







3D Flickers for Visually Evoked Potentials-based Brain Computer Interface Paradigm in Virtual Reality

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SHORT BIOGRAPHY

Thibault PORSSUT, PhD

METHODS & RESULTS

Procedure Preliminary Results

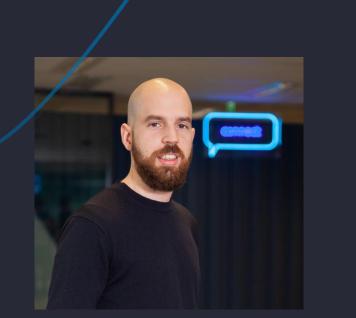
STUDY CONTEXT

Introduction Objectives



Conclusion Perspective

SHORT BIOGRAPHY



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Mind & Act Future of Health

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SHORT BIOGRAPHY

Education

- 2020: PhD in Virtual Reality and Neuroscience, EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland
- 2016: Master Degree in Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, ENSAM, France
- 2016: Master Degree in Digital Mock-up and Virtual Immersion, ENSAM, France

Core Experiences

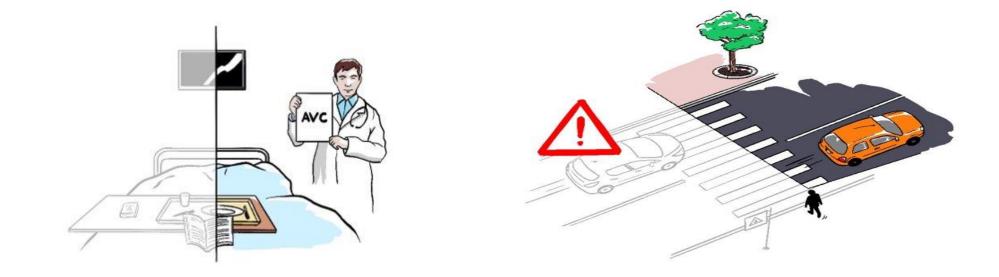
- March 2022 : Use Case Leader
- 2020-2021 : Postdoctoral Researcher, IIG lab, EPFL Lausanne, Suisse
- 2016-2020 : Teaching Assistant, EPFL, Lausanne, Suisse
- 2016 : Internship, Mechdyne and EVL, Chicago, USA





Unilateral spatial neglect (USN)



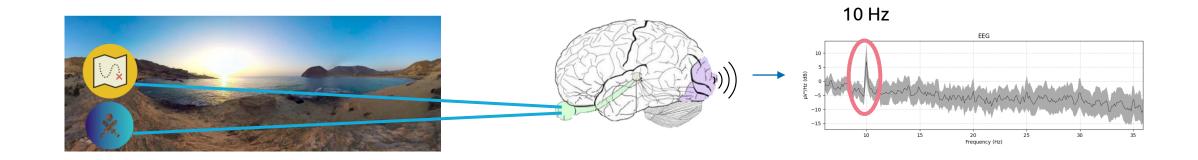


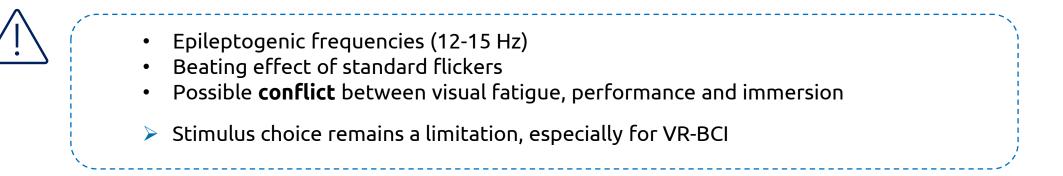
« A failure to report, respond, or orient to sensory stimuli presented to the side contralateral to the stroke lesion site » (Heilman et al., 1985)

- > Cognitive and sensory-motor impairments
- > Deficit in **attention** to and **awareness** of one side of space
- > Serious implications on daily-life activities

VEP-based BCI

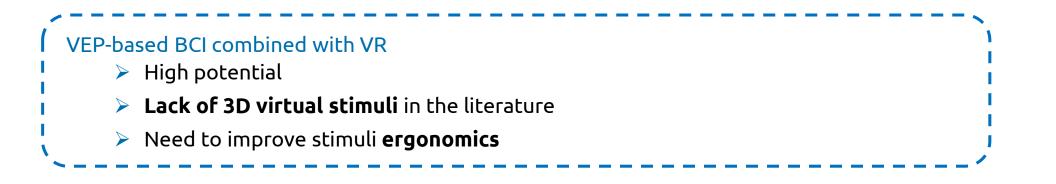




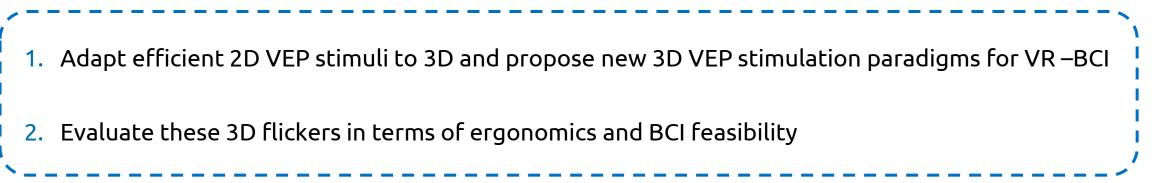


Objectives and Motivations





Objectives

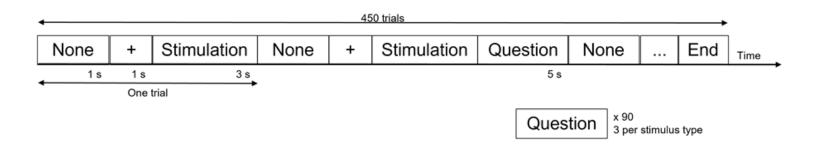




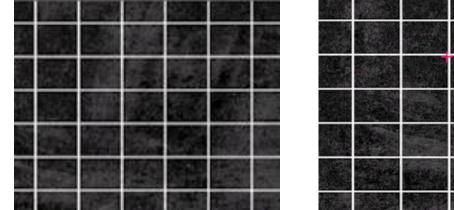
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METHODOLOGY & RESULTS

Experimental protocol

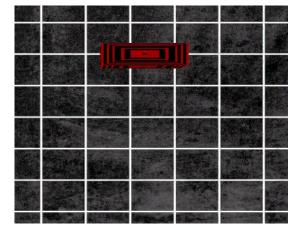




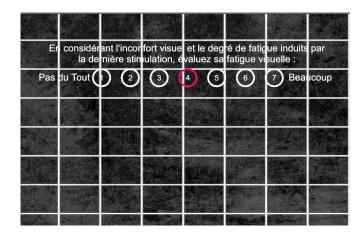


Virtual room

1. Find the cue



2. Focus on the target



3. Answer a question (20% trials)

"Considering the visual discomfort and amount of tiredness induced by the last stimulation, rate its visual fatigue level" from 1 to 7.

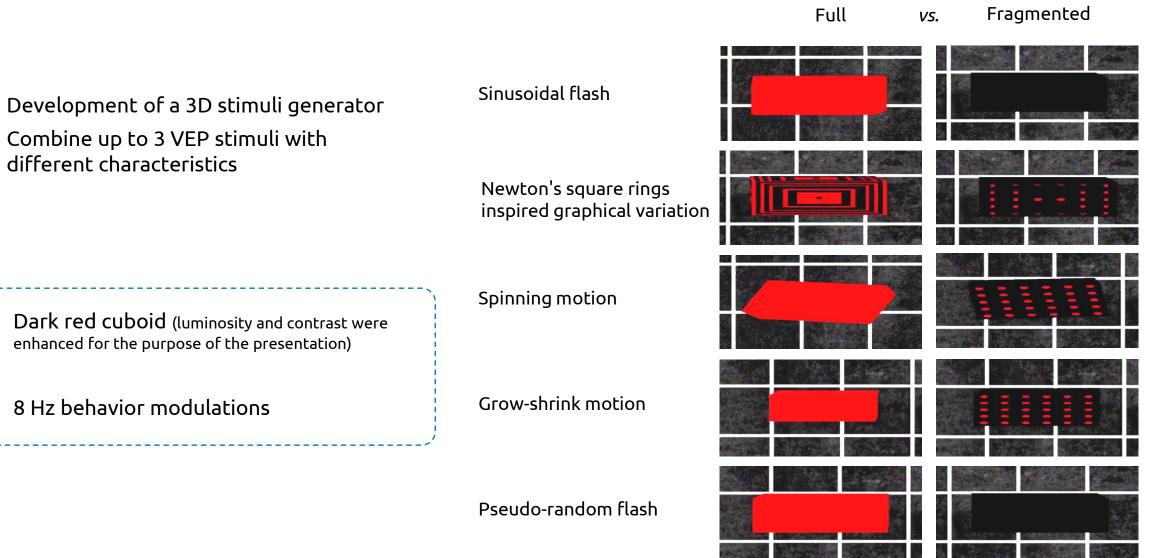
N = 25 participants, data from only 12 participants were included (11 for the ergonomics analysis and 12 for the classification analysis respectively)

Stimuli

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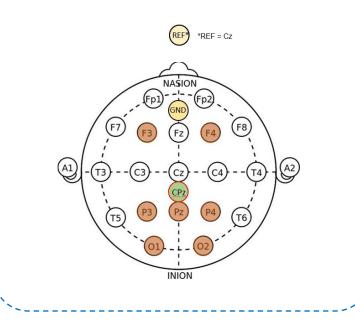
> Basic stimuli + combinations: **30** stimulation types

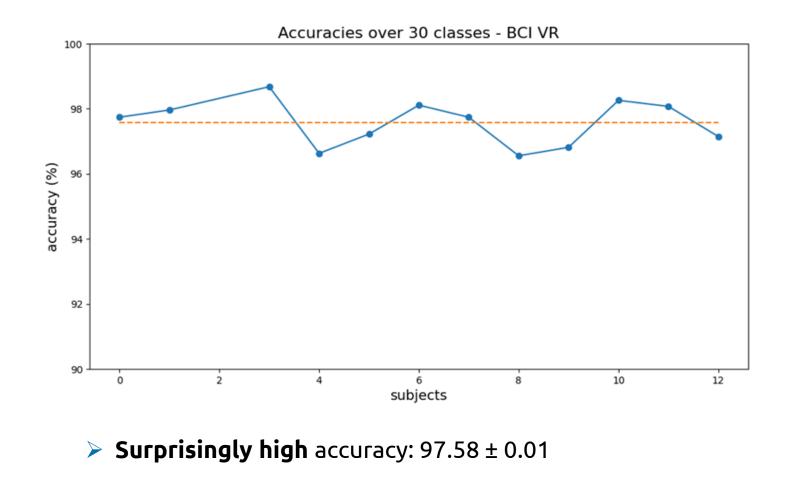
Offline classification results



• EEGNet model (Lawhern et al., 2018)

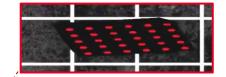
 Electrodes: 'Ground', 'O1', 'O2', 'P3', 'P4', 'CPz', 'Cz', 'F3' and 'F4' (10-20 international system)

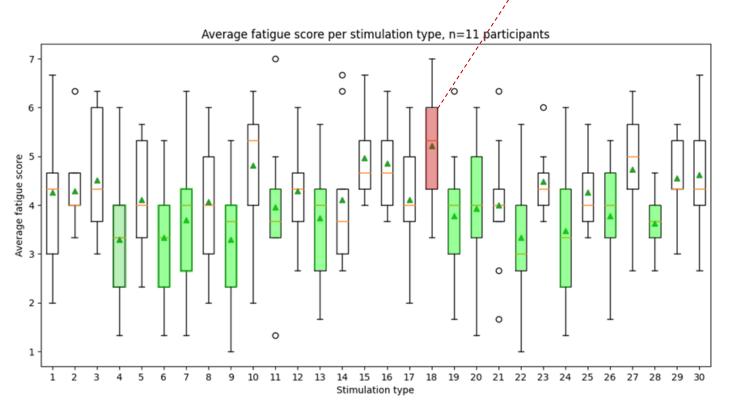




> 3D stimuli **could be classified** according to their visual

Ergonomics results





- No significant difference depending on the stimulation type, high standard deviations
- > 3D virtual targets are **not that uncomfortable**

Average fatigue score depending on the pattern, n=11 participants

Full stimuli could be more comfortable than fragmented stimuli





CONCLUSION & PERSPECTIVES

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Conclusion & perspectives

Results

New efficient stimulation paradigms

3D stimuli could be classified

Could broaden VEP-based BCI stimulation possibilities

Small number of participants

High standard deviations

Role of the virtual environment



Limitations



GET THE FUTURE YOU WANT