Biofeedback

Applications and past decade advances

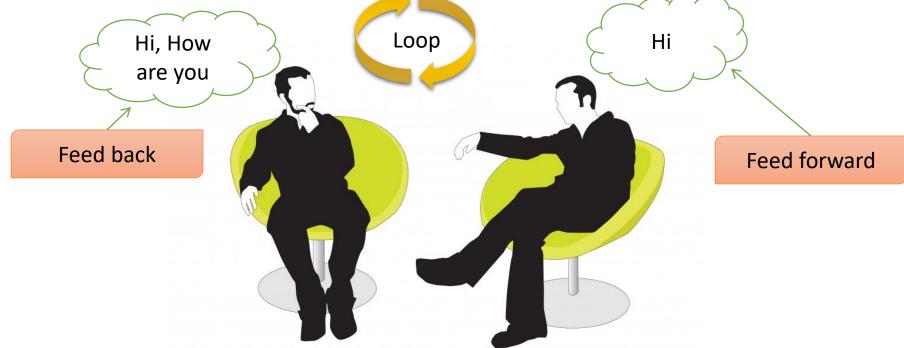
Masoud Nosratabadi

PhD in Health Psychology

What is Biofeedback

- We have a puzzle for understanding Biofeedback mechanism
 - A) Feedback
 - B) Learning psychology

- In general theory of systems, each system has at least tow parts which communicate with each other
- We have a loop of feed forward and feedback in each systems.



- Our brain works based on feed forward and feedback loops too.
- The result of this loop is **Self Regulation**.



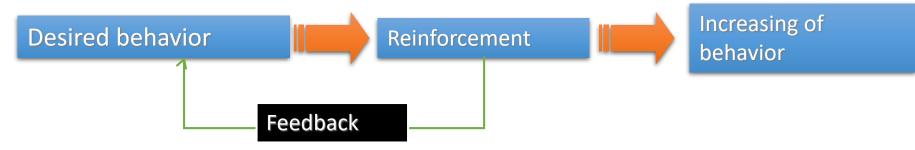
Learning Psychology

- One of main subjects in learning psychology is conditioning.
- We have two type of conditioning: Classic conditioning & Operant Conditioning.
- Neurofeedback generally works based on Operant conditioning.

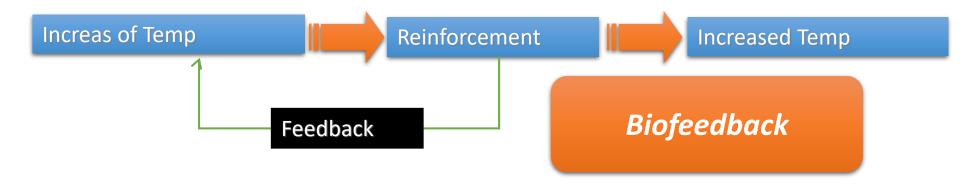


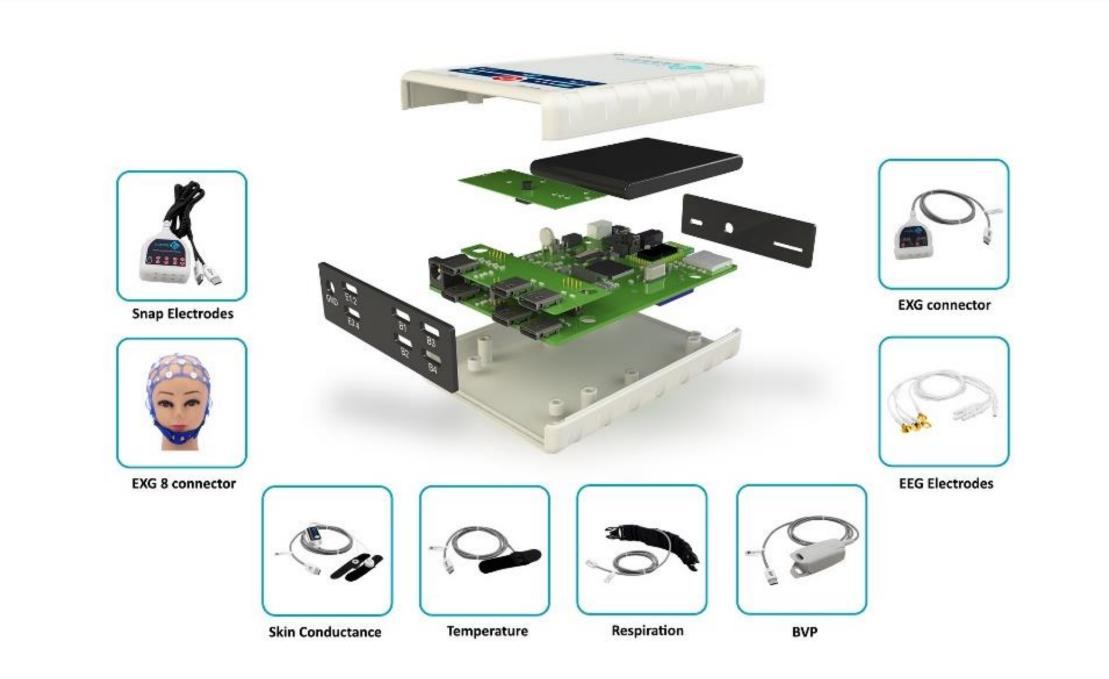
Learning Psychology

• Learning of a behavior



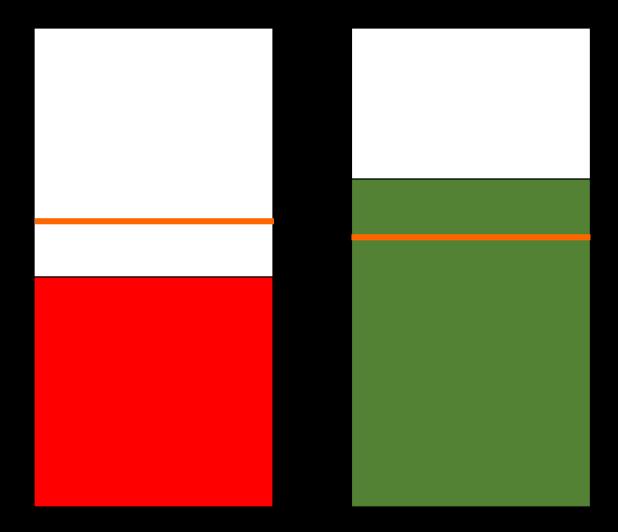
• Learning of a change in biological responses





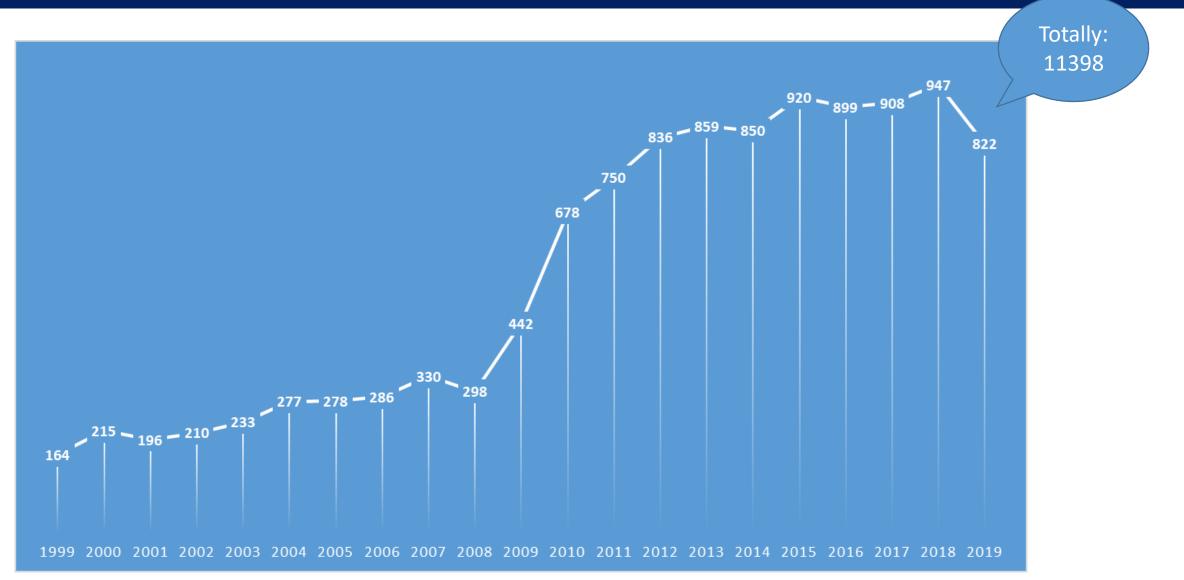
Types of Biofeedback

- Temperature Biofeedback
- EMG Biofeedback
- Heart Rate biofeedback
- Heart rate variability (HRV) Biofeedback
- Respiration Biofeedback
- GSR/SC/EDA Biofeedback
- EEG Biofeedback (Neurofeedback)





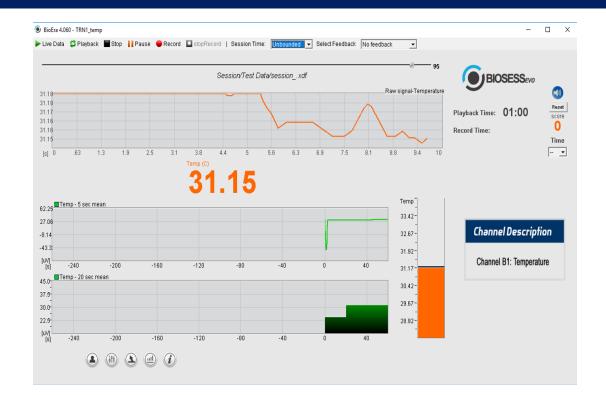
Research Papers (PubMed)

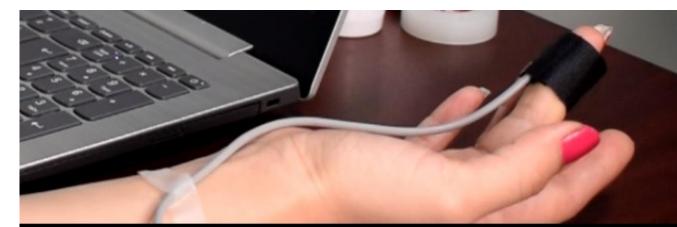


Clinical Applications

Temperature Biofeedback

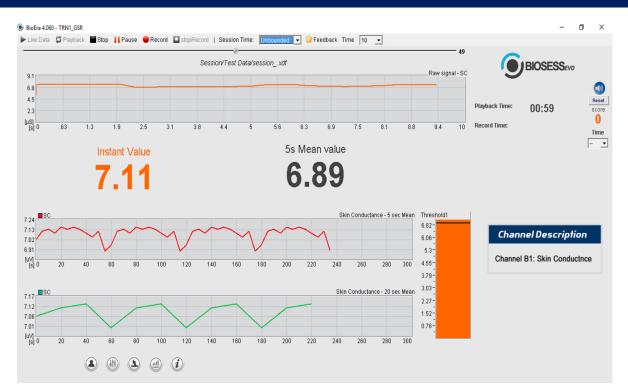
- Migraine Headache
- Reynaud Syndrome





Skin Conductance Biofeedback

- Anxiety
- Arousal modification





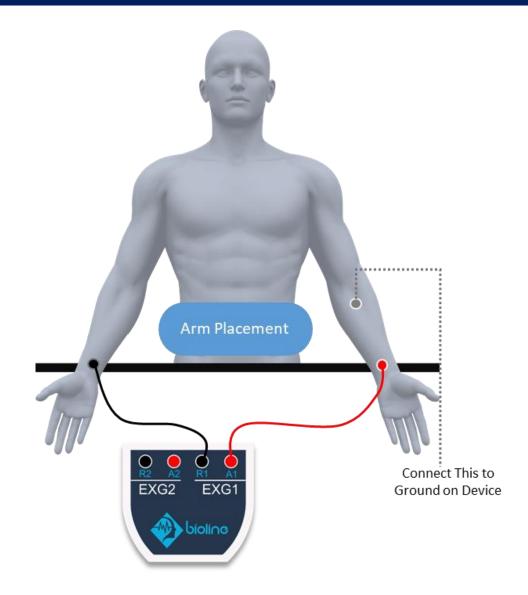
Electromyography (EMG) Biofeedback

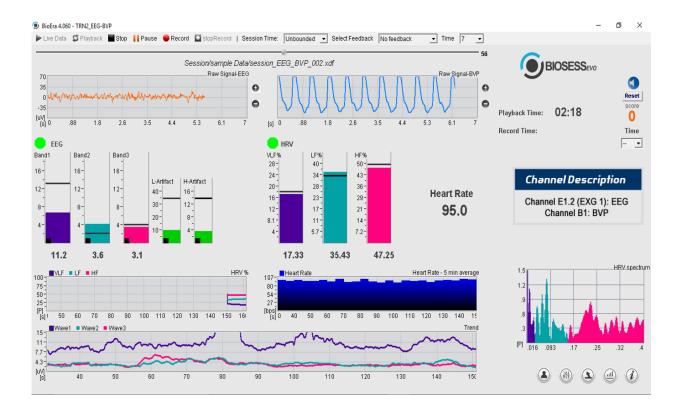
- Muscle Pattern Training
- Stroke Rehabilitation
- Pelvic Floor



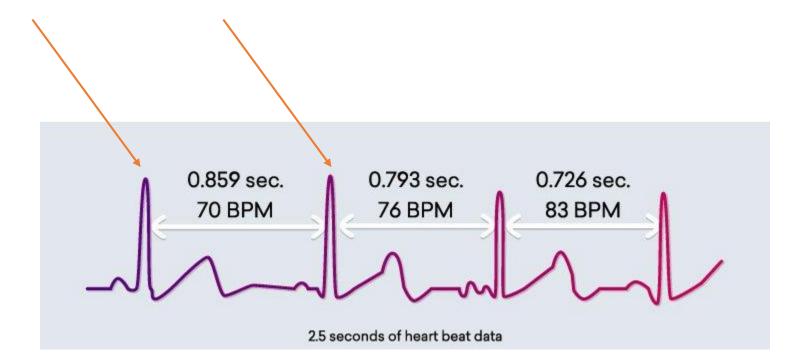


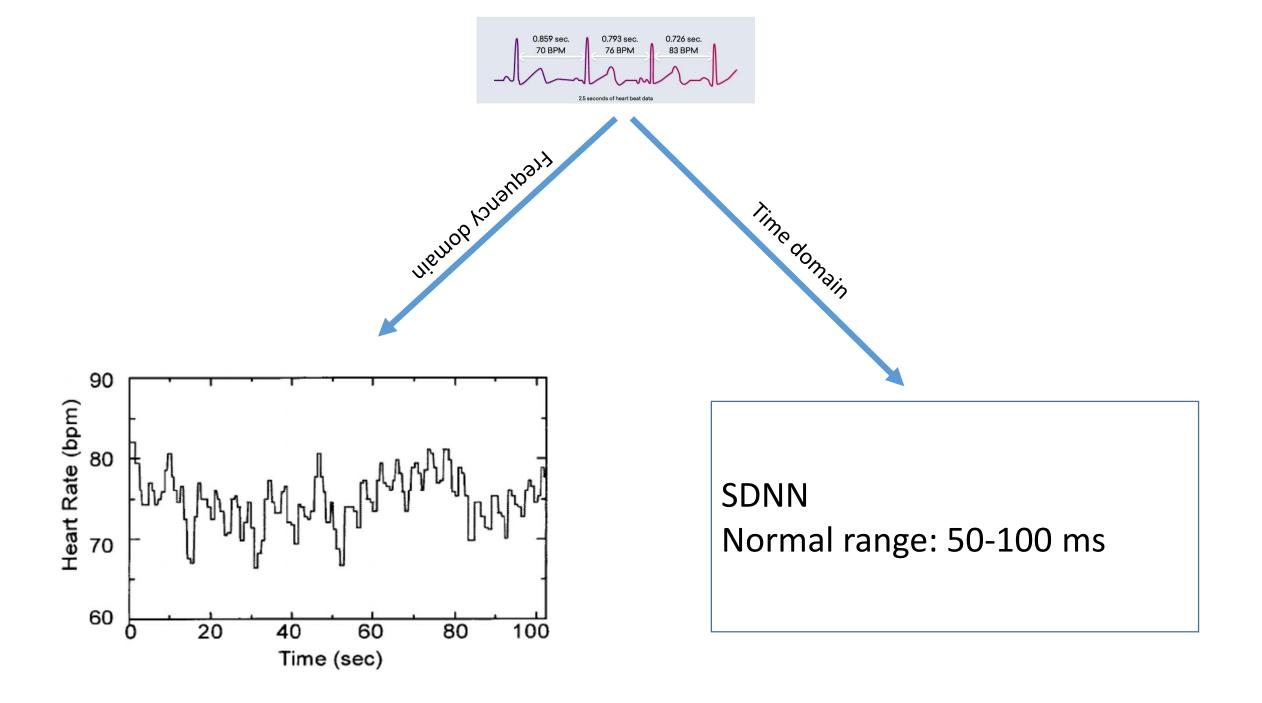
Heart Rate Variability (HRV) Biofeedback

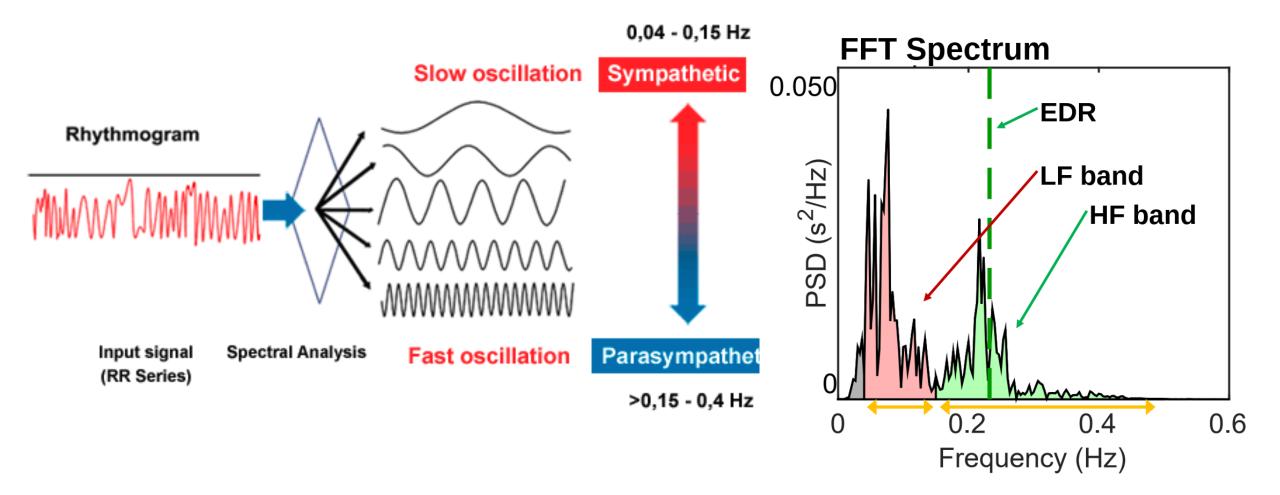




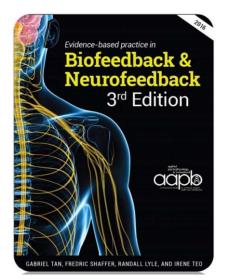








| ماژول مورد استفاده | سطح اثربخشى | اختلال/مشکل |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| نوروفيدبك | سطح ۳ | سوء مصرف مواد/الكل |
| نوروفيدبك/HRV/EMG | سطح ۴ | اضطراب |
| نوروفيدبك | سطح ۵ | بیشفعالی/نقص توجه |
| نوروفيدبك | سطح۳ | اتيسم |
| نوروفيدبك/HRV | سطح ۴ | افسردگی (غیر از MD) |
| نوروفيدبك | سطح ۴ | صرع |
| نوروفيدبك/EMG | سطح ۳ | فيبرومايالژيا |
| نوروفيدبك | سطح ۳ | اختلال خواب (Insomnia) |
| HRV | سطح ۲ | بیماری مزمن انسداد ریوی (COPD) |
| EMG/SC | سطح ۳ | |
| نوروفيدبك | سطح ۲ | تينيتوس |
| نوروفيدبك | سطح ۳ | آسیبهای مغزی (TBI) |
| نوروفیدبک/ سایر ماژولهای بیوفیدبک | سطح ۳ | بهبود کارکردهای شناختی |
| نوروفيدبك | سطح ۳ | ناتوانی یادگیری |
| نوروفيدبك/Temp/EMG | سطح ۴ | سردرد (تنشی/میگرن) |
| EMG | سطح ۳ | آرتروز |
| HRV/Resp | سطح ۳ | آسم |
| EMG | سطح ۲ | فلج مغزي (بهبود مولفه هاي حركتي) |
| EMG/Pelvic Floor | سطح ۴ | يبوست |
| HRV | سطح ۲ | بیماری عروق کرونر |
| نوروفيدبك/HRV | سطح ۳ | اختلال استرس پس از سانحه (PTSD) |
| EMG/HRV | سطح ۴ | فشار خون |
| SC/HRV | سطح ۴ | فشار خون حاملگی |

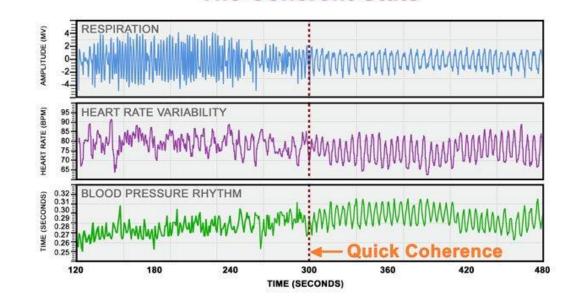


| EMG/Pelvic Floor | سطح ۴ | نوع | بی اختیاری مدف | | | |
|----------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| EMG/Pelvic Floor | سطح ۳ | بی اختیار ادرار (کودکان، مردان، زنان) | | | | |
| HRV | سطح ۴ | حریک پذیر (IBS) | سندروم روده تحر | | | |
| Temp/EMG | سطح ۴ | رينود | | | | |
| Temp | سطح ۲ | تعريق زياد | | | | |
| EMG | سطح ۲ | سکته (بهبود عملکرد حرکتی) | | | | |
| EMG | سطح ۳ | فلج صورت | | | | |
| HRV/SC | سطح ۳ | (motion sickness) | بیماری حرکت (n sickness | | | |
| EMG | سطح ۴ | دردهای سینه بدون منشا قلبی | | | | |
| EMG | سطح ۴ | دردهای عضلانی صورت | | | | |
| EMG | سطح ۳ | درد عضو خیالی (Phantom Pain) | | | | |
| EMG/Pelvic Floor | سطح ۳ | ضعف عضلات لگن | درد مزمن | | | |
| EMG | سطح ۲ | سندروم تونل کارپل | | | | |
| EMG | سطح ۲ | سندروم پیش از قاعدگی (PMS) | | | | |
| EMG | سطح ۲ | درد اسپاسم عضلانی | | | | |
| EMG Biofeedback Assisted Relaxation | سطح ۴ | گلیسمی) | ديابت (كنترل | | | |

Other Applications

heart actually sends more signals to the brain than the brain sends to the heart! Moreover, these heart signals have a significant effect on brain function – influencing emotional processing as well as higher cognitive faculties such as attention, perception, memory, and problem-solving.

https://www.heartmath.com



The Coherent State

| Study | Participants | | | | Cognitive Domain | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| | Group | Ν | Age M (SD) ^a | Sex (% men) ^a | GC | ME | EF | LG | AT | PS | vs | Domain HRV | Relation between HRV and cognitive performances |
| Melis and Van Boxtel, 2001 | | 52 | 22.0 (3.0) | 48 | ~ | | | | | | | HF; MF* | Positive |
| Hansen et al., 2003 | | 53 | 23.0 | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | HF | Positive |
| Hansen et al., 2004 | | 37 | 19.1 | | | | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | HF | Positive |
| Kim et al., 2006 | | 311 | 65-85 | 0 | \checkmark | | | | | | | RMSSD; HF | Positive |
| Britton et al., 2008 | | 5375 | 58.0 (6.0) | 72 | х | х | х | х | \checkmark | | | SDNN; LF; HF. | No Relation |
| Duschek et al., 2009 | | 60 | 24.5 (3.7) | 47 | | | | | | | | MF* | Positive |
| Drucaroff et al., 2011 | | 18 | 47.7 (15.7) | 27.8 | | | \checkmark | | | | | SDNN; LF; HF | Positive |
| Shah et al., 2011 | | 416 | 55.0 (2.9) | | \checkmark | | | | | | | HF | Positive |
| Solernó et al., 2012 | | 19 | 21.5 (0.5) | 47 | \checkmark | | | | | | \checkmark | RMSSD; SDNN; HF. | Positive |
| Frewen et al., 2013 | Male Female | 2145 2618 | 61.8 (8.3) 61.5 (8.39 | 100 0 | ~ | \checkmark | x | ~ | Х | | ✓ | SDNN; LF; LF/HF | Positive |
| Kimhy et al., 2013 | | 817 | 57.11 (11.15) | 44.2 | | | \checkmark | | | | | HF | Positive |
| Gillie et al., 2014 | | 75 | 18.4 | 36.4 | | ✓ ^b | | | | | | HF; LF | Positive |
| Zeki Al Hazzouri et al., 2014 | | 869 | 76.0 (6.0) | 41 | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | | | SDNN; RMSSD | Positive |
| Vann et al., 2015 | | 533 | 54.9 (10.7) | 46.3 | | | \checkmark | | | | | HF | Positive |
| Williams et al., 2016 | | 104 | 19.25 (1.43) | 54 | | | | | \checkmark | | | HF | Positive |
| Mahinrad et al., 2016 | | 3583 | 75.0 (3.0) | 47 | \checkmark | х | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | HF | Positive |
| Colzato and Steenbergen, 2017 | High HRV Low HRV | 44 44 | 21.3 (0.3) 21.1 (0.3 | 43.2 43.2 | | | ~ | | | | | HF | Positive |
| Zeki Al Hazzouri et al., 2017 | | 2118 | 45.0 (4.0) | 42 | | x | ~ | | | | | SDNN; RMSSD | Positive |
| Colzato et al., 2018 | | 90 | 22.1 (2.5) | 33.3 | | | ~ | | | | | RMSSD; HF | Positive |
| Ottaviani et al., 2018 | | 50 | 24.2 (4.0) | 38 | | | ~ | | | | | RMSSD; HF | Positive |

TABLE 1 | Participants' characteristics, cognitive domains analyzed, HRV measurements, and links to cognitive performances in the selected studies.

M, mean; SD, standard deviation;, domain assessed but not resulted impairment in this study;, domain assessed and resulted impa *EF*, executive functioning; PS, information processing speed; VS, visuospatial skills; HF, high-frequency band; RMSSD, root mean sq *LF*, low-frequency band; *LF/HF*, ratio of *LF*-to-*HF* power; ^a not reported in all studies; ^bability to suppress unwanted memory; **MF*, m

<u>Front Neurosci</u>. 2019; 13: 710. Published online 2019 Jul 9. doi: <u>10.3389/fnins.2019.00710</u> PMCID: PMC6637318 PMID: <u>31354419</u>

Heart Rate Variability and Cognitive Function: A Systematic Review

frontiers in Neuroscience

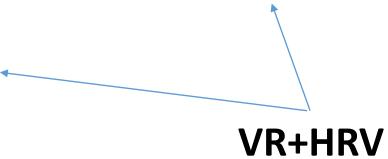
Giuseppe Forte, 1,* Francesca Favieri, 1 and Maria Casagrande2,*

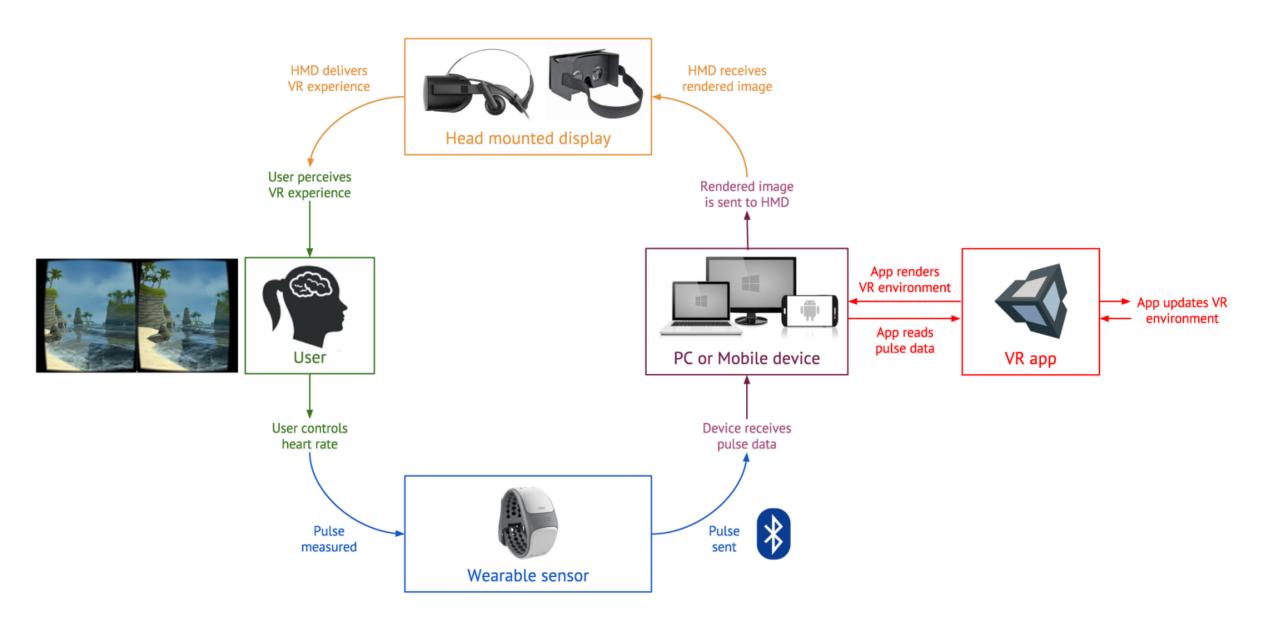
Biofeedback + VR



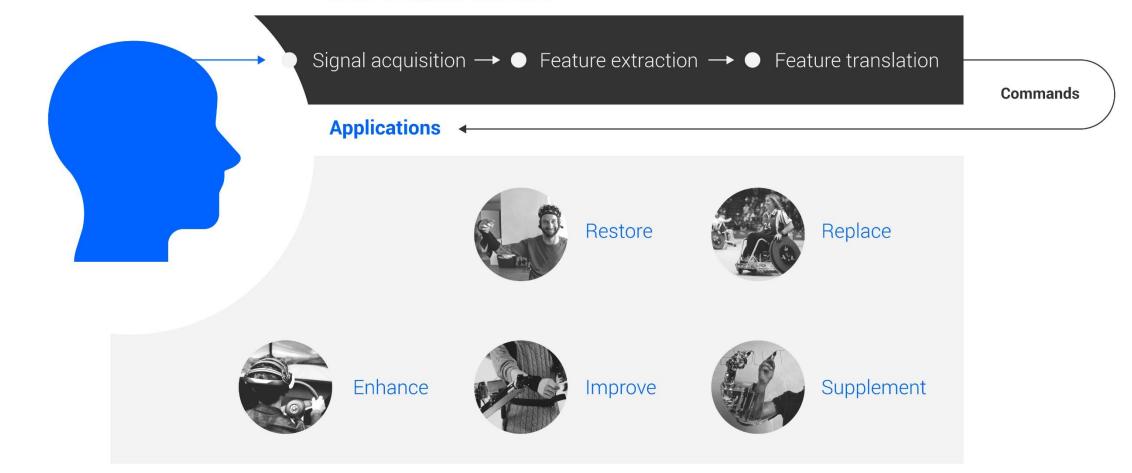


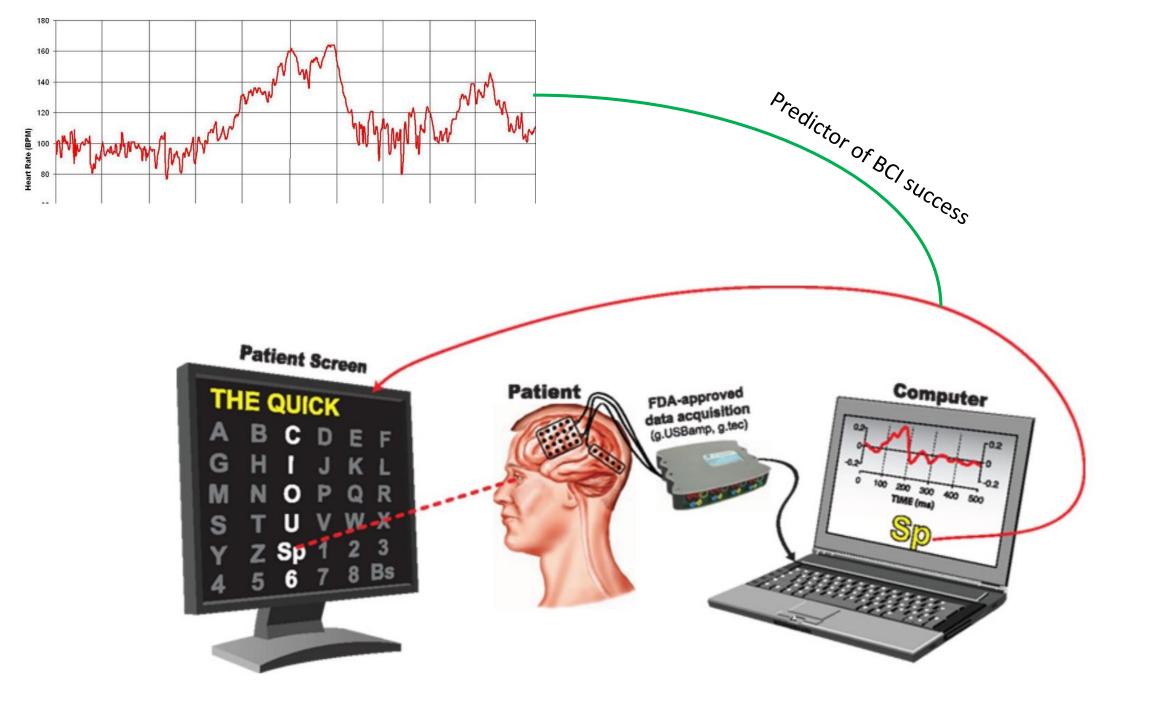


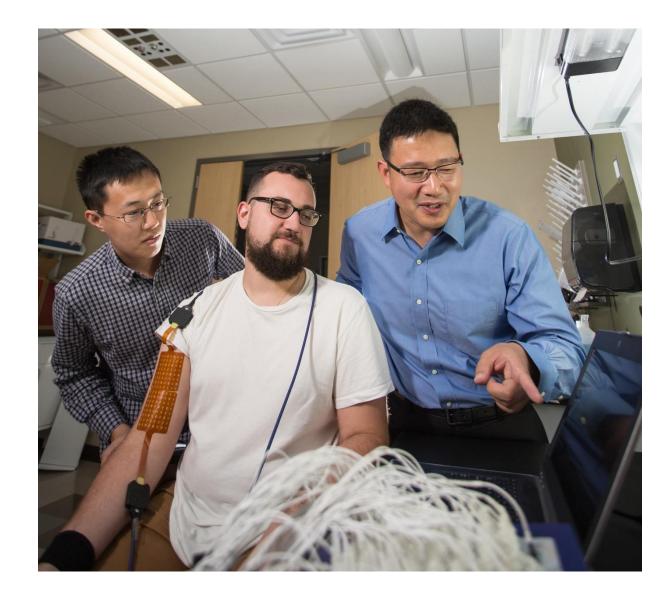




Brain-computer interface







Electrophysiological Signals as Biomarker

- 1. Quantitative Analysis of Surface Electromyography: Biomarkers for Convulsive Seizures
- 2. Electromyography Signals as Biomarkers for Parkinson's Disease
- 3. Wrist-Worn Electrodermal Activity as a Novel Neurophysiological Biomarker of Autonomic Symptoms in Spatial Disorientation
- 4. The association between electrodermal activity (EDA), depression and suicidal behaviour: A systematic review and narrative synthesis
- 5. Heart Rate Variability as a Biomarker for Predicting Stroke, Post-stroke Complications and Functionality
- 6. Short-Term Heart Rate Variability and Blood Biomarkers of Gastric Cancer Prognosis
- 7. Heart Rate Variability as Early Biomarker for the Evaluation of Diabetes Mellitus Progress