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# **Functional Near Infrared Spectroscopy (fNIRS) neuroimaging of the prefrontal lobe: Acquisition and processing protocols**

Christodoulos Serafeim<sup>1</sup>, Veatriki Nikoudi<sup>1</sup>, Ioannis Kakkos<sup>1,2</sup>, Eleftherios  
Kontopodis<sup>1</sup>, Ioannis Kalatzis<sup>1</sup>, Aikaterini Skouroliakou<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of West Attica, Athens, Greece

<sup>2</sup>Biomedical Engineering Laboratory, School of Electrical & Computer Engineering, National Technical University of Athens, Athens, Greece

# 1. Background-Aim

fNIRS is a novel noninvasive optical neuroimaging method frequently used to detect changes of cortical hemodynamic responses to human perceptual, cognitive, and motor functioning

Human tissues are transparent to NIR light (650-950nm):  
Absorption & Scattering (few cm)

Optical Window: Various substances like lipids, melanin, water

Most dominant absorbing chromophore is Hemoglobin

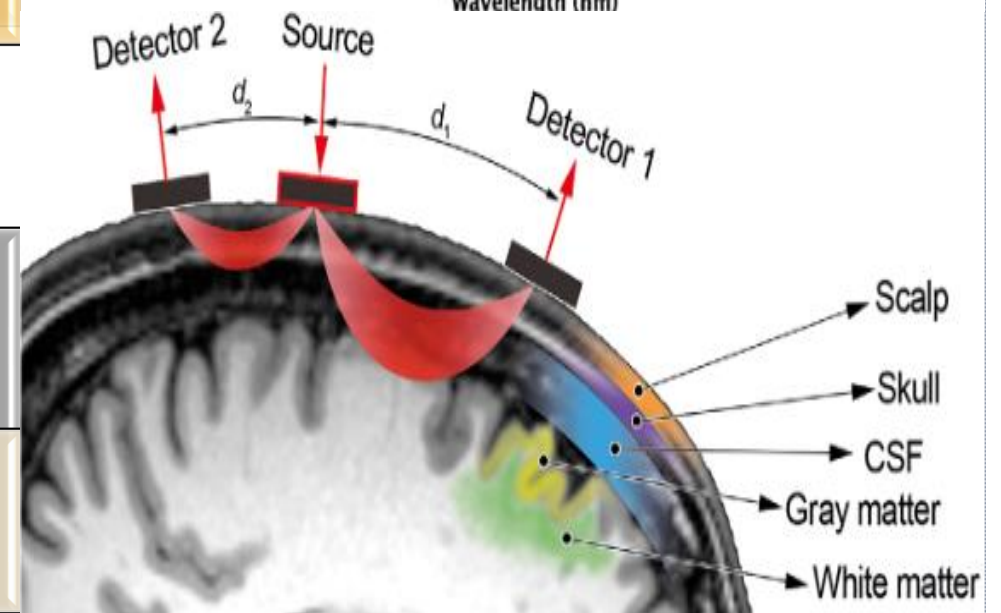
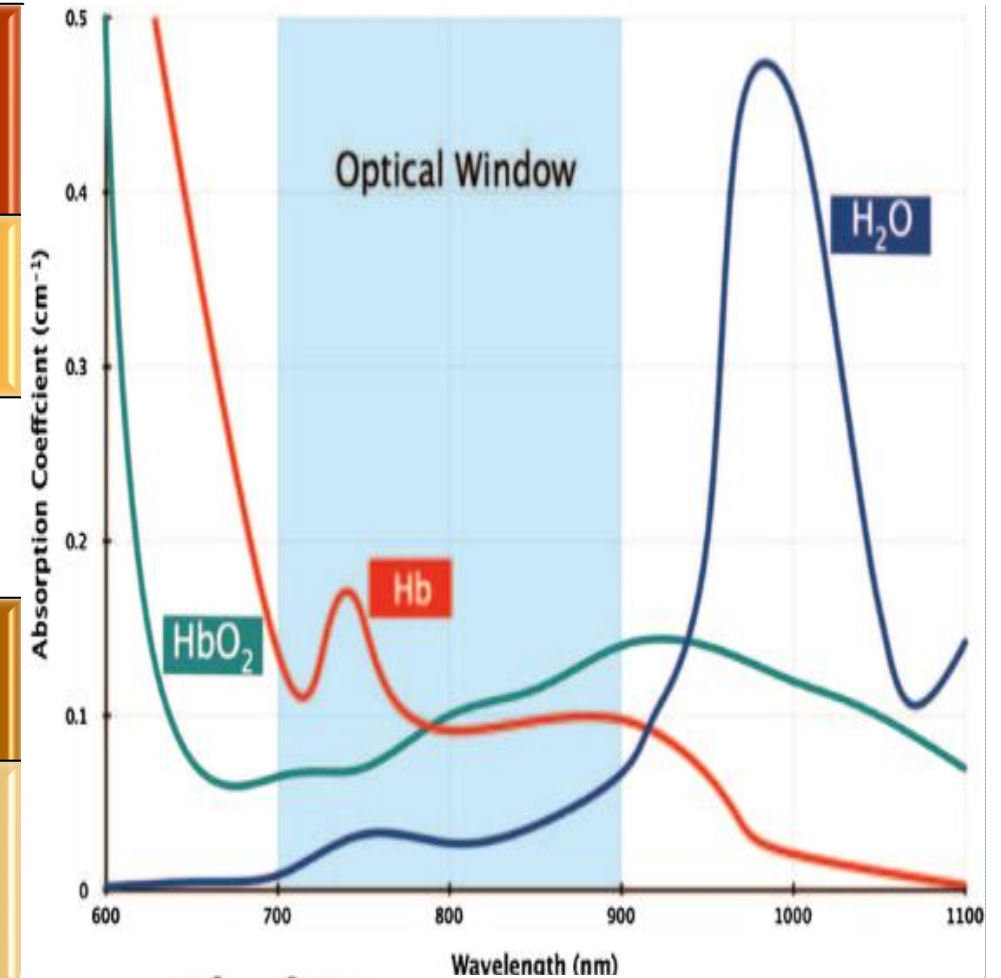
HbO<sub>2</sub>:  $\lambda > 800\text{nm}$   
HbR:  $\lambda < 800\text{nm}$

$\uparrow$  neural activation  $\rightarrow$   $\uparrow$  metabolic demands  $\rightarrow$  neurovascular coupling/functional hyperemia ( $\uparrow[\text{HbO}_2], \downarrow[\text{HbR}]$ )

Changes in chromophore concentrations can be quantified via changes in NIR light absorption detected by fNIRS

Indirect measurement of neuronal activity in brain areas of interest

Aim: Extracting and analyzing fNIRS signals from cognitive trial settings and proper protocols



## 2. Materials & Methods



### BIOPAC 2000C Imager Model

4 LED CW Emitters, 12 Photodiode detectors,  
16 measurement channels

Two wavelengths of near-IR light: 730 nm &  
850 nm

Sampling Rate: 10 Hz

10-25mm Emitter-Detector distance:  
hemodynamic changes within 1-1,5 cm  
distance from center of Emitter-Detector  
arrangement

All emitters are activated sequentially: The  
first one activates and performs 5 (or 4)  
channel measurements at one wavelength  
then at the other wavelength measurements,  
and then the second emitter is turned on, etc.

### 3. Materials & Methods

**Cognitive Tasks:** Numerous challenges for the evaluation of high – level cognitive processes, executive brain functions etc. → pre-task, task & post-task period

**VFT:** Sensitive indicator of frontal lobe activation → LFT (phonological example) & CFT (category example)

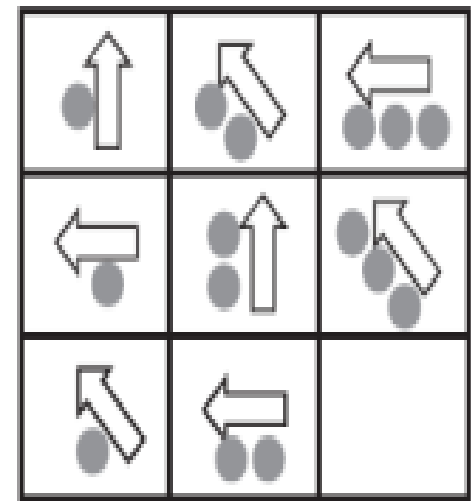
**RAPM:** Assessment of brain behavior in reasoning and problem solving process → cell form patterns



**VFT Acquisition Protocol:** 30s pre-task BS1: Participant is asked to verbally count the numbers from 1 to 5 repeatedly

60s LFT period: 3x20s blocks of word generating beginning with a 2 letter syllable → different in each block

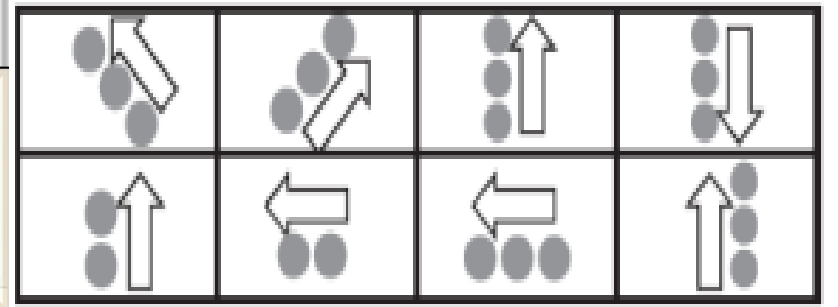
30s pre-task BS2 : Same as BS1, 60s CFT period: Same as LFT but categories, 5 Participants each 5 sessions



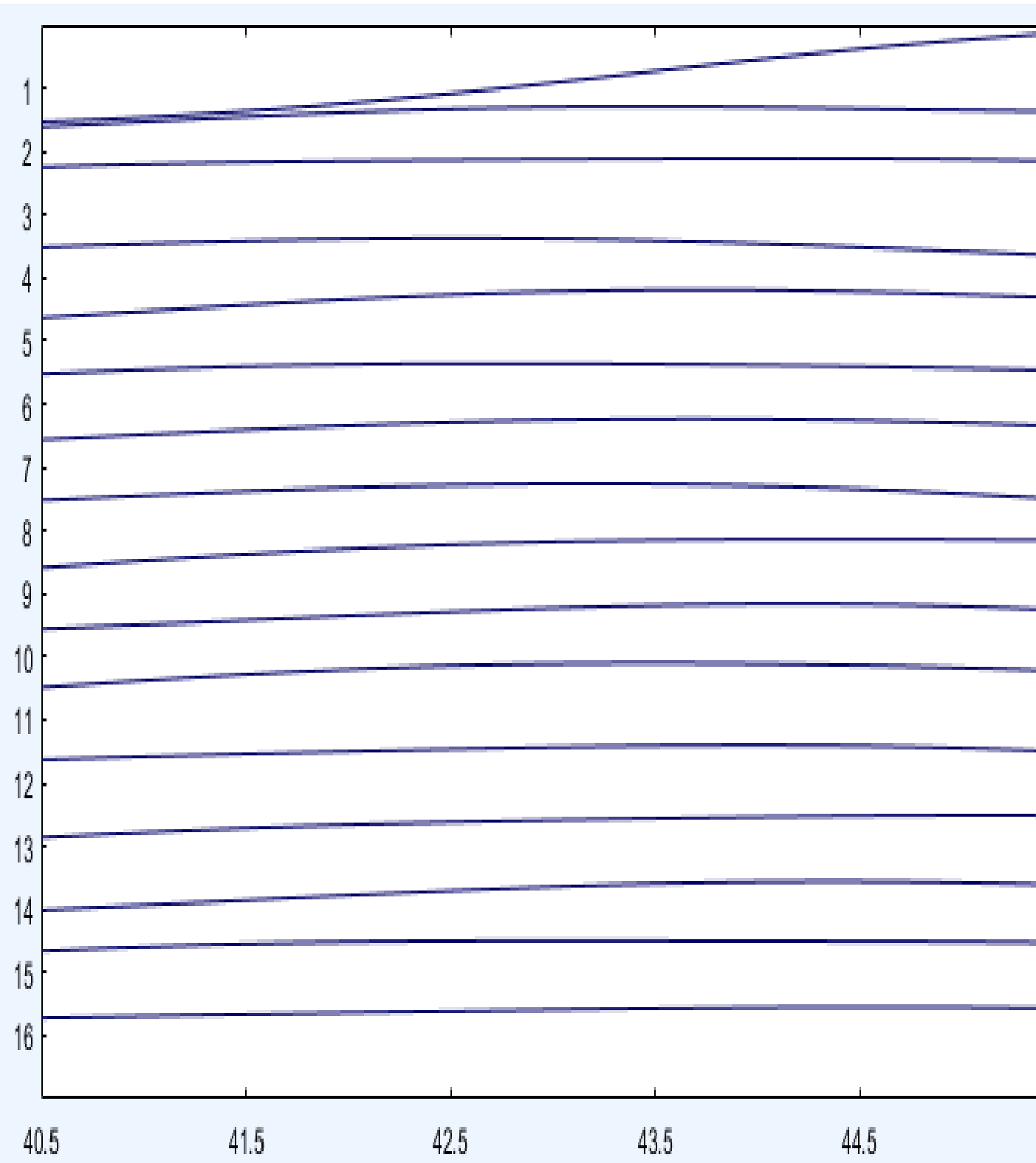
**RAPM Acquisition Protocol:** 30s pre-task BS1: Participant is asked to verbally count the numbers from 1 to 5 repeatedly

60s RAPM1 period: Choice of the best available pattern to fill a missing element

30s pre-task BS2: Same as BS1, 60s RAPM2 period: Same as RAPM1 but other patterns, 5 Participants each 5 sessions



## 4. Materials & Methods



### fNIRS Data Processing Protocol

FIR Band Pass filter : 0,01 – 0,19 Hz

Detrending

### fNIRS Statistical Analysis

2 Subjects

2 VFTs & 2 RAPMs each

VFT : BS1 & LFT, RAPM : BS1 & RAPM1

One – way ANOVA for each case → Levene's test for homogeneity of variances → NOT homogenous

Comparison of the first 8 optode channels through non parametric independent samples Kruskal-Wallis Test

## 5. Results

### Bibliography

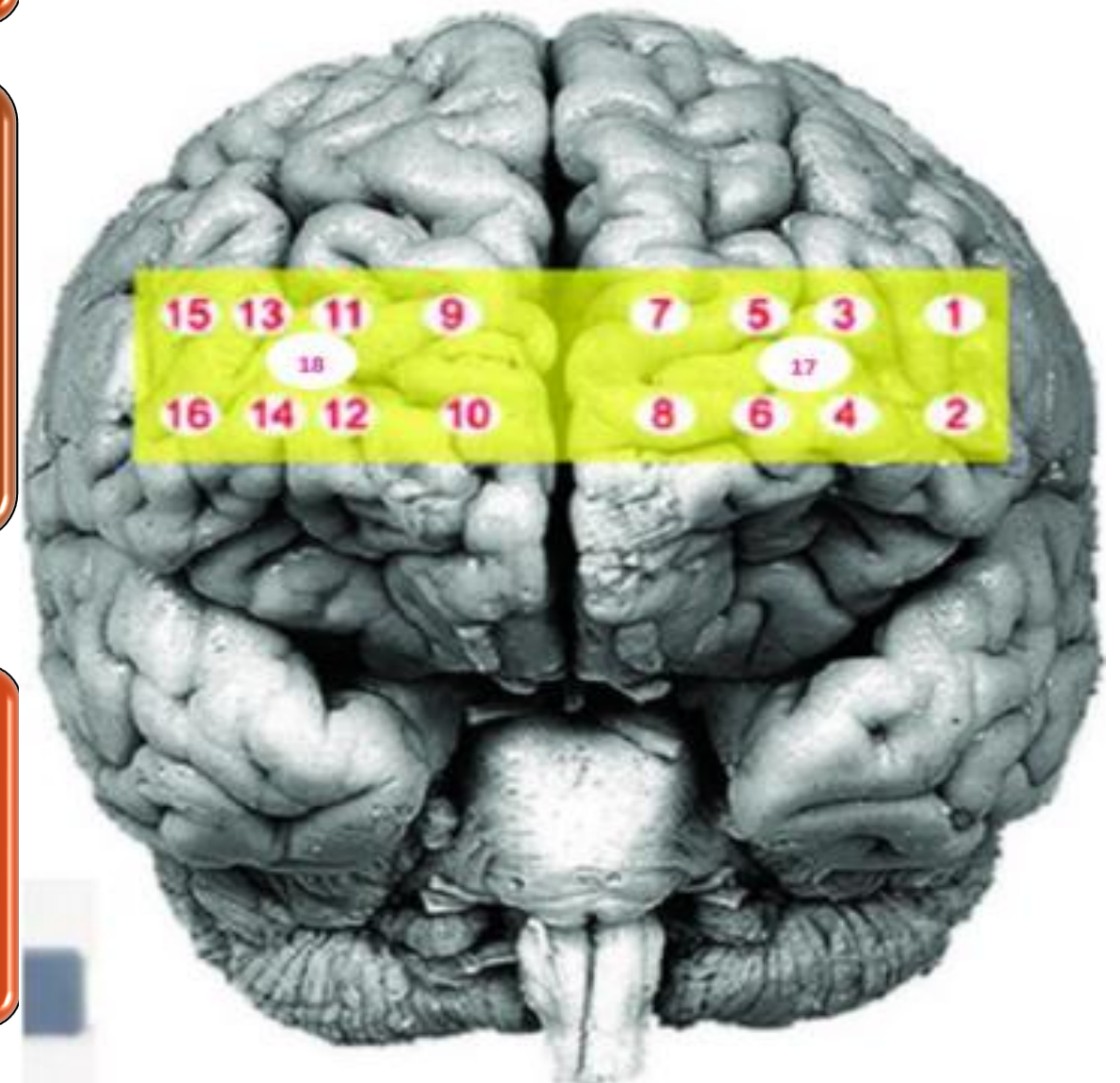
**fNIRS & VFT:** HbO<sub>2</sub> & Tot-Hb ↑, HbR ↓, Statistically Significant Difference ( $\rho < 0.05$ ) between BS – Task period

**fNIRS & RAPM:** HbO<sub>2</sub> ↑, HbR ↓, Statistically Significant Difference ( $\rho < 0.05$ ) between BS – Task period

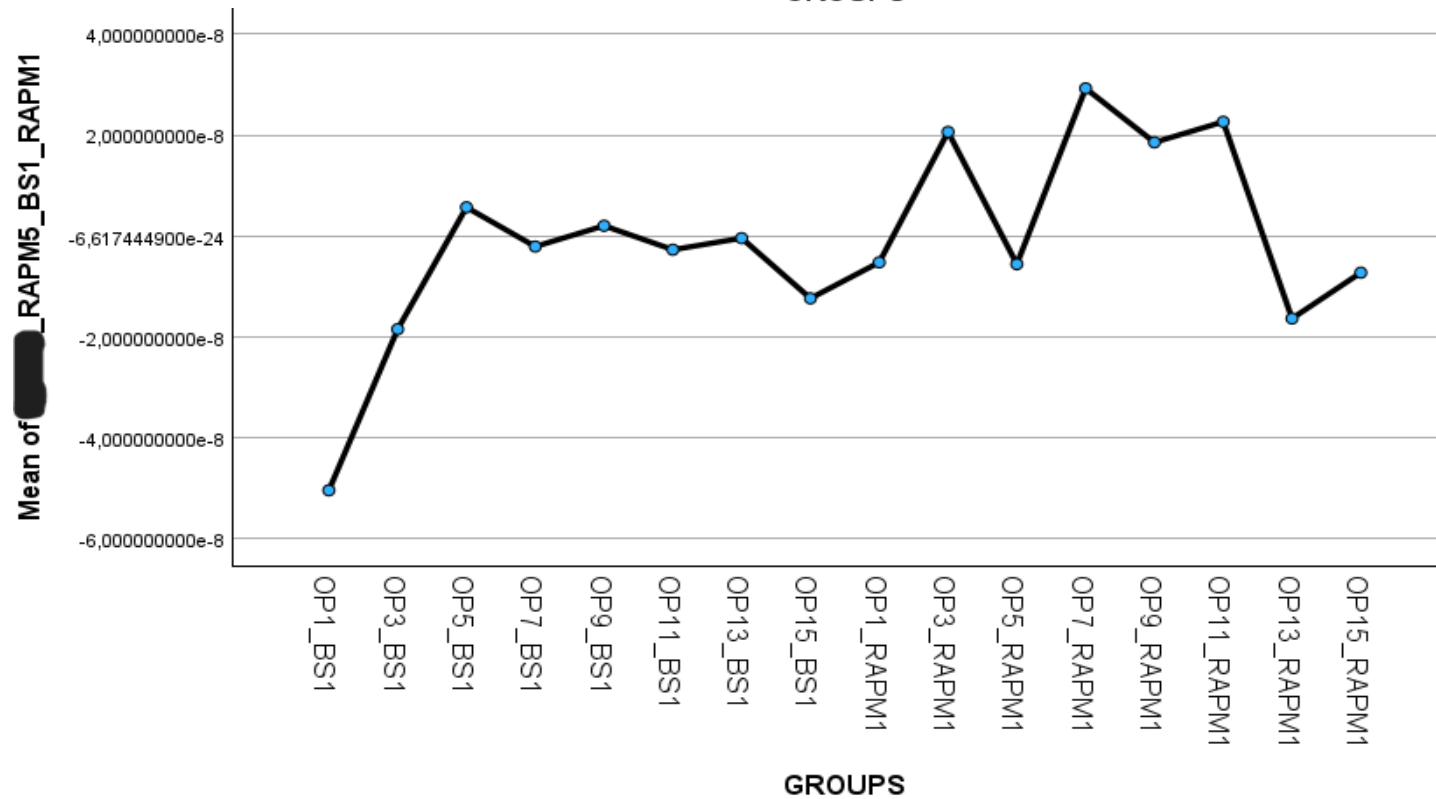
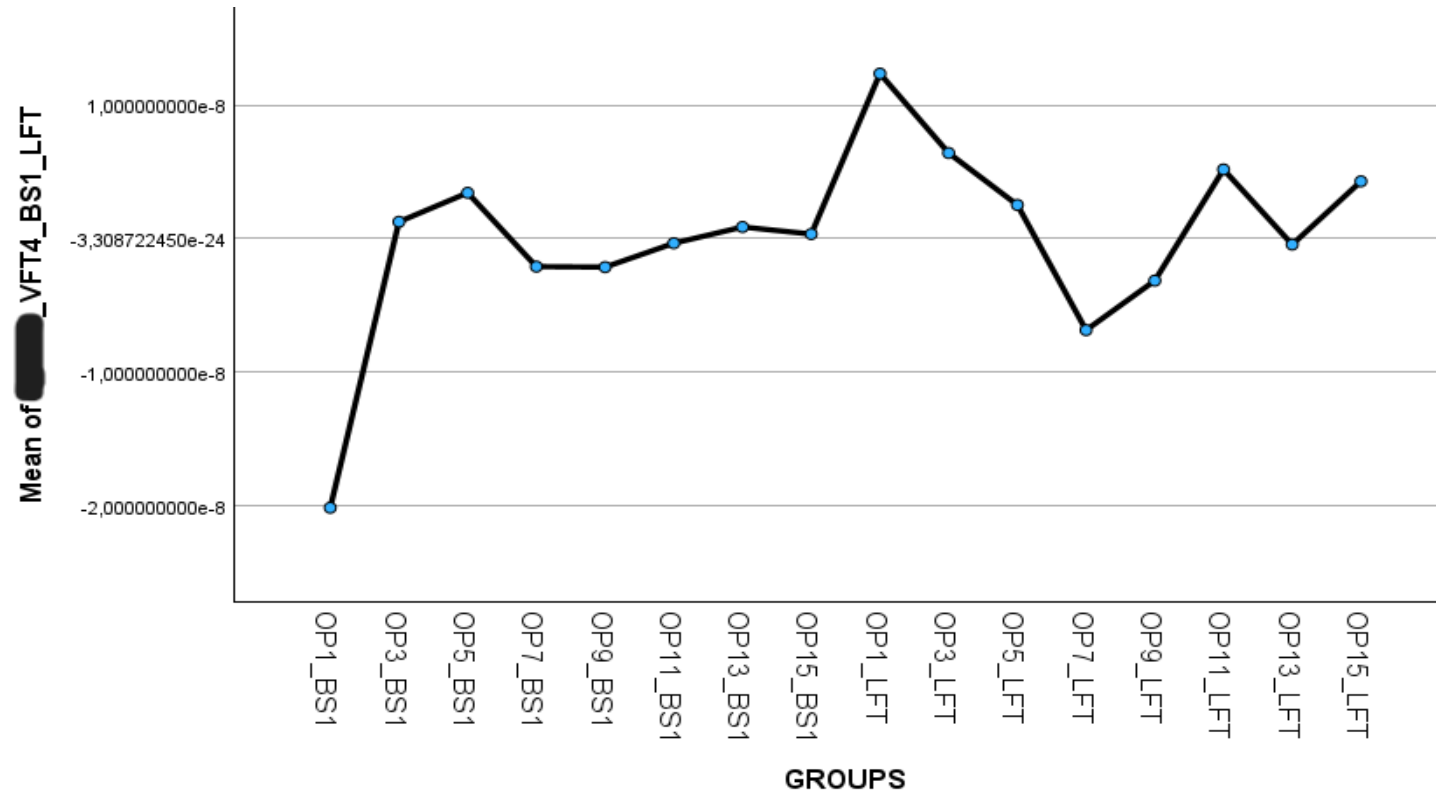
### Experimentation

**fNIRS & VFT:** Most channels' mean HbO<sub>2</sub> values confirmed HbO<sub>2</sub> ↑, Statistically Significant Differences between BS1 – Task Period

**fNIRS & RAPM:** Same as above



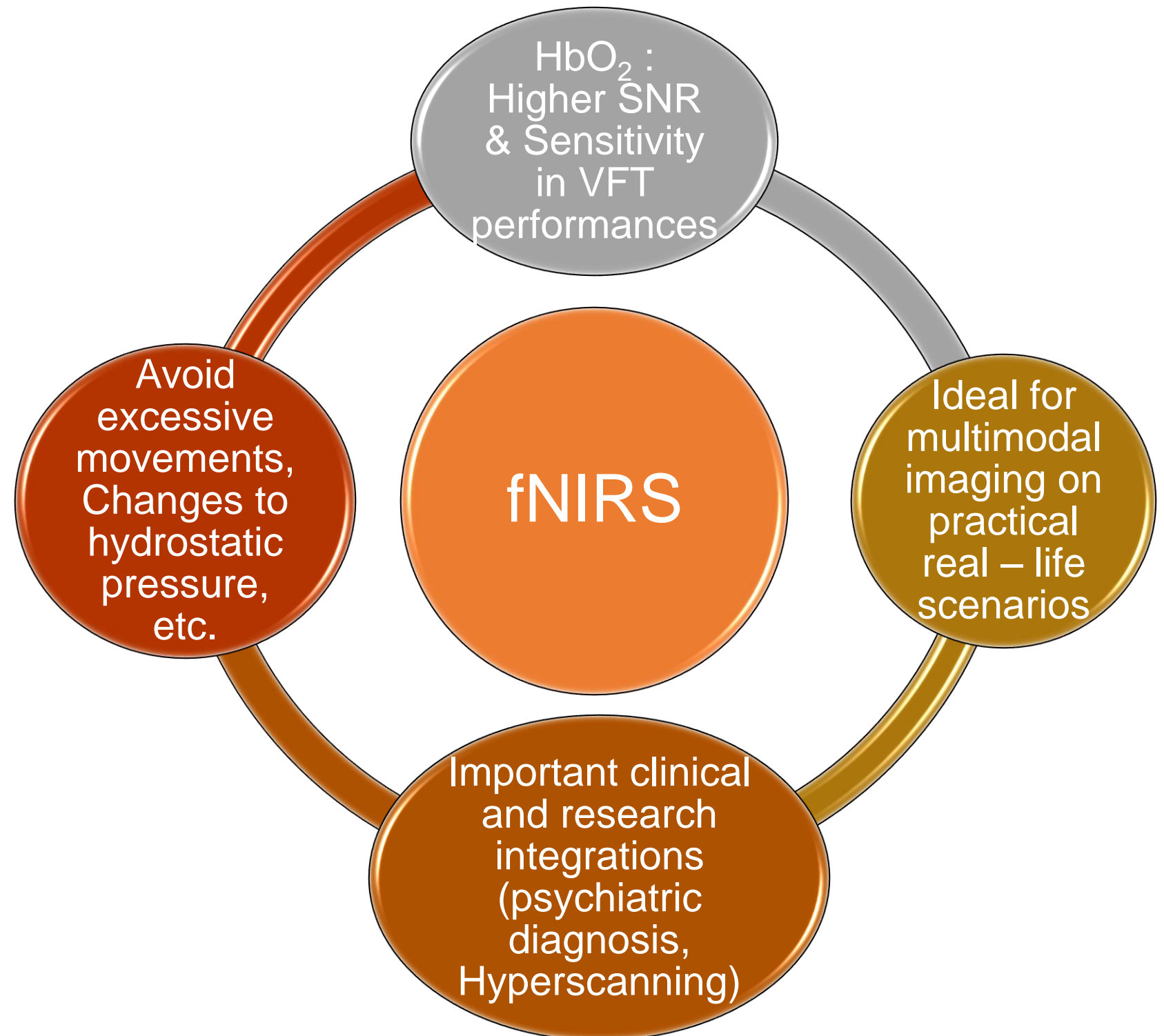
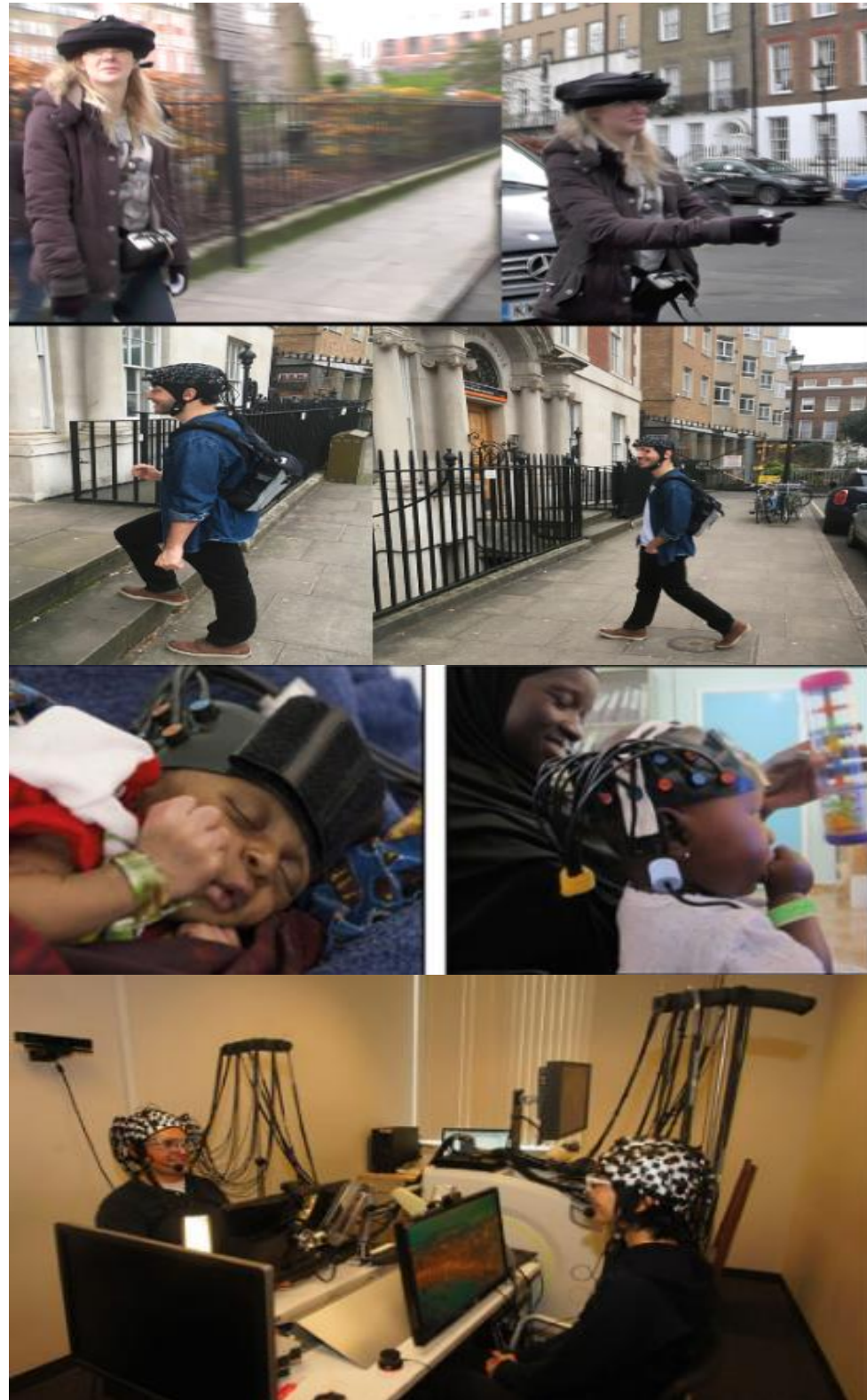
# 7. Results



Mean of relative [HbO<sub>2</sub>] ↑ in dominant majority of recording optodes (OP) between Baseline (BS1) & Task. Statistically significant differences, between BS1 – Task Period, were observed in serious majority of optodes.

OP1_RAPM1-OP9_RAPM1	-1270.962	120.008	-10.591	<.001
OP1_RAPM1-OP13_RAPM1	-1286.140	120.008	-10.717	<.001
OP1_RAPM1-OP11_RAPM1	-1286.387	120.008	-10.719	<.001
OP1_RAPM1-OP9_BS1	1295.755	146.980	8.816	<.001
OP1_RAPM1-OP13_BS1	1303.905	146.980	8.871	<.001
OP1_RAPM1-OP15_RAPM1	-1305.868	120.008	-10.881	<.001
OP1_RAPM1-OP7_BS1	1319.545	146.980	8.978	<.001
OP1_RAPM1-OP11_BS1	1340.508	146.980	9.120	<.001
OP1_RAPM1-OP15_BS1	1346.105	146.980	9.158	<.001
OP1_RAPM1-OP5_BS1	1371.248	146.980	9.330	<.001
OP1_RAPM1-OP1_BS1	1651.855	146.980	11.239	<.001
OP5_RAPM1-OP7_RAPM1	-39.457	120.008	-.329	.742
OP5_RAPM1-OP3_BS1	165.572	146.980	1.126	.260
OP5_RAPM1-OP3_RAPM1	169.938	120.008	1.416	.157
OP5_RAPM1-OP9_RAPM1	-284.658	120.008	-2.372	.018
OP5_RAPM1-OP13_RAPM1	-299.837	120.008	-2.498	.012
OP5_RAPM1-OP11_RAPM1	-300.083	120.008	-2.501	.012
OP5_RAPM1-OP9_BS1	309.452	146.980	2.105	.035
OP5_RAPM1-OP13_BS1	317.602	146.980	2.161	.031
OP5_RAPM1-OP15_RAPM1	-319.565	120.008	-2.663	.008
OP5_RAPM1-OP7_BS1	333.242	146.980	2.267	.023
OP5_RAPM1-OP11_BS1	354.205	146.980	2.410	.016
OP5_RAPM1-OP15_BS1	359.802	146.980	2.448	.014
OP5_RAPM1-OP5_BS1	384.945	146.980	2.619	.009
OP5_RAPM1-OP1_BS1	665.552	146.980	4.528	<.001
OP7_RAPM1-OP3_BS1	126.115	146.980	.858	.391

## 8. Conclusions





## 9. References

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