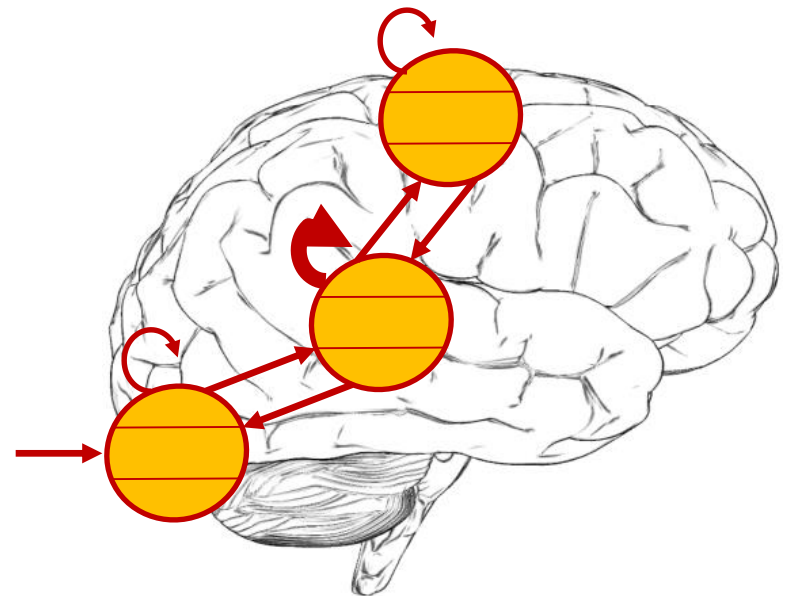


# DCM for evoked responses

Ryszard Aukštulewicz

SPM for M/EEG course, 2019



Does network XYZ explain my data better than network XY?

Which XYZ connectivity structure best explains my data?

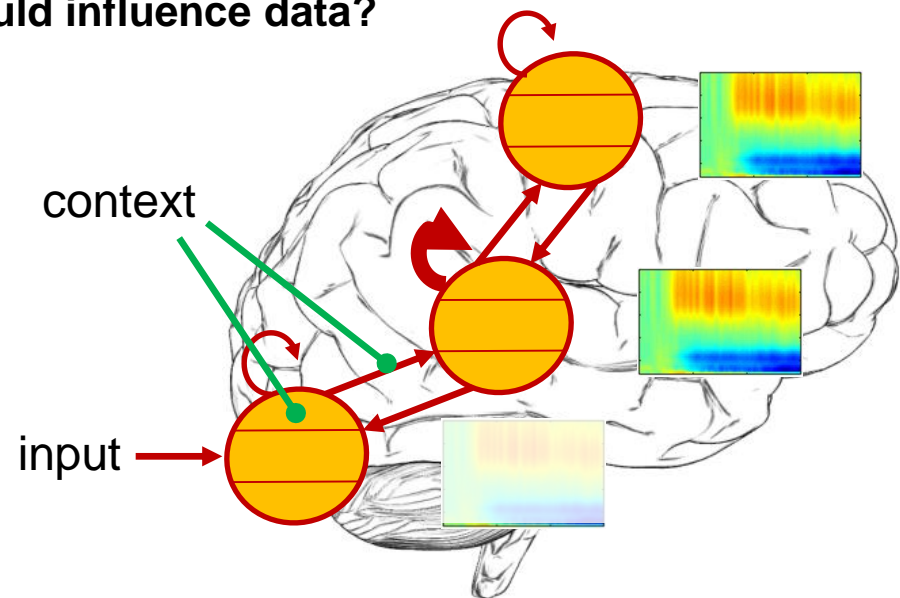
Are X & Y linked in a bottom-up, top-down or recurrent fashion?

Is my effect driven by extrinsic or intrinsic connections?

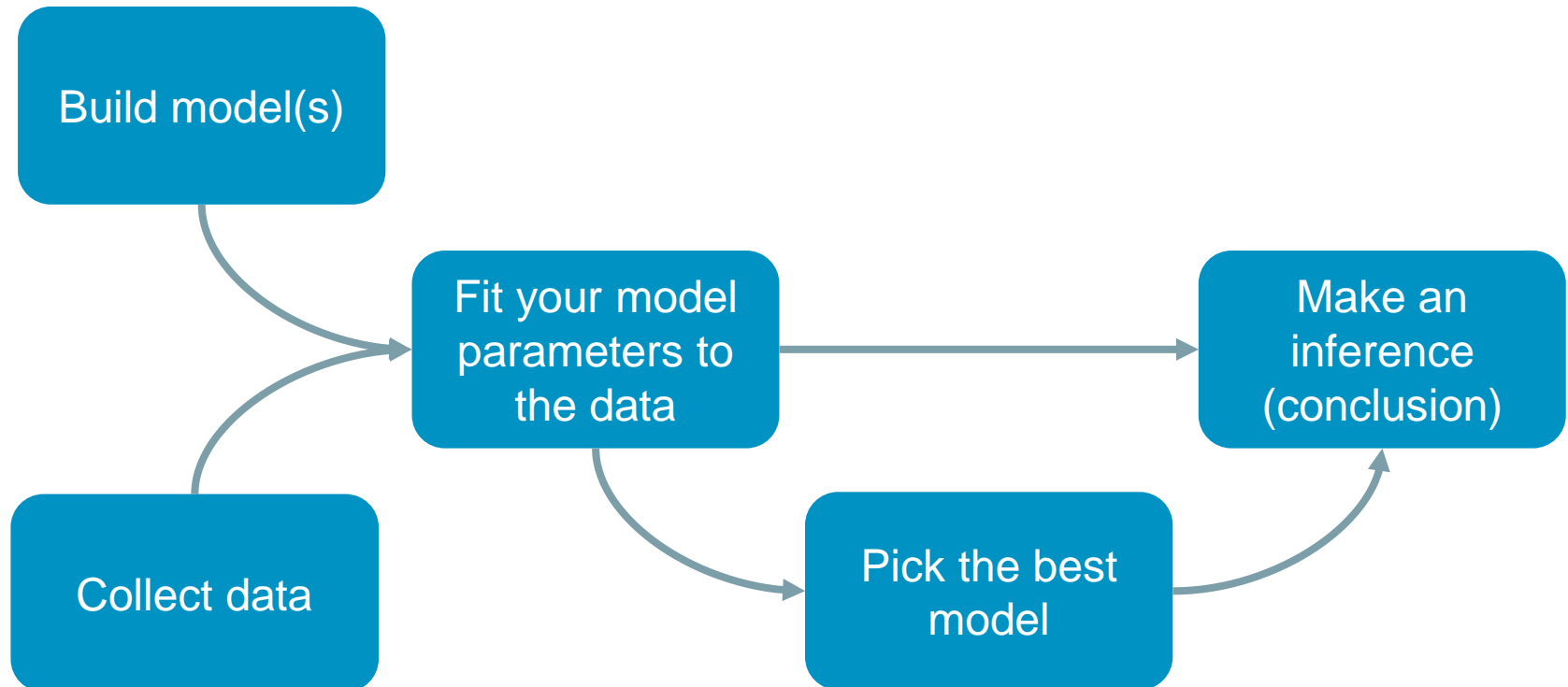
Which neural populations are affected by contextual factors?

Which connections determine observed frequency coupling?

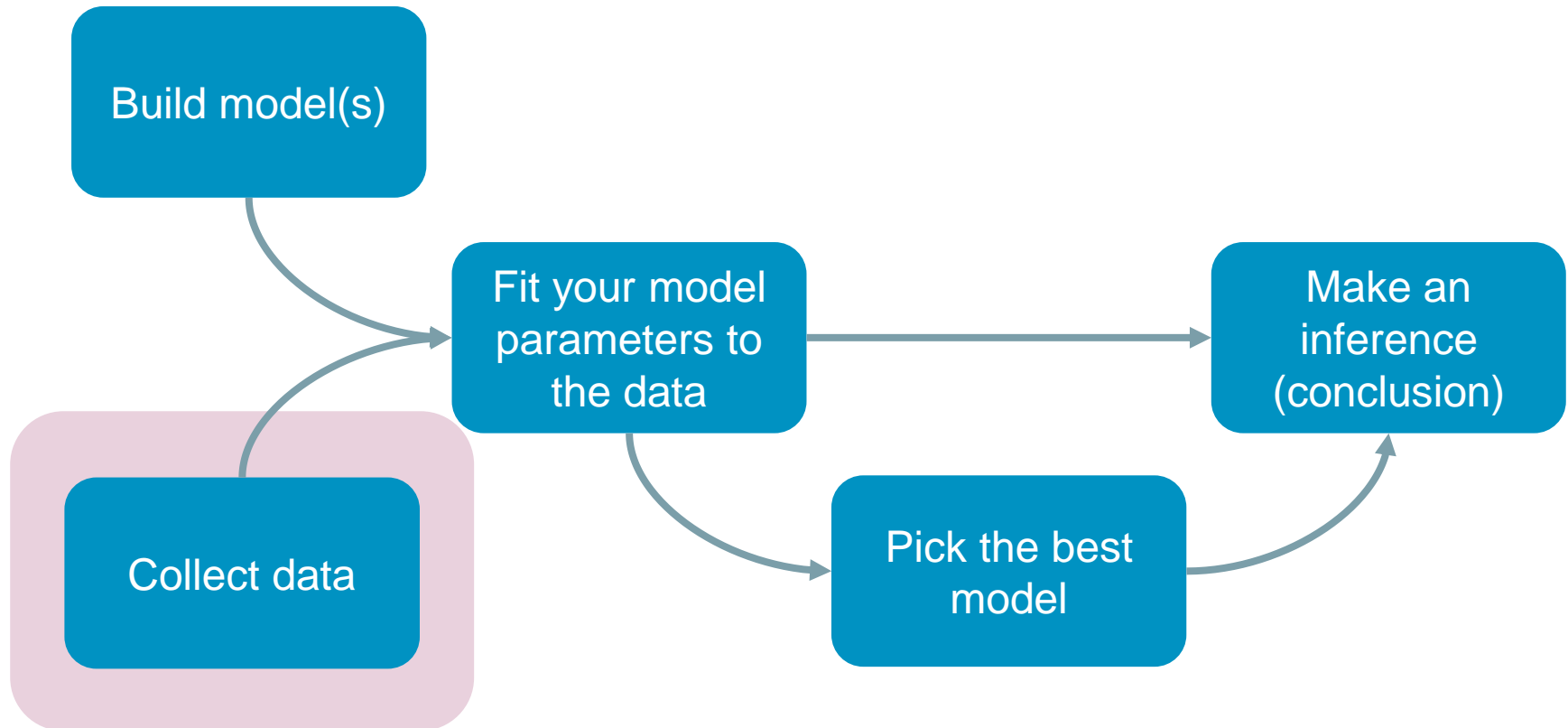
How changing a connection/parameter would influence data?



# The DCM analysis pathway

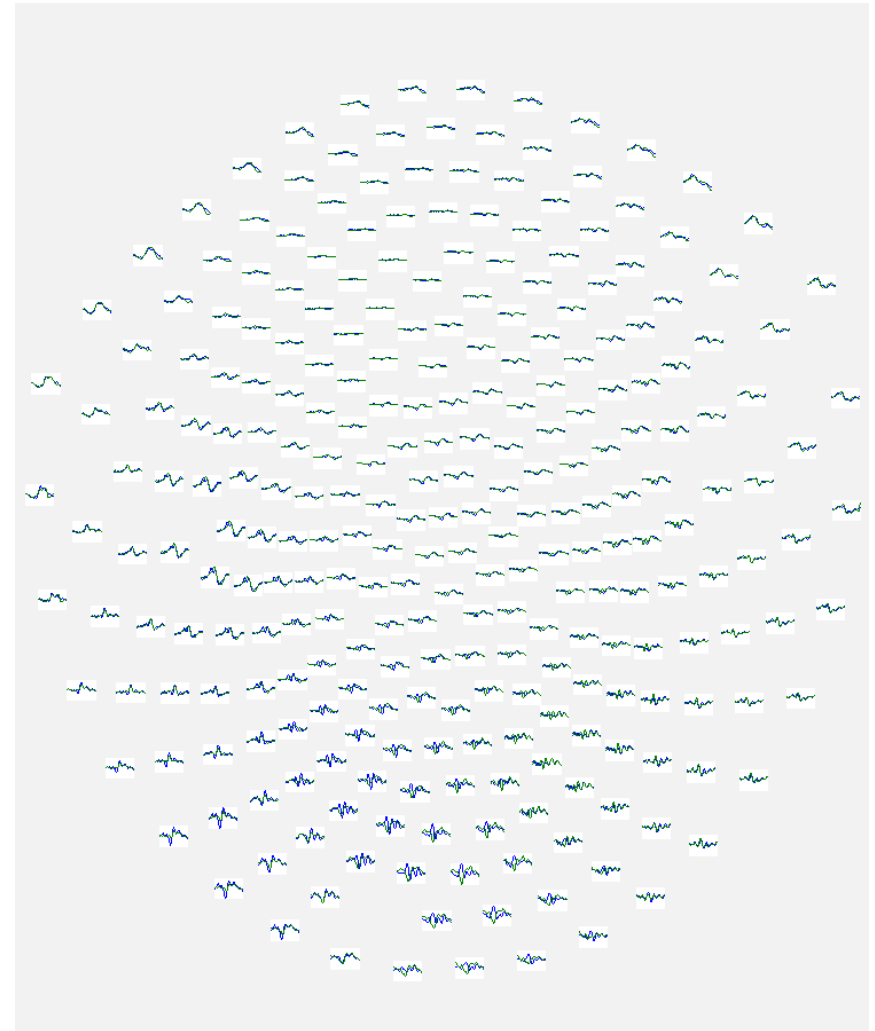


# The DCM analysis pathway

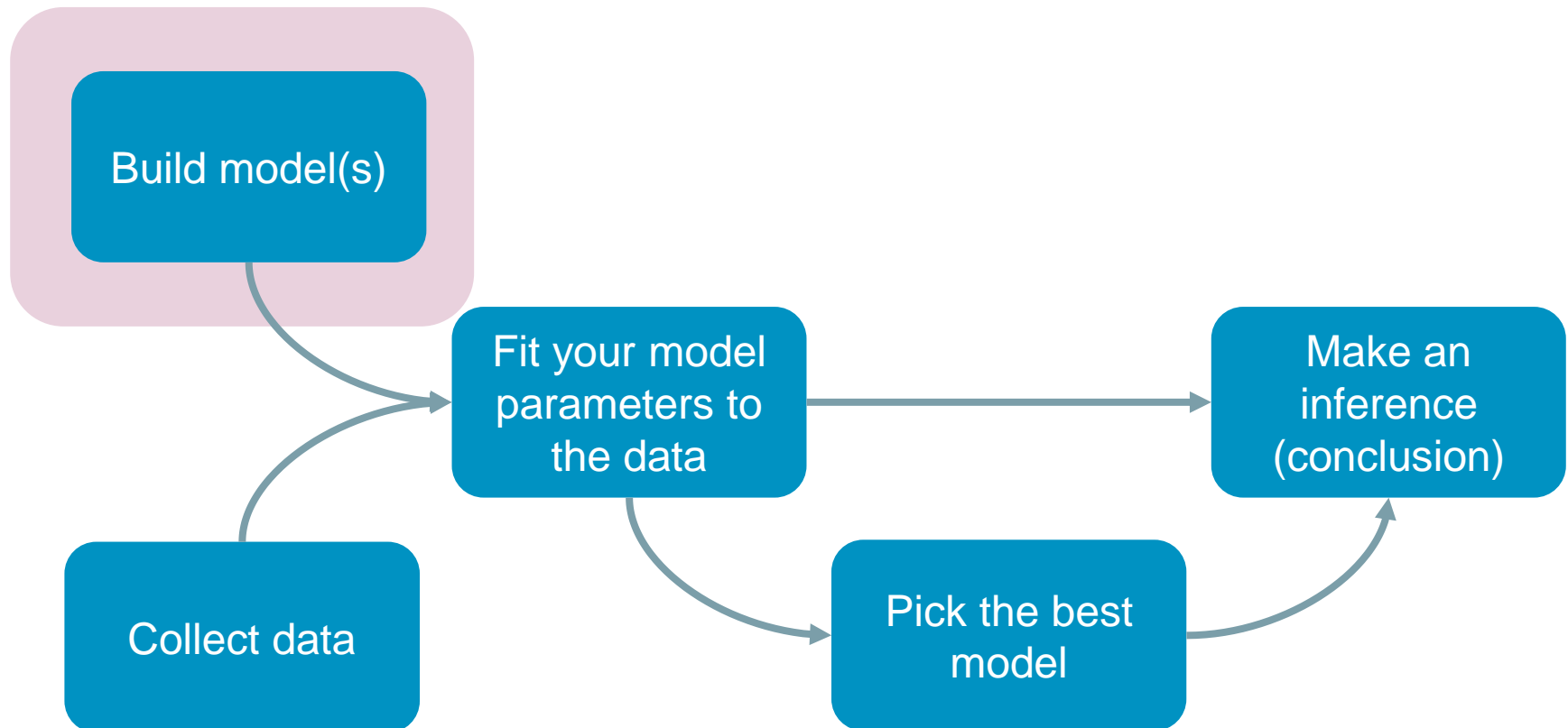


## Data for DCM for ERPs / ERFs

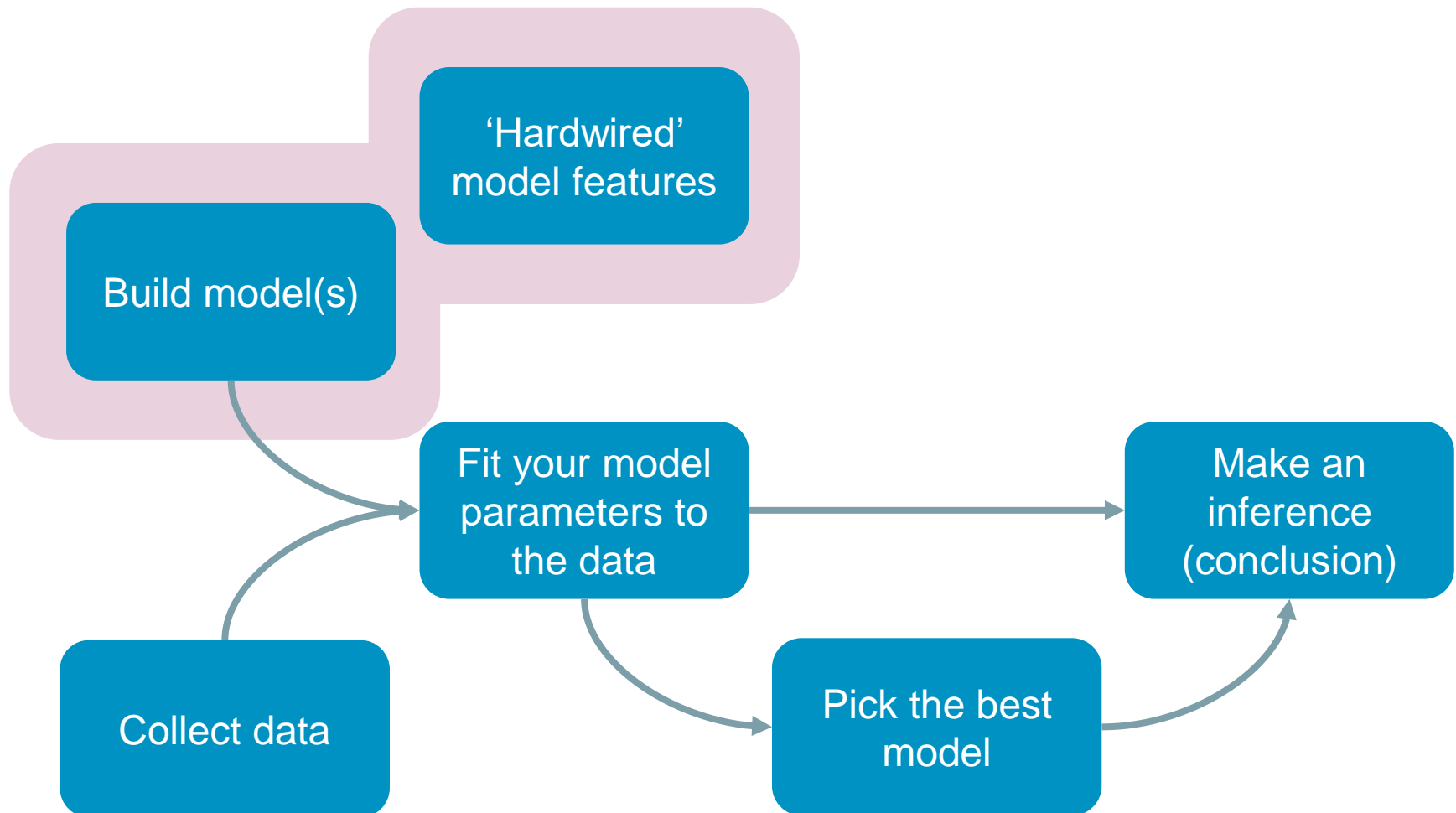
1. Downsample
2. Filter (e.g. 1-40Hz)
3. Epoch
4. Remove artefacts
5. Average
  - Per subject
  - Grand average
6. Plausible sources
  - Literature / a priori
  - Dipole fitting
  - Source reconstruction



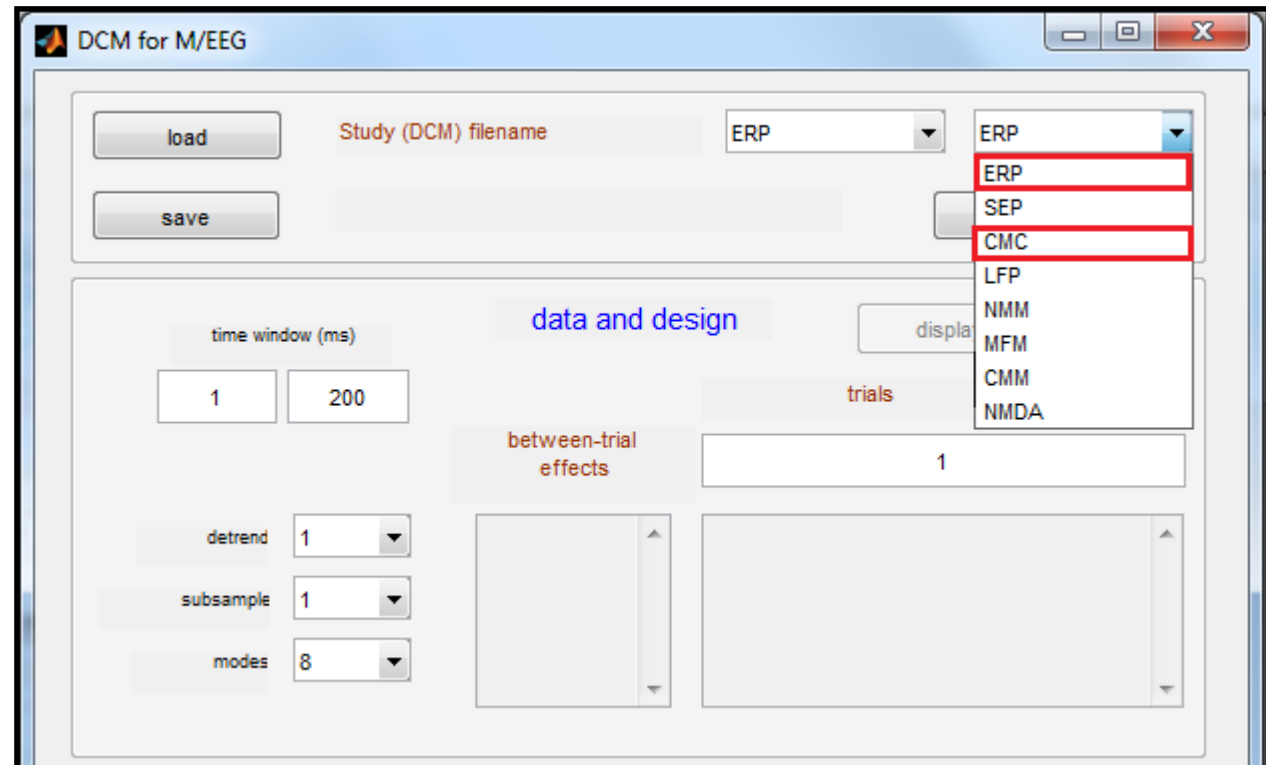
# The DCM analysis pathway



# The DCM analysis pathway



# Models

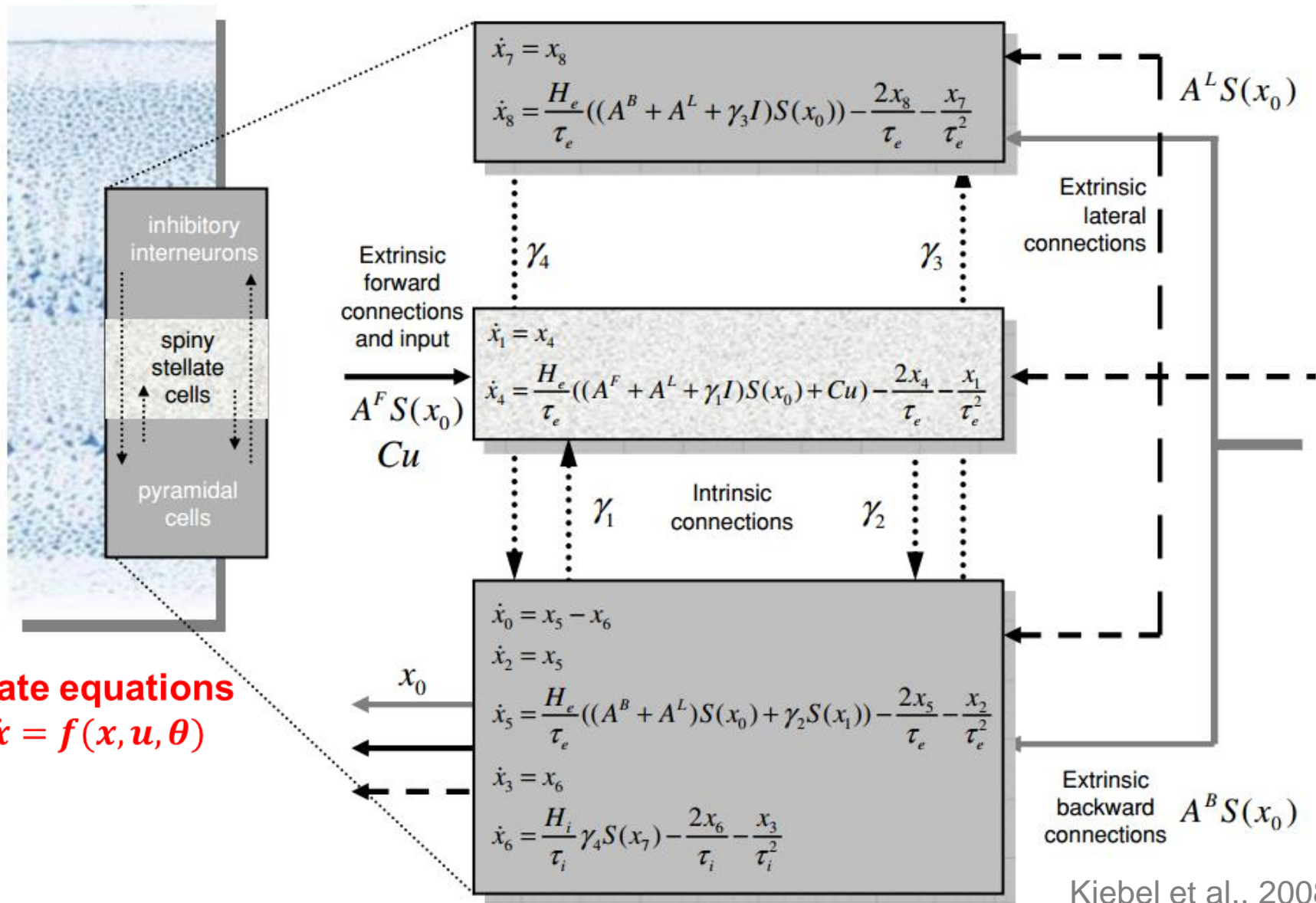


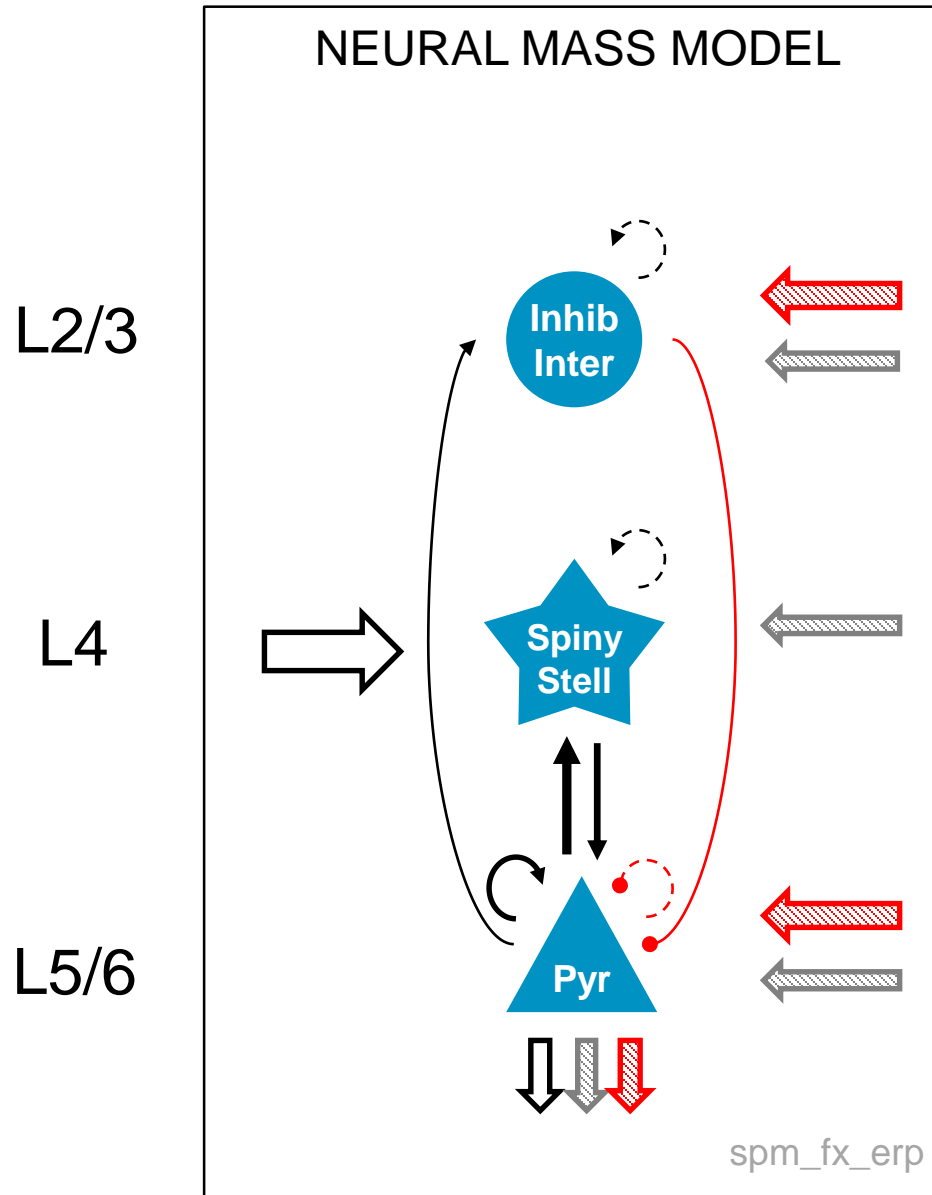
## Neural masses and fields in dynamic causal modeling

*Rosalyn Moran*<sup>1,2,3\*†</sup>, *Dimitris A. Pinotsis*<sup>1†</sup> and *Karl Friston*<sup>1</sup>



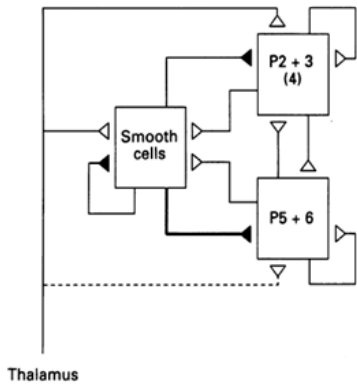
## Neuronal (source) model





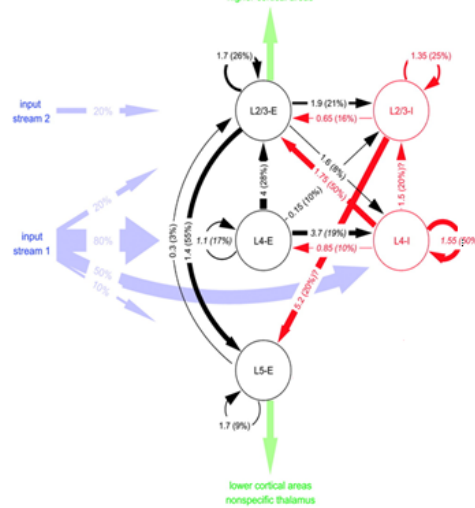
# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')

Original microcircuit



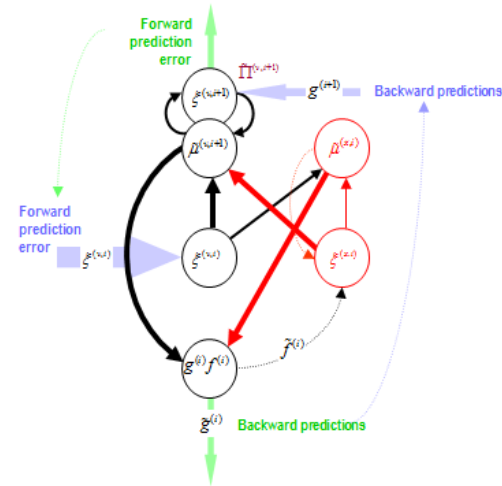
Douglas & Martin (1991)

Updated microcircuit



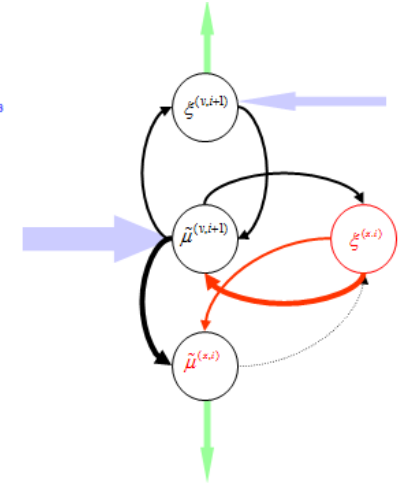
Adapted from Haeusler & Maass (2006)

Canonical microcircuit (predictive coding)

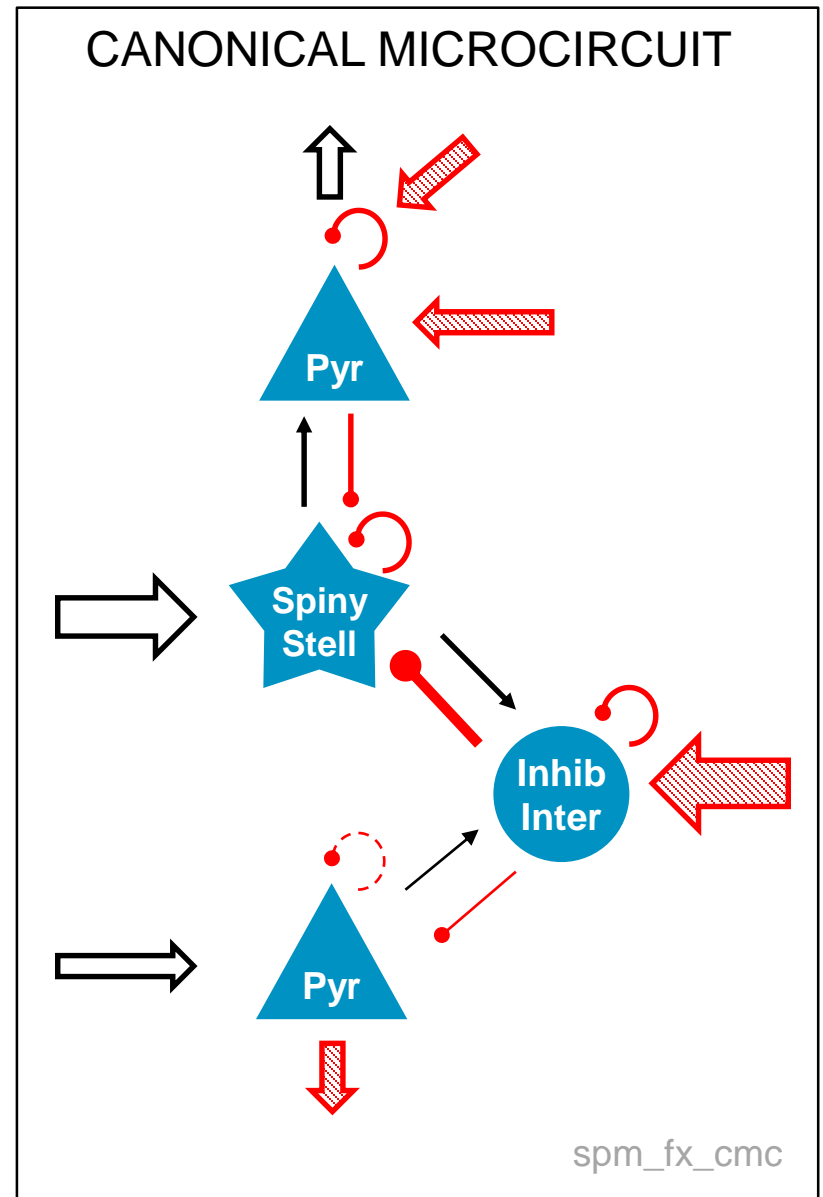
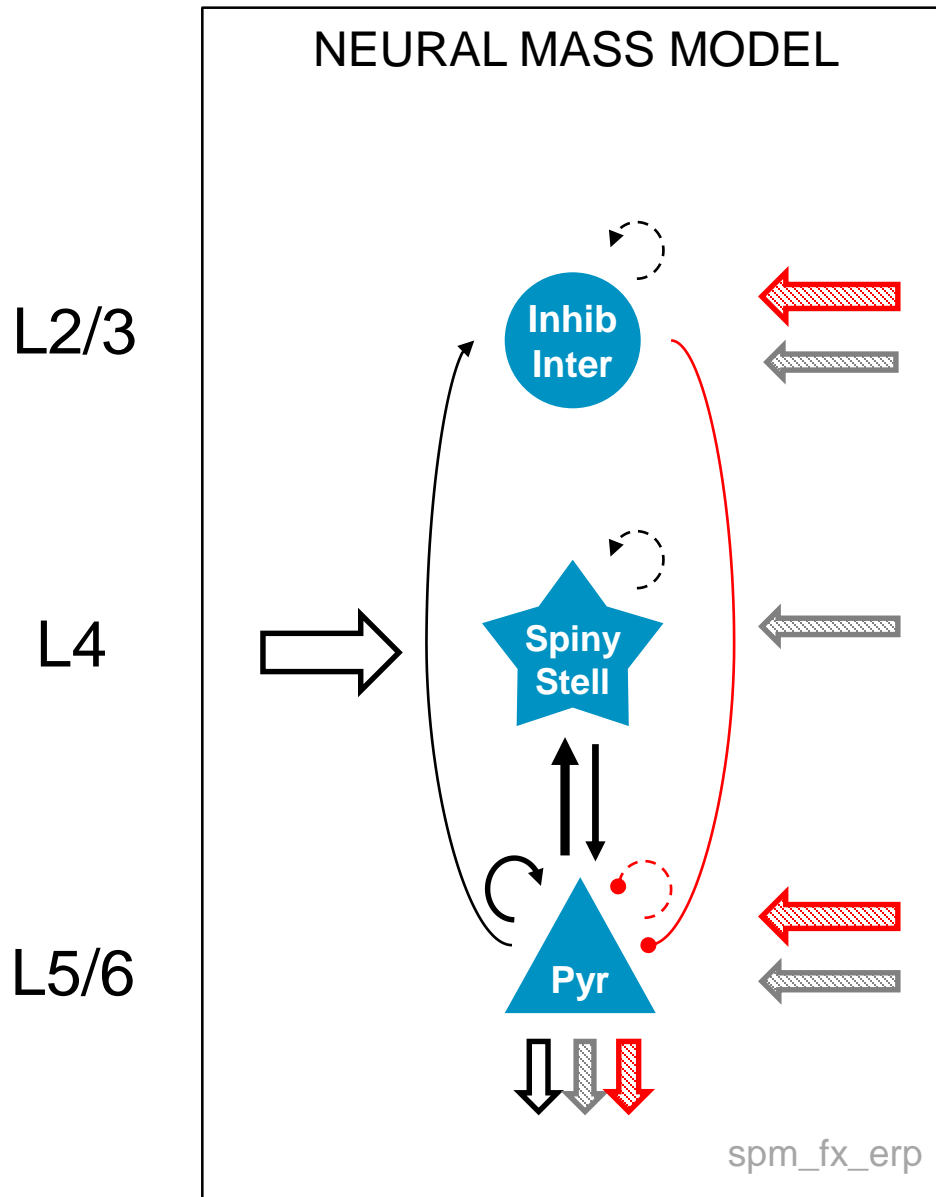


Bastos et al. (2012)

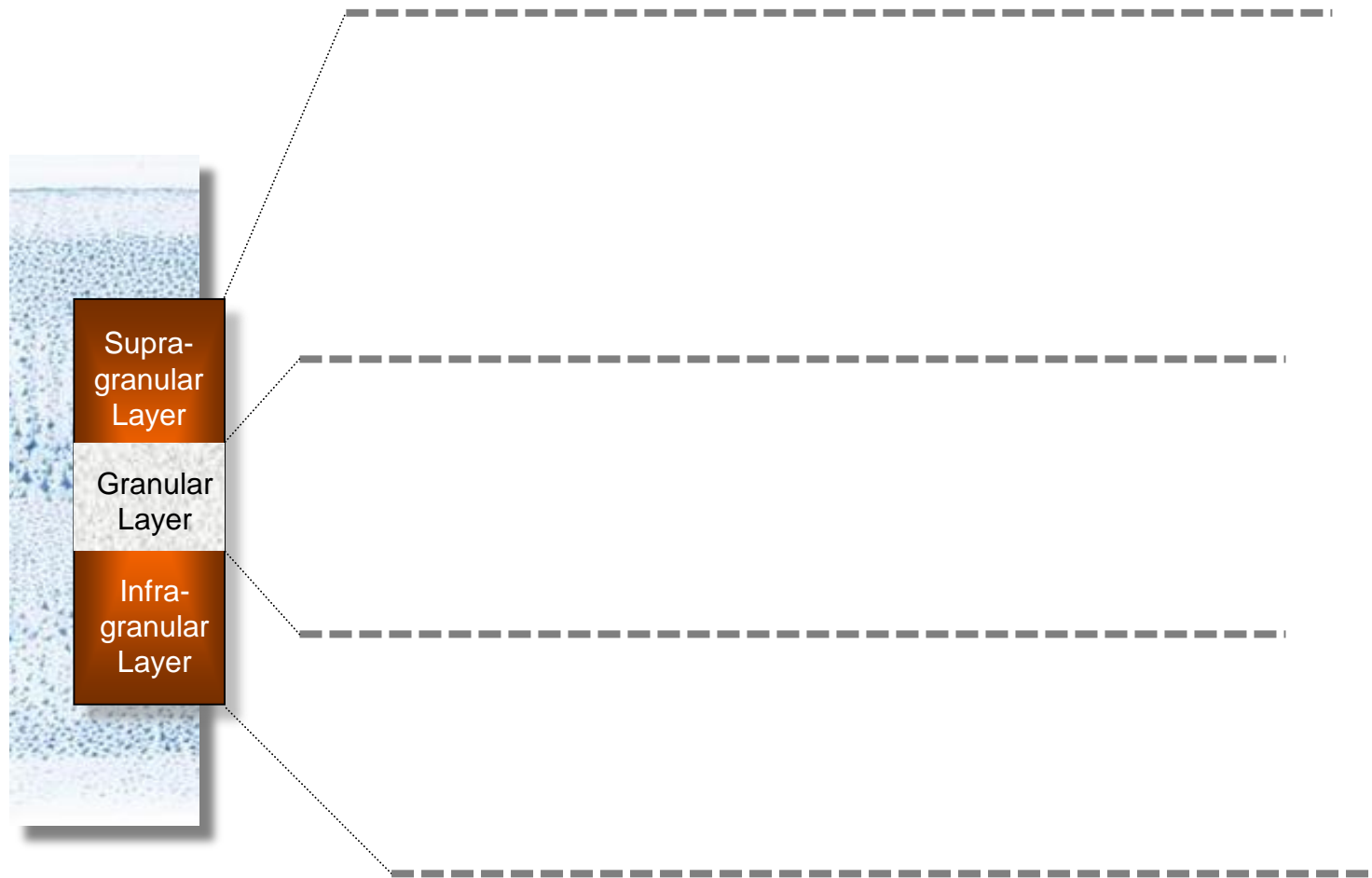
Reduced model (DCM)



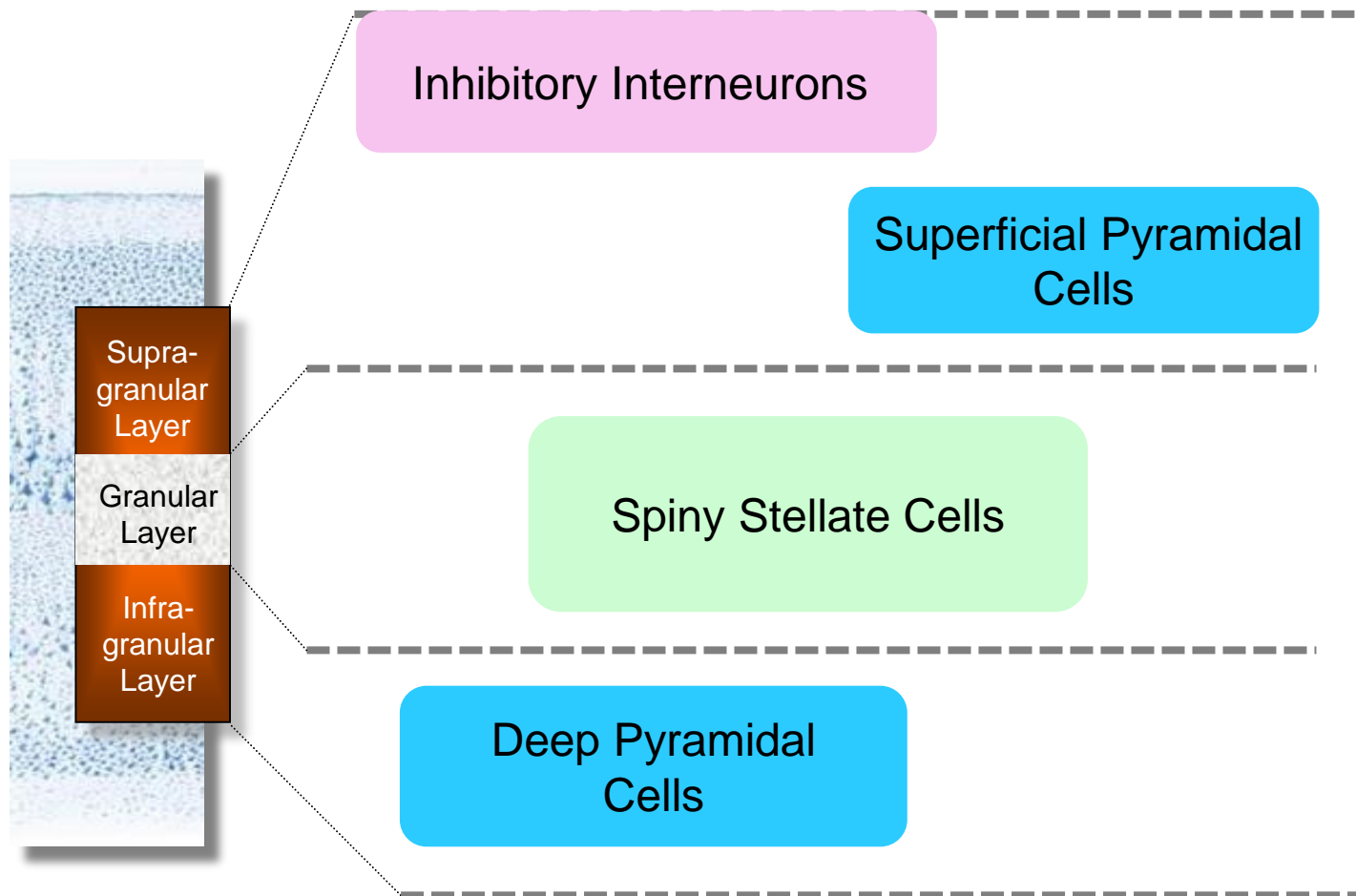
Pinotsis et al. (2012)



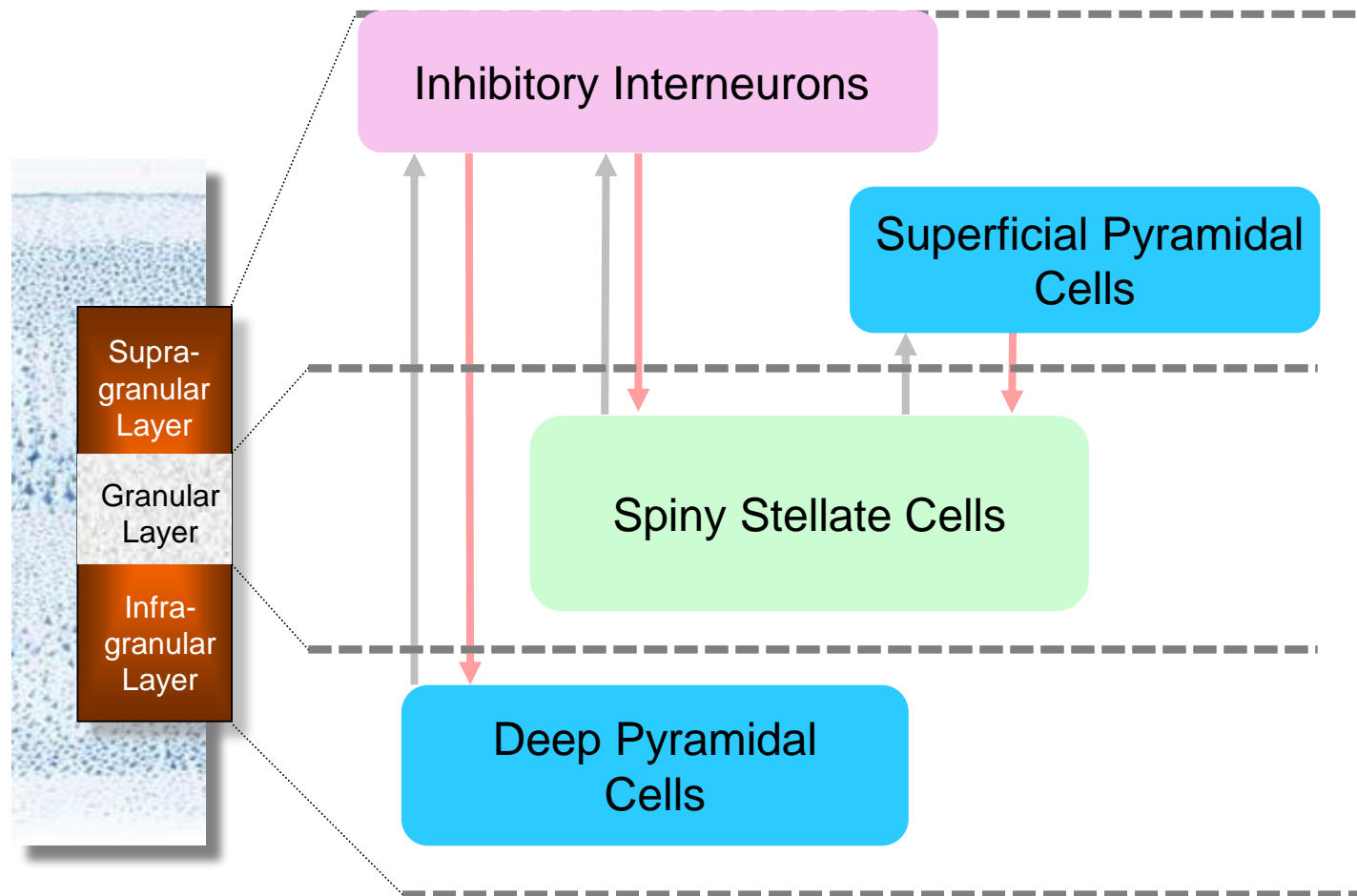
# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')



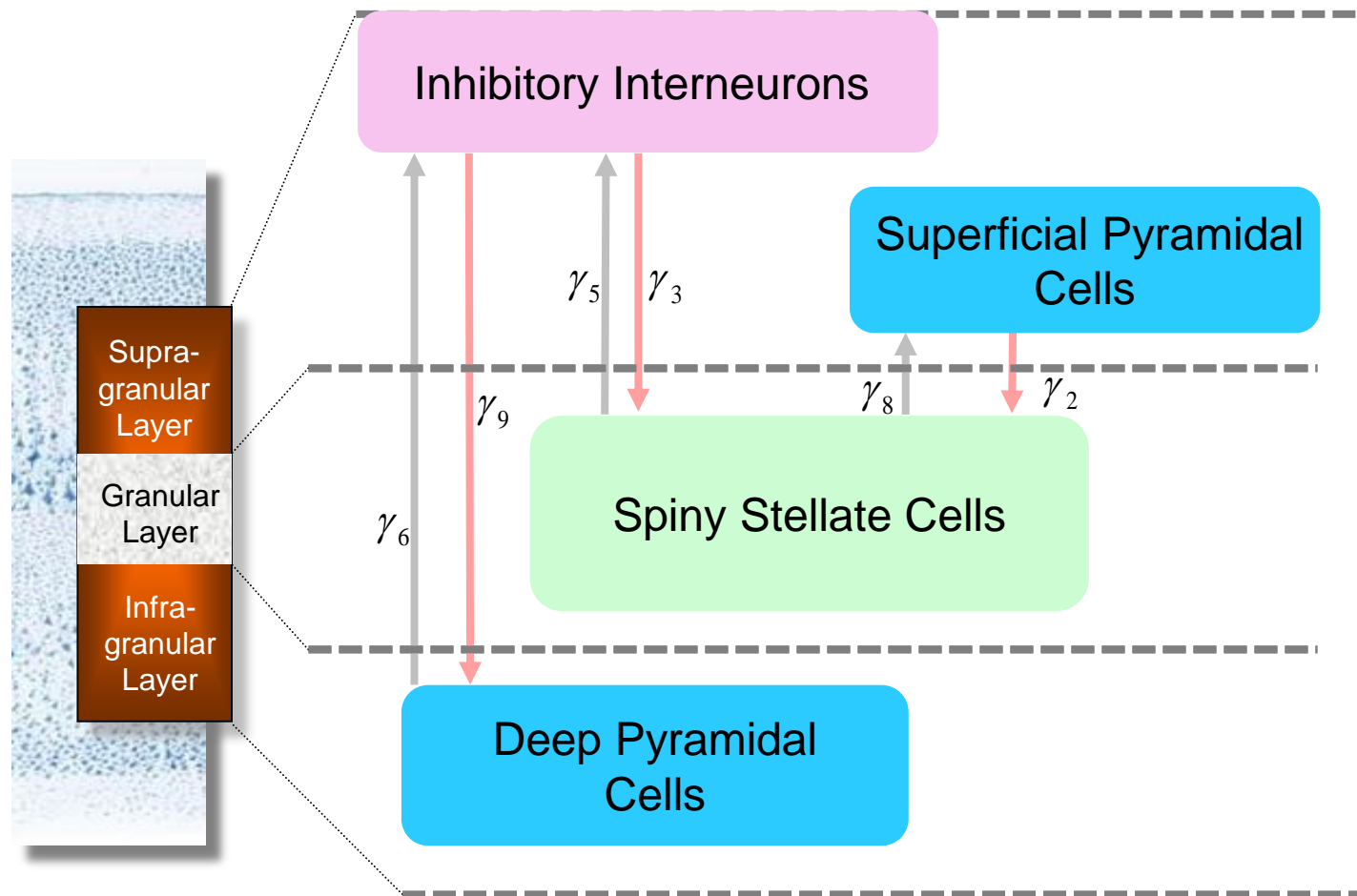
# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')



# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')

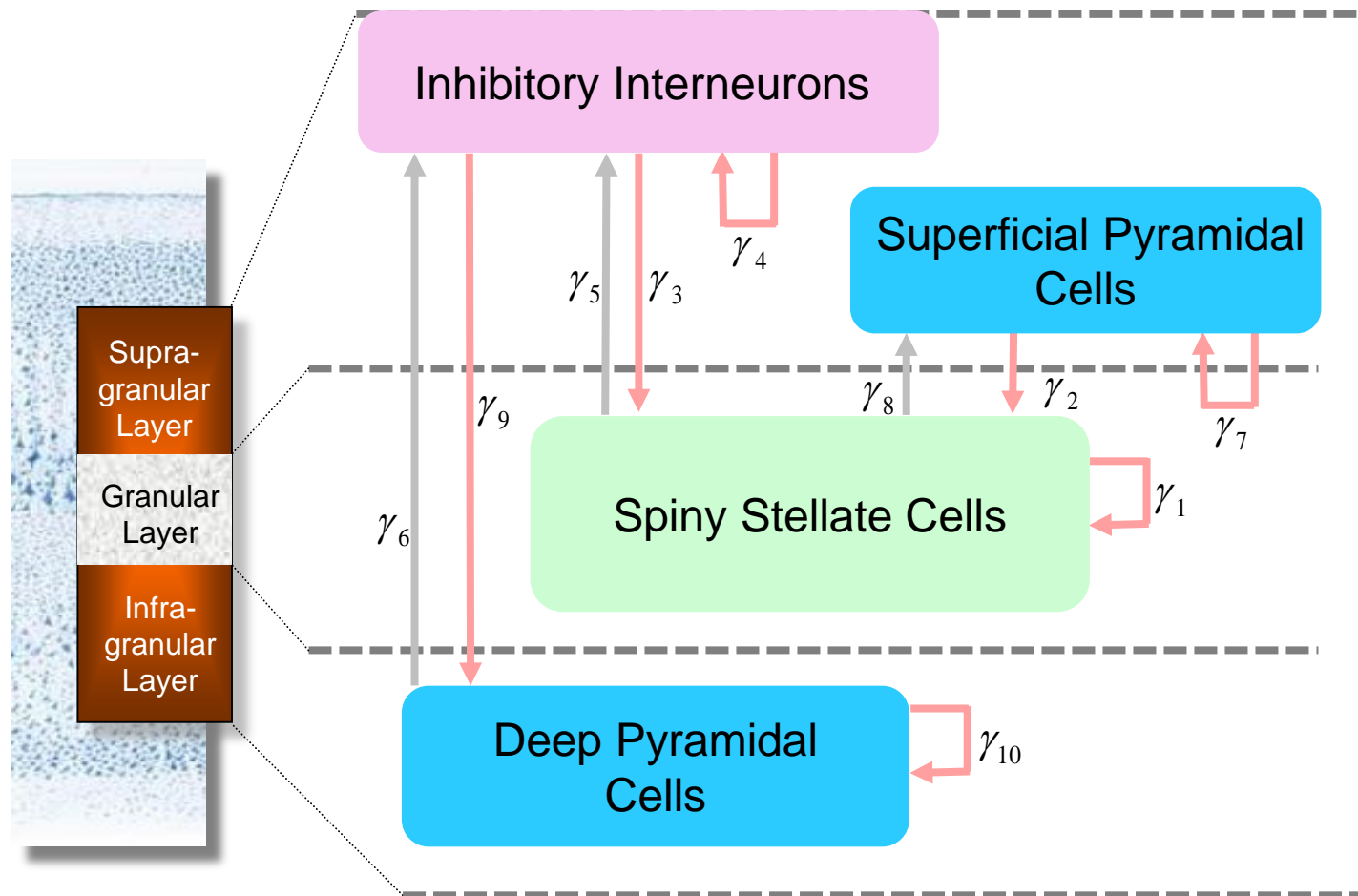


# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')

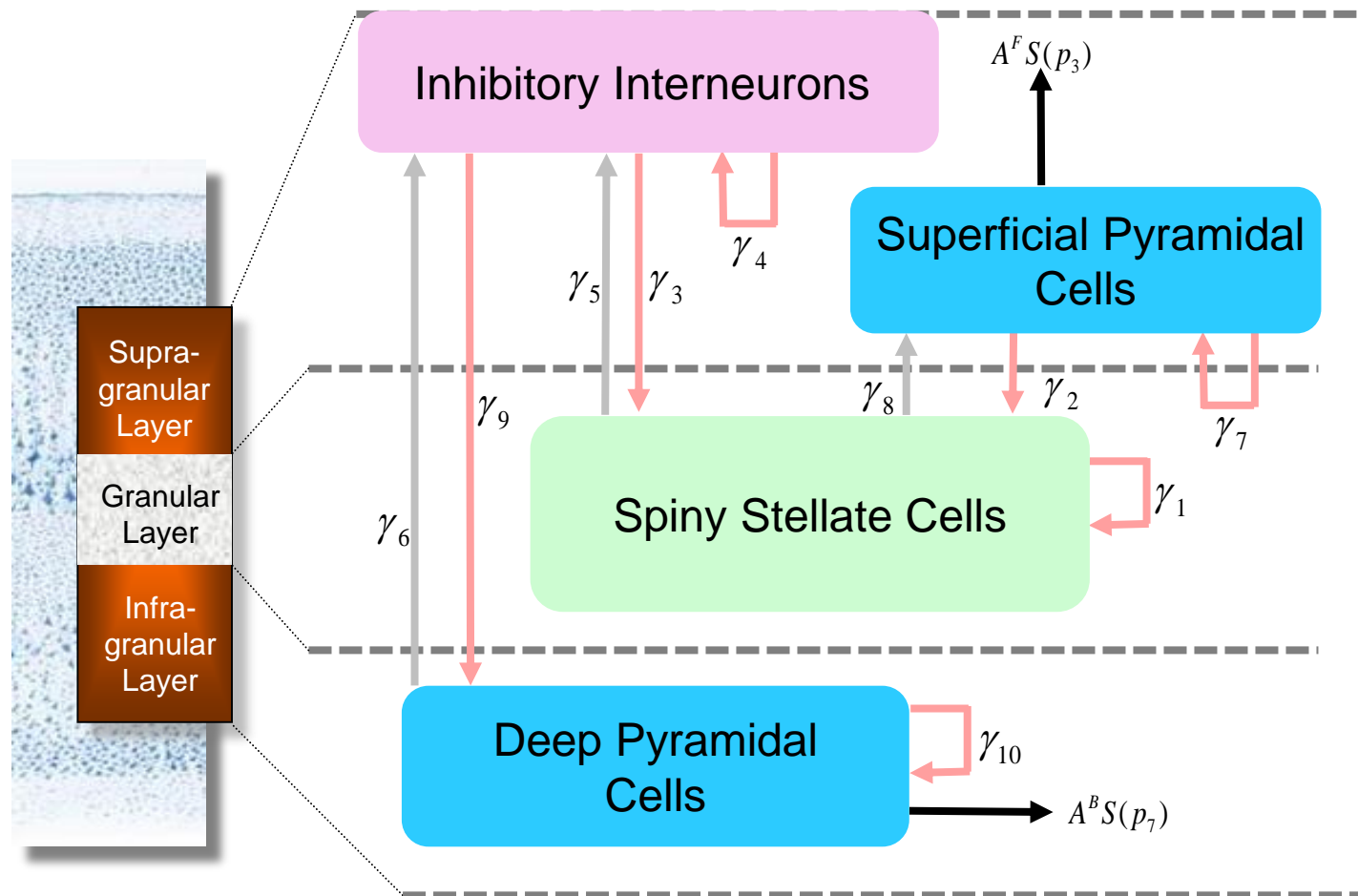




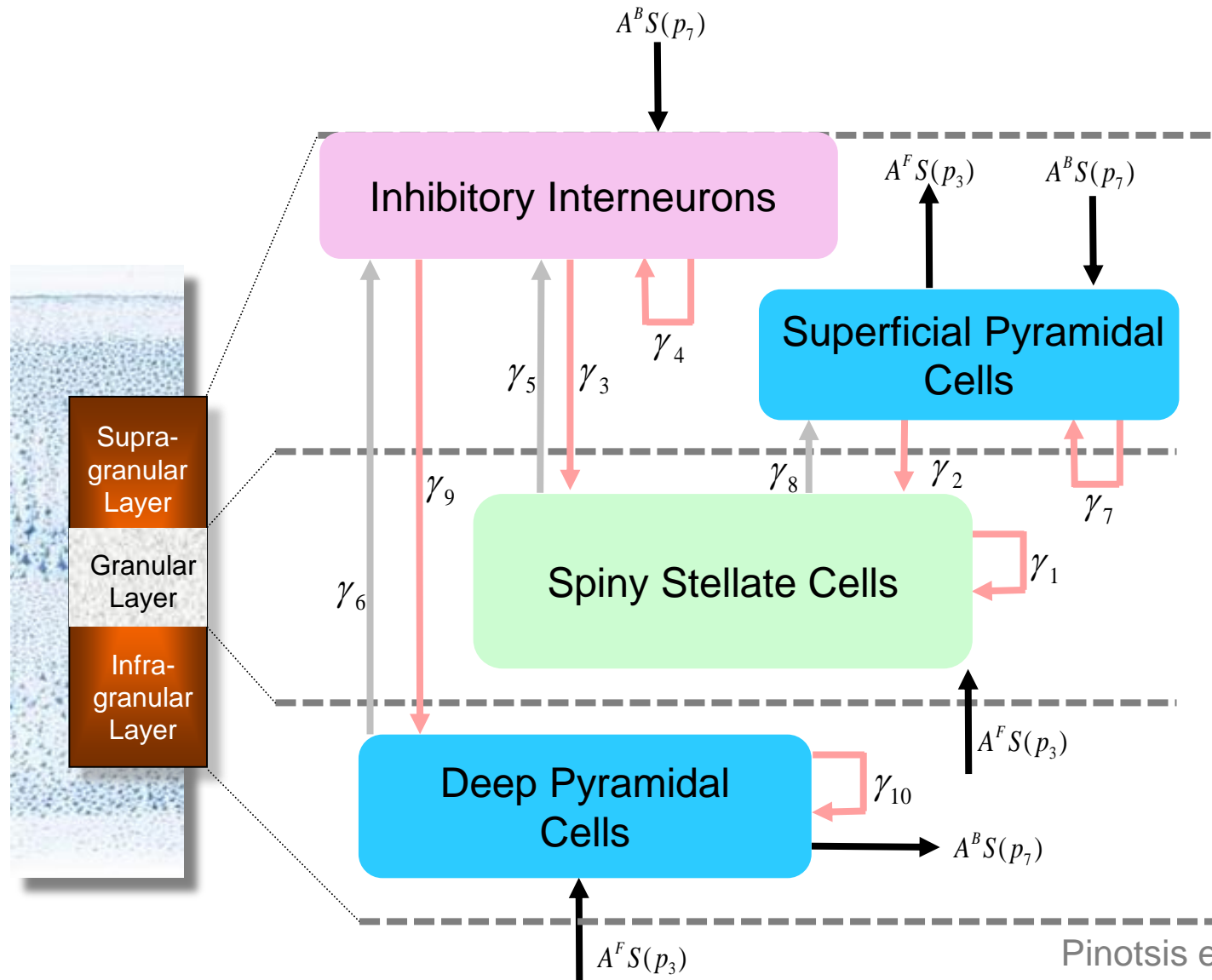
# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')



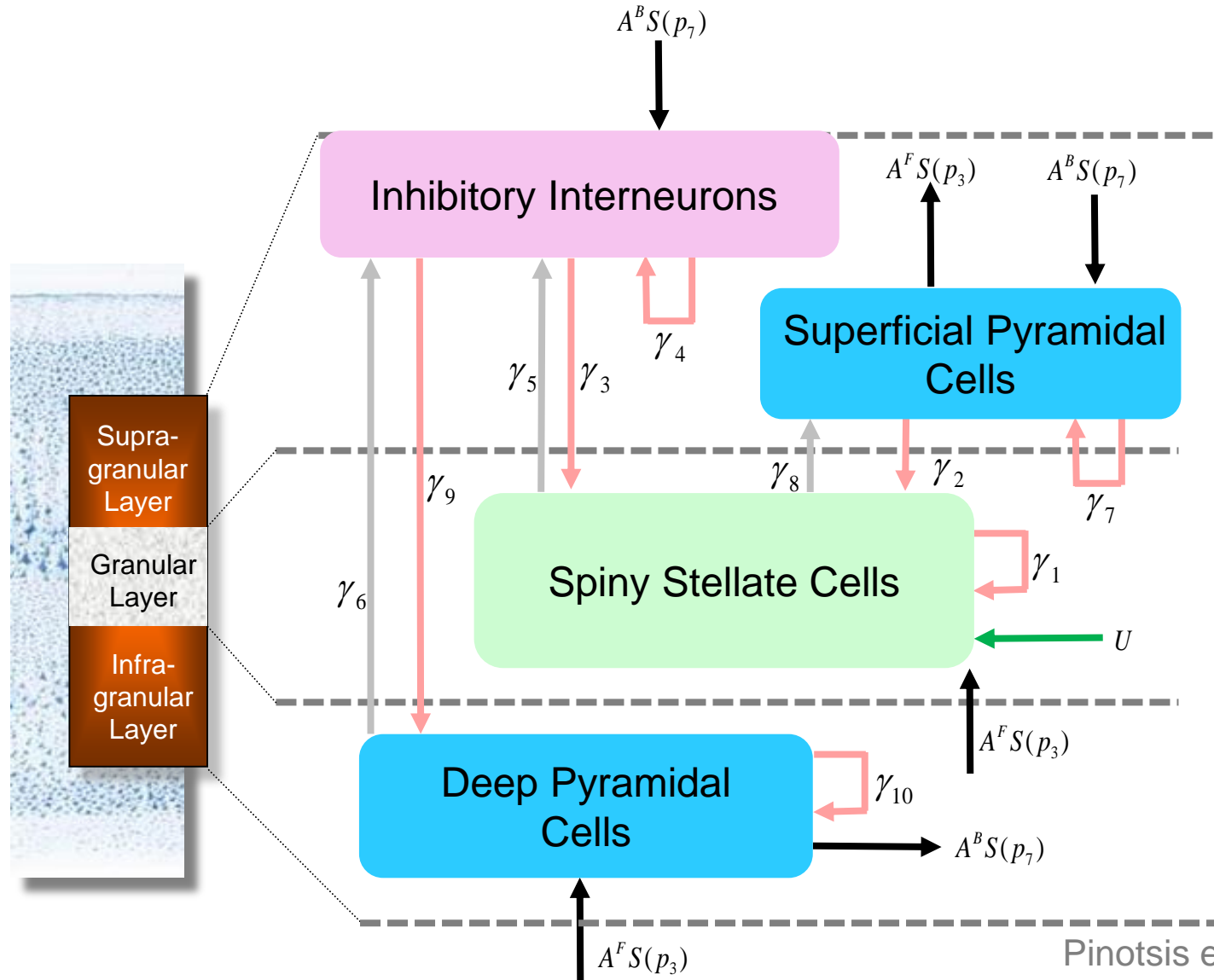
# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')



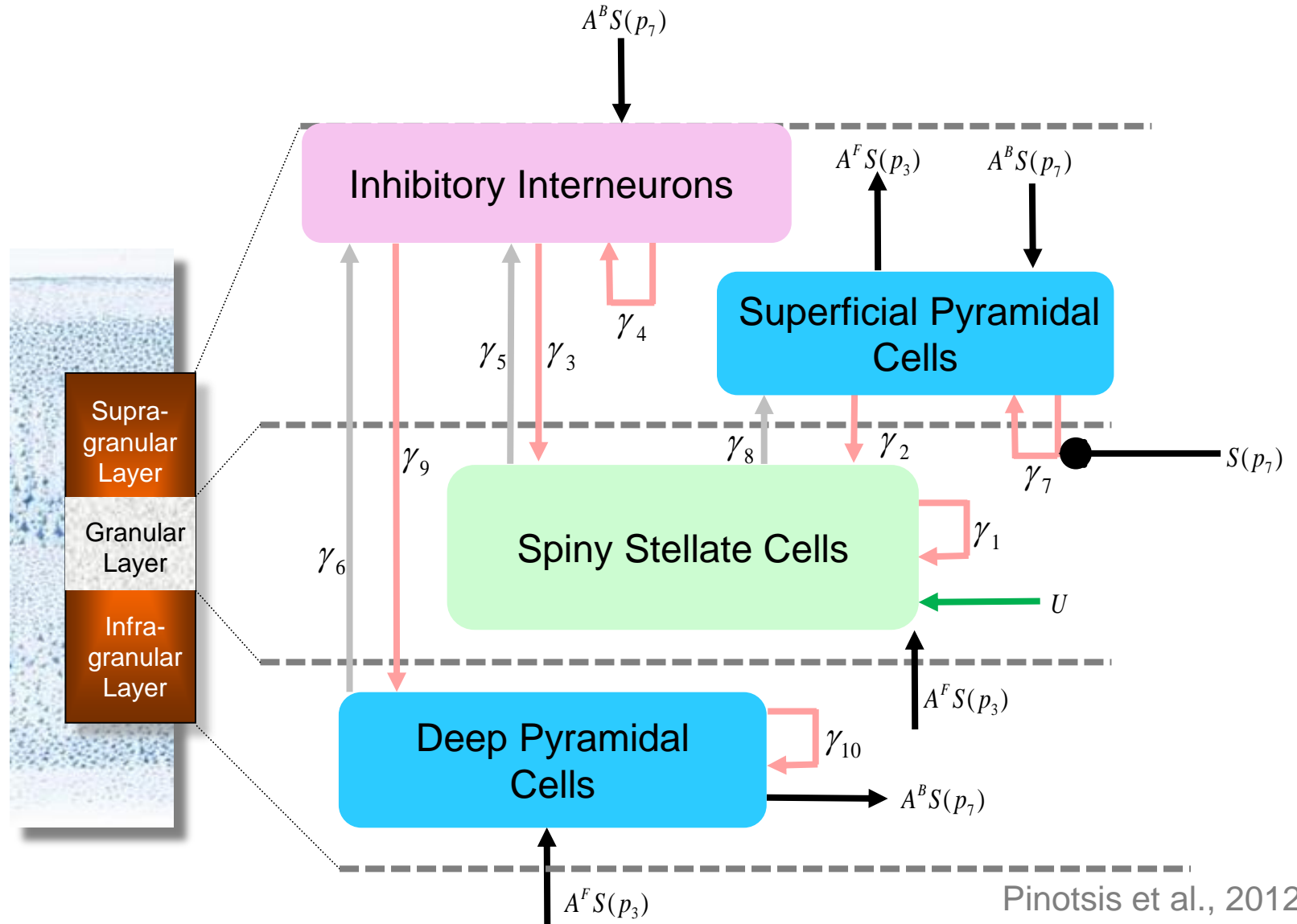
# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')



# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')



# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')



# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')

$$\dot{p}_7 = p_8$$

**Voltage** change rate: f(current)

**Current** change rate: f(voltage, current)

$$\dot{p}_8 = \frac{H_4}{\tau_4} (A^F S(p_2) - \gamma_{10} S(p_7) - \gamma_9 S(p_5)) - \frac{2p_8}{\tau_4} - \frac{p_7}{\tau_4^2}$$

# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')

$$\dot{p}_7 = p_8$$

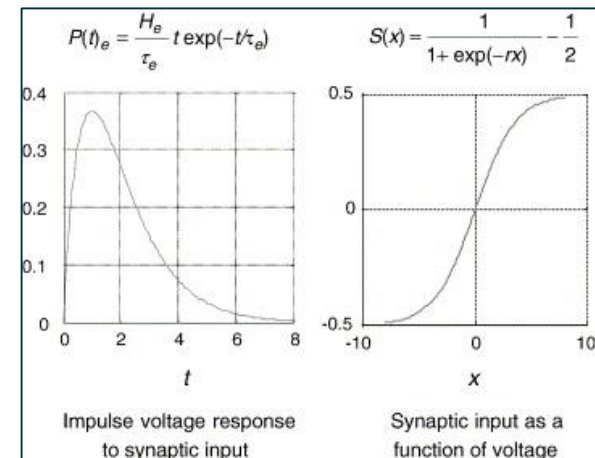
**Voltage** change rate: f(current)

**Current** change rate: f(voltage, current)

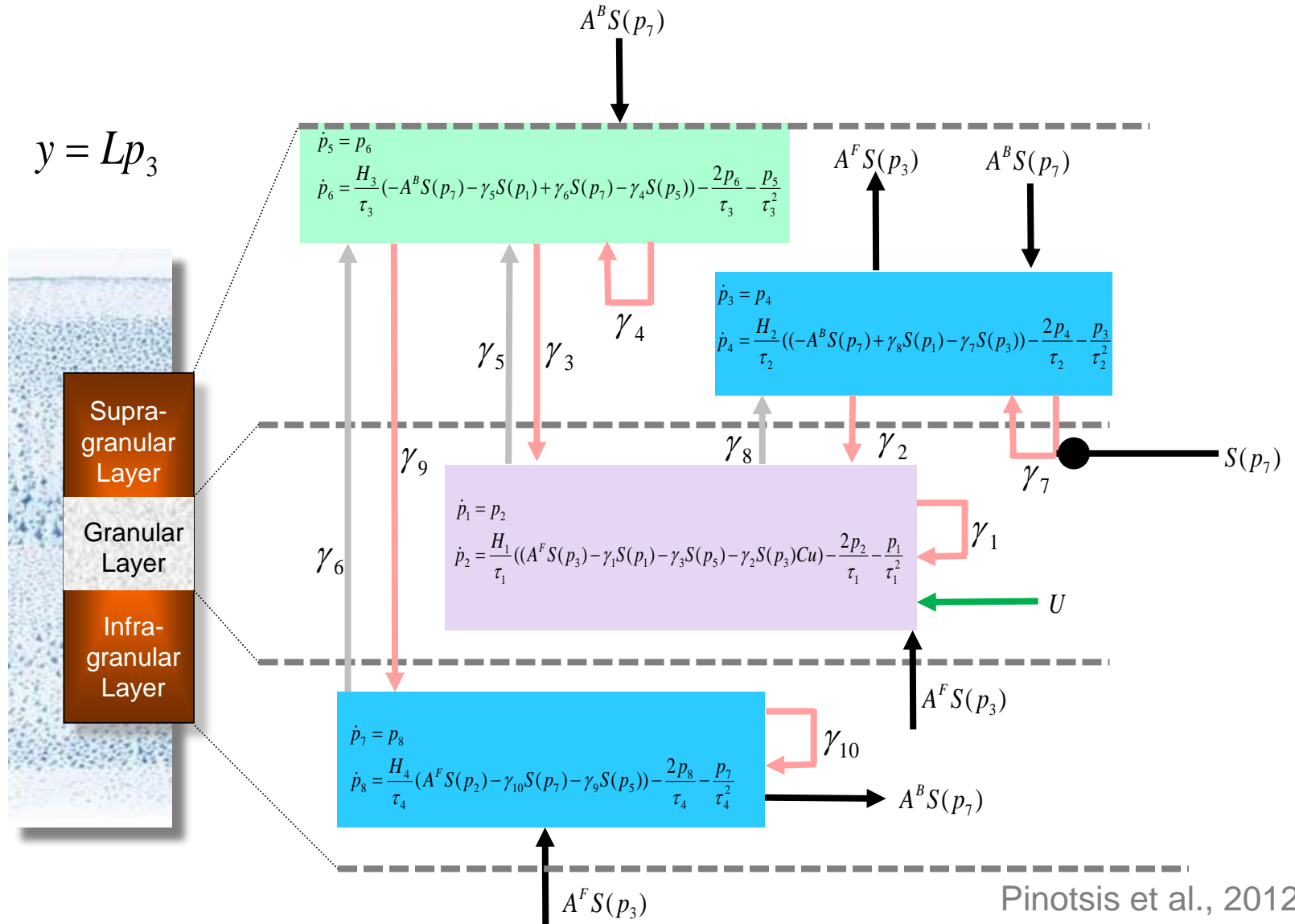
$$\dot{p}_8 = \frac{H_4}{\tau_4} (A^F S(p_2) - \gamma_{10} S(p_7) - \gamma_9 S(p_5)) - \frac{2p_8}{\tau_4} - \frac{p_7}{\tau_4^2}$$

**H,  $\tau$**     Kernels: pre-synaptic inputs  $\rightarrow$  post-synaptic membrane potentials  
 [ **H**: max PSP;  **$\tau$** : rate constant ]

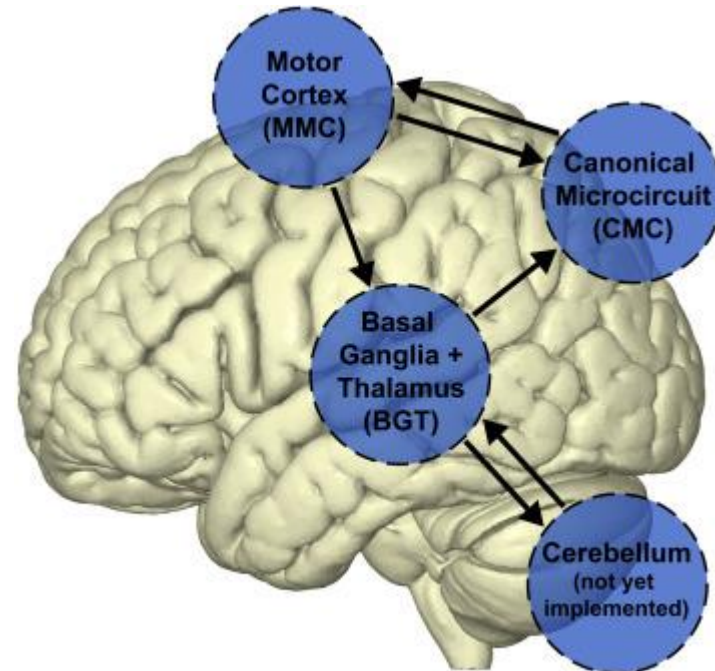
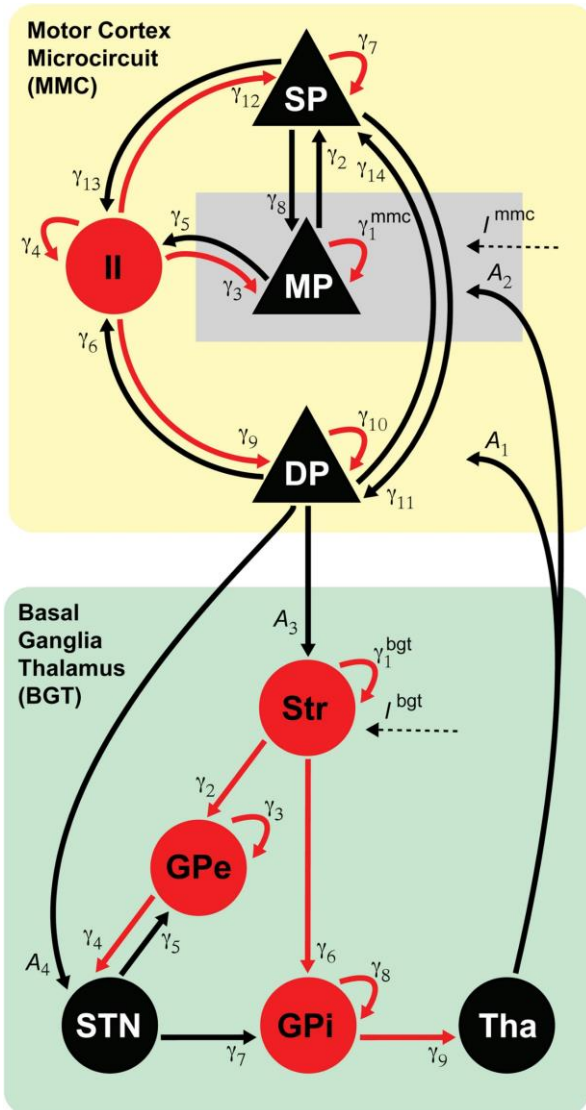
**S**            Sigmoid operator: PSP  $\rightarrow$  firing rate



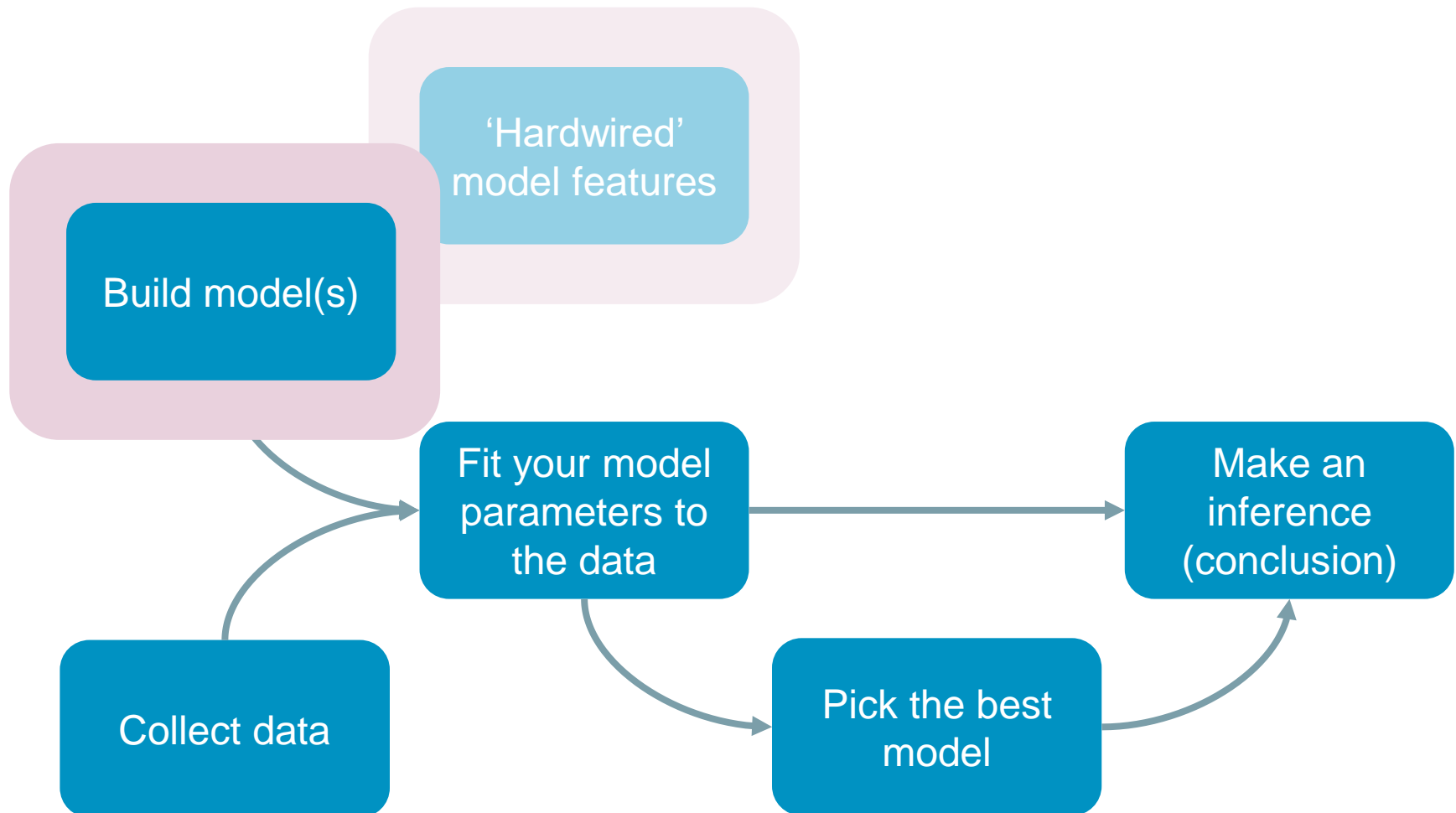
# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')







# The DCM analysis pathway



<
ECD
electromagnetic model
dipoles
>

source names and locations: prior mean (mm)

right A1	46 -14 8
left A1	-42 -22 7
right STG	56 -40 18
left STG	-60 -48 20
right IPS	34 -66 46

load

onsets (ms):

duration (sd):

---

<
reset
neuronal model
invert DCM

forward    back    Modulatory    input

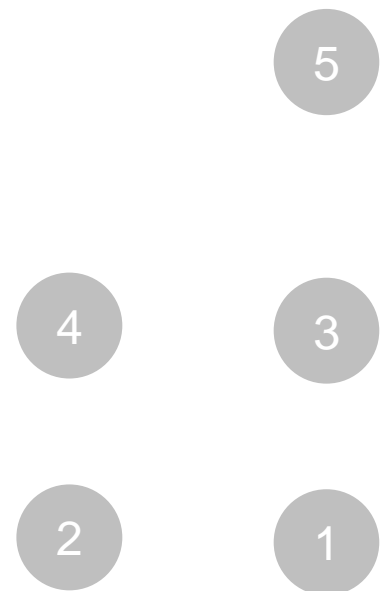
B att-noatt

B dev-std

dipolar symmetry  
  optimise source locations  
  lock trial-specific effects  
  trial-specific inputs

Wavelet transform  
 frequency window Hz:    
 wavelet number:   
 image API

ERPs (mode)
initialise
priors
BMS
post hoc
reduce



electromagnetic model

source names and locations: prior mean (mm)

right A1	46	-14	8
left A1	-42	-22	7
right STG	56	-40	18
left STG	-60	-48	20
right IPS	34	-66	46

20  
 16

---

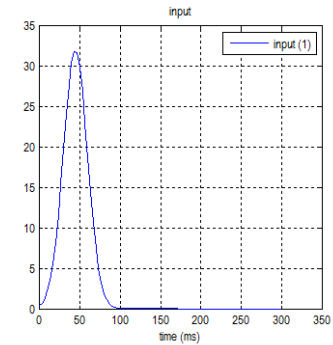
neuronal model

forward    back    Modulatory    input

B att-noatt     B dev-std

dipolar symmetry   
  optimise source locations   
  lock trial-specific effects   
  trial-specific inputs

frequency window Hz:  
 wavelet number:



electromagnetic model

source names and locations: prior mean (mm)

right A1	46 -14 8
left A1	-42 -22 7
right STG	56 -40 18
left STG	-60 -48 20
right IPS	34 -66 46

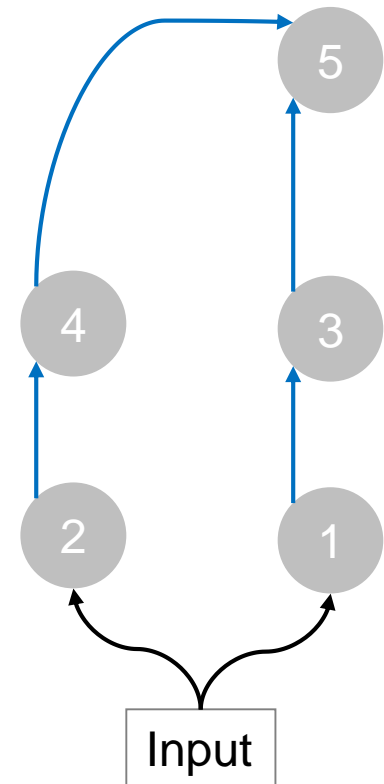
neuronal model

forward    back    Modulatory    input

dipolar symmetry   
  optimise source locations   
  lock trial-specific effects   
  trial-specific inputs

Wavelet transform   
 frequency window Hz:     
 wavelet number:    

ERPs (mode)



electromagnetic model

source names and locations: prior mean (mm)

right A1	46	-14	8
left A1	-42	-22	7
right STG	56	-40	18
left STG	-60	-48	20
right IPS	34	-66	46

---

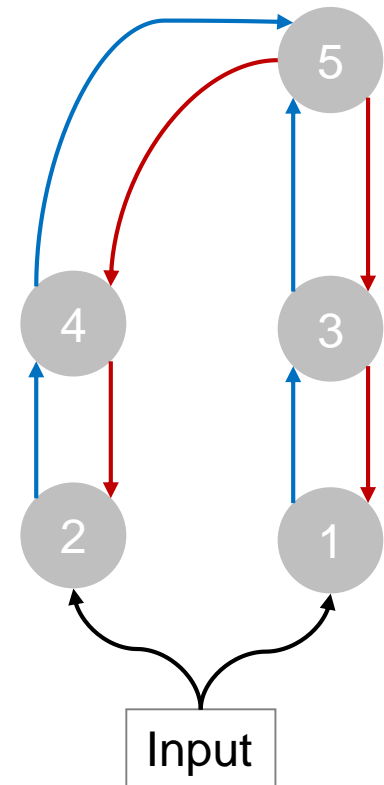
neuronal model

forward    back    Modulatory    input

dipolar symmetry   
  optimise source locations   
  lock trial-specific effects   
  trial-specific inputs

Wavelet transform   
 frequency window Hz:     
 wavelet number:    

ERPs (mode)



electromagnetic model

source names and locations: prior mean (mm)

right A1	46	-14	8
left A1	-42	-22	7
right STG	56	-40	18
left STG	-60	-48	20
right IPS	34	-66	46

onsets (ms): 20  
duration (sd): 16

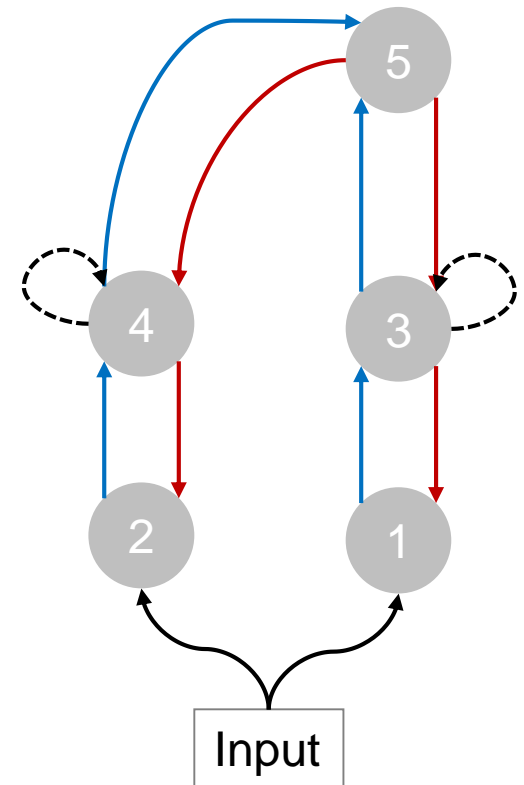
neuronal model

forward back Modulatory input

B att-noatt B dev-std

frequency window Hz: 4 48 wavelet number: 7

ERPs (mode) initialise priors BMS post hoc reduce



electromagnetic model

source names and locations: prior mean (mm)

right A1	46	-14	8
left A1	-42	-22	7
right STG	56	-40	18
left STG	-60	-48	20
right IPS	34	-66	46

onsets (ms): 20  
duration (sd): 16

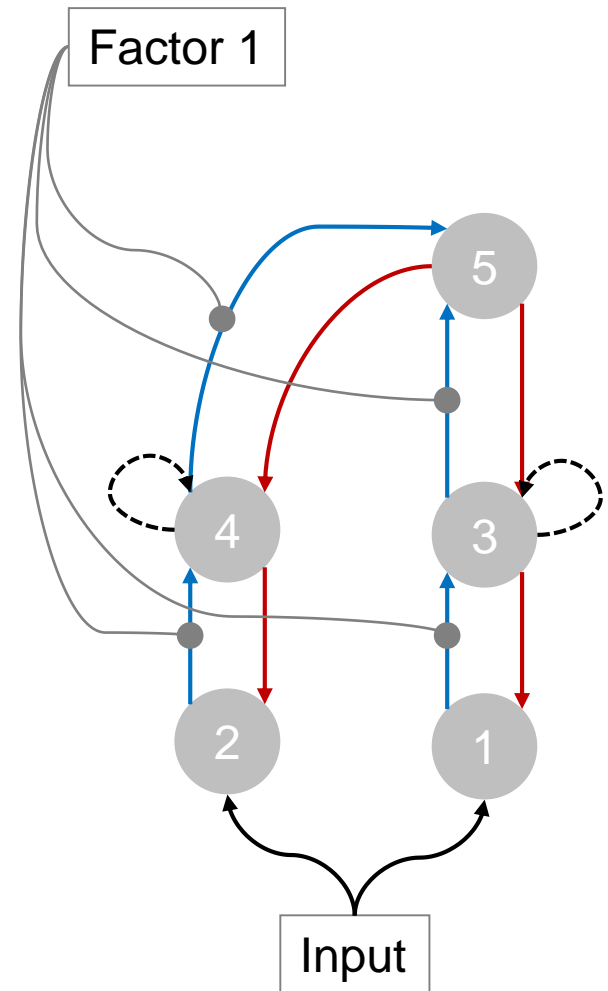
neuronal model

forward back Modulatory input

B att-noatt B dev-std

frequency window Hz: 4 48  
wavelet number: 7

ERPs (mode) initialise priors BMS post hoc reduce





electromagnetic model

source names and locations: prior mean (mm)

right A1	46	-14	8
left A1	-42	-22	7
right STG	56	-40	18
left STG	-60	-48	20
right IPS	34	-66	46

---

neuronal model

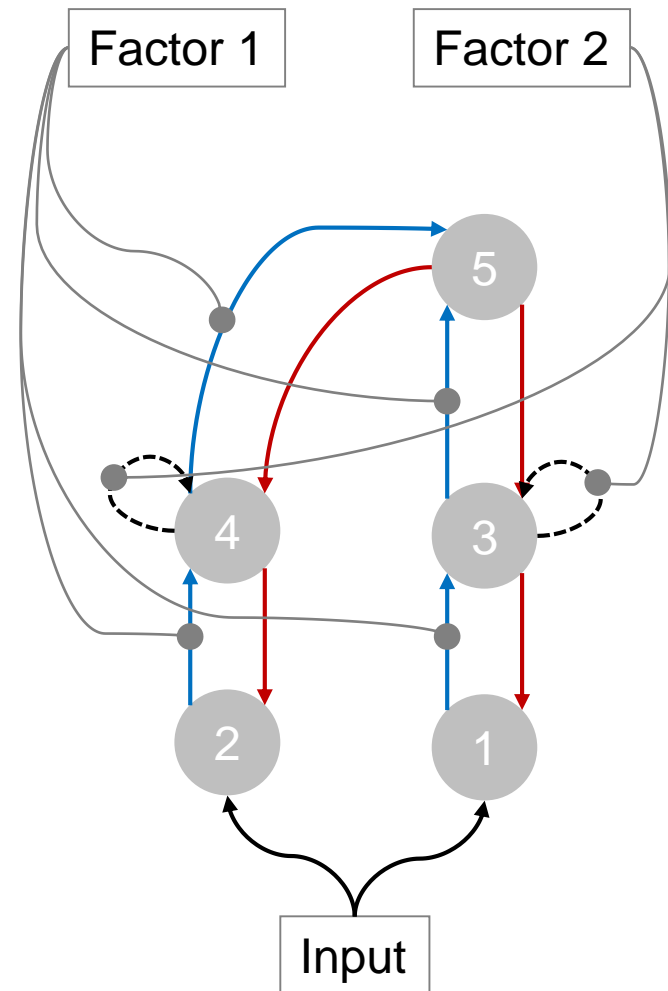
forward    back    Modulatory    input

B att-noatt     B dev-std

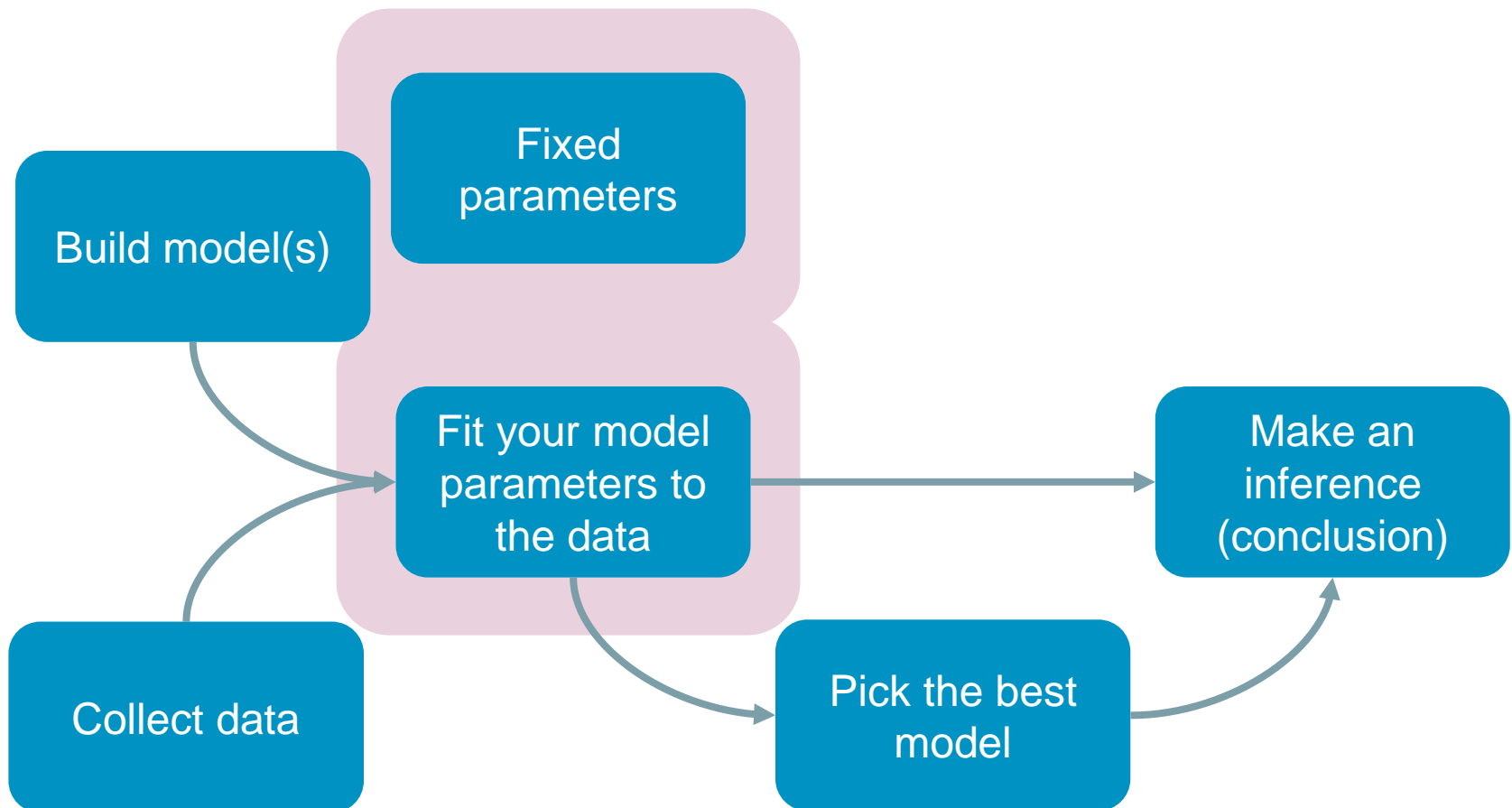
dipolar symmetry     optimise source locations     lock trial-specific effects     trial-specific inputs

Wavelet transform    frequency window Hz:      wavelet number:    

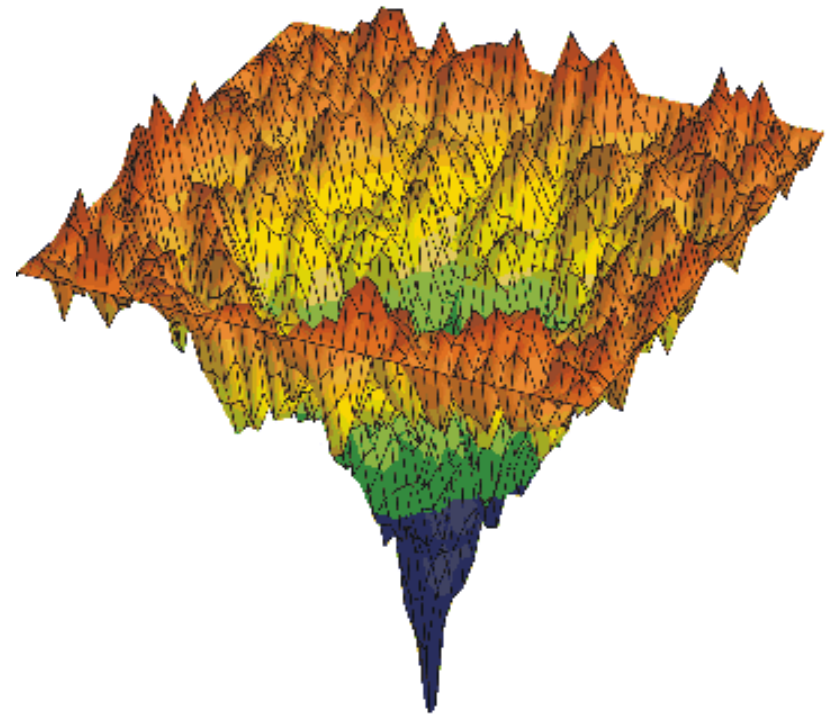
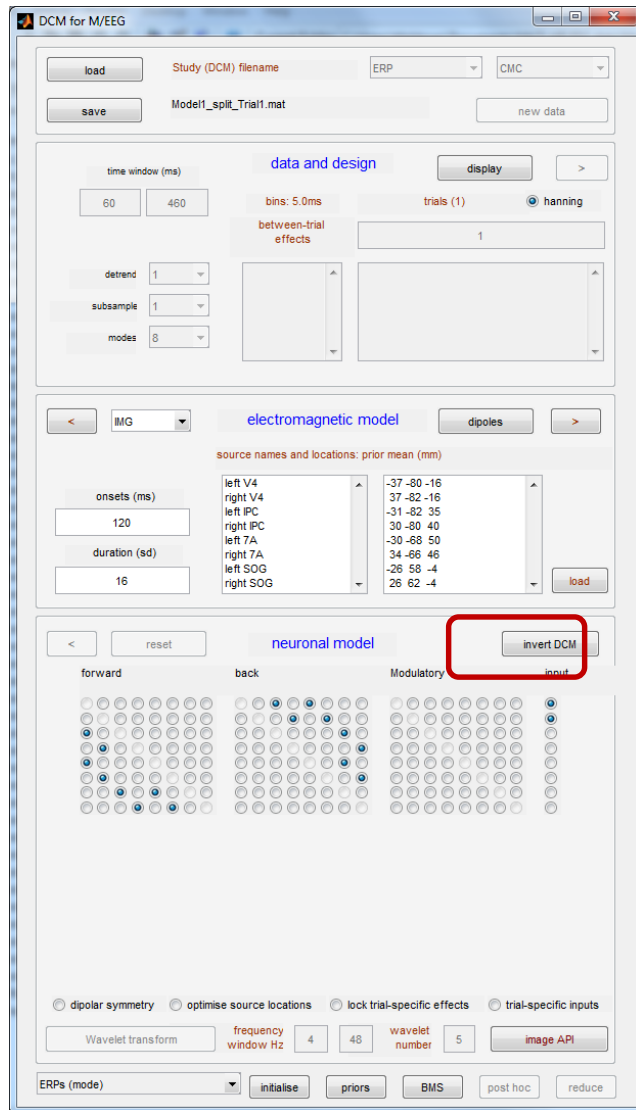
ERPs (mode)                   



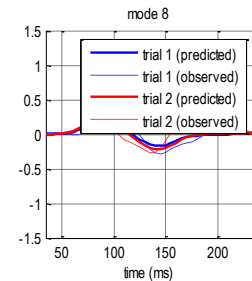
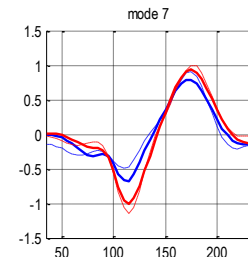
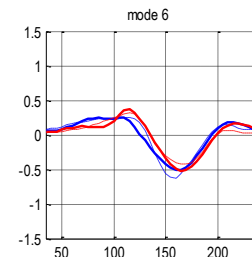
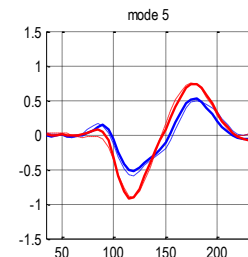
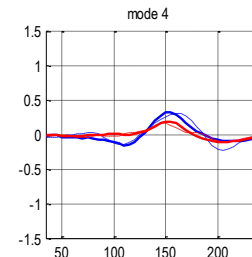
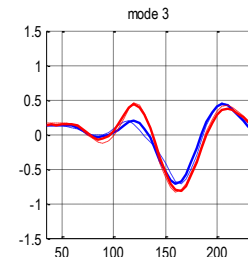
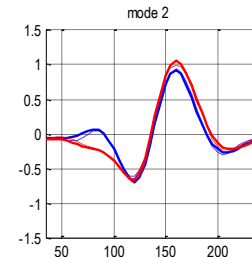
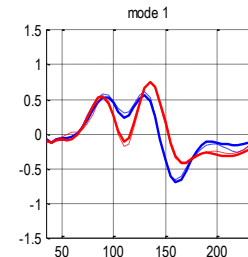
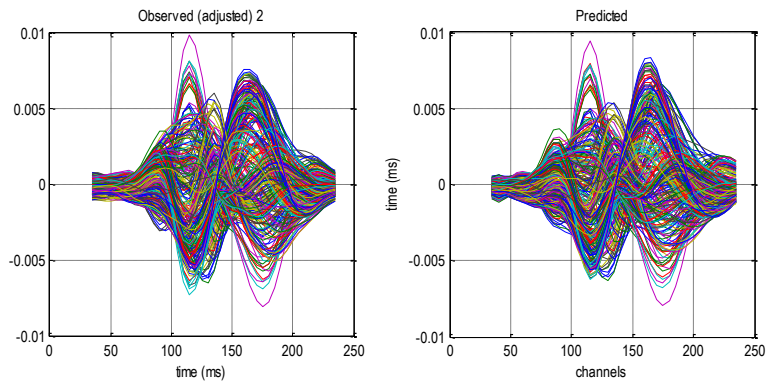
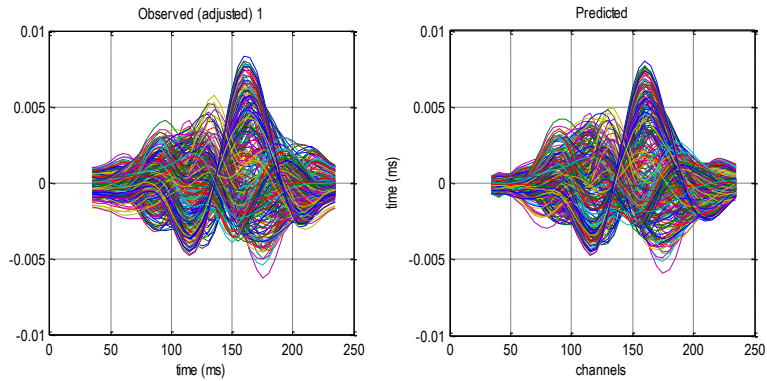
# The DCM analysis pathway



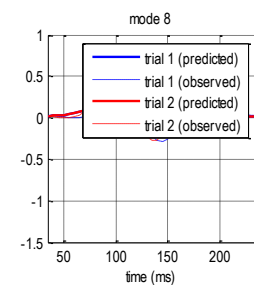
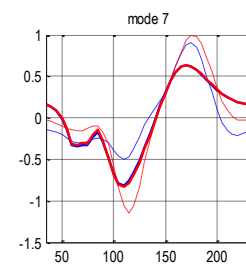
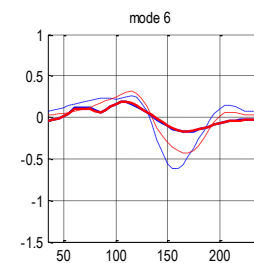
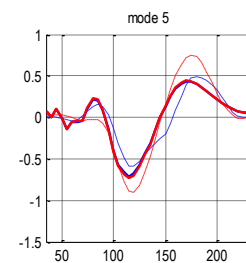
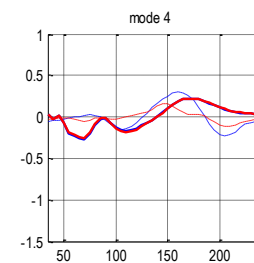
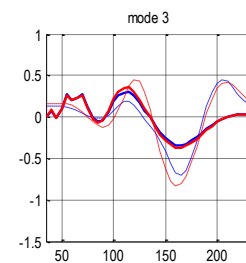
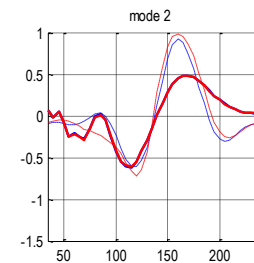
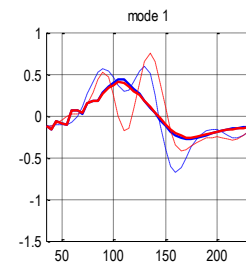
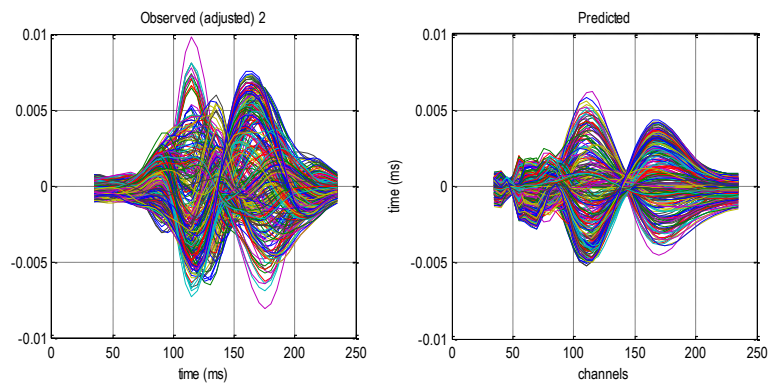
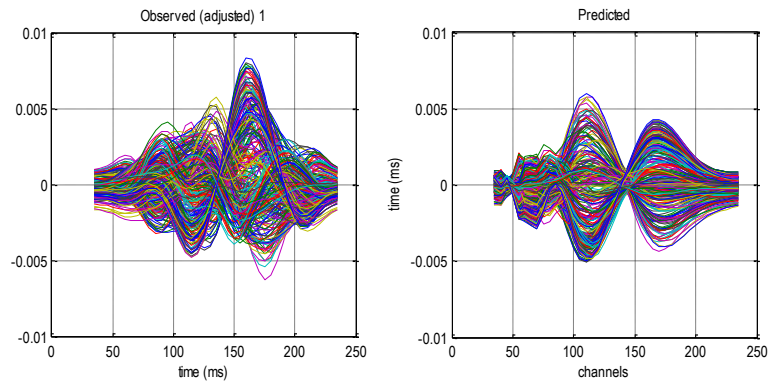
# Fitting DCMs to data



# Fitting DCMs to data

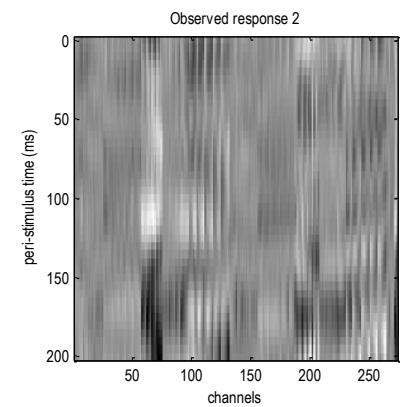
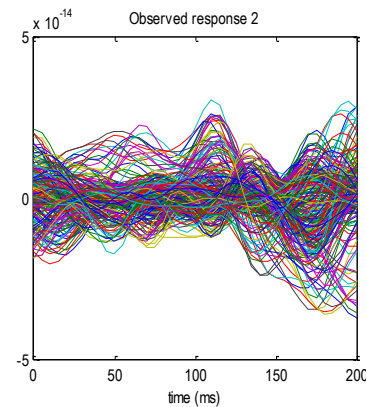
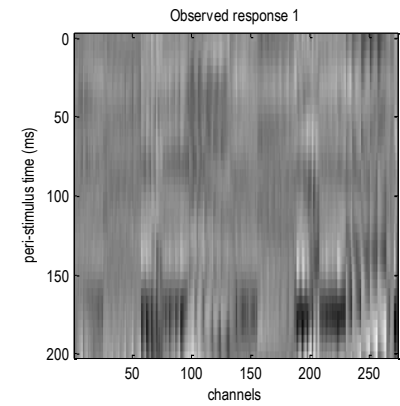
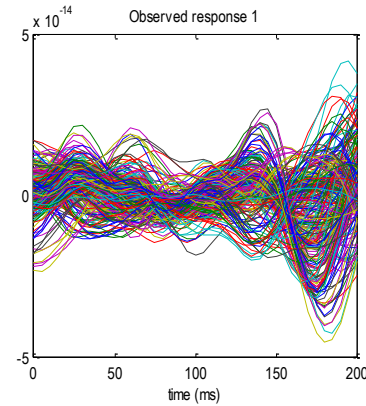


# Fitting DCMs to data



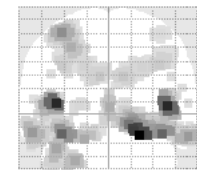
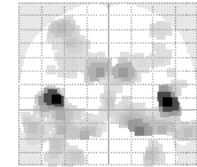
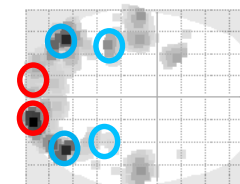
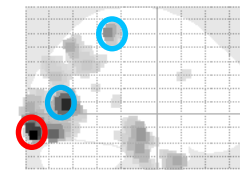
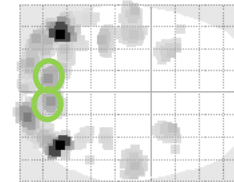
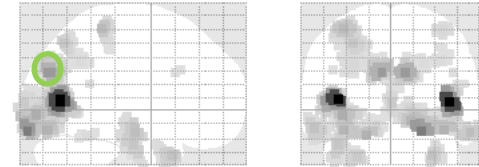
# Fitting DCMs to data

## 1. Check your data



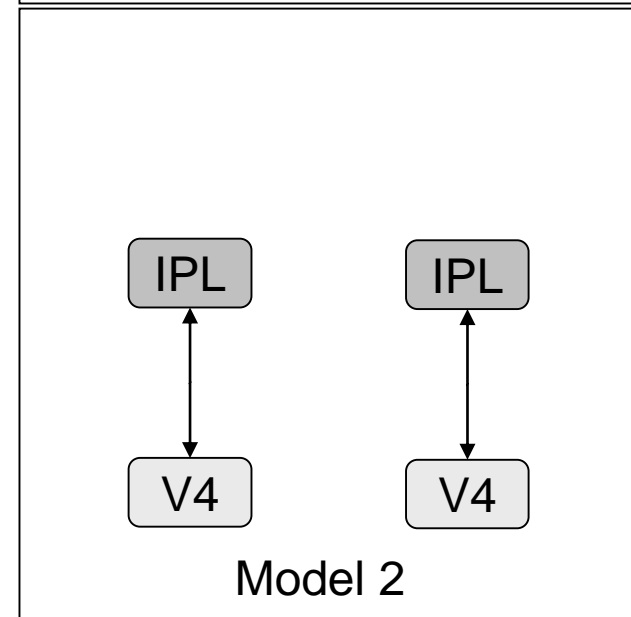
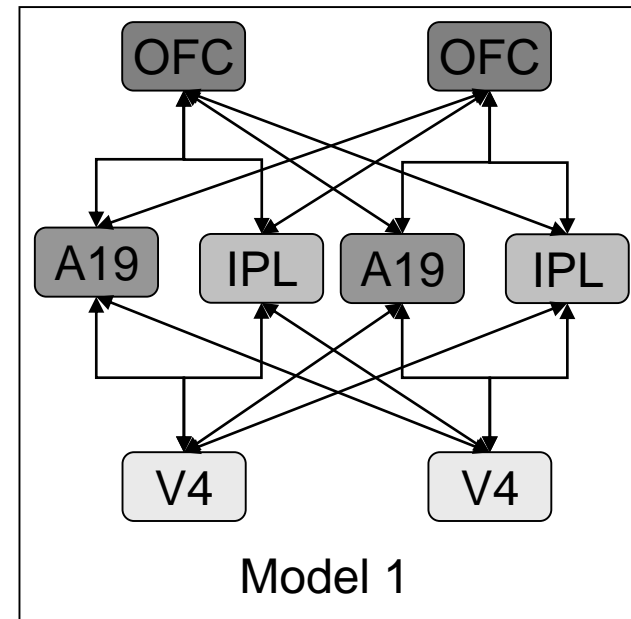
# Fitting DCMs to data

1. Check your data
2. Check your sources



# Fitting DCMs to data

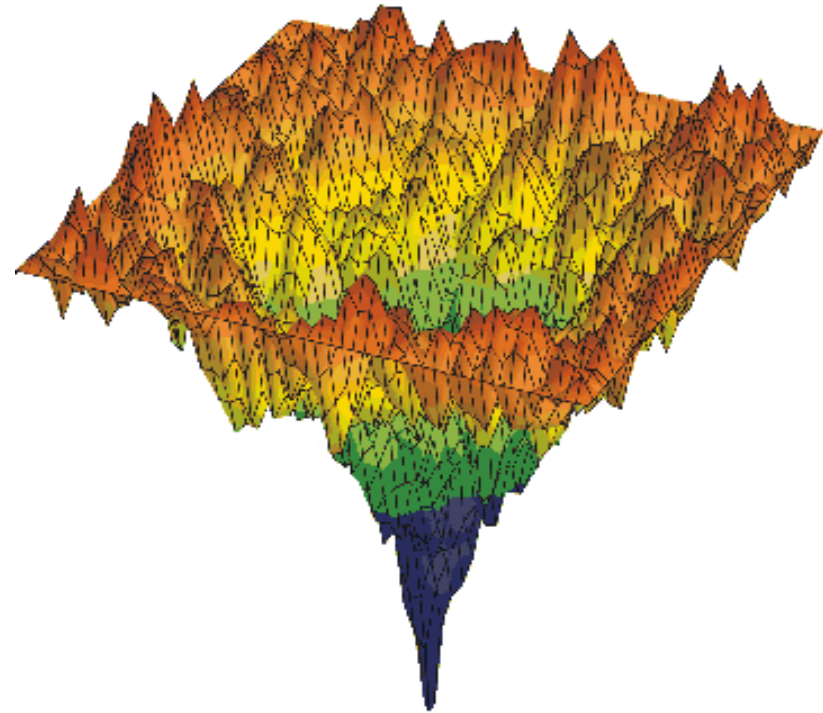
1. Check your data
2. Check your sources
3. Check your model



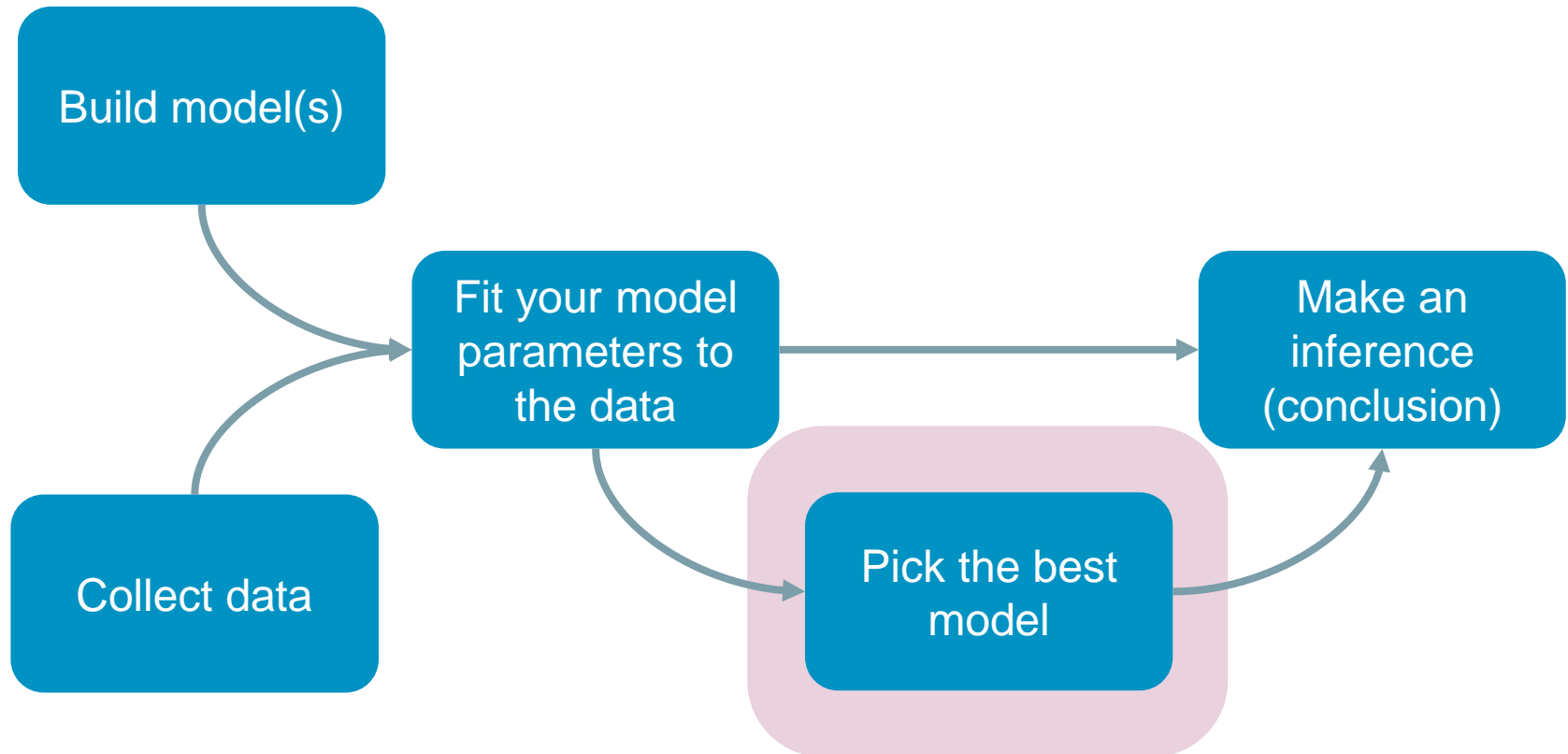


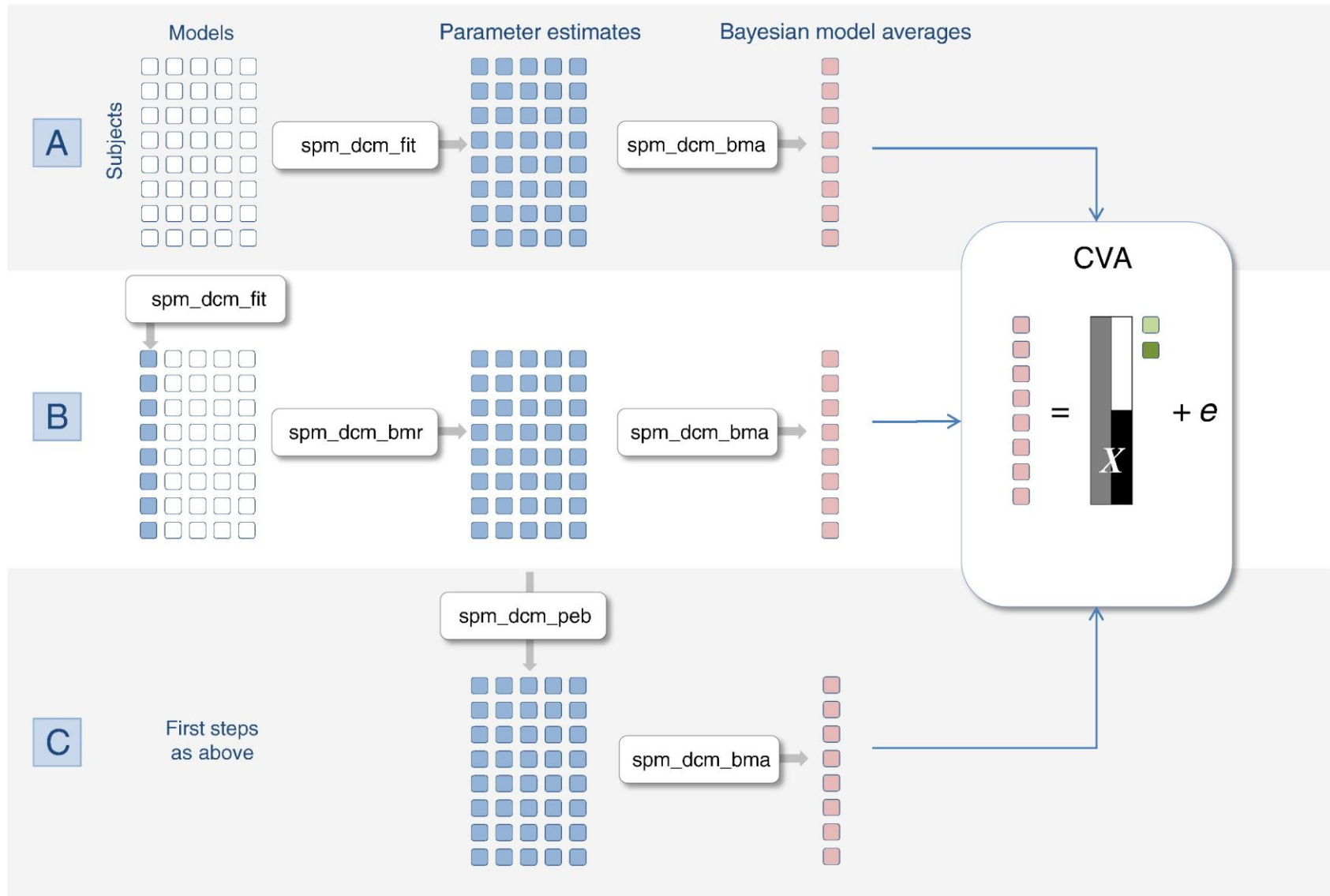
## Fitting DCMs to data

1. Check your data
2. Check your sources
3. Check your model
4. Re-run model fitting

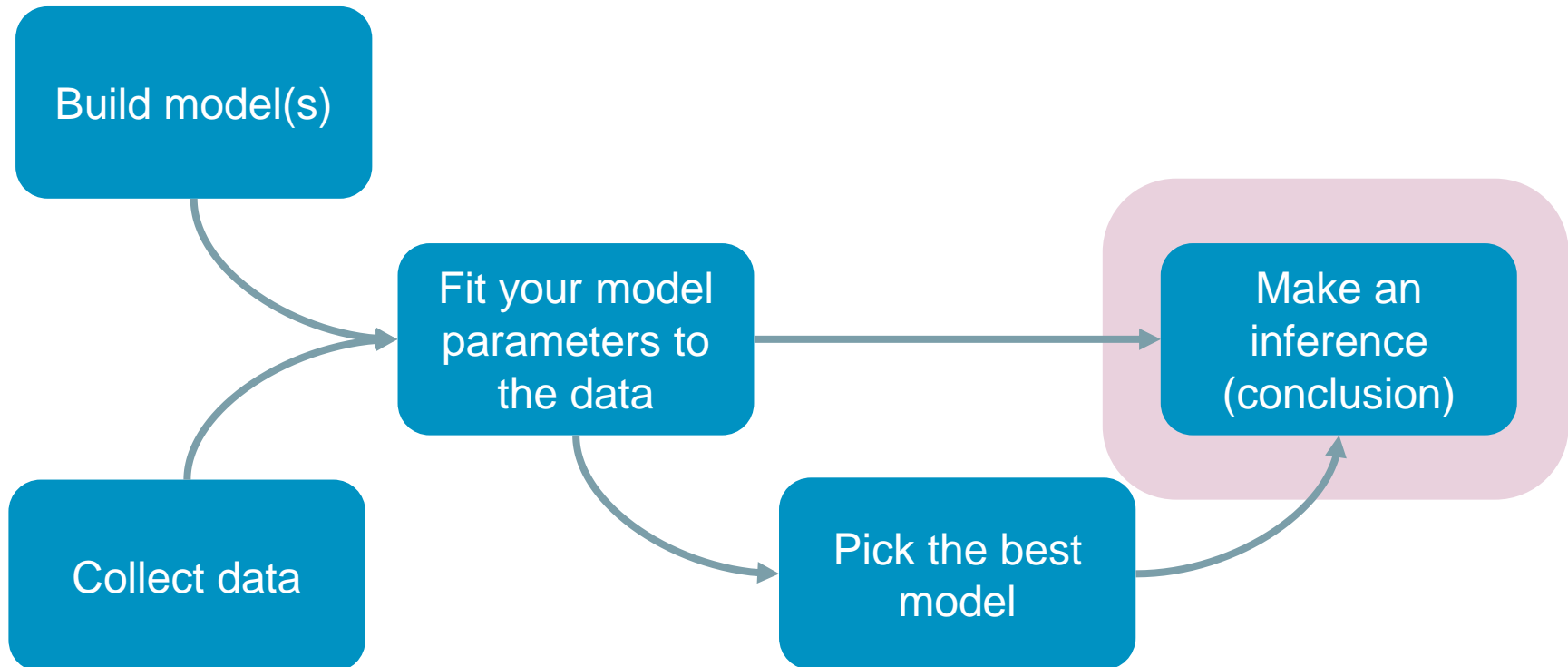


# The DCM analysis pathway





# The DCM analysis pathway



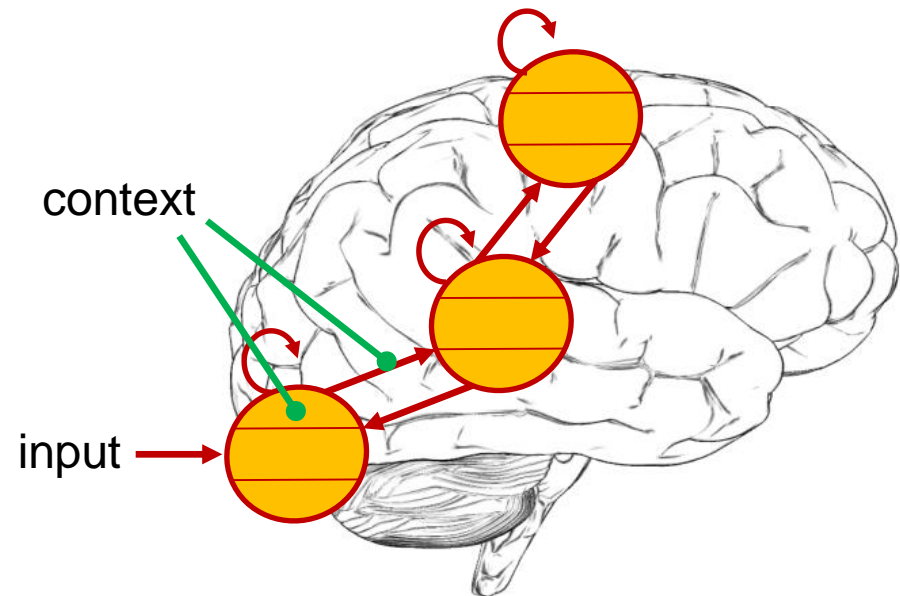
Does network XYZ explain my data better than network XY?

Which XYZ connectivity structure best explains my data?

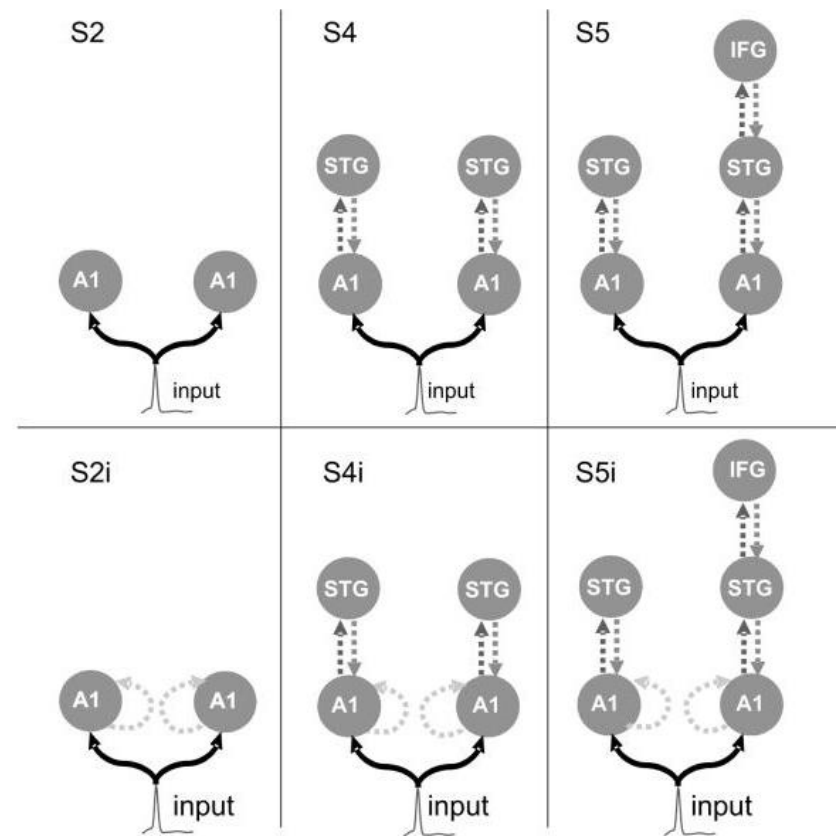
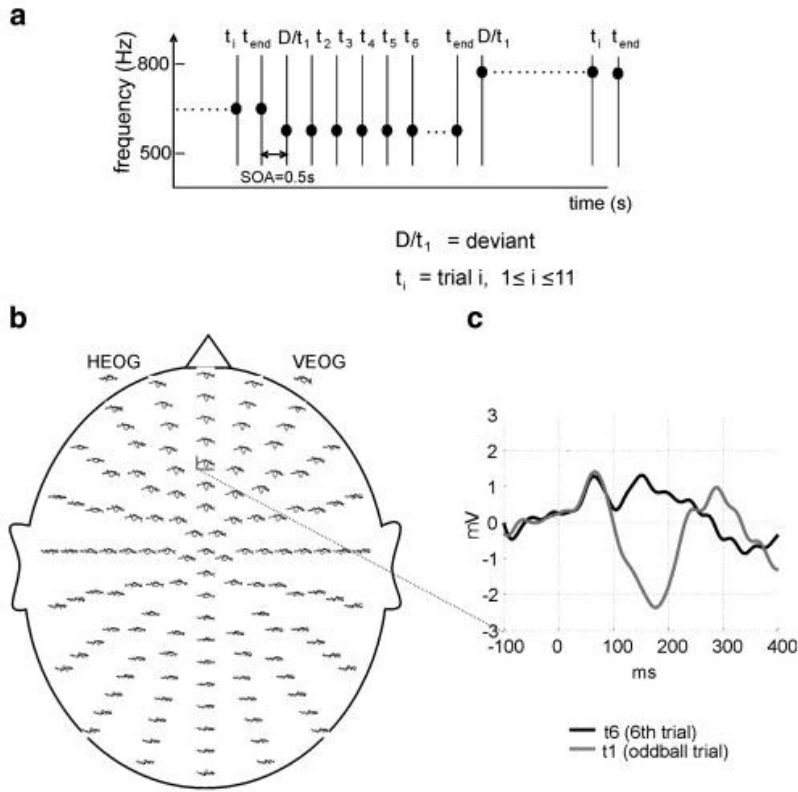
Are X & Y linked in a bottom-up, top-down or recurrent fashion?

Is my effect driven by extrinsic or intrinsic connections?

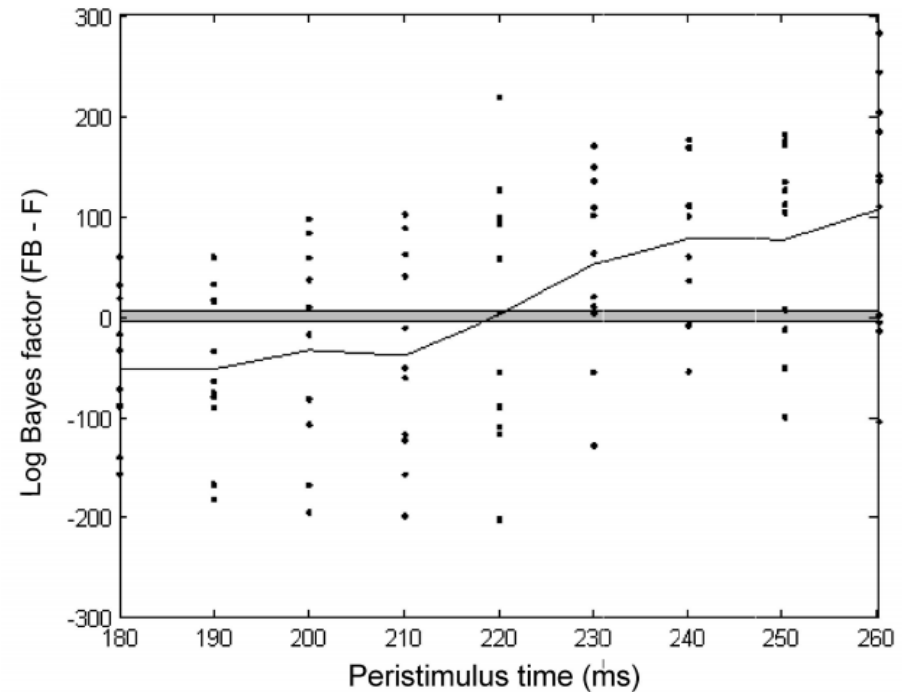
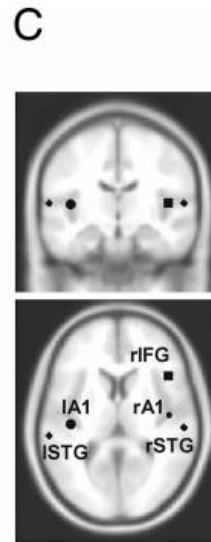
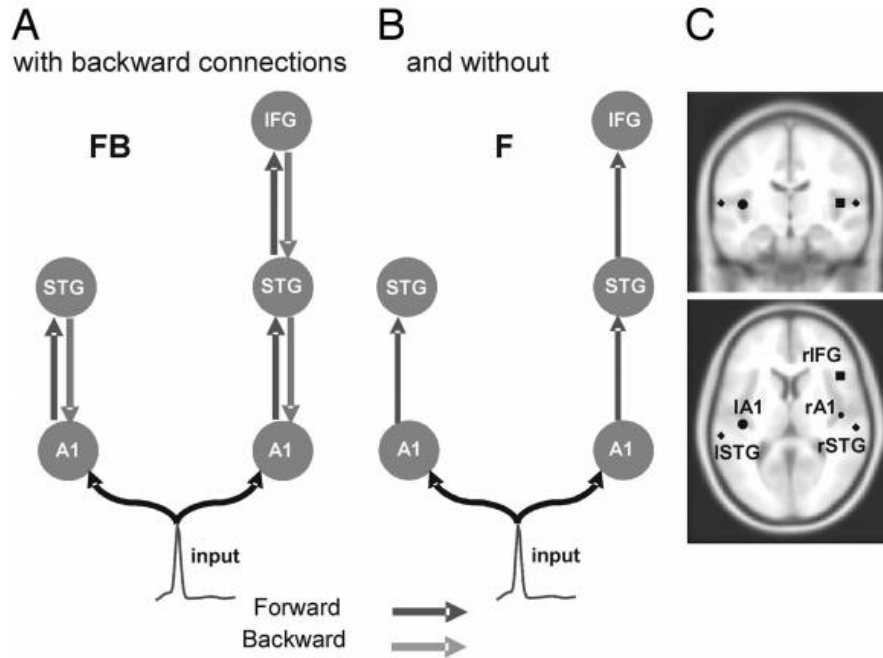
Which connections/populations are affected by contextual factors?



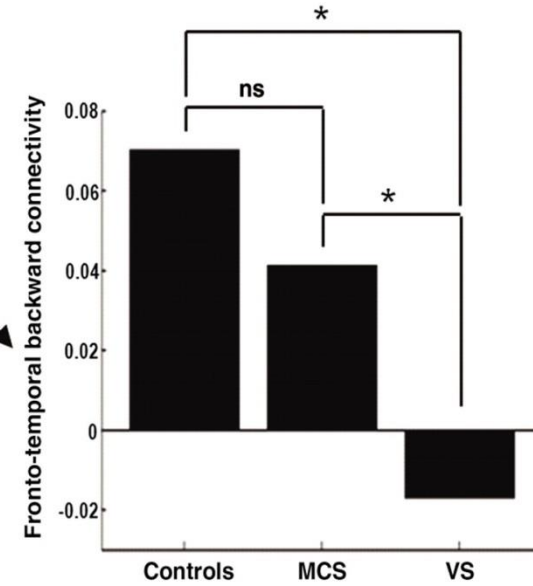
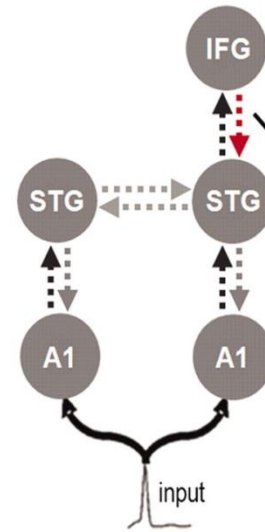
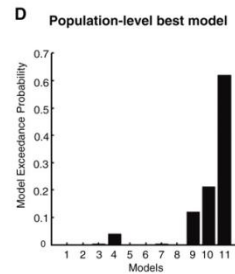
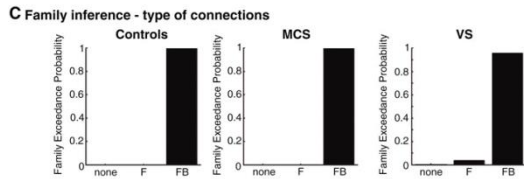
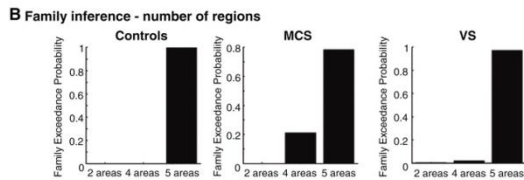
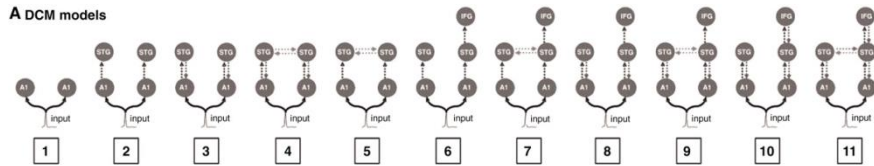
# Example #1: Architecture of MMN



# Example #2: Role of feedback connections

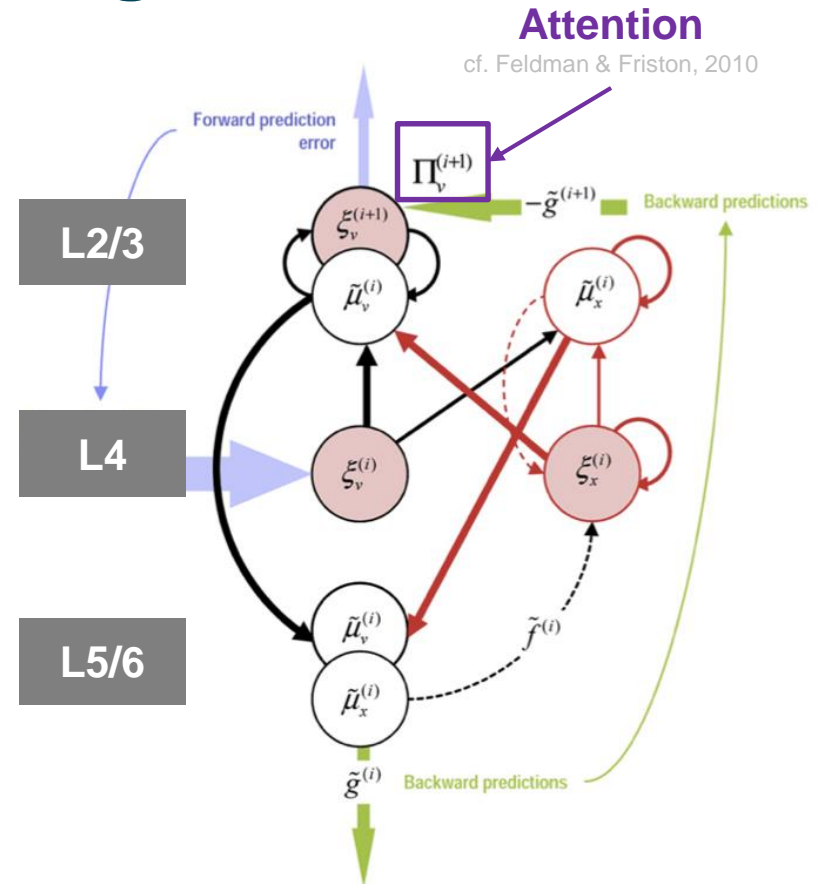
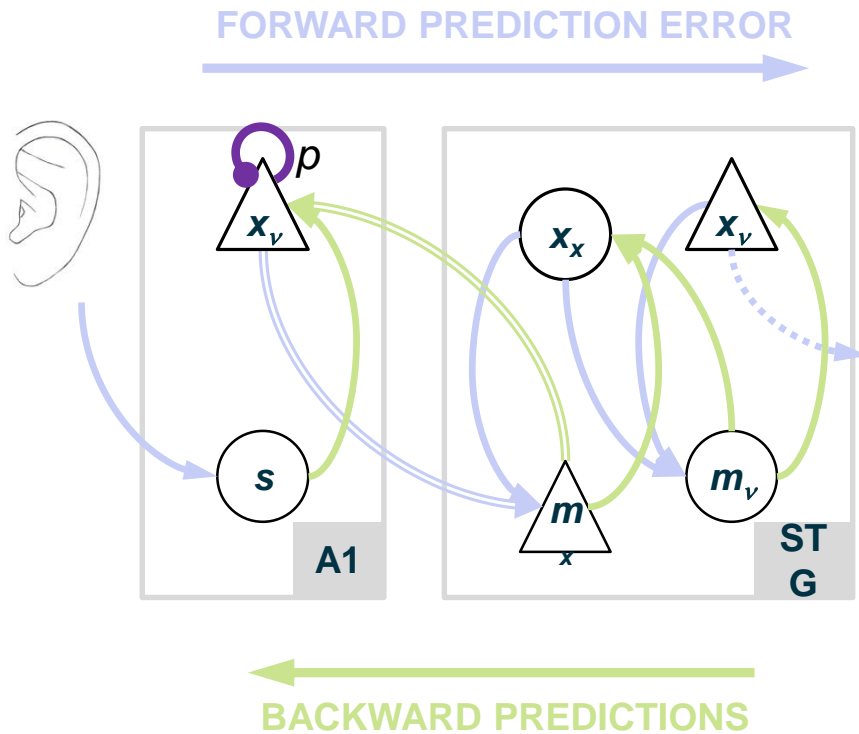


# Example #3: Group differences



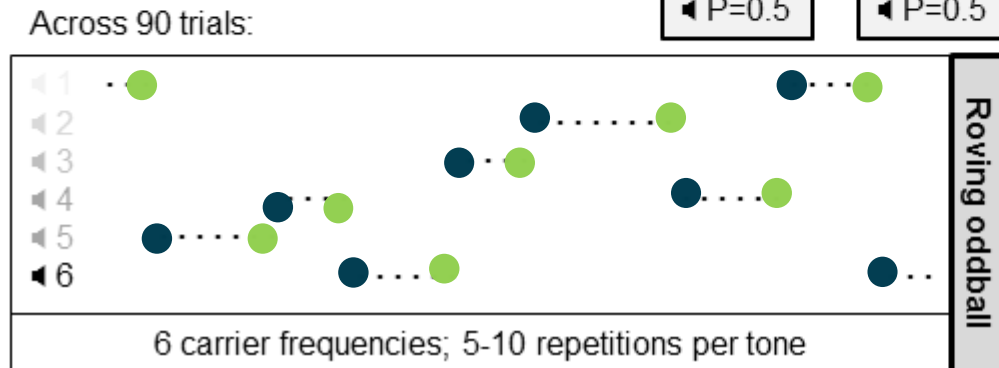
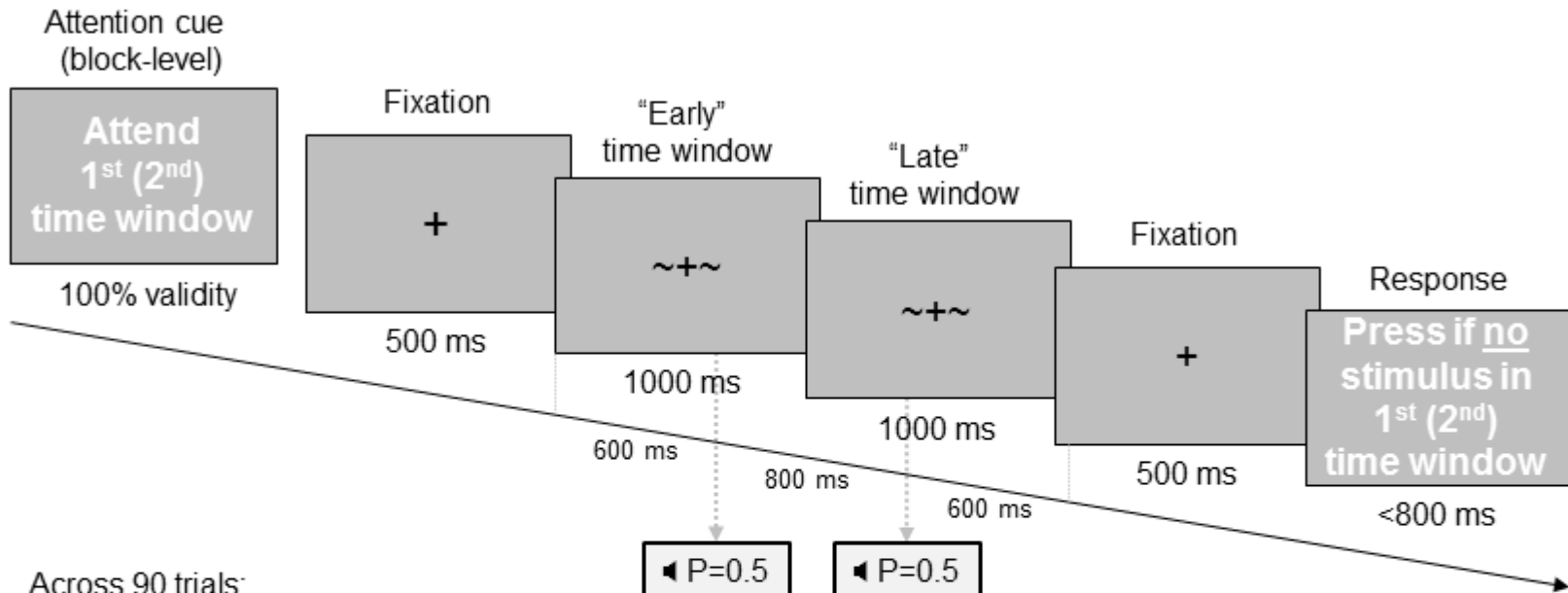


# Example #4: Factorial design & CMC



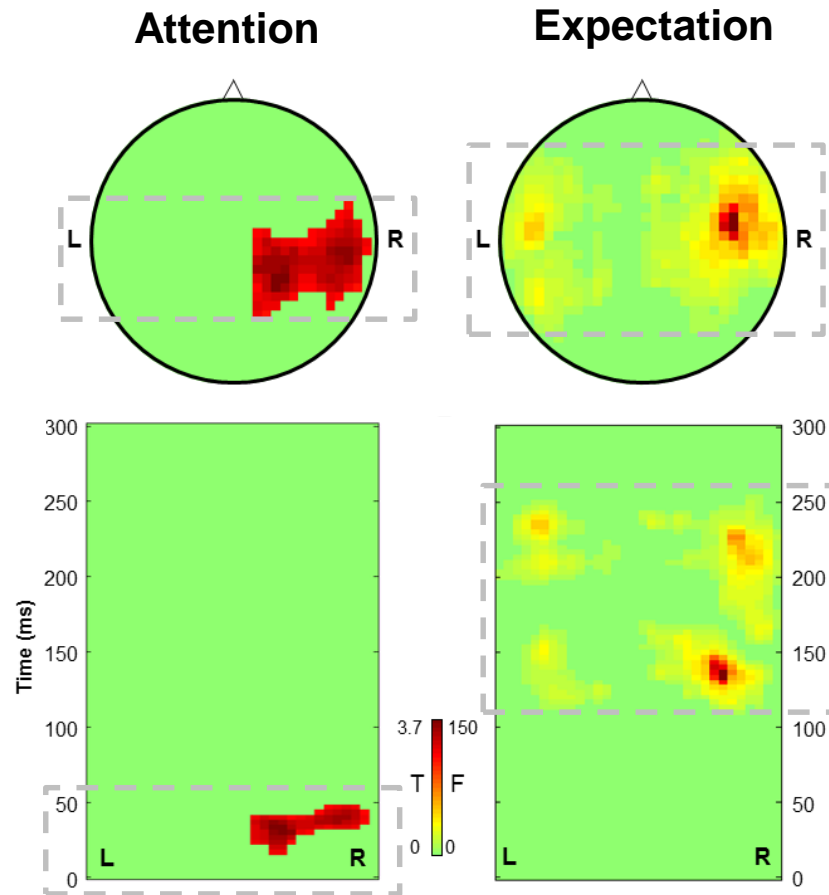
Bastos et al., *Neuron* 2012

Auksztulewicz & Friston, 2015

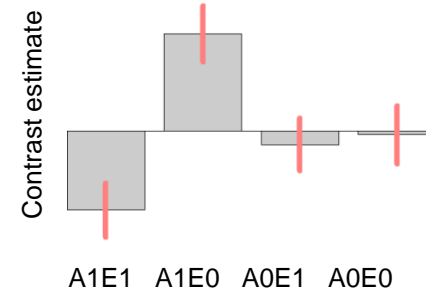
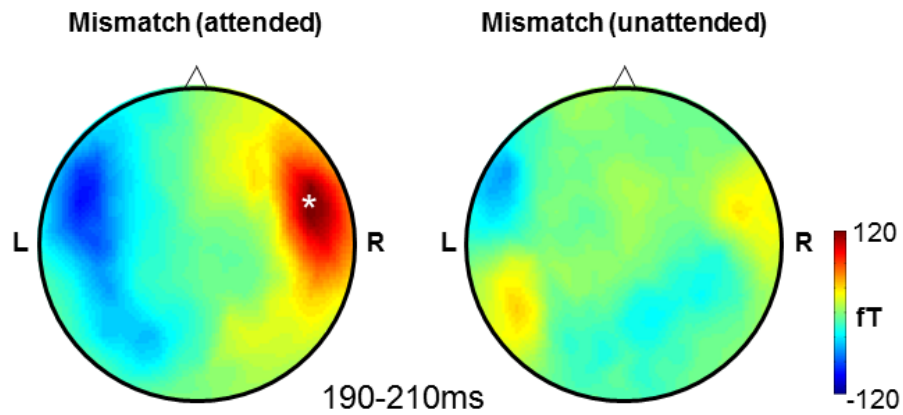


2x2 design:  
**Attended vs unattended**  
**Standard vs deviant**  
 (Only trials with 2 tones)

N=20



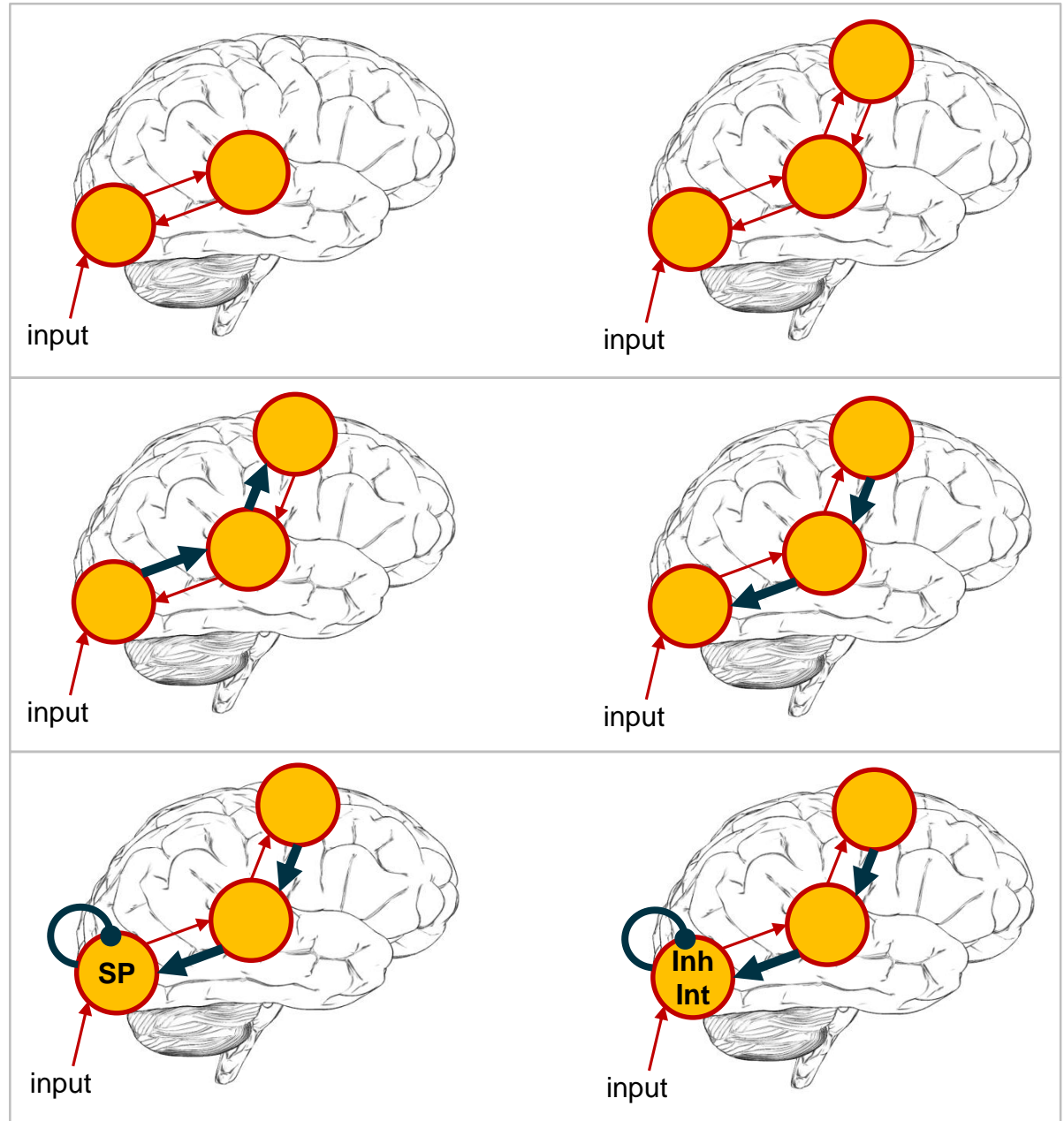
Flexible factorial design  
 Thresholded at  $p < .005$  peak-level  
 Corrected at a cluster-level  $p_{FWE} < .05$

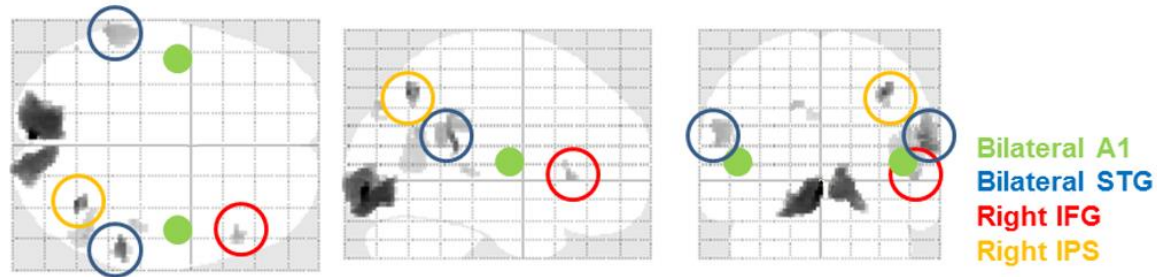


Connectivity structure

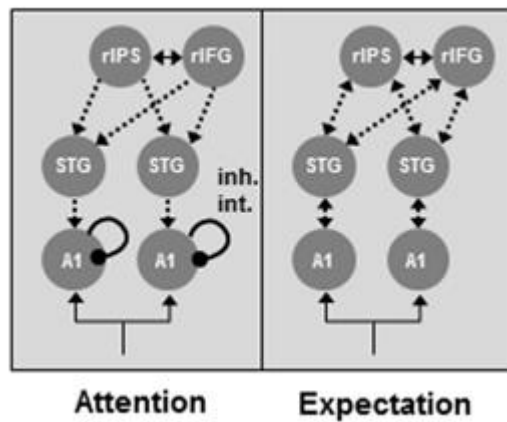
Extrinsic modulation

Intrinsic modulation

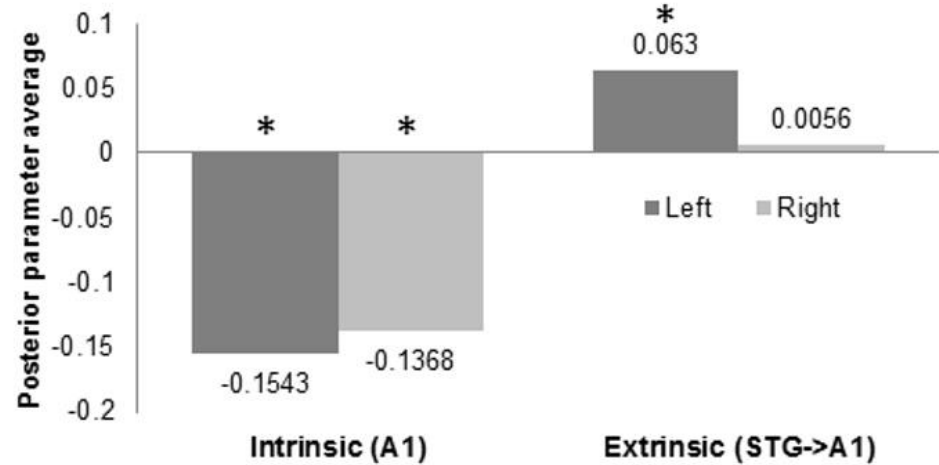


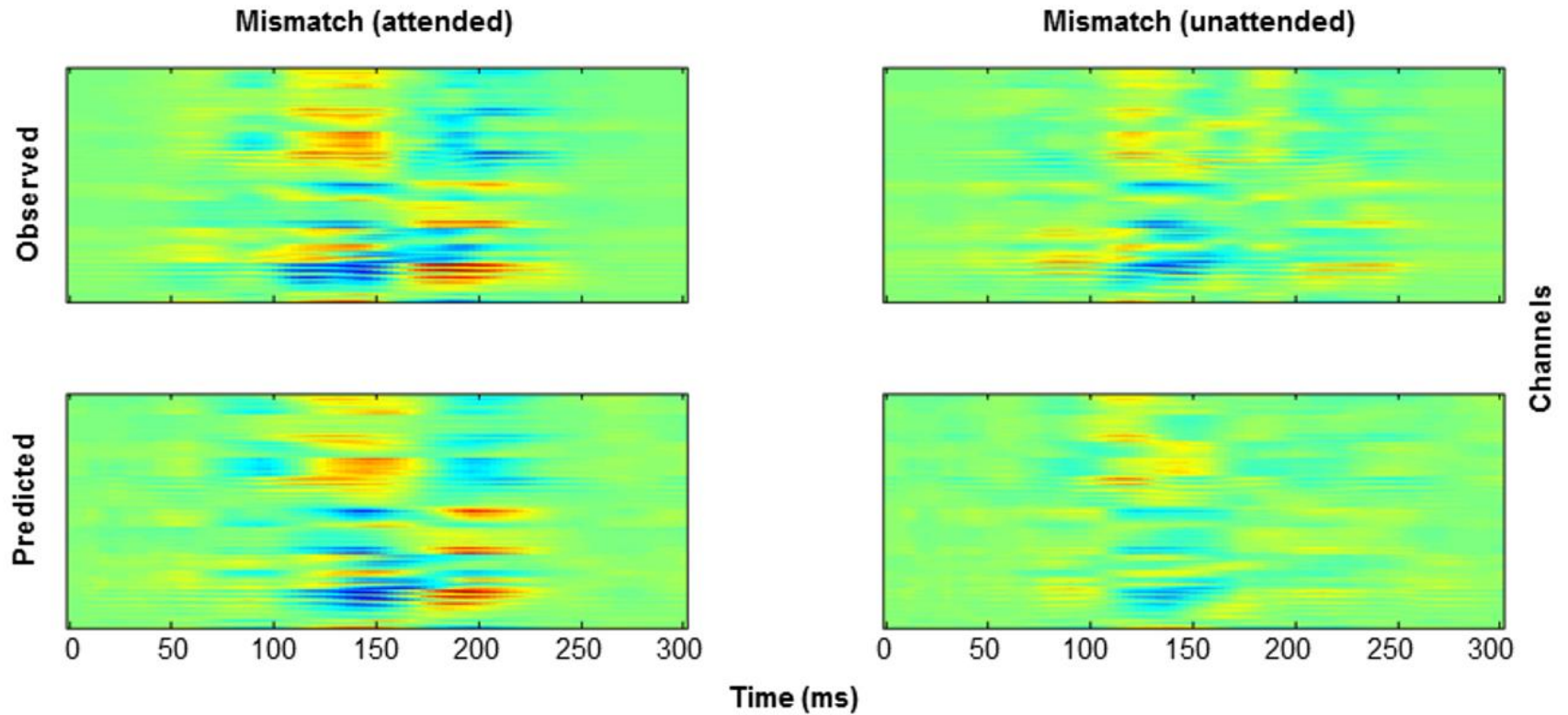


### Winning model

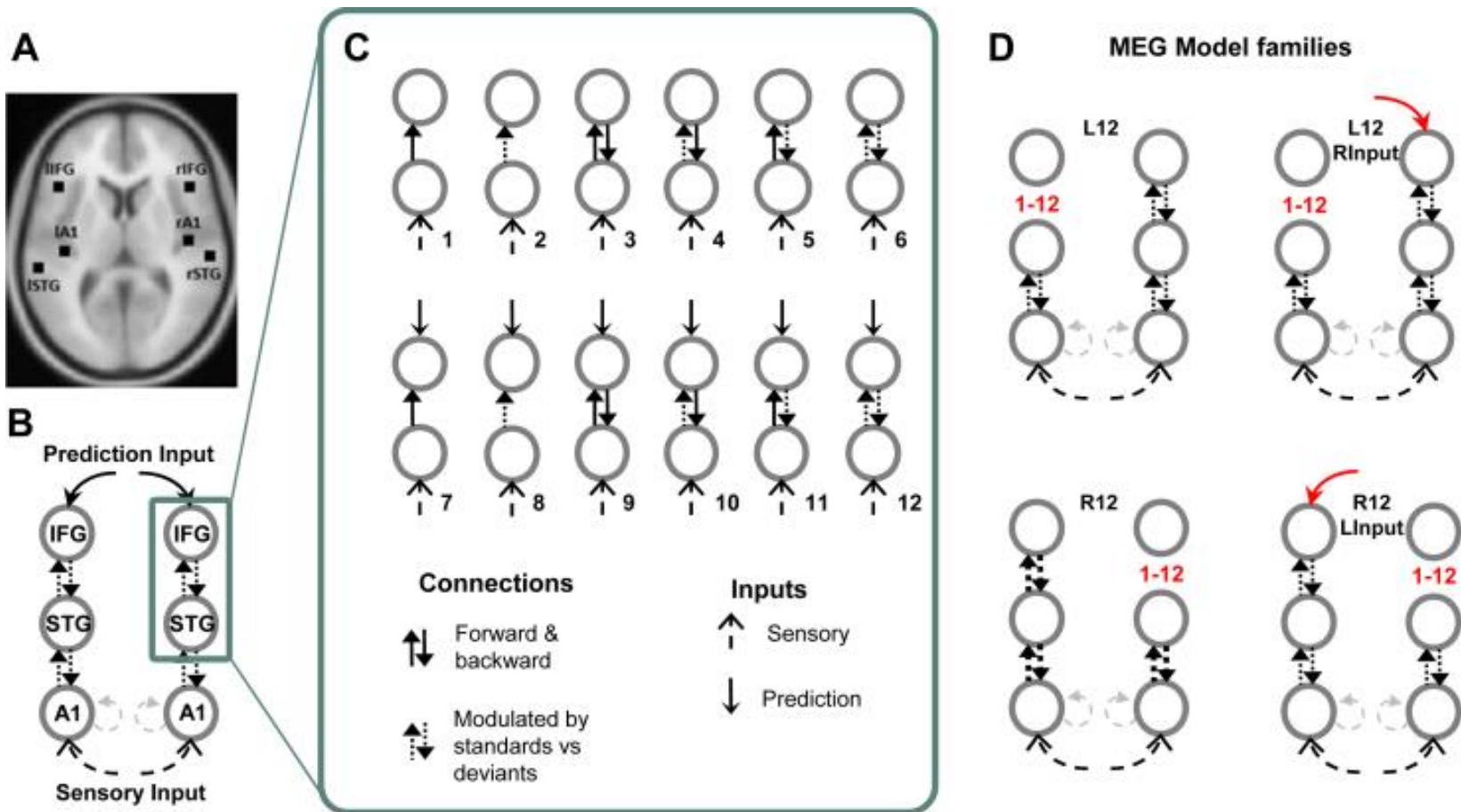


### Parameter inference





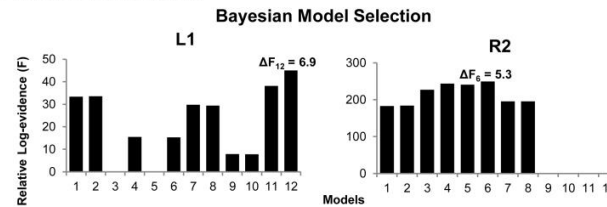
# Example #5: Same paradigm, different data



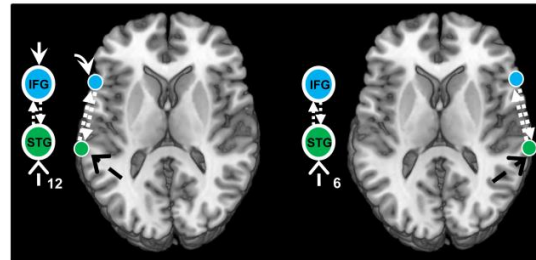


# Example #5: Same paradigm, different data

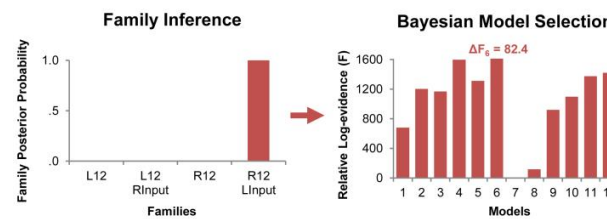
## A: ECoG DCM results



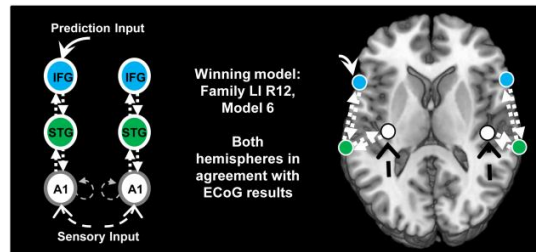
## B



## C: MEG DCM results

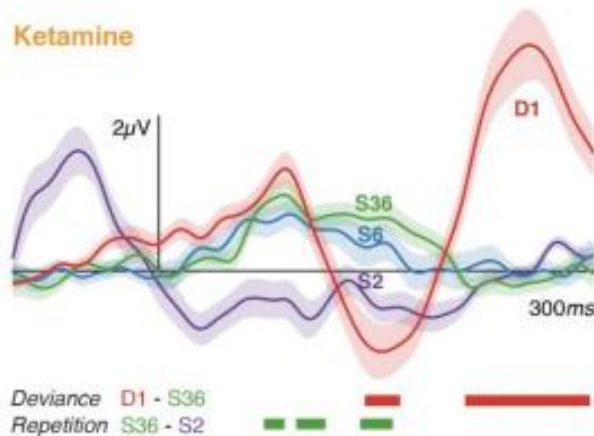
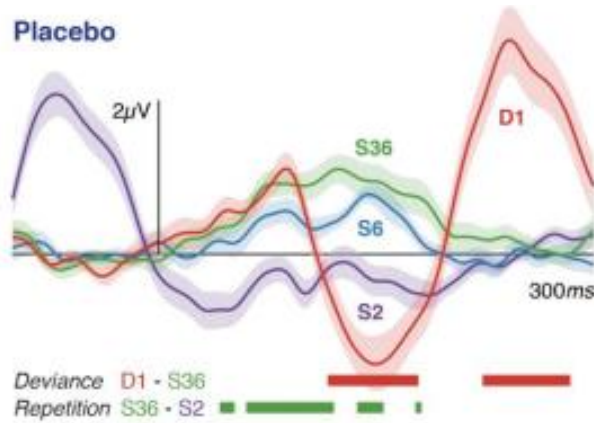


## D

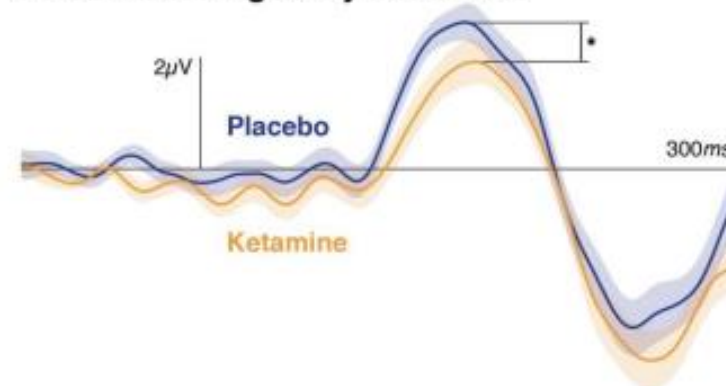


# Example #6: Hierarchical modelling

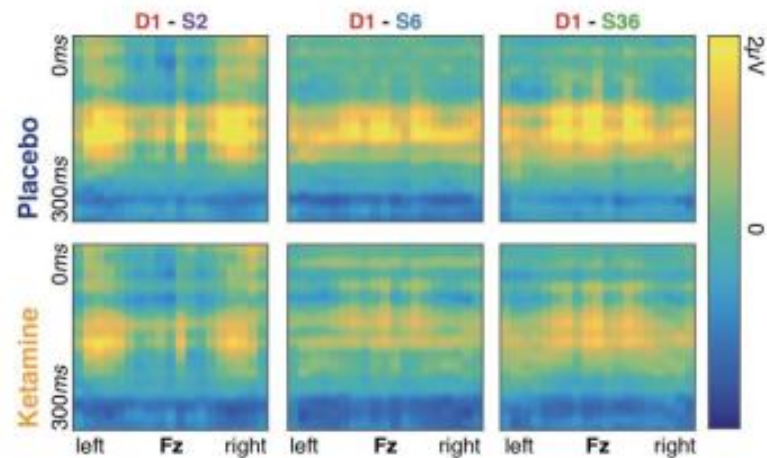
**A Evoked response potentials at Fz**



**B Mismatch negativity waveform**

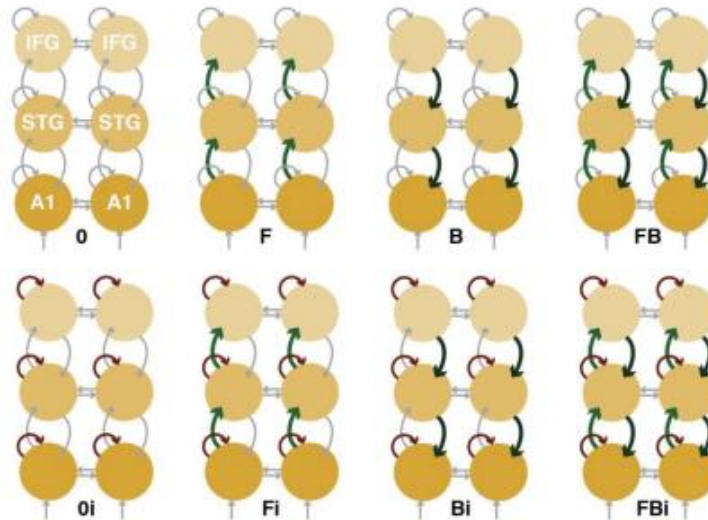


**C Scalp topography of mismatch responses**



# Example #6: Hierarchical modelling

## A First level model space: Effects of repetition

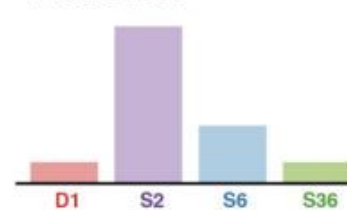


### Parametric effects of repetition

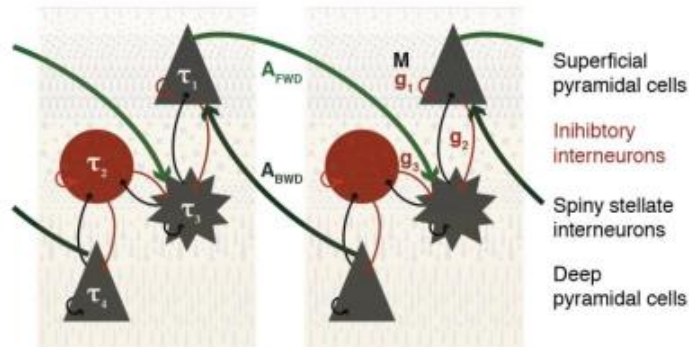
Monophasic Decay



Phasic Effect



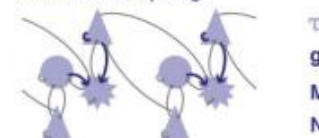
## B Second level model space: Effects of ketamine



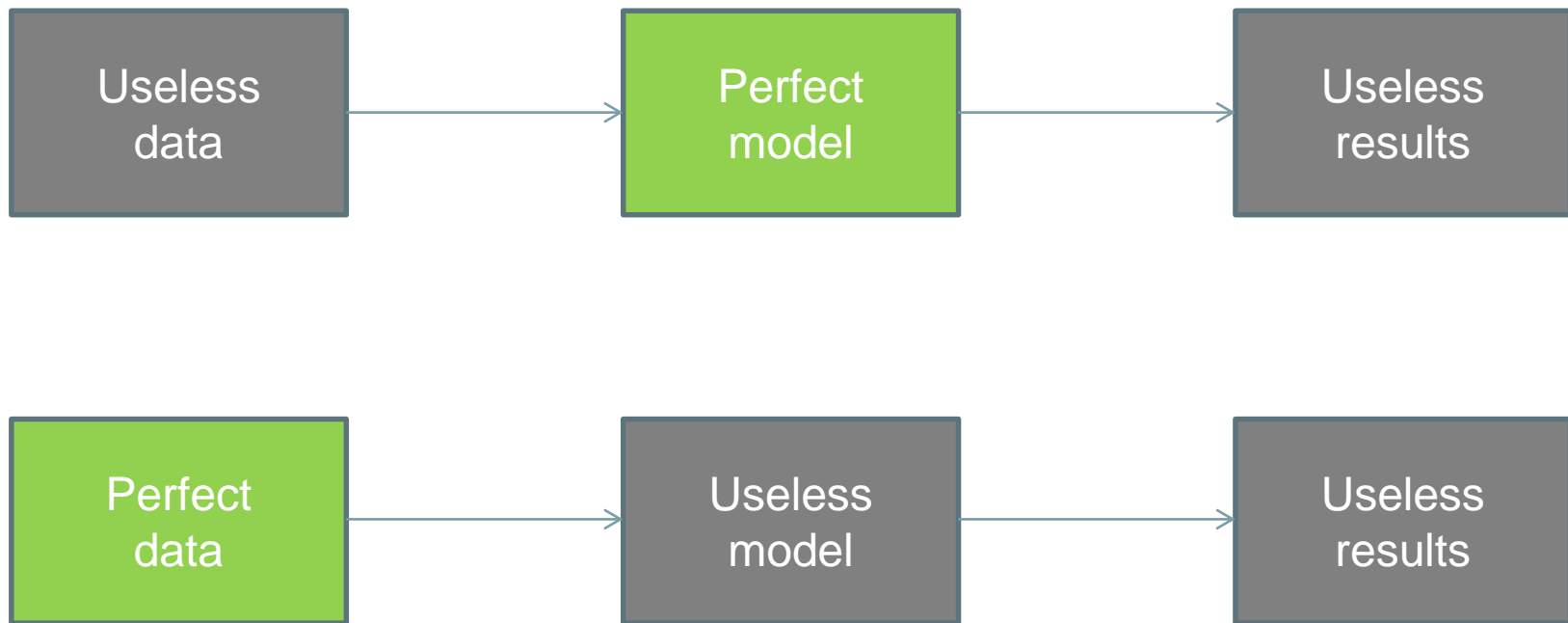
### Extrinsic coupling



### Intrinsic coupling



# Motivate your assumptions!



# Thank you!

Karl Friston  
Gareth Barnes  
Andre Bastos  
Harriet Brown  
Hayriye Cagnan  
Jean Daunizeau  
Marta Garrido  
Stefan Kiebel  
Vladimir Litvak  
Rosalyn Moran  
Will Penny  
Dimitris Pinotsis  
Richard Rosch  
Bernadette van Wijk

