









Human Brain Project

European Space Agency

Brain activity in coma & related states

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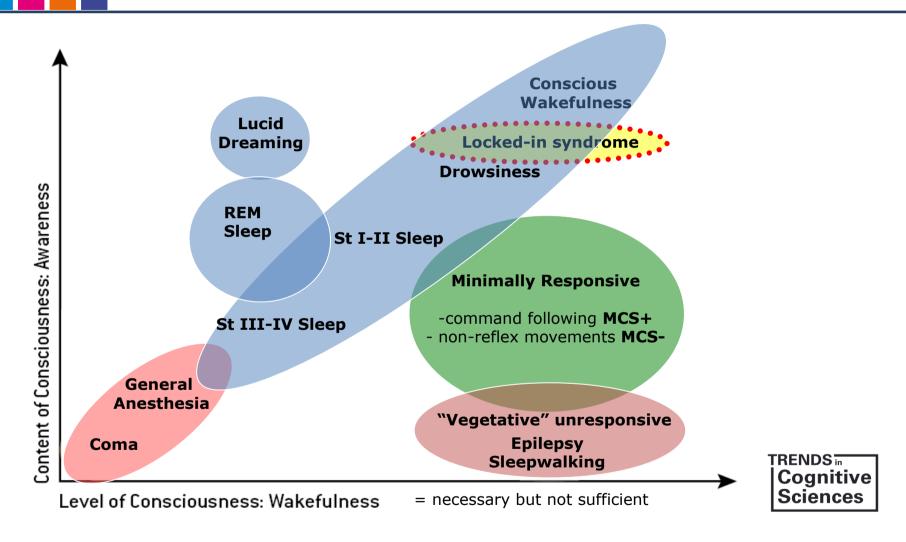








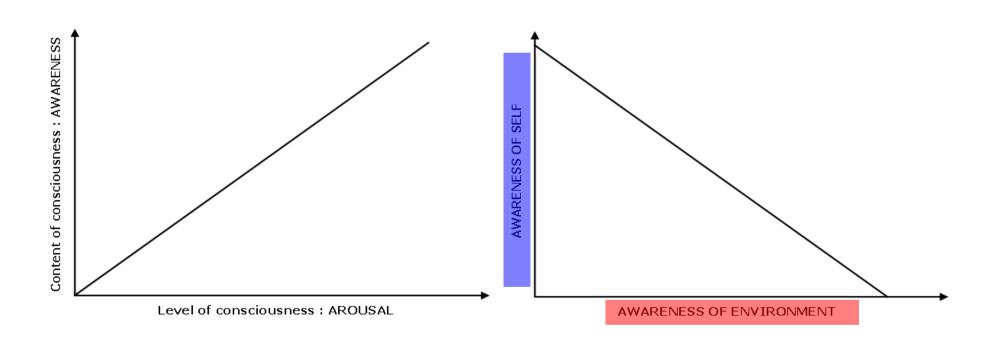
Arousal & awareness



Laureys, Trends in Cognitive Sciences, 2005 Laureys et al, Nature Clinical Medicine, 2008

Measuring awareness





Demertzi, Soddu, Laureys, Curr Opin Neurobiol 2013 Boly et al, *Ann NY Acad Sci, 2009*

Measuring brain activity



Altered states of consciousness

- Pathological: coma
- Pharmacological: anesthesia
- Physiological: hypnosis



















FDG-PE



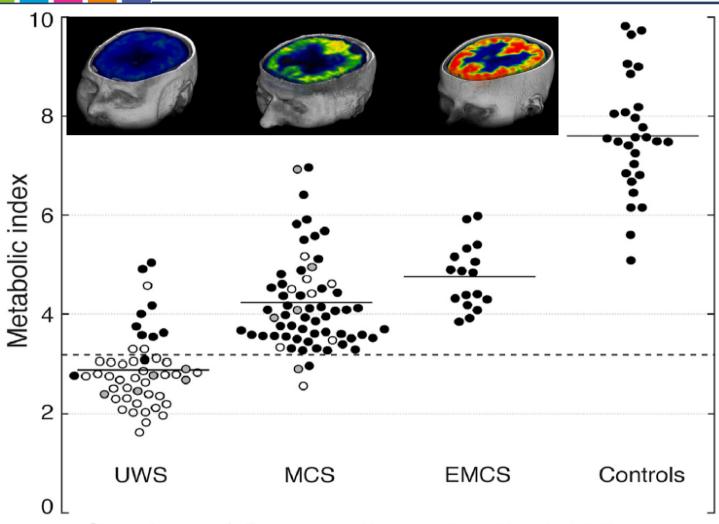


EEG high density



Consciousness and global brain function

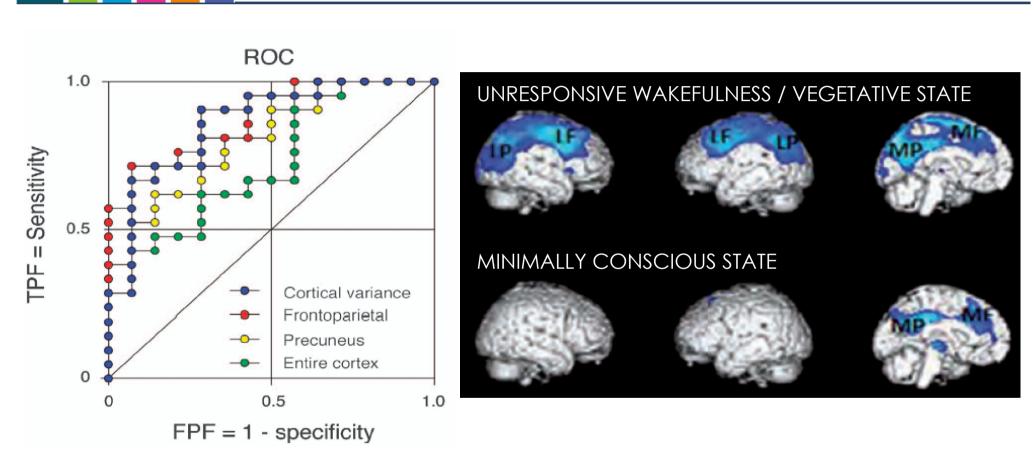




- Conscious at follow-up
 Unconscious/dead at follow-up
- Unknown outcome --- Diagnostic criterion, UWS vs MCS

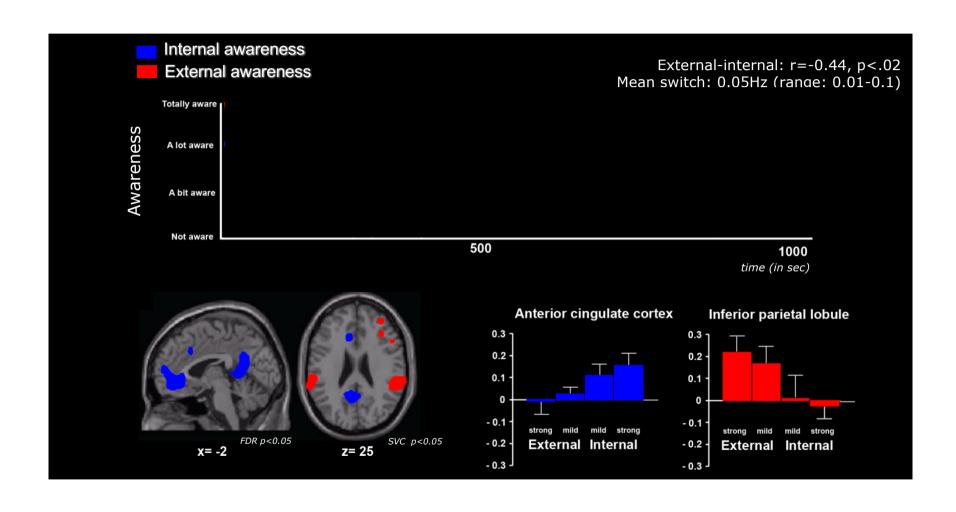
"Global workspace" of consciousness





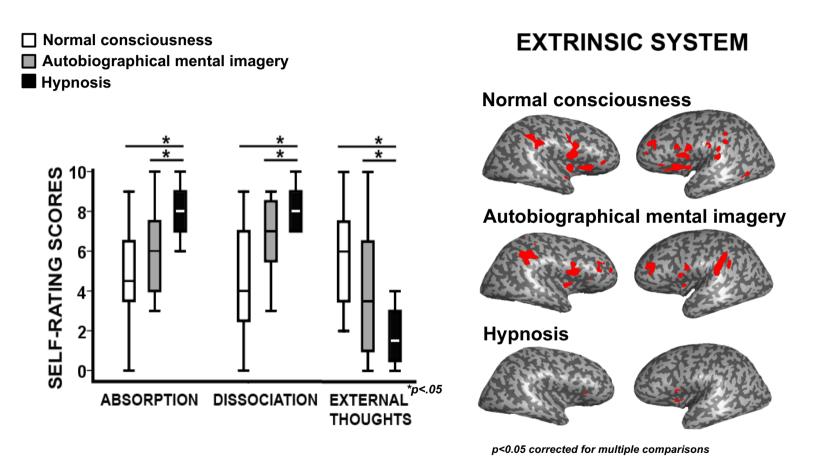
External & internal awareness (1)- typical





External & internal awareness (2)-hypnosis

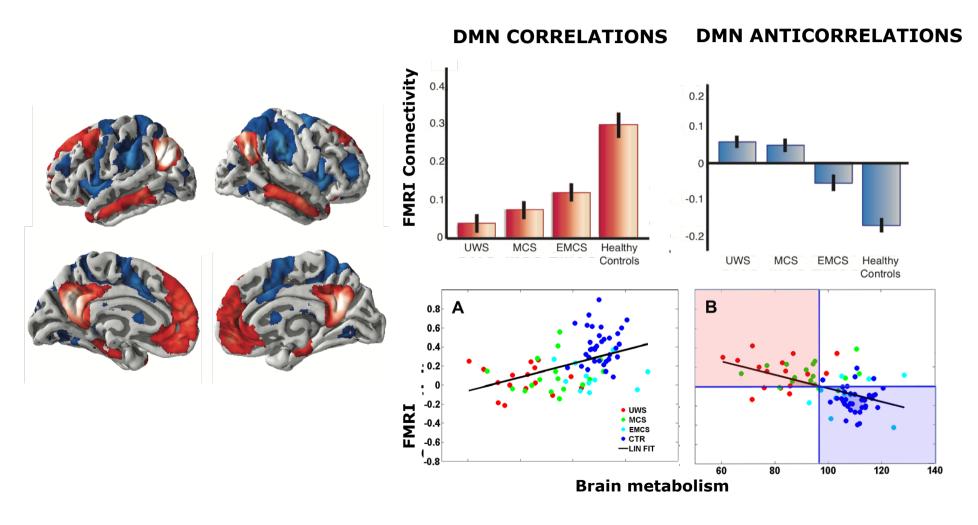




Demertzi, Soddu, Faymonville et al, Progress in Brain Research 2011 Demertzi, Vanhaudenhuyse, Noirhomme, Faymonville, Laureys, J Physiol Paris 2015

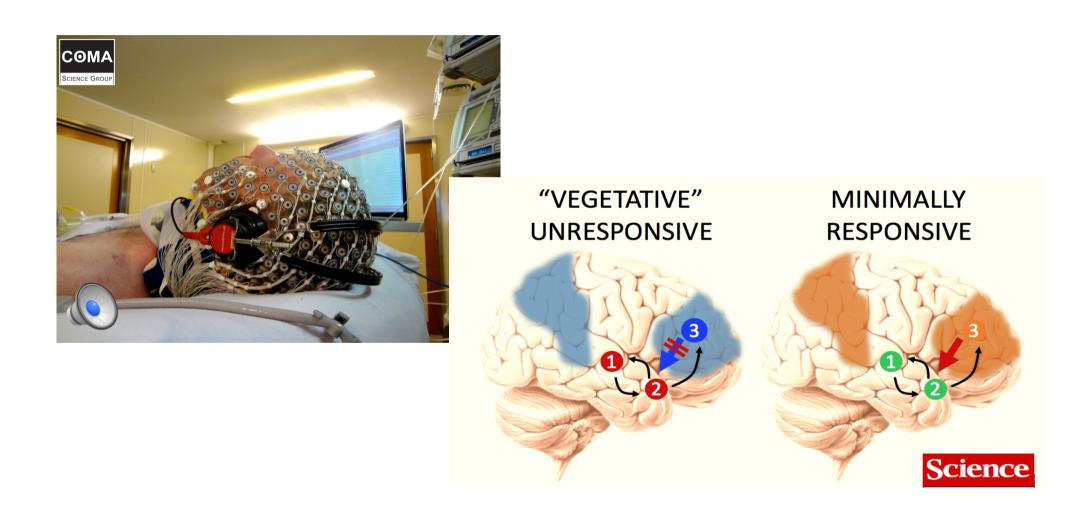
External & internal awareness (3)- DOC





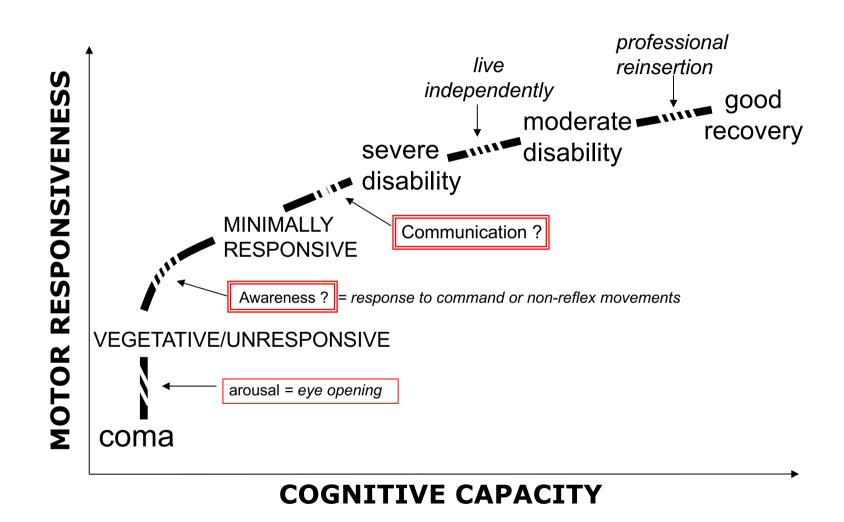
Consciousness ≈ top-down





Behavrioral evaluation





Diagnostic error after coma



n=103 post-comatose patients

- 45 clinical consensus diagnosis 'vegetative state'
- 18 signs of awareness (Coma Recovery Scale)



30-40% potential misdiagnosis

Red	Form	
Patient: Date:		
AUDITORY FUNCTION SCALE		
4 - Consistent Movement to Command *		
3 - Reproducible Movement to Command *		
2 - Localization to Sound		
1 - Auditory Startle		
0 - None		
VISUAL FUNCTION SCALE		
5 - Object Recognition *	OROMOTOR/VERBAL FUNCTION SCALE	
4 - Object Localization: Reaching *	3 - Intelligible Verbalization *	
3 - Visual Pursuit *	2 - Vocalization/Oral Movement	
2 - Fixation *	1 - Oral Reflexive Movement	
1 - Visual Startle	0 - None	
0 - None	COMMUNICATION SCALE	
MOTOR FUNCTION SCALE	2 - Functional: Accurate [†]	
6 - Functional Object Use [†]	1 - Non-Functional: Intentional *	
5 - Automatic Motor Response *	0 - None	
4 - Object Manipulation *	AROUSAL SCALE	
3 - Localization to Noxious Stimulation *	3 - Attention	
2 - Flexion Withdrawal	2 - Eye Opening w/o Stimulation	
1 - Abnormal Posturing	1 - Eye Opening with Stimulation	
0 - None/Flaccid	0 - Unarousable	

SELF-STUDY DVD OFFER

COMA RECOVERY SCALE - REVISED: GUIDELINES FOR ADMINISTRATION AND SCORING

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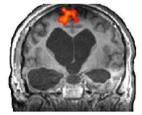
Schnakers et al, BMC Neurology, 2009 Stender et al, Lancet, 2014

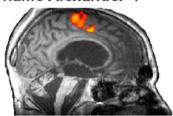
fMRI-based



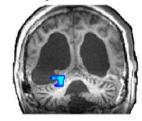
Imagine Tennis to answer 'YES' Imagine Navigating to answer 'NO'

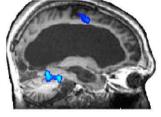
Is your father's name Alexander ?



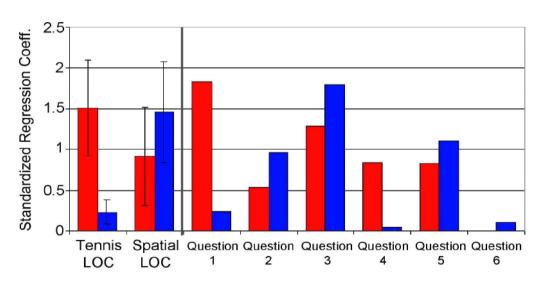


Is your father's name Thomas ?









EEG-based





"MOVE YOUR HAND"



HEATHY CONTROL SUBJECT





"VEGETATIVE"
UNRESPONSIVE
PATIENT









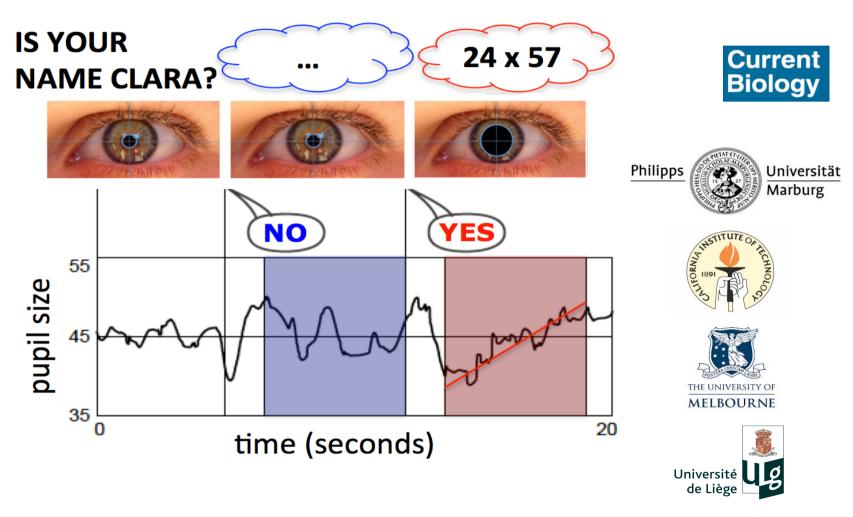




Noirhomme et al Neurolmage 2015 Lesenfants, Habbal et al J Neural Engineering 2014 Cruse et al Lancet, 2011, also see Goldfine et al, Lancet, 2013

Pupil-based

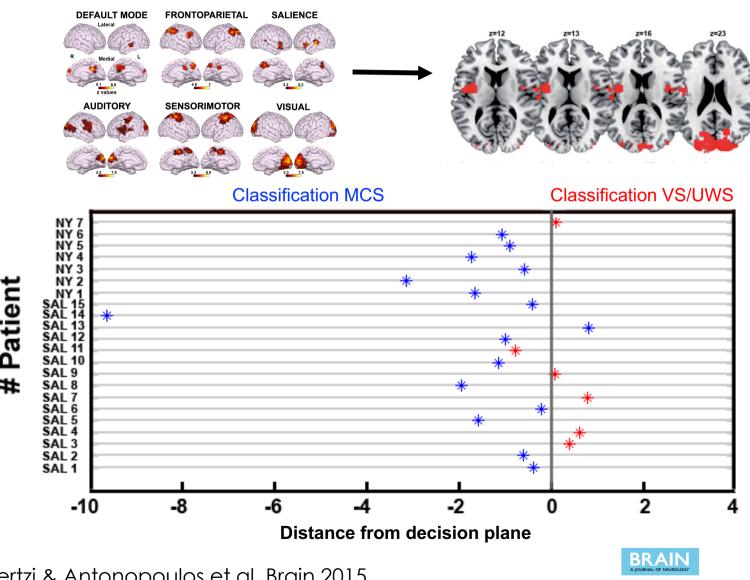






Individualized automated assessment





Individual thresholds (1)



Perturbational Complexity Index



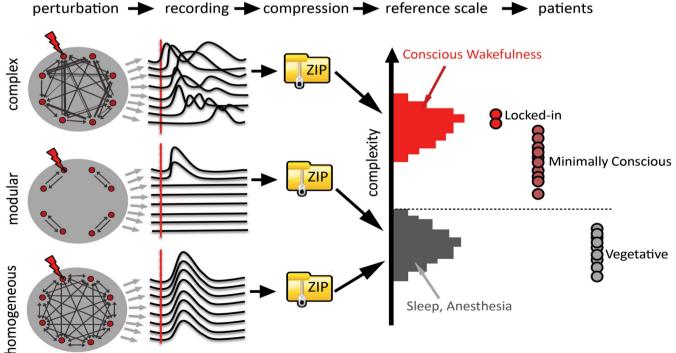








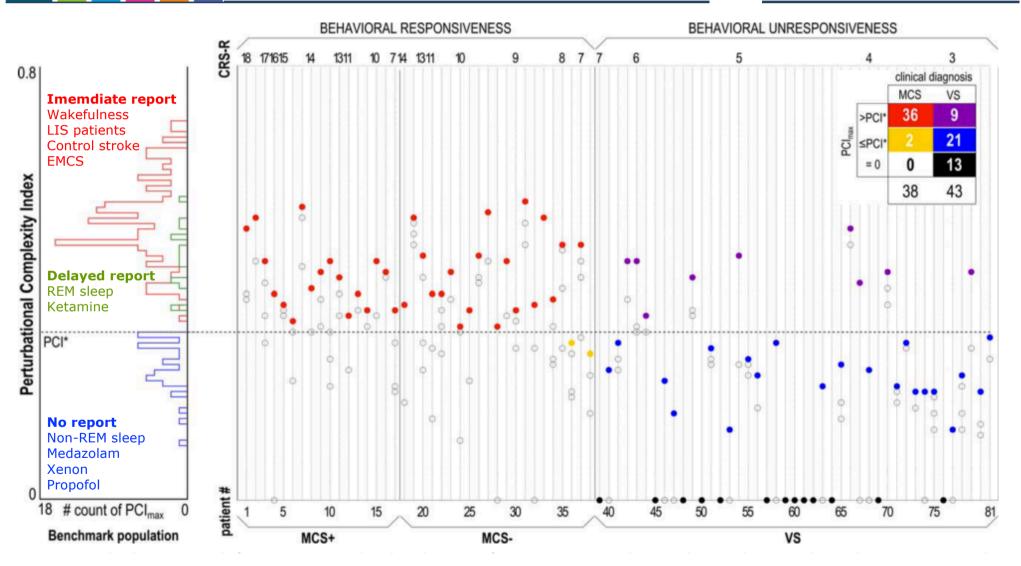






Individual thresholds (2)

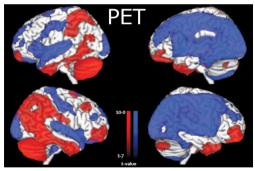


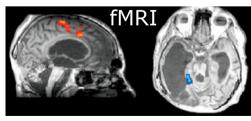


Multi-modal imaging



130 patients (29/y)
4 excluded (3%)
81 MCS
41 VS/UWS
4 LIS
110 chronic (87%)
78 non-trauma (62%)





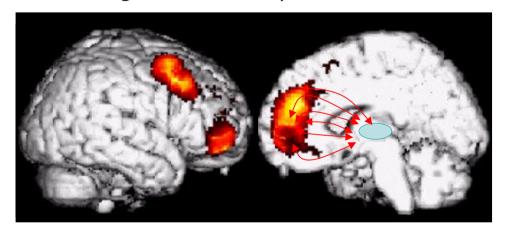
	UWS	MCS	Total	
Clinical consens	us diagnosis	35%	6 clinical mi	sdiagno
VS/UWS	33 (37%)	18 20%)	51 (57%)	
MCS	2 (2%)	36 (40%)	38 (43%)	
Total	35 (39%)	54 (61%)	89 (100%)	
¹⁸ F-FDG PET		32%	% CRS-R mi	sdiagno
VS/UWS	24 (21%)	5 (4%)	29 (26%)	
MCS	12 11%)	71 (63%)	83 (74%)	
Total	36 (32%)	76 (68%)	112 (100%)	
Mental imagery	fMRI			
VS/UWS	25 (36%)	23 (33%)	48 (69%)	
MCS	(3)4%)	19 (27%)	22 (31%)	
Total	28 (40%)	42 (60%)	70 (100%)	
WS=unresponsive	e wakefulness syndro	me. MCS=minimally co	onscious state.	



Consciousness ≈ thalamo-cortical

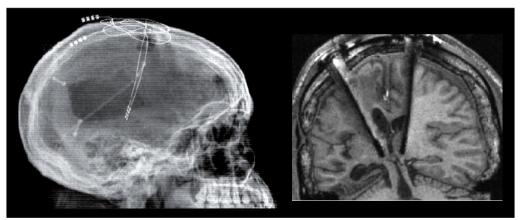


Intralaminar nuclei "reconnections" in spontaneous recovery from "vegetative" unresponsive state



Laureys et al, Lancet 2000

Intralaminar nuclei stimulation induces "recovery" from minimally responsive state

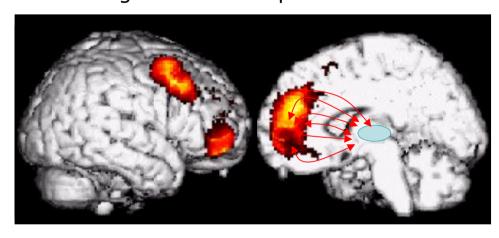


Schiff et al, Nature 2007

Consciousness ≈ thalamo-cortical

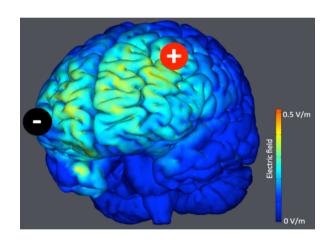


Intralaminar nuclei "reconnections" in spontaneous recovery from "vegetative" unresponsive state



Laureys et al, Lancet 2000

Transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS)



Thibaut et al, Neurology 2014

Ethical framework



The American Journal of Bioethics, 8(9): 3-12, 2008



Neuroimaging and Disorders of Consciousness: Envisioning an Ethical Research Agenda

Joseph J. Fins, Weill Medical College of Cornell University*

Judy Illes, University of British Columbia*

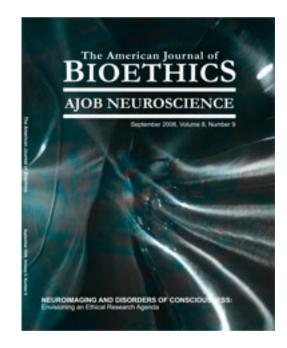
James L. Bernat, Dartmouth Medical School**

Joy Hirsch, Columbia University**

Steven Laureys, University of Liege**

Emily Murphy, Stanford Law School**

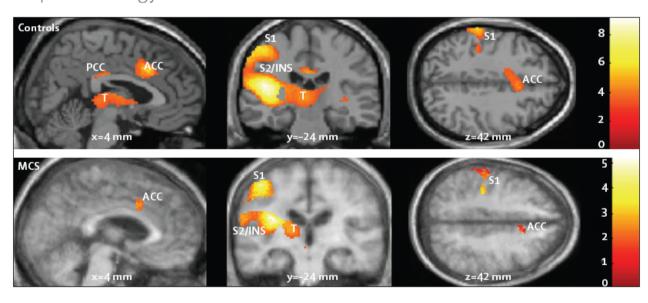
- *Co-lead authors.
- **Equal authors in alphabetical order.



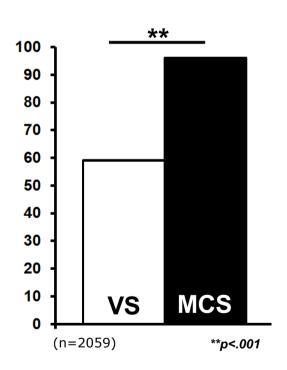
Pain in minimally conscious state



http://neurology.thelancet.com



Do you think patients in a ... can feel pain?



Boly et al, Lancet Neurol, 2008

Demertzi et al, Progr Brain Res 2009 Demertzi & Racine et al, Neuroethics 2012 Consciousness | Neural correlates | Diagnosis | Prognosis | Treatment | Ethics

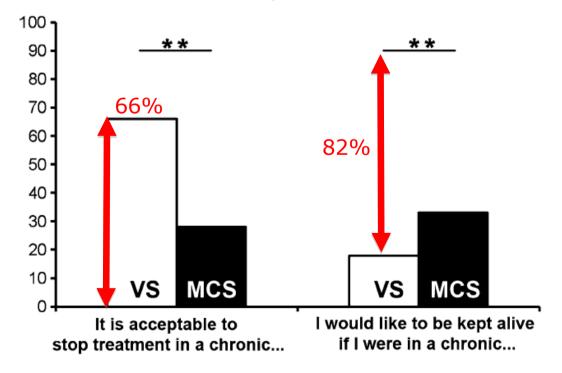
End of life options



- VS worse than death for the patient: 55%
- VS worse than death for their families: 80%
- MCS worse than VS for the patient: 54%
- MCS worse than VS for their families: 42%



2,475 medical professionals



Demertzi et al, J Neurol 2011

Quality of life

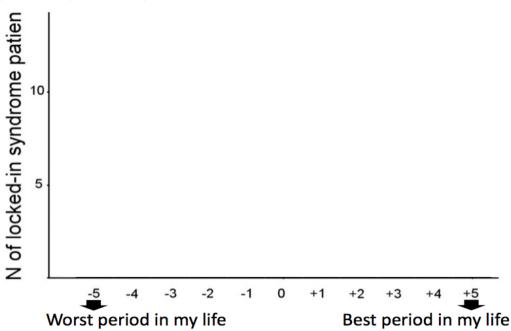


Open Access Research



A survey on self-assessed well-being in a cohort of chronic locked-in syndrome patients: happy majority, miserable minority Association du Locked-in Syndrome

Marie-Aurélie Bruno,¹ Jan L Bernheim,² Didier Ledoux,¹ Frédéric Pellas,³ Athena Demertzi,¹ Steven Laureys¹



Conclusion



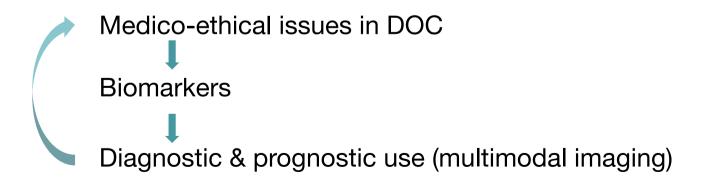
Confident diagnosis can be based on:

- probabilistic predictions
- multiple assessments with different technologies

Need of a framework which will regulate the application order of techniques by balancing their:

- availability
- sensitivity
- specificity

based on underlying clinical assumptions about patients' conscious state



Thank you!

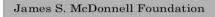
































The departments of Neurology and Radiology

...and mostly patients and their families!

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