



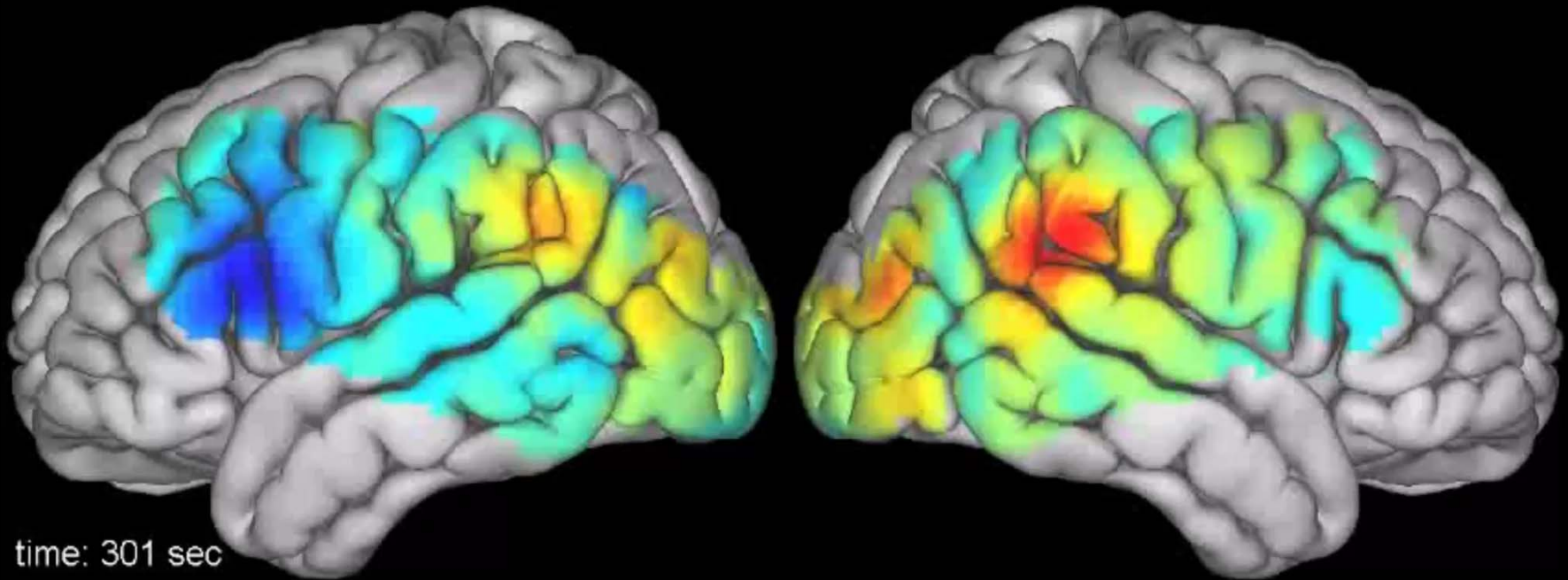
Wearable Optical Brain Imaging (WOBI)

Optics of Blushing Brains

Neurons fire → Stimulates local blood flow → Brain blushes

Red = blood oxygenation increasing

Blue = blood oxygenation decreasing



Towards an fMRI surrogate free of the scanner

fMRI



fDOT



Motivations for Optical Neuroimaging

Can we detect ischemia?



Can we predict outcome of cooling therapy?



Can we quantify cognitive function?

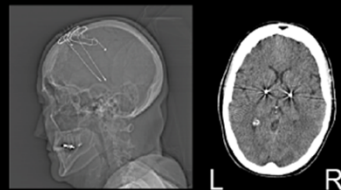


Can we inform therapy of visual function disorders?

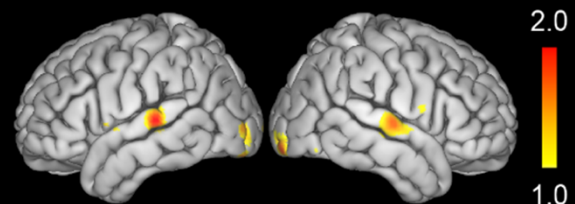


Can we monitor the effects of deep brain stimulation in Parkinson's?

Embedded electrodes

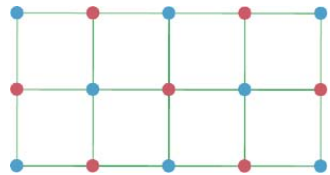


Hearing words

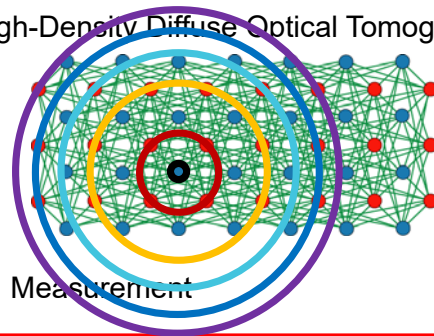


High-Density Diffuse Optical Tomography → for optimizing lateral resolution with some depth profiling

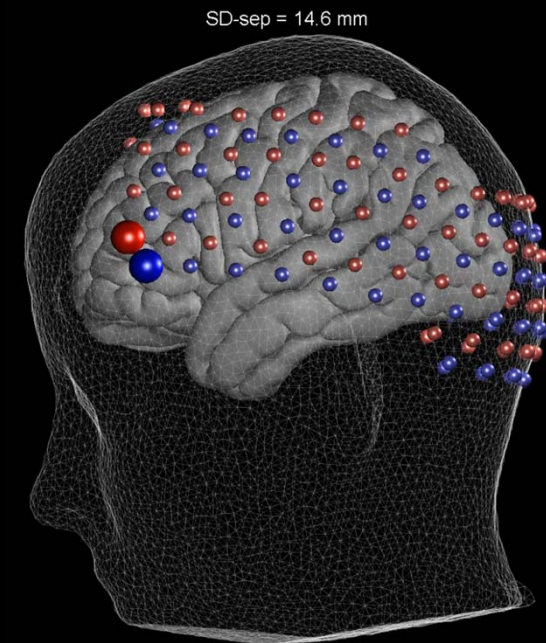
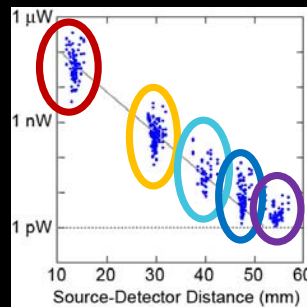
Previous Standard (Topography): High-Density Diffuse Optical Tomography

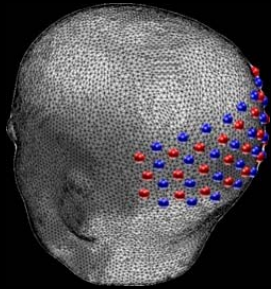


● Source ● Detector — Measurement



Instrumentation challenges:
Dynamic Range, Sensitivity, Crosstalk

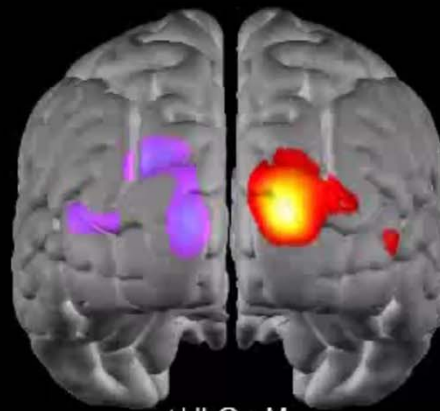
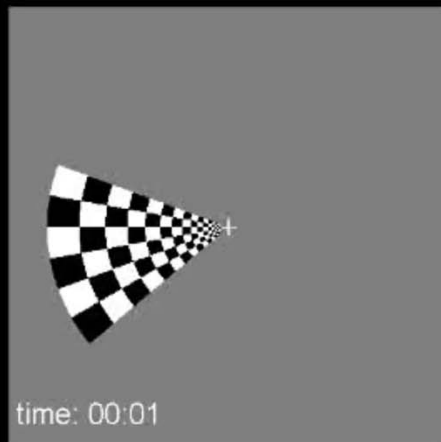




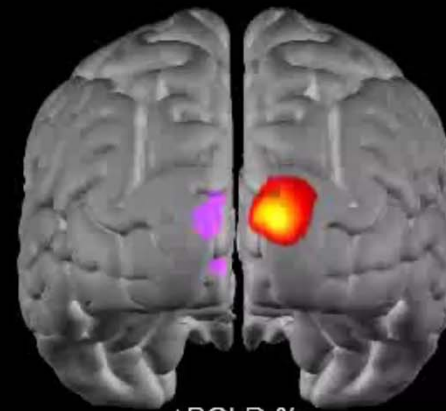
HD-DOT as a surrogate for fMRI

HD-DOT

fMRI



$\Delta\text{HbO } \mu\text{M}$

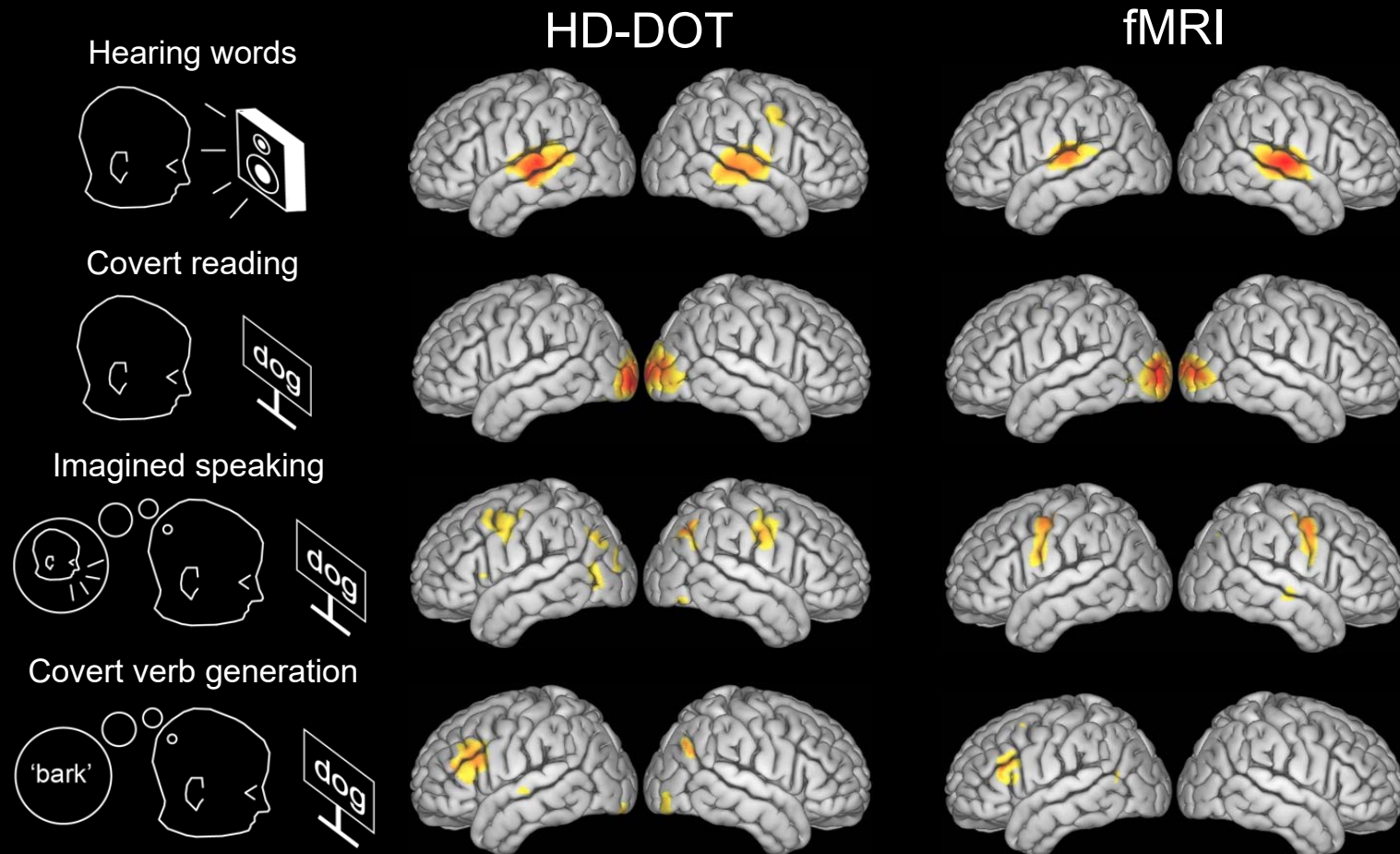
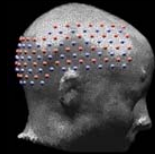


$\Delta\text{BOLD } \%$

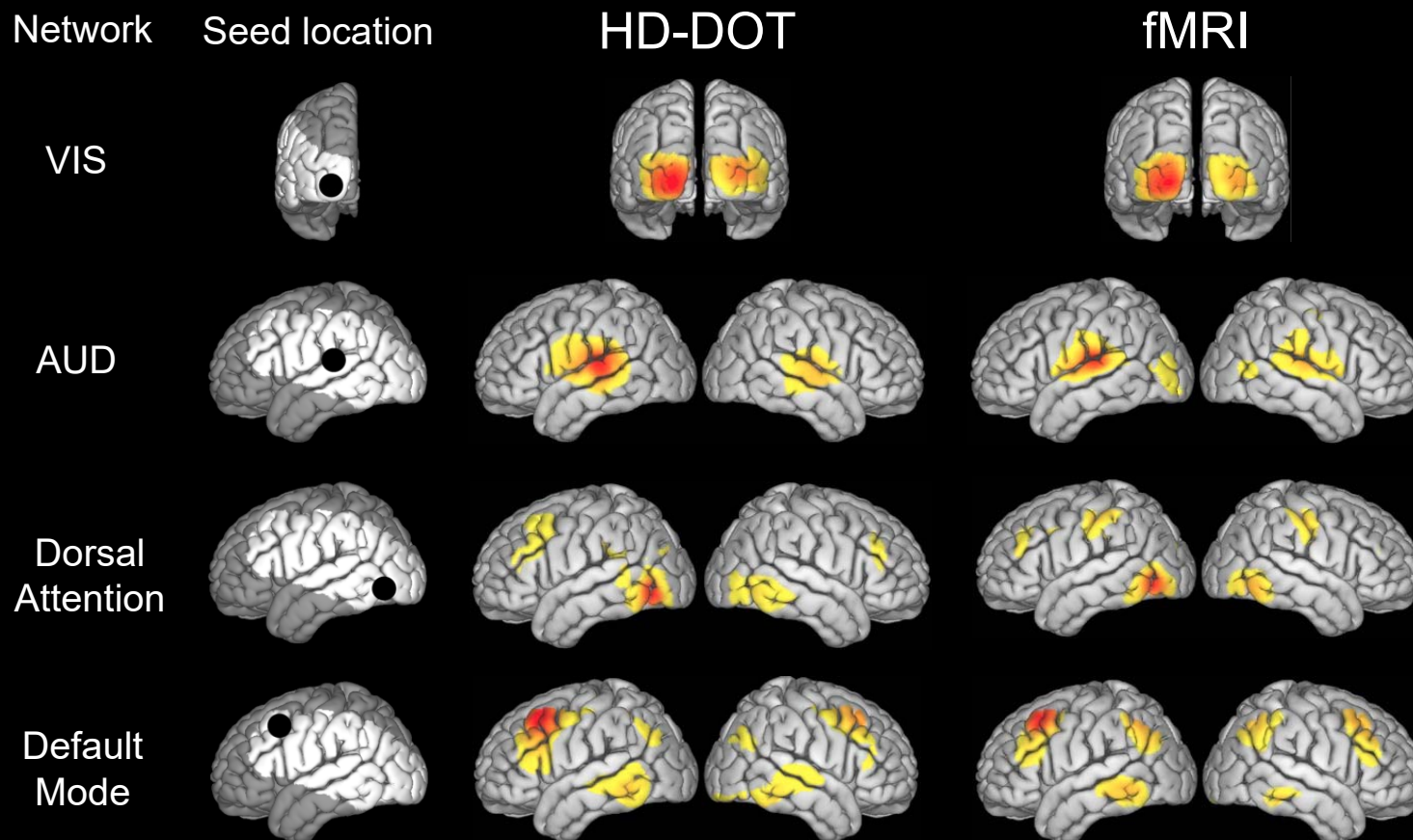
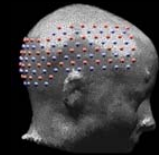
Resolution ~ 15 mm (White, et al. NeuroImage 2010)

Accuracy ~ 5 mm (Eggebrecht, et al. NeuroImage 2012)

Mapping Language Processing



Mapping Resting State Networks with fcDOT



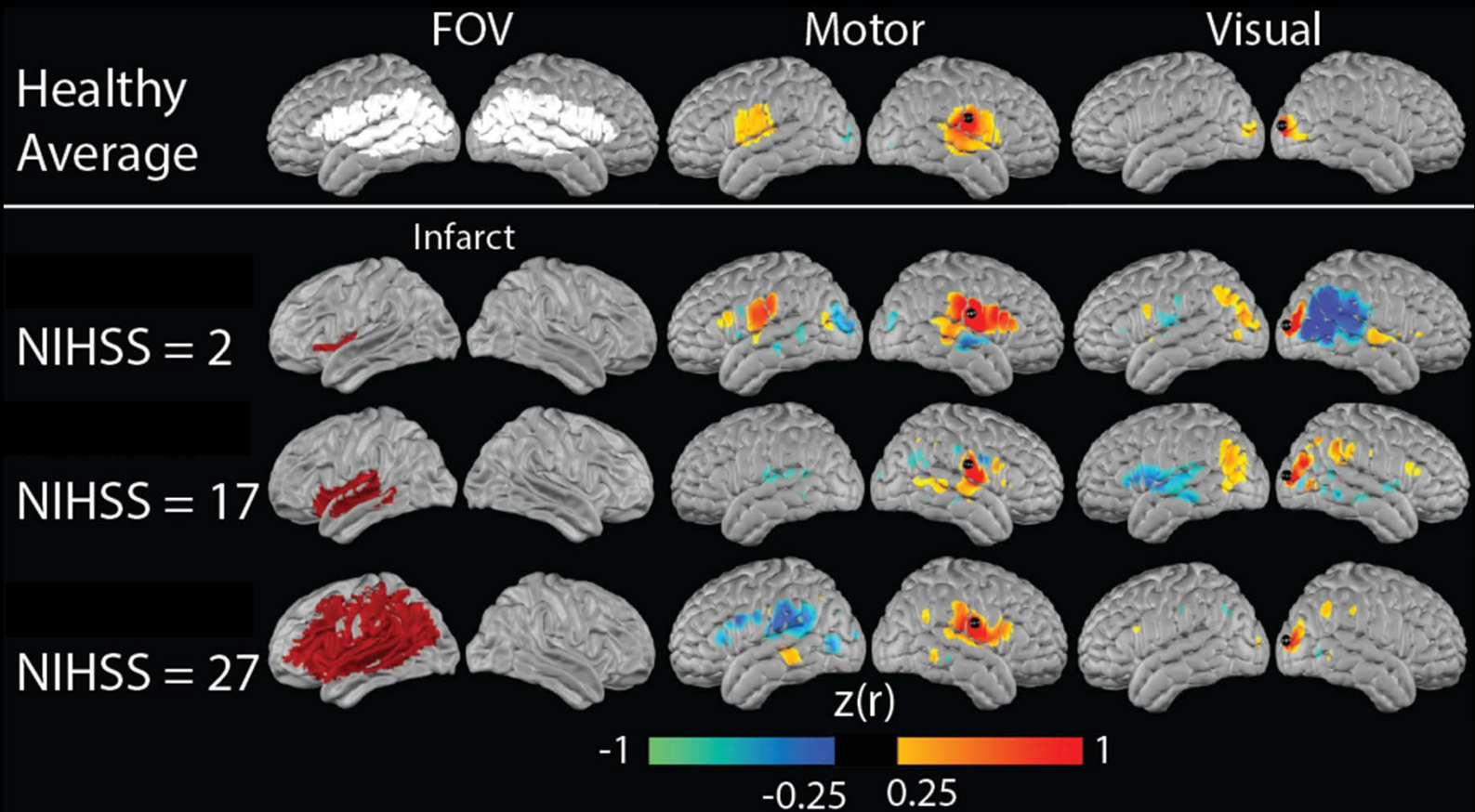
Can we quantify cognitive function in acute stroke?



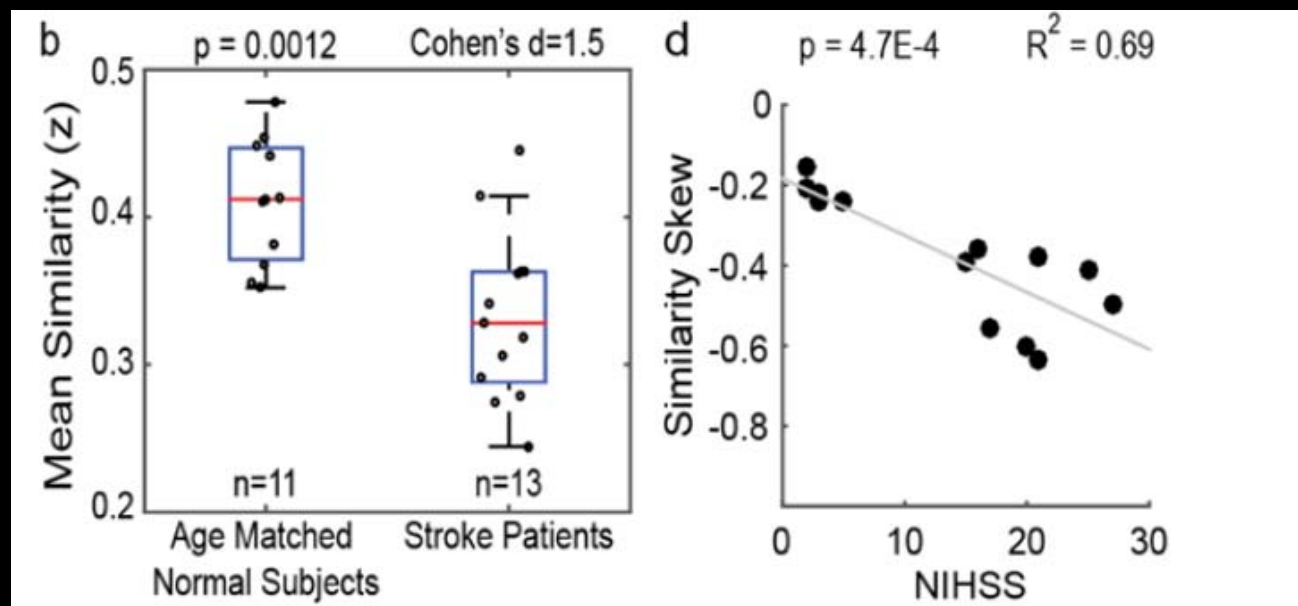
Jin-moo Lee
MD, PhD

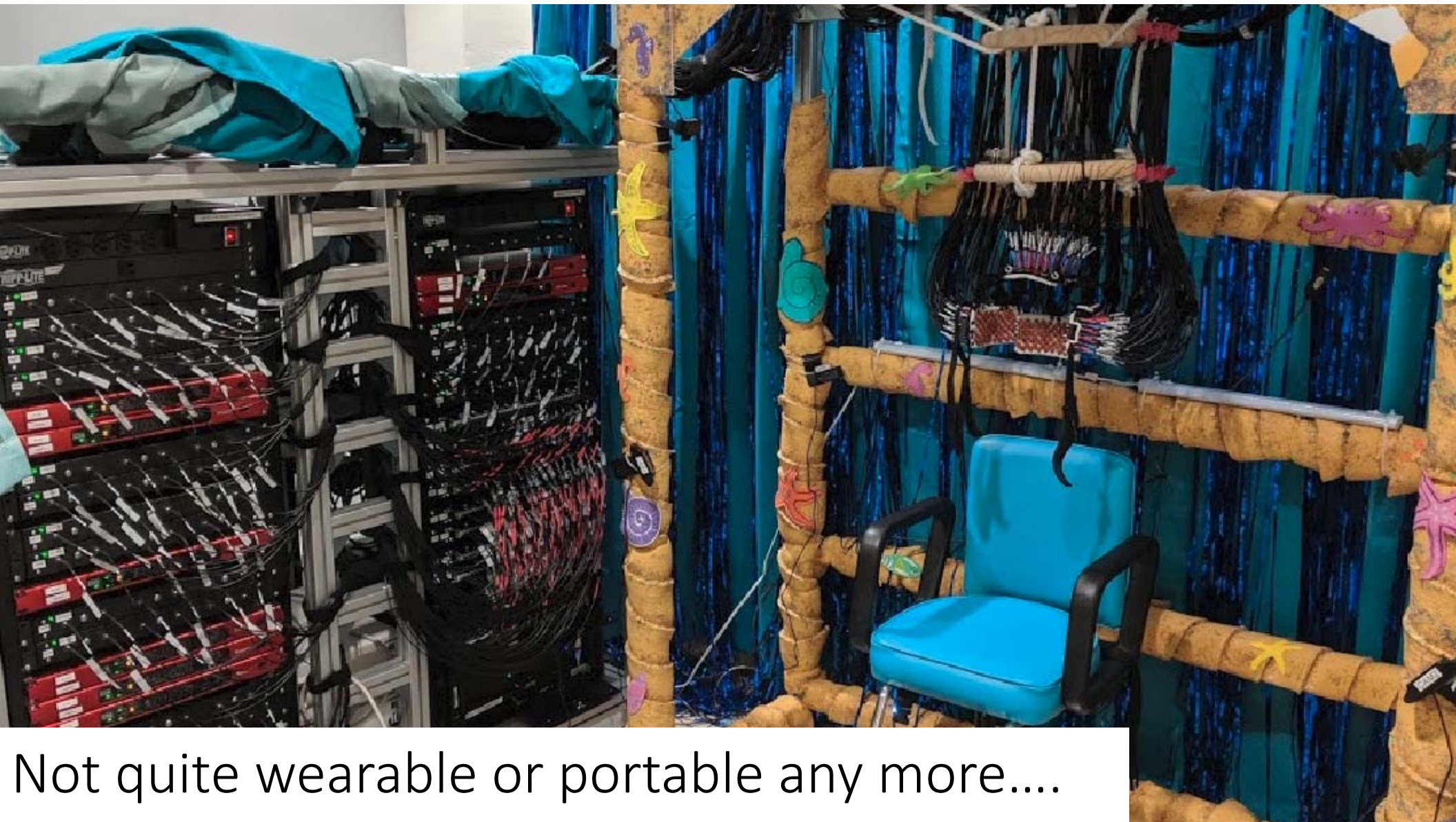


Karla Bergonzi
PhD



Value Proposition: Detect & Characterize Stroke



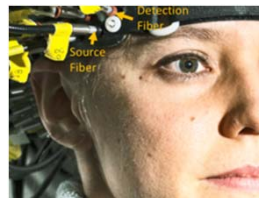
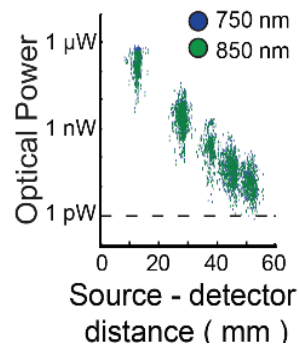


Not quite wearable or portable any more....

Replace the fibers with smart optodes

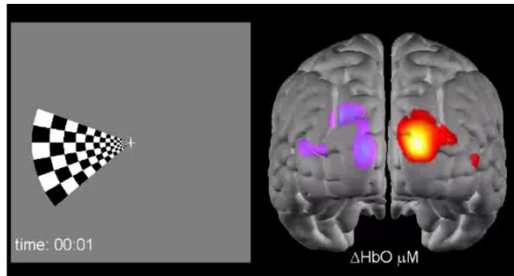
What do we keep from HD-DOT?

- Detectivity
- Dynamic Range
- Crosstalk



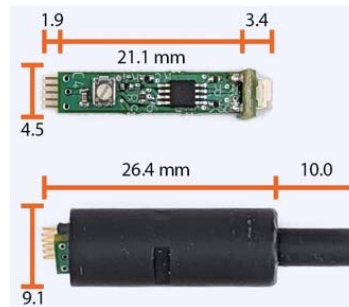
- Cap fit, and combing through the hair

- Image quality

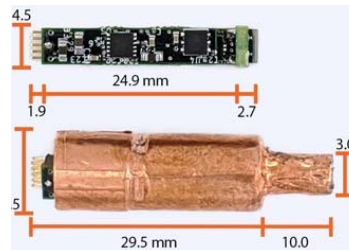


New smart optode modules

LED Source



Photodiode Detector

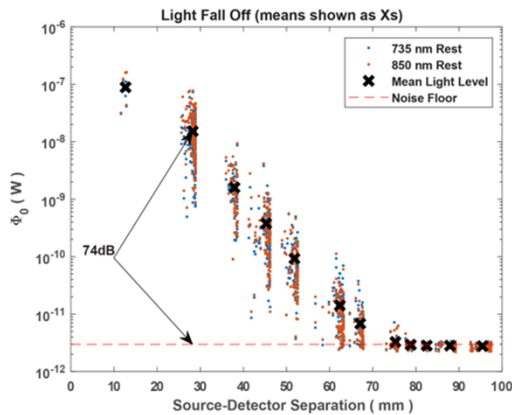


32 source 32 detector Wifi, battery system



Performance with our first wearable prototype

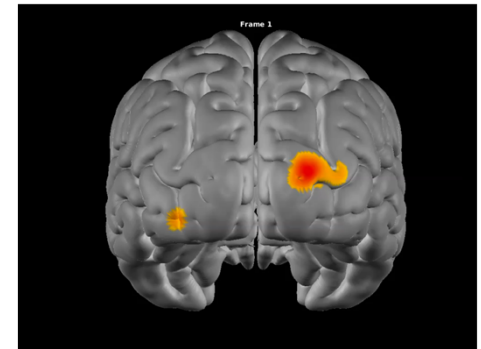
Detectivity, DNR, Cross talk



WHD-DOT Specifications

NEP	94 fW/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Detectivity	12.3 fW/ $\sqrt{(\text{Hz})/\text{mm}^2}$
Dynamic Range	134 dB
Crosstalk	-108 dB
Frame Rate	10 Hz

Retinotopy



Summary

New wearable prototype pass both benchtop and initial in vivo performance milestones.

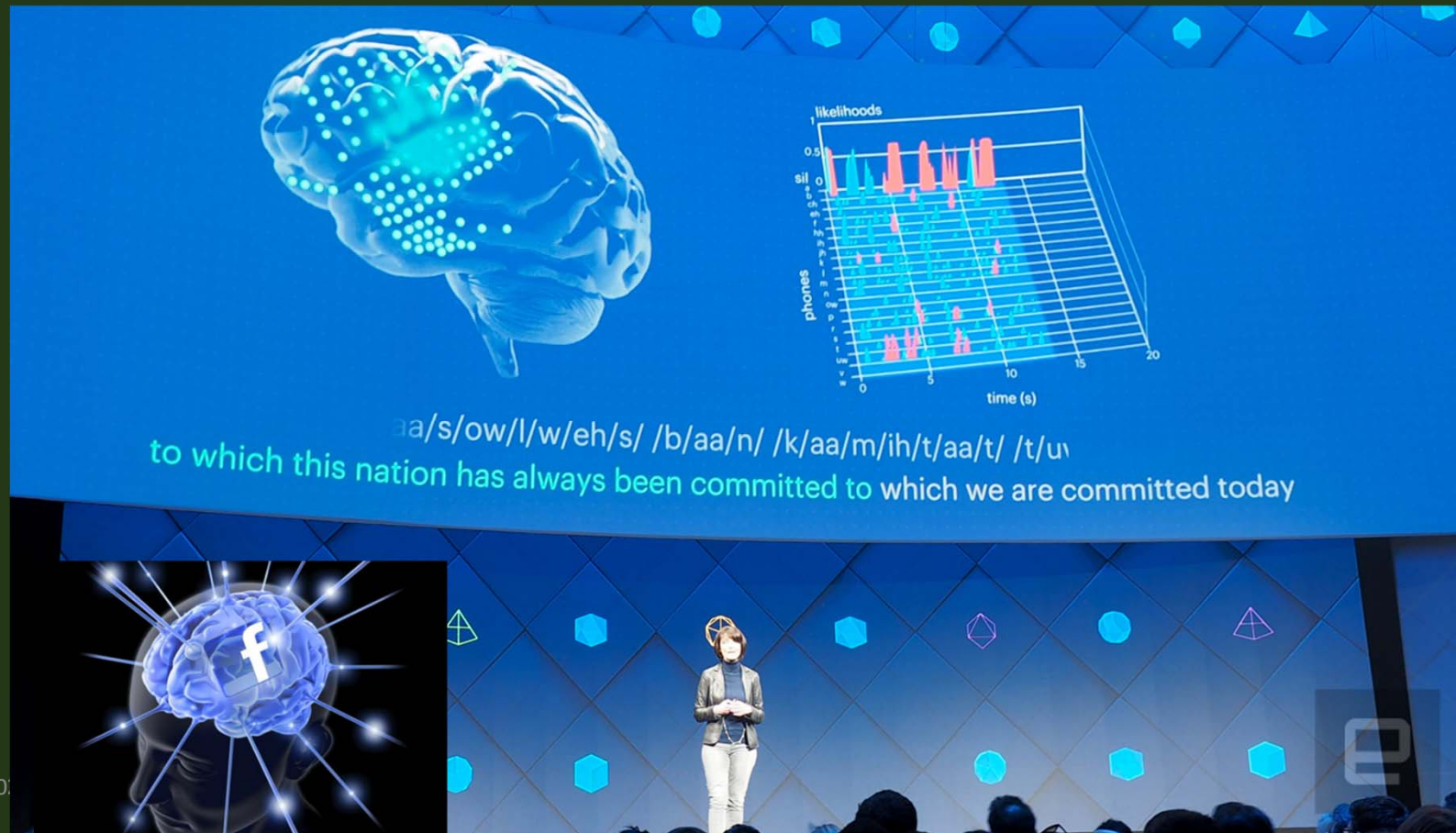
Customer Segments

- Research
 - Cognitive Neuroscience
 - Child development and Developmental Disorders
 - Mental Health
 - Addiction
 - Stroke: acute and recovery
 - Traumatic Brain Injury
 - Aging, Alzheimer's
 - Parkinson's
 - Anesthesiology
- Clinical
 - Spaces:
 - Critical Care
 - Emergence Care
 - Intensive Care units
 - Operating Room
 - Injuries
 - Stroke
 - Traumatic Brain Injury
 - Subarachnoid hemorrhage

Market Size

- Clinical only:
 - Cerebral Oximetry (non-imaging) Market Capitalization was \$130 million. (2018)
- research only: fNIRS -
 - “The global fNIRS Brain Imaging System market size is expected to gain market growth in the forecast period of 2020 to 2025, with a CAGR of 10.0% in the forecast period of 2020 to 2025 and will be expected to reach 201.2 million by 2025, from 137.2 million in 2019.”

Consumer Market? Facebook is interested.



Potential Team



Joseph P. Culver, PhD
Sherwood Moore Professor
of Radiology



Ed Richter, MS.
Professor of Practice,
Electrical Systems
Engineering



Adam Eggebrecht, PhD
Assistant Professor
Radiology



Jason Trobaugh, PhD,
Professor of Practice,
Electrical Systems
Engineering