

# DCM for evoked responses

Ryszard Aukasztulewicz

SPM for M/EEG course, 2018

Does network XYZ explain my data better than network XY?

Which XYZ connectivity structure best explains my data?

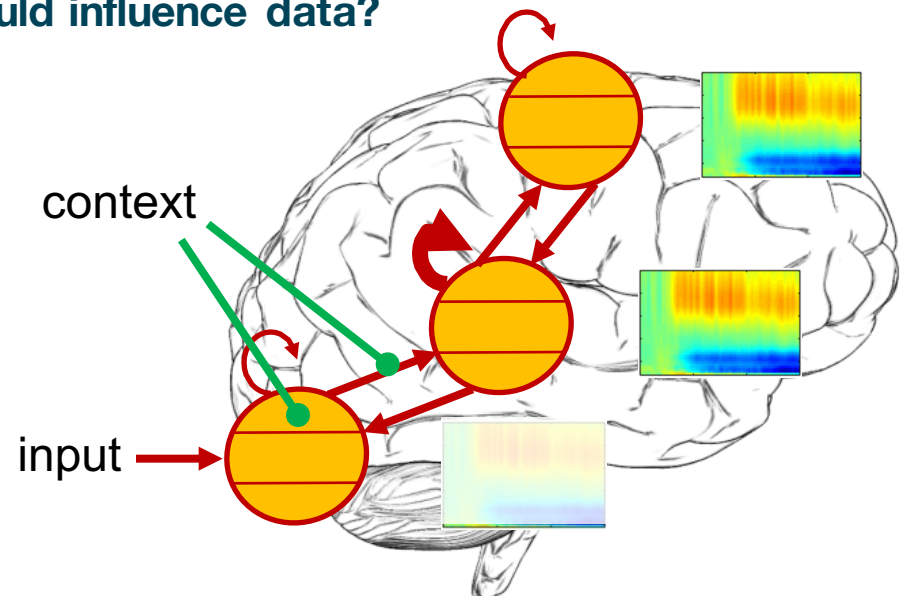
Are X & Y linked in a bottom-up, top-down or recurrent fashion?

Is my effect driven by extrinsic or intrinsic connections?

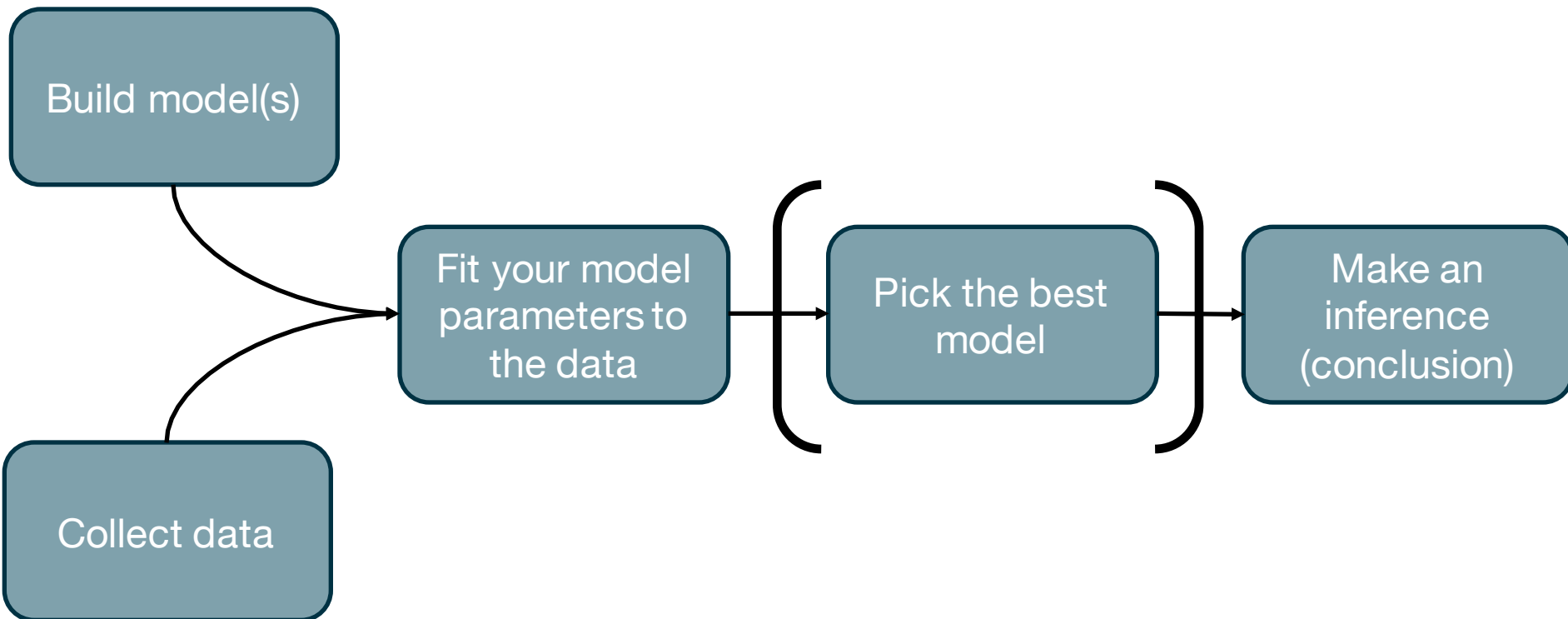
Which neural populations are affected by contextual factors?

Which connections determine observed frequency coupling?

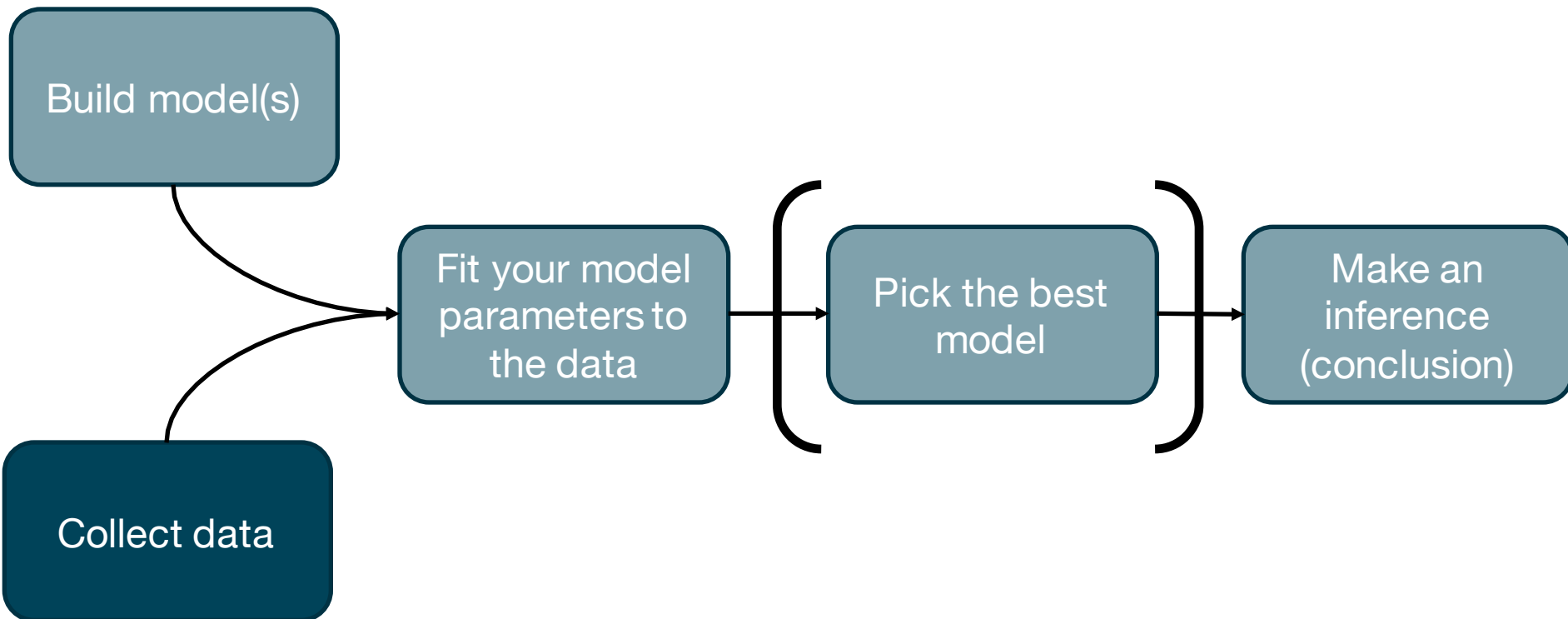
How changing a connection/parameter would influence data?



# The DCM analysis pathway

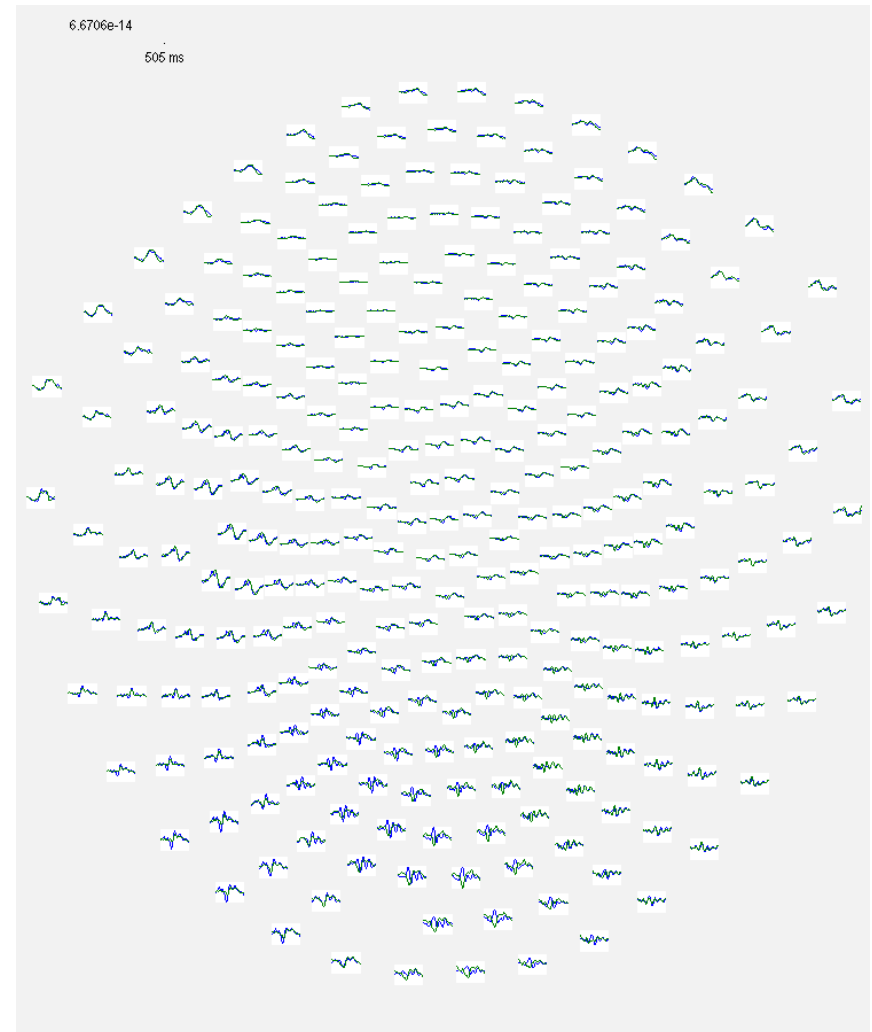


# The DCM analysis pathway



# 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 / 3D source reconstruction



# The DCM analysis pathway

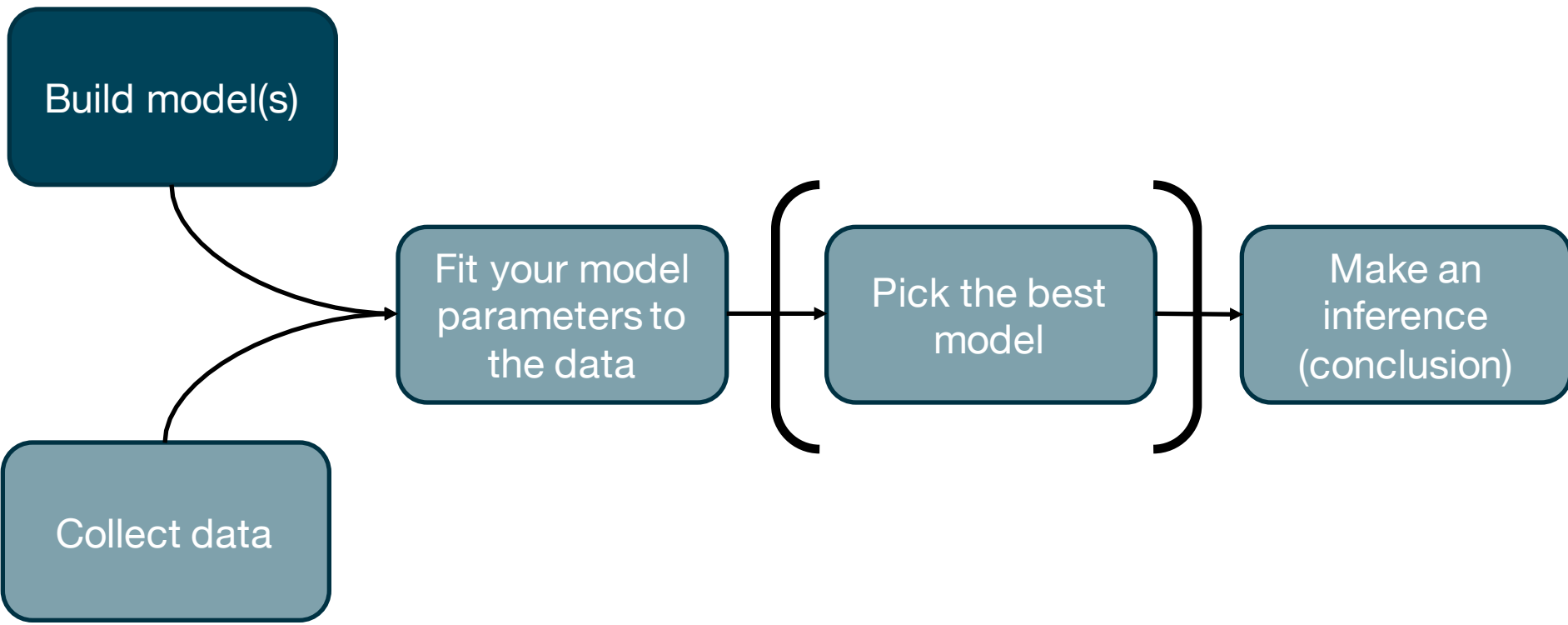
Build model(s)

Collect data

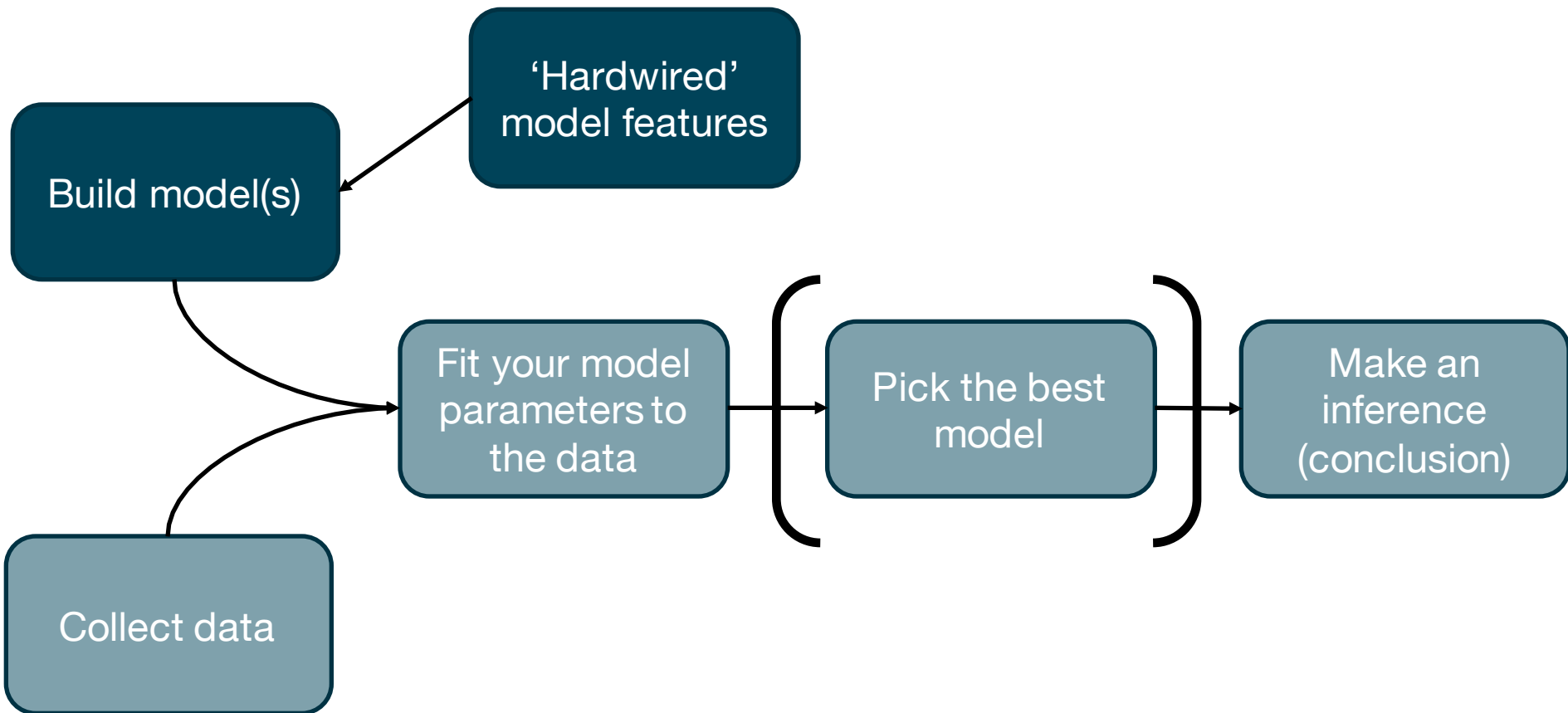
Fit your model  
parameters to  
the data

Pick the best  
model

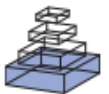
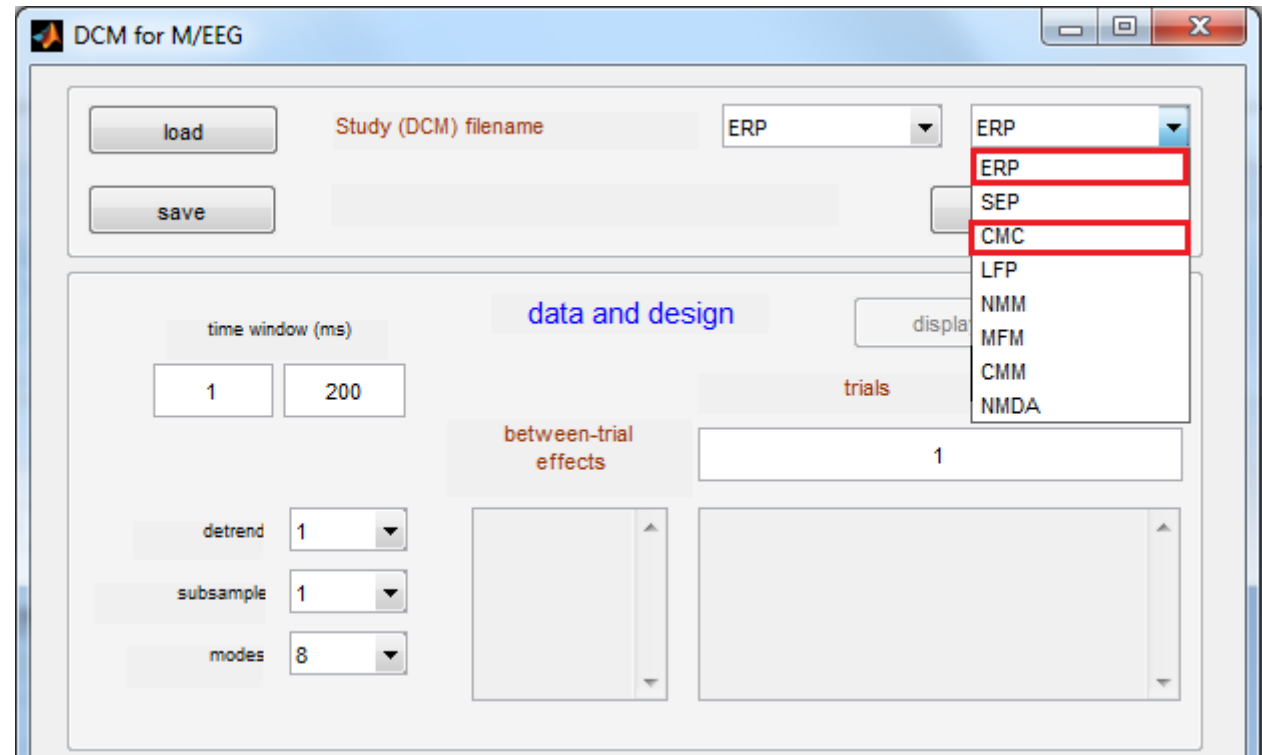
Make an  
inference  
(conclusion)



# The DCM analysis pathway



# Models

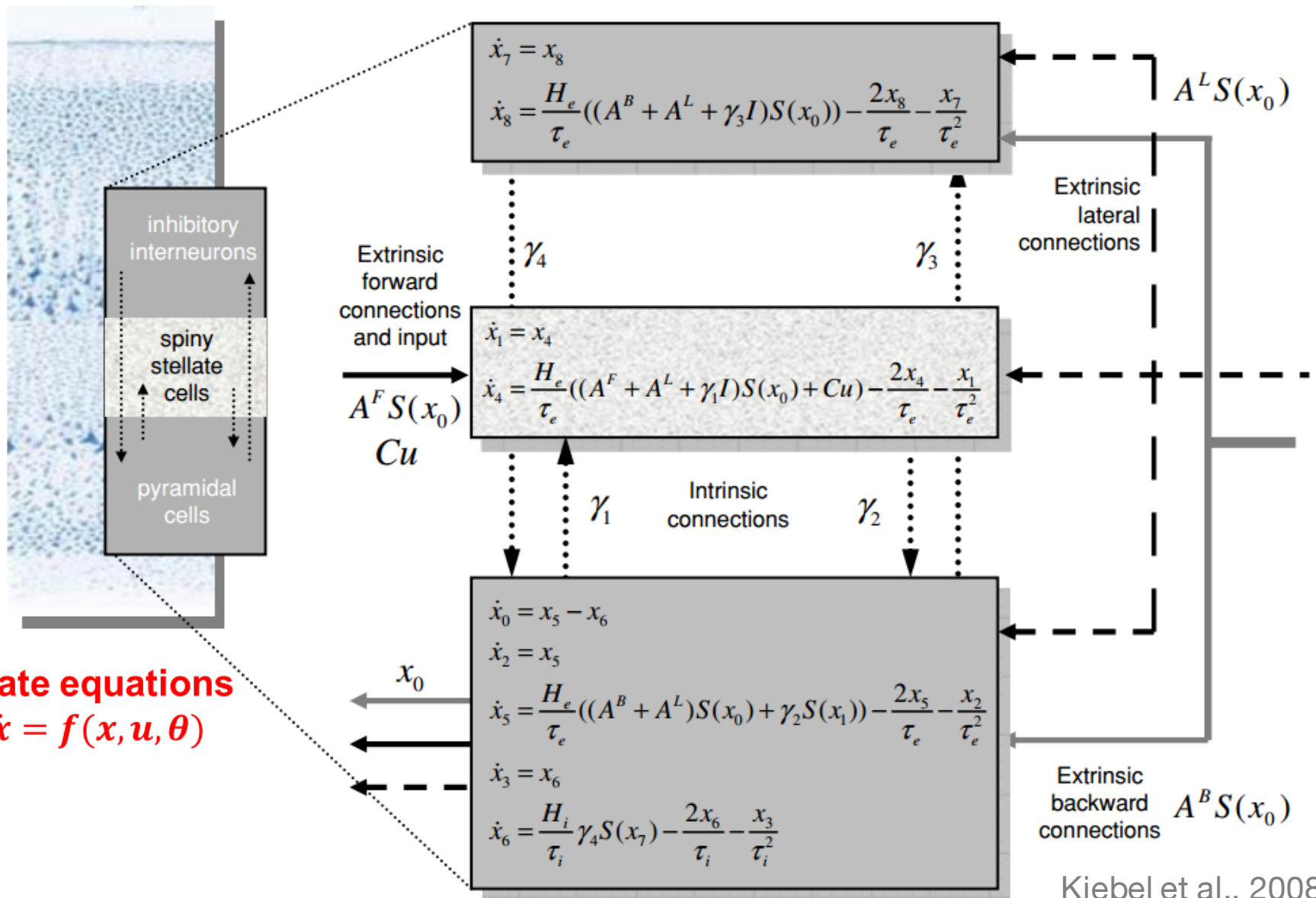


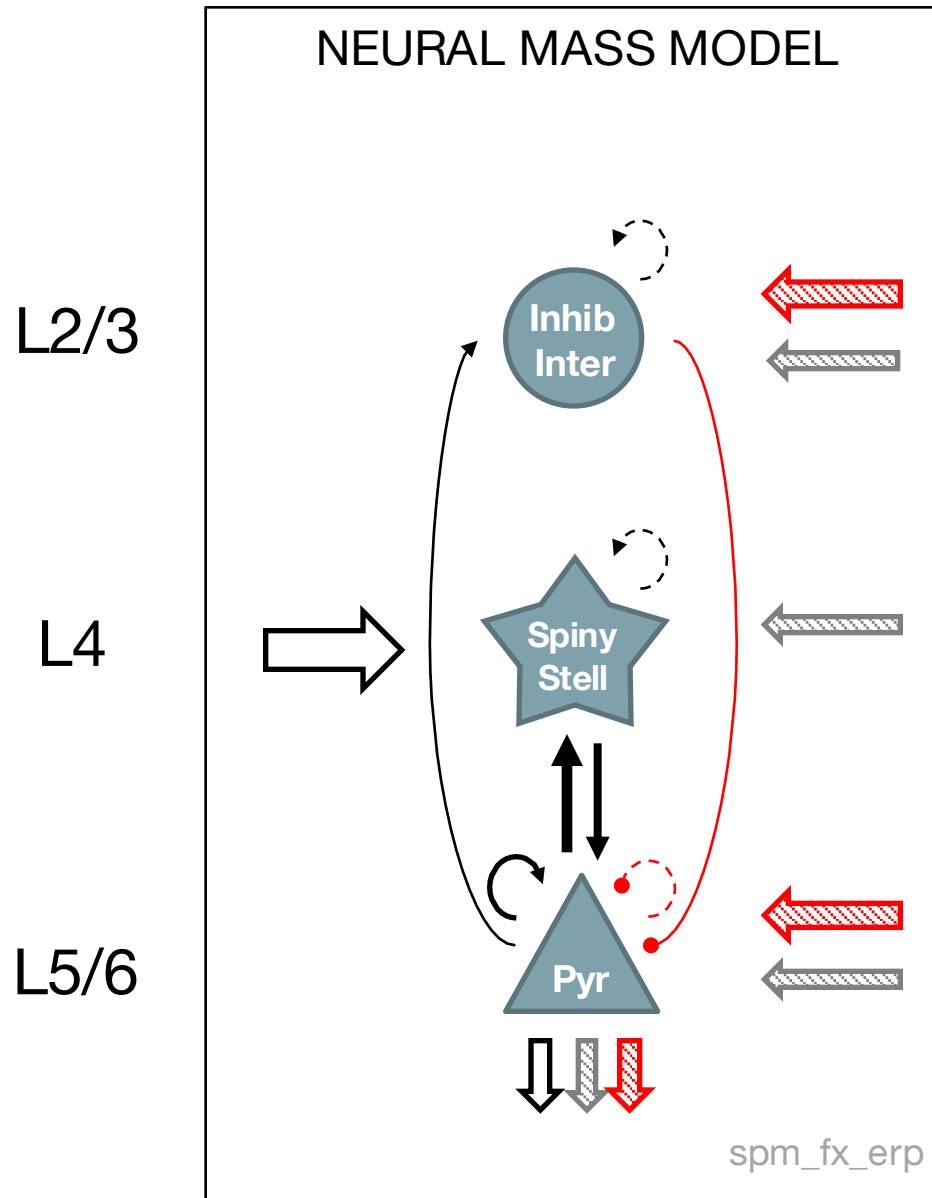
## Neural masses and fields in dynamic causal modeling

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



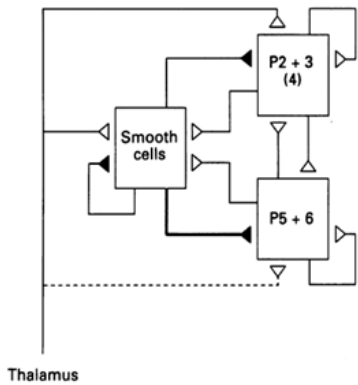
## Neuronal (source) model





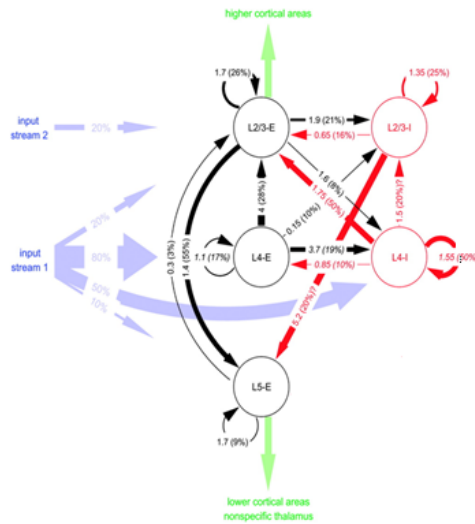
# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')

Original proposal for canonical microcircuit



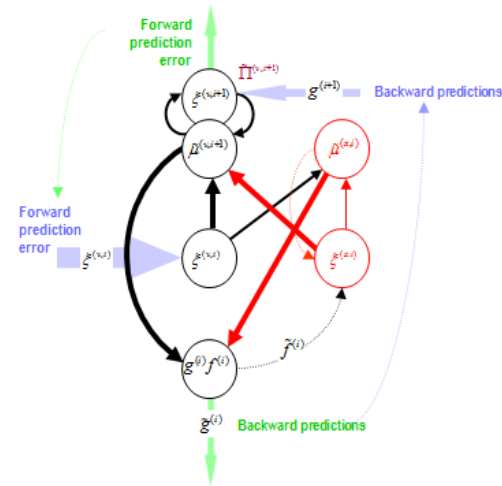
Douglas & Martin (1991)

Updated microcircuit



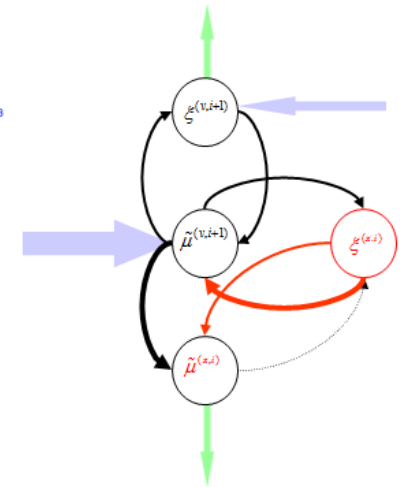
Adapted from Haeusler & Maass (2006)

Canonical microcircuit for predictive coding (full model)

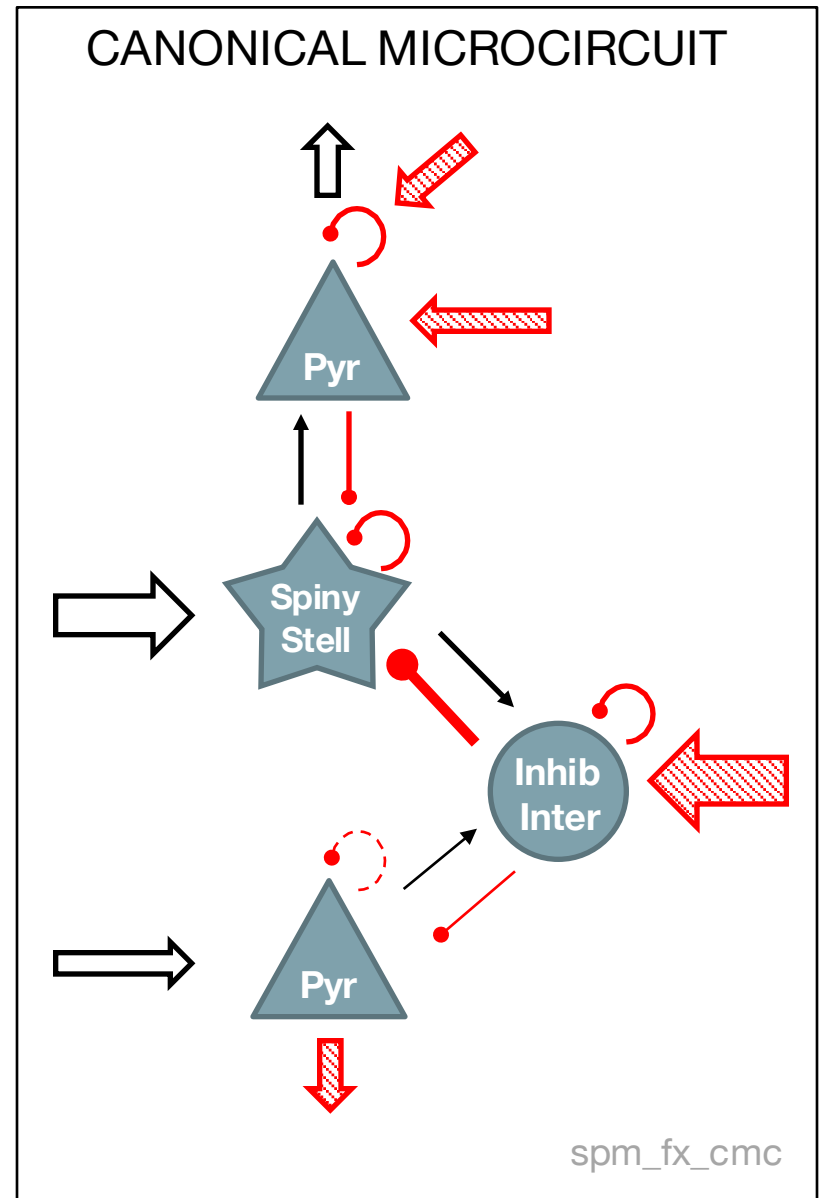
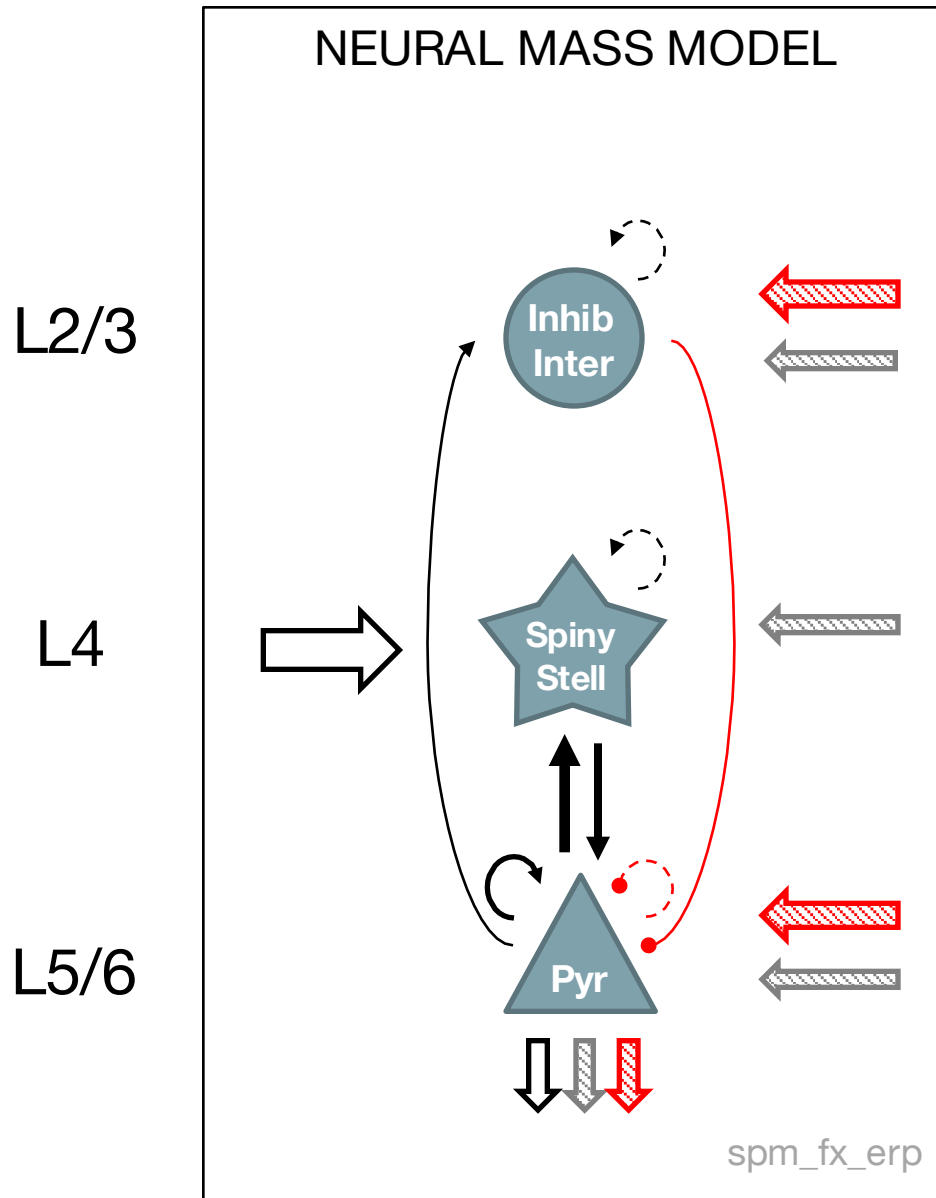


Bastos et al. (2012)

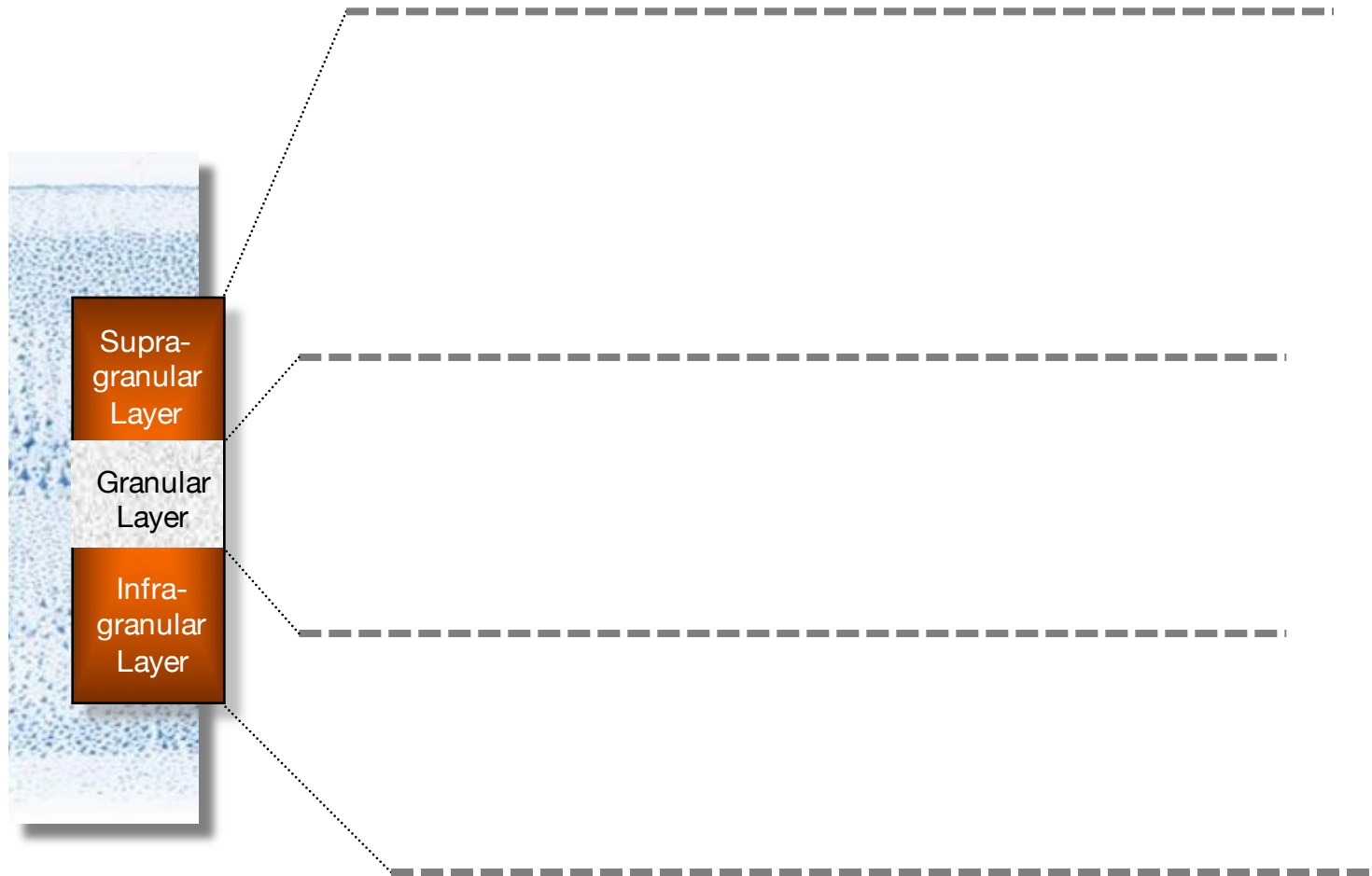
Reduced model (used in DCM)



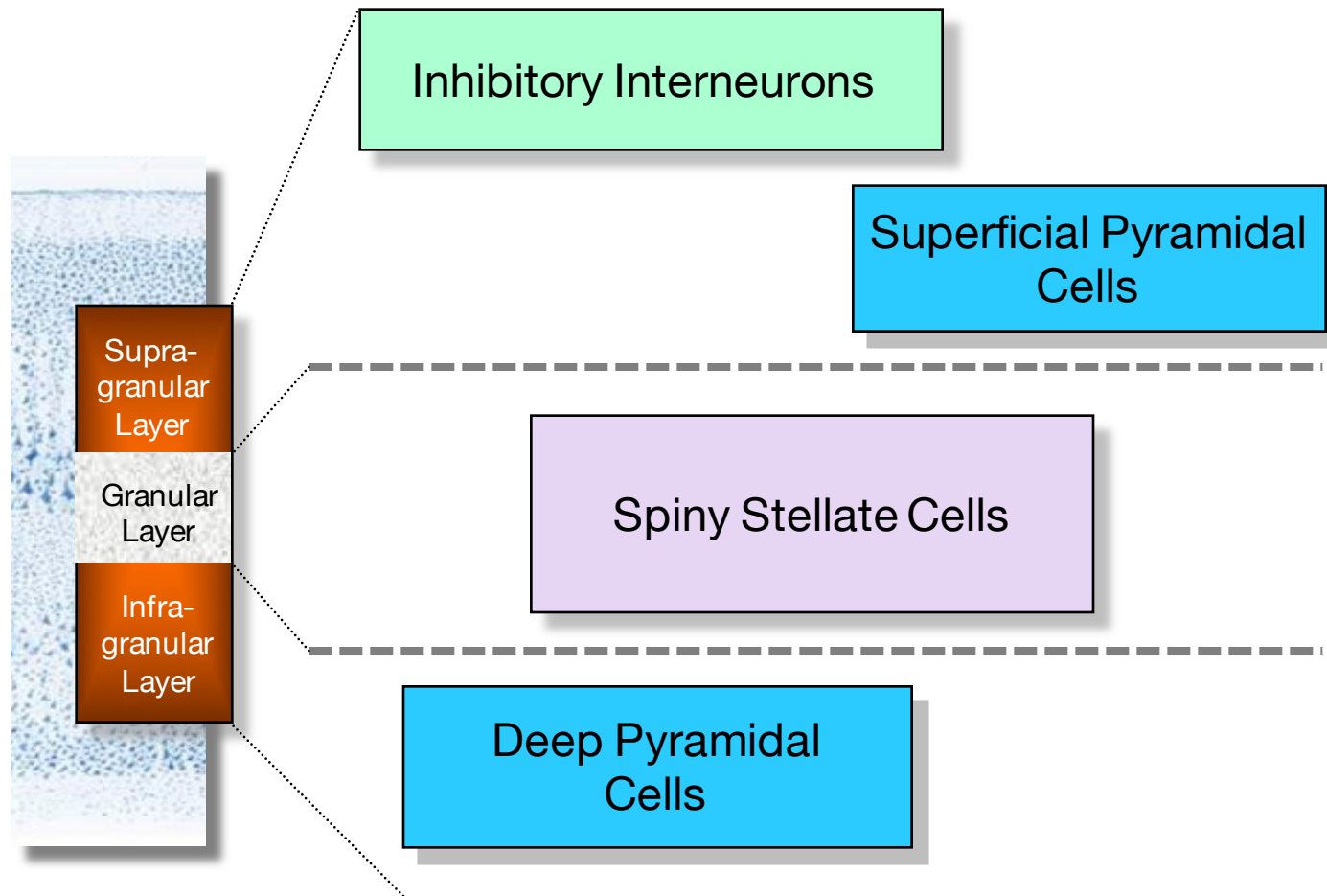
Pinotsis et al. (2012)



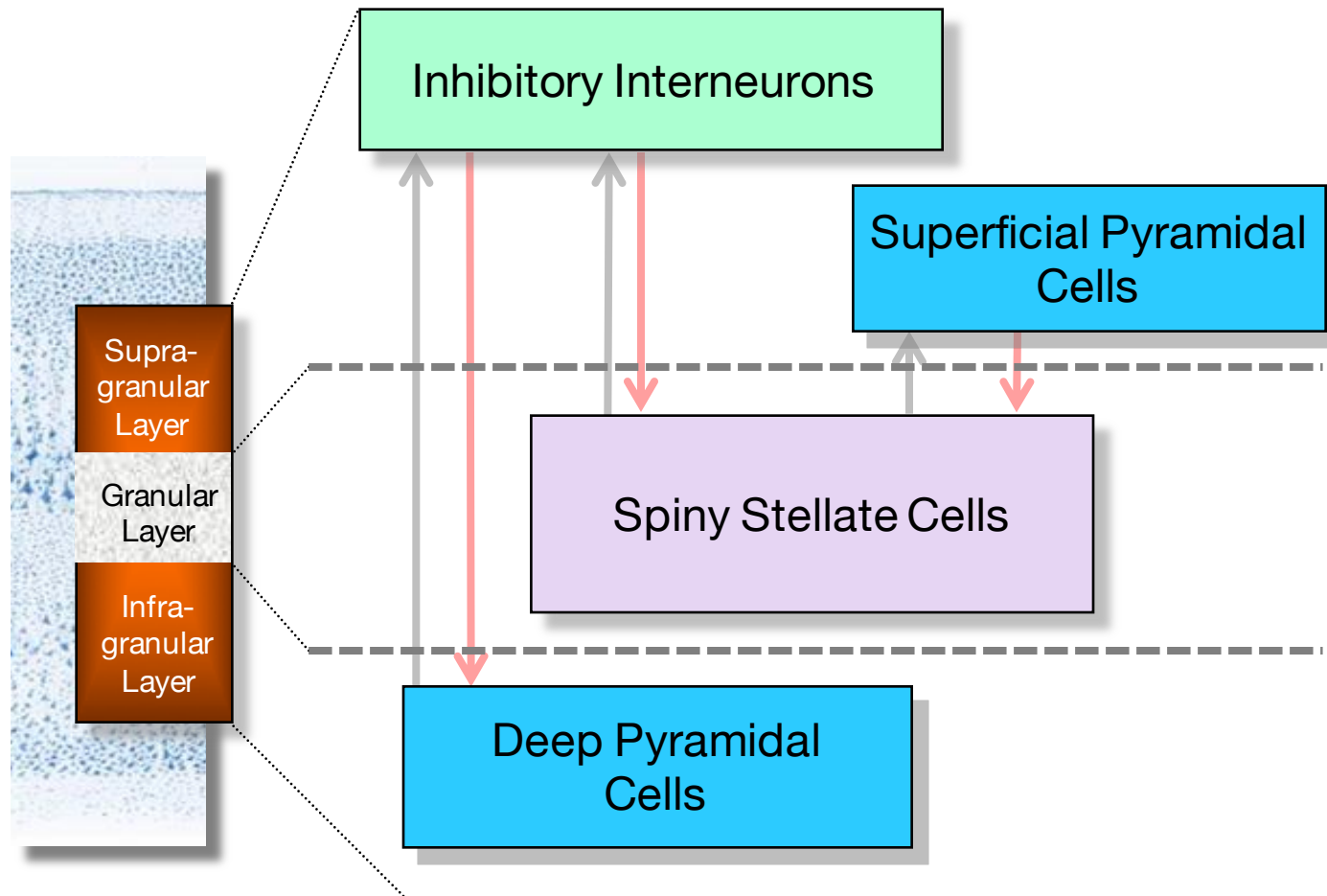
# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')



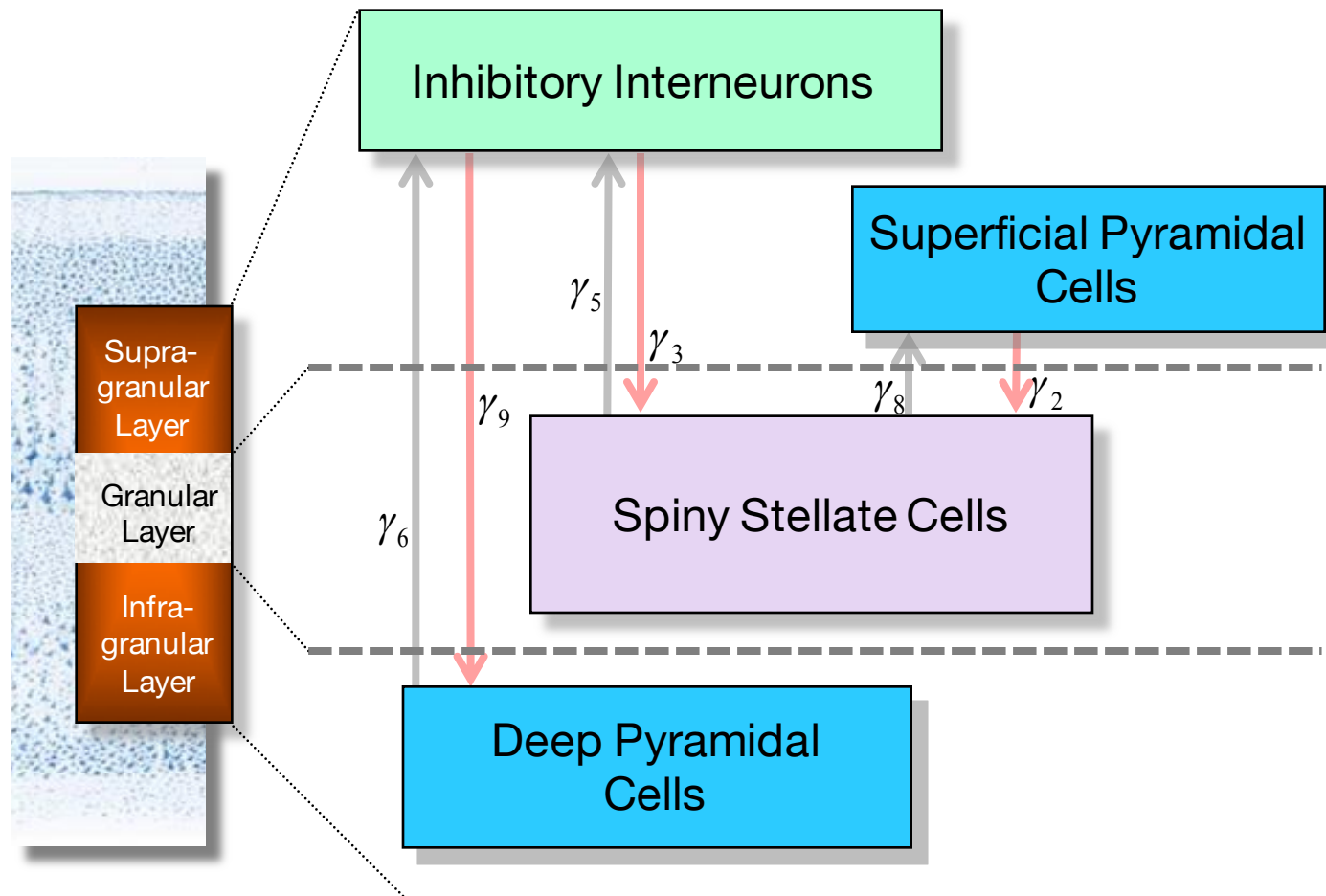
# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')



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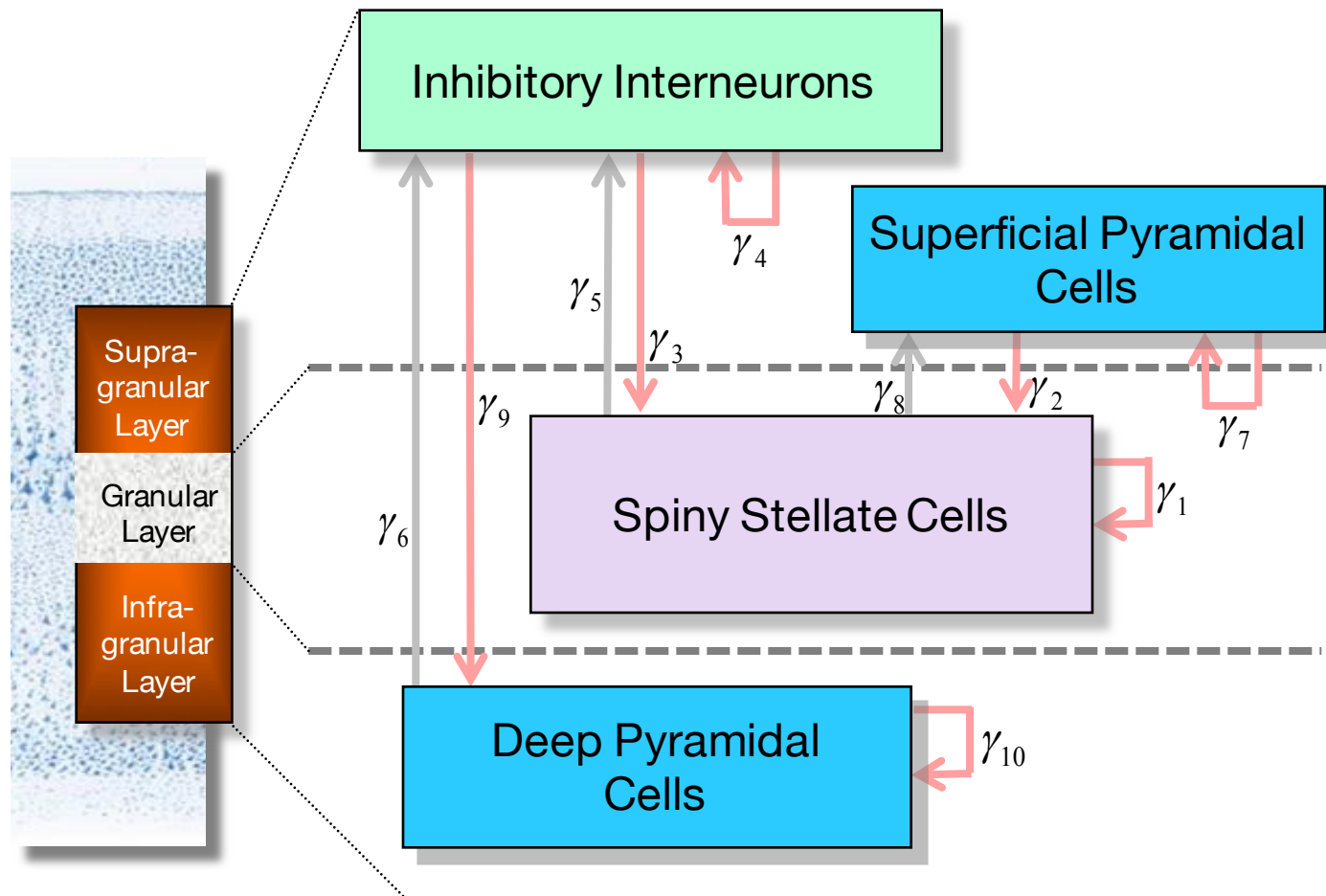


# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')

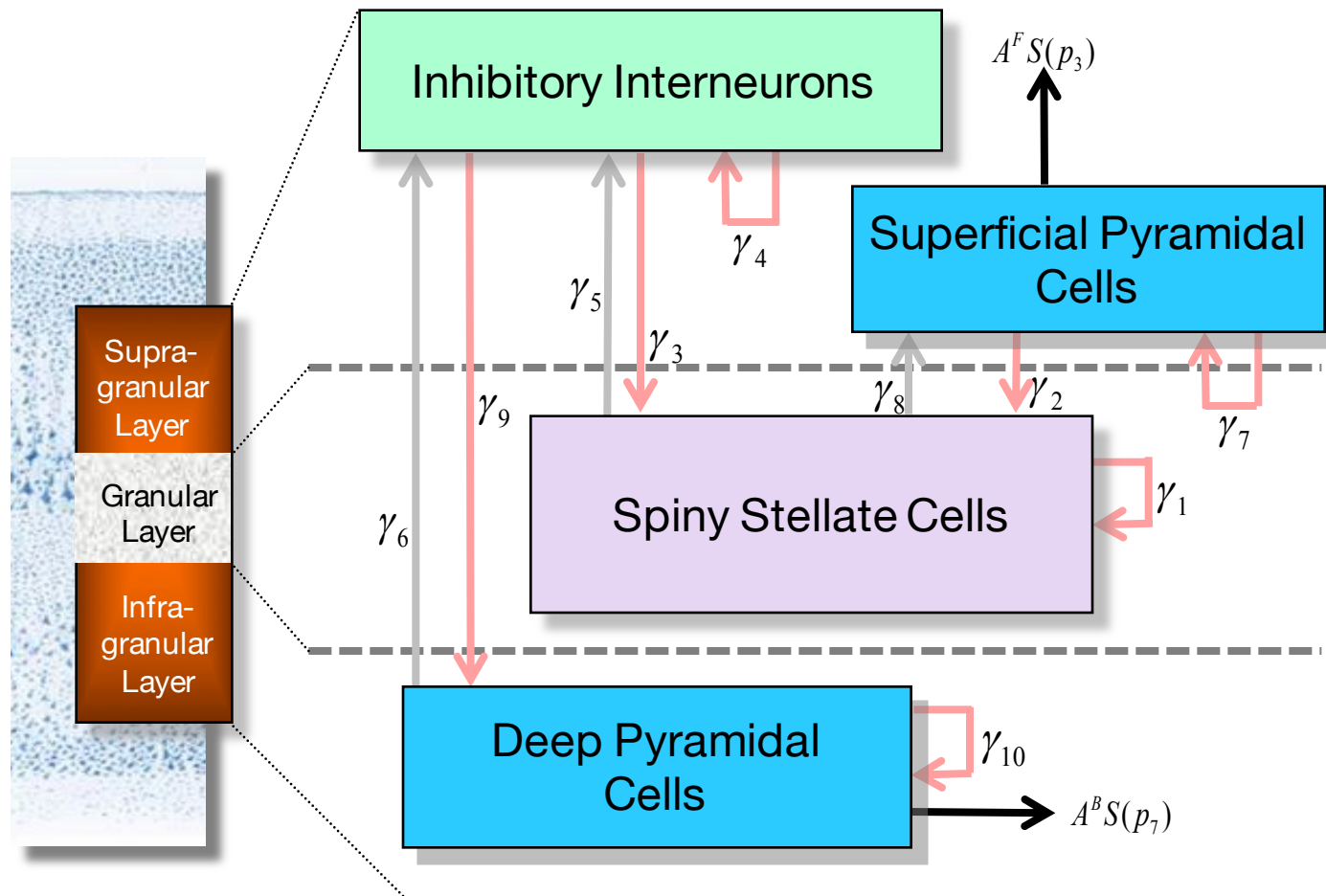




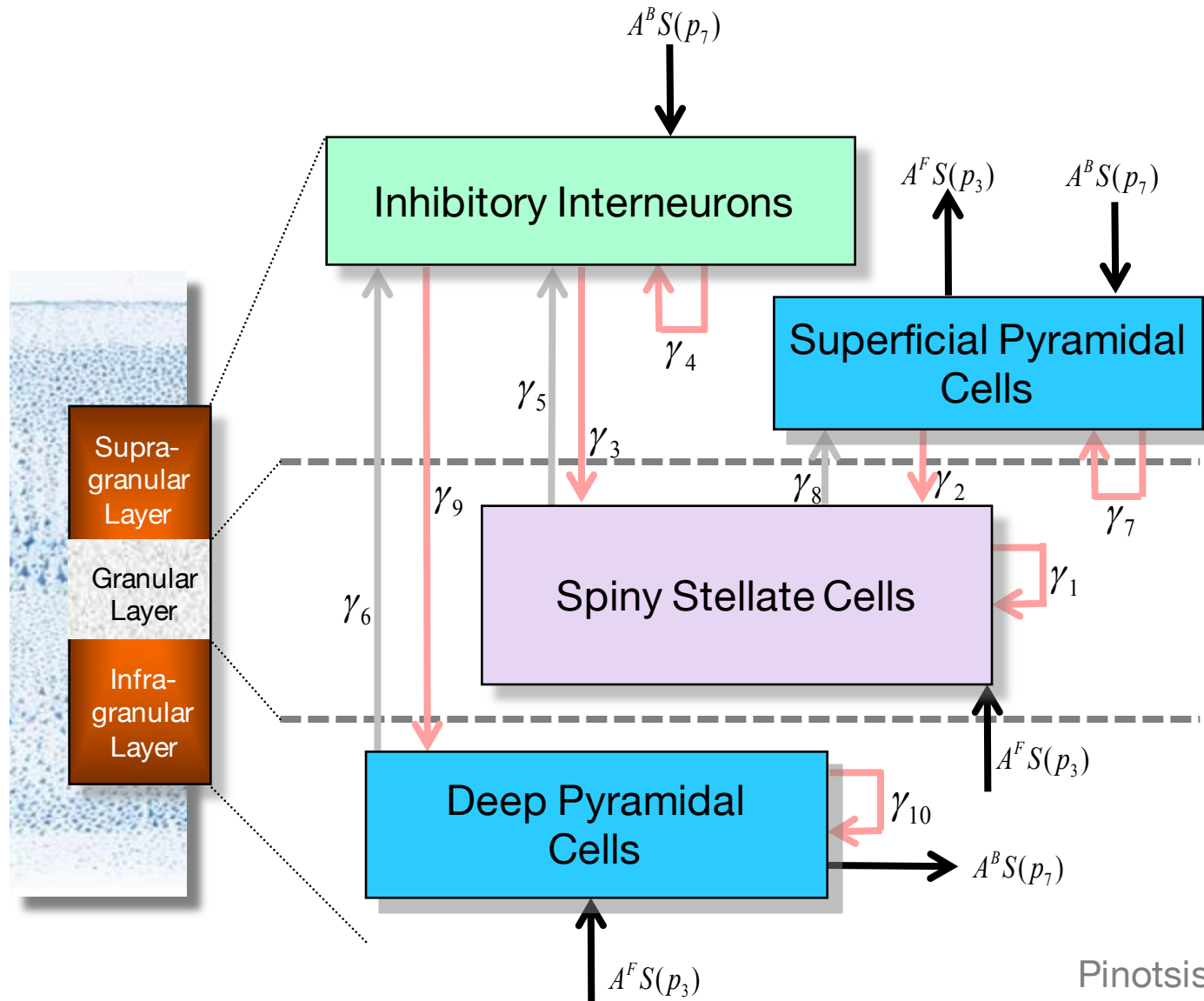
# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')



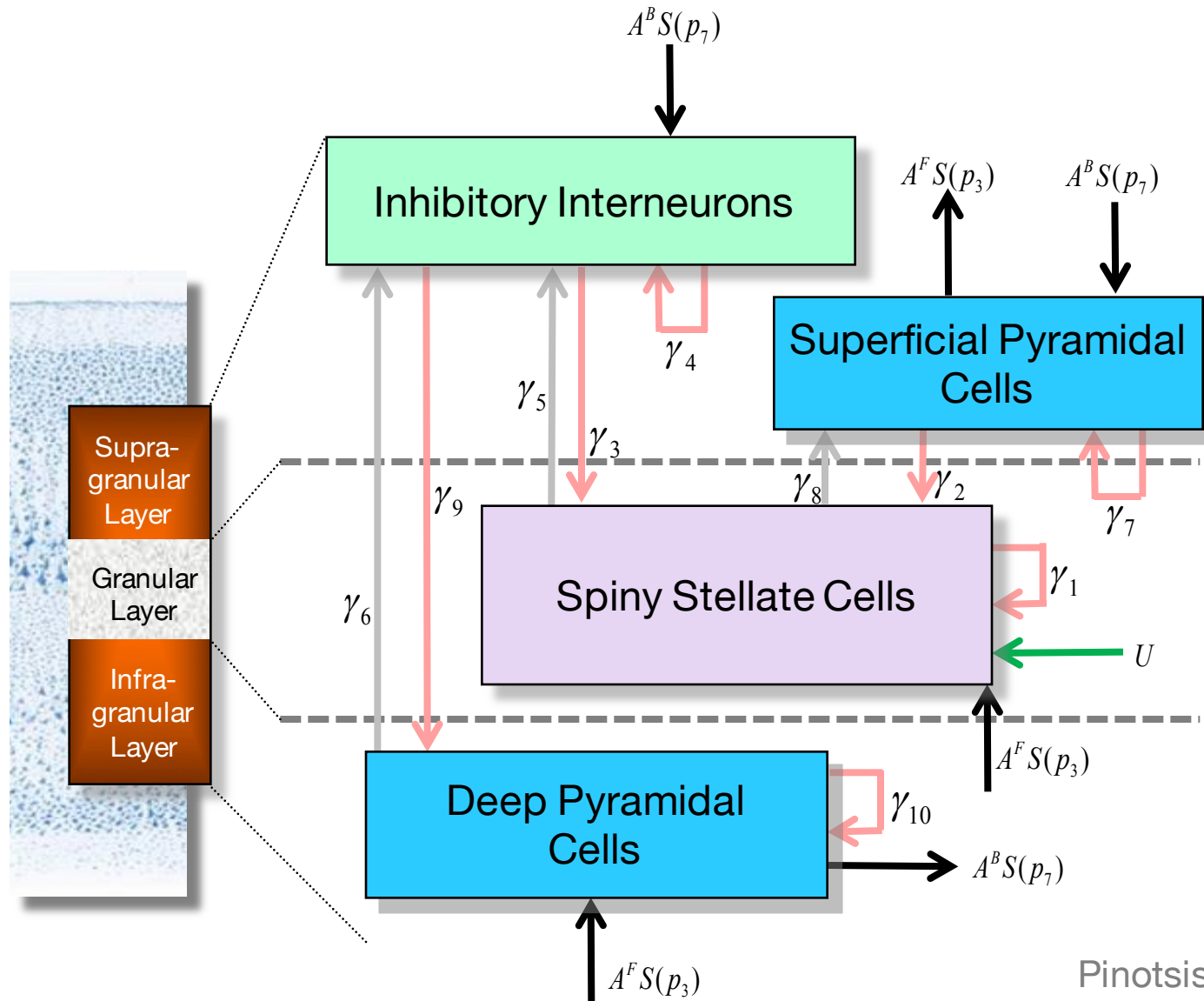
# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')



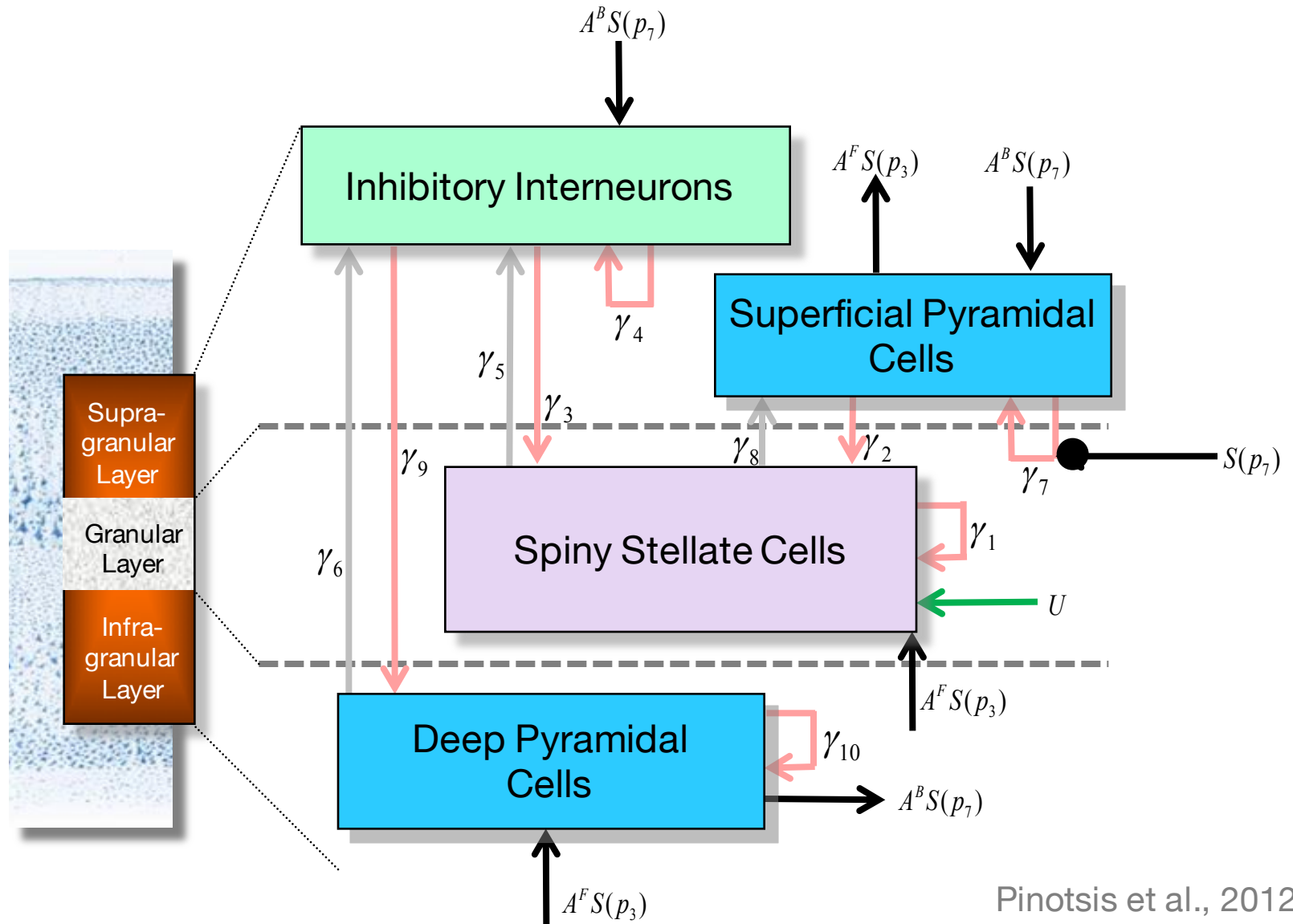
# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')



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# 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')

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

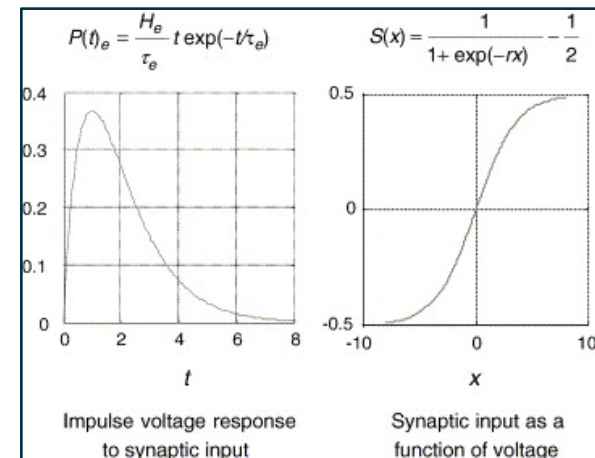
**Voltage** change rate: f(current)

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

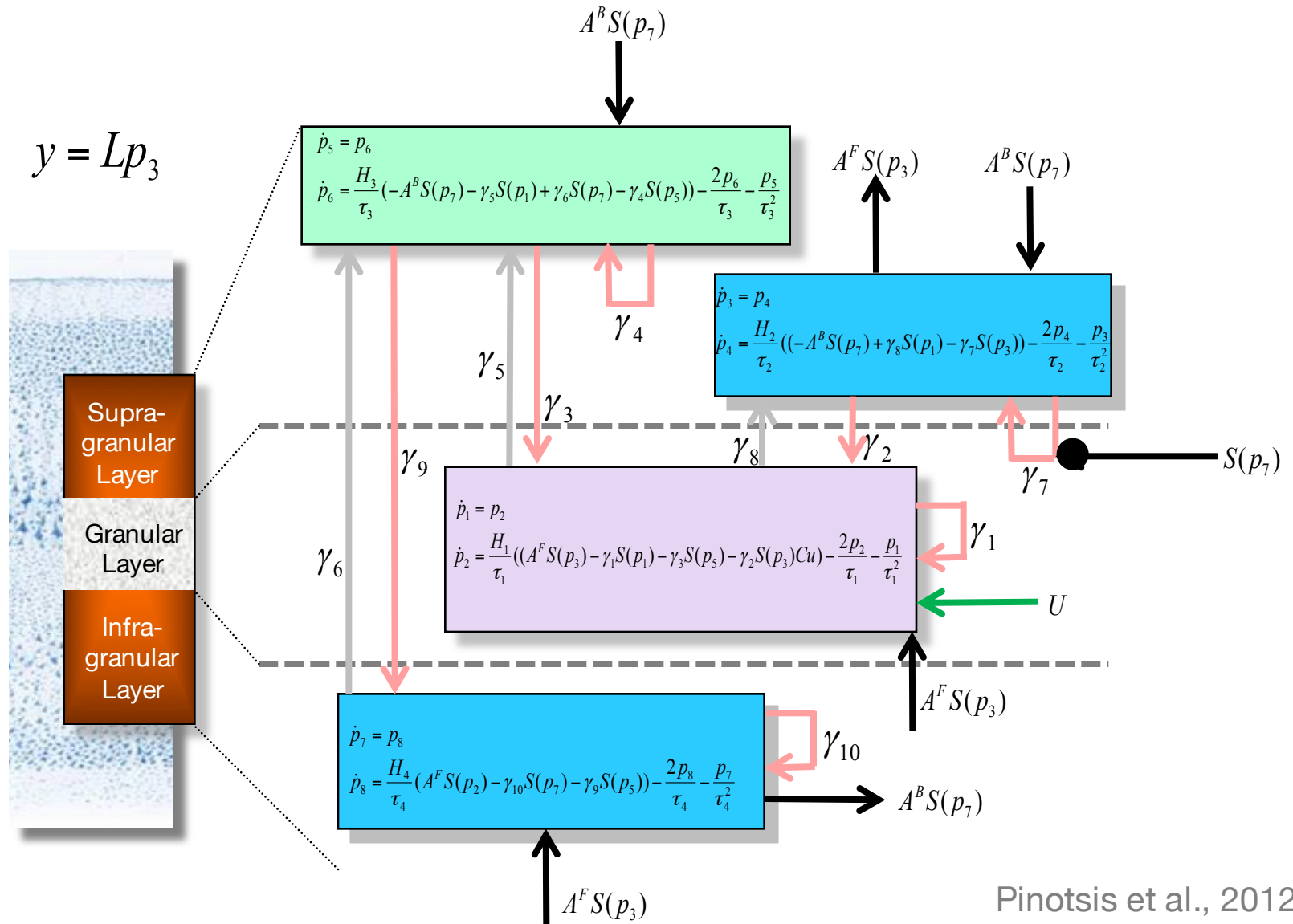
$$\dot{p}_8 = \frac{H_4}{\tau_4} (A^F S(p_2) - \gamma_{10} S(p_7) - \gamma_9 S(p_5)) - \frac{2p_8}{\tau_4} - \frac{p_7}{\tau_4^2}$$

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

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

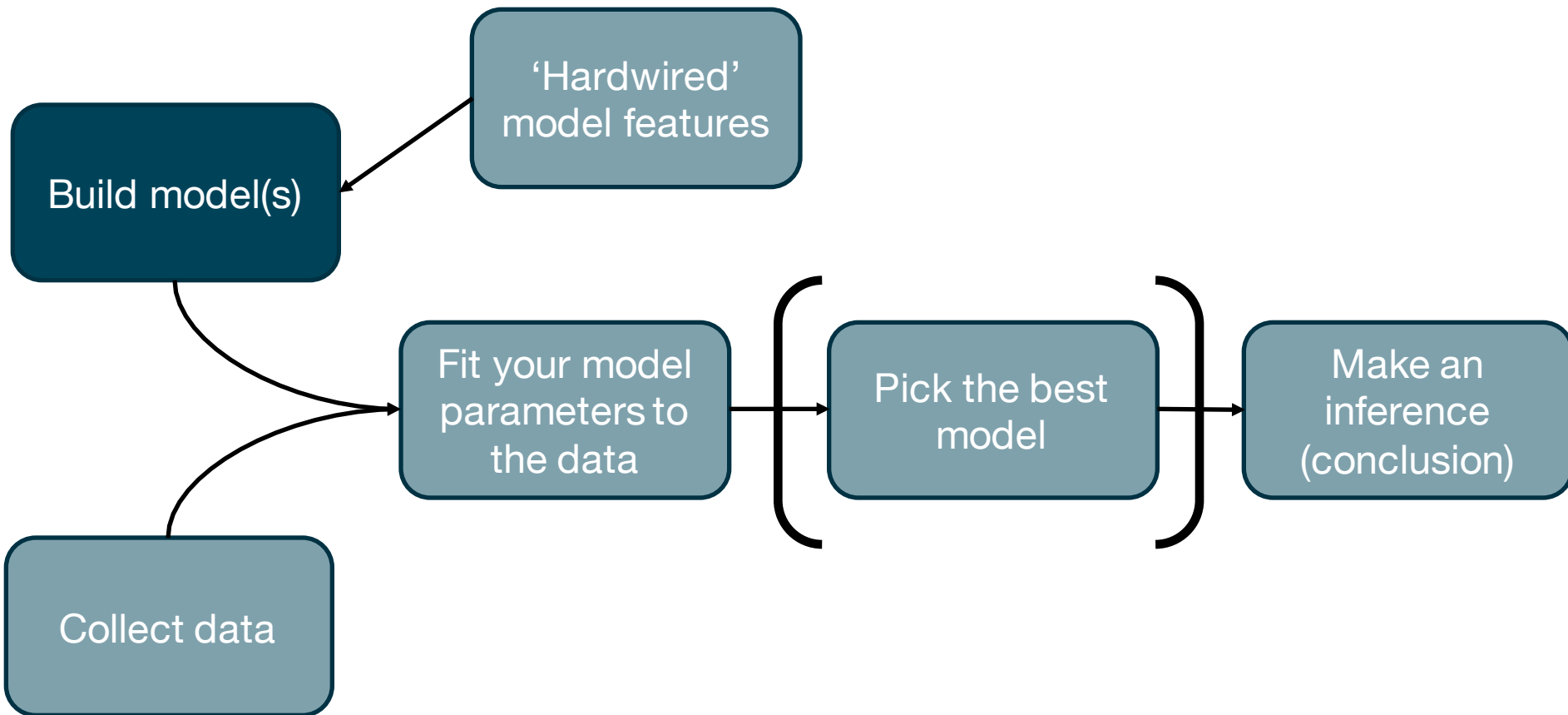


# Canonical Microcircuit Model ('CMC')





# The DCM analysis pathway



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

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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:

ERPs (mode)

5

4

3

2

1

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

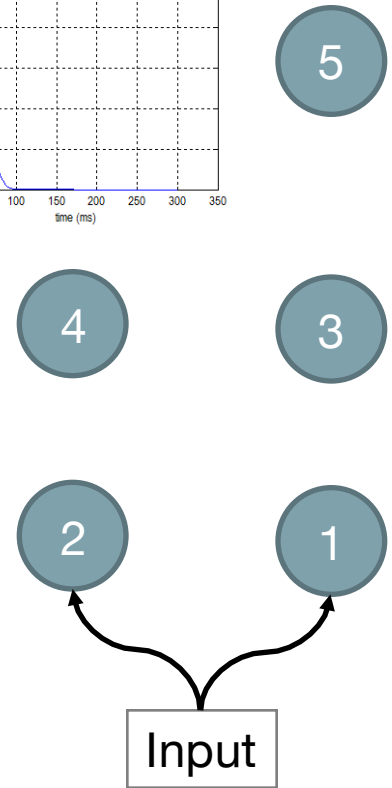
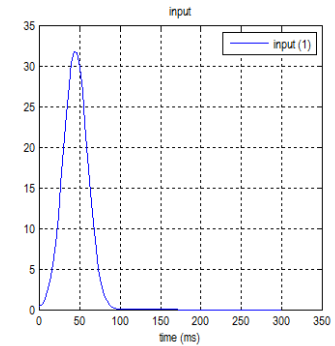
forward back Modulatory **input**

B att-noatt B dev-std

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

Wavelet transform frequency window Hz: 4 48 wavelet number: 7 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

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

neuronal model

forward

back

Modulatory

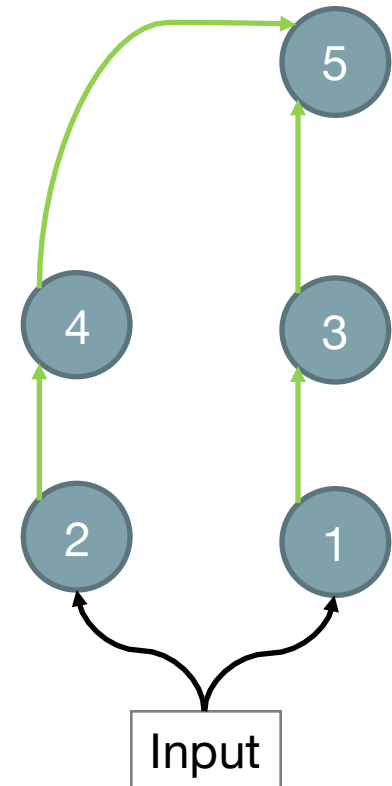
input

B att-noatt    B dev-std

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

Wavelet transform   frequency window Hz: 4   48   wavelet number: 7   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

onsets (ms): 20

duration (sd): 16

neuronal model

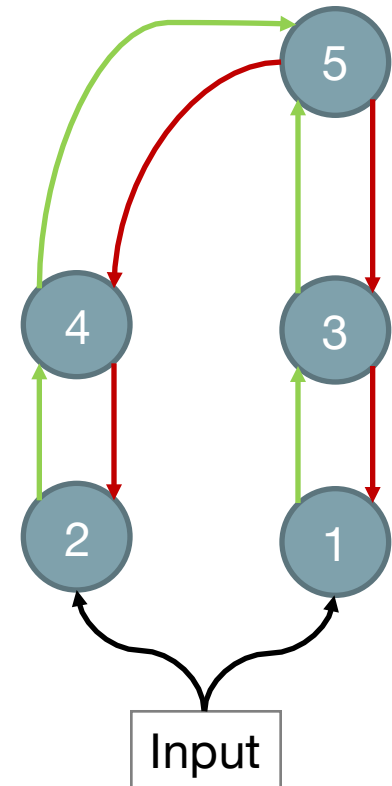
forward | **back** | Modulatory | input

B att-noatt | B dev-std

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

Wavelet transform frequency window Hz: 4 48 wavelet number: 7 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

onsets (ms): 20

duration (sd): 16

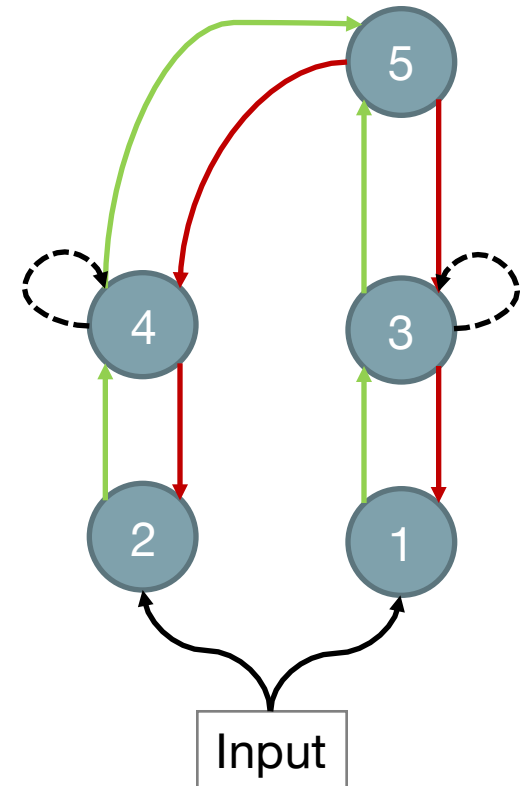
neuronal model

Modulatory

frequency window Hz: 4, 48

wavelet number: 7

Input



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

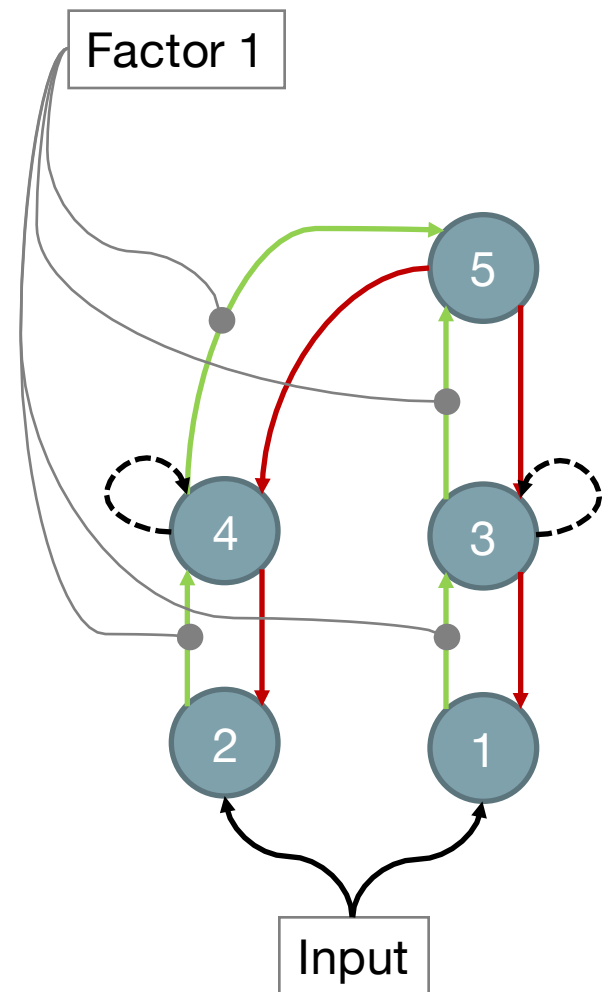
B att-noatt (highlighted)

B dev-std

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

Wavelet transform frequency window Hz: 4 48 wavelet number: 7 image API

ERPs (mode) initialise priors BMS post hoc reduce



electromagnetic model

source names and locations: prior mean (mm)

right A1	46	-14	8
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neuronal model

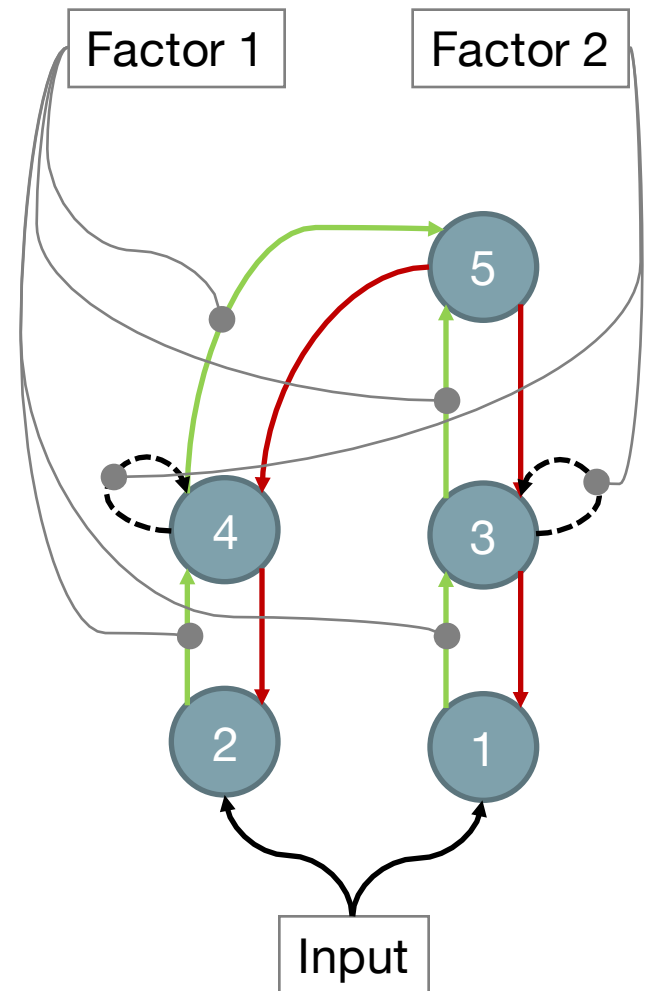
forward    back    Modulatory    input

B att-noatt     B dev-std

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

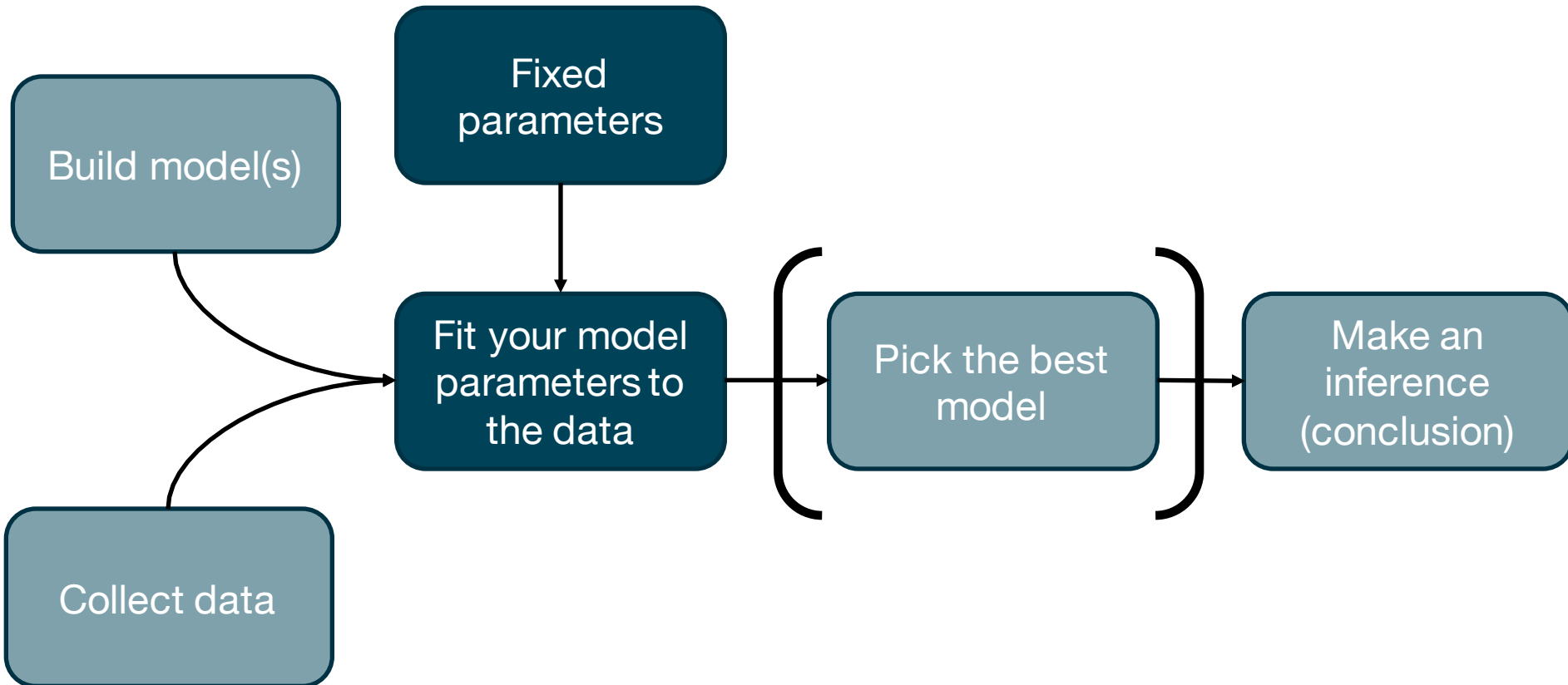
Wavelet transform    frequency window Hz:      wavelet number:    

ERPs (mode)





# The DCM analysis pathway



# Fitting DCMs to data

DCM for M/EEG

load Study (DCM) filename ERP CMC

save Model1\_split\_Trial1.mat new data

time window (ms) data and design display >

60 460 bins: 5.0ms trials (1) hanning

between-trial effects 1

detrnd 1

subsample 1

modes 8

< IMG electromagnetic model dipoles >

source names and locations: prior mean (mm)

onsets (ms)	left V4	-37 -80 -16
	right V4	37 -82 -16
	left IPC	-31 -82 35
	right IPC	30 -80 40
	left 7A	-30 -68 50
	right 7A	34 -66 46
	left SOG	-26 58 -4
	right SOG	26 62 -4

duration (sd) 16 load

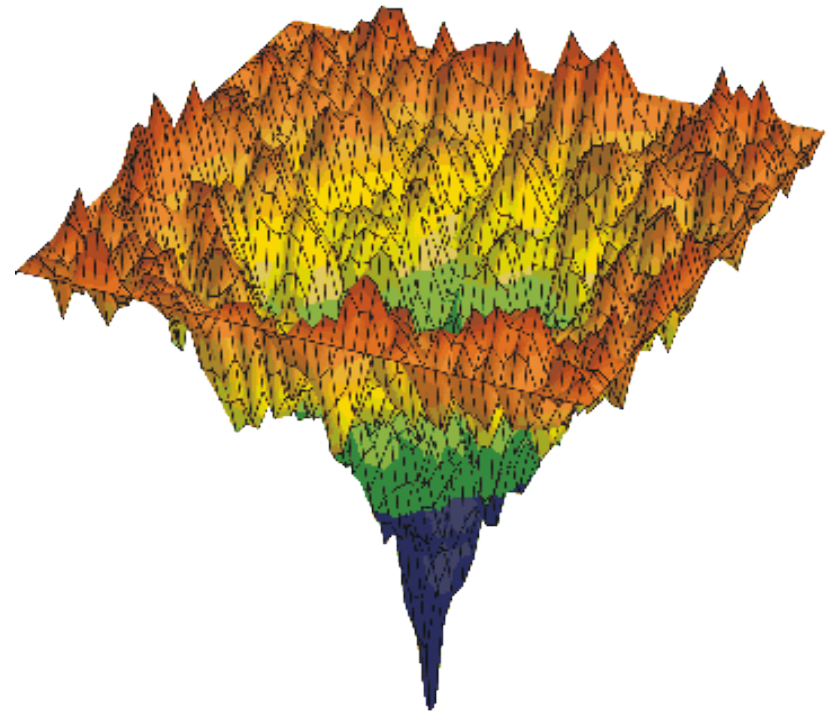
< reset neuronal model invert DCM

forward back Modulatory input

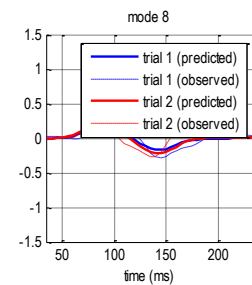
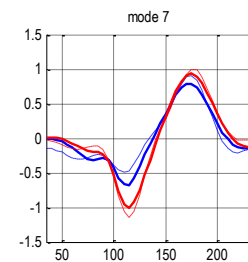
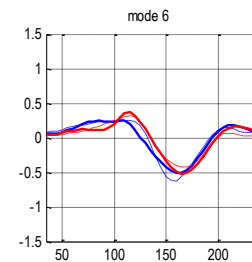
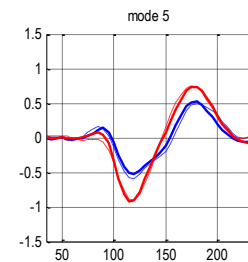
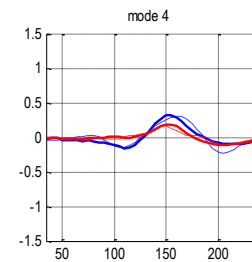
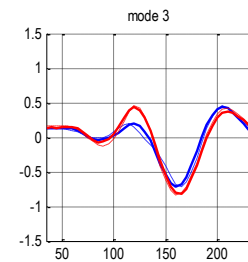
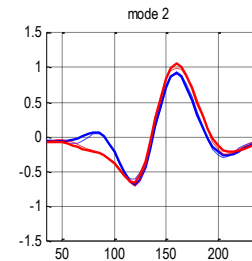
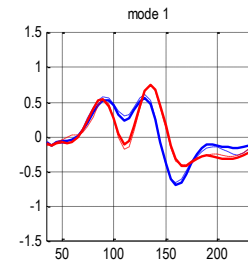
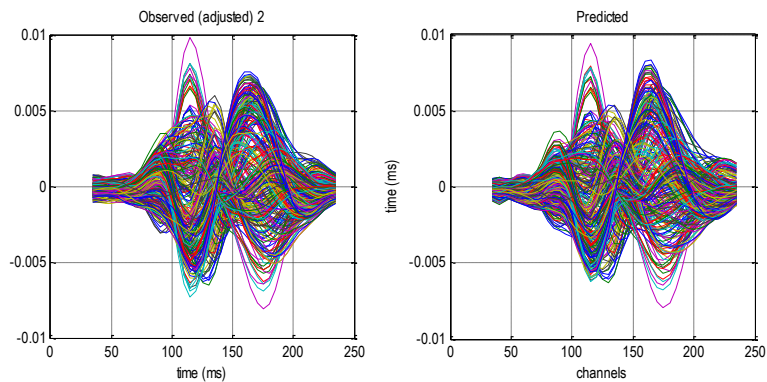
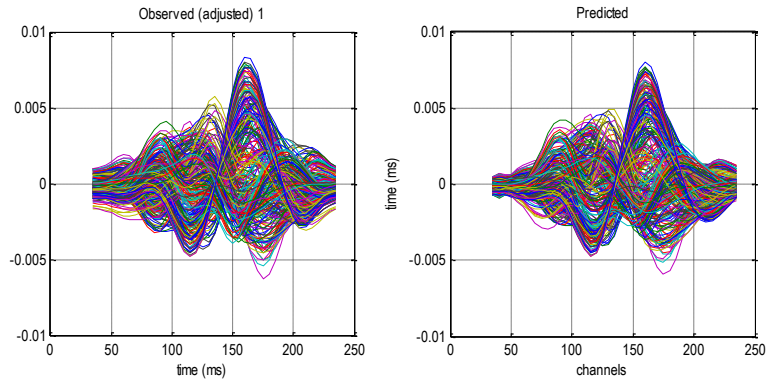
dipolar symmetry
  optimise source locations
  lock trial-specific effects
  trial-specific inputs

Wavelet transform frequency window Hz 4 48 wavelet number 5 image API

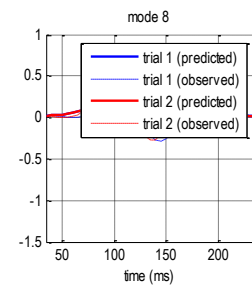
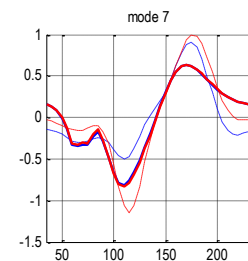
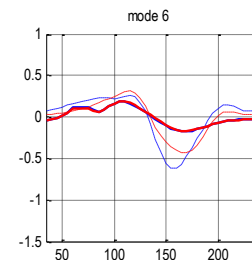
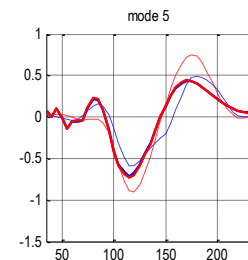
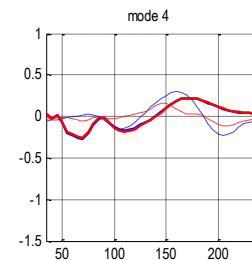
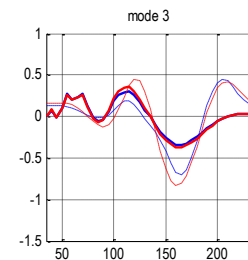
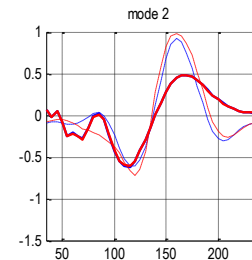
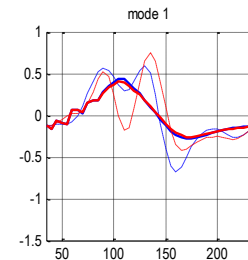
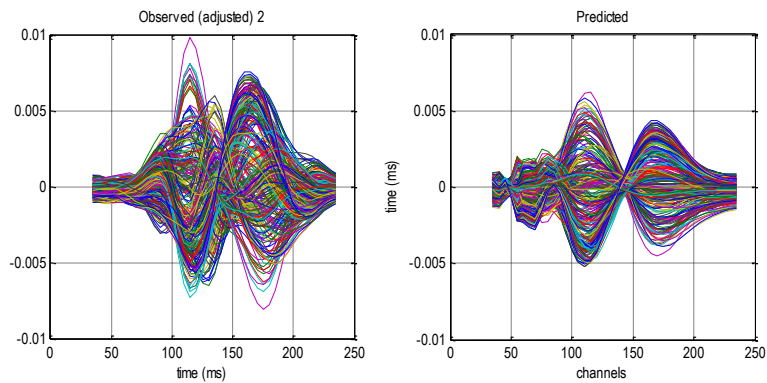
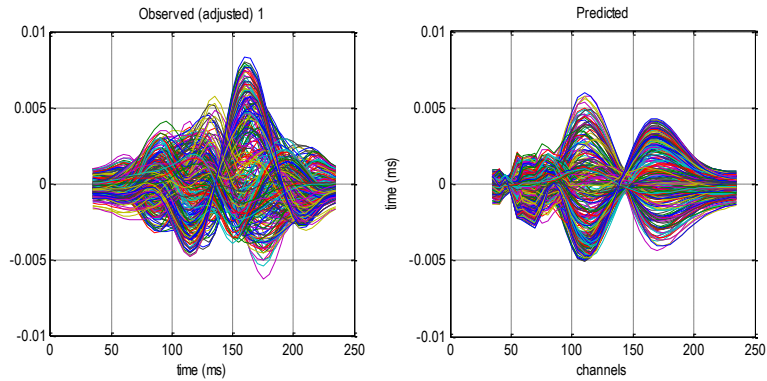
ERPs (mode) initialise priors BMS post hoc reduce



# Fitting DCMs to data

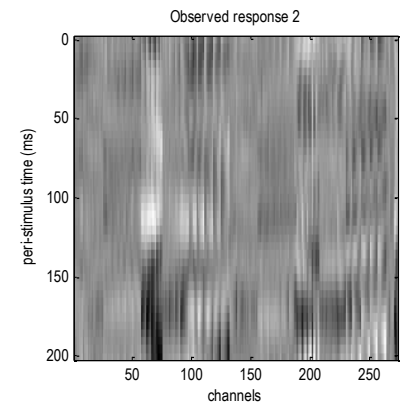
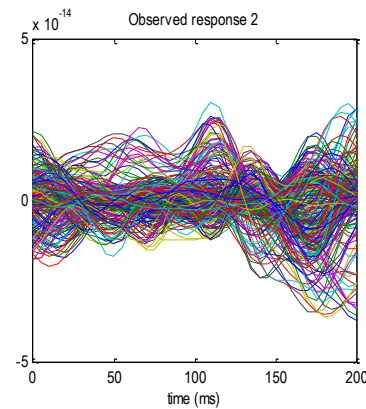
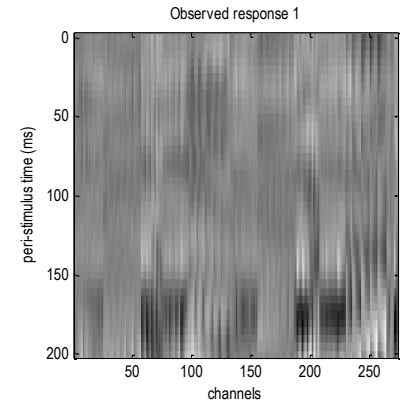
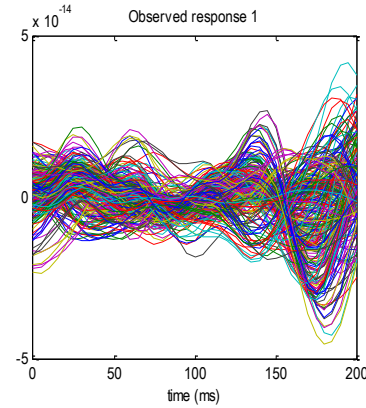


# Fitting DCMs to data



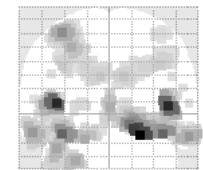
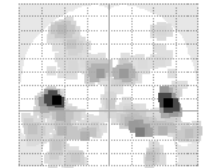
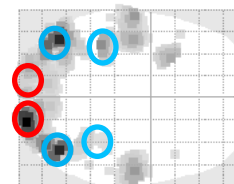
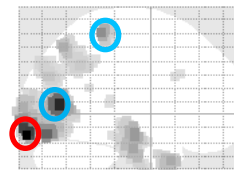
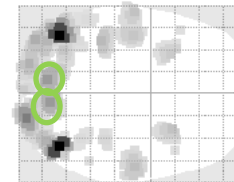
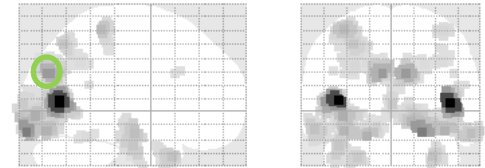
# Fitting DCMs to data

## 1. Check your data



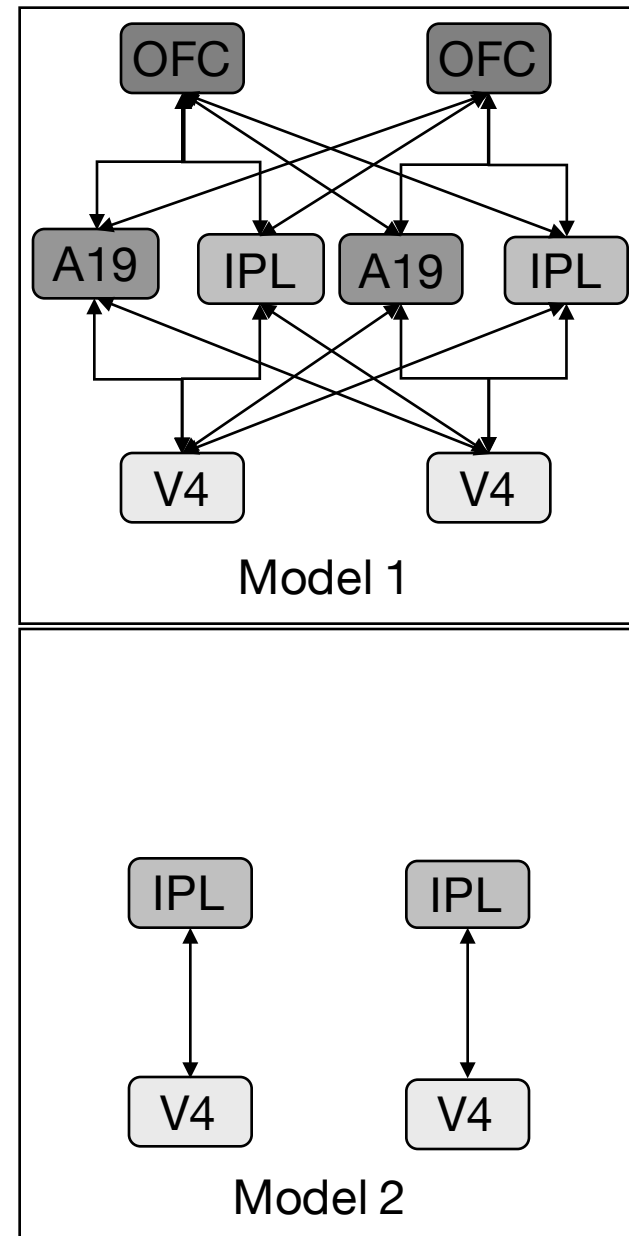
# Fitting DCMs to data

1. Check your data
2. Check your sources



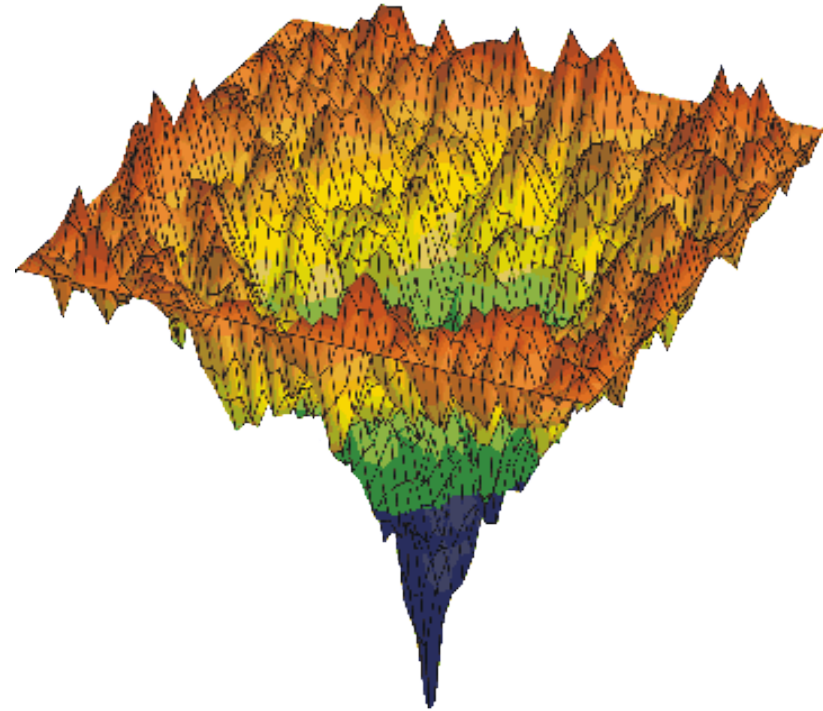
# Fitting DCMs to data

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



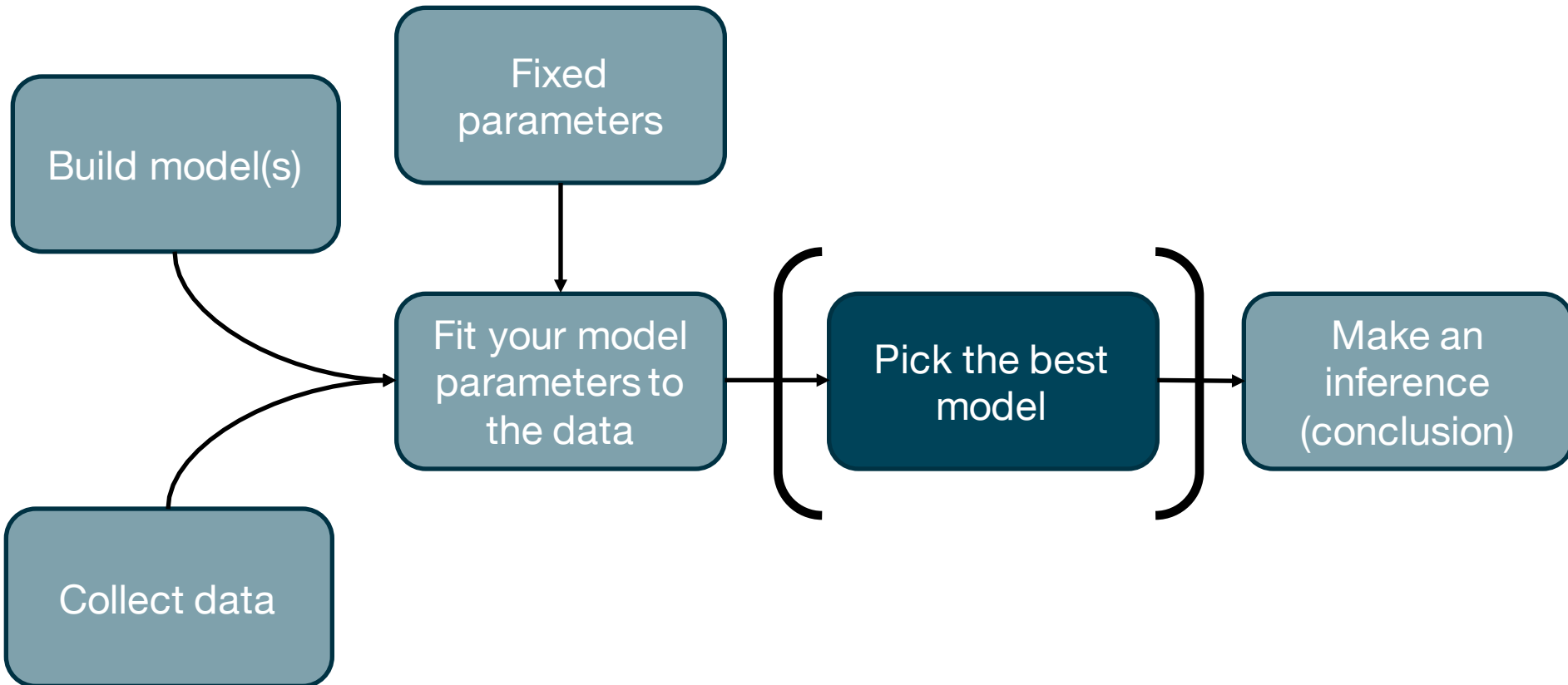
## Fitting DCMs to data

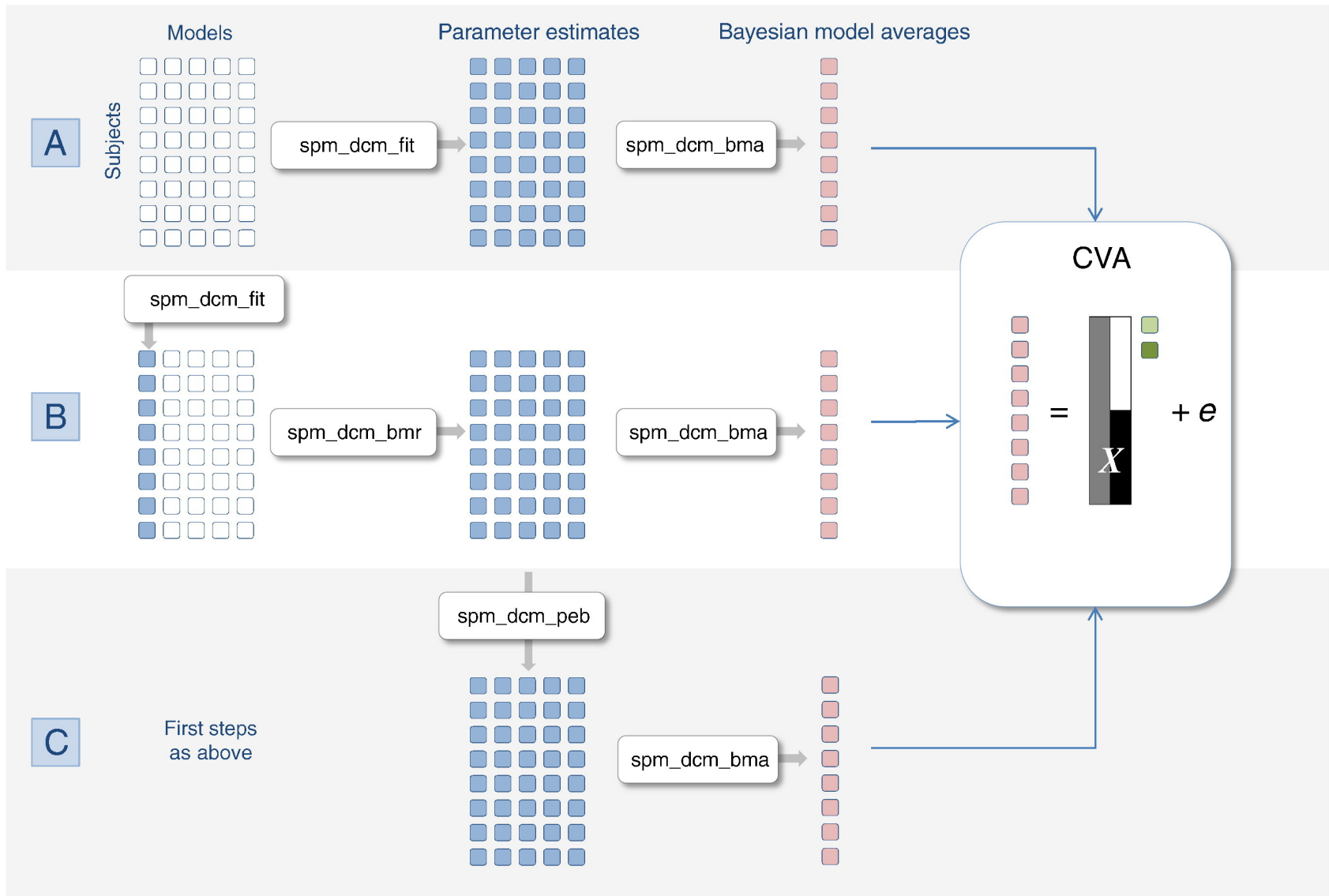
1. Check your data
2. Check your sources
3. Check your model
4. Re-run model fitting





# The DCM analysis pathway





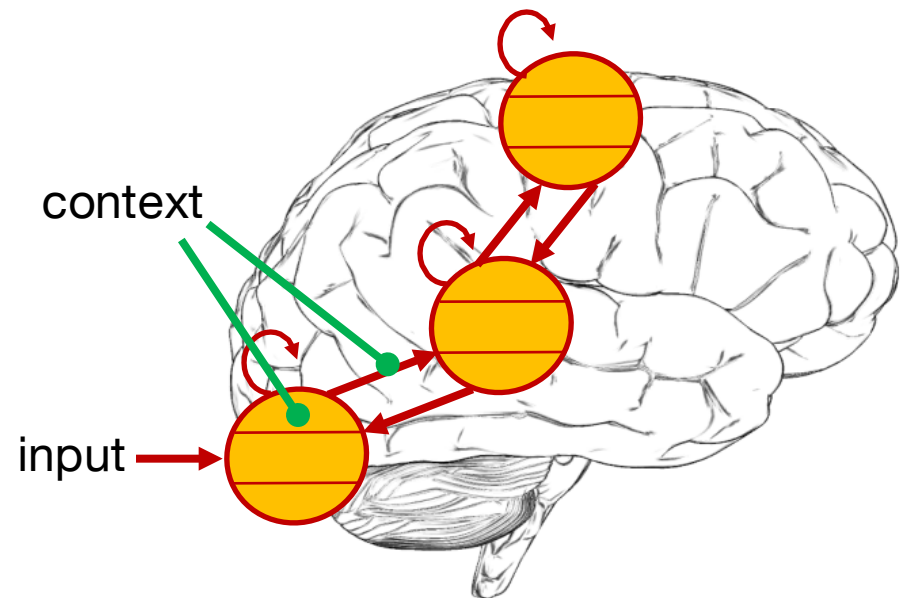
Does network XYZ explain my data better than network XY?

Which XYZ connectivity structure best explains my data?

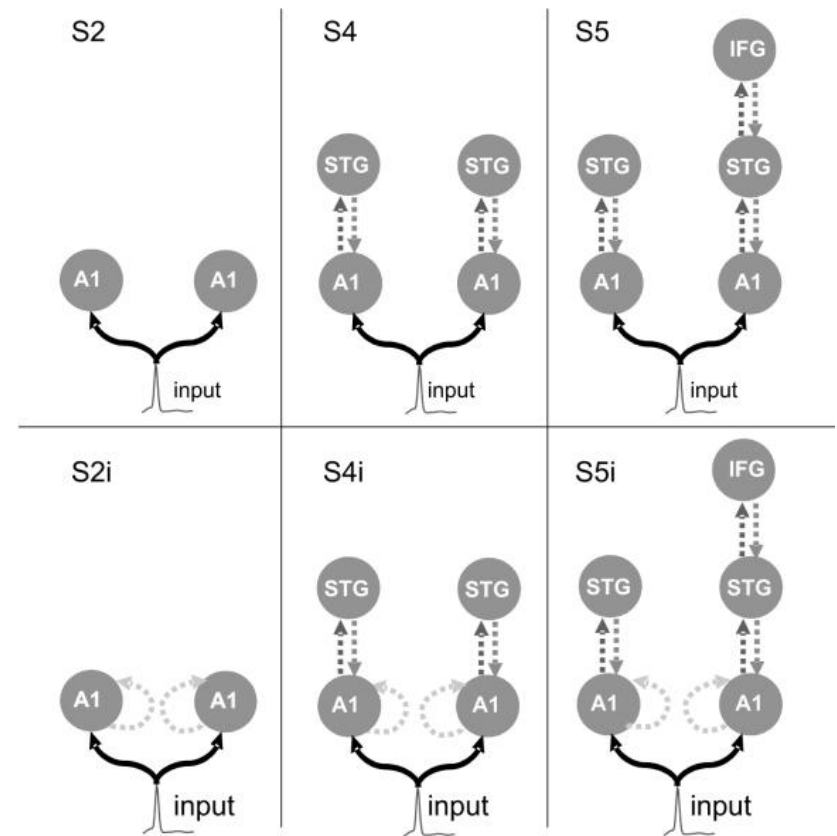
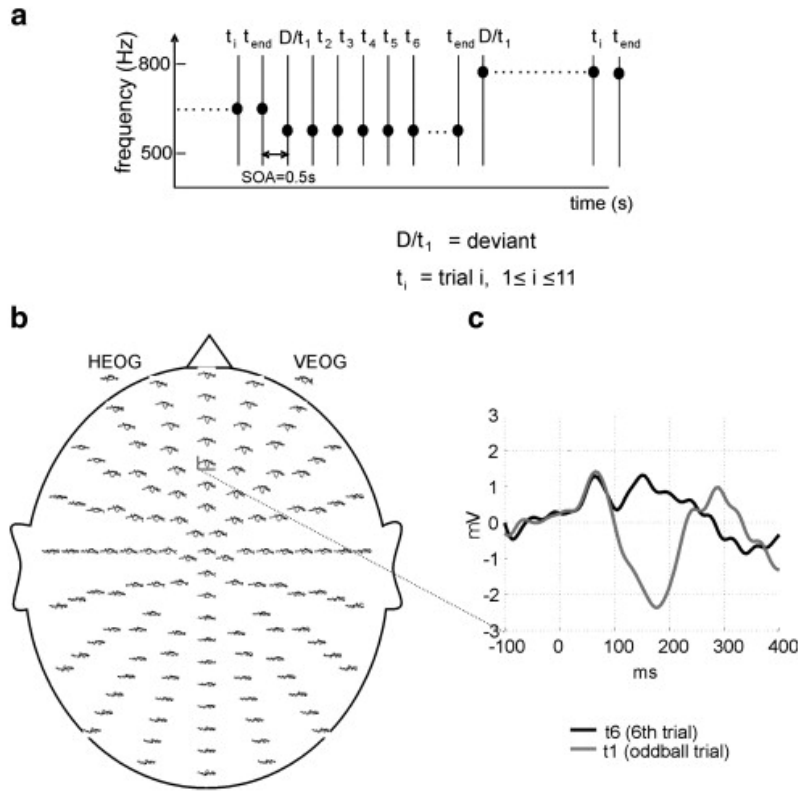
Are X & Y linked in a bottom-up, top-down or recurrent fashion?

Is my effect driven by extrinsic or intrinsic connections?

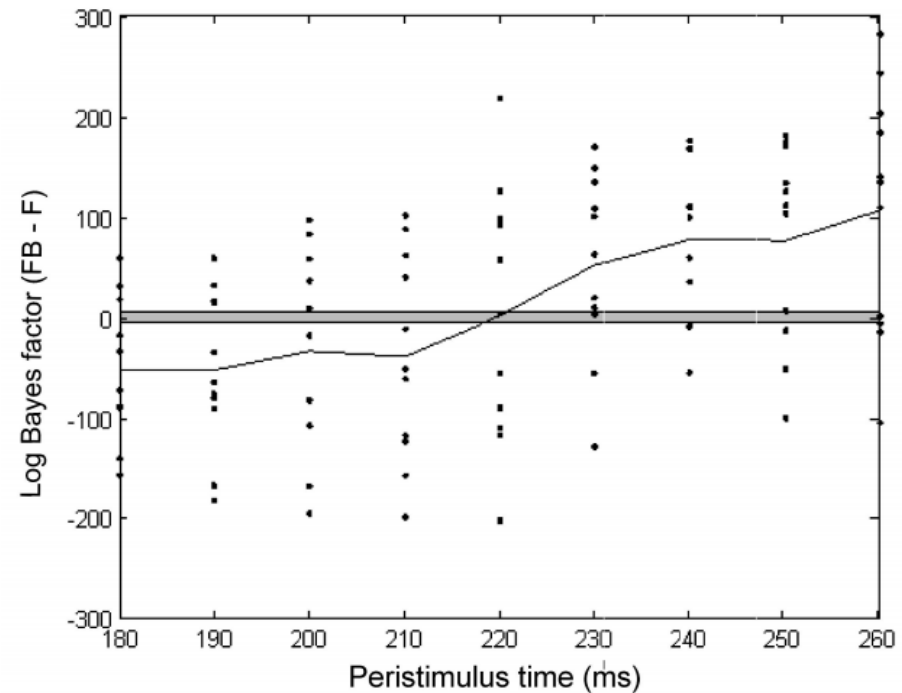
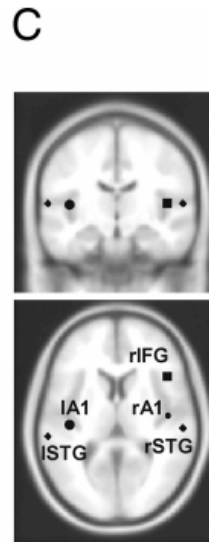
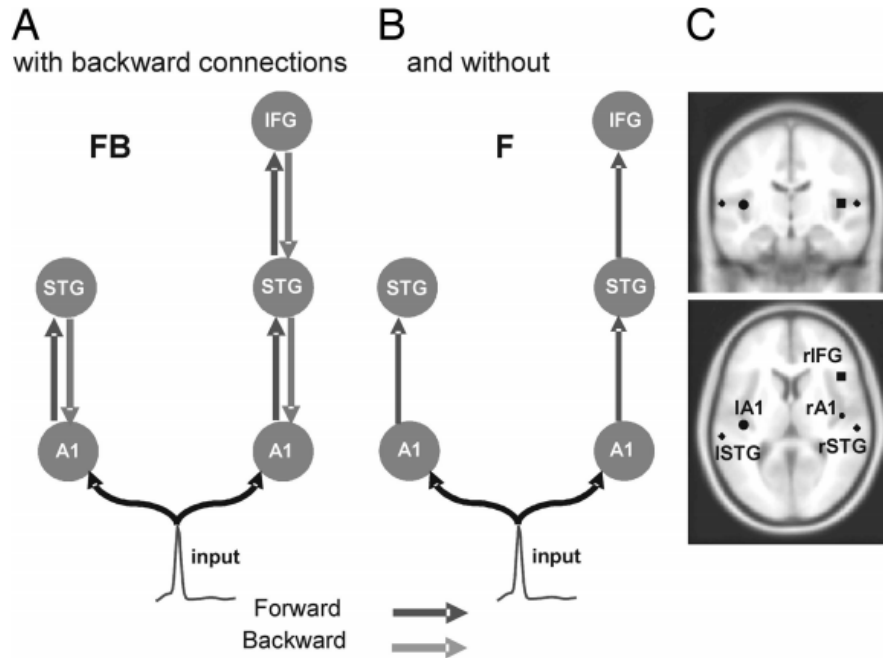
Which connections/populations are affected by contextual factors?



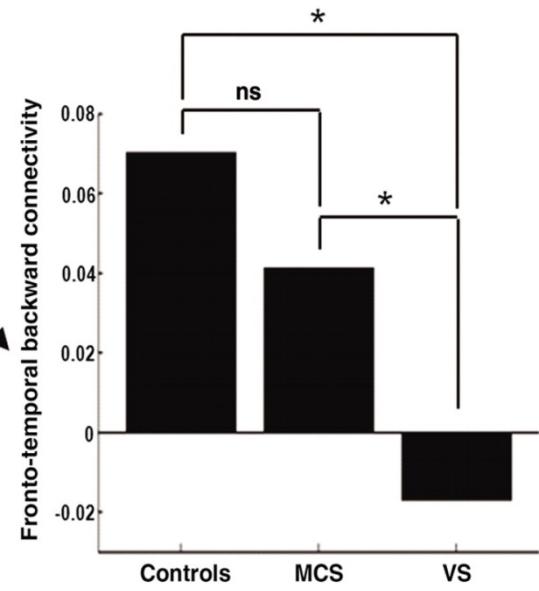
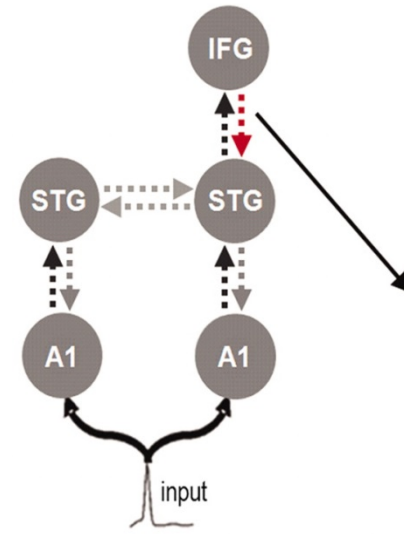
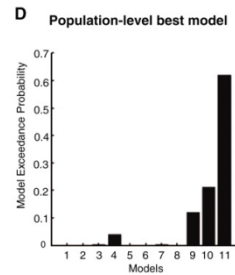
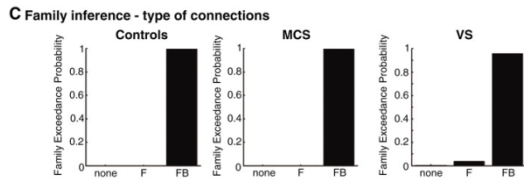
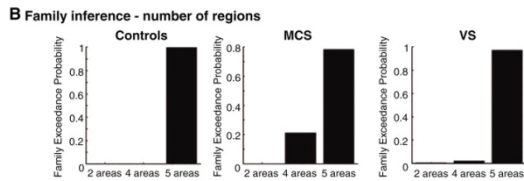
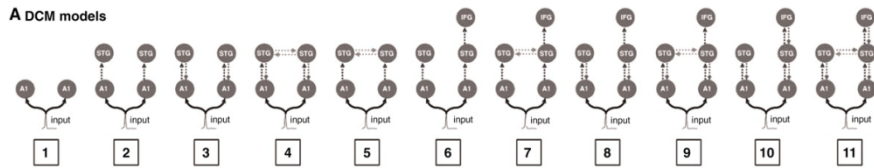
# Example #1: Architecture of MMN



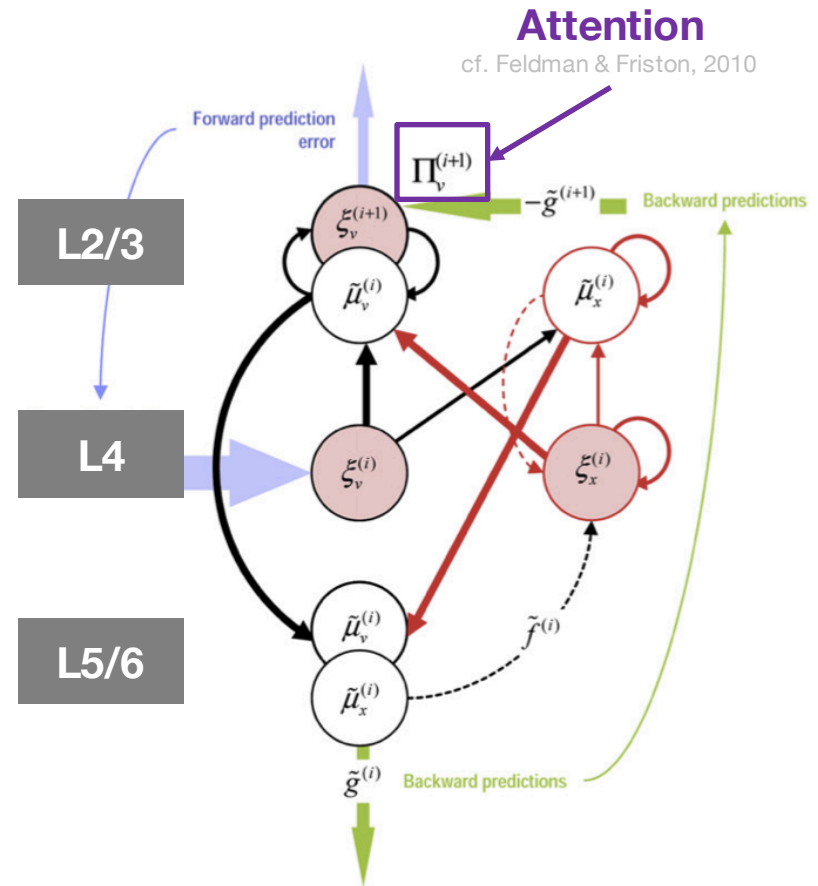
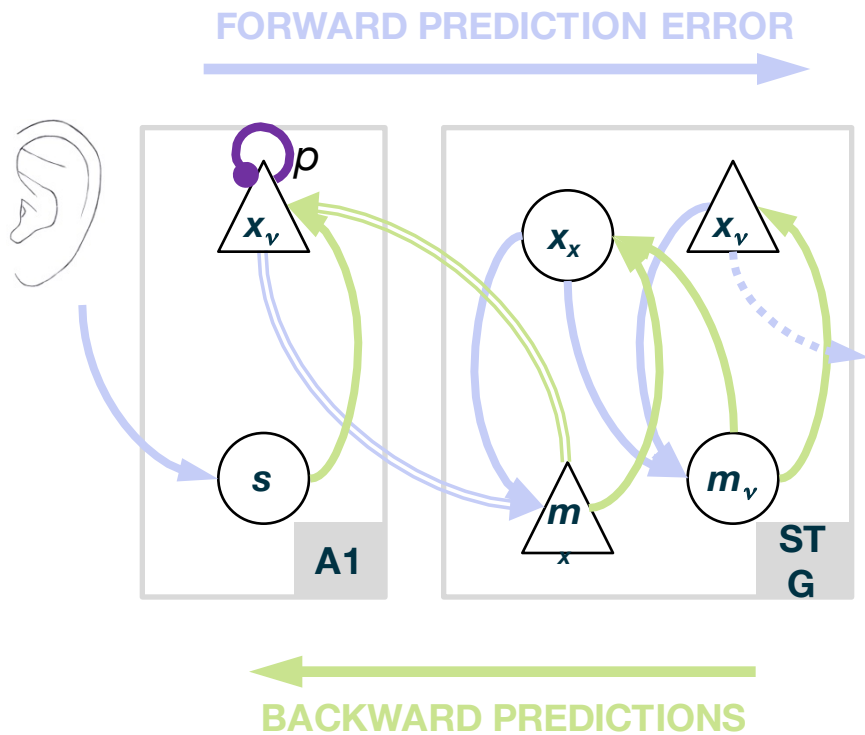
# Example #2: Role of feedback connections



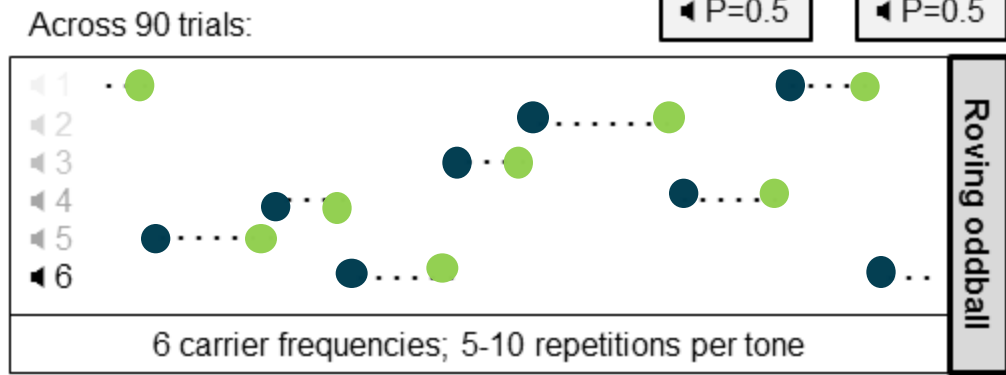
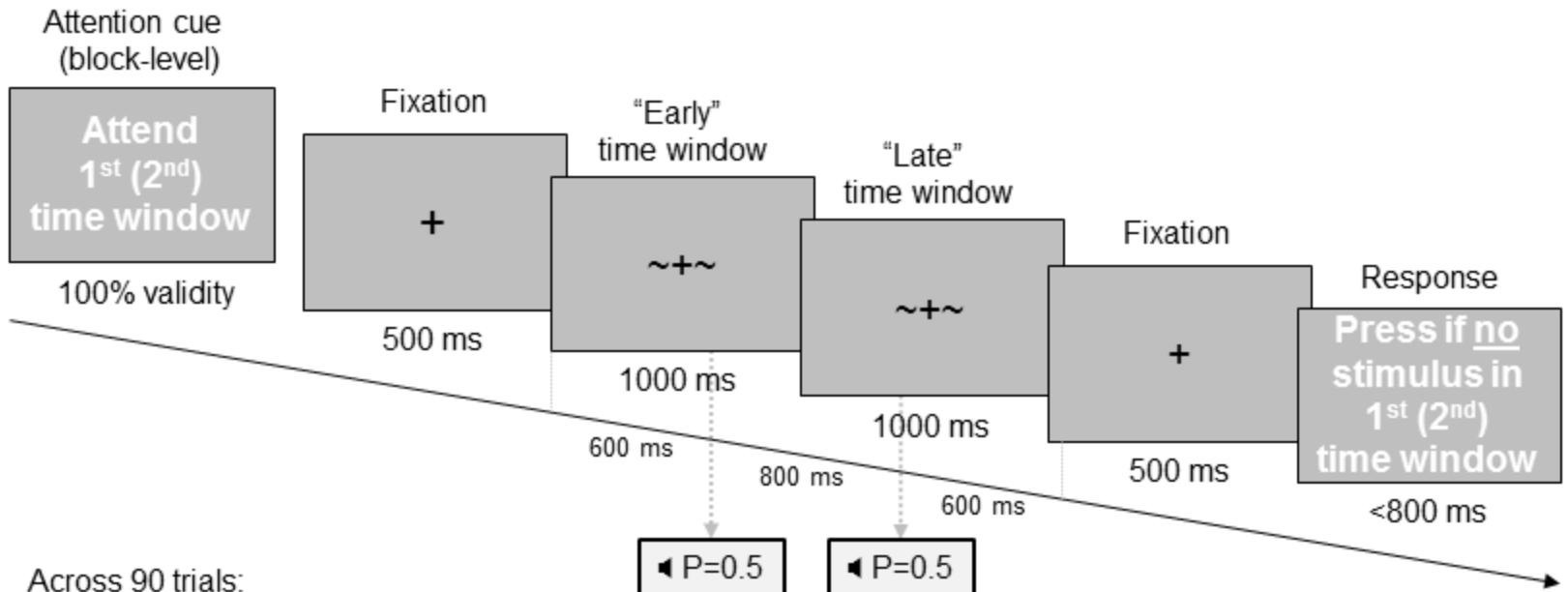
# Example #3: Group differences



# Example #4: Factorial design & CMC



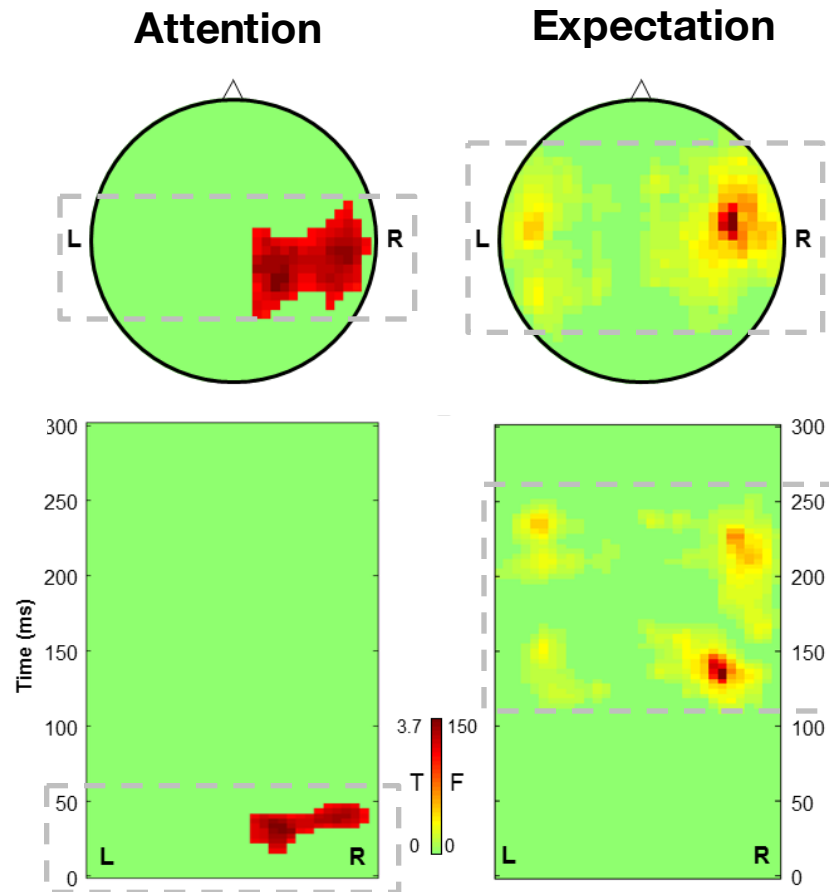
Bastos et al., *Neuron* 2012



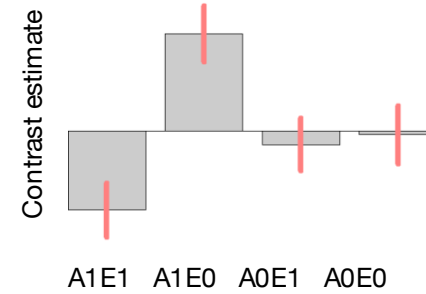
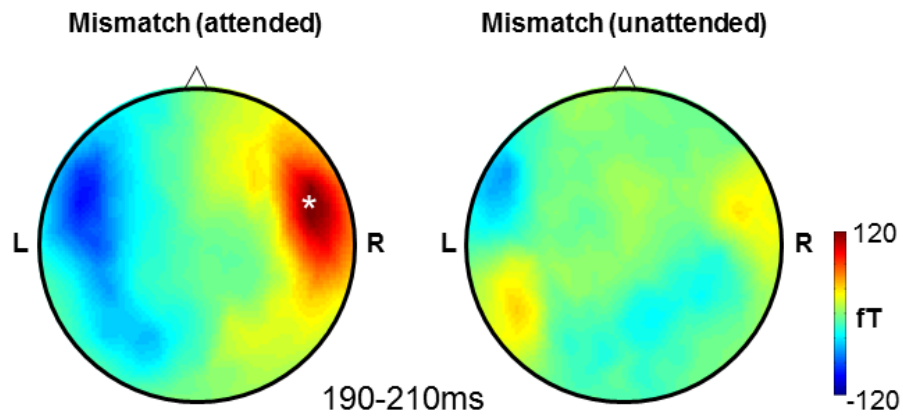
2x2 design:  
**Attended** vs **unattended**  
**Standard** vs **deviant**  
 (Only trials with 2 tones)

N=20





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



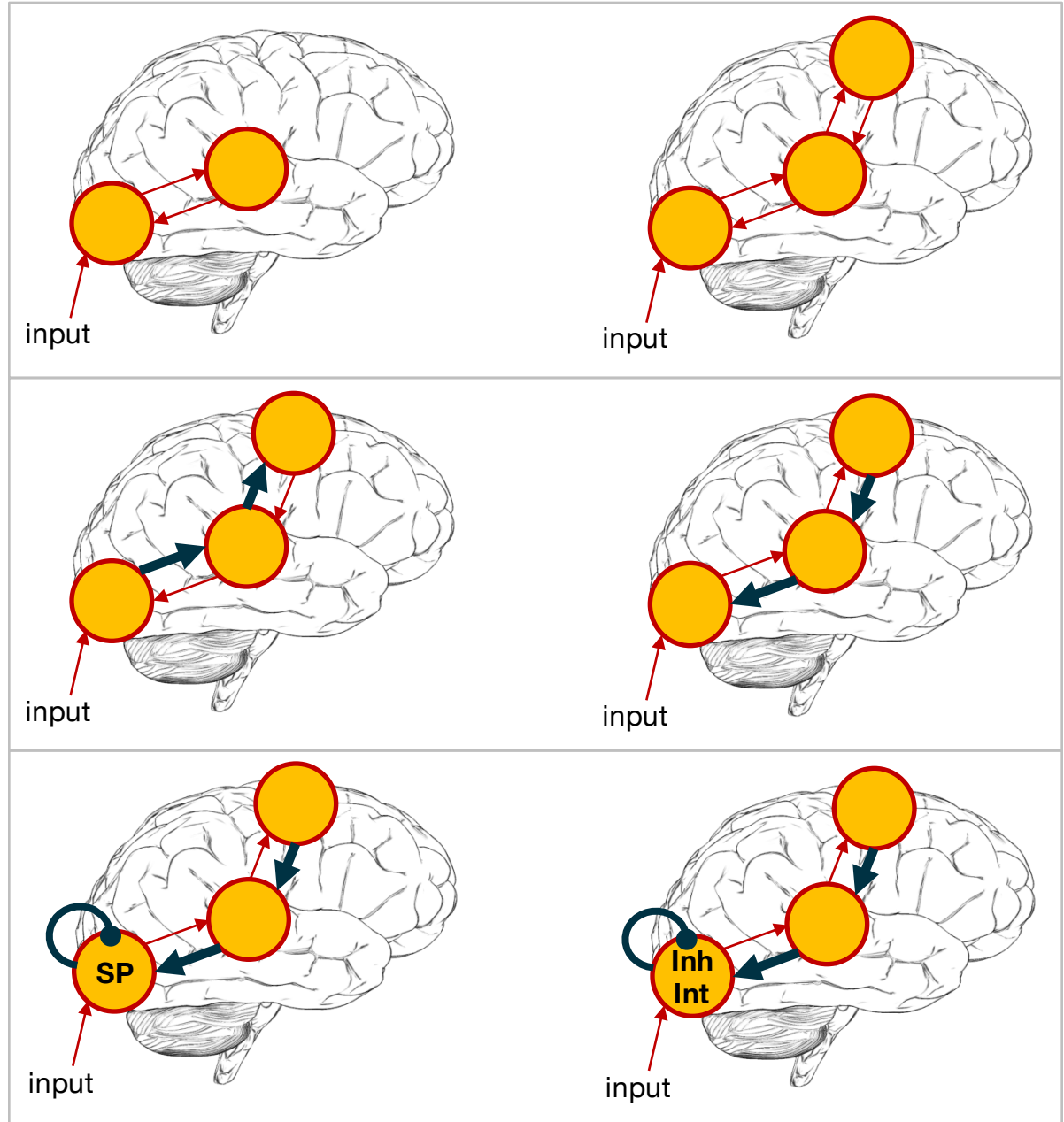
Connectivity structure

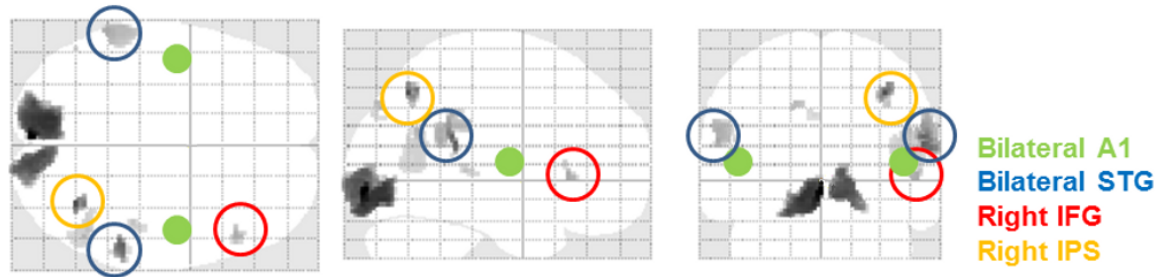


Extrinsic modulation

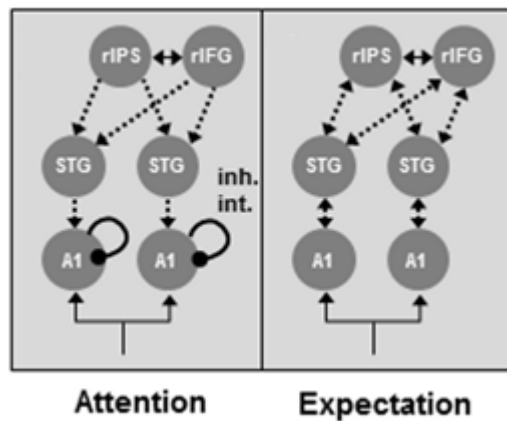


Intrinsic modulation

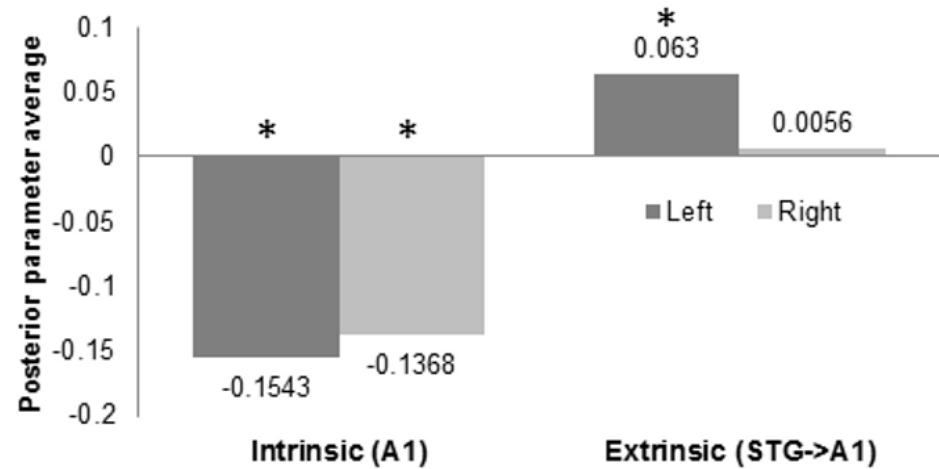


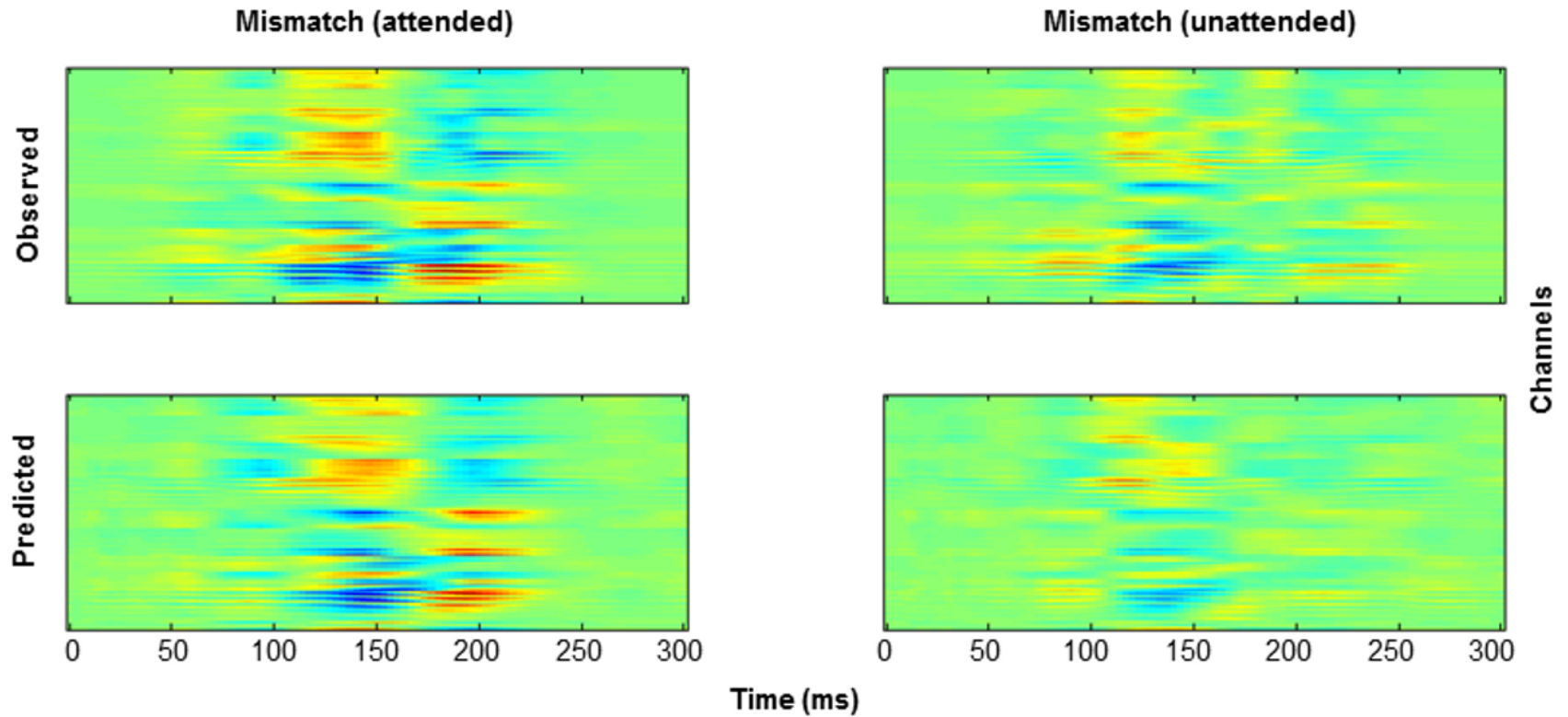


### Winning model

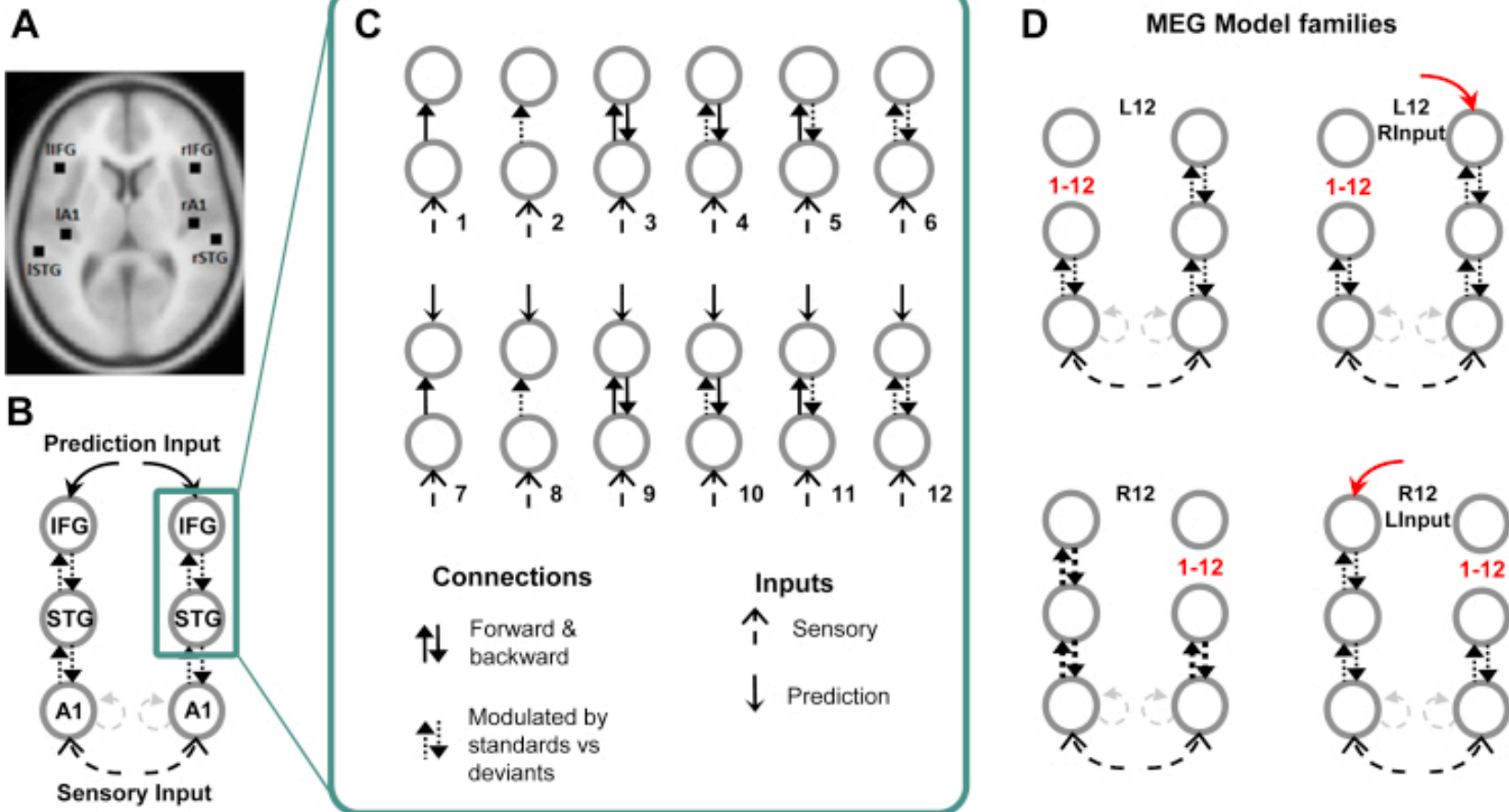


### Parameter inference



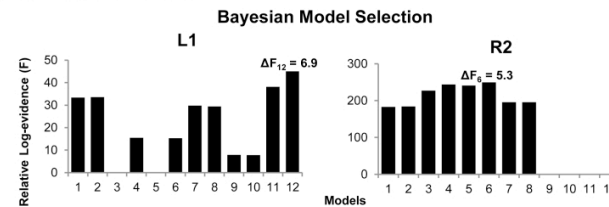


# Example #5: Same paradigm, different data

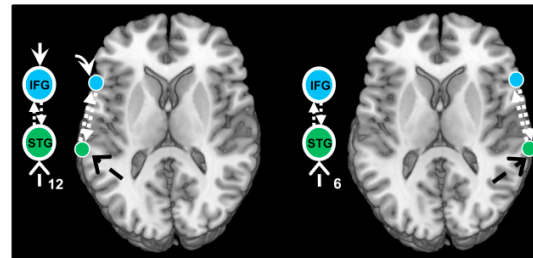


# Example #5: Same paradigm, different data

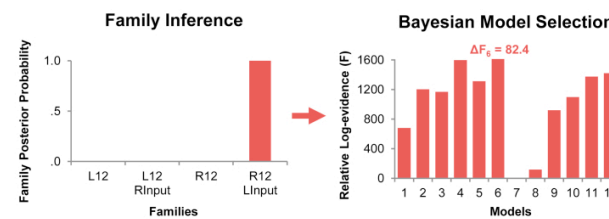
## A : ECoG DCM results



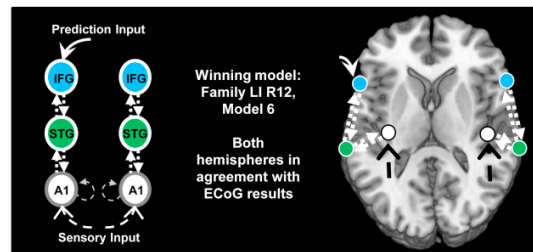
## B



## C: MEG DCM results

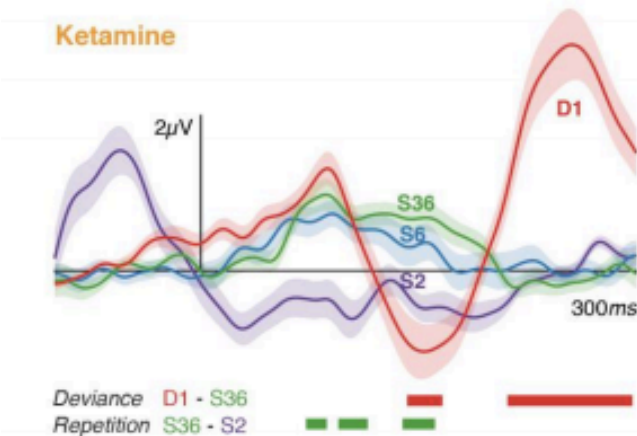
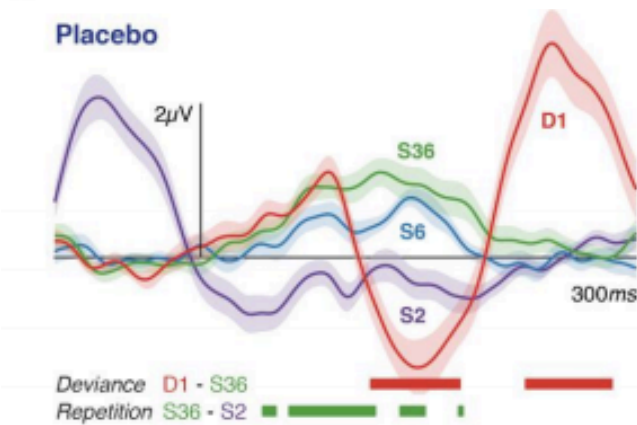


## D

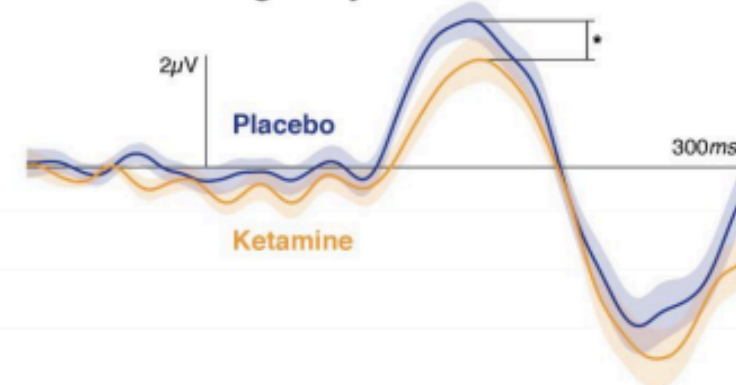


# Example #6: Hierarchical modelling

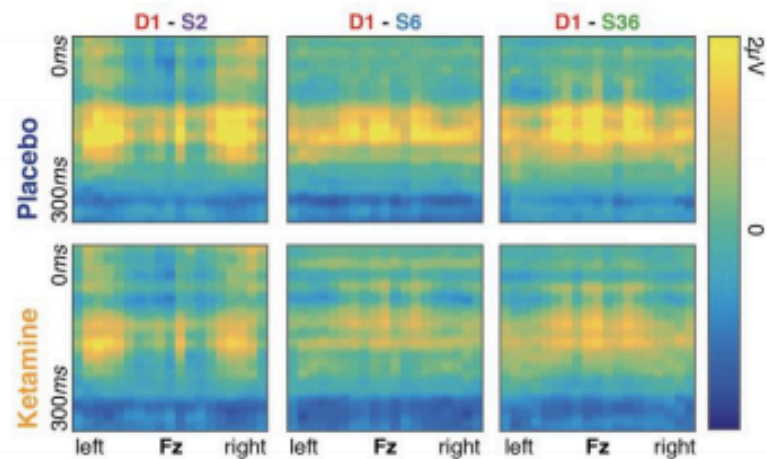
**A Evoked response potentials at Fz**



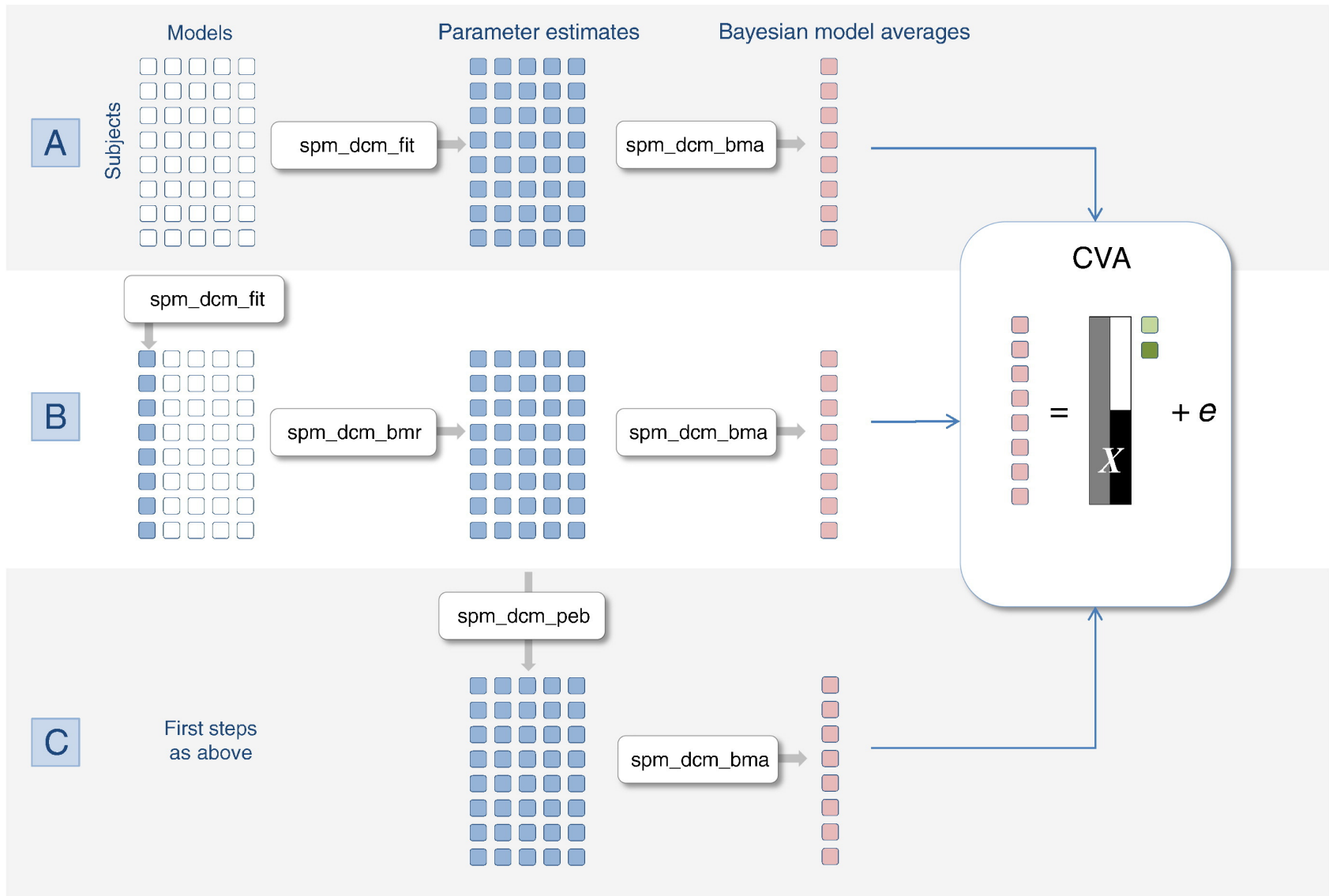
**B Mismatch negativity waveform**



**C Scalp topography of mismatch responses**

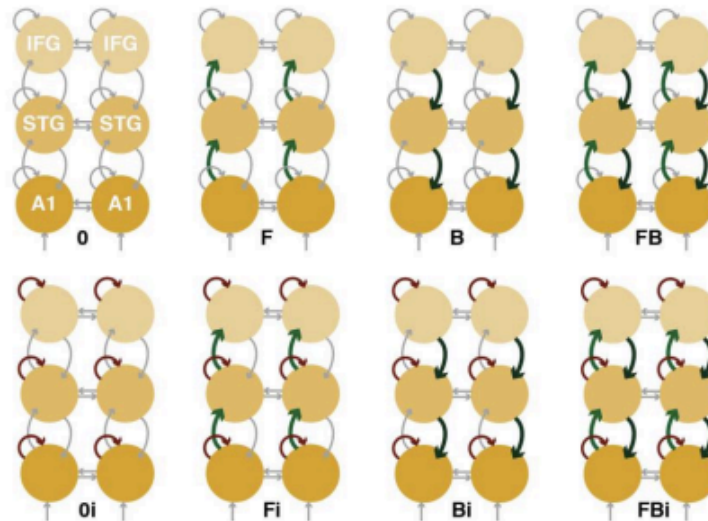




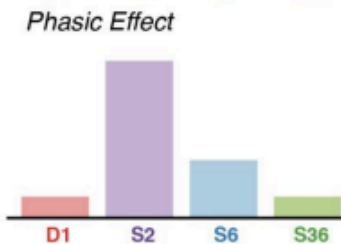
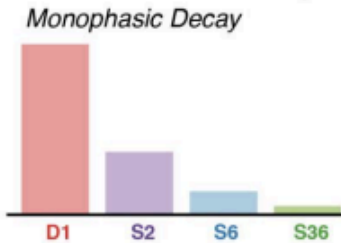


# Example #6: Hierarchical modelling

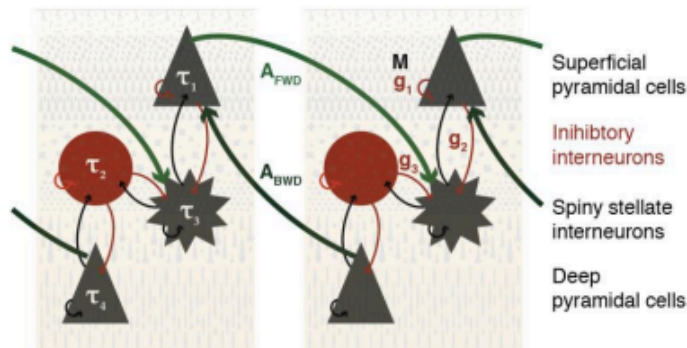
**A First level model space: Effects of repetition**



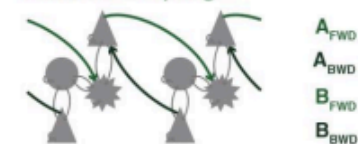
**Parametric effects of repetition**



**B Second level model space: Effects of ketamine**



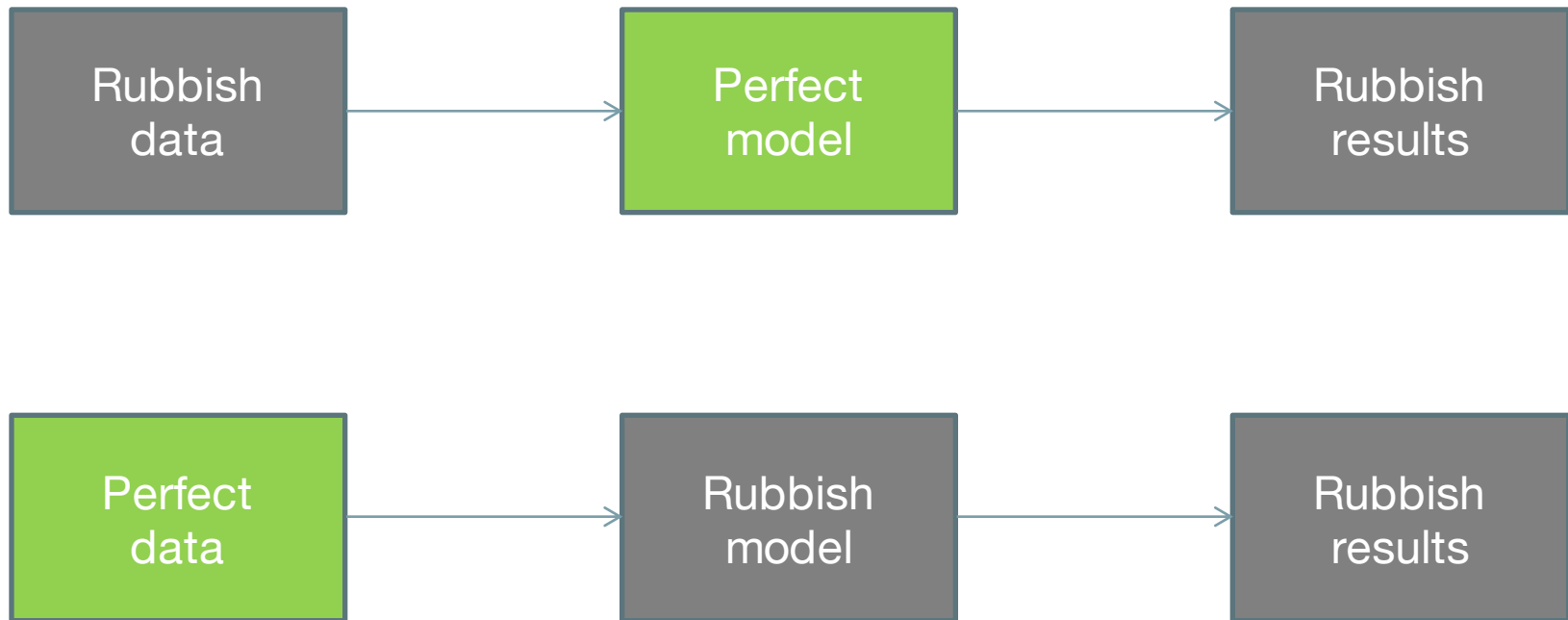
*Extrinsic coupling*



*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  
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Richard Rosch  
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