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Invasive mapping of cortico-subthalamic connectivity in Parkinson's disease

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INTRODUCTION

Beta oscillations in the basal ganglia are a hallmark of Parkinson's disease (PD).

METHODS

- Externalized recordings of ECoG and LFP signals after deep brain stimulation electrode implantation in 7 patients with PD OFF and ON levodopa at rest.
- The effect of dopamine on cortico-subthalamic \bullet coupling is under debate [1, 2].
- Here, we report the effect of dopamine on \bullet electrocorticography (ECoG) and subthalamic nucleus (STN) local field potential (LFP) activity.
 - **Cortical Power Spectra**
- Bipolar re-referencing of signals and parameterisation of wavelet spectra with FOOOF, with normalisation to % total power.
- Connectivity estimated as the imaginary part of coherence, a measure of phase and amplitude coupling immune to volume conduction artefacts.



RESULTS

- Similar periodic power in the cortex OFF and \bullet ON. Higher periodic STN power OFF vs. ON in the low-beta band (13-20 Hz).
- Unique spectral and spatial patterns of cortico- \bullet subthalamic coupling, with coherence in the low- and high-beta (20-35 Hz) bands generally higher OFF vs. ON.

DISCUSSION

- Cortico-subthalamic coupling in alpha (8-12 Hz) and beta frequencies was increased in the PD OFF state, and suppressed by levodopa.
- coherence estimation showed: low-beta Spatio-spectral band modulation for motor cortex; alpha and high-beta band modulation for sensory cortex.
- Multi-site connectivity measures may serve as biomarkers for nextgeneration, adaptive deep brain stimulation treatments [3].

References: [1] Litvak et al. (2011). Resting oscillatory cortico-subthalamic connectivity in patients with Parkinson's disease. Brain. [2] Hirschmann et al. (2013). Differential modulation of STN-cortical and cortico-muscular coherence by movement and levodopa in Parkinson's disease. NeuroImage. [3] Gilron et al. (2021). Long-term wireless streaming of neural recordings for circuit discovery and adaptive stimulation in individuals with Parkinson's disease. Nat. Biotechnol.