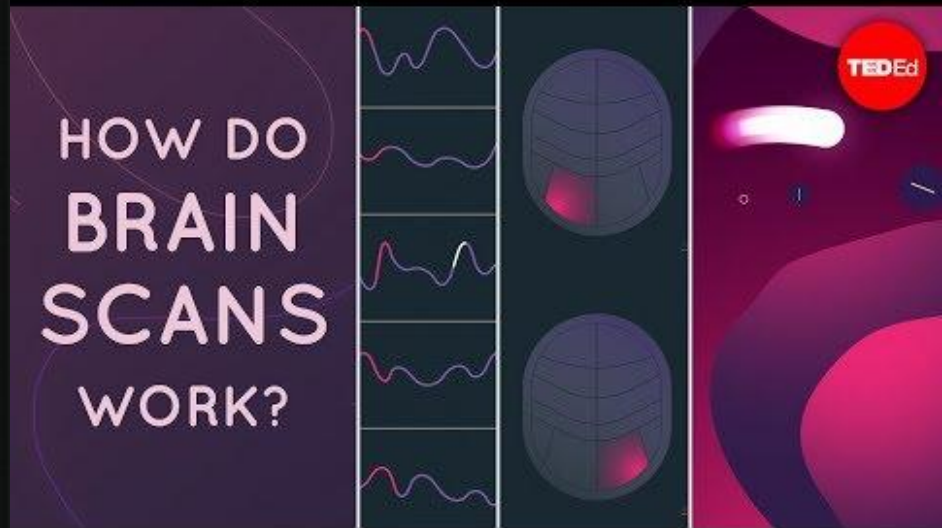


Studying the Brain

{ Scans and Imaging

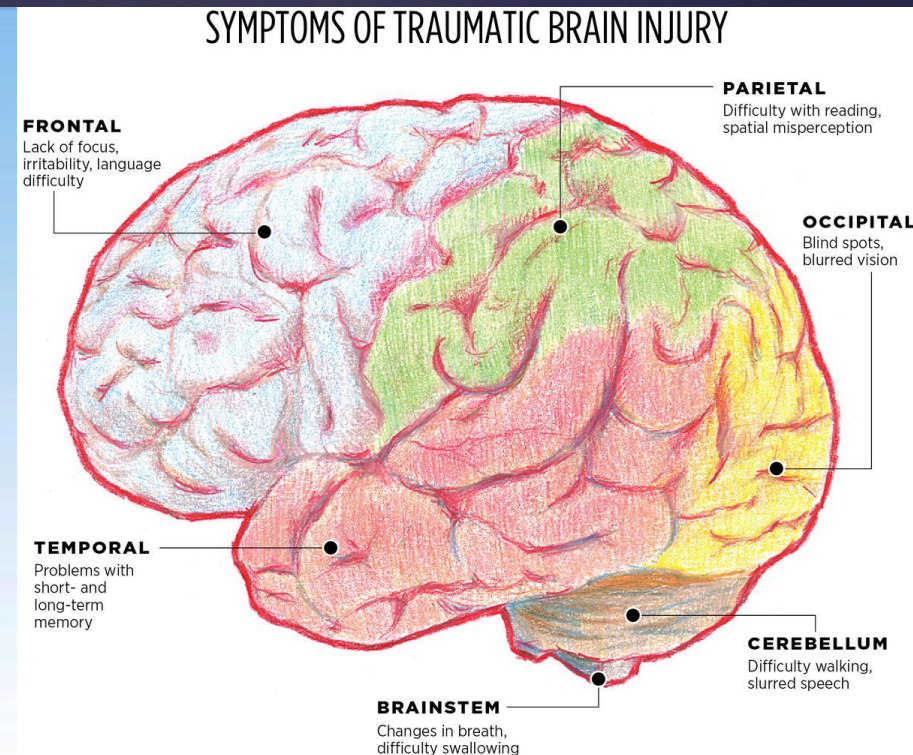
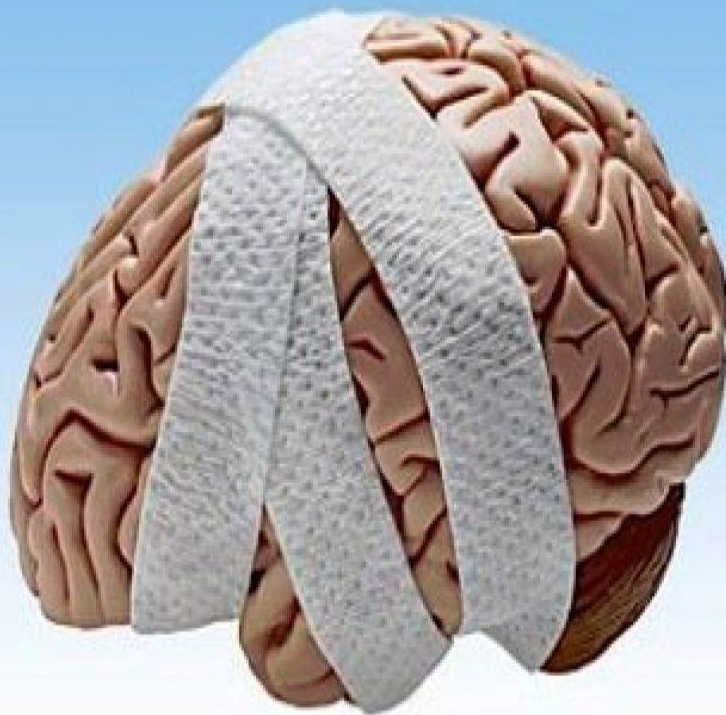
How do we “see” the Brain?

- ☞ The Brain is an extremely complex and fragile system
- ☞ This makes studying it very difficult



Why do we need to “see” the brain?

- 🐼 Brain damage can result in a loss of various senses or thought processes.
- 🐼 Comparing the damaged area with the loss of function, we can better tell how that area works



Injury leads to Insight

- 🐦 Sports have been re-examining their safety in an attempt to understand their role in Traumatic Brain Injuries (TBI)
- 🐦 Football and Soccer both have considered major changes to the sport in an effort to reduce TBIs



Electrical Stimulation

- 💡 The brain operates by electrical impulses
- 💡 By attaching nodes to certain portions of the brain and sending artificial charges, we can see what parts control what
- 💡 Electroshock Therapy was often used in patients with major depression and/or bipolar disorder



Study and Usage of Electrical Stimulation

- ❧ In a study with rats, scientists attached a button to the rat hypothalamus that stimulated pleasure.
- ❧ As a result the rats continually pushed the buttons up to 100 times per minute and sometimes gave up on food in favor of charging their brains.

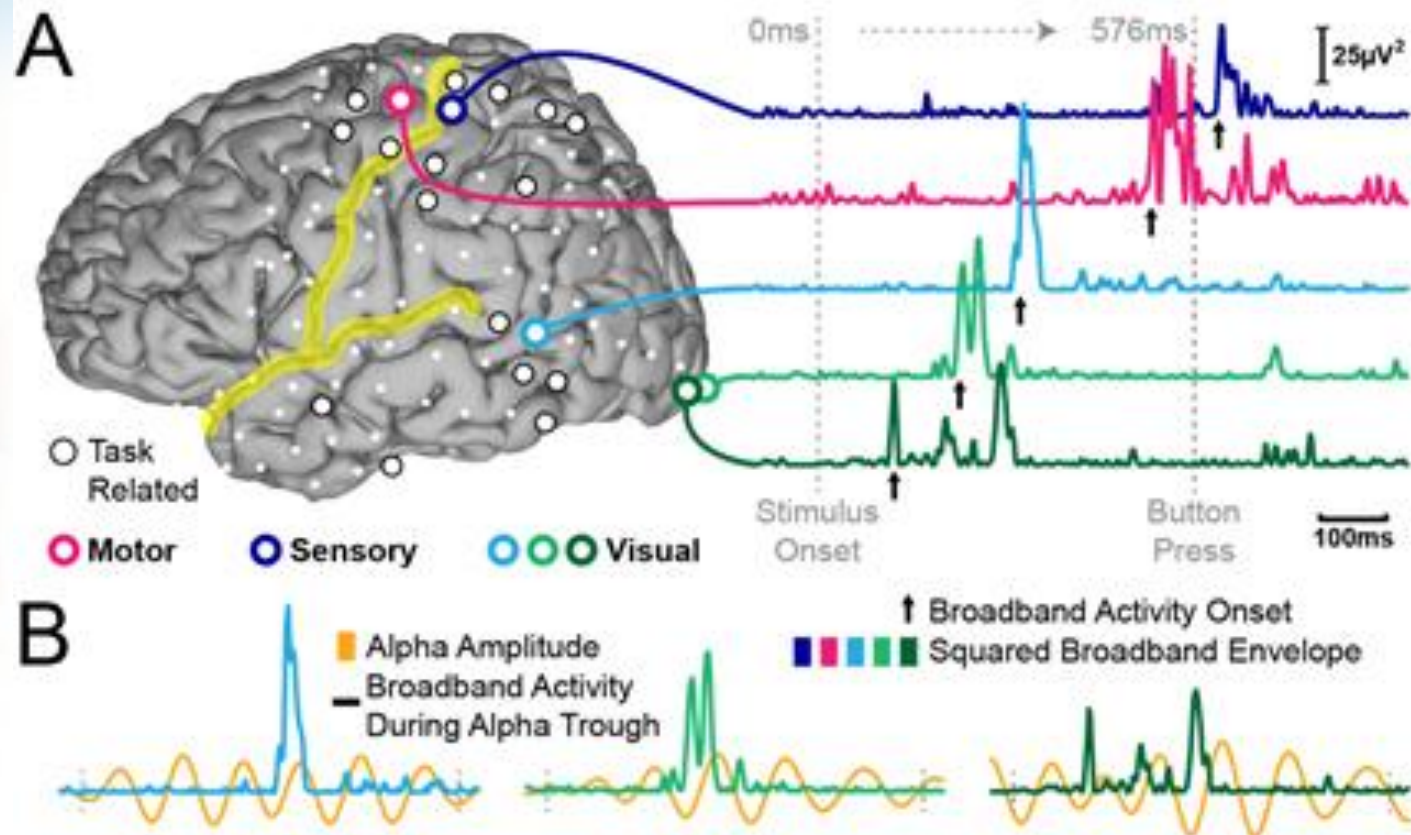


Figure 2 illustrates how the procedure can be used to identify epileptic areas (left image) and to determine the amount of current needed for electrical stimulation mapping (right image).



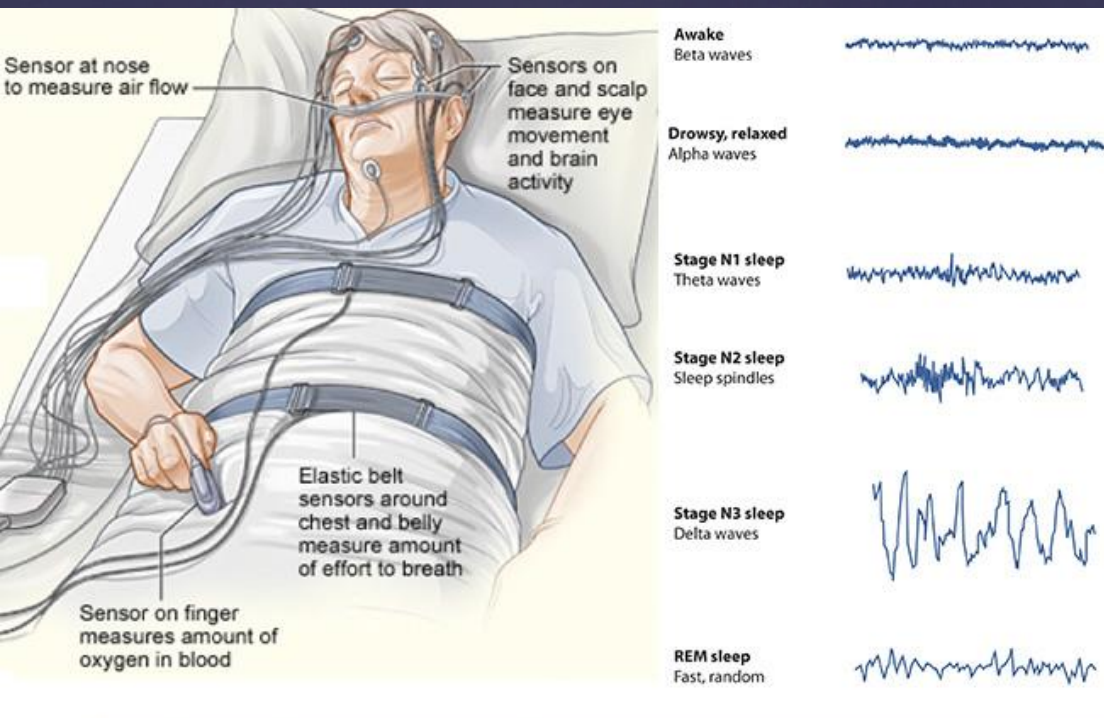
The Electroencephalogram (EEG)

- Instead of shooting electricity into the brain, we can sometimes read the charges that are already there.
- The EEG connects electrodes to your head and reads the electrical communication in your skull.**



Study and Uses of EEG

- 🦉 This allows scientists to see what areas activate for what behaviors/emotions
- 🦉 We can also locate tumors based on where communication is disrupted



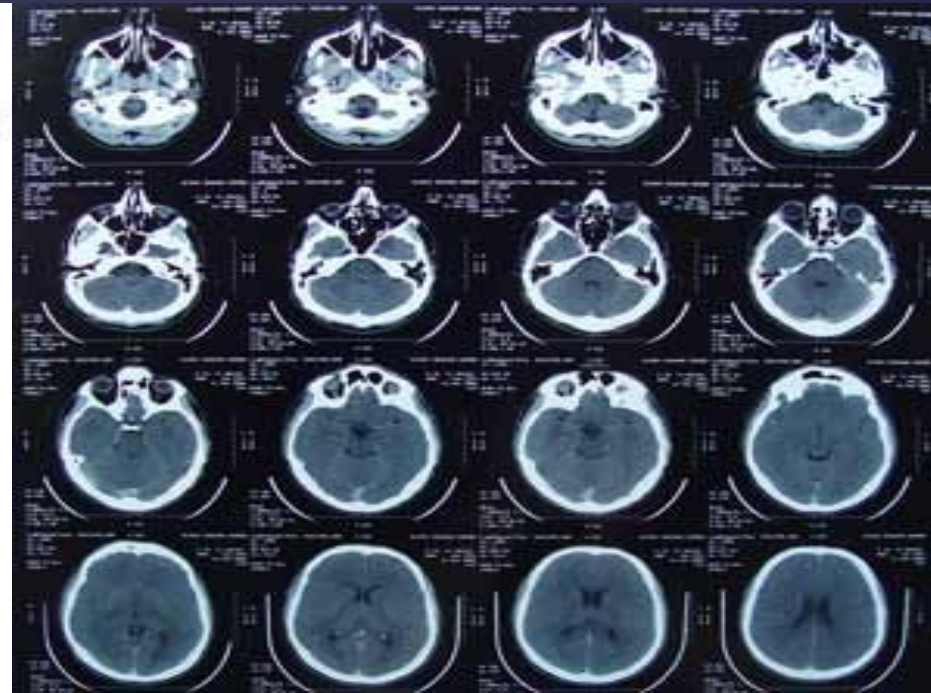
Types of Brain Scans

- There are several types of advanced scanning systems that have been developed in recent years.
- Computerized Axial Tomography (CAT)
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- Positron Emissional Tomography (PET)

Computed Axial Tomography (CT or CAT)

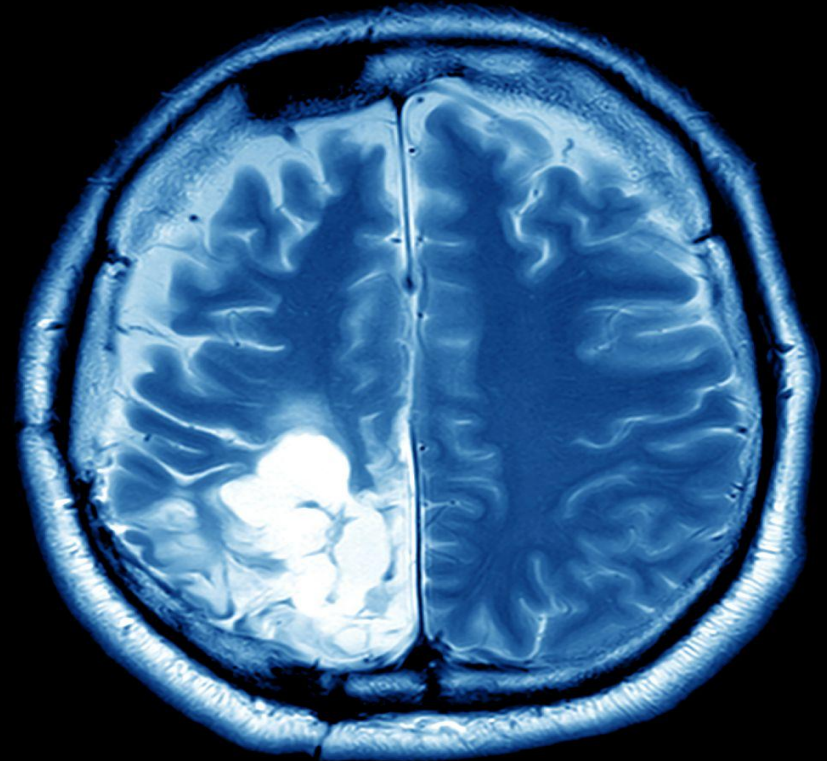
- Uses special x-ray equipment to help detect a variety of diseases and conditions
- Fast, painless, noninvasive and accurate
- It can reveal internal injuries and bleeding

During a computerized tomography (CT) scan, a thin X-ray beam rotates around an area of the body, generating a 3-D image of the internal structures



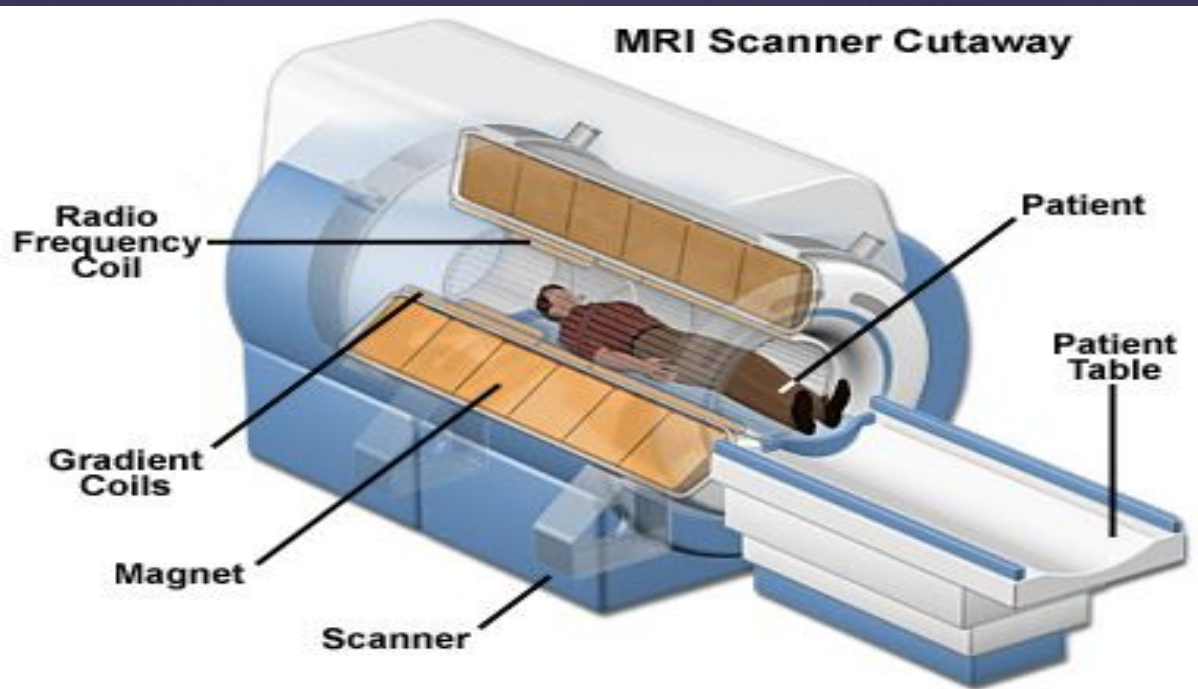
CT Scan Uses

- 🐼 Discover brain injuries
 - 🐼 Internal bleeding
 - 🐼 Blood clots
 - 🐼 Cancerous tumors



Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)

- ❧ **Uses a powerful magnetic field, radio waves and a computer to produce detailed pictures of the brain**
- ❧ It is much more powerful than a CT Scan resulting in clearer and more detailed than other imaging methods.



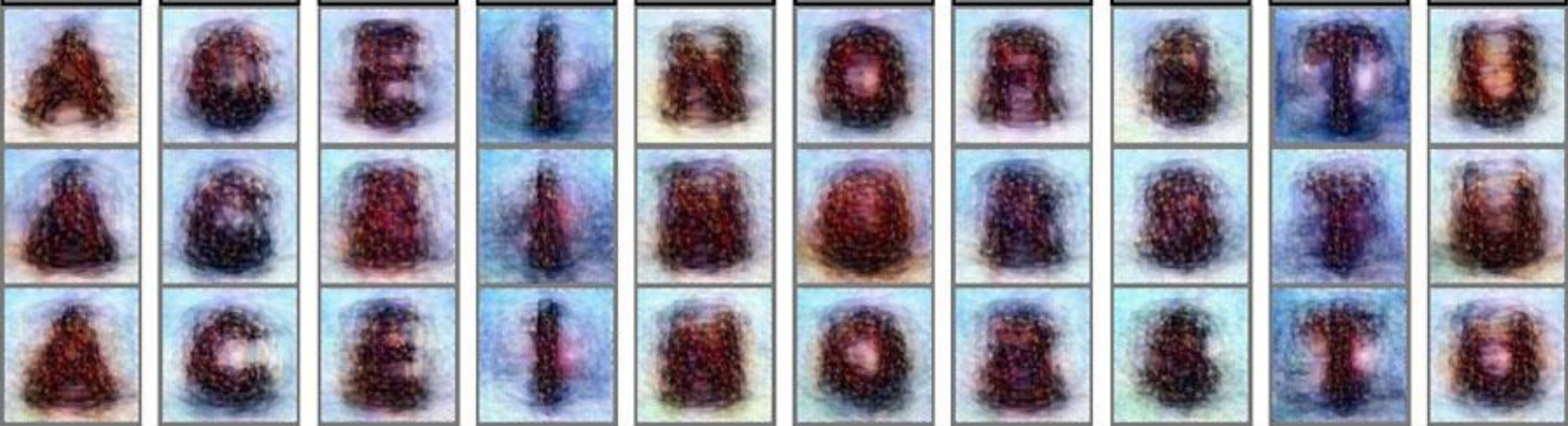
MRI Studies and Uses

A new type of polygraph test?

Dream analysis?



A C E I N O R S T U



Presented clip



Clip reconstructed from brain activity



Presented clip

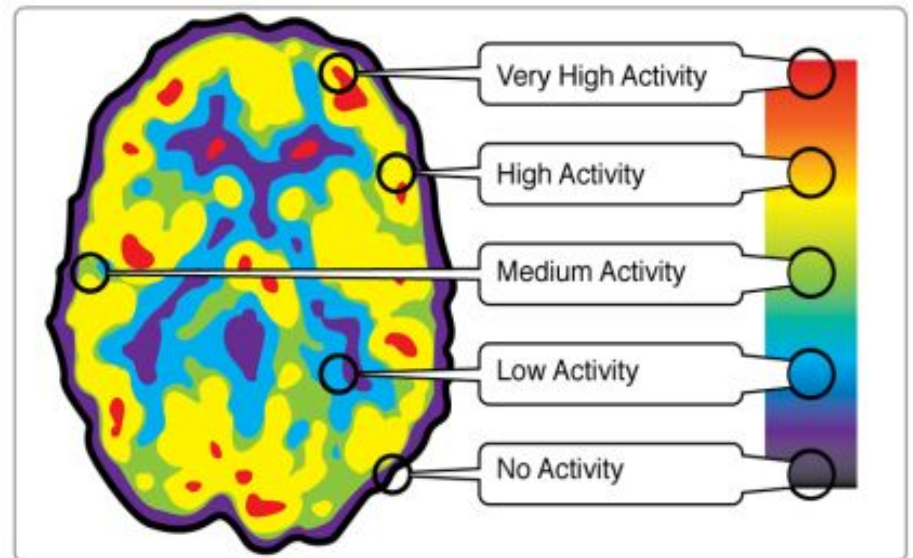


Clip reconstructed from brain activity



Positron Emissional Tomography (PET)

- ☛ **Subject is injected with a radioactive sugar which travels to the brain and is used in certain areas of high activity.**
- ☛ Radioactivity can be read by the PET machine, mapped, recorded, and printed.
- ☛ This allows researchers to catch the brain at work.

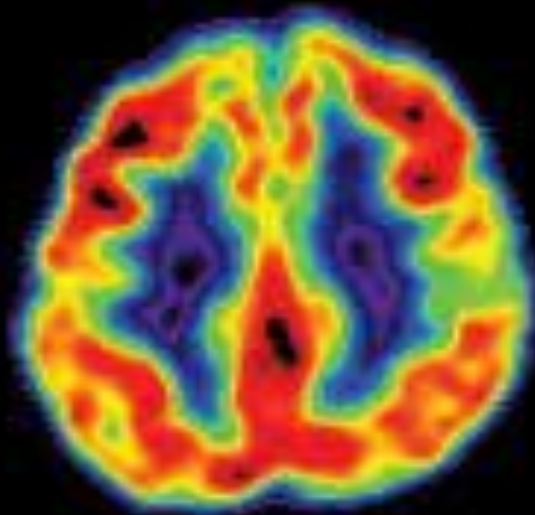


PET Scan Uses

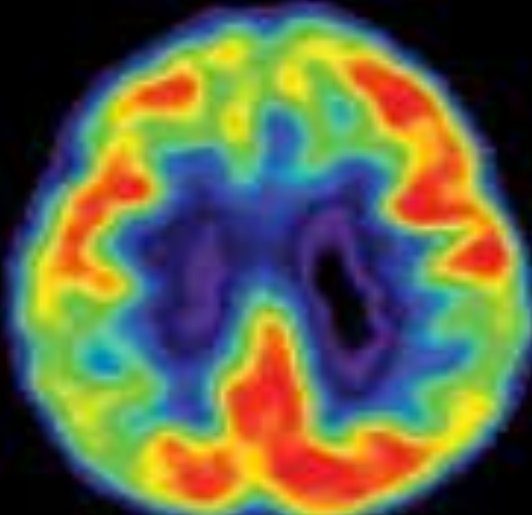
How drugs affect brain

Look for alzheimer's

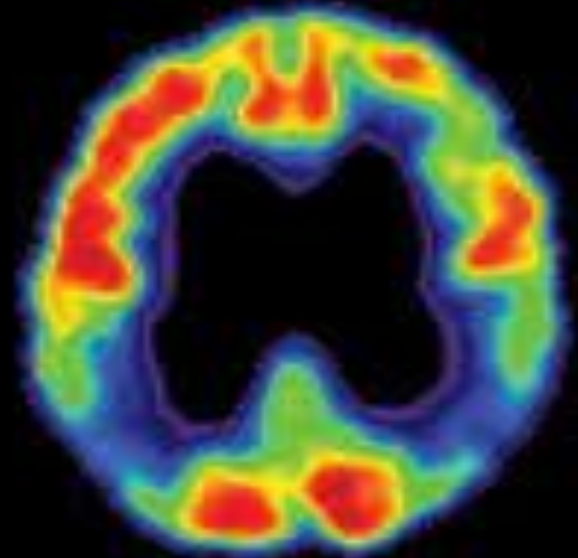
Lowest time resolution



Normal



**Mild cognitive
impairment**



**Alzheimer's
disease**

3D Printers & The Brain

- ❧ Depending on the imaging and scanning system used, these files can be uploaded to 3D printers.
- ❧ This is a brand new technology that allows scientists to study exact replicas of patients brains without having to cut them open.



3D Printers & The Brain

- Due to how new this technology is, the usefulness of 3D printers in science and research has yet to be perfected
- 2017 Australian scientists replicate brain tissue using stem cells and 3D printers



Brain Disorders

Video 1) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bnOp9KpVDLI>
hemispherectomy

Video 2) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zx53Zj7EKQE>
corpus callosum severed

Video 3) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f31m5-5-xUY>
Ralph - Cerebellar Hypoplasia

Video 4) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=awolchTol4A&t=72s&disable_polymer=true
Clyde - Cerebellar Hypoplasia

Video 5) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3oef68YabD0>
Wernicke's aphasia

Video 6) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JWC-cVQmEmY>
Broca's aphasia