

# Real-time Epileptic Seizure Detection using Reservoir Computing

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## Reservoir Computing (RC)

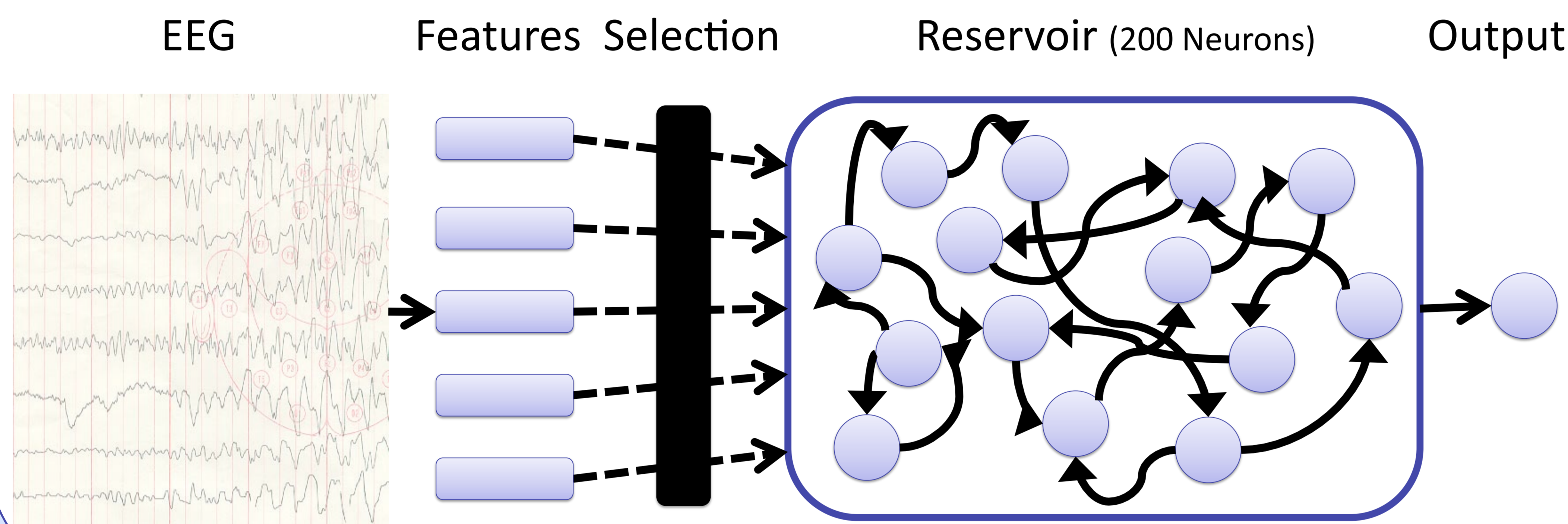
### Description:

- Training method for Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN's)
- Random RNN – “reservoir”
- Random input connections
- Only single layer of linear output nodes is trained

### Advantages:

- Recurrent network: random processing abilities
- Fast training: one linear neuron per output channel
- No convergence issues
- Works with practically any kind of neurons (analog, spiking, ...)

## Seizure Detection Setup

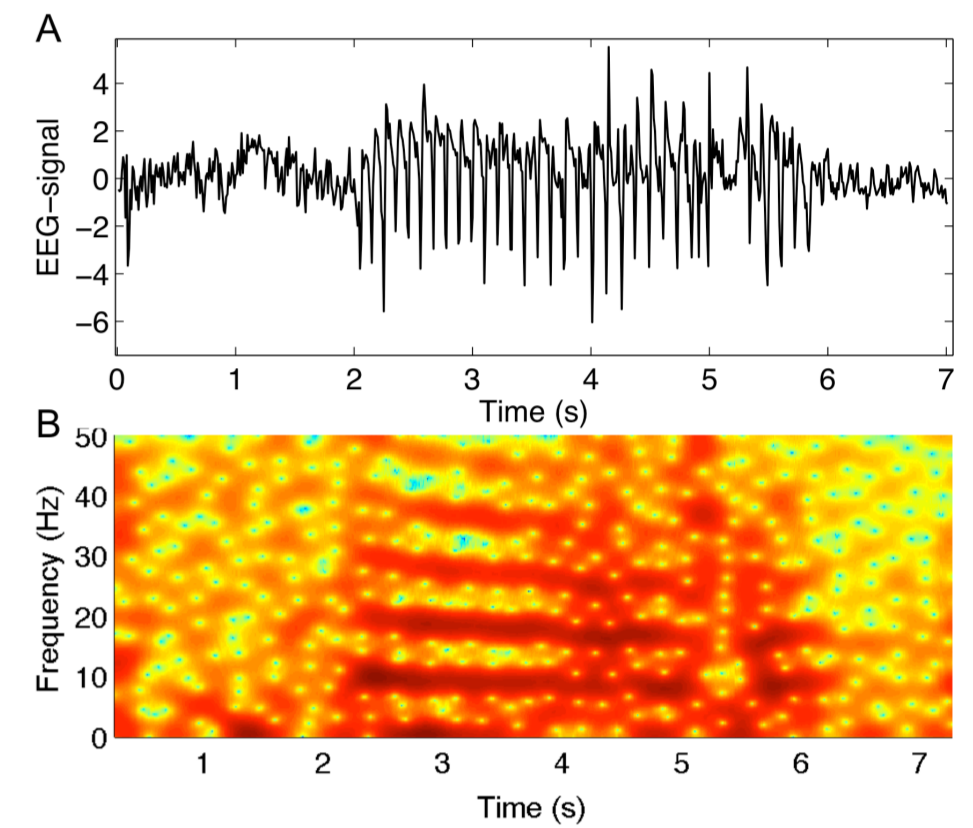


## EEG Data

### Intracranial data from Rats:

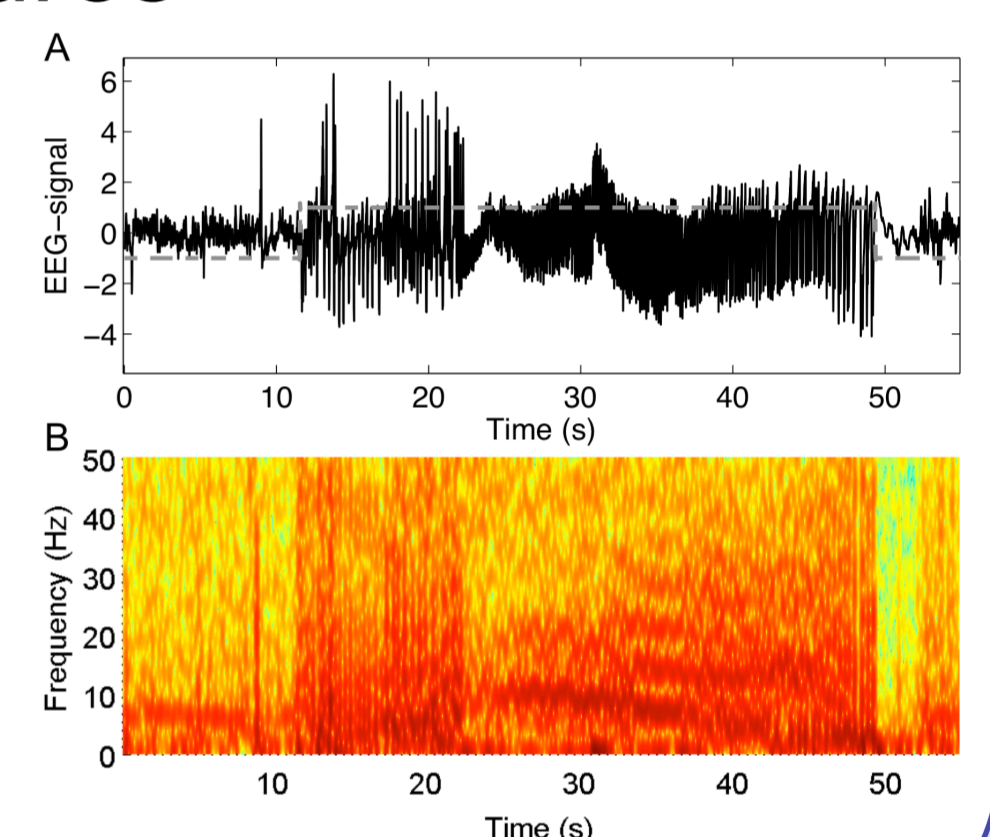
#### • GAERS

- Genetic Altered Rats from Strasbourg
- Absence seizures
- 1.5 seizures/min
- Last 8 to 50 s
- In total:
  - 15 hours
  - 17 minutes
- 10% for training



#### • Kindling Model

- Brain stimulation to develop epilepsy
- Tonic-clonic seizures
- 2 seizures/h
- 40s to 4 minutes
- In total:
  - 4 hours
  - 23 minutes
- 20 % for training



## Results

### ROC-curves:

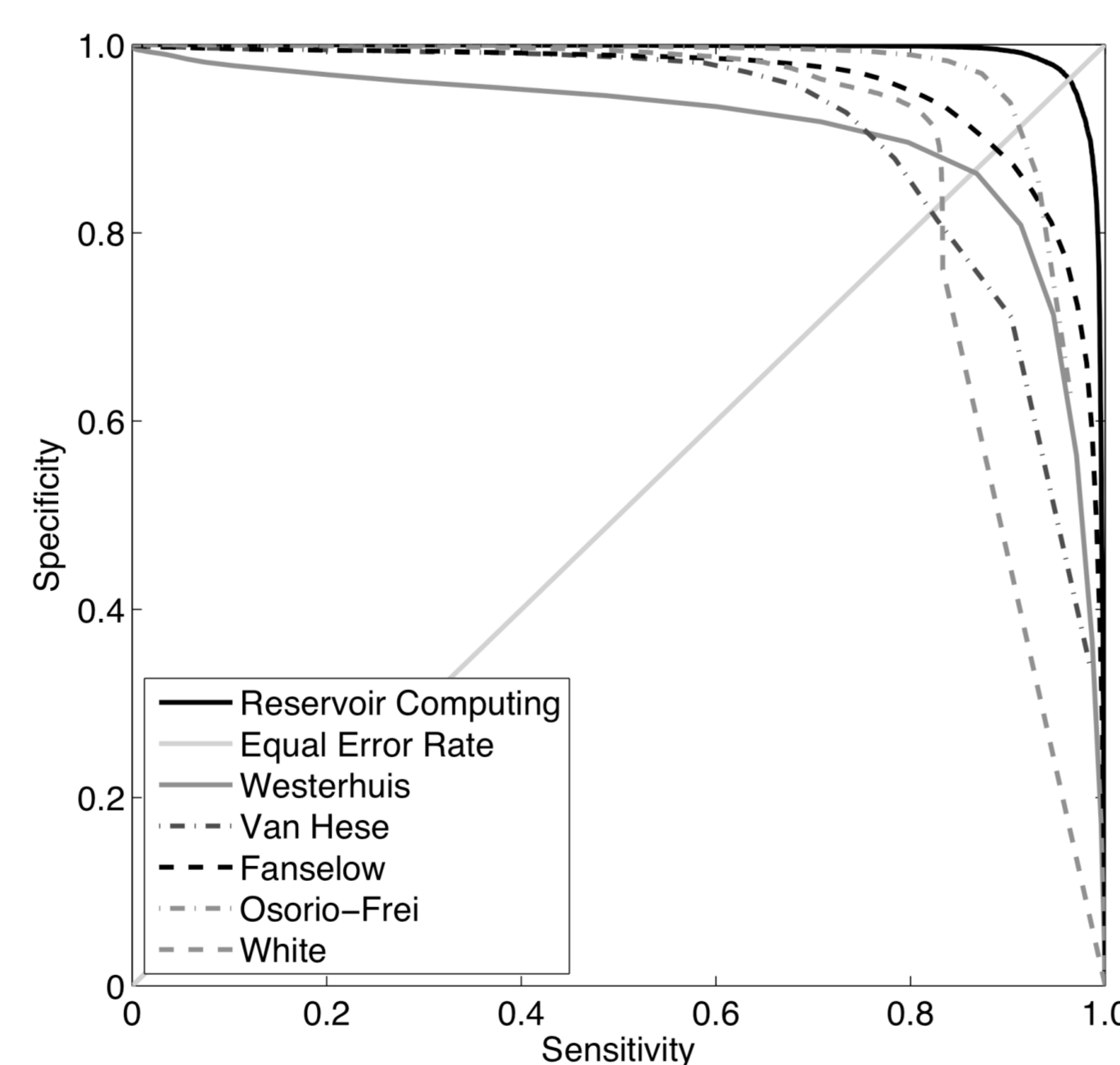
- Receiver Operator Characteristics
- Sensitivity versus Specificity
- Area Under Curve (AUC)

### Detection delay:

- Delay before seizure is detected
- For threshold of sensitivity = specificity

### GAERS:

- AUC:
  - RC = 0.99
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> best, Faselow and Osorio-Frei = 0.96
- Detection delay:
  - RC = 0.3s
  - Osorio-Frei = 0.9s
  - Faselow and others > 3s



### Kindling:

- AUC:
  - RC = 0.99
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> best, White = 0.82
  - Osorio-Frei = 0.78
- Detection delay:
  - RC = 1.5s
  - Osorio-Frei = 1.8s
  - White and others > 2.5s

## Further Work

### More rat data

- Results are on a small dataset
- Currently extending results

### Human (scalp) EEG

- Human data has different patterns
- Scalp EEG contains artefacts and noise
- Preliminary results promising

### More features

- Currently small set of features
- Adapt features from literature

### Accelerometry, ECG and others

- Use features from different sources

### Compare with more methods

- Gotman,...

...

## Conclusion

- Epileptic seizure detection is possible with Reservoir Computing
- It renders good results on intracranial rat data
- It results in a small detection delay