2015 Science Writers Symposium

Investigating the Early Detection of Traumatic Brain Injury
Cristin Welle, Ph.D., Neuroscientist
Meijun Ye, Ph.D., Postdoctoral Fellow
Office of Science and Engineering Laboratories/Center for Devices and Radiological Health

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Facts about Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

- Traumatic brain injury (TBI), a form of acquired brain injury, occurs when a sudden trauma causes damage to the brain.


- Each year in the United States, there are more than 1.5 million TBIs, resulting in 50,000 deaths.

  Corrigan, J.D. et al. 2010 J. Head Trauma Rehabil.
Diagnosis of TBI

How is TBI diagnosed?

Clinical Exam and CT Scan

Why is early diagnosis important?

To prevent repetitive injury

To develop new therapeutics

Advance the development of neurodiagnostic medical devices for head injury

What diagnostic methods are under investigation?

Imaging

Biofluid

EEG (Electroencephalography)
Advantages of EEG as a Biomarker

- Noninvasive
- Inexpensive
- Fast
- Portable
- Field-deployable

Research goal: To investigate the use of EEG to detect brain injury in a small animal model.
EEG

Recording of neural electrical activity along the scalp

**Resting State**
- Beta - highly alert
- Alpha - relaxed
- Theta - drowsy
- Delta - deep sleep

**Sensory Evoked Potential (SEP)**

![Diagram of EEG recording and brain activity](image)

- E-Stim Right Here
- Median nerve
- Ulnar nerve

![Power density graph](image)

- Delta, Theta, Alpha, Beta, Gamma

![Amplitude graph](image)

- N1, P2P amplitude, P1
EEG: Resting State

Delta/Gamma Ratio

- Injured
- Un-injured

Power Change Ratio

Weeks post Injury

Injury
EEG: Sensory Evoked Potential (SEP) Through Median Nerve Stimulation

Pre-injury

Injury

Recovery

Dr. Jonathan Fisher
Novel Flexible Epidermal EEG Electrodes

*Pre-injury*  
*Injury*  
*Recovery*

**Pre-HIFU**  
0 min  
10 min  
30 min  
60 min

**Time (ms)**

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_Dae-Hyeong Kim et al. Science 2011_

_Dr. Stanley Huang, in collaboration with Dr. Todd Coleman in UCSD_
Take-Home Messages

• EEG can detect brain injury: short-term SEP reduction and long-term delta/gamma ratio reduction.

• Novel flexible epidermal electrodes have the sensitivity to detect SEP changes after brain injury.

• Regulatory science at CDRH can contribute to the TBI scientific community and efforts to develop diagnostic devices for TBI.
Next Steps

• Use SEP and resting state EEG to detect *impact* brain injury in a small animal model.

• Start clinical investigations in military service members with brain injury in 2016; in collaboration with Walter Reed National Military Medical Center and Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

• Refine epidermal electrode design, in collaboration with University of California, San Diego.
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