oscillations in first step, then defining their spatio temporal map to predict a build up of seizure during monitoring of SEEG signal [3,4].

This software could also detect seizure through analysis of interictal gamma oscillations. Detecting timing and spatial extent are highly important indices for clinician during epilepsy diagnosis.

Discussion

Software to assist clinician during epilepsy diagnosis are very

widespread, with basic principles that varies between registrations, and analyzed biomarkers [5,6].

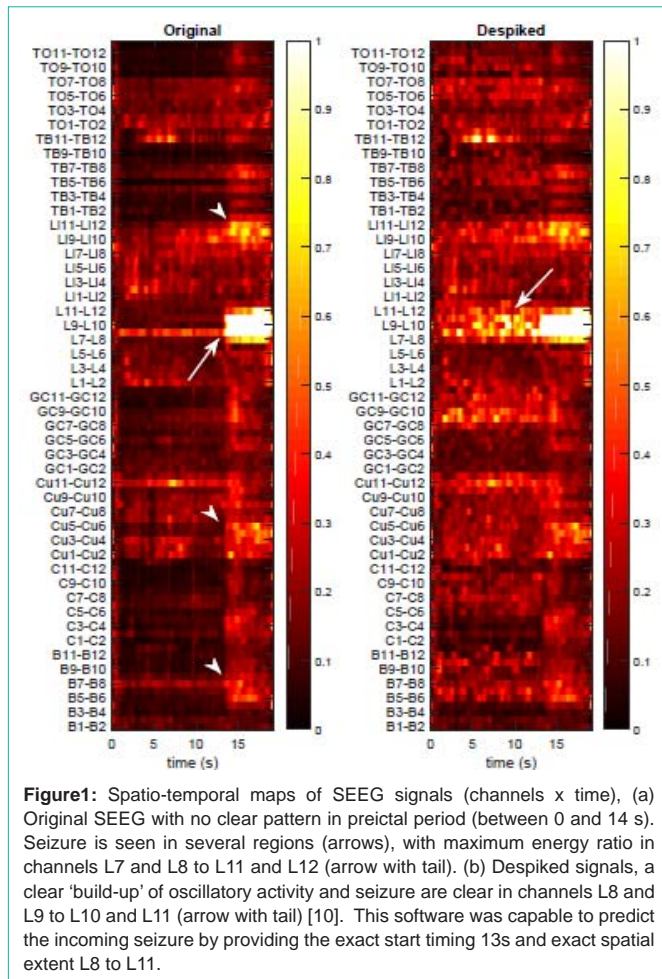
There is Software capable to inspect both invasive and non invasive registration, other for anatomical images. For epileptic biomarker, spiky events present the highest analyzed biomarker in epilepsy for decades [7], but recently studies are oriented to oscillatory events from low gamma to very high gamma HFO [5]. Studying epileptic oscillatory events depends straightly on type of used registration, since HFO are much more seen in SEEG than in non invasive technique. MEG did also depict more gamma oscillation in some cases than EEG. Hence, it seems promising to combine the study of different modalities of registration in order to detect efficient biomarker. In fact, studying and analyzing these biomarkers is coherent with the designation of region with excessive discharges and build up of a seizure [3].

In this review, we present a software capable of detecting pure interictal gamma oscillations non- contaminated by epileptic spikes using “despiking” of SEEG signal, in order to predict a build up of seizure and detect a seizure among SEEG recordings [3,9].

This software is also capable to assist clinician in defining EZ since it depicts the space extent of cortical region with excessive discharges.

Despiking is an advanced technique that relies on creating a spiky basis than projecting investigated signal on spiky model [3], resulting signal is pure interictal gamma oscillations [8]. In a second step, a spatio temporal analysis is applied to elucidate time of incoming seizure and responsible EZ.

This advanced preprocessing technique of predicting and



recognition of a seizure was validated on both simulated (inspired from real SEEG signal) and SEEG signal [9,10].

SEEG recording investigated in this review is a presurgical stereo-electroencephalography data, diagnosed as a drug-resistant symptomatic focal cortical dysplasia FCD in the right occipito-temporal junction focal epilepsy. SEEG was recorded at the Clinical Neurophysiology Department of the Timone hospital in Marseille, using eight multi-contact depth electrodes with 0.8 mm diameter, 10 to 15 contacts, each 2 mm long with an inter-contact distance of 1.5 mm. These electrodes are implemented in the right hemisphere, according to Talairach's stereotaxic method [11,12]. Deltamed System record SEEG signal with 256 Hz sampling frequency, depicting clear and abundant preictal patterns with regular spiking and visible epileptic oscillations. Patients signed informed consent, and the study was approved by the Institutional Review board (IRB00003888) of INSERM (IORG0003254, FWA00005831).

We investigate our SEEG signal using our proposed software to predict a build up of a seizure using non contaminated interictal gamma oscillations. In figure one, we depict prediction of a build up seizure (time and space), after a despiking step followed by a spatio-temporal analysis.

Conclusion

Pharmaco resistant epilepsy, is a traumatic disease, unforeseeable seizure with a lot of suffering, it is in this context that, diagnostic tools should be improved and boosted in order to recognize and predict occurrence of a build up of a seizure. This proposed software will have positive impacts on the quality of clinicians' diagnosis [13] as well as on well-being of epileptic patients. Our proposed software, in this review, ensures a prediction and detection of seizures occurrence through SEEG recordings in order to improve the diagnosis efficiency and physical as well as psychological state of pharmaco-resistant patient.

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