



INVENTION DESCRIPTION

Nowadays, patients with neurological diseases new Integral Analytical Support System for the related to movement disorders such as Parkinson's Surgery and Postoperative Monitoring of Parkinson's disease, suffer from different symptoms as tremor, disease by Deep Brain Stimulation. stiffness, constriction, slow movement, and walking problems. Despite some drugs may help in blocking The Digital Processing and Design Research Group these symptoms, it is known that a group of these and the Neuronal Circuits Laboratory of the patients does not respond to pharmacological Universitat of València, in collaboration with therapies. The implant of electrodes by surgery with researchers from the Neurosurgery and Neurology the technique of deep brain stimulation (DBS) can be Service of the Instituto de Investigación Sanitario del a treatment option for them, with the aim of Hospital La Fe de la Comunidad Valenciana, have eliminating these symptoms.

of the insertion of an electrical stimulator electrode in in the subthalamic area. It provides additional the subthalamic nucleus. It covers an area of information to the expert to be able to improve the approximately 2-5 mm. Its small size makes the target area of electrode location and its postoperative implantation of this electrode critical for a successful monitoring. Specifically two computer software patient's relief after the surgery, which fully depends packages were developed: DBScan and DBSPost. on the neurosurgeon's or neurologist's experience. Therefore, the main problem during surgery is the DBScan: "Support tool in brain stimulation surgery accurate location of the stimulation electrode. So as applied to Parkinson's disease". It allows obtaining the surgeon may have some support, microelectrode recording is obtained at different optimum final position of the stimulation electrode points in the path of the implant. It allows to analyze based on the information processing of the signal the neuronal activity in each zone of the brain.

recording is performed visually by the neurosurgeon whom were applied a deep brain stimulation surgery or neurologist during the surgery. Due to the for Parkinson's disease". It provides complementary complexity of the signals obtained and the variability information to that currently of the patients, this interpretation may have an error, conventional questionnaires (UPDRS). It is carried leading to a misallocation of the stimulating electrode out by recording the brain bioelectrical activity in the and thus, not fully recovering the patient's symptoms.. preoperative period and in successive revisions of the

Researchers of the Universitat de València and of the Instituto de Investigación Sanitario del Hospital La

Fe de la Comunidad Valenciana have developed a

developed computer applications to support the surgeon in the interpretation of the microelectrode For Parkinson's disease, the DBS technique consists recording signals obtained from the brain, especially

> a information on the target area and selecting the obtained with microelectrodes.

Generally, the interpretation of the microelectrode DBSPost: "Support tool for the monitoring of patients obtained using patient.

BUSINESS APPLICATION SECTORS

The new system could be applied in the field of medical equipment of functional neurosurgery movement disorders. It adds a great functionality, precision and optimization of results to current equipment, complementing conventional micro-registration techniques. In addition, it can be applied to other pathologies in which DBS is used as symptomatic therapy such as obsessive-compulsive disorder, depression, Alzheimer's, chronic pain, epilepsy or dystonia, among others.





TECHNICAL ADVANTAGES AND BUSINESS BENEFITS

The main advantages provided by **DBScan** are:

- Greater accuracy in implant position due to optimal interpretation of brain signal records.
- Clinical benefit for the patient due to the optimal position of the implant and therefore minimization of adverse effects.

The main advantages provided by **DBSPost** are:

- Obtaining the analysis of electroencephalography changes in the motor cortex induced by stimulation, during patient monitoring, to extract objective information that can be correlated with motor improvements in the unified scale of Parkinson's disease.
- It provides additional information of the correct electrode position and of the proper functioning of the DBS system.

DEVELOPMENT STATUS OF TECHNOLOGY

The technology has been validated with clinical data for intraoperative use with 22 patients and nowadays the research group is working on its optimization.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

The technology is protected by Intellectual Property Rights through the following software:

- DBScan: "Help tool in brain stimulation surgery applied to Parkinson's disease"
- DBSPost: "Help tool for the monitoring of patients implanted in deep brain stimulation surgery applied to Parkinson's disease".

COLLABORATION SOUGHT

- License agreement, use, distribution or commercialization.
- R & D project to apply to other sectors.





RELATED IMAGES



Figure.1. Brain TAC-RX image superposed with RMI. The electrodes can be observed (green lines), which are crossing different brain structures. Micro-electrode signal recording allows to adequately allocate the stimulating electrode in the subthalamic area.



Figura 2. DBScan software screenshot with an example of the information provided to surgeons during surgery for proper allocation of the stimulating electrode.





CONTACT

Innovation, Valorization and Entrepreneurship Section Research and Innovation Service University of Valencia Avda. Blasco Ibáñez, 13, nivel 2 46010, Valencia Tel: 96 386 40 44 e-mail: <u>otri@uv.es</u> Web: <u>http://www.uv.es/serinves</u>