Real-time fMRI

- Can be used to analyze fMRI data directly during image acquisition allowing "online" observation of the working brain
- Allows for quality assurance: Were the right locations scanned? How much head motion? Are statistical maps and time courses o.k.?
- Advanced applications such as bio-feedback and neurosurgical monitoring

Real-time fMRI

During the functional runs, the following computations are repeatedly performed in Turbo-BrainVoyager within the time window of **one TR**:

- reading of EPI slices into working memory
- 3D motion correction
- incremental general linear model
- Incremental event-related averaging
- thresholding, clustering and color-coding of the resulting statistical maps
- visualization of the maps on the EPI images, on the intraor extra-session 3D data set and on rendered cortical surfaces

Real-time fMRI – a movie

















volume 153, elapsed time: 157.1 secs, R > 0.25

Current research projects:

fMRI-neurofeedback in collaboration with Prof. Bierbaumer's group

Experimental Setup and Data Flow



Processing time from acquisition to feedback < 2 s

Neurofeedback in collaboration with Prof. Bierbaumer's group

Weiskopf, Veit, Erb, Mathiak, Grodd, Goebel, Birbaumer: "Physiological regulation and voluntary control of regional brain activity using real-time functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI)", *NeuroImage*.





An overview of neurofeedback studies with fMRI

S1 (Yoo`02 [1], deCharms`04 [4]) M1 (Yoo`02 [1], deCharms`04 [4])

SMA (Weiskopf`04 [5]) ·

- Amyg (Posse' 03 [2])

PPA (Weiskopf' 04 [5])

ACad (Weiskopf`03 [3]) ACcd (Weiskopf`03 [3])



BOLD Brain Pong – Synchro-scanning two subjects



Subject 1





Subject 2

Experimental Questions

- Is it possible to couple *two* brains ?
 (Subject 1 sees brain response of subject 2 and vice versa; own neurofeedback takes into account the "actions" of the other subject)
- How much information can be reliably communicated using gradual differential feedback of multiple brain areas?
- How difficult is it to learn to handle the BOLD response delay?
 What limits does this delay impose on brain interactions?
- The study aims to establish the basis for routine "synchro scan" neurofeedback studies. Are there interesting applications of fMRI-based brain-brain interactions, i.e. "social fMRI"?