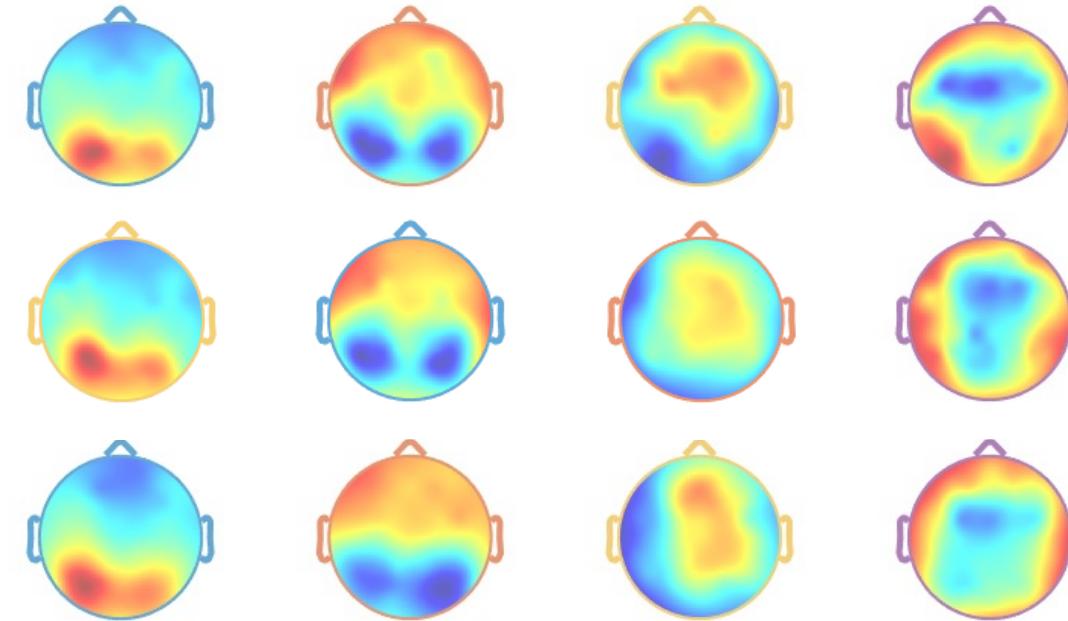


Inter-Individual Variability in Event-Related Potentials is not Noise

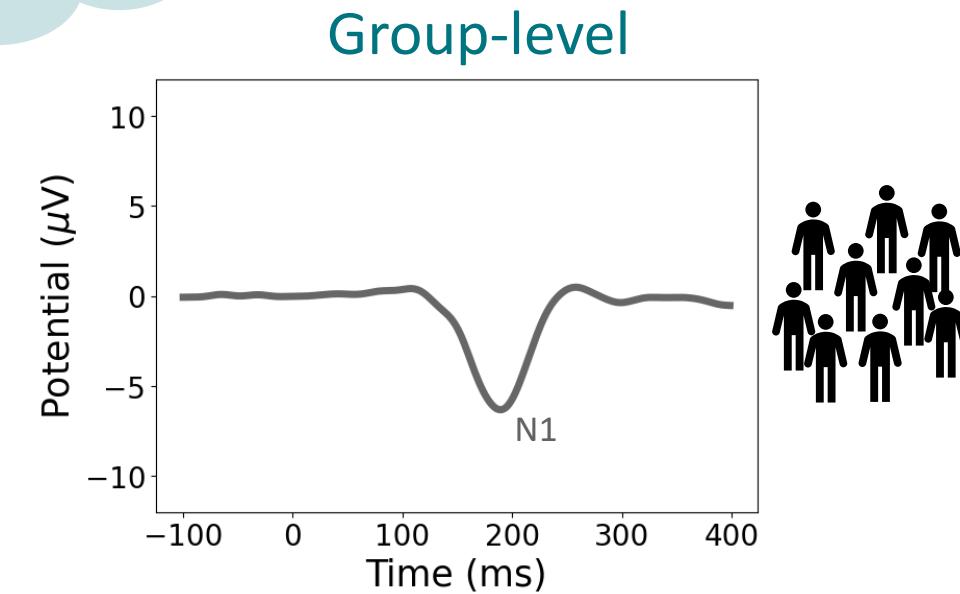
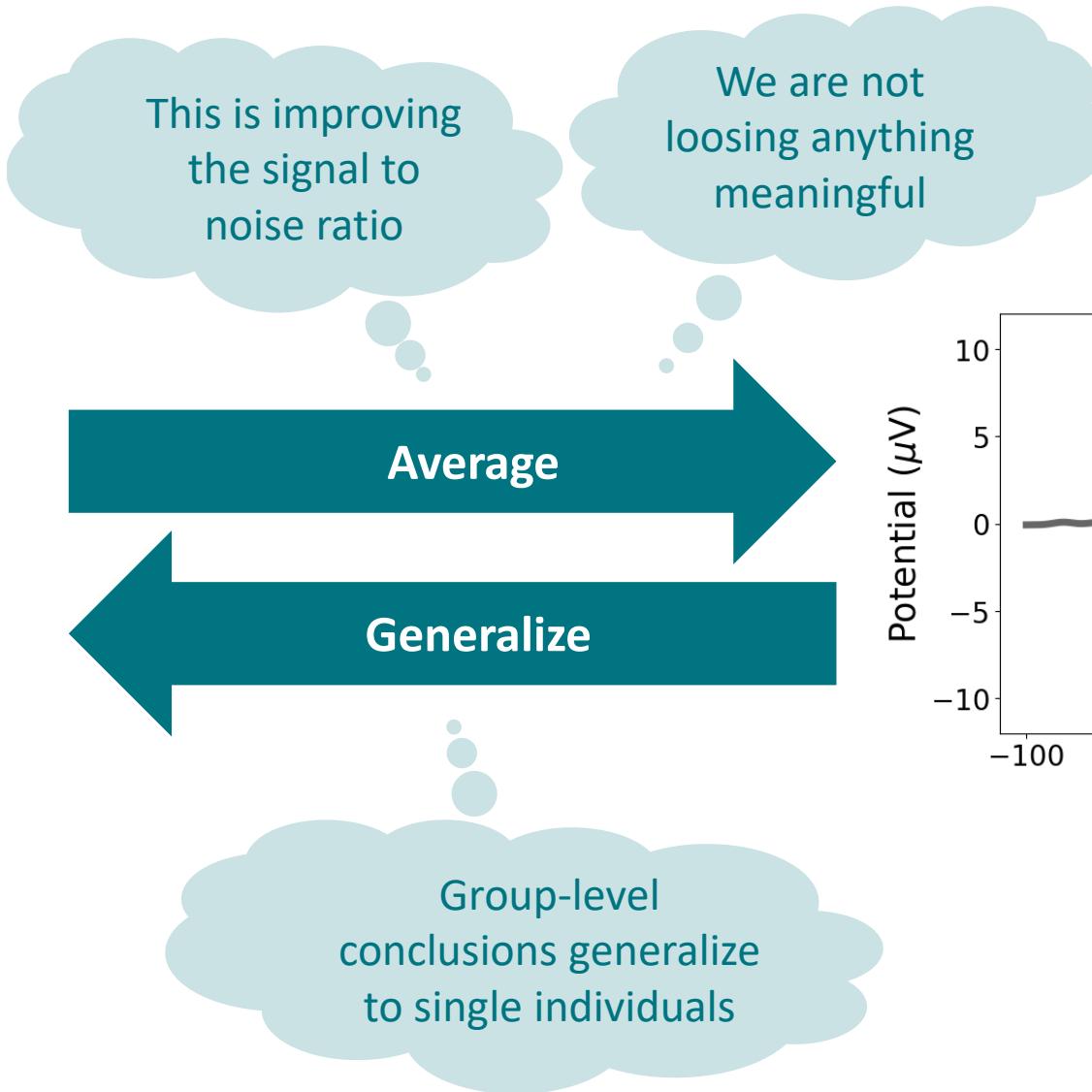
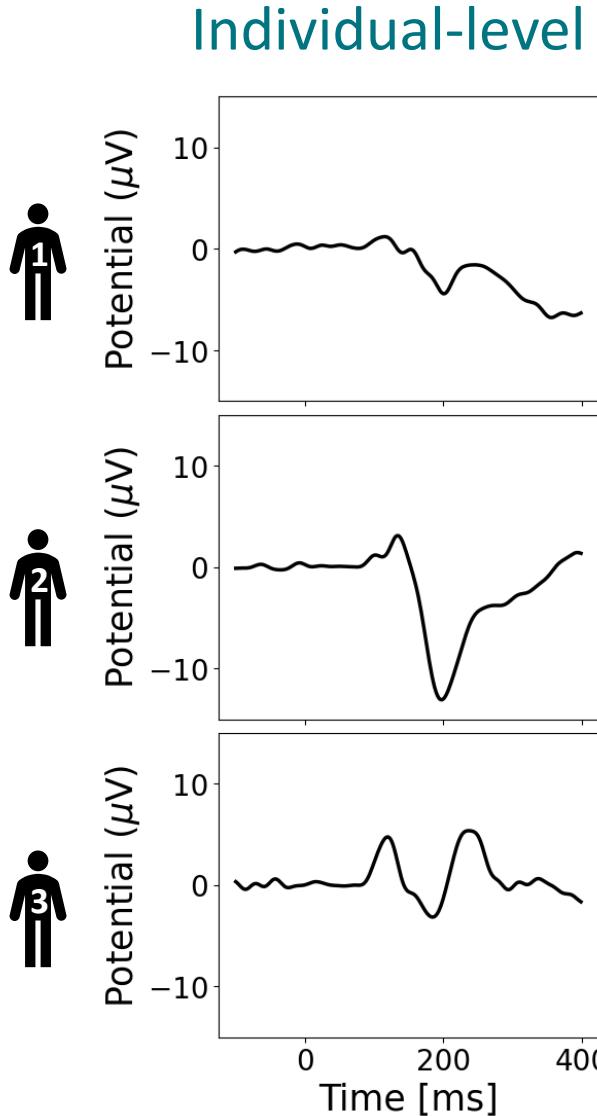


Dr. Dario Gordillo, Prof. Eka Chkonia, Maya Roinshvili, Prof. Michael Herzog

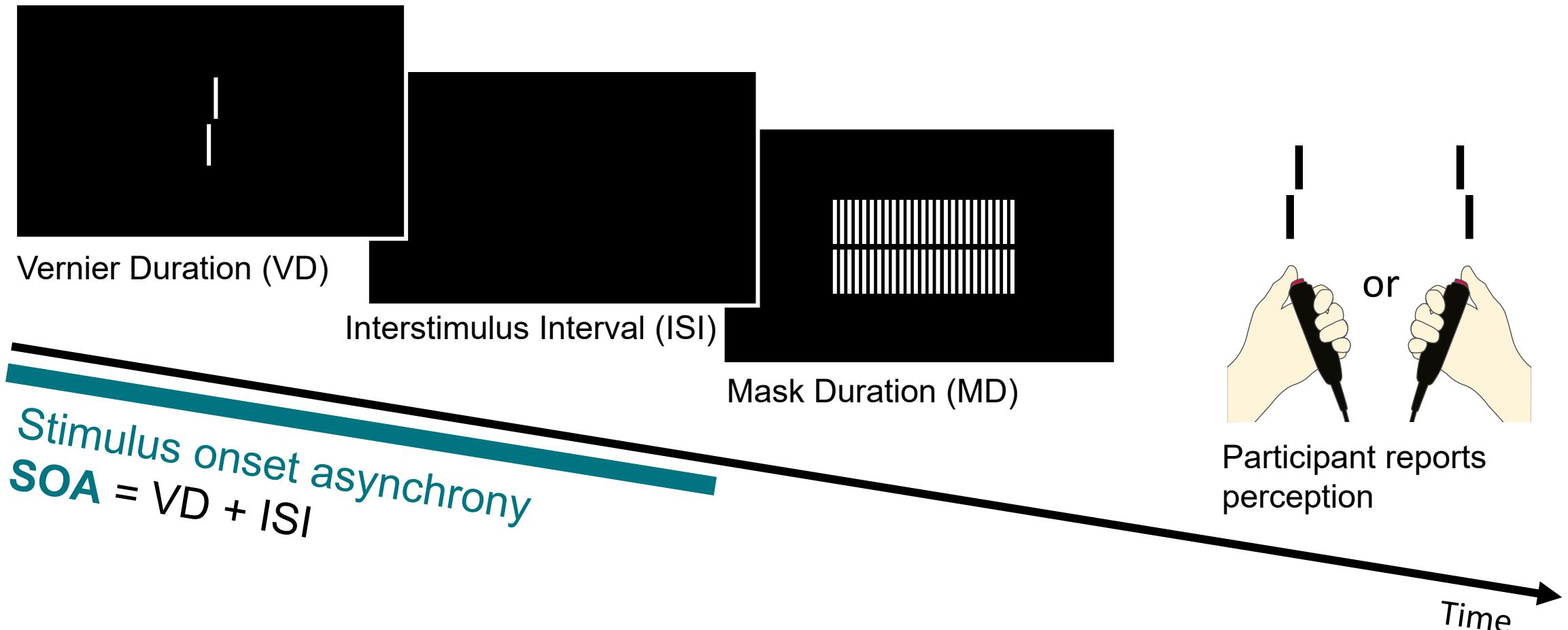
Melissa Faggella

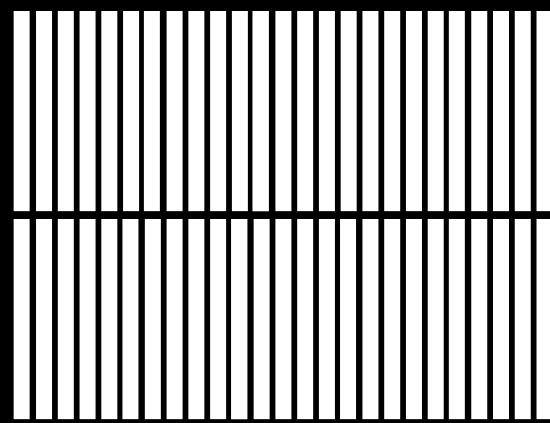
Brain Mind Institute
Laboratory of Psychophysics

Individual differences in event-related potentials (ERP)

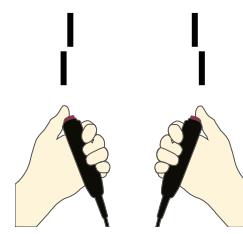


Visual Backward Masking (VBM)



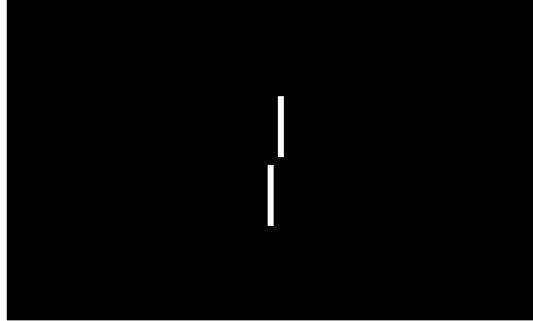


EEG Visual Backward Masking paradigm



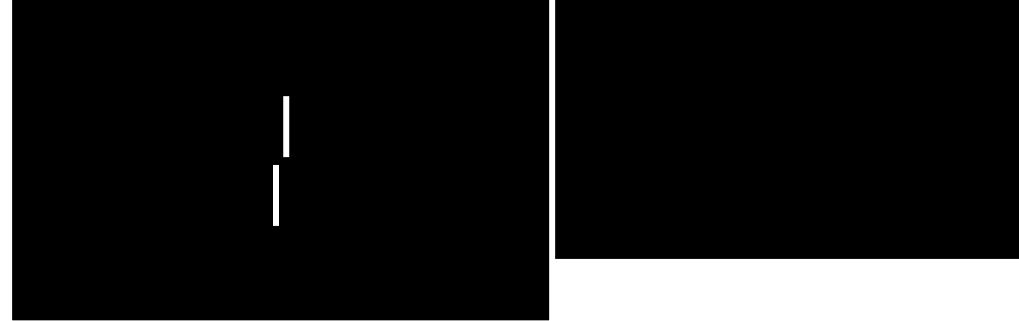
Vernier only

VD : 30 ms



Short SOA

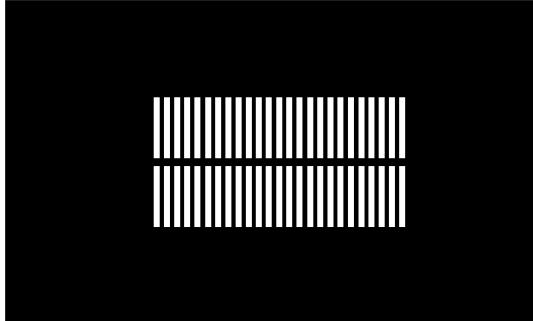
VD : 30 ms



MD : 300 ms

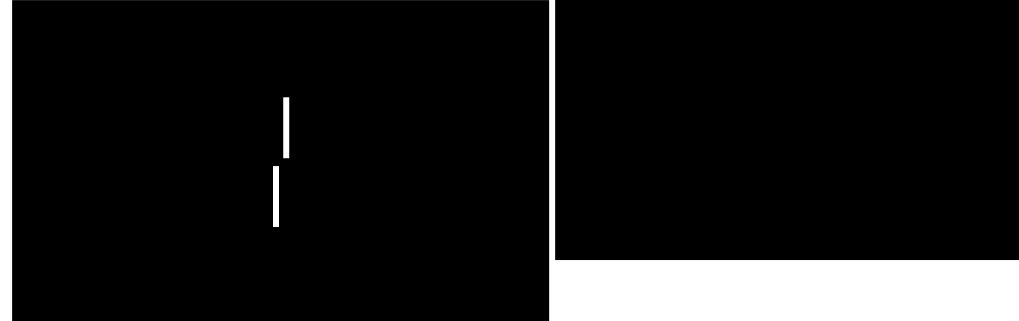
Mask only

MD : 300 ms



Long SOA

VD : 30 ms



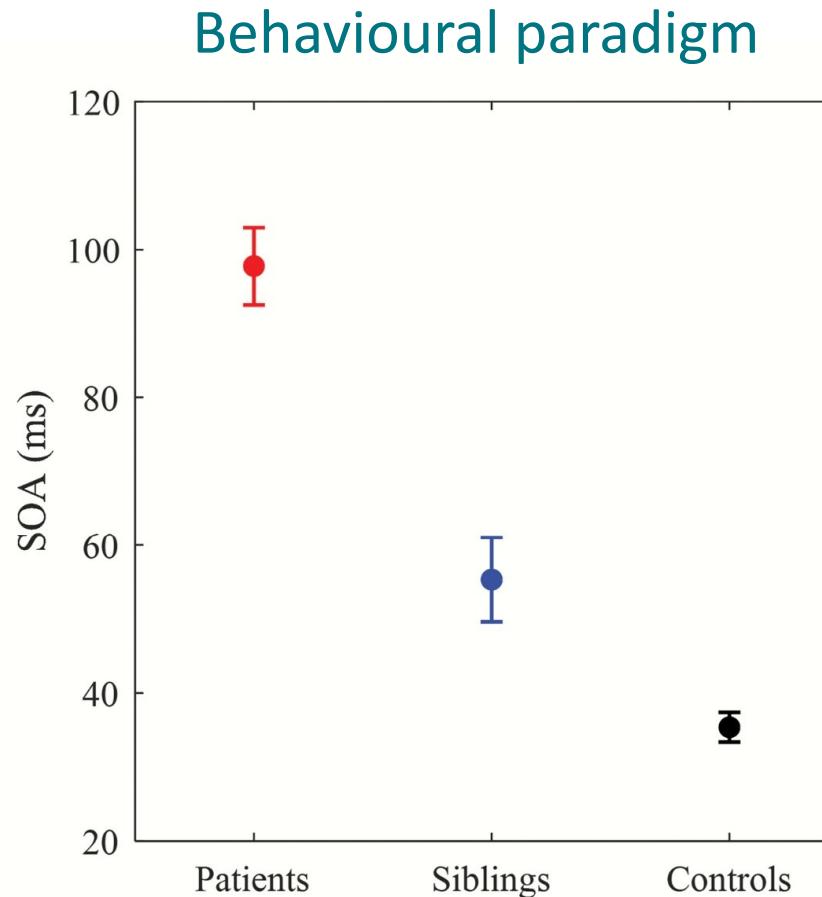
MD : 300 ms

Visual Backward Masking (VBM)

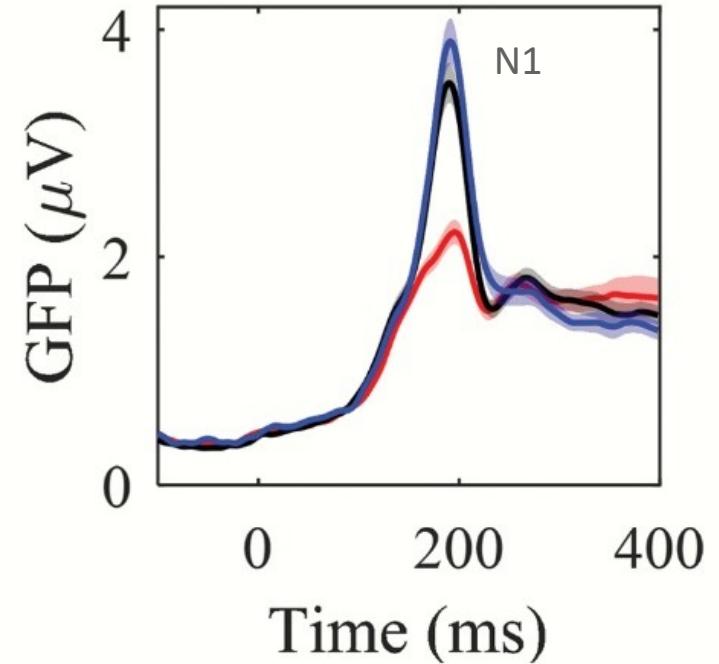
Schizophrenia
Patients (SZ)

Patients First-Degree
Relatives (REL)

Healthy Controls
(CON)



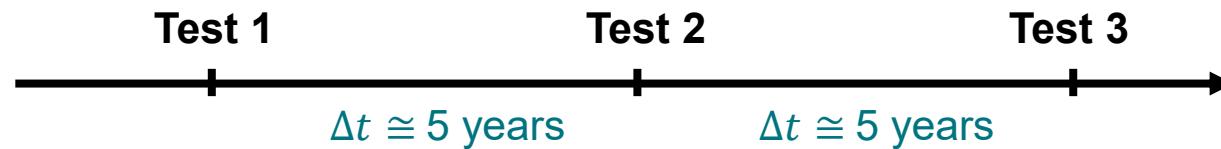
Electrophysiological
paradigm



Longitudinal study design

- Schizophrenia Patients (SZ)
- Patients First-Degree Relatives (REL)
- Healthy Controls (CON)

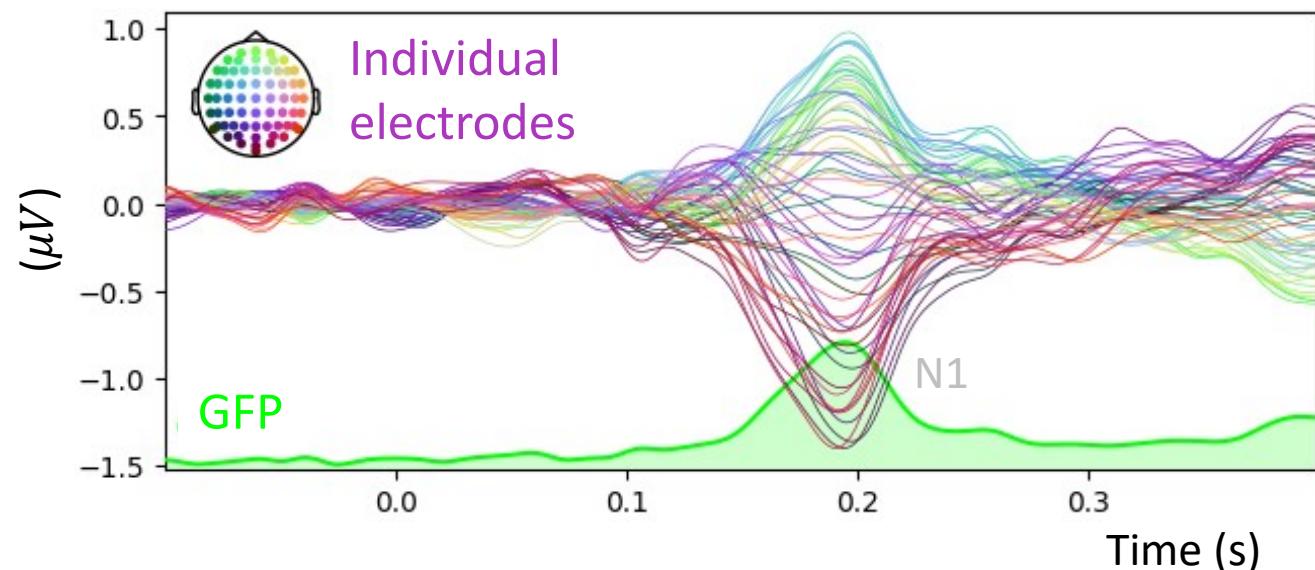
N	1st Testing			2nd Testing			3rd Testing		
	SZ	REL	CON	SZ	REL	CON	SZ	REL	CON
EEG paradigm	146	67	98	34	24	32	13	7	15



Global Field Power (GFP)

Global field power (GFP) quantifies the total amount of activity from all recording electrodes at each time point

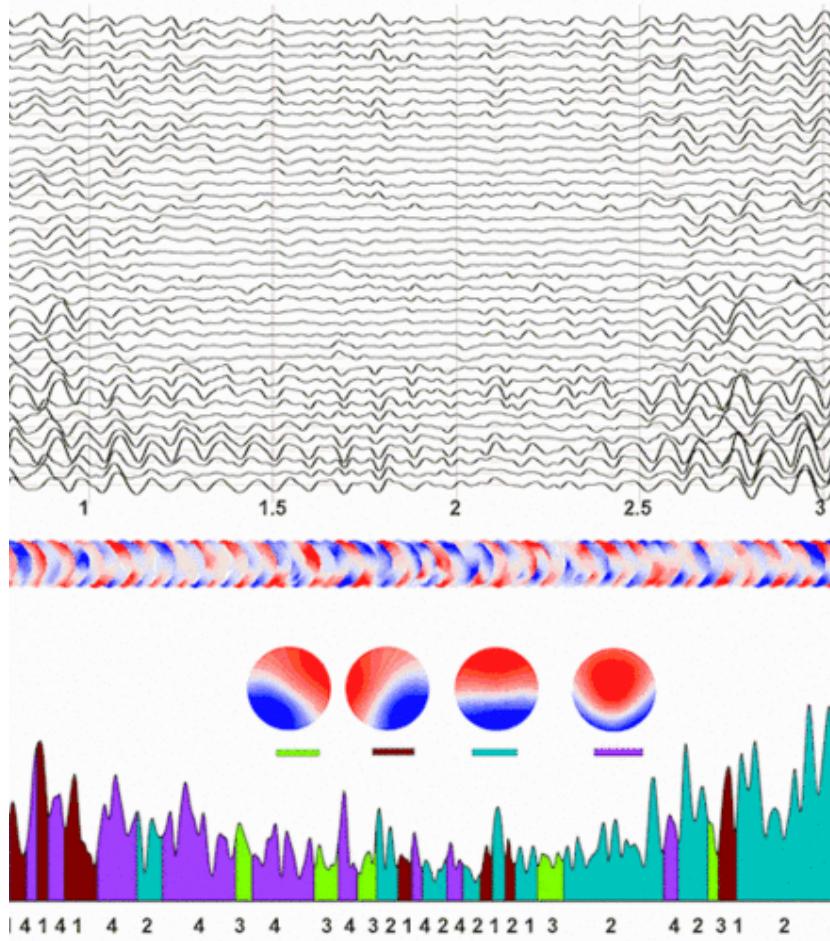
$$GFP(t) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(u_i(t) - \bar{u}(t))^2}{n}}$$



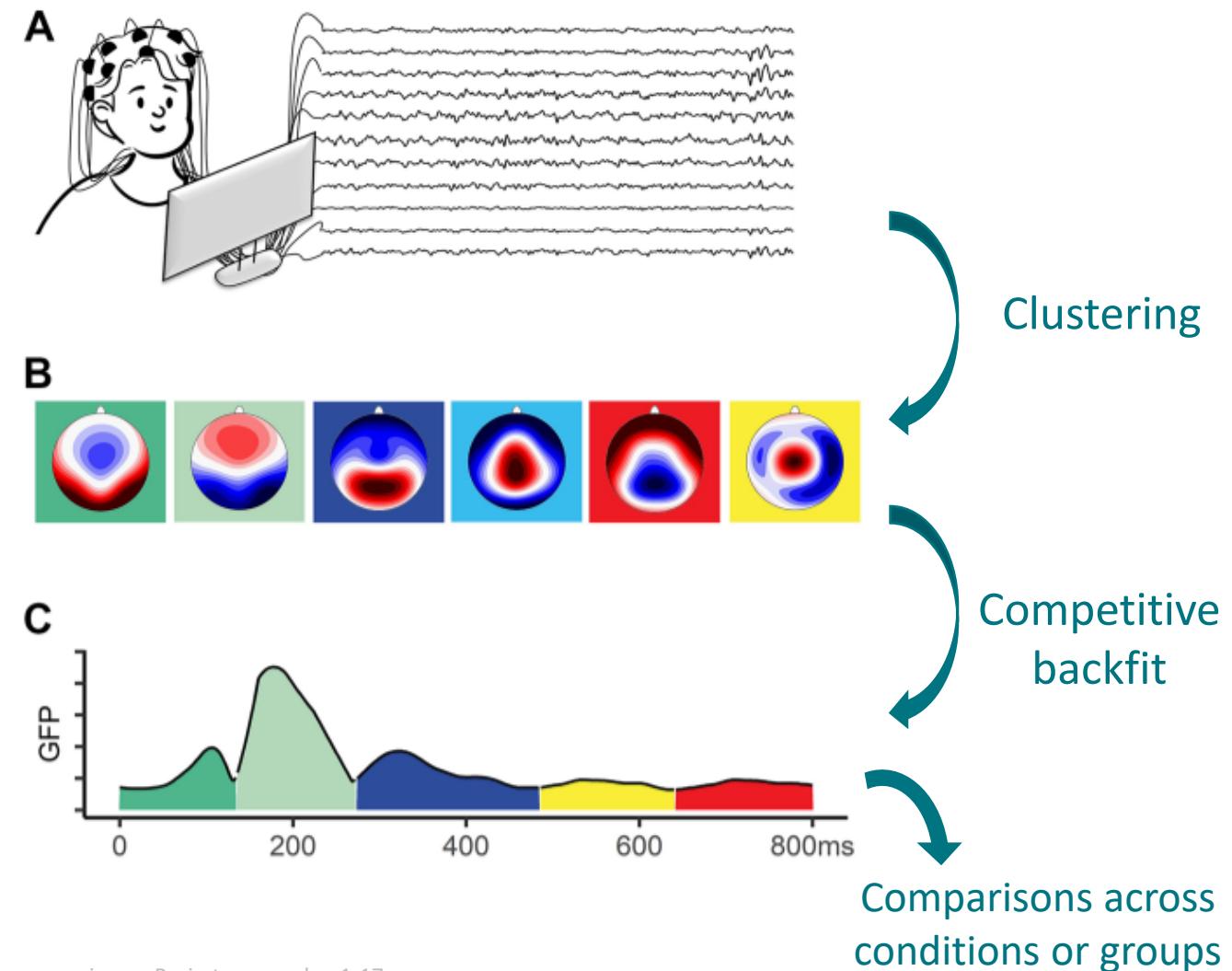
Microstates analysis

Microstate: brief, semi-stable EEG pattern that lasts few tens of ms

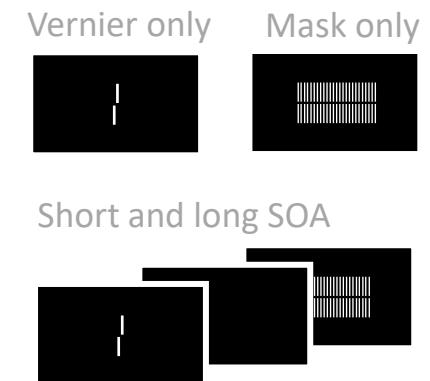
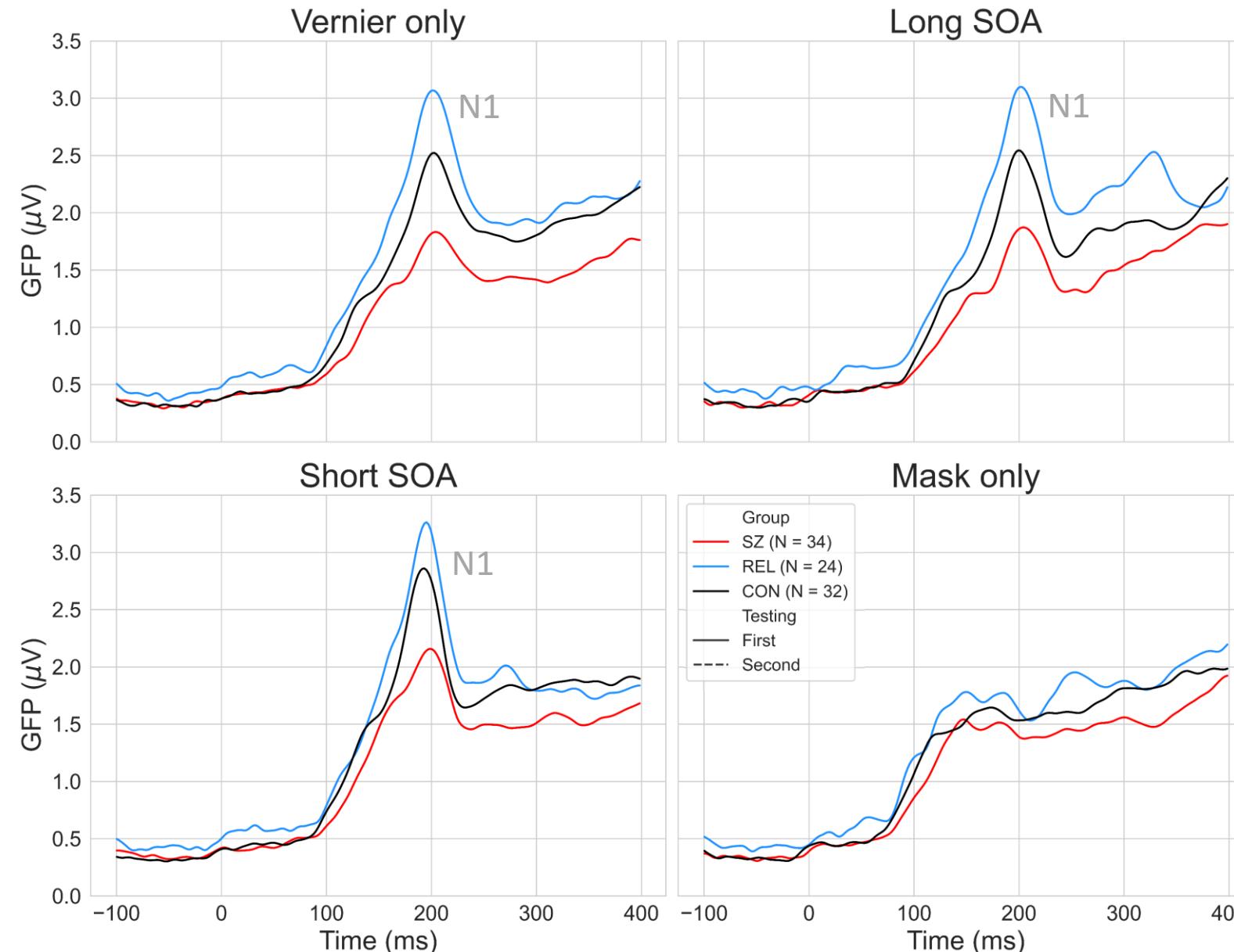
Resting-state



Event-related potential

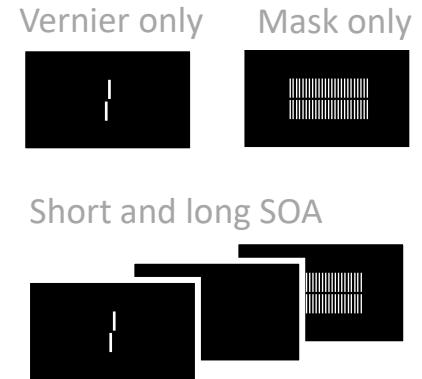
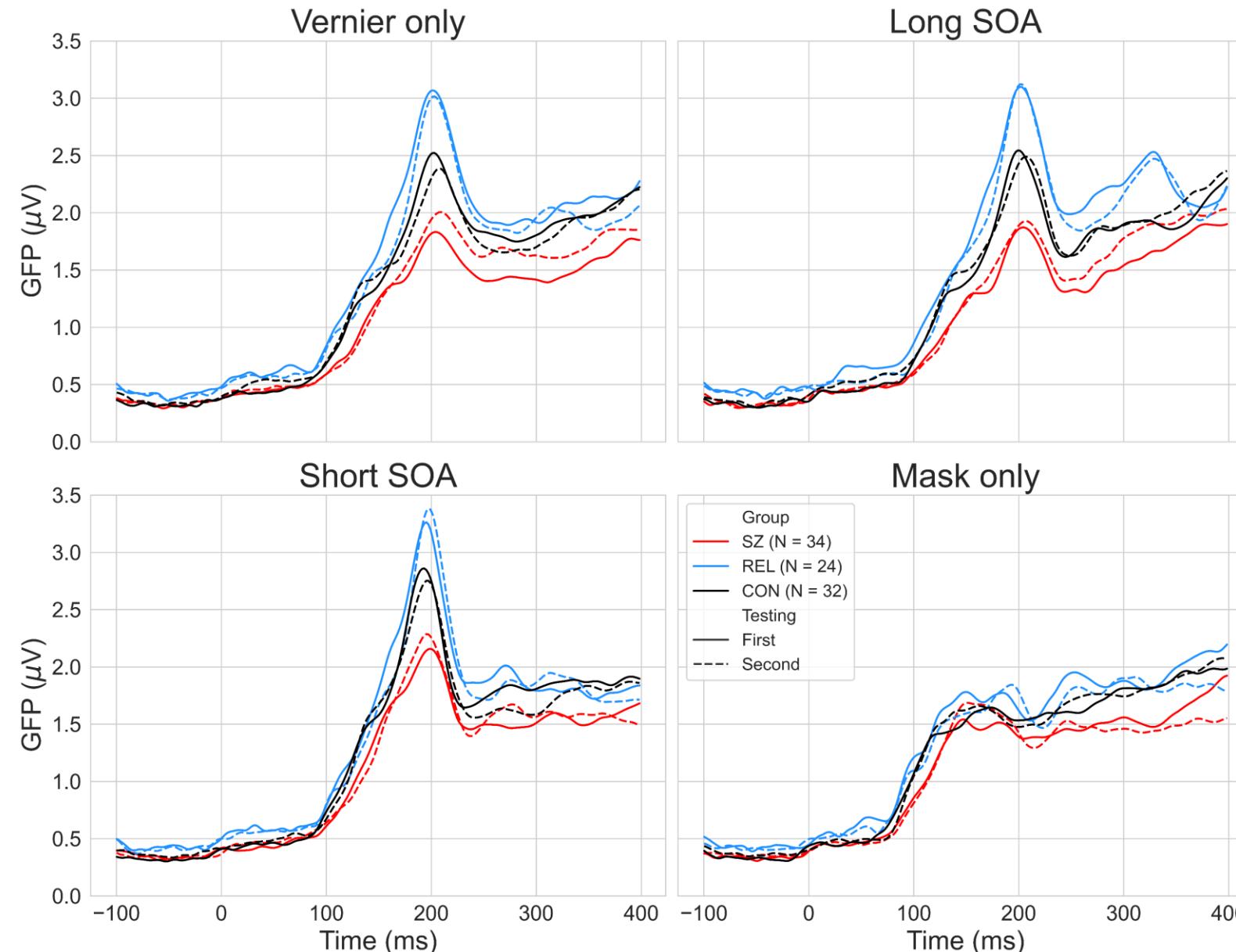


Cross-sectional Group-level Global Field Power

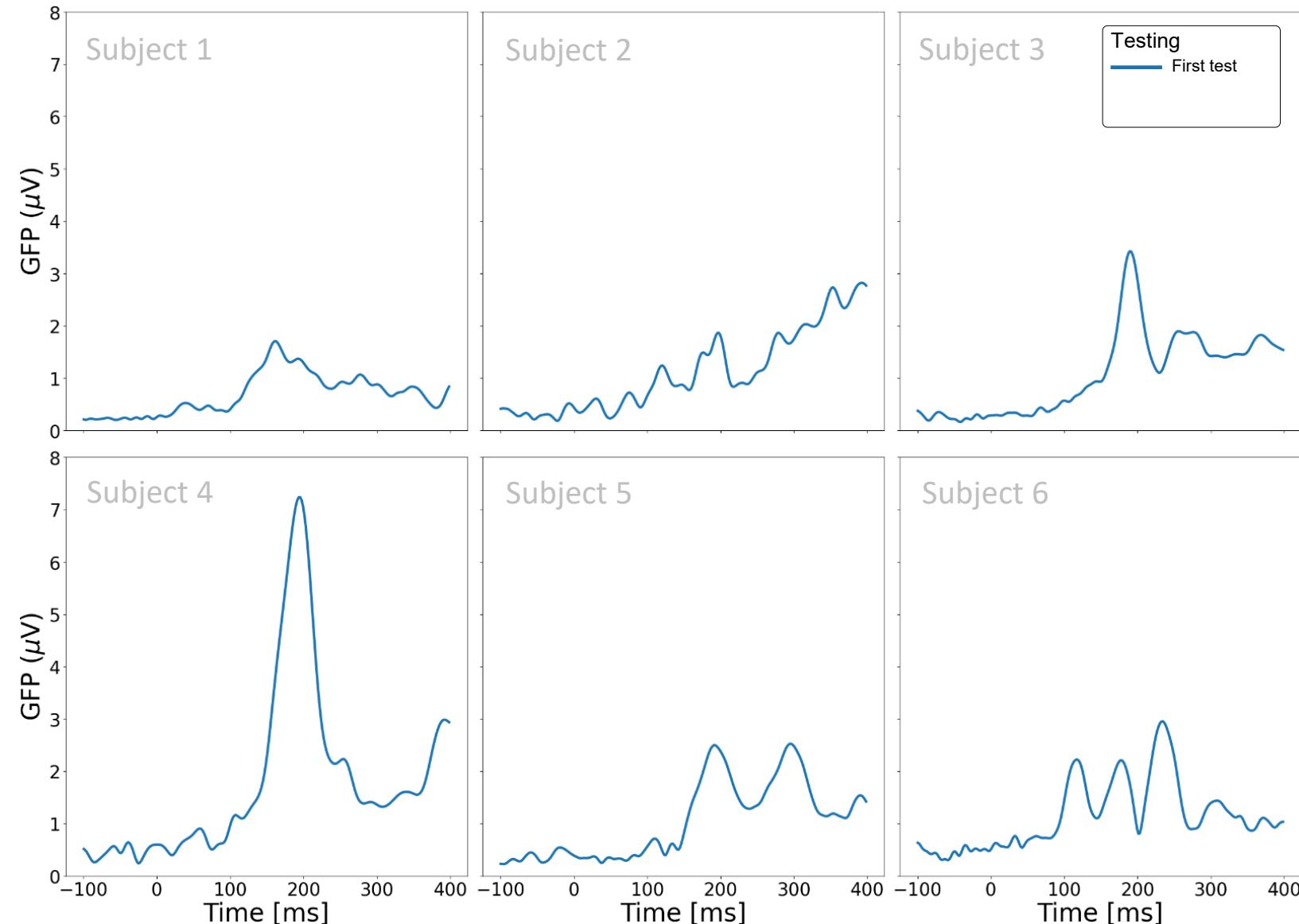


Longitudinal Group-level Global Field Power

First & second testings
 $\Delta t_1 = 5.1$ years

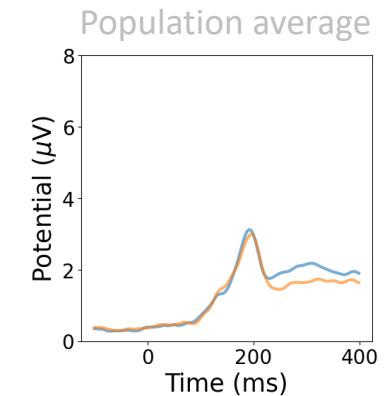
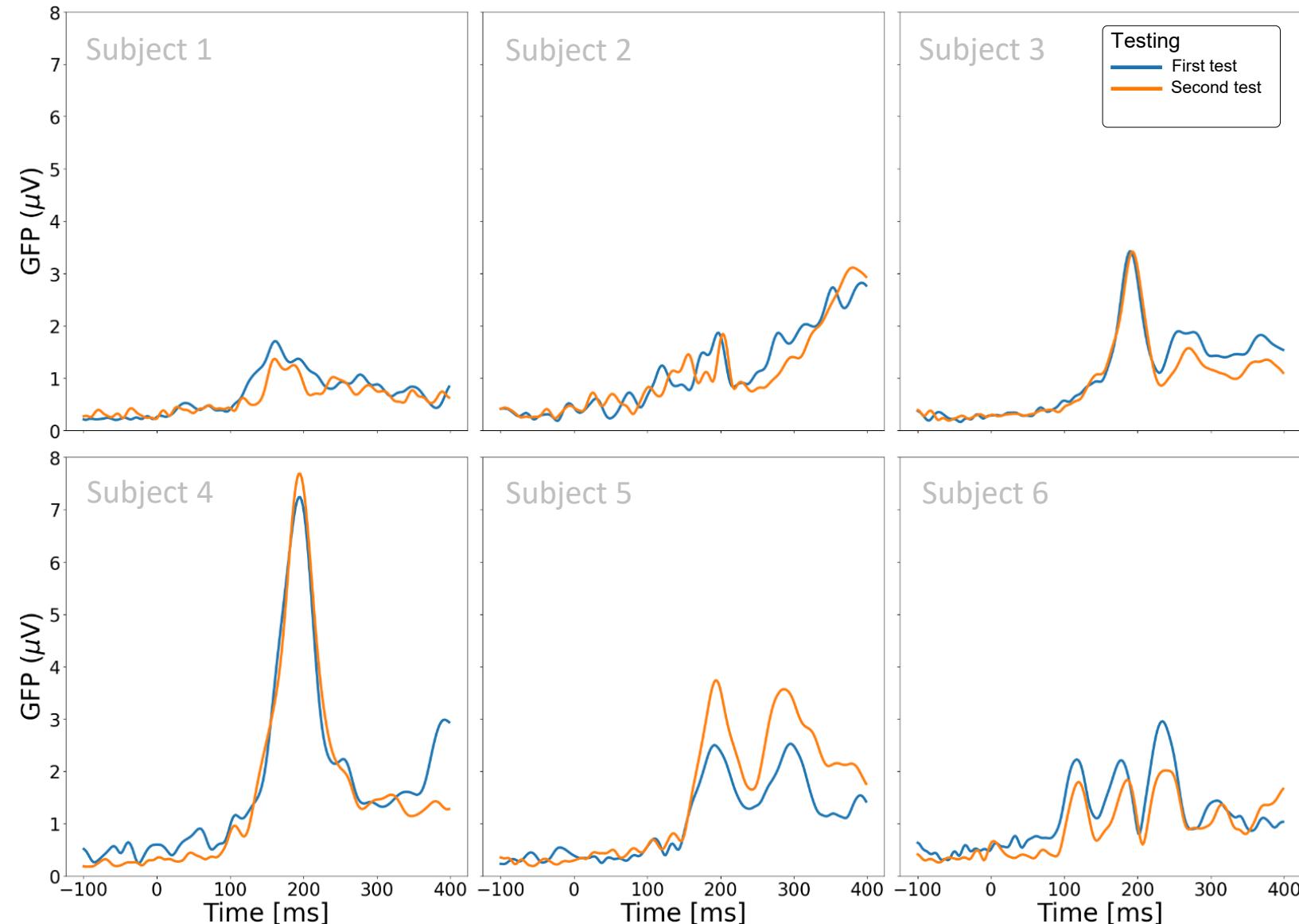


High inter-individual variability



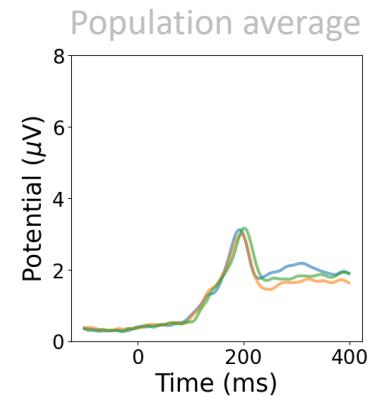
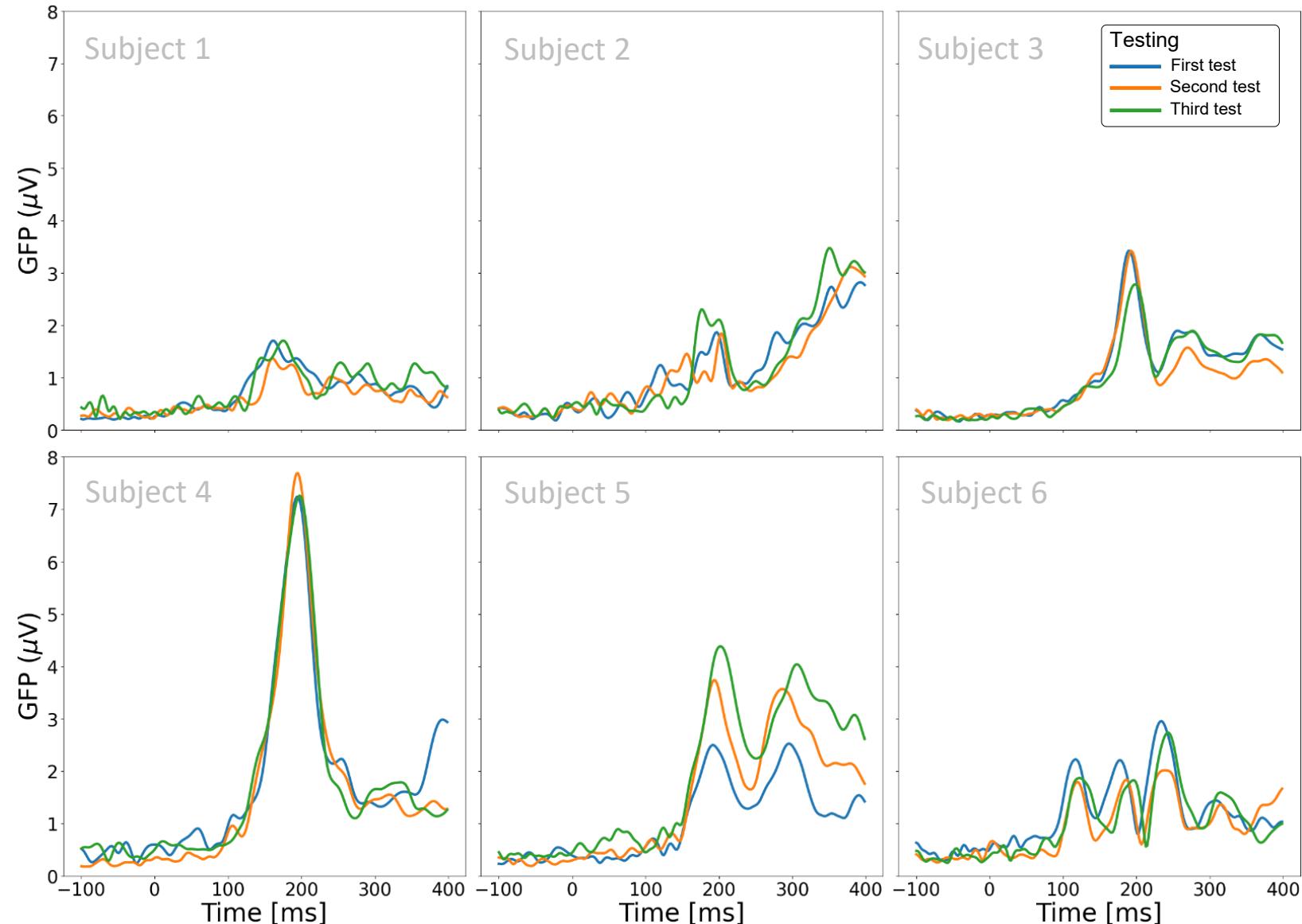
High intra-individual stability

Short SOA condition
 $\Delta t_1 = 5.1$ years

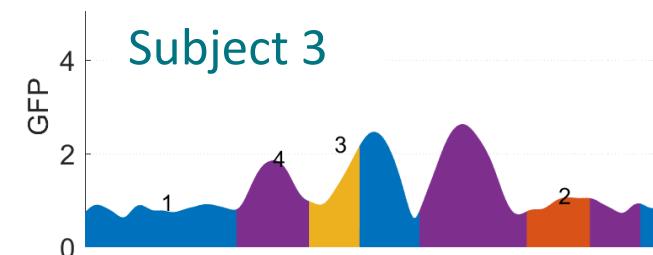
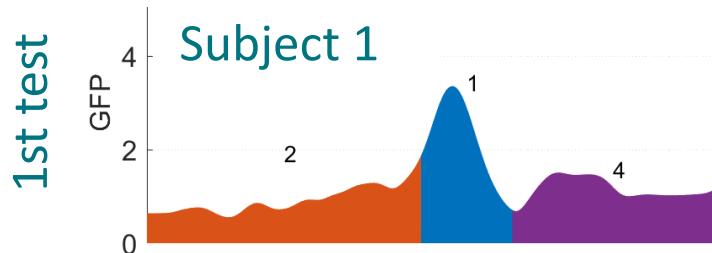
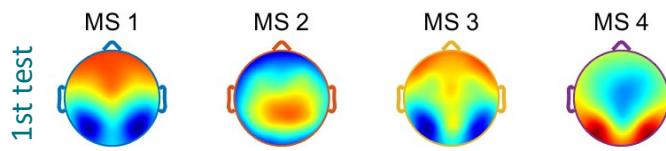


High intra-individual stability

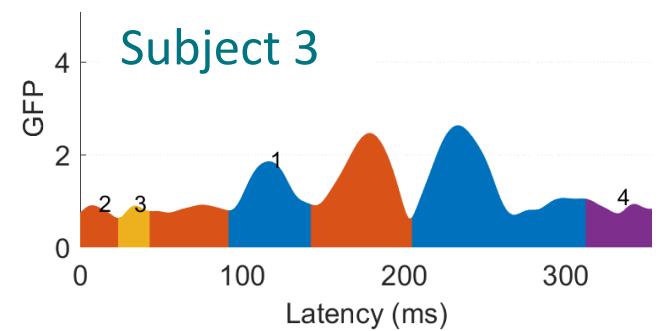
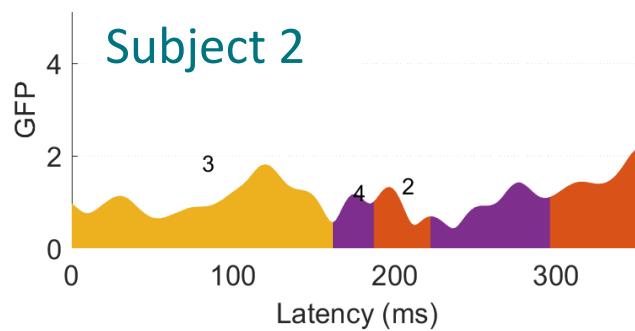
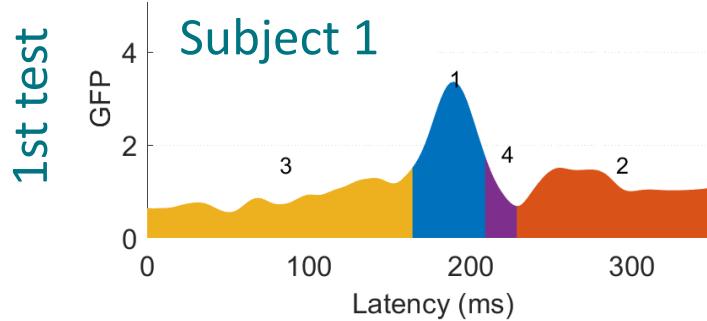
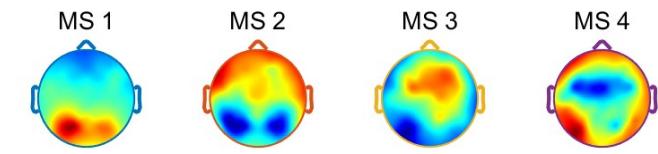
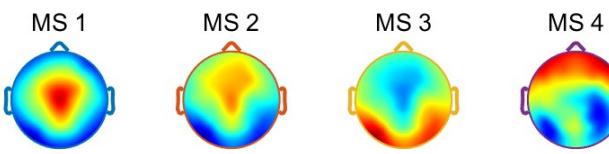
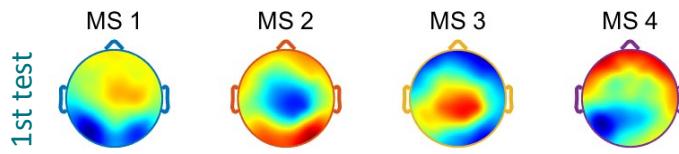
Short SOA condition
 $\Delta t_1 = 5.1$ years
 $\Delta t_2 = 5.3$ years



Group-level ERP microstates

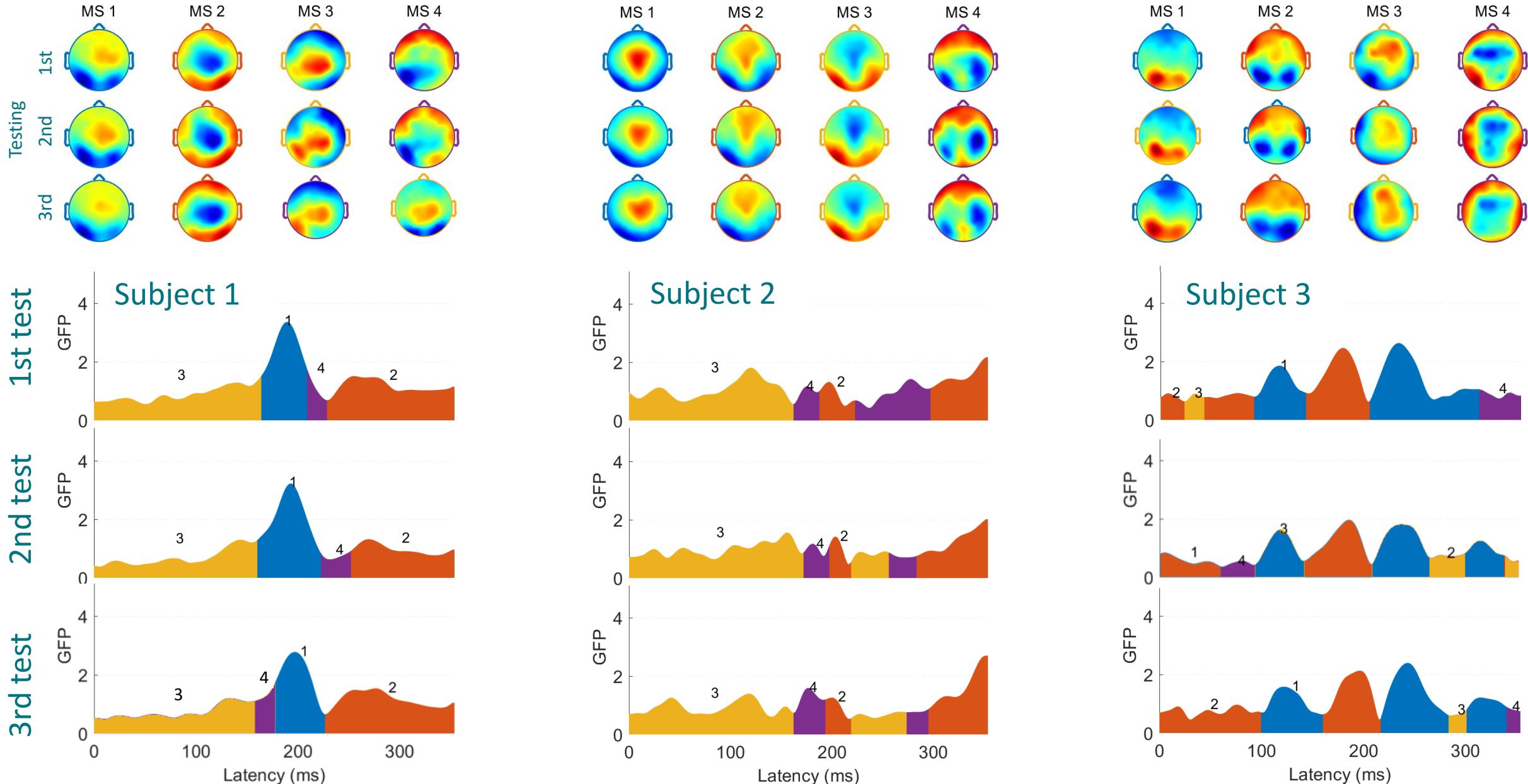


Individual-level ERP microstates

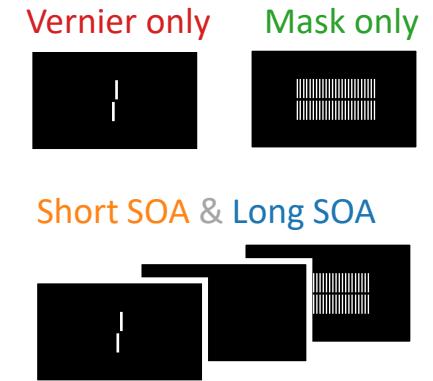
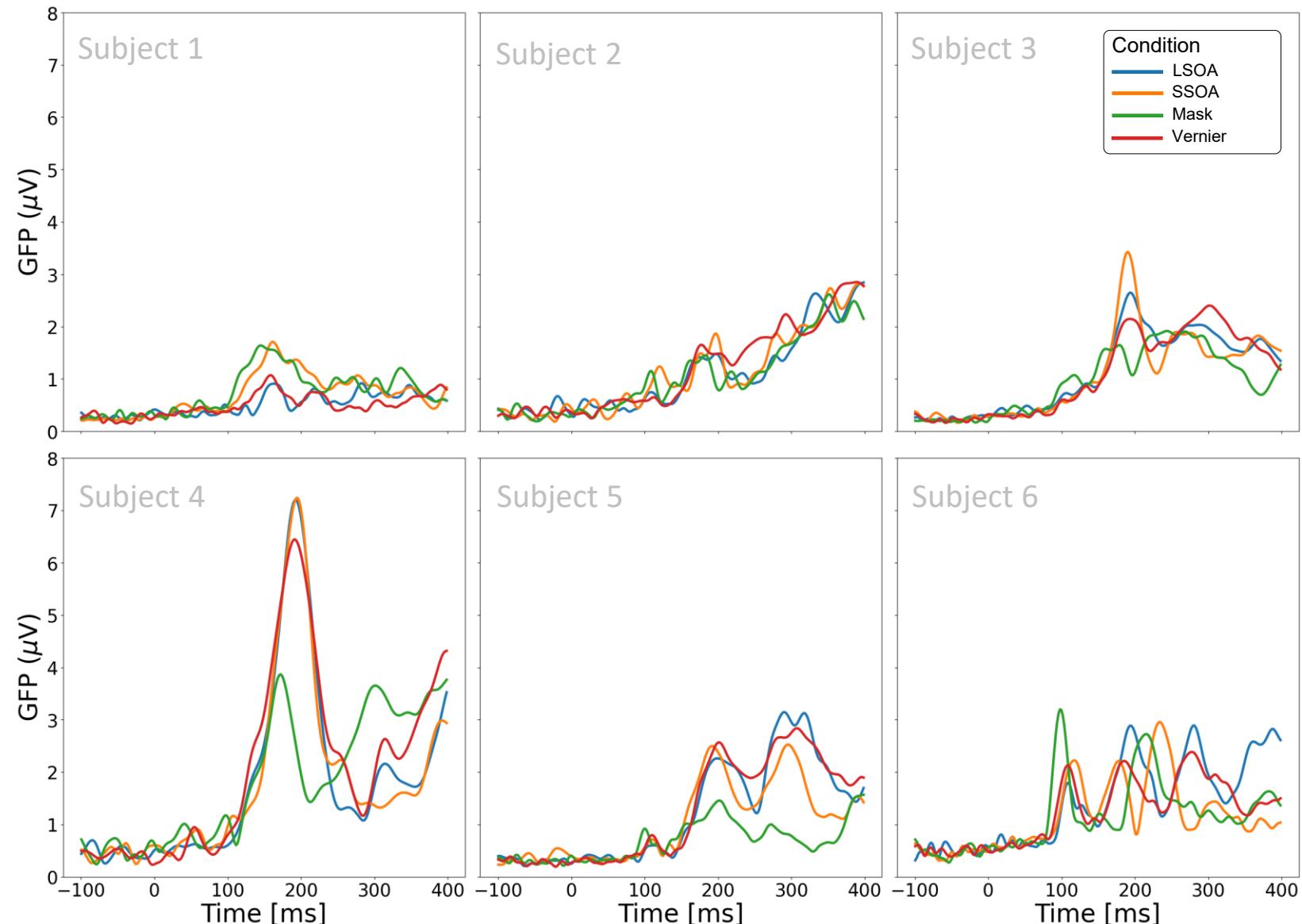


Individual-level ERP microstates

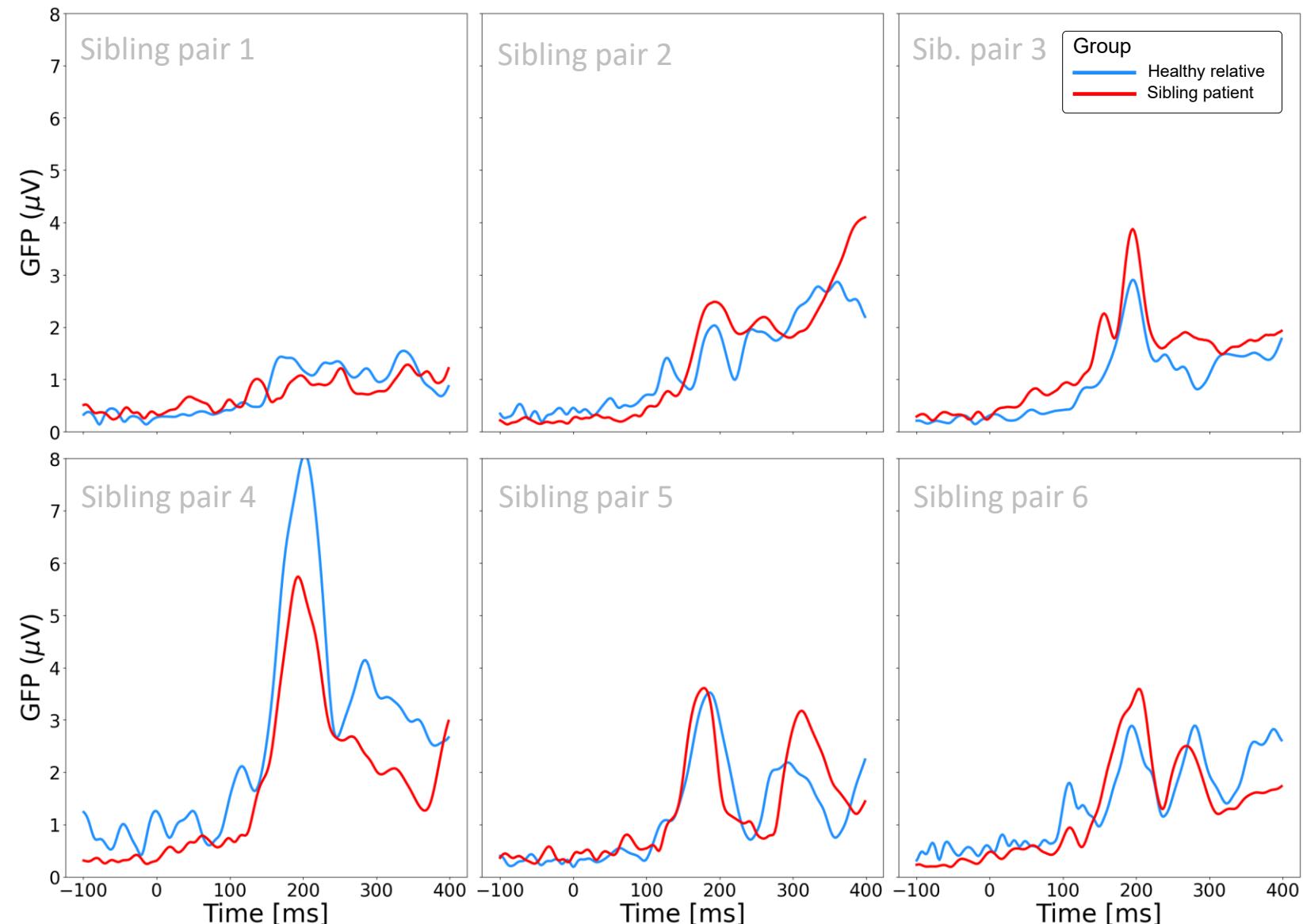
Short SOA condition
 $\Delta t_1 = 5.1$ years
 $\Delta t_2 = 5.3$ years



Consistency across conditions



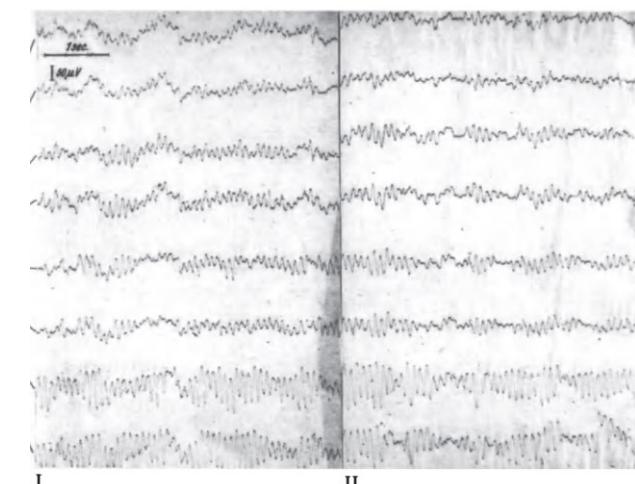
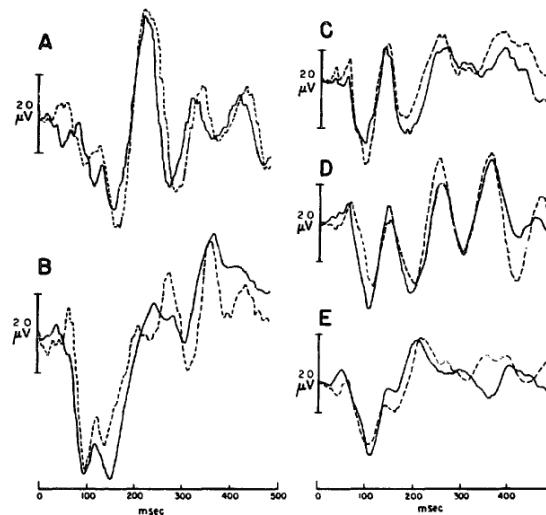
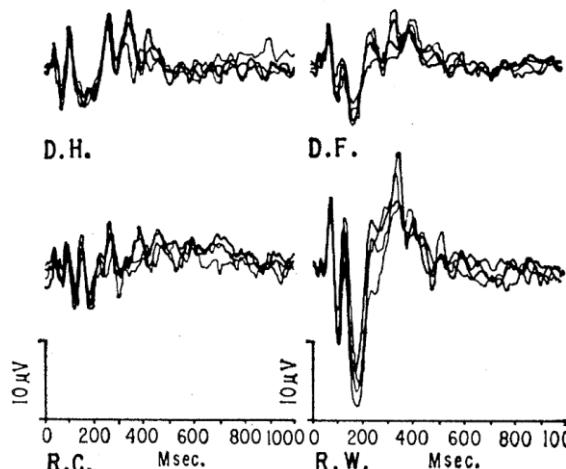
Consistency across siblings



Stable individual differences in EEG

Event-related potentials (across time, space and stimuli) and the properties of resting-state EEG are:

- Highly stable in time within individuals
- Highly variable across individuals
- Largely heritable



Dustman, R. E., & Beck, E. C. (1963). Long-term stability of visually evoked potentials in man. *Science*, 142(3598), 1480-1481.

Dustman, R. E., & Beck, E. C. (1965). The visually evoked potential in twins. *Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology*, 19(6), 570-575.

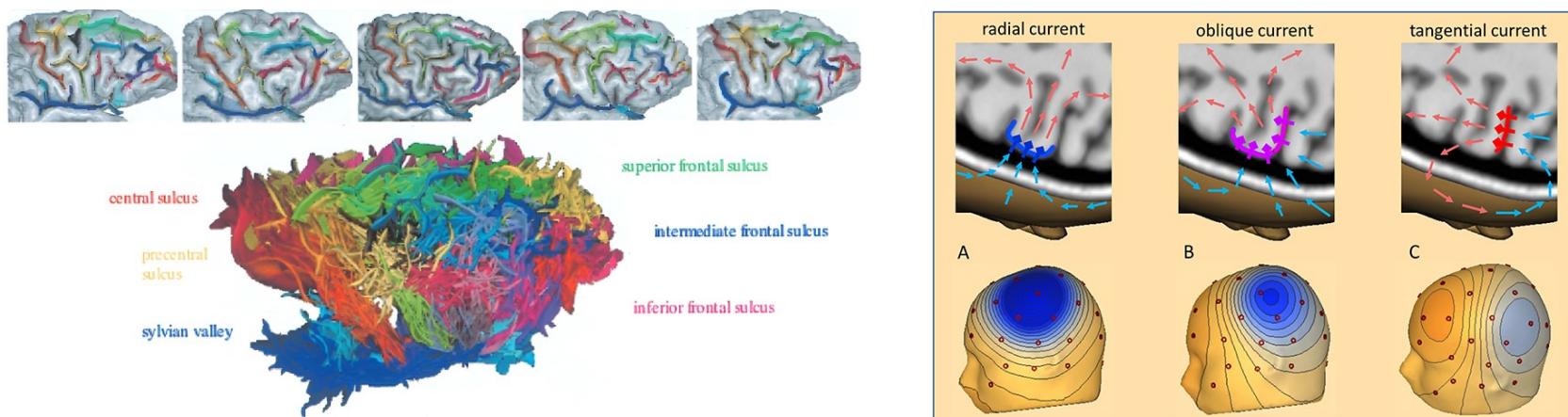
Vogel, F. (1958). Ueber die Erblichkeit des normalen Elektroenzephalogramms: Vergleichende Untersuchungen an ein- und zweieiigen Zwillingen..

Anatomical hypothesis

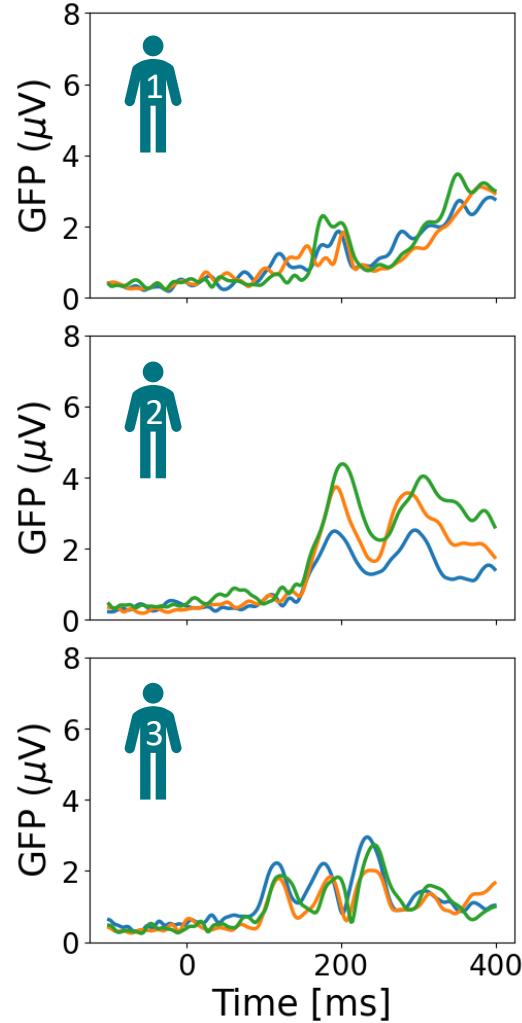
Individual differences in event-related potential might arise from individual differences in anatomy e.g. in cortical folding patterns

The EEG signal is influenced by distance and orientation of the source

- Signal amplitude decrease sharply with distance from the source
- Tangential sources are underrepresented relatively to perpendicular sources
- Sulcal sources are underrepresented relatively to gyral sources



Take-home messages



Individual differences in event-related potentials are stable across:

- Time
- Pairs of siblings

They might contain relevant information about the subjects' anatomy

Group averaging might lead to spurious conclusions

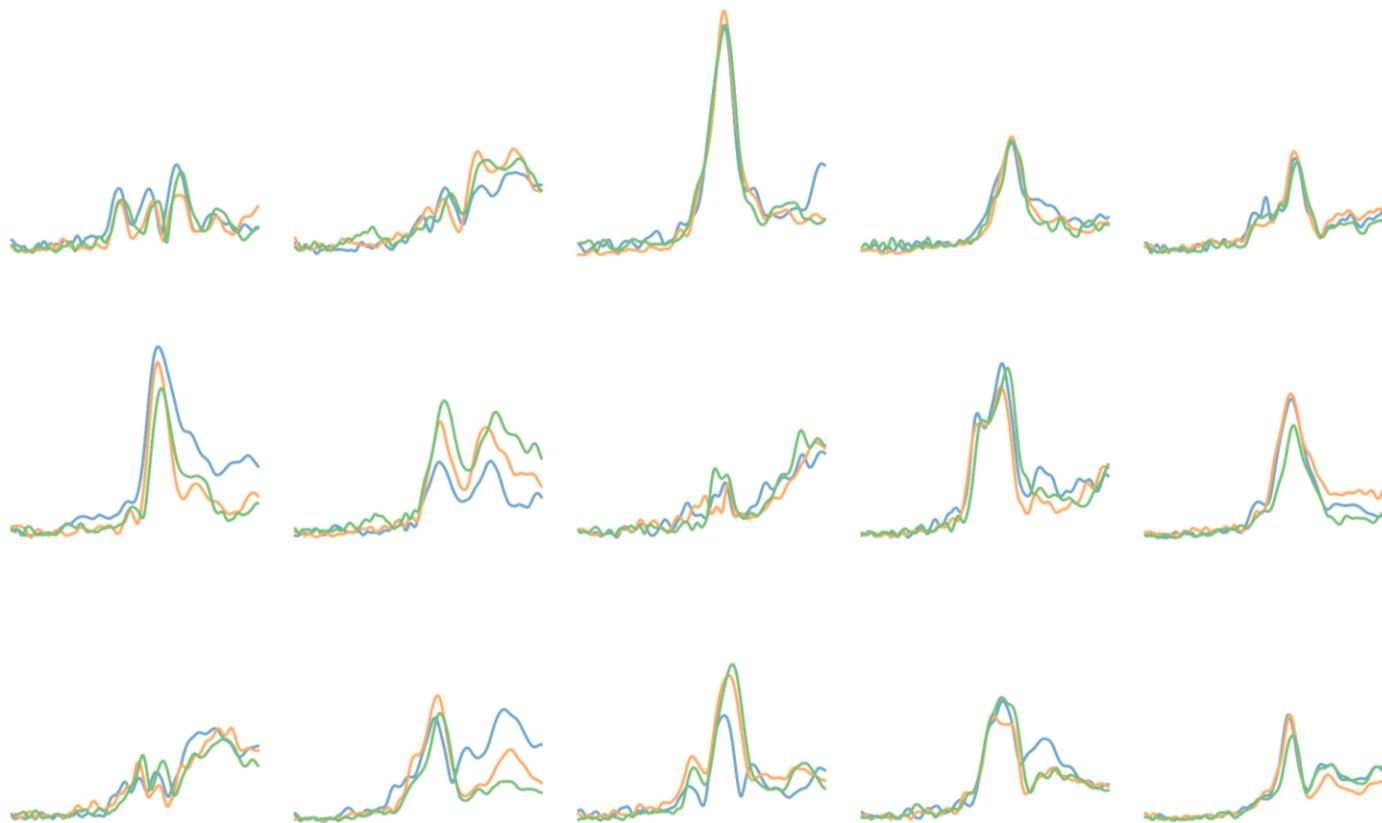
Thank you for your attention !



Prof. Michael
Herzog



Dr. Dario
Gordillo



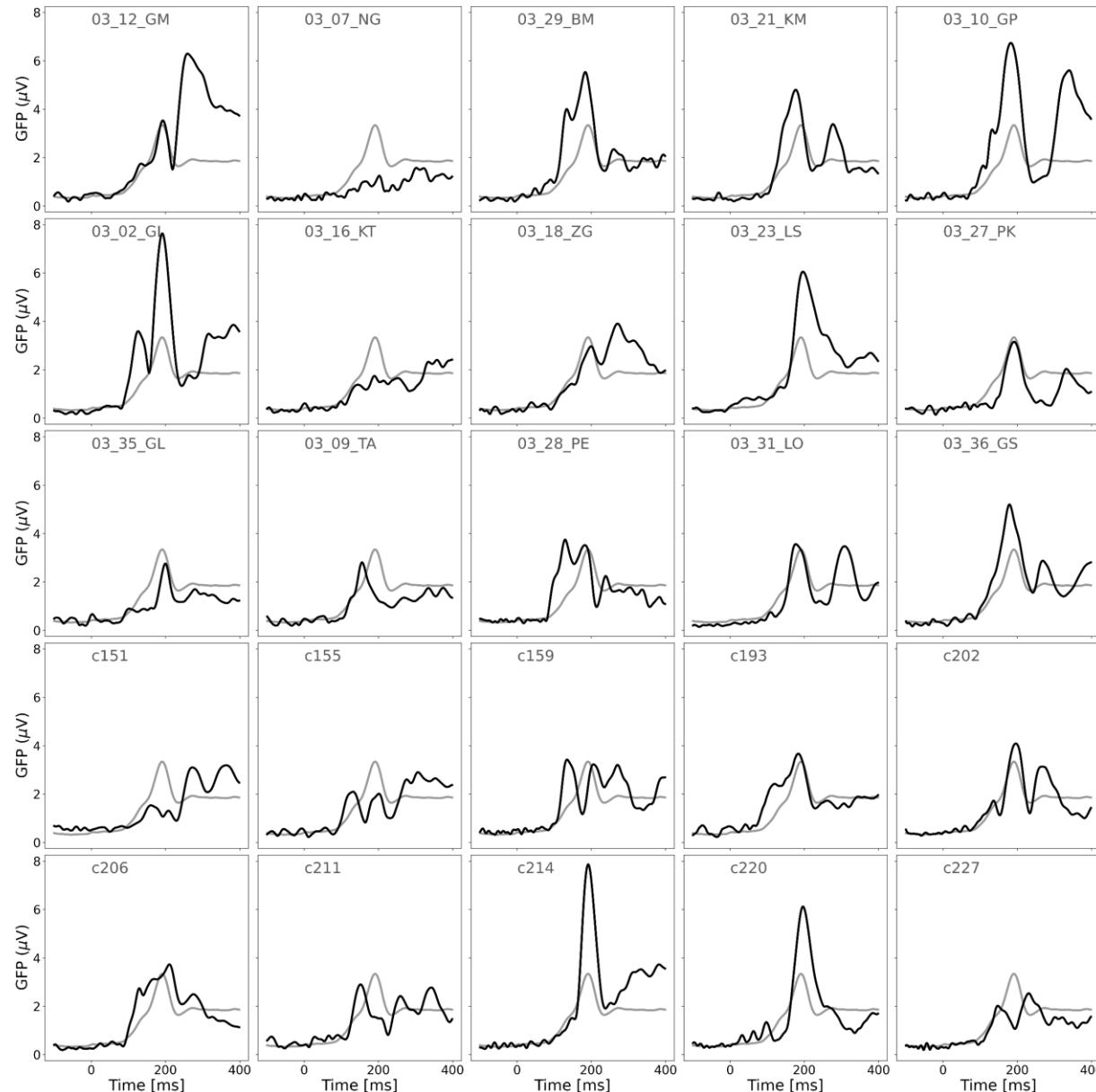
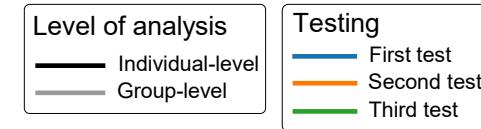
Prof. Eka
Chkonia



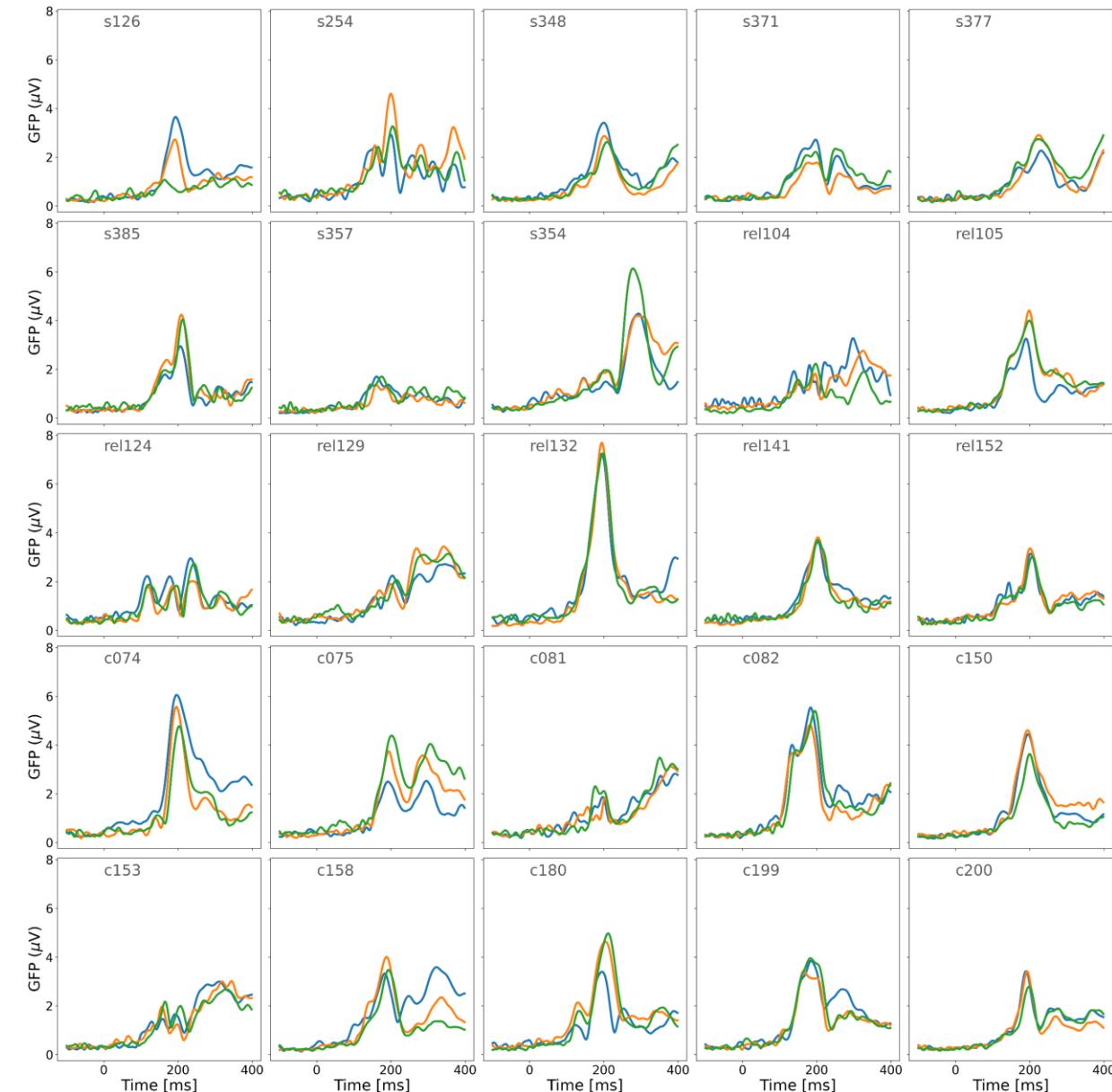
Maya
Roinshvili

Supplementary slides

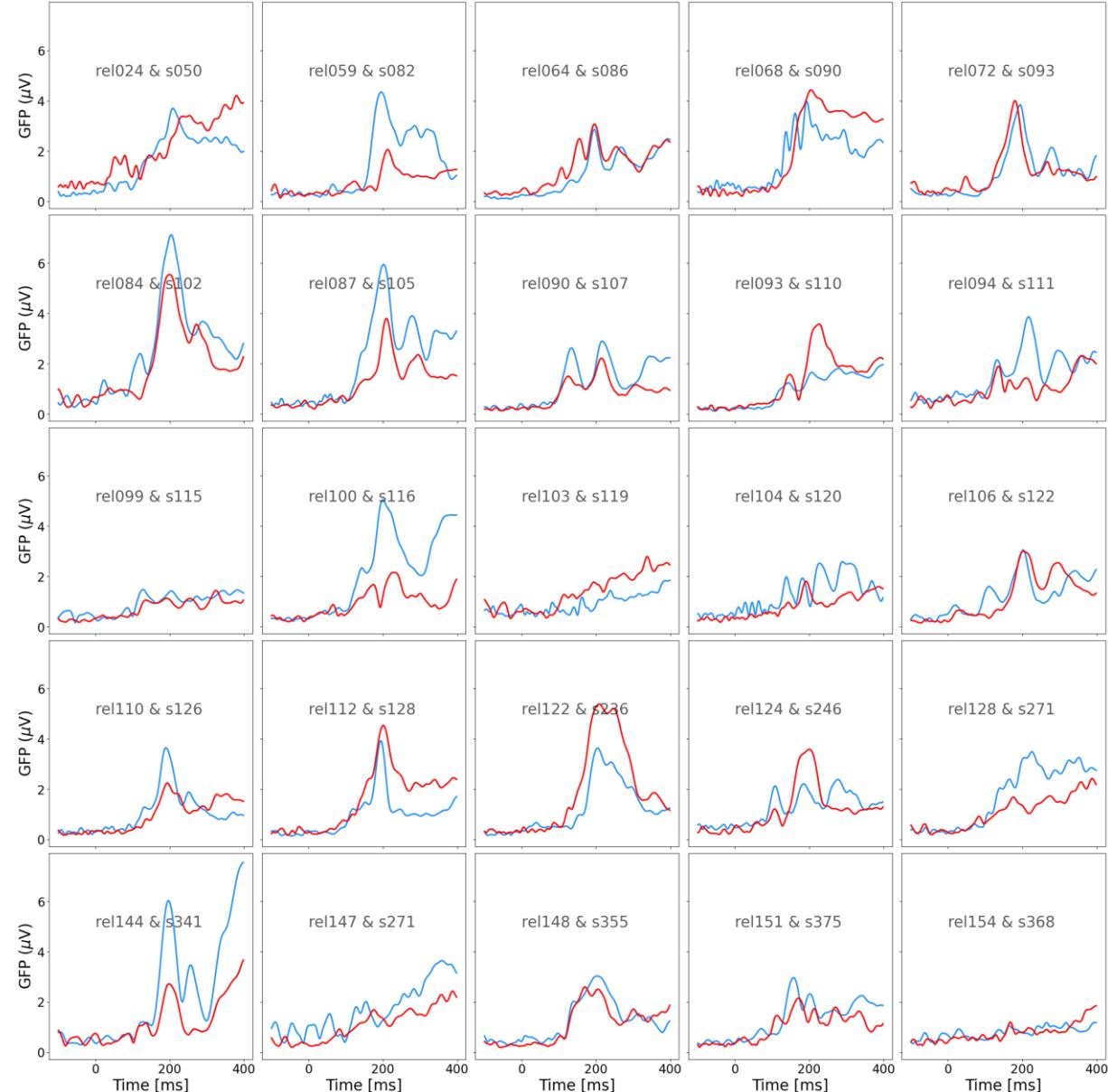
Inter-individual variability



Intra-individual stability



Across siblings



Across conditions

