

## **Universiti Malaysia Perlis**

#### INVENTORS

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# A SOFTWARE

**ASED EMOTIONAL IMPAIRMENTS ECTION IN NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS** 



MALAYSIA PERLIS

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

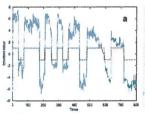
#### Rate of occurrence and cause



- Social communication and the ability to respond emotional signals are essential for meaningful interpersonal interactions.
- Parkinson's disease (PD) is a movement disorder, there is growing evidence of cognitive and social deficits associated with this disease.
- Non-motor symptoms, including disruptions in emotional processing, have been found in over 50% of newly diagnosed PD patients and can appear in any stage of disease
- There is a need for a method of quantifying emotion processing, which is currently done by clinical ratings.
- To develop and validate the computational framework for quantifying emotional state changes of PD patients using neurophysiologic measurement.
- Helps neurologist/psychologist/psycho-physiologist to detect the emotional impairments of the neurological disorders patients by acquiring the brain signals (EEG signals) and to assist them with proper medication and counseling.

## EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Trajectory of emotion changes



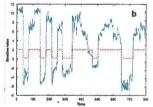


Figure 1 The trajectory of emotion changes of (a) 20 PD patients and (b) 20 healthy controls during the experiment.

Emotions	EEG frequency band					
	Delta (%)	Theta (%)	Alpha (%)	Beta (%)	Gamma (%)	ALL (%)
Happiness	52.64 ± 6.56	42.78 ± 5.11	60.14 ± 4.60	69.31 ± 4.56	73.89 ± 4.80	77.78 ± 6.90
Sagness	66.11 ± 7.27	64.44 ± 5.29	79.44 ± 4.54	85.28 ± 5.79	85.14 ± 4.19	80.56 ± 2.84
Fear	51.67 ± 3.86	49.03 ± 4.30	64.86 ± 5.60	73.33 ± 4.23	71.25 ± 4.30	74.81 ± 4.40
Anger	51.67 ± 6.86	57.36 ± 4.04	79.86 ± 3.79	80.42 ± 4.37	75.56 ± 4.55	78.33 ± 5,60
Surprise	51.53 ± 5.01	46.94 ± 8.68	59.58 ± 6.77	73.75 ± 4.70	70.69 ± 5.53	75.28 ± 3.33
Disquet	46.11 ± 5.85	44.03 ± 6.32	55.42 ± 7.47	79.72 ± 2.87	71.81 ± 3.47	78.08 ± 4.80
Average	63 29 ± 2 23	50 76 ± 2 50	64.88 ± 72.50	76.97 ± 1.91	74.72 : 2.24	77 43 ± 1 59

Table 1 Emotion recognition rate of PD patients

## NOVELTIES

- User friendly and cost effective system
- Lesser number of EEG channels to detect the emotional impairment
- Emotional PD Database development with real patients
- Frequency band localization for enhancing the emotion detection rate

## COMMERCIAL POTENTIAL

- Psychological, Psycho-physiological health services, i.e. counseling
- Assistive system for Neurologist/Clinical psychologist for emotional impairment detection in PD patients.
- Neuro- Rehabilitation (i.e. Music therapy)
- Research laboratories (Clinical investigation)
- Lesser computation time and usage memory
- Completely non-invasive/non-intrusive automated emotion recognition system
- Wireless based system

#### Brain Topography during emotion processing

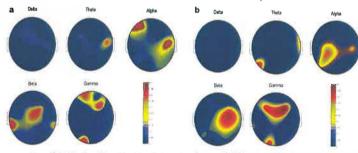


Figure 2 Distribution of top 40 subject-independent features (a) PD patients (b) healthy controls.

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#### **PUBLICATIONS**

- R. Yuvaraj, M. Murugappan, Norlinah Mohamed Ibrahim, Kenneth Sundaraj, Khairiyah Mohamad. Review of emotion recognition in stroke patients. Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders, vol:36, pp: 179-
- R. Yuvaraj, M.Murugappan, Mohd Iqbal Omar, Norlinah Mohamed Ibrahim, Kenneth Sundaraj, Khairiyah Mohamad, M. Satiyan. Emotion Processing in Parkinson's disease: an EEG spectral power study. International Journal of Neuroscience. IF: 1.216.
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