

The neural basis of Consciousness

Proxies to conscious activity in the absence of reportability

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Topics in Behavioural Neuroscience

KU Leuven
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Consciousness

awareness

perception

cognition

thought

self-awareness

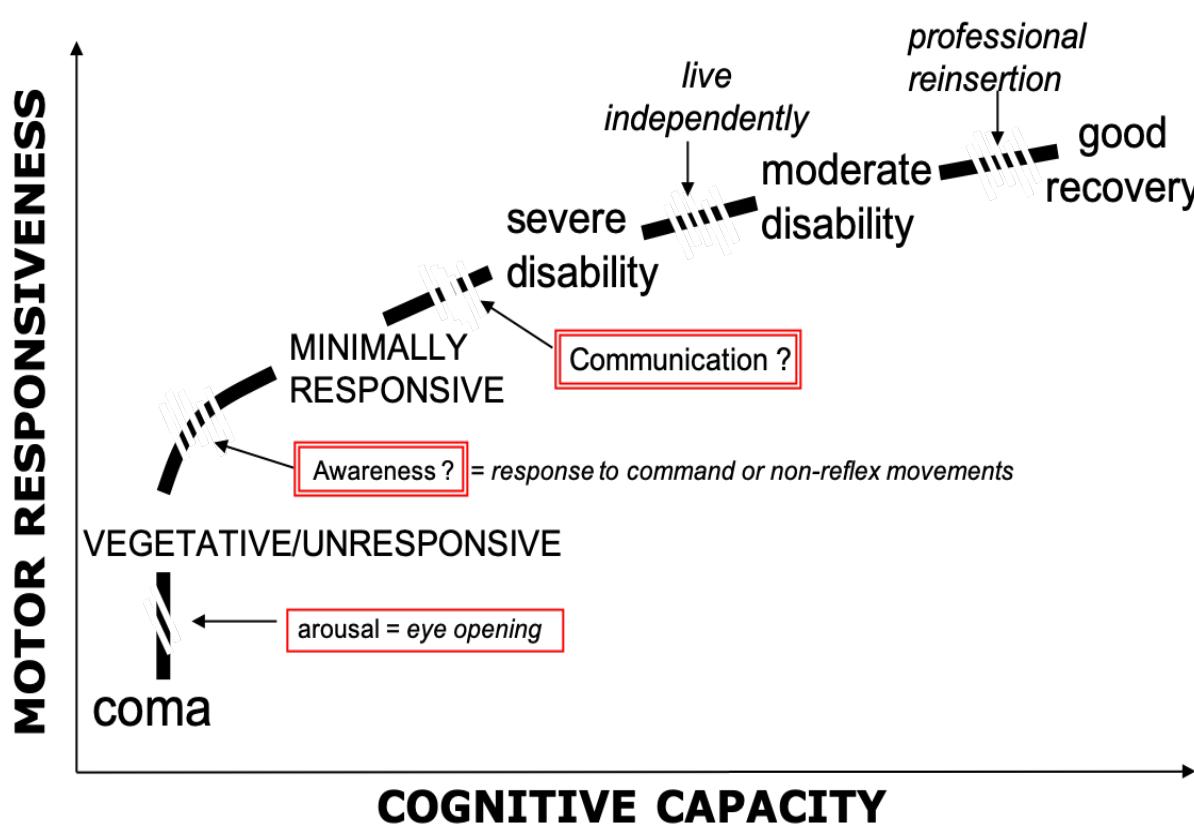
imagination

experience



17th century Robert Fludd (Paracelsian physician)

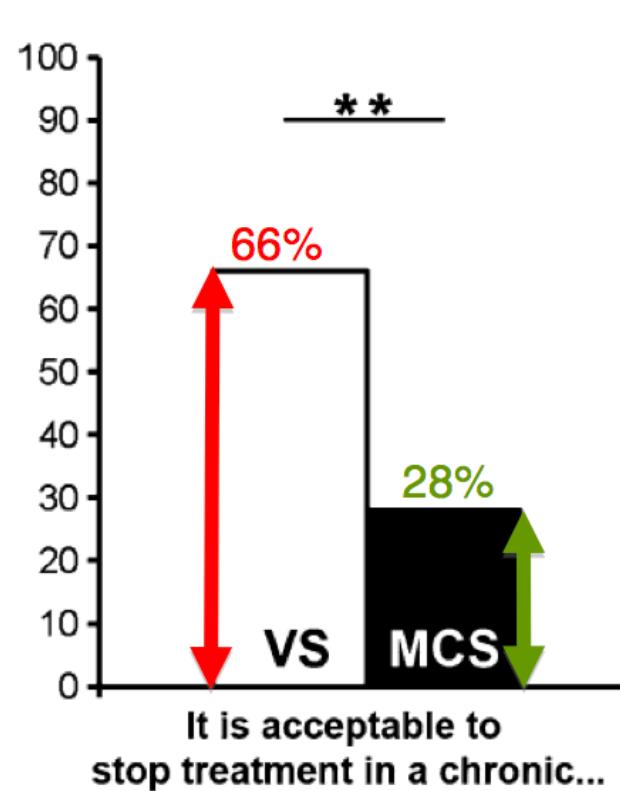
Mental life is referred from behavior



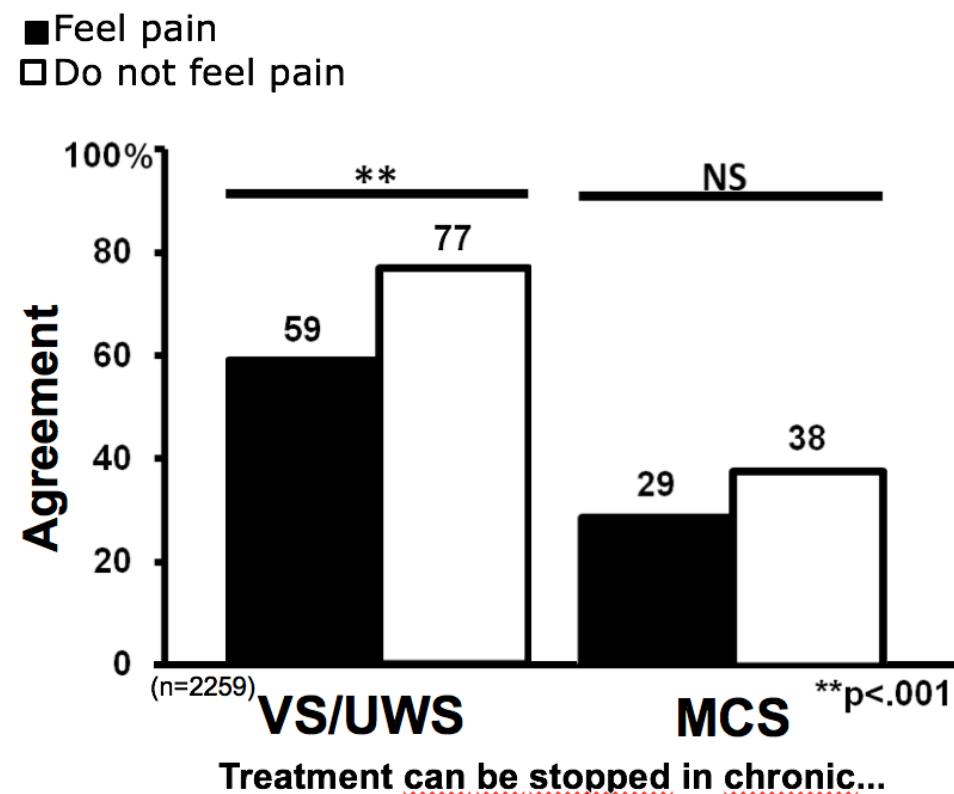
Source: Google pictures (Credit: CC-BY-SA; M Appelman)

Consciousness as an ethical imperative

2,475 medical professionals



Demertzi et al, *J Neurol* 2011



Demertzi et al, *Prog Brain Res* 2009
Demertzi & Racine et al, *Neuroethics* 2012

We cannot always trust behavior

JFK COMA RECOVERY SCALE - REVISED ©2004																	
Record Form																	
<i>This form should only be used in association with the "CRS-R ADMINISTRATION AND SCORING GUIDELINES" which provide instructions for standardized administration of the scale.</i>																	
Patient:	Diagnosis:	Etiology:															
Date of Onset:	Date of Admission:																
Date		ADM	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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 *																	
4 - Object Localization: Reaching *																	
3 - Visual Pursuit *																	
2 - Fixation *																	
1 - Visual Startle																	
0 - None																	
MOTOR FUNCTION SCALE																	
6 - Functional Object Use †																	
5 - Automatic Motor Response *																	
4 - Object Manipulation *																	
3 - Localization to Noxious Stimulation *																	
2 - Flexion Withdrawal																	
1 - Abnormal Posturing																	
0 - None/Flaccid																	
OROMOTOR/VERBAL FUNCTION SCALE																	
3 - Ineligible Verbalization *																	
2 - Vocalization/Oral Movement																	
1 - Oral Reflexive Movement																	
0 - None																	
COMMUNICATION SCALE																	
2 - Functional: Accurate †																	
1 - Non-Functional: Intentional *																	
0 - None																	
AROUSAL SCALE																	
3 - Attention																	
2 - Eye Opening w/o Stimulation																	
1 - Eye Opening with Stimulation																	
0 - Unarousable																	
TOTAL SCORE																	

Denotes emergence from MCS†

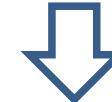
Denotes MCS *

1

Giacino et al, *Neurology* 2002

Standardized assessment

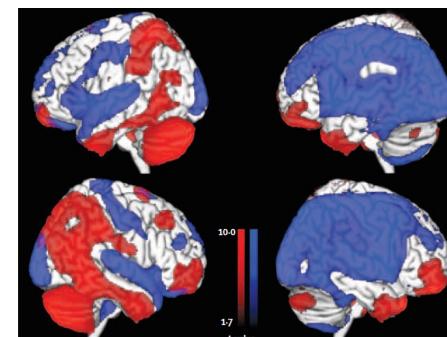
n=103 post-comatose patients

45 Clinical diagnosis of VS
18 Coma Recovery Scale MCS

40% misdiagnosis

Schnakers et al, *Ann Neurol* 2006; *BMC Neurol* 2009

Standardized assessment & Neuroimaging



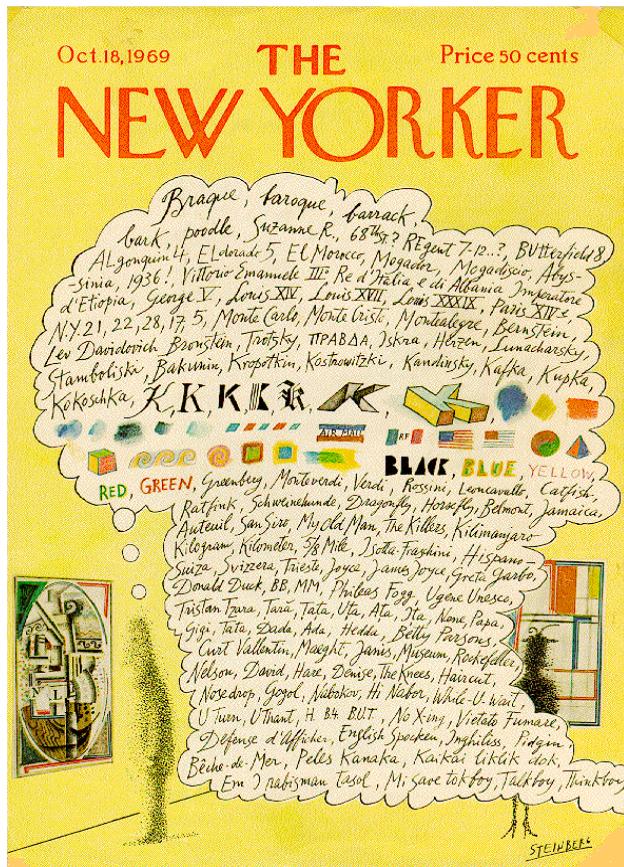
Coma Recovery Scale-Revised results		
UWS	MCS	Total
Clinical consensus diagnosis		
VS/UWS	24 (21%)	5 (4%)
MCS	12 (11%)	71 (63%)
Total	36 (32%)	76 (68%)
18F-FDG PET		
VS/UWS	24 (21%)	5 (4%)
MCS	12 (11%)	71 (63%)
Total	36 (32%)	76 (68%)

UWS=unresponsive wakefulness syndrome. MCS=minimally conscious state.

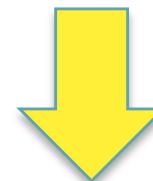
Table 2: Diagnostic results by modality

Stender & Gosseries et al, *Lancet* 2014

Resting state



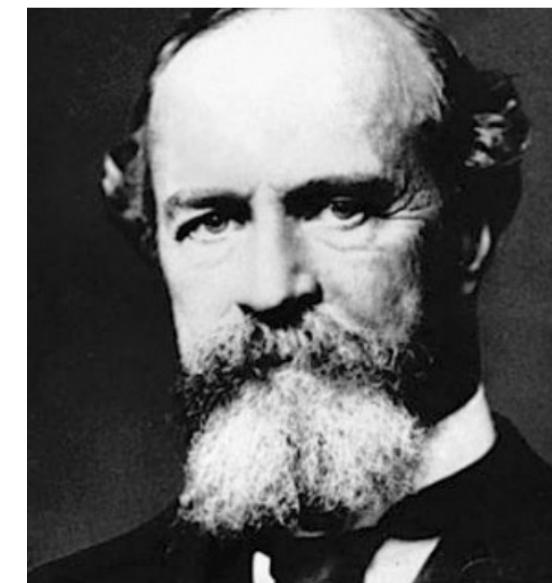
Brain ~2% body's weight
Evoked changes <5%
80% for neuronal signaling



"While conscious awareness is [...] energetically inexpensive, it is dependent upon a very complex, dynamically organized state of the brain that is achieved at great expense"

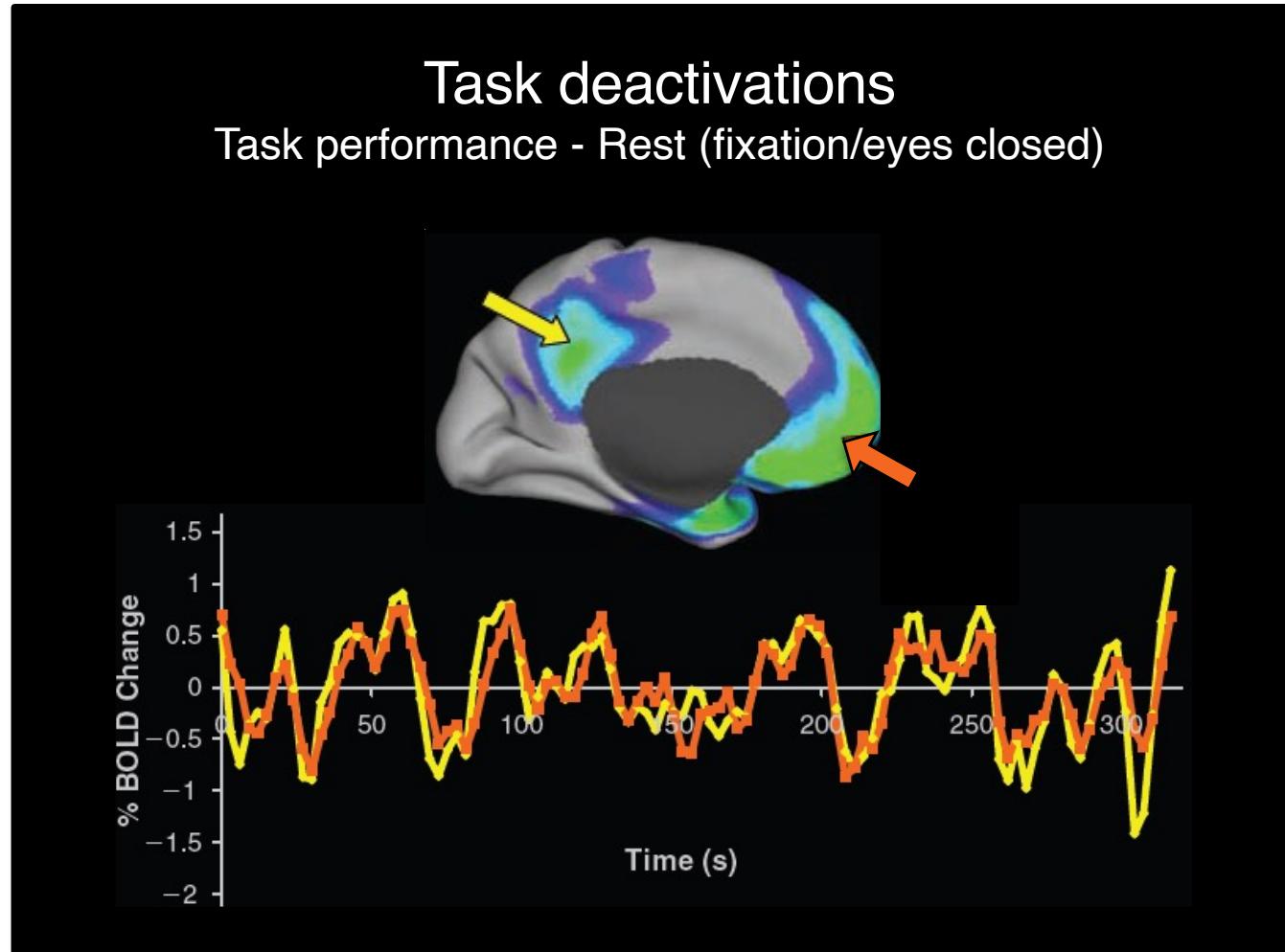
The stream of thought (Chapter IX)

The Principles of Psychology 1890



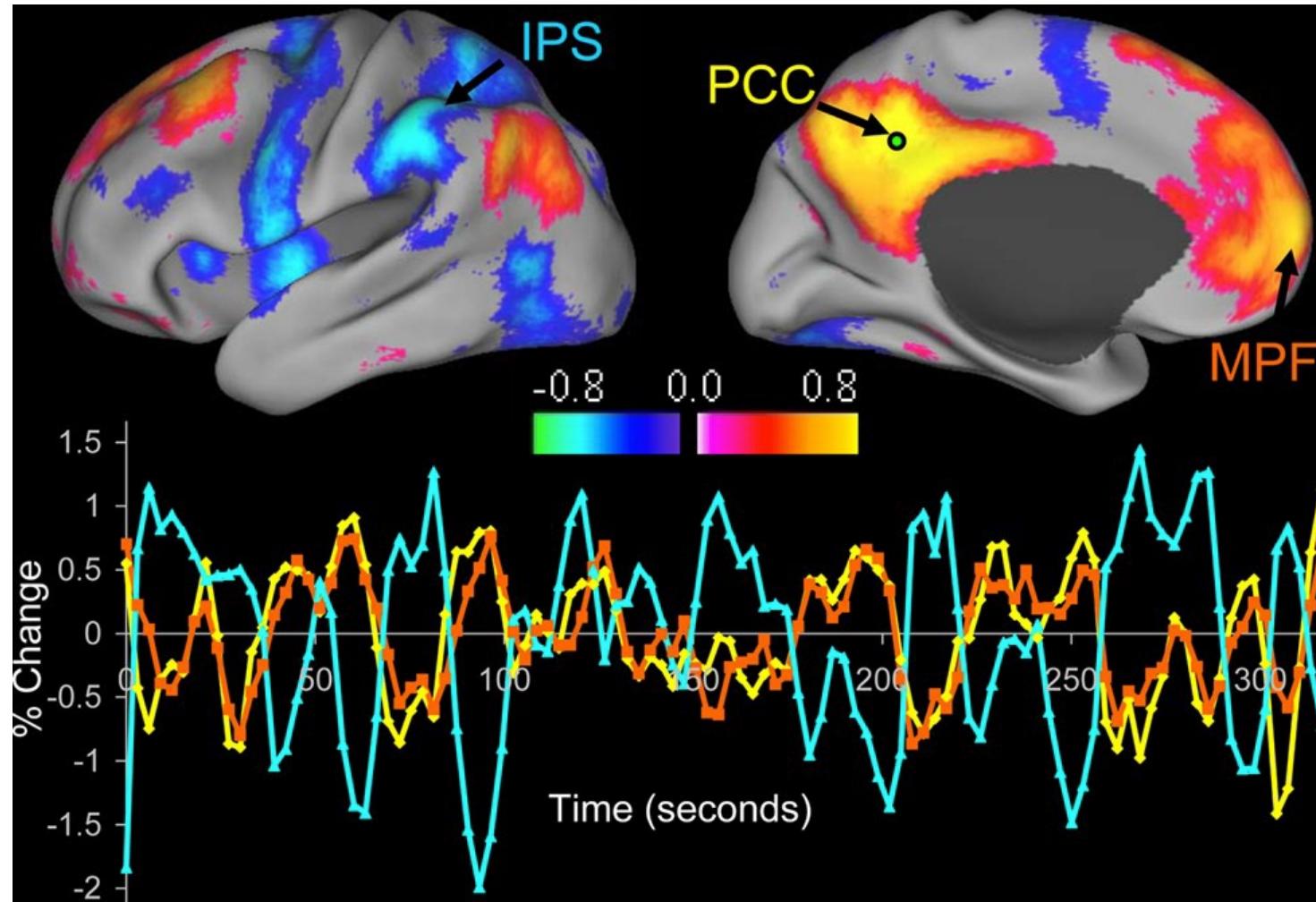
William James (1842-1910)

Default mode of brain function



Demertzi & Whitfield-Gabrieli, in: Neurology of Consciousness 2nd ed. 2015
Demertzi, Soddu, Laureys, *Curr Opin Neurobiology* 2013
Demertzi et al, *Front Hum Neurosci* 2013
Raichle et al, *PNAS* 2001

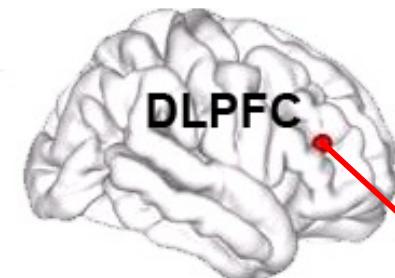
Functional correlations & anticorrelations



Anticorrelations inform cognitive function?

External awareness

or anticorrelated network



BOLD signal

-4
-2
0
2
4

Switch 0.01-0.1Hz

0

50

120

180

240

Time (seconds)

Internal awareness

or Default mode network

Vanhaudenhuyse*, Demertzi* et al, *J Cogn Neurosci* 2011

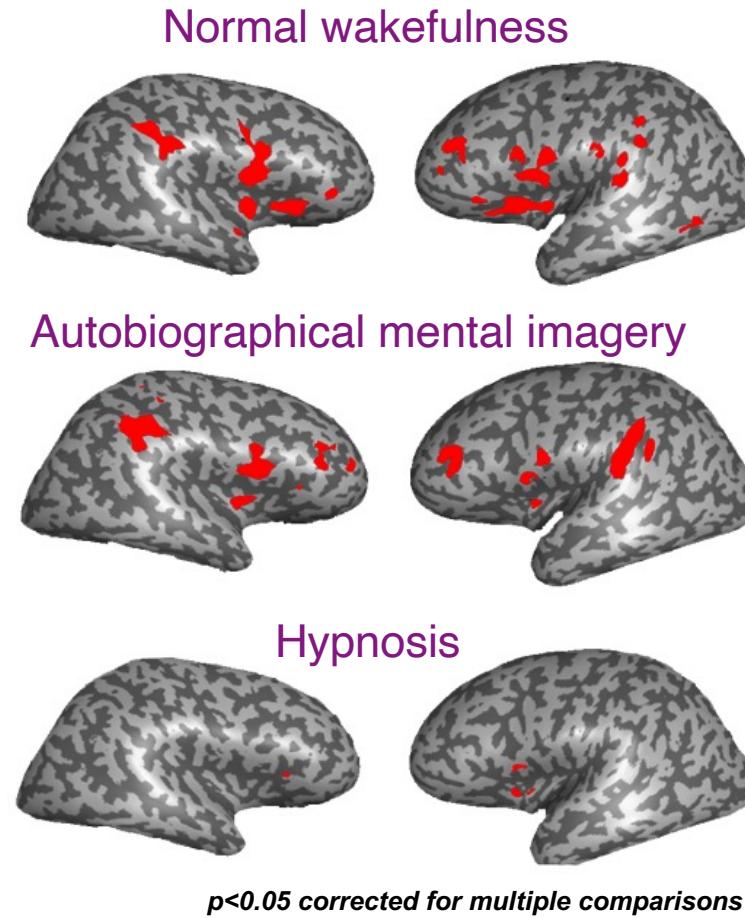
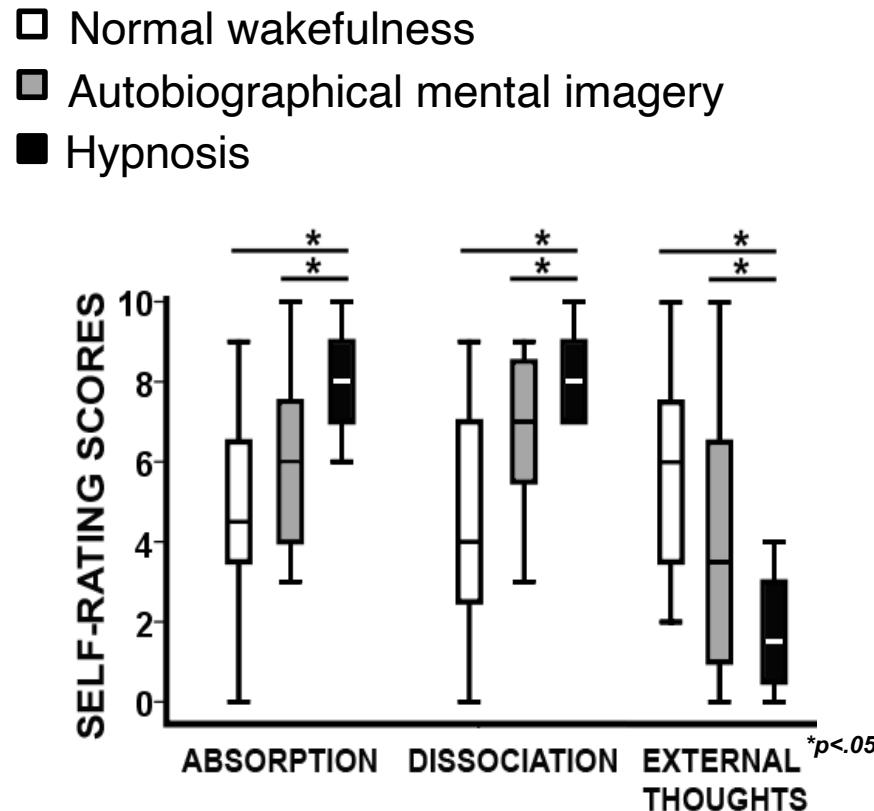
Demertzi, Soddu, Laureys, *Curr Opin Neurobiology* 2013

Demertzi & Whitfield-Gabrieli, in: *Neurology of Consciousness* 2nd ed. 2015

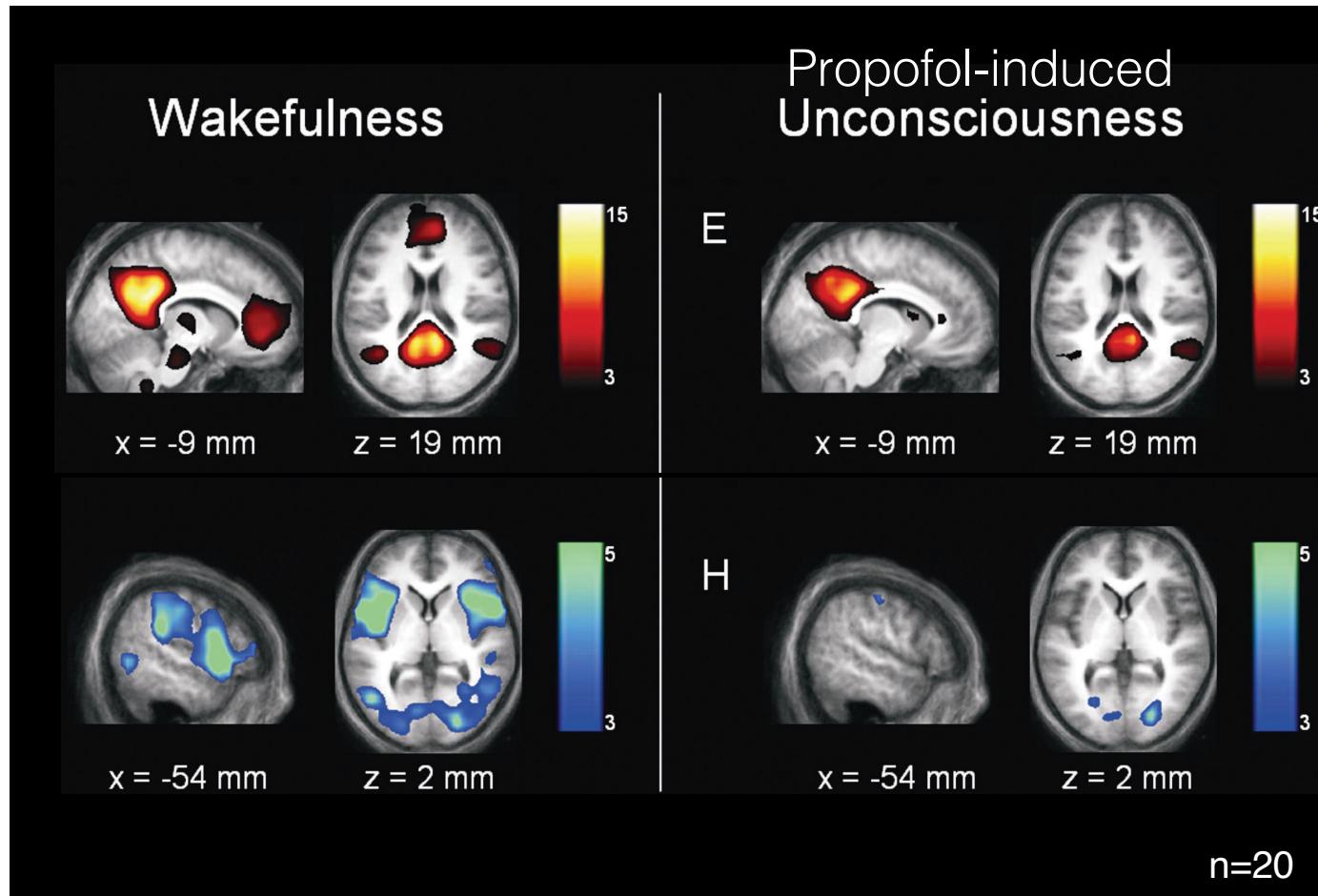
Demertzi et al, *Front Hum Neurosci* 2013

Demertzi, Kucyi, Ponces-Alvarez, Keliris, Whitfield-Gabrieli, Deco. *Netw Neurosci* in press

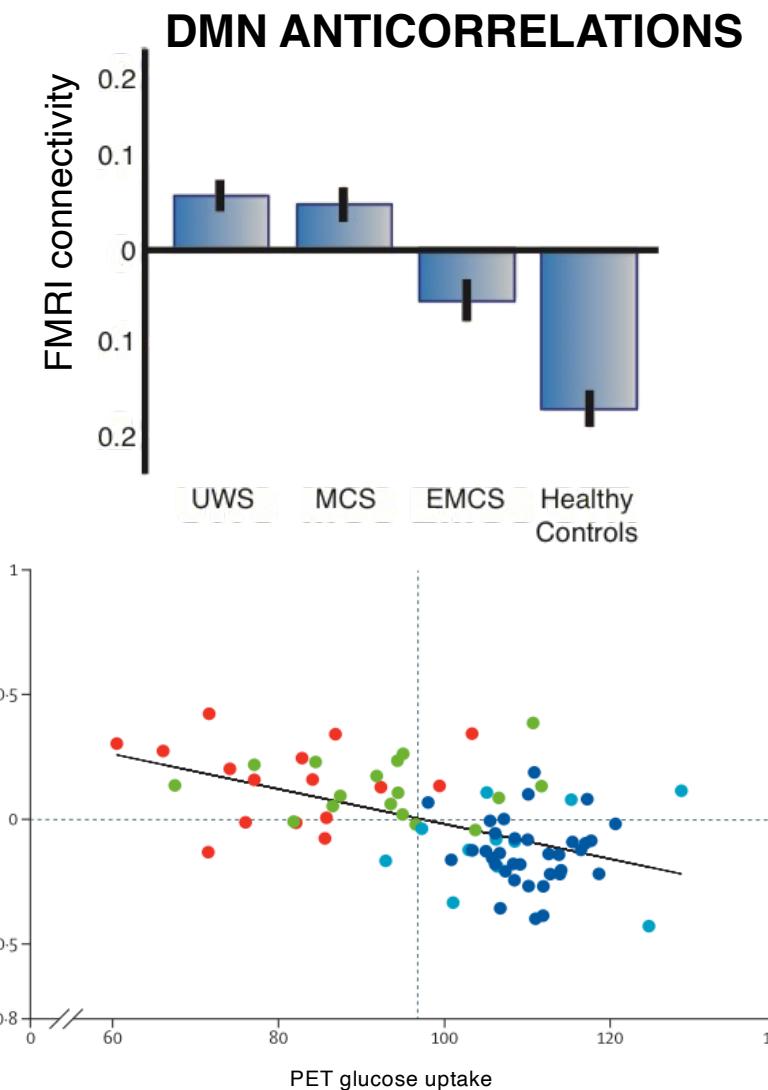
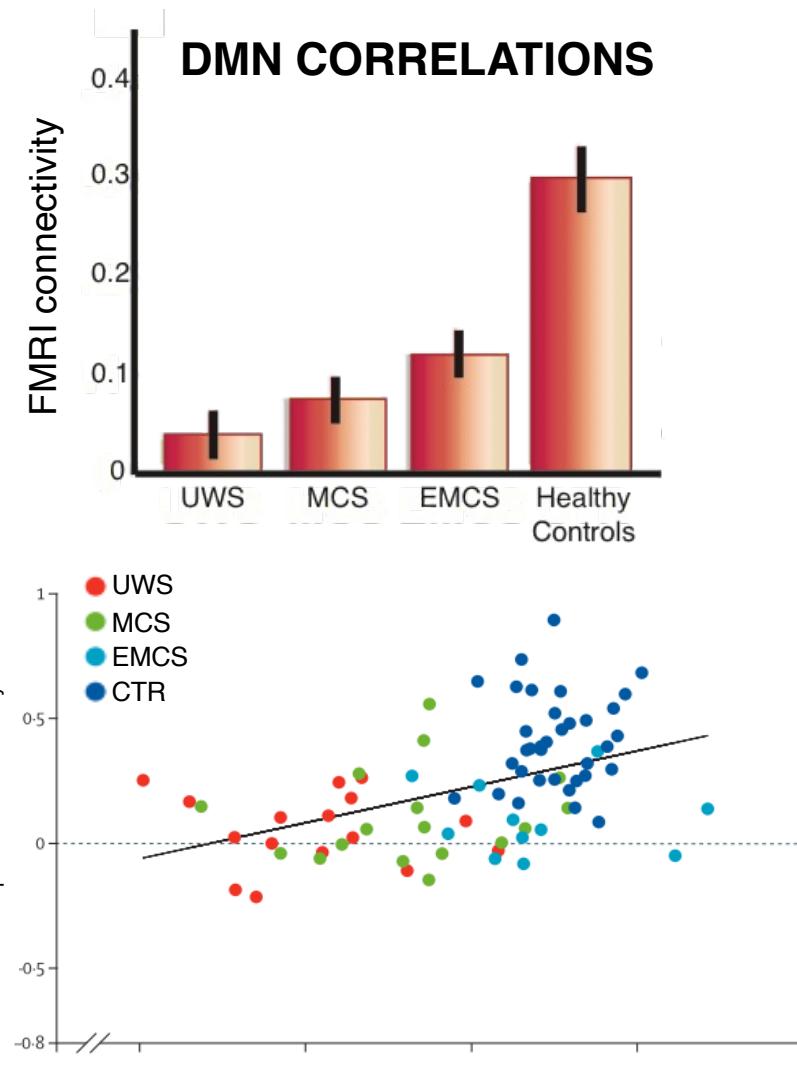
Modified awareness reduces anticorrelations



Modified arousal reduces anticorrelations



No anticorrelations in DOC



Anticorrelations \approx Consciousness

Anticorrelations reduce in intensity or are undetectable in :

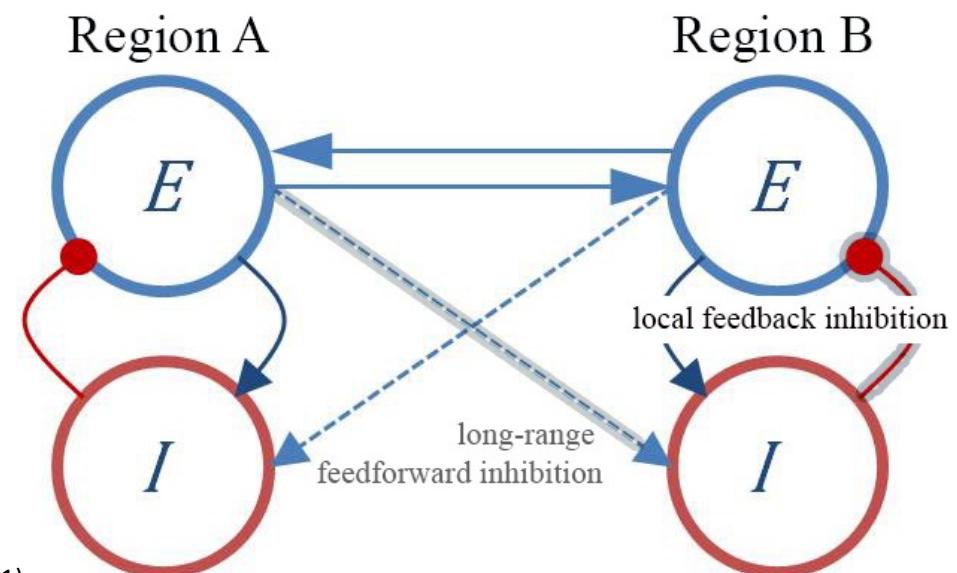
- unresponsive patients (Di Perri et al., 2016; Threlkeld et al., 2018)
- hypnosis (Demertzi et al., 2011)
- in deep anesthesia (Boveroux et al., 2010)
- after sleep deprivation (De Havas et al., 2012; Yeo et al., 2015)
- slow wave sleep and REM (Chow et al., 2013)
- deep sedation (Luppi et al., 2019)

Anticorrelations recover:

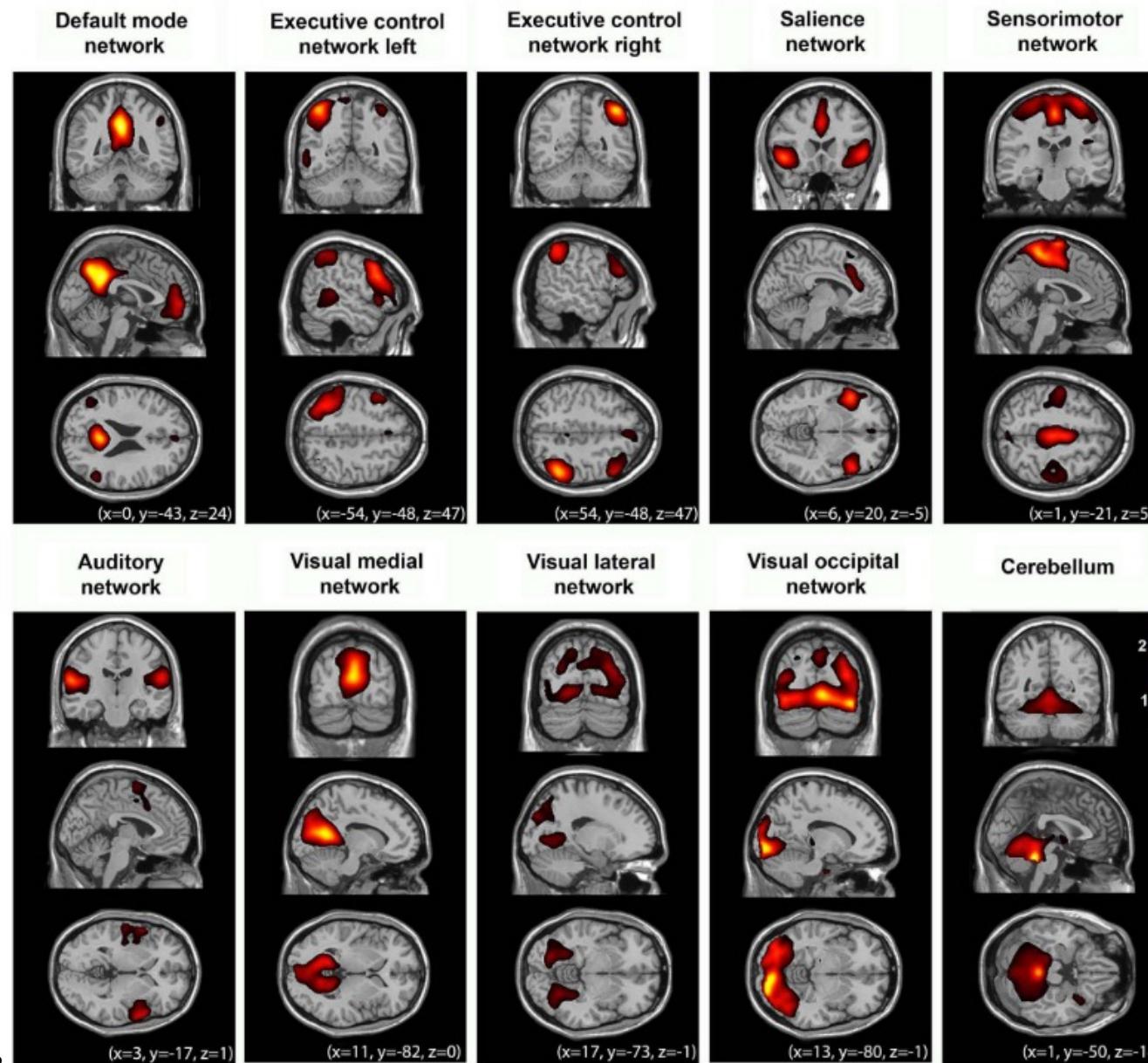
- at post-anesthetic period (Nir et al., 2020)
- after DOC (Di Perri et al., 2016; Threlkeld et al., 2018)

Anticorrelations contribute to:

- cognitive function (Keller et al., 2015; Vanhaudenhuyse et al., 2011)
- greater intensity → better performance (Kucyi et al., 2017)
- between-subject performance (Spreng et al., 2010).
- life span
 - start weak in children, strengthen during adolescence, end up anticorrelated in young adulthood (Chai et al., 2014)
 - get selectively decreased during healthy aging (Keller et al., 2015)



More networks during rest



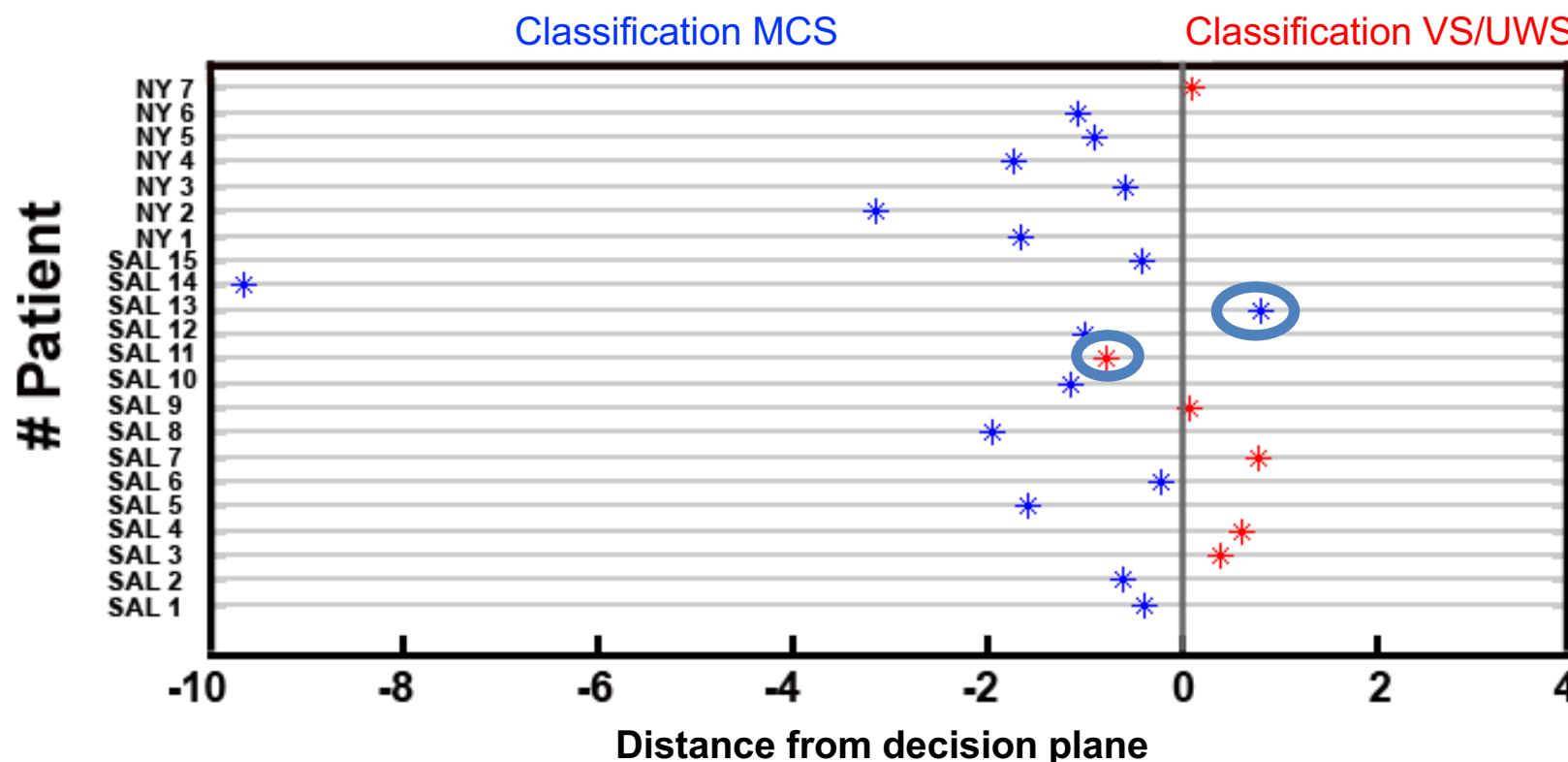
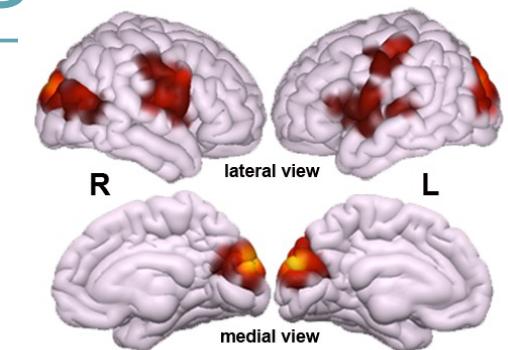
Biswal et al., *Magn Reson. Med* 1995

Smith et al., *PNAS* 2009

Heine et al., *Front Psych* 2012

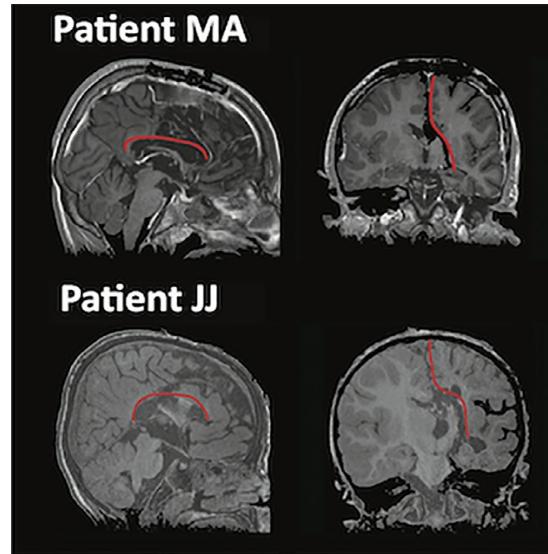
Lower cross-modal interaction in UWS

- Training set: 45 DOC (26 MCS, 19 VS/UWS)
 - 14 trauma, 28 non-trauma, 3 mixed
 - 34 patients assessed >1m post-insult
- Test set:
 - **16 MCS, 6 VS/UWS** (15 non-trauma; all chronic)
 - 2 different centers

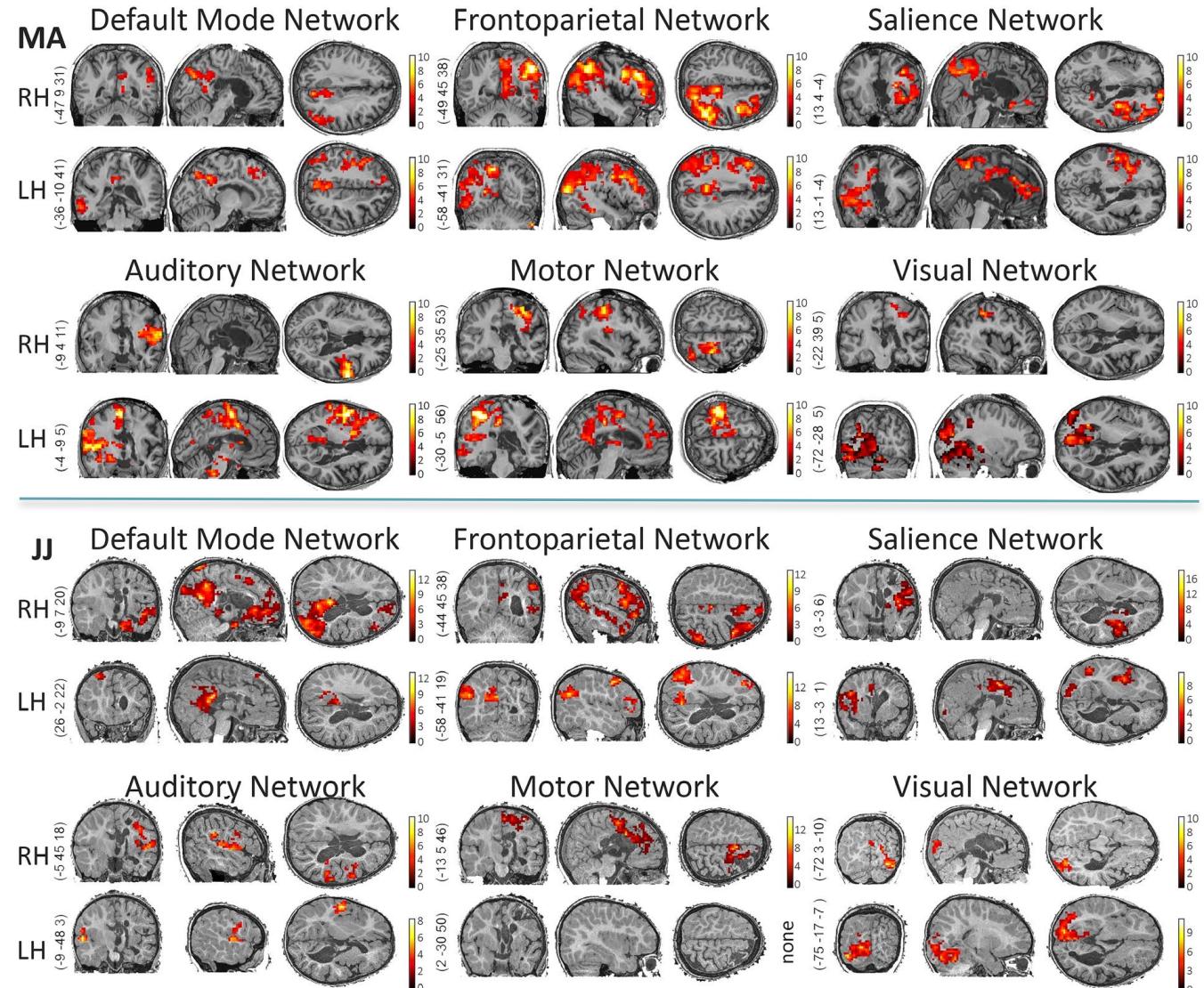
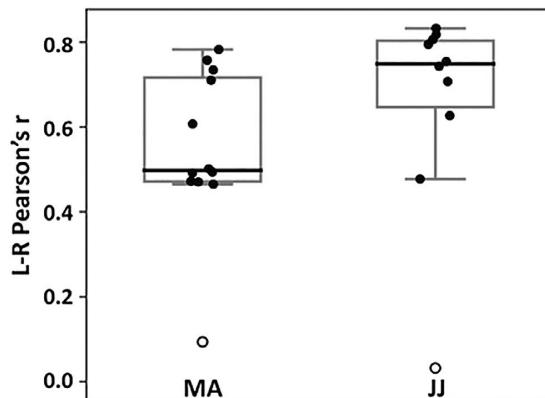


Lower cross-modal interaction in the isolated brain

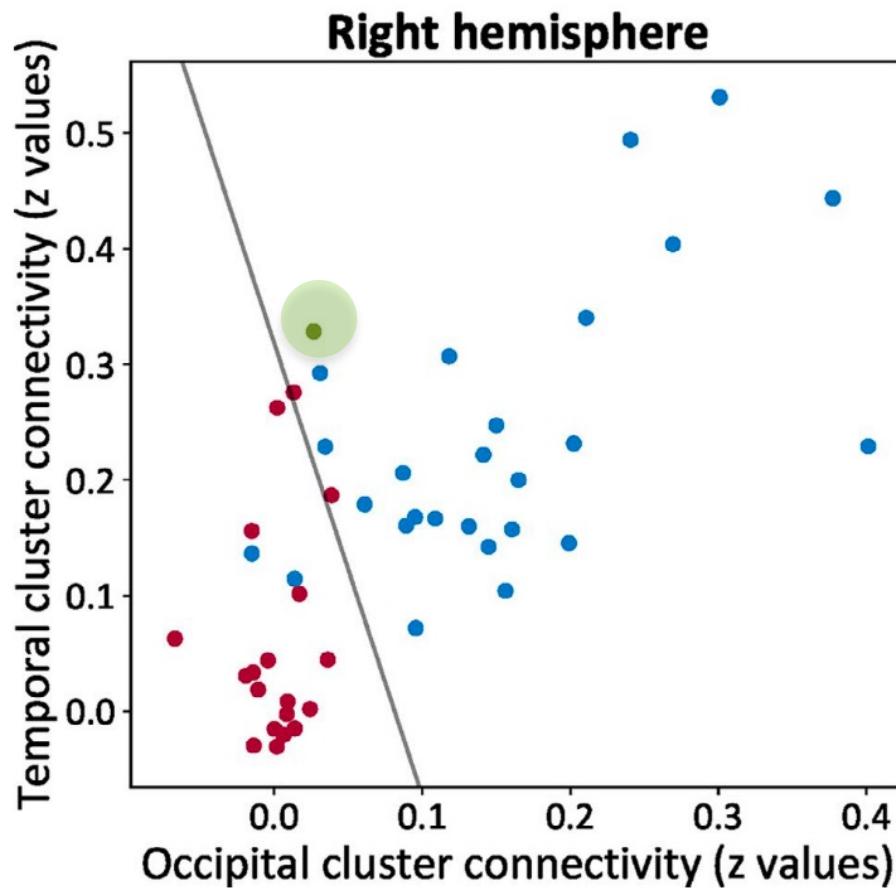
Complete hemispherectomy



Inter-hemispheric connectivity



Lower cross-modal interaction in the isolated brain



Brain dynamics and cognition

Typical wakefulness

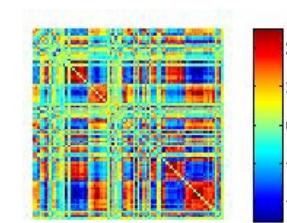
Performance, emotion and cognition

Alavash et al, *Neuroimage*, 2016

Shine et al *Neuron*, 2016

Friston *Neuroimage*, 1997

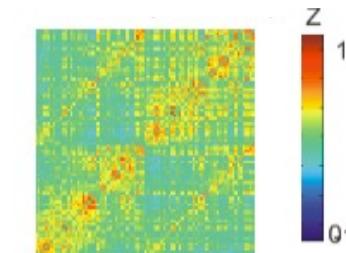
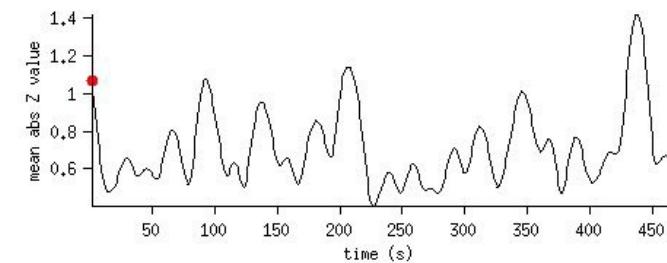
Thompson et al, *Hum Brain Mapp*, 2013



Unconsciousness

Rigid spatiotemporal organization, less metastable dynamics

- **sleep** (Tagliazucchi et al, *PNAS* 2013; Wang et al, *PNAS* 2016; Wilson et al., *Neuroimage* 2015; Chow et al, *PNAS* 2013)
- **anesthesia**
 - **in humans** (Tagliazucchi et al, *J. R. Soc. Interface* 2016; Kafashan et al, *Front Neural Circuits*, 2016; Amico et al, *PLoS One* 2014)
 - **in animals** (Barttfeld et al, *PNAS* 2014; Grandjean et al, *Neuroimage* 2017; Liang et al, *Neuroimage* 2015)



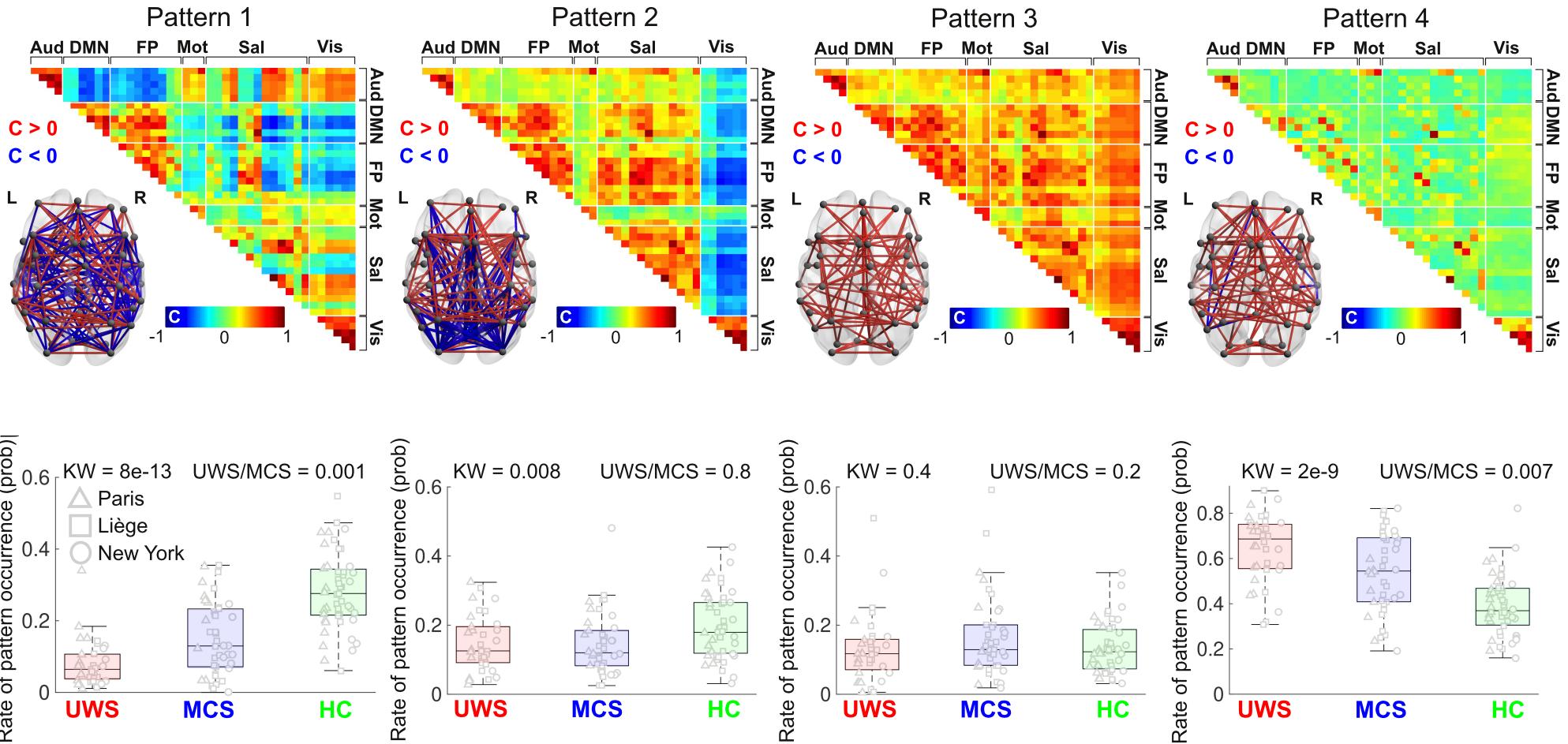
Barttfeld*, Ulhrig*, Sitt*, et al, *PNAS* 2015



The brain cannot map the complexity of the internal and external world

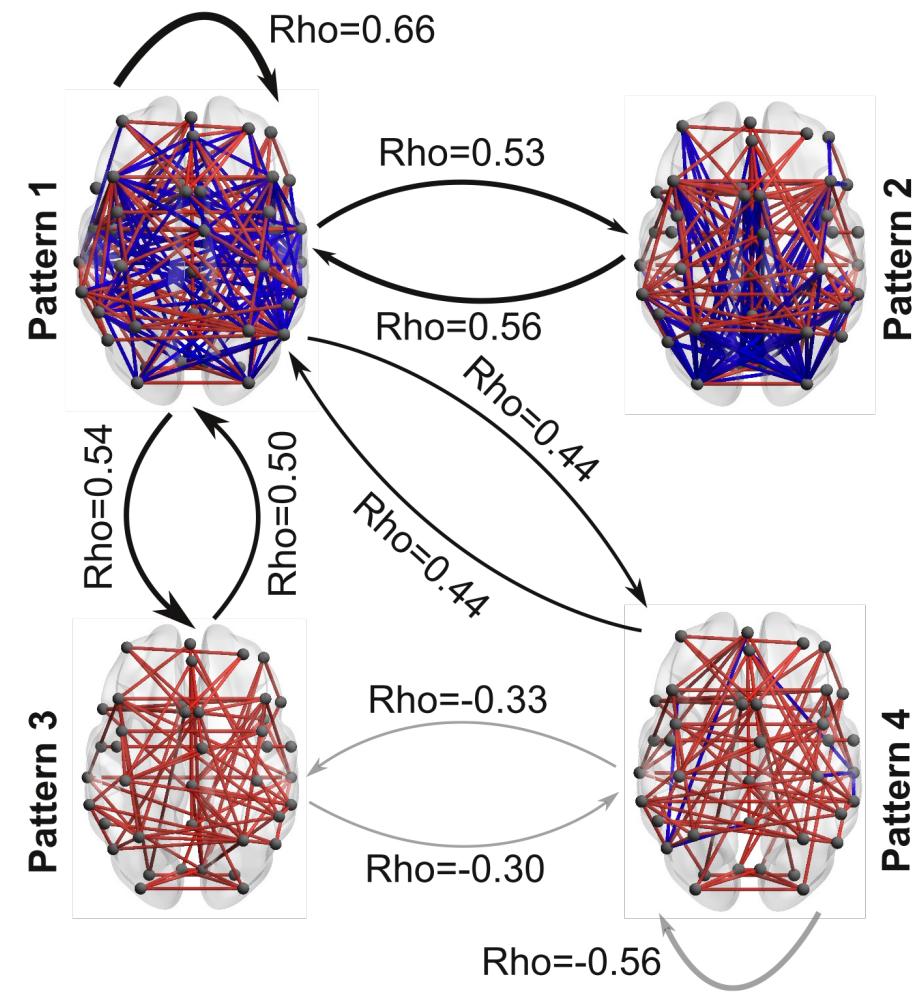
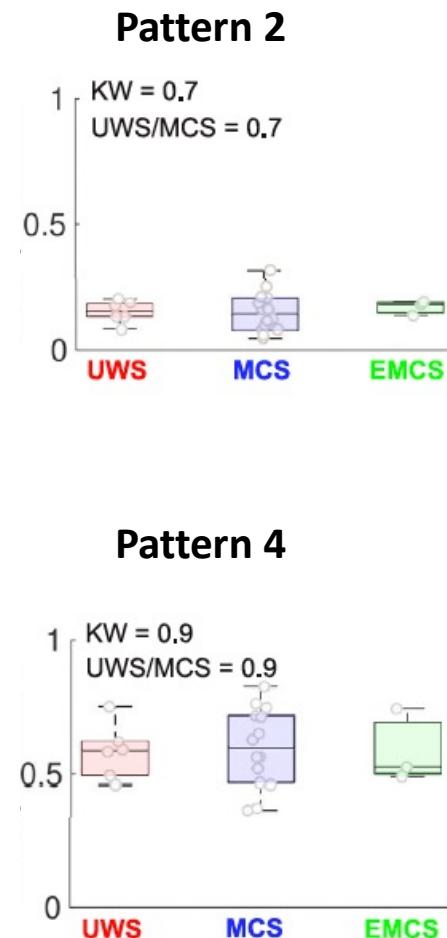
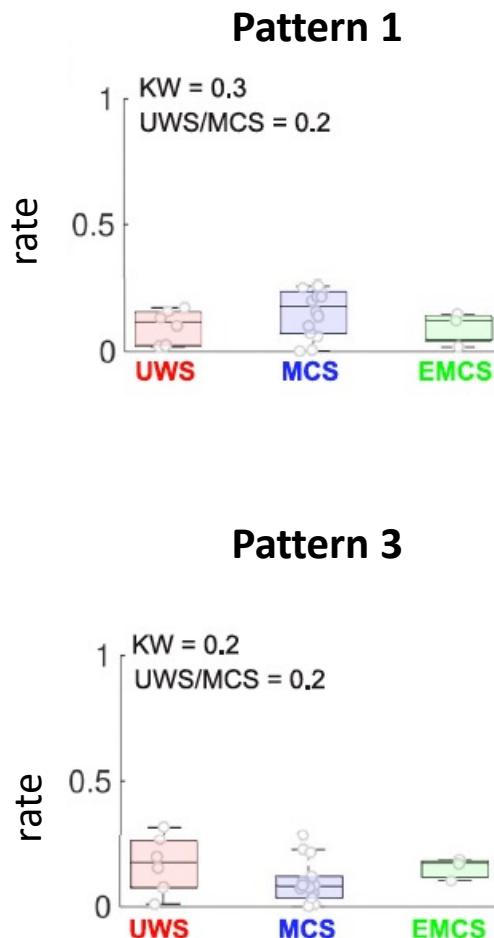
(Dehaene et al, *Trends Cog Sci*, 2006; Tononi et al, *Nat Rev Neurosci*. 2016)

Complex patterns in higher conscious states

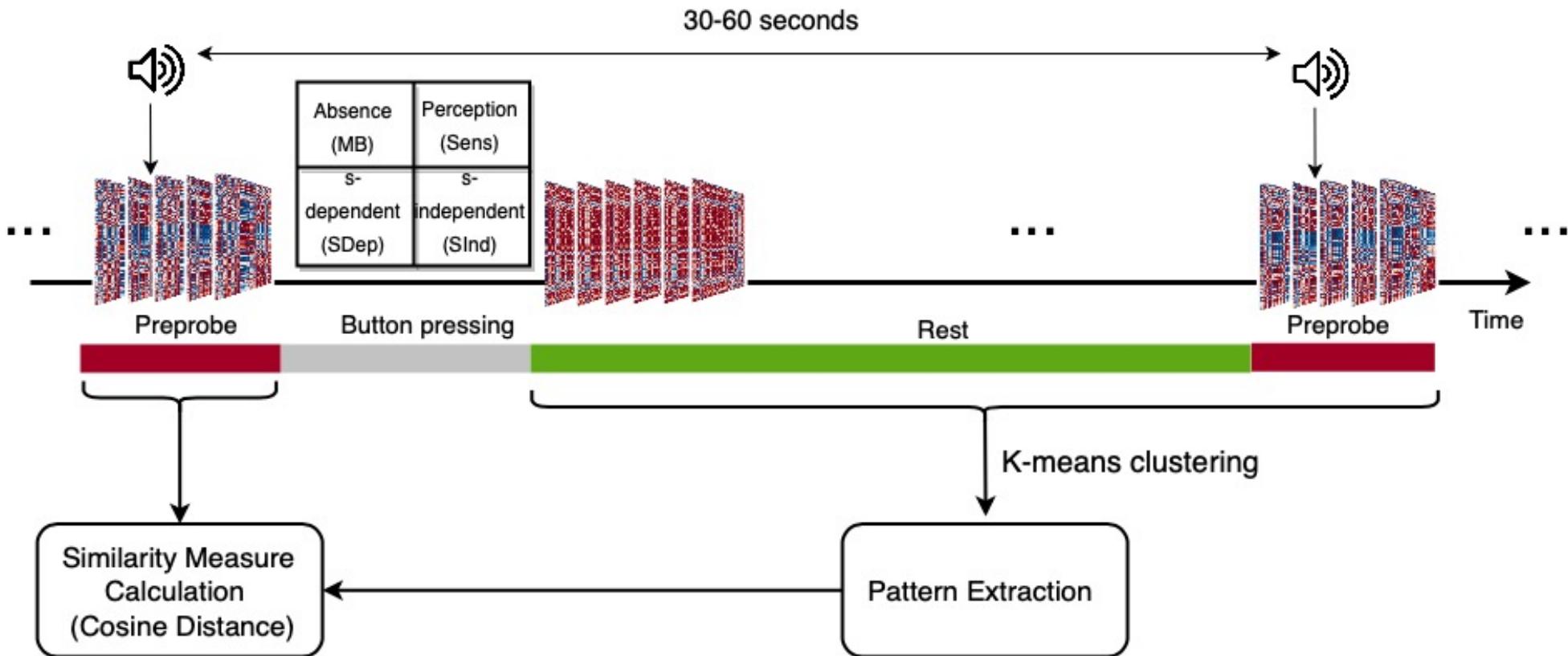


More chances to transition when conscious

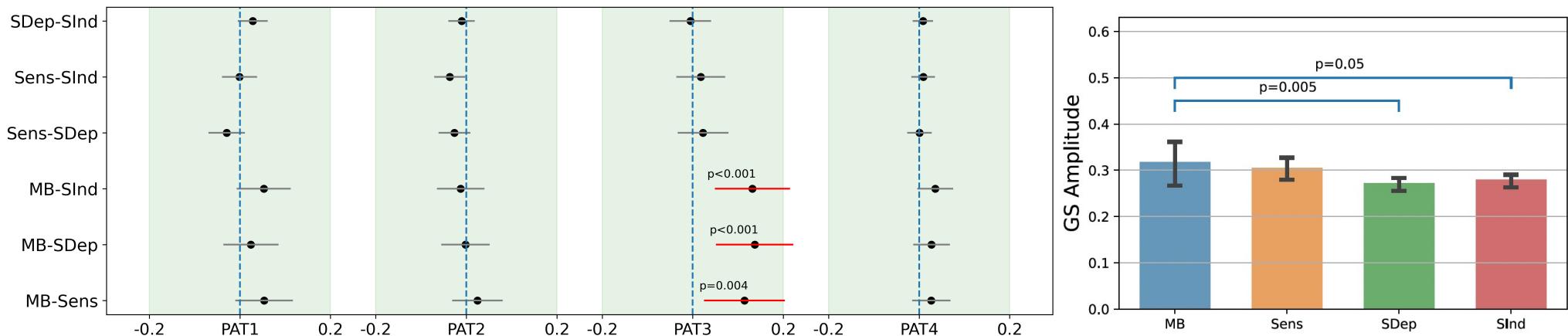
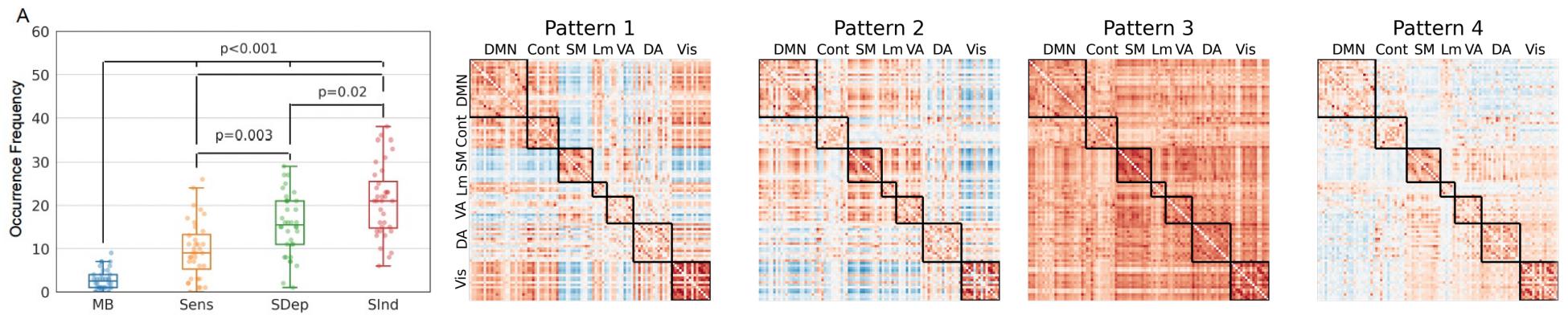
Propofol anesthesia



Wakeful and unconscious? The case of Mind Blanking

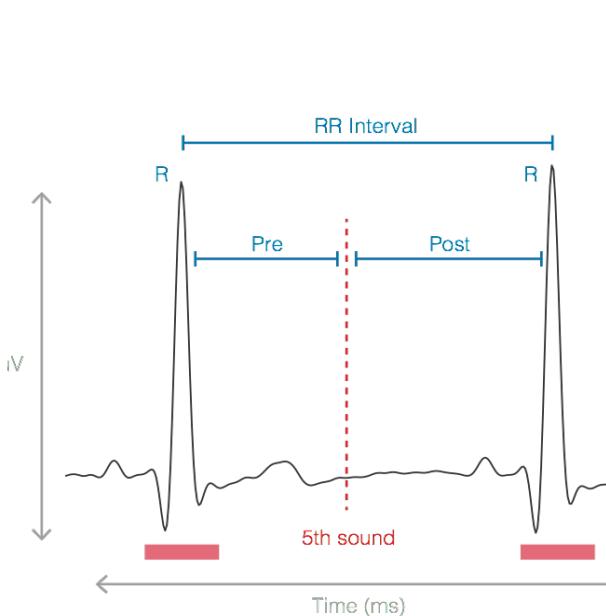


Wakeful and unconscious? The case of Mind Blanking

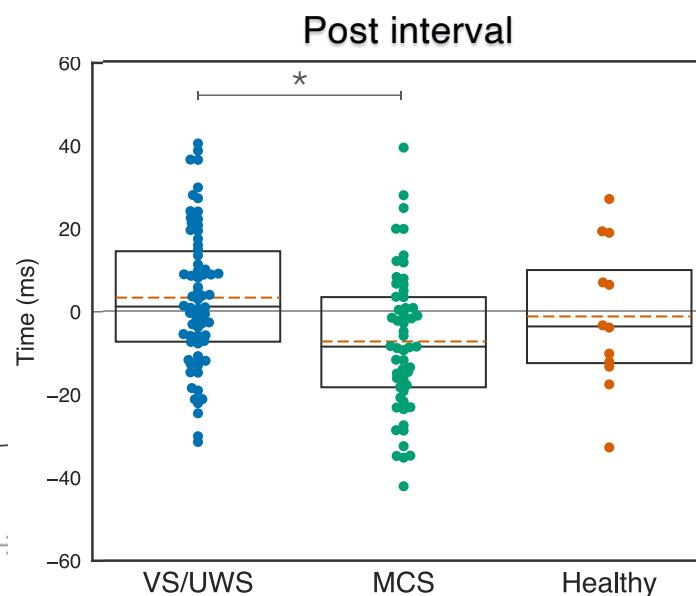


Cardiac reactions to oddballs in MCS

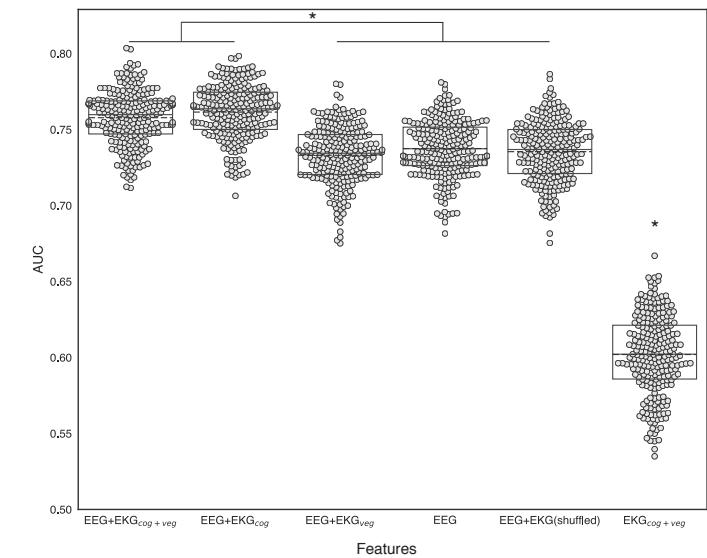
Auditory oddball paradigm



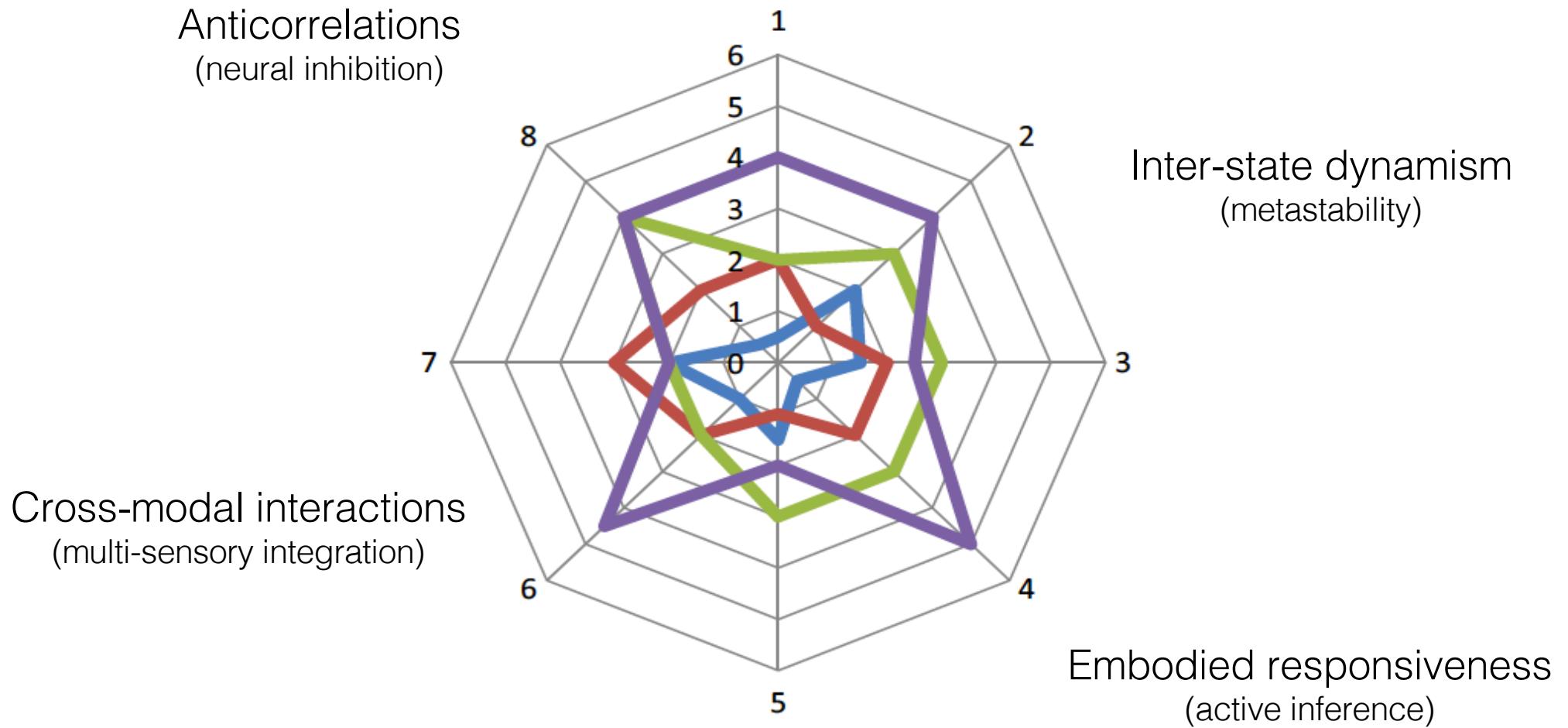
Cardiac cycle-phase acceleration only in MCS



Electrocardiographic markers carry independent information from EEG



Consciousness is multidimensional





PHYSIOLOGY OF
COGNITION LAB

Consciousness is
a construct of collective consensus
and concerns us all



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