

## BIOENGINEERING AND MEDICAL-SURGICAL SCIENCES

## DIMEAS/DET/CRT - Neuroengineering techniques to support clinicians in the management of PD patients undergoing Deep Brain Stimulation neurosurgery

| Funded By                        | Dipartimento DIMEAS<br>FONDAZIONE CRT CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI TORINO<br>[P.iva/CF:06655250014]<br>Dipartimento DET   |
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| Context of the research activity | Specific objectives of the research will be: (1) development of innovative signal processing techniques for mapping subthalamic nucleus through microelectrode recordings; (2) development of advanced methodologies to analyze and interpret motor control strategies, based on gait analysis and muscle synergy extraction; (3) assessment of motor-cognitive dual task effect in PD patients before and after bilateral subthalamic nucleus Deep Brain Stimulation.   |
| Objectives                       | Deep Brain Stimulation of the Subthalamic Nucleus (STN-DBS) is a well-<br>established surgical therapy for patients with advanced Parkinson's Disease<br>(PD) and motor complications that cannot be adequately managed with<br>medication. Instrumented gait analysis already proved succesfull for<br>objectively evaluating alterations of locomotor patterns in a wide variety of<br>neurological and neurodegenerative disease, including PD. Novel motor<br>biomarkers obtained in ecological conditions will be considered, as well as<br>the study of motor modules, through the muscle synergy theory. In particular,<br>this latter technique revealed its potential in clinics for understanding the<br>basic mechanisms through which the Central Nervous System (CNS)<br>coordinate different motor tasks. The aims of this research project are: (1)<br>development of innovative signal processing techniques for mapping<br>subthalamic nucleus through microelectrode recordings, to help clinicians<br>identifying STN during neurosurgery; (2) development of advanced<br>methodologies to analyze and interpret motor control strategies, based on<br>gait analysis and muscle synergy extraction; (3) assessment of motor-<br>cognitive dual task effect in PD patients before and after bilateral STN-DBS.<br>With the final aim of supporting clinicians in the management of PD patients<br>before and after STN-DBS neurosurgery, the candidate will acquire, process<br>and interpret different kinds of biomedical signals developing new |