

# Národní Ústav Duševního Zdraví (NUDZ)

Témata zapojení studentů do výzkumu

**BIODEN, 24. 5. 2024**

Fakulta elektrotechnická,  
České vysoké učení technické v Praze

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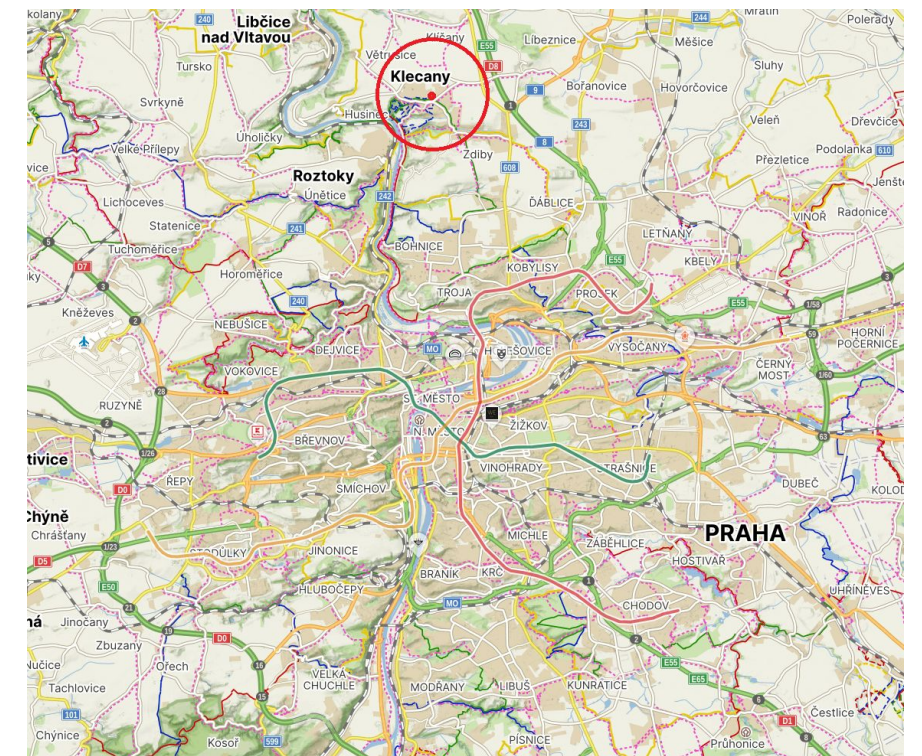
# Úvod: o NÚDZ

# NÚDZ



## Základní info

- Veřejná výzkumná instituce
- Spadá pod Ministerstvo Zdravotnictví ČR
- Vznikl 1.1.2015 (financováno EU/ OP VaVPI)
- Navazuje na Psychiatrické centrum Praha
- Sídlí v Klecanech u Prahy
- 15 min bus z Kobylis
- [www.nudz.cz](http://www.nudz.cz)



# ROLE NÚDZ



## 1 Výzkumná činnost

- Od **preklinického** výzkumu (animální modely, laboratoře), přes **klinický** (MRI, hdEEG, polysomnografie, farmakologie), až po epidemiologii, výzkum služeb a aplikovaný výzkum

## 2 Klinická péče

- Psychiatrická ambulance
- 3 lůžková oddělení (úzkostné, poruchy nálady a psychotické poruchy)
- Denní stacionáře

## 3 Výuka

- Zejm. studenti 3.LF UK, Celoživotní vzdělávání lékařů
- Přednášky, konference, odborné semináře a workshopy



# Measurable psychiatry

Eduard Bakštein

# Goals

**Development of objective biomarkers and tools for clinical decision making and therapy in psychiatry**

## **Example problems**

- **Prediction of functional outcome in first-episode schizophrenia**
- **Long-term clinical status monitoring in bipolar disorder using actigraphy and self-assessment**

# ESO Study

## Early-stage Schizophrenia Outcome

- Longitudinal study, 3 visits
- First-episode schizophrenia patients

~500, 260 and 70 patients at each visit

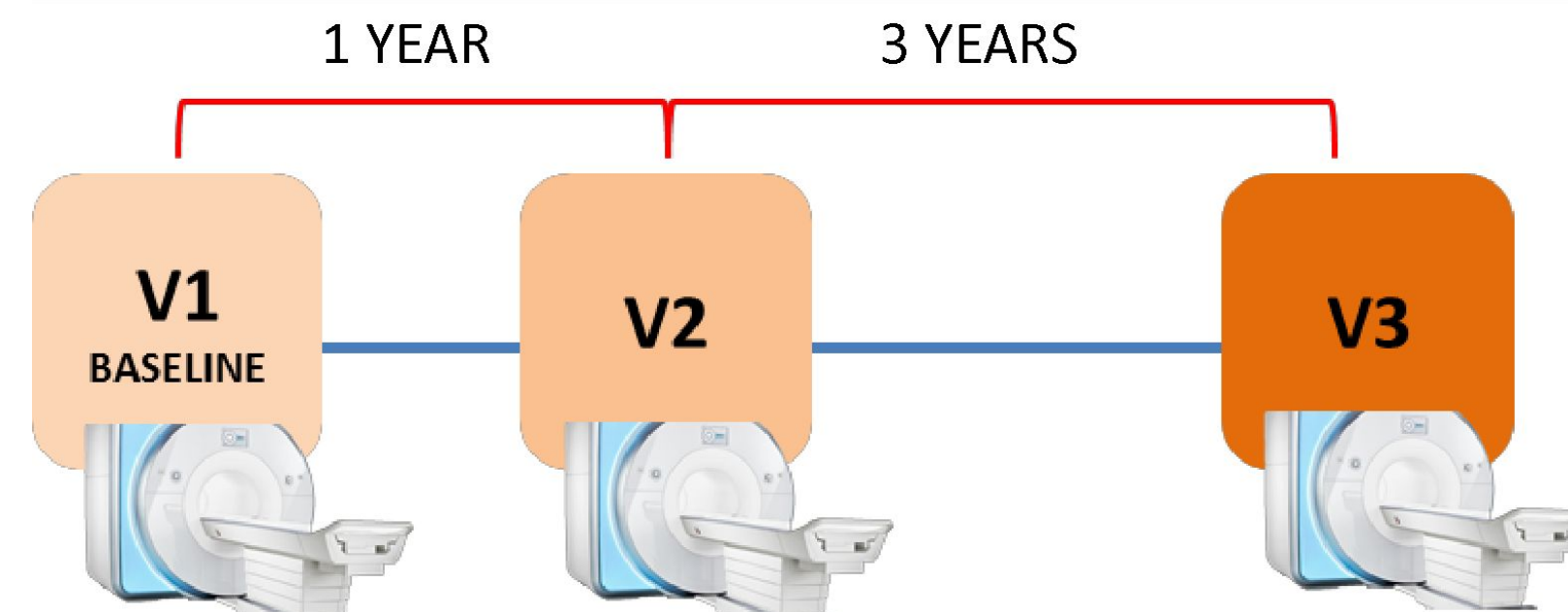
~300 Healthy controls

Hundreds of variables, Multiple modalities

MRI (structural, fMRI, DWI),

Sociodemography, Clinical scales

Laboratory measurements



## Main aims

- 1 Understanding clinical heterogeneity of schizophrenia (phenotyping)
- 2 Development of tools for clinical decision-making
- 3 Integrated care center for patients with first episode of schizophrenia

# Clinical episode prediction

## Bipolar disorder:

- Study AKTIBIPO: 369 patients,
- follow-up 18+ months
- wrist-worn actigraphy and self-assessments in a mobile application
- (collaboration with a startup Mindpax)

## Schizophrenia:

- Digital monitoring with self-assessments
- Automatic alerts sent to psychiatrist
- ILIA multi-centric RCT study starting in Q3/2024 in Germany (PI prof. Stefan Leucht), 60+60 patients





# Contact us

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<http://neuro.felk.cvut.cz>

# Time Perception

Tereza Nekovářová

# Time perception

One "internal clock" vs. Several timers

Structures dedicated purely for timekeeping vs. secondary functions

Time receptors

Time on different scales

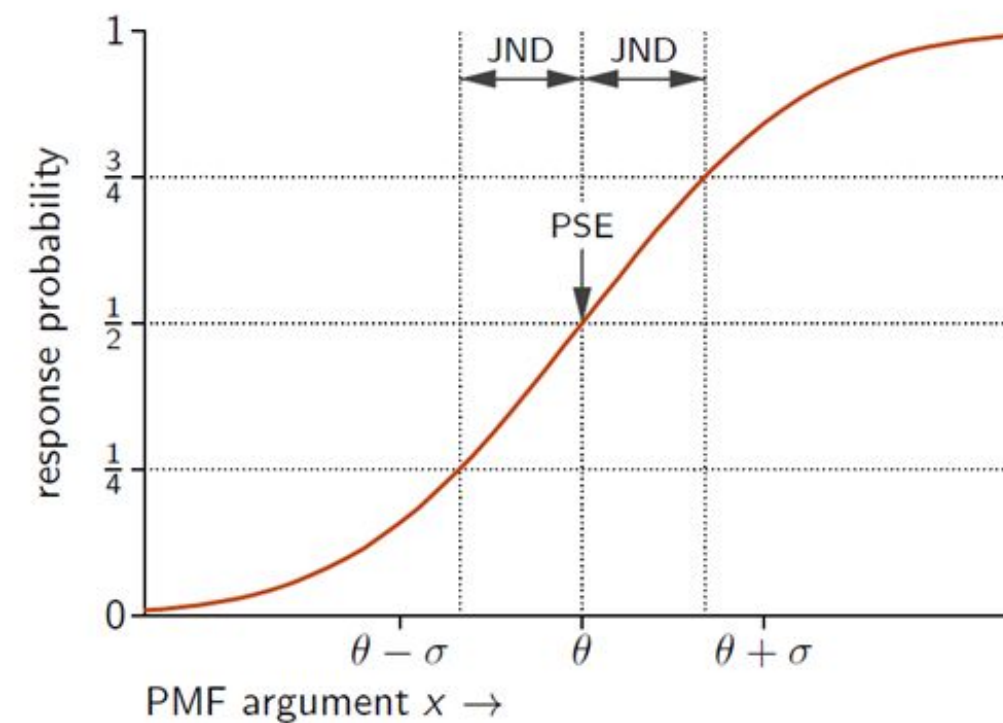
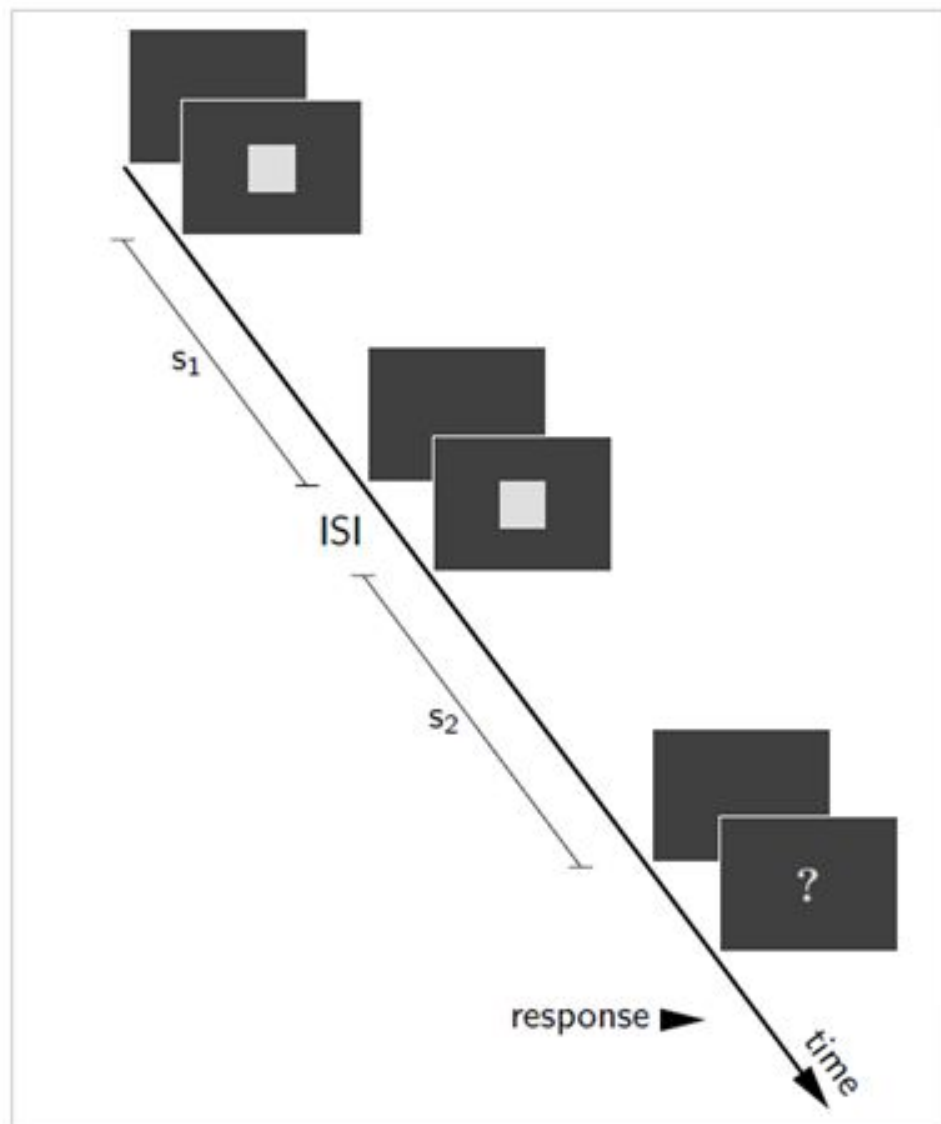
Different neurobiological and cognitive mechanisms

Interval timing



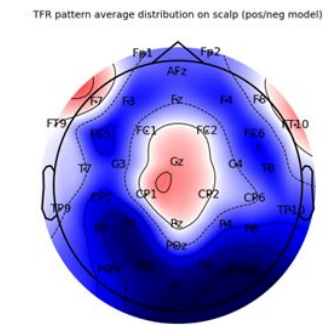
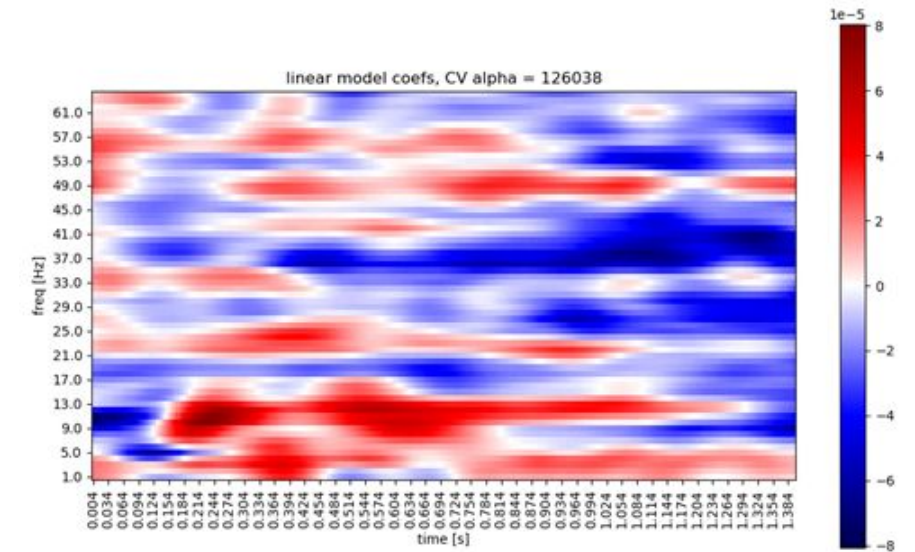
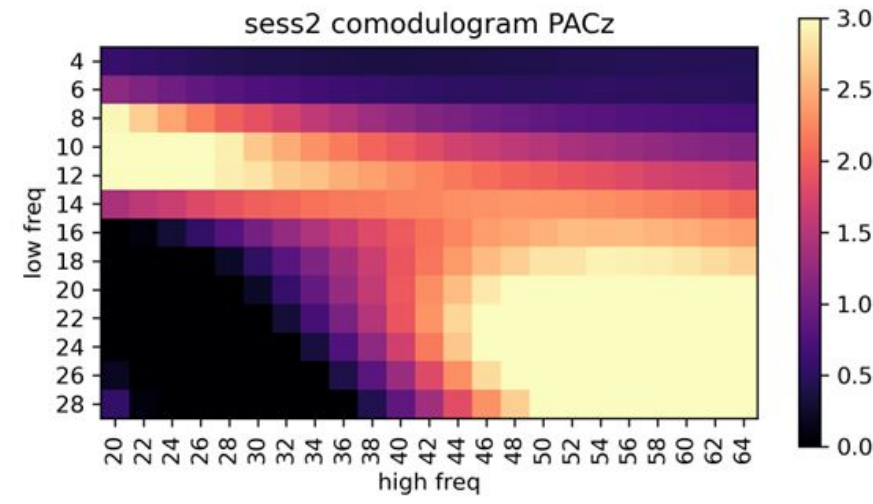
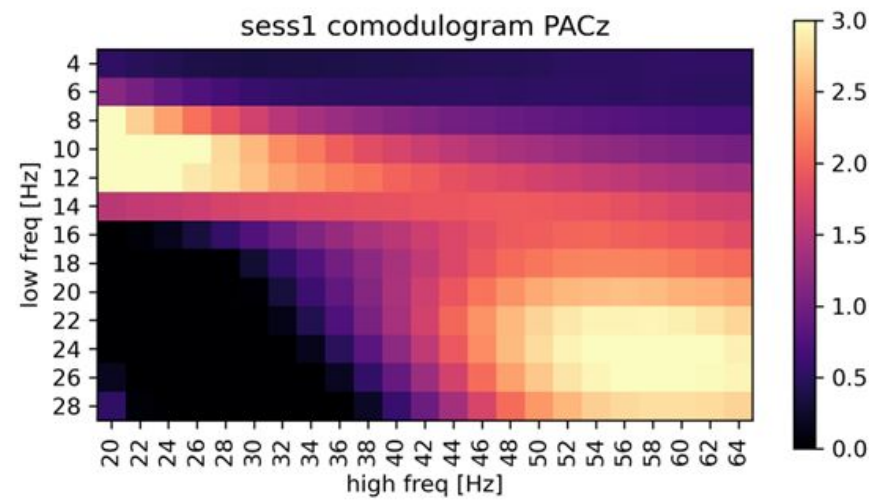
# Time perception

Intrinsic oscillatory brain activity as a basis for time perception

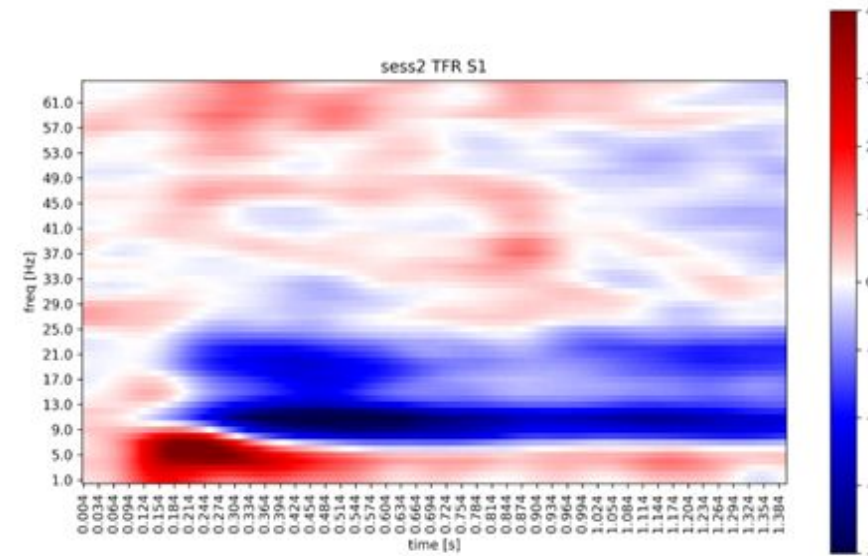
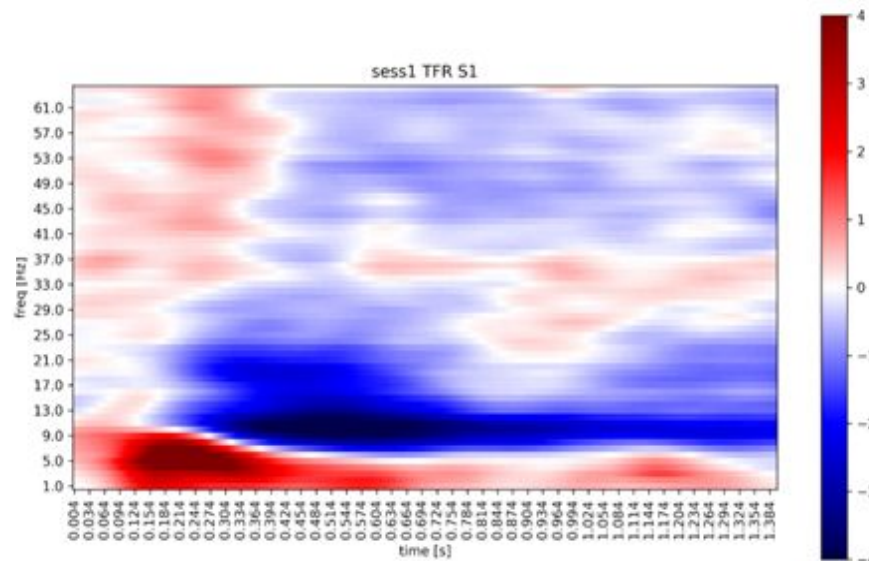


$\Theta$ : Point of subjective equality ("accuracy")  
 $\sigma$ : a measure of the "unsharpness" of the discrimination ("precision"/"acuity")

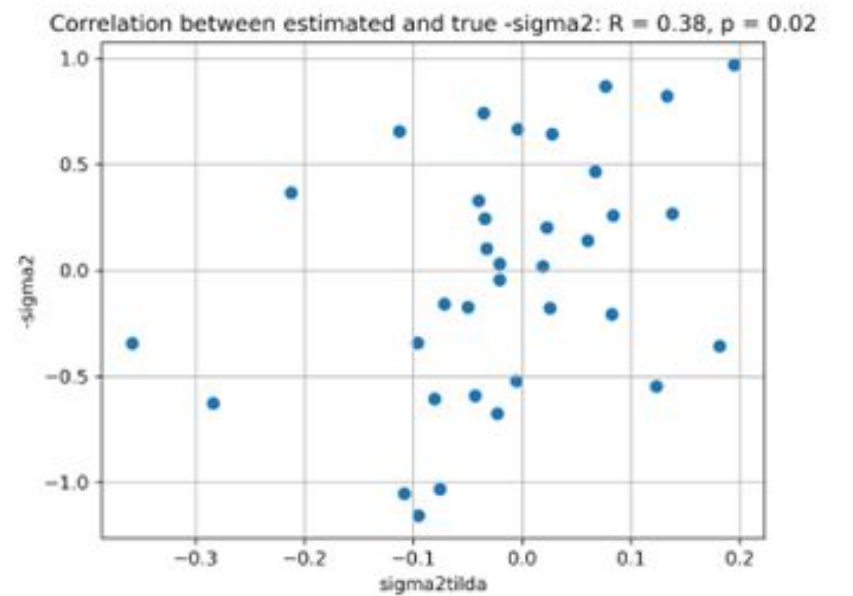
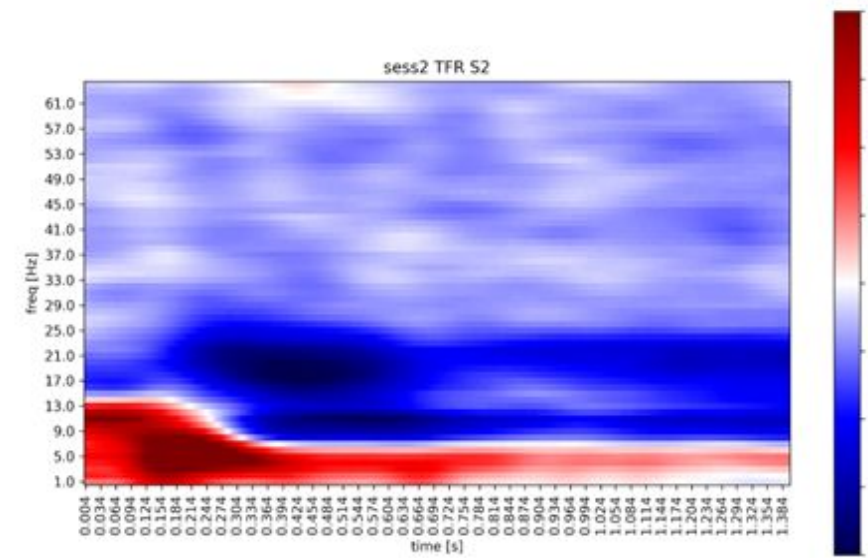
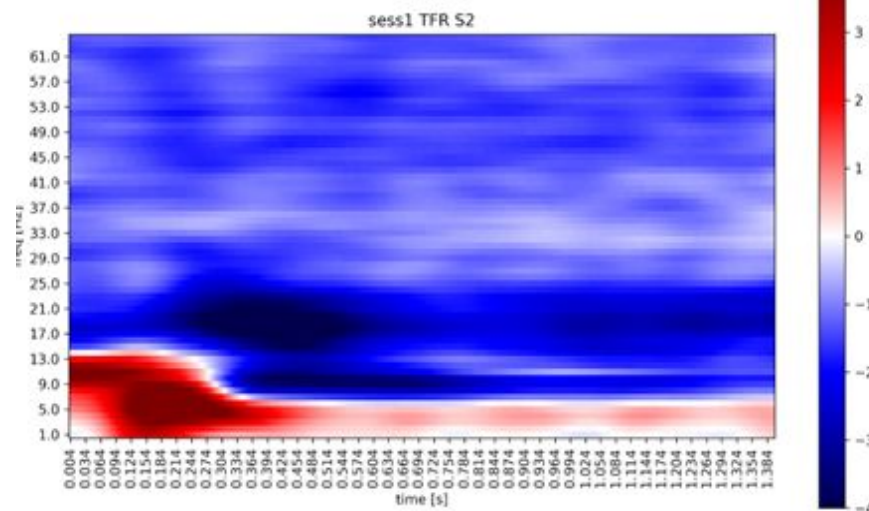
# Time perception



Stimulus 1



Stimulus 2





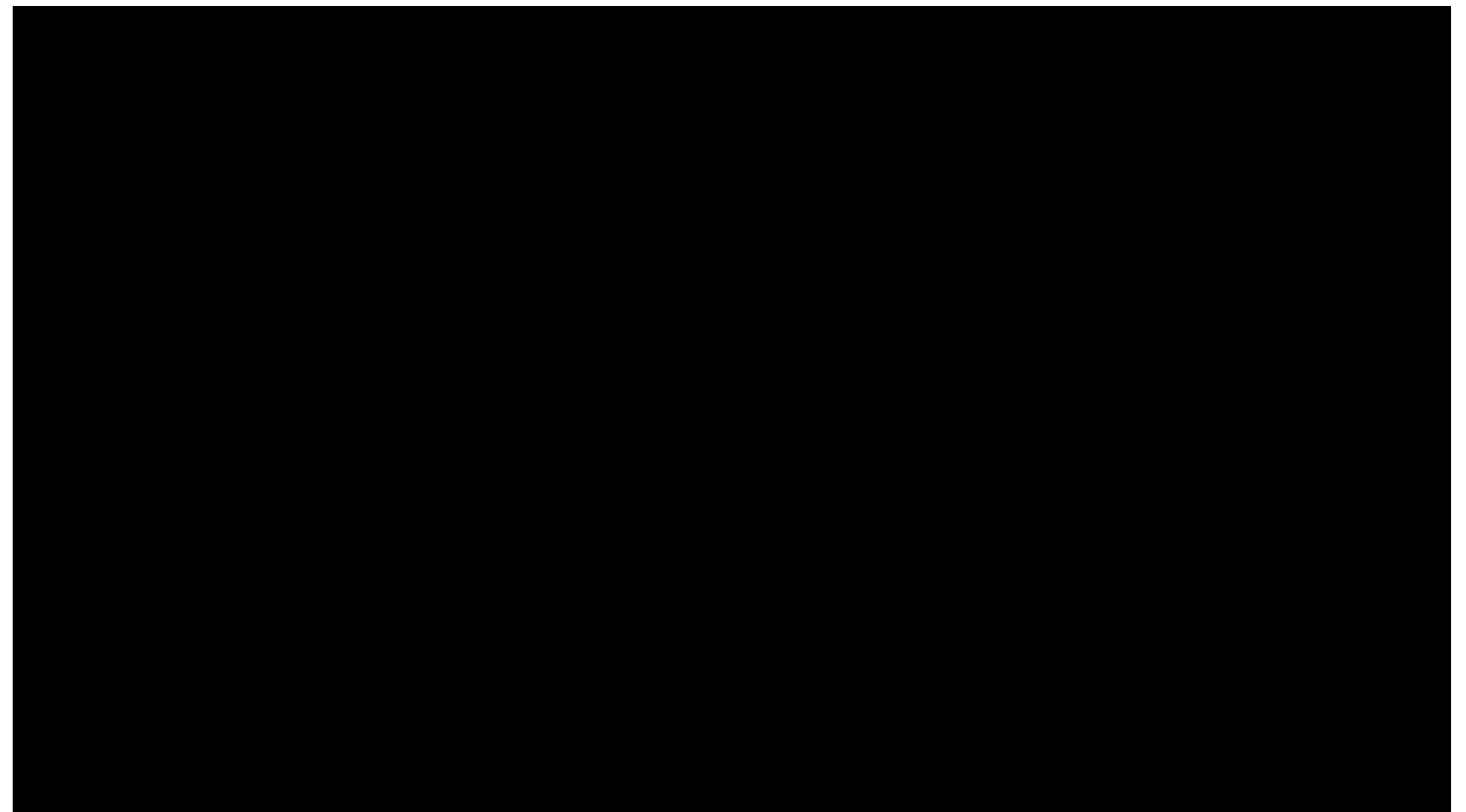
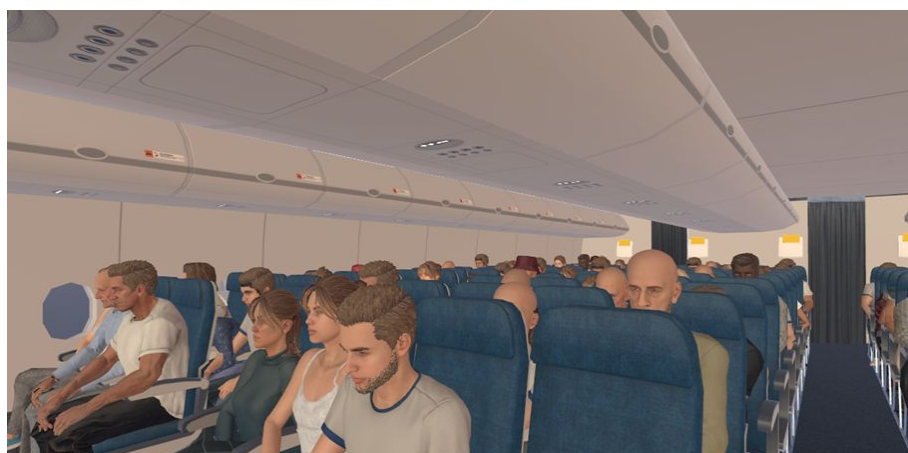
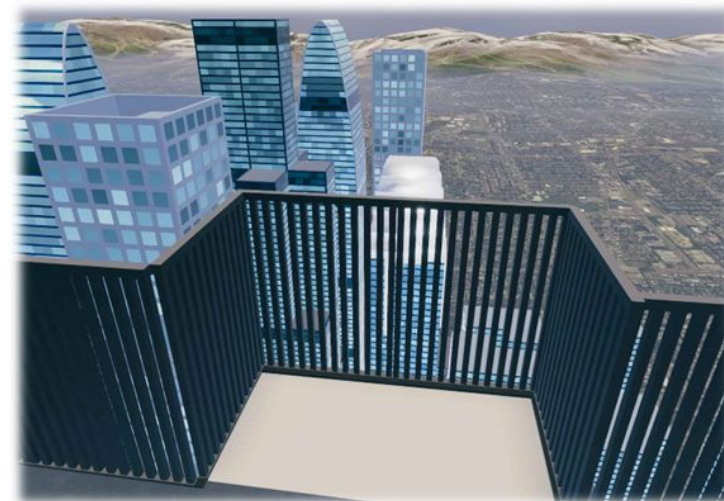
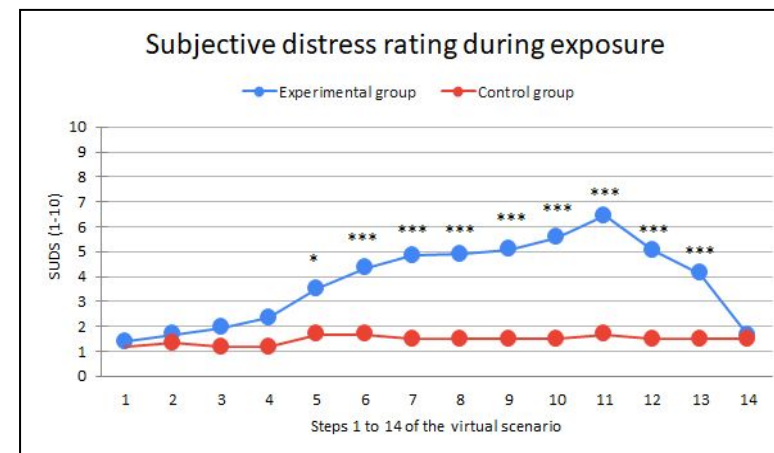
# Virtual Reality

Iveta Fajnerová

# Exploring the link between objective physiological measures (ECG,EDA) & subjective anxiety ratings during VRET in phobias

## VRET - Exposure therapy in VR

- exposure to feared stimulus
- **Various exposure scenarios**
- **Increasing intensity**
- **subjective ratings**



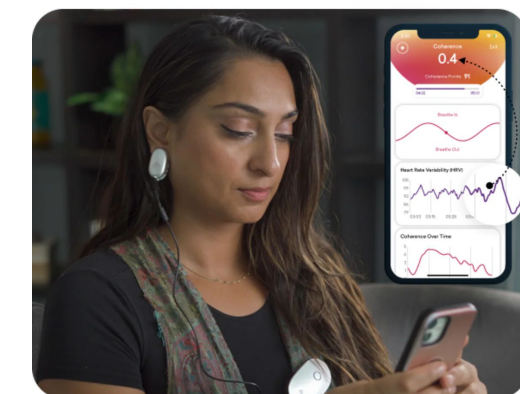
# Exploring the link between objective physiological measures (ECG,EDA) & subjective anxiety ratings during VRET in phobias

## VRET - Exposure therapy in VR

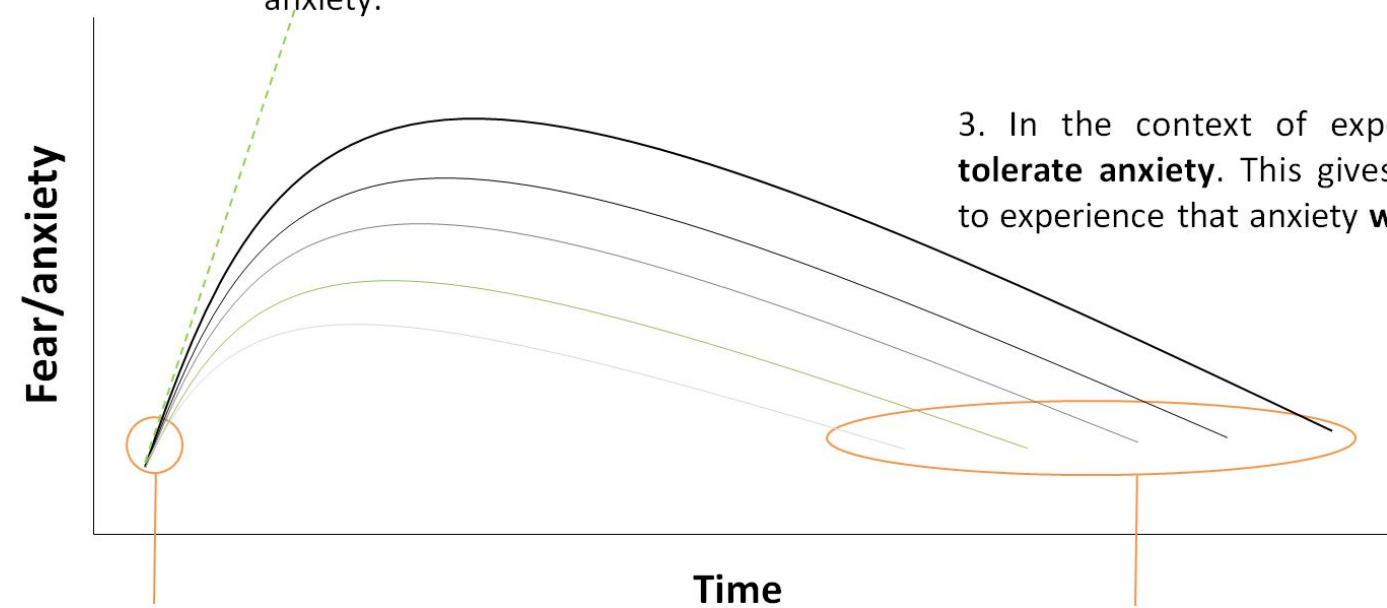
- Various exposure scenarios
- Increasing intensity within/between sessions
- **subjective ratings in specific events**
- **recording of position/orientation and all interactions in VR**

## Physiological response during VR exposure

- Indicators of cognitive load (stress response).
- CL assessment using HRV, EDA....
- AI methods for **Artifacts removal** and automatic detection/**identification of the targeted events** provoking fear response
- **Comparing subjective and objective responses**



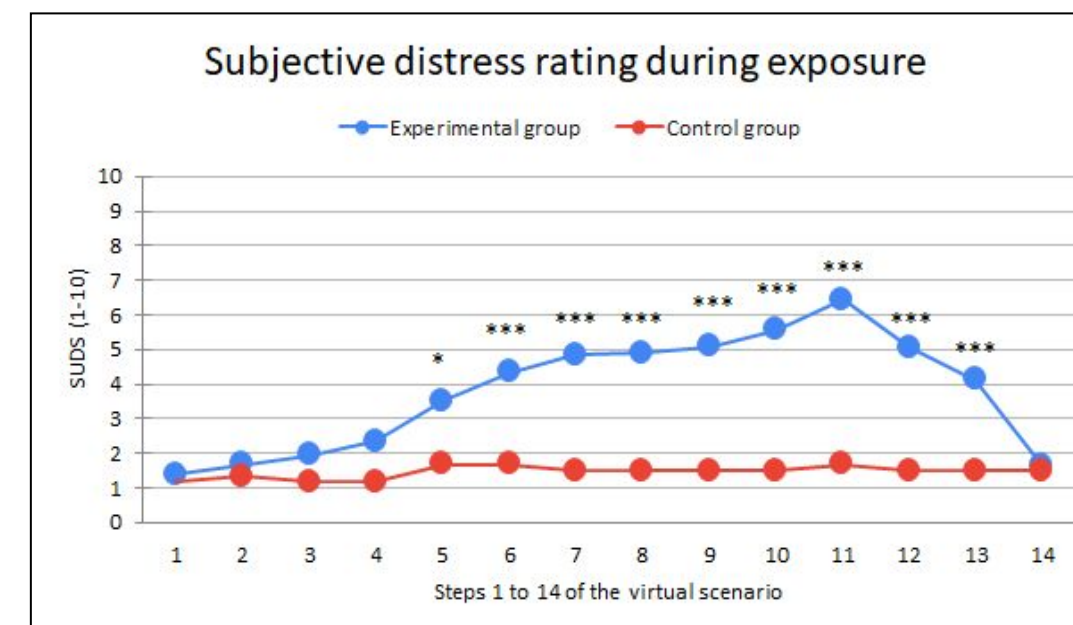
2. Most people worry that anxiety will keep rising rapidly and something very bad will happen. At this point, there is often an **avoidance of the situation** and a rapid decline in anxiety.



3. In the context of exposure, we **learn to tolerate anxiety**. This gives us the opportunity to experience that anxiety **will not last forever**.

1. **Exposure to the feared situation.** Fear rises rapidly.

4. The more and more often we expose ourselves to the feared situation, the lower our level of fear will be and the more quickly it will diminish.





# Behavioral activity during virtual exposure in obsessive-compulsive disorder (heatmaps, position tracking, interactions in VR environments)



“contamination/  
cleaning”

„fear-of-harm/  
checking“

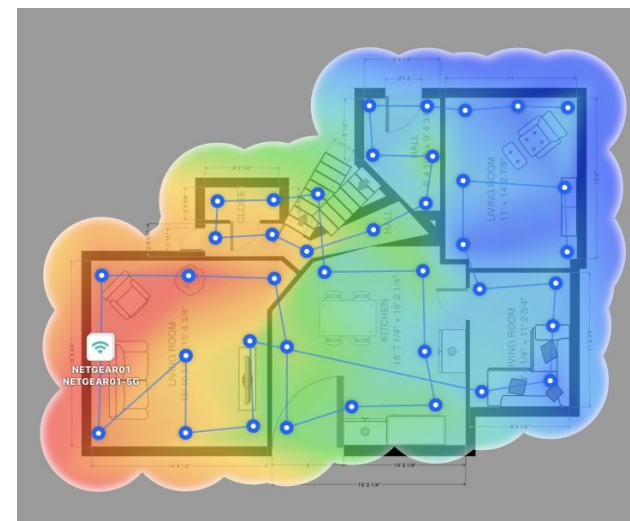


“symmetry”



“hoarding”

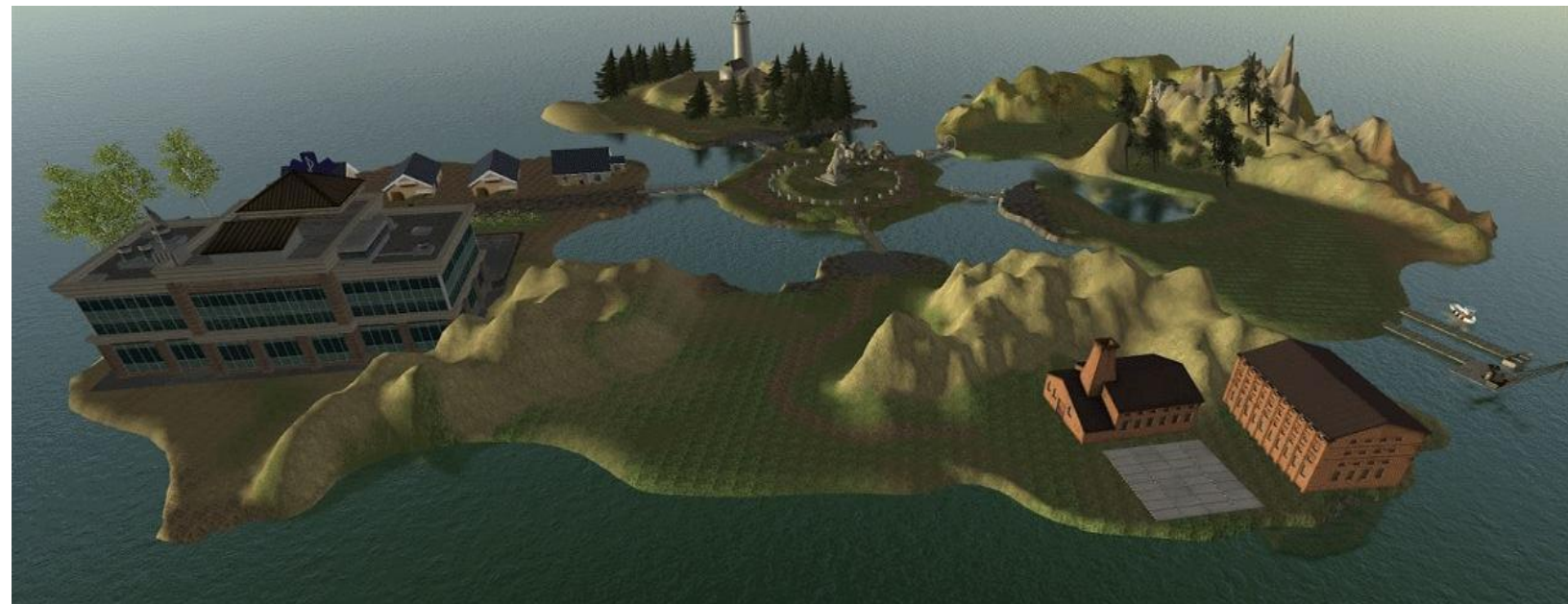
Fajnerová, I., Francová, A., Taranzová, K. et al.. *Virtual Reality* 27, 2691–2701 (2023)



## Behavioral analysis & Heatmaps >

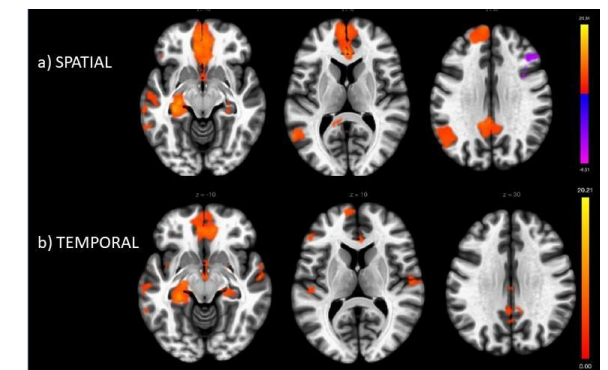
- position based
- interactions with virtual objects
- reactivity to individual stimuli (attention, vs. interactions)
- time spent in compulsive activity, number of repetitions

# Neural correlates of episodic memory retrieval: MRI-based functional connectivity

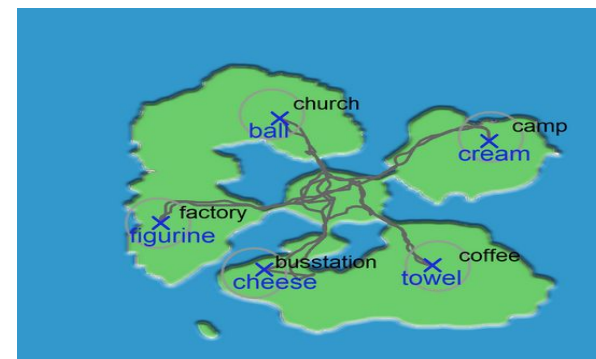


- Healthy and schizophrenic subjects
- Training** in 3-5 islands (collecting 5 objects per island)  
**Functional connectivity (fMRI) during memory retrieval**

1. *object selection*
2. *selection of location (original order)*
3. *object placed in the original position*



Design combining events and blocks of activity (decision making, movement, interactions)

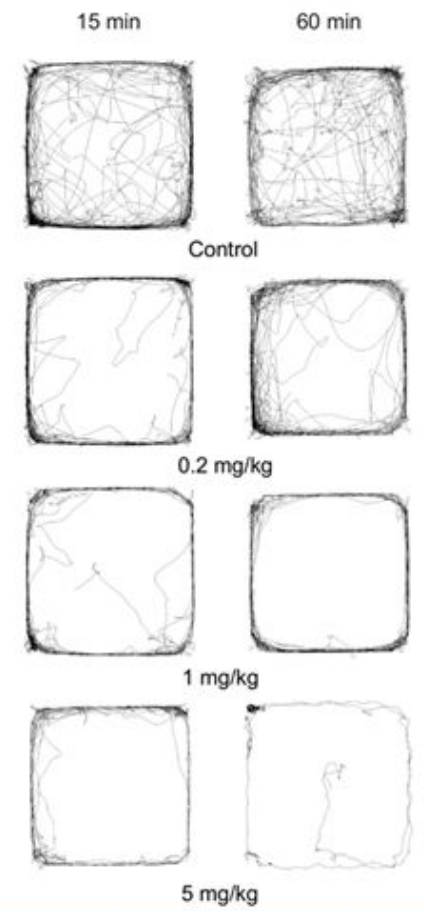
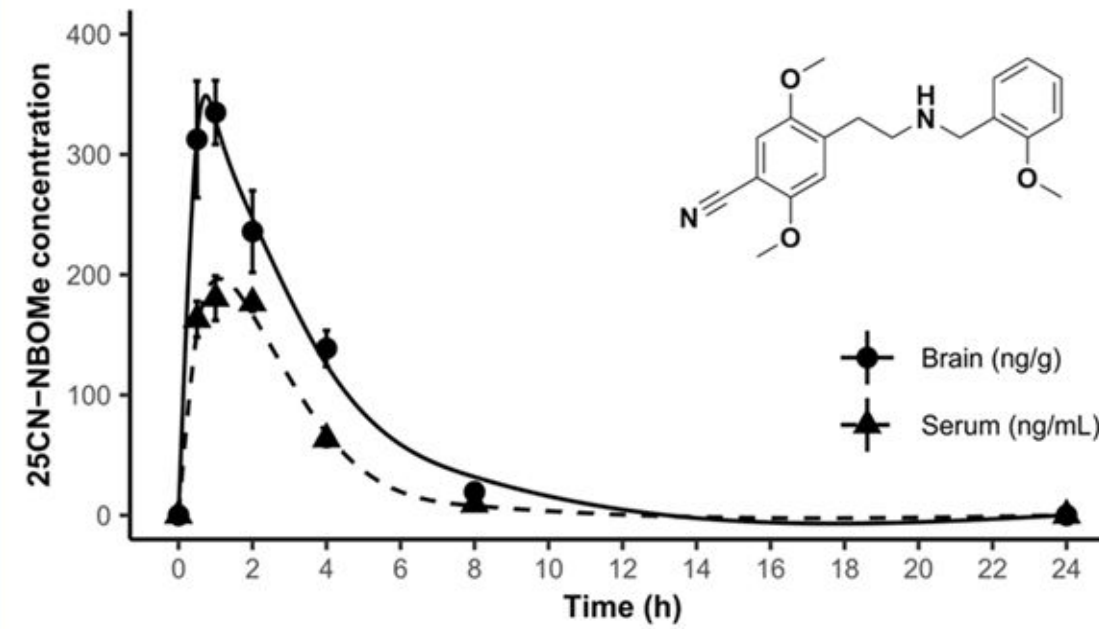


# Preclinical Research

Čestmír Vejmola

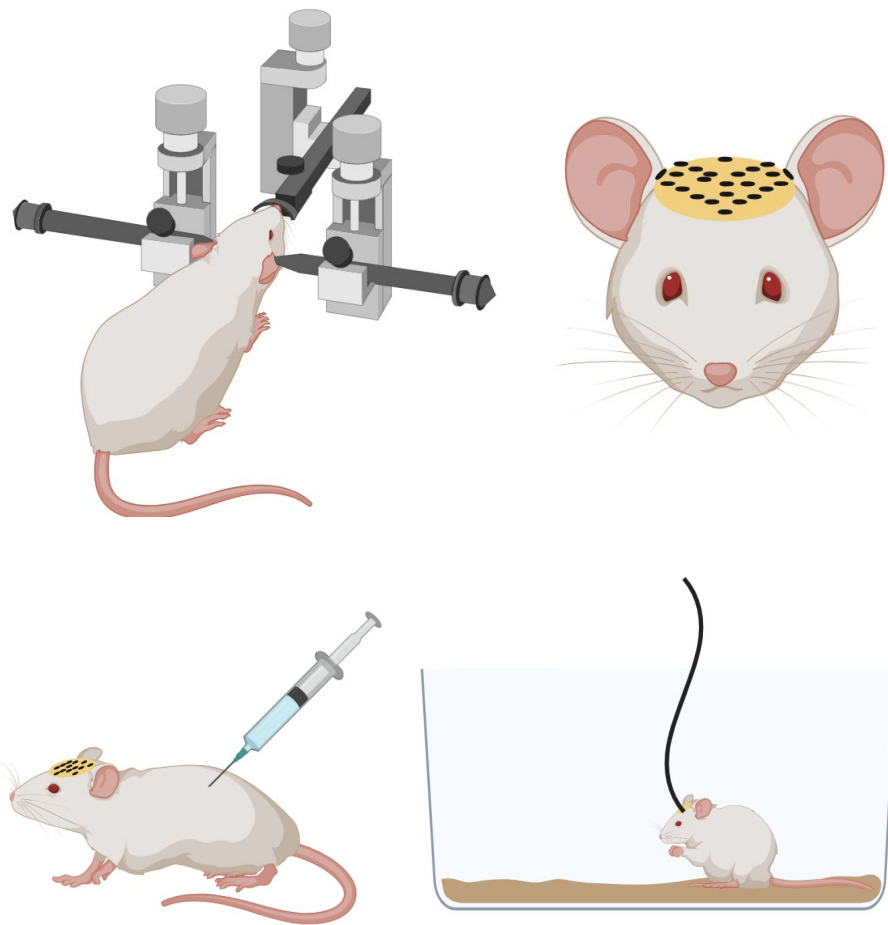
# Novel psychoactive drugs

## Pharmacokinetic profile

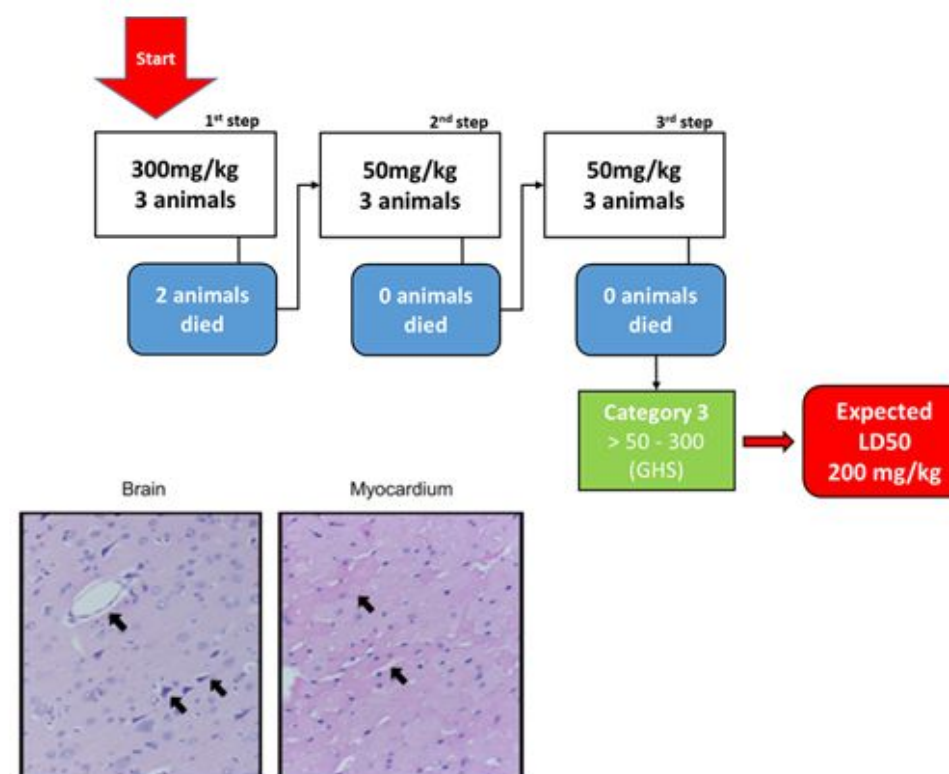


## Behavioral effects - OFT and PPI

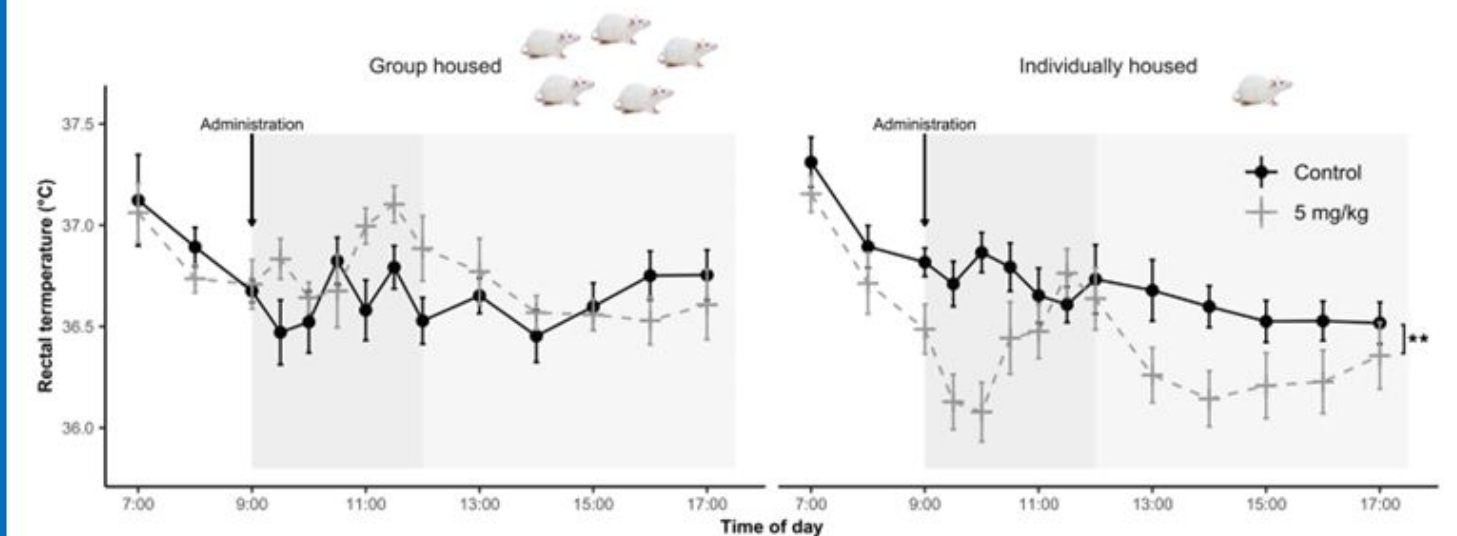
## EEG



## Acute toxicity



## Thermoregulation changes



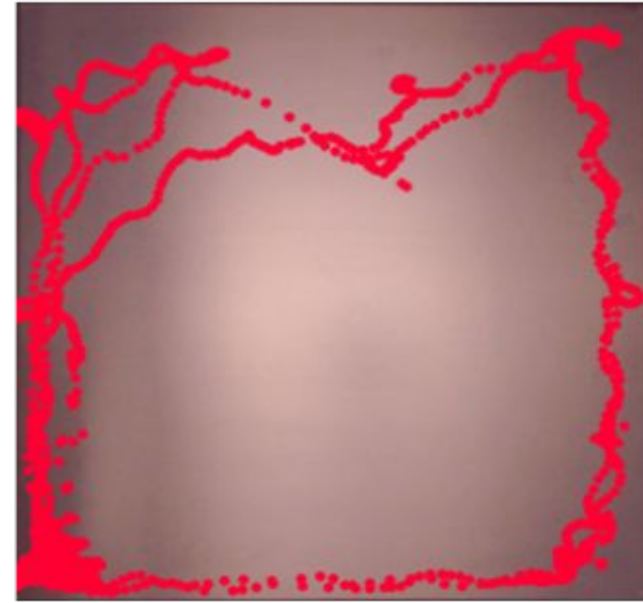
**OPIOIDS**

heroin



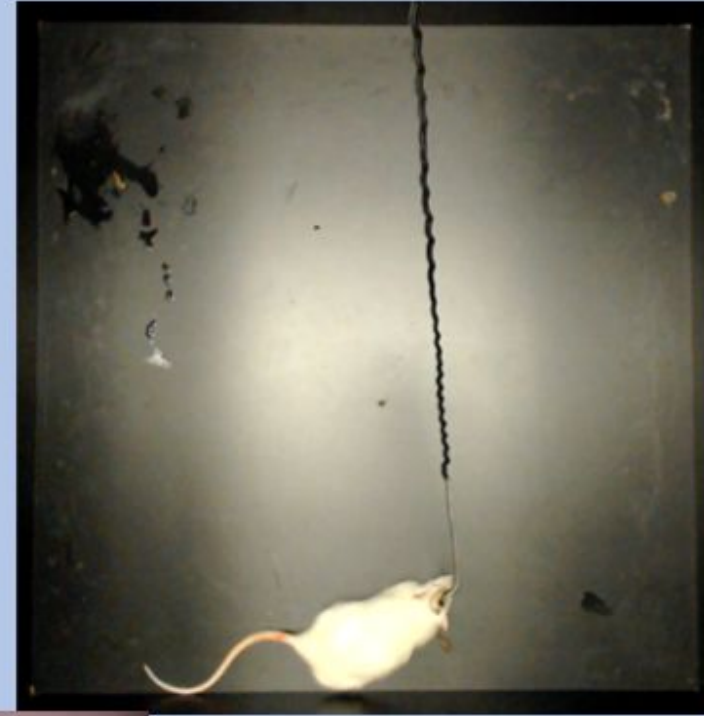
**PLACEBO**

VEH, VEHET



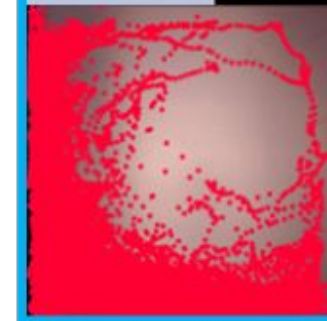
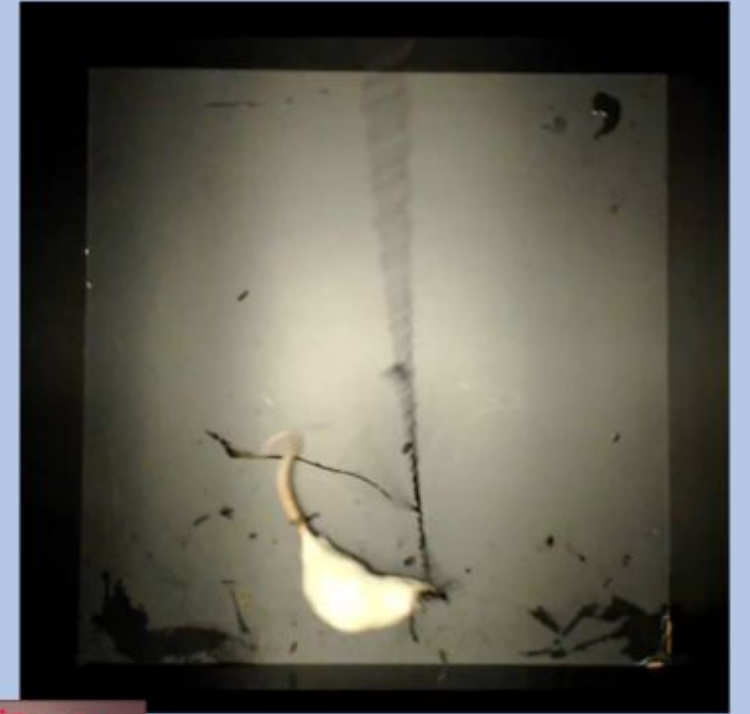
**PSYCHEDELICS**

psilocybin



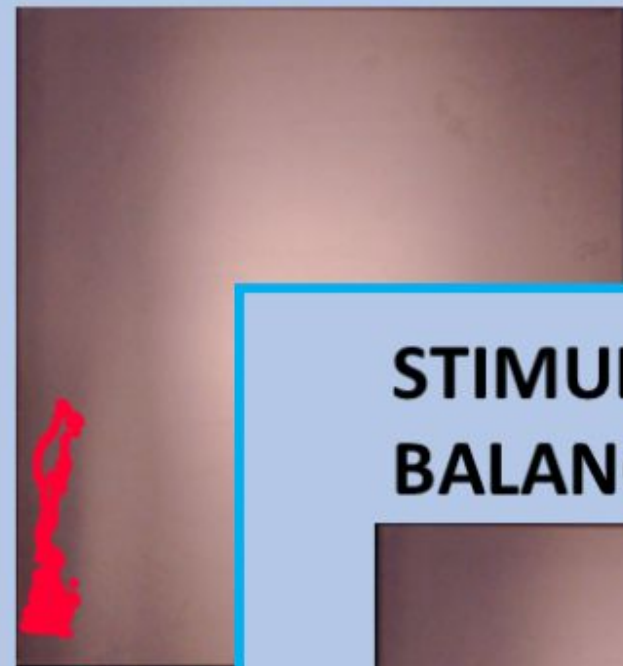
**STIMULANTS - DAT**

MDPV



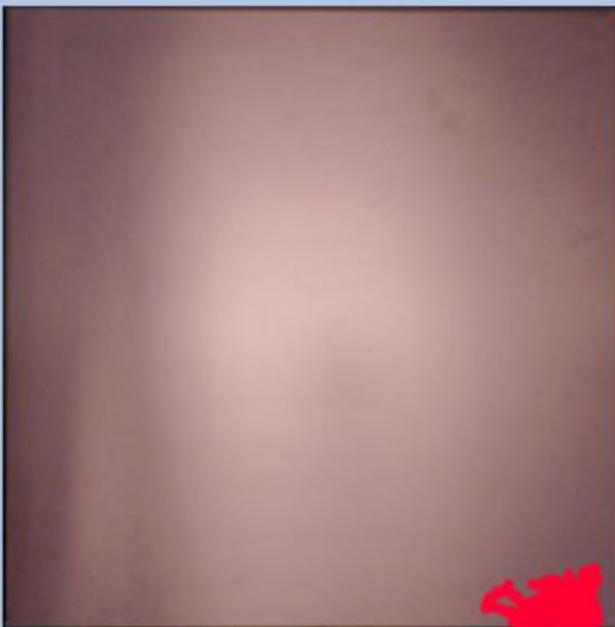
**CANNABINOIDS**

CBD



**STIMULANTS - BALANCED**

cocaine



**CANNABINOIDS**

HHC



**DISSOCIATIVES**

MXP

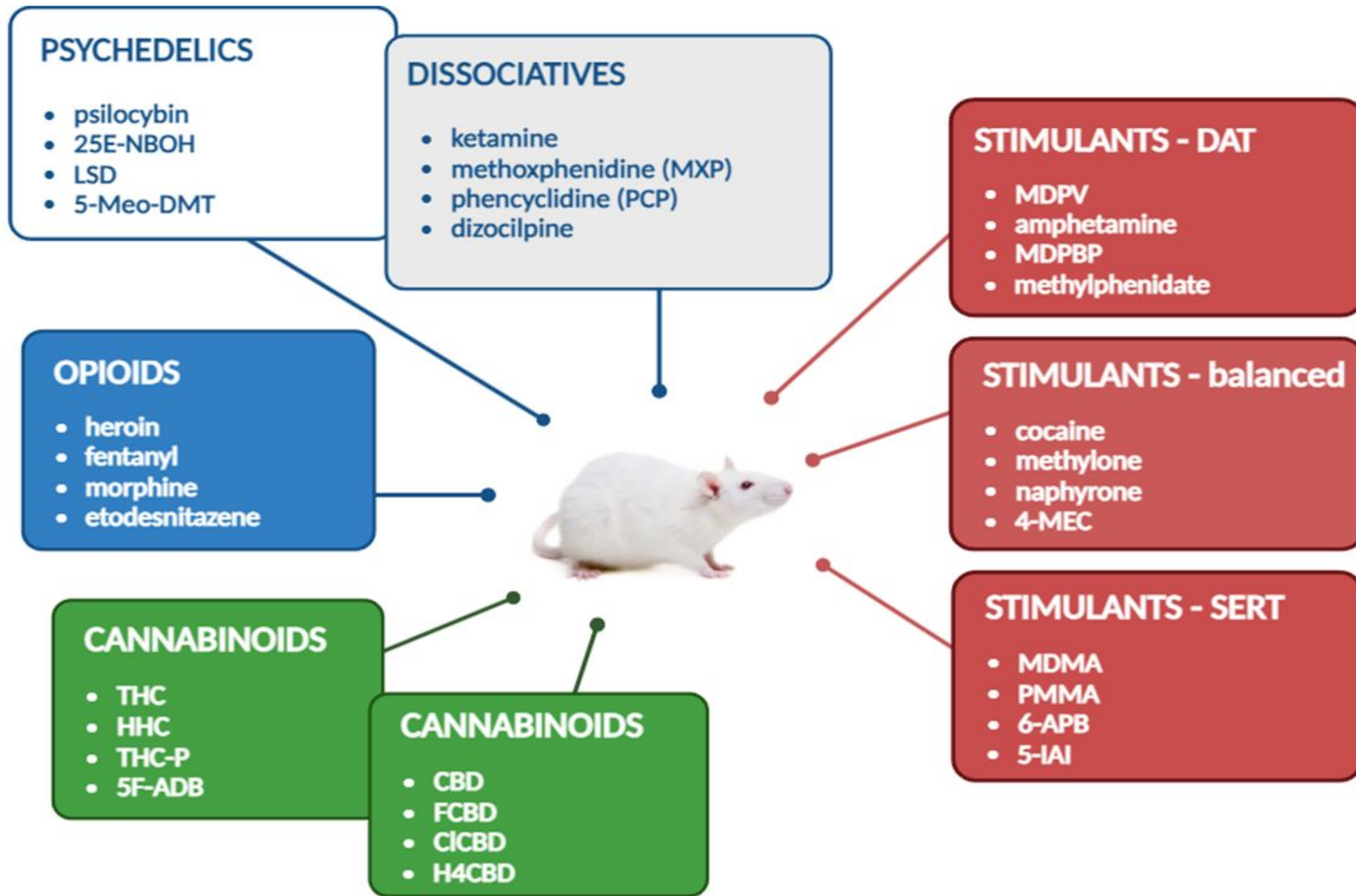


**STIMULANTS - SERT**

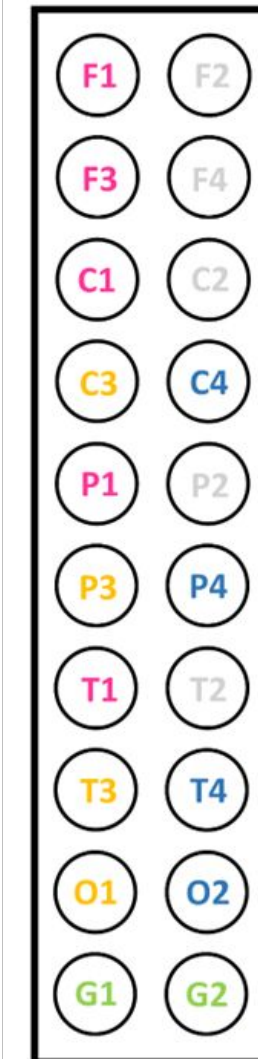
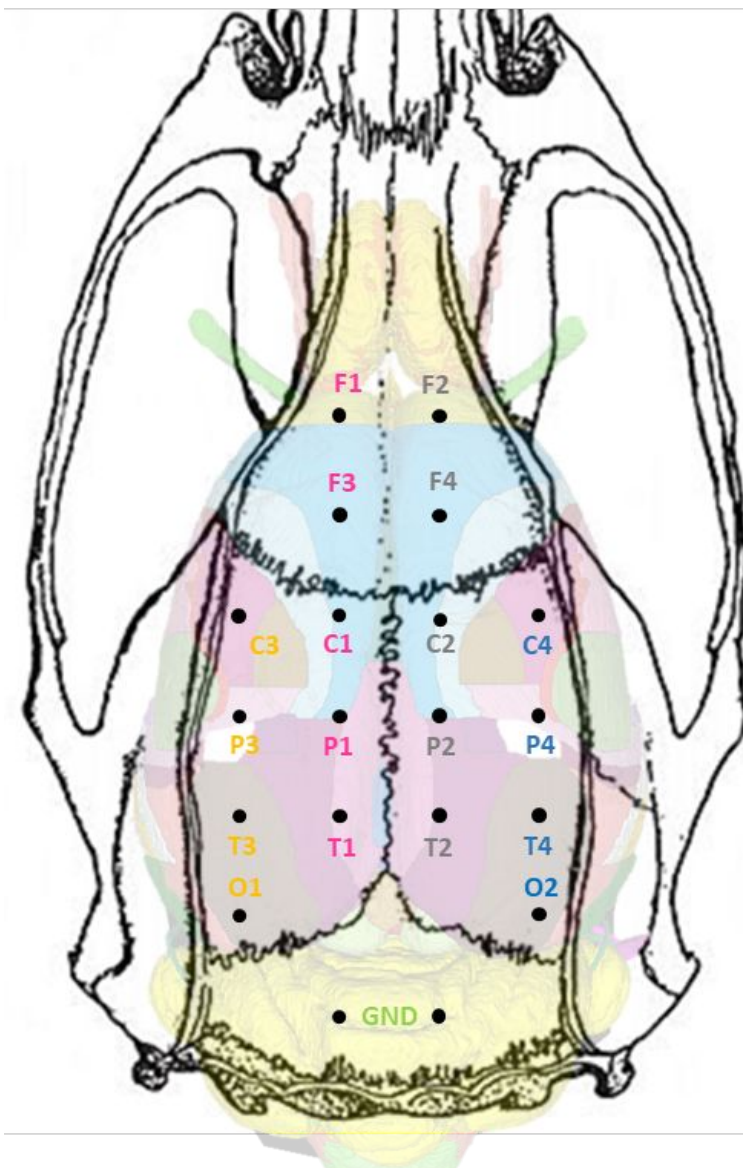
MDMA



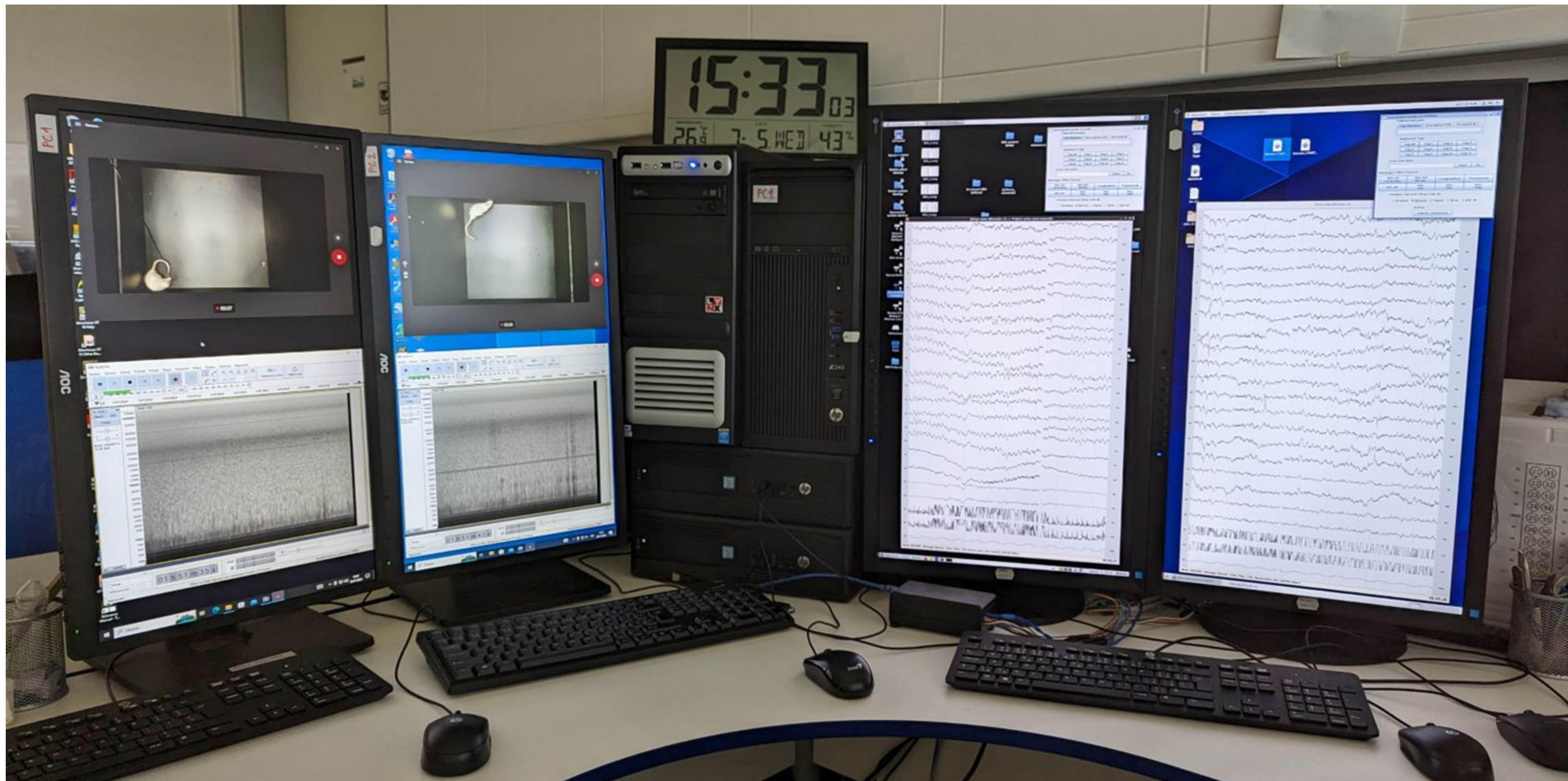
# Creating database



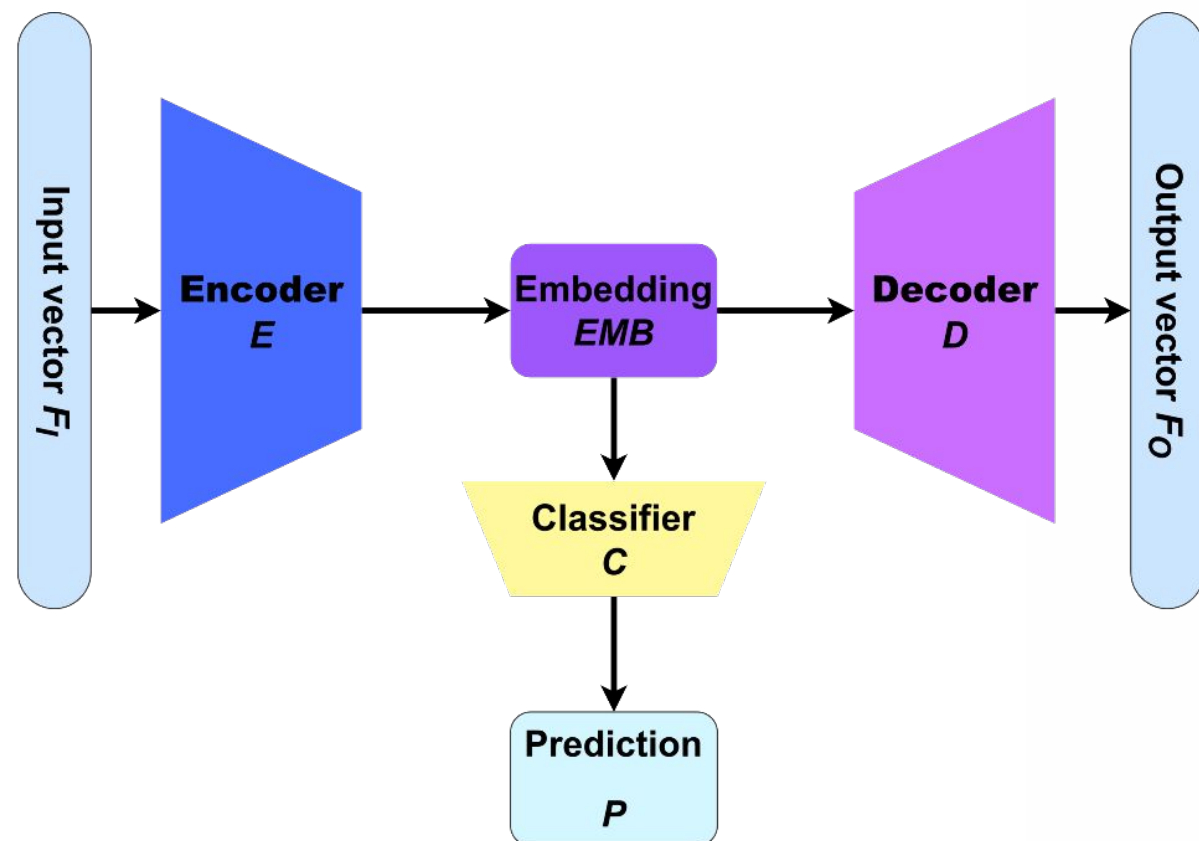
GROUP	RUN 1		RUN 2		RUN 3	
	TREATMENT	dose mg/kg	TREATMENT	dose mg/kg	TREATMENT	dose mg/kg
VEH	SAL+deionized	x	SAL+deionized	x	SAL+deionized	x
VEHET	SAL+eth+Tween	x	SAL+eth+Tween	x	SAL+eth+Tween	x
psychedelics	psilocybin	5	25E-NBOH	5	psilocybin	0,5/2
SERT	MDMA	5	PMMA	20	MDMA	2,5/10
BALANCED	cocaine	20	methylone	10	cocaine	5/10
DAT	MDPV	2	amphetamine	5	MDPV	1/4
dissociatives	MXP	20	ketamin	30	MXP	10/40
opioids	heroin	0,25	fentanyl	20ug	heroin	0,05/2
CB1 antagonist	CBD	10	FCBD	10	CBD	1/5
CB1 agonist	HHC	10	THC	10	HHC	1/5



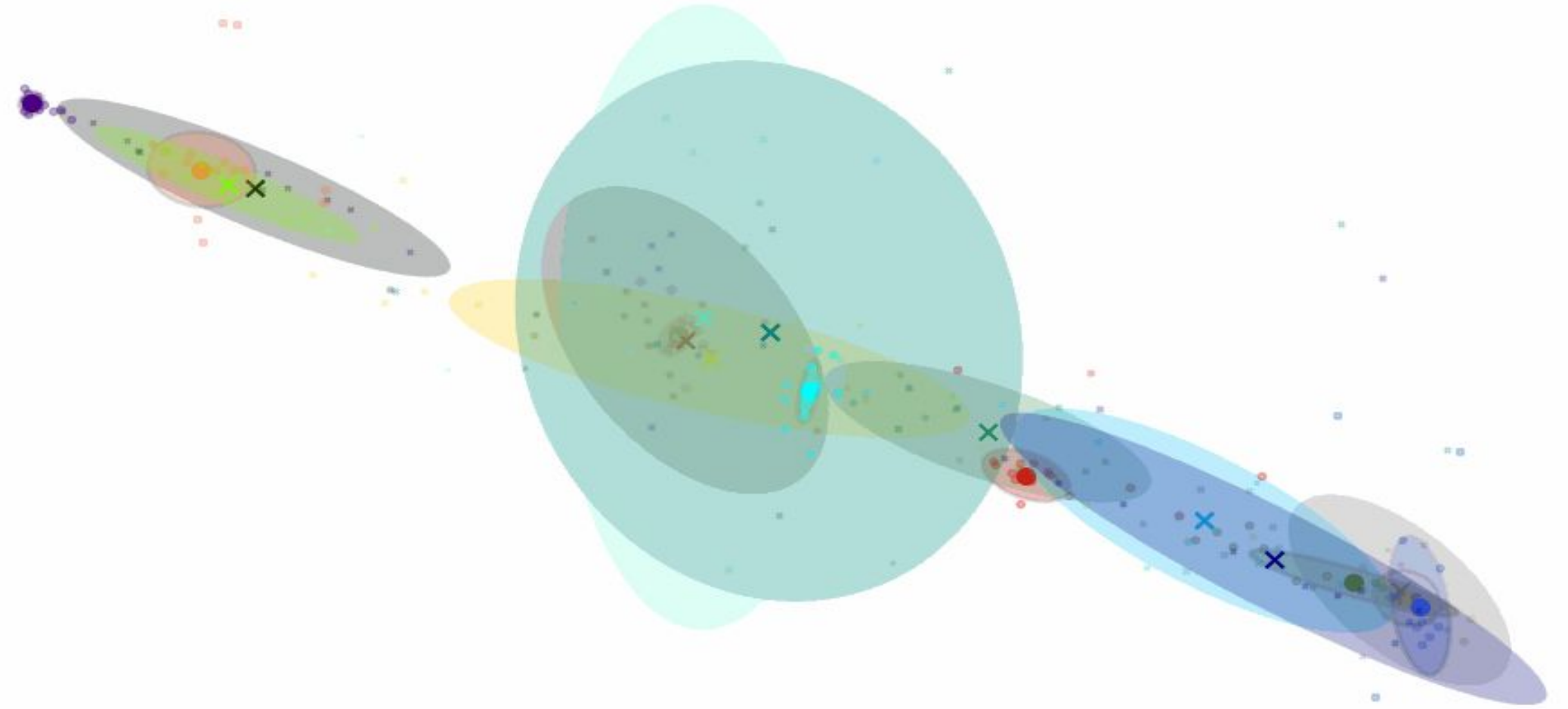
1	F1	frontal association cortex
11	F2	
2	F3	secondary motor cortex
12	F4	
3	C1	primary motor cortex
13	C2	
4	C3	primary somatosensory cortex, forelimb area
14	C4	
5	P1	medial parietal association cortex
15	P2	
6	P3	primary somatosensory cortex, trunk area
16	P4	
7	T1	secondary visual cortex, mediomedial area
17	T2	
8	T3	primary visual cortex, binocular area
18	T4	
9	O1	primary visual cortex, binocular area
19	O2	
10		GND
20		



# Neural network clustering of drugs based on EEG



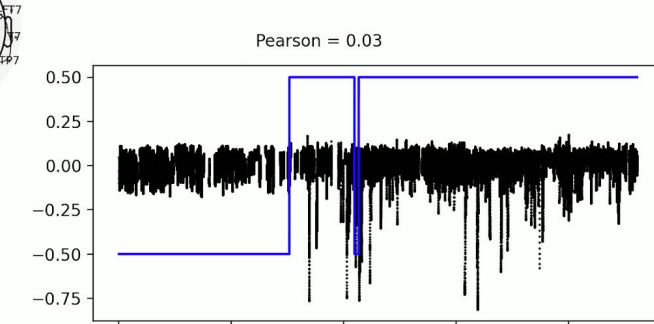
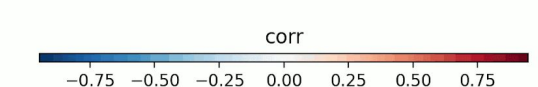
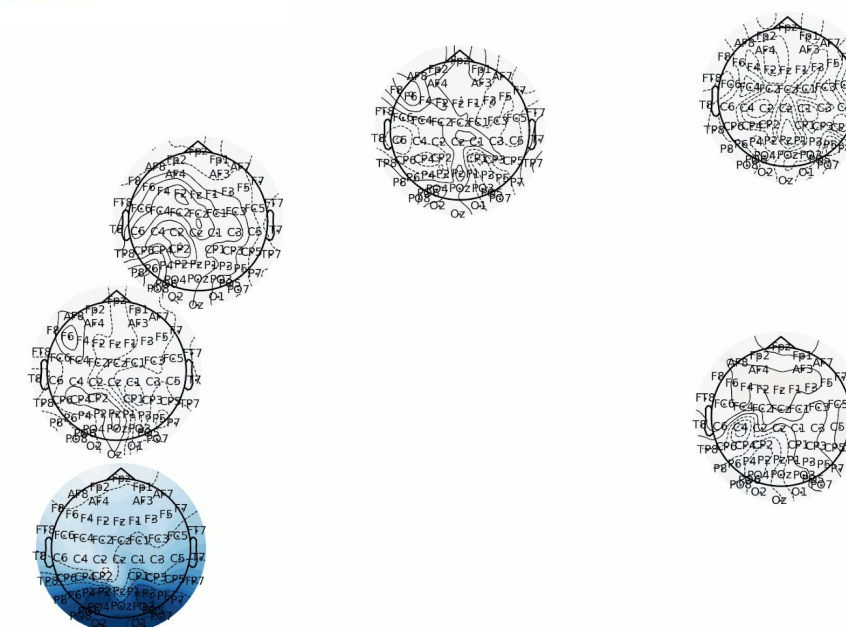
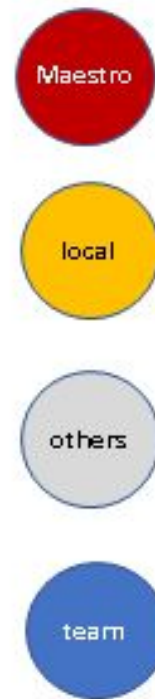
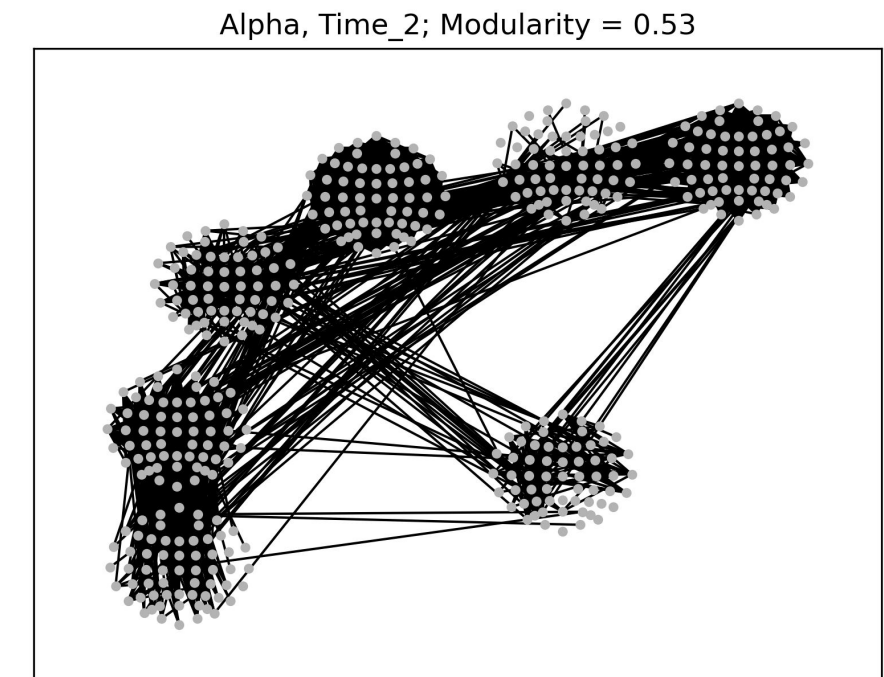
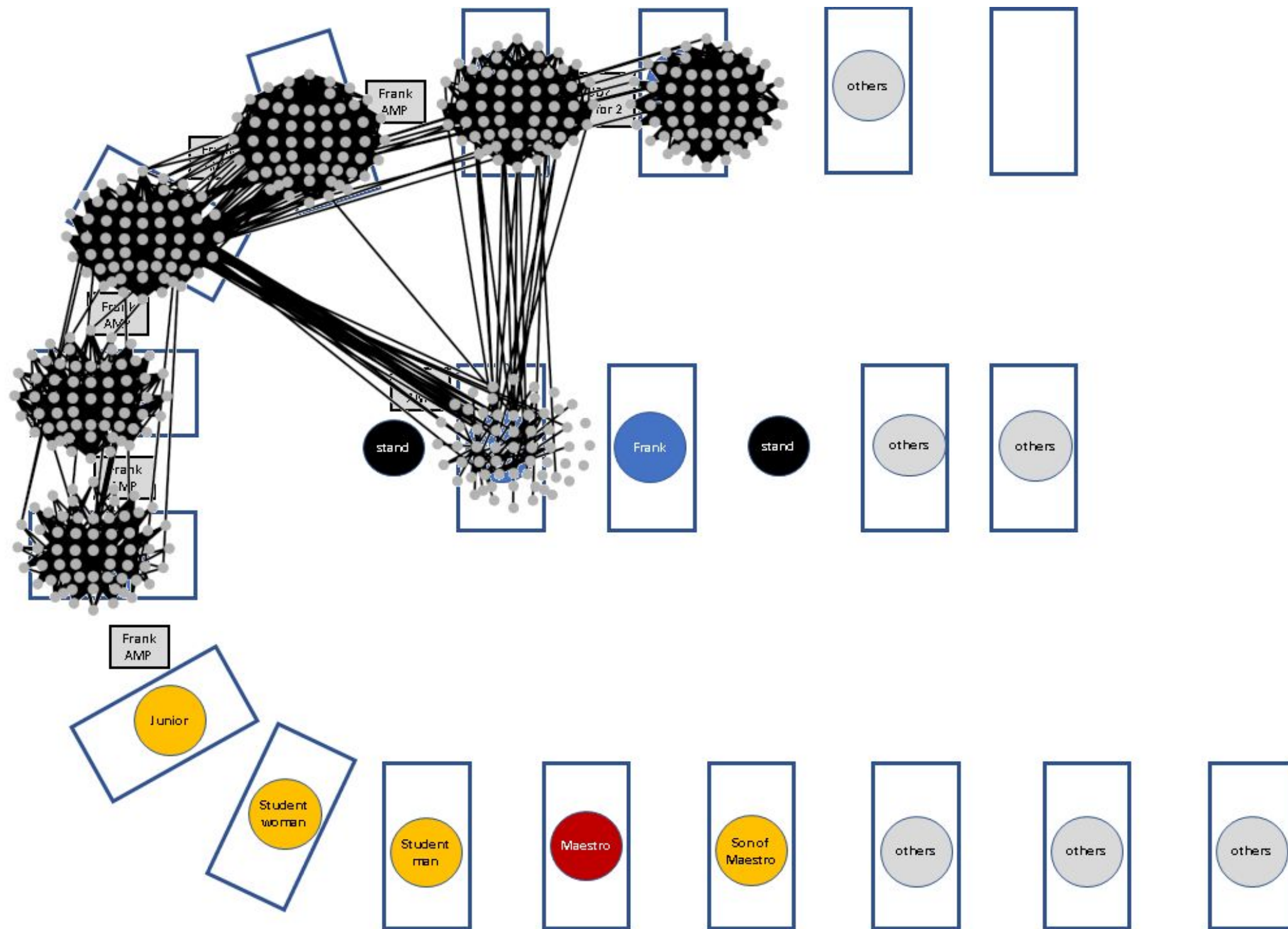
Training data   Validation data	
● CBD	× 25E
● HHC	× AMP
● MDMA	× FCBD
● MDPV	× MDMC
● MXP	× PMMA
● Cocaine	× THC
● Heroin	× VEH
● Psilocybin	× VEHET
	× Fentanyl
	× Ketamine





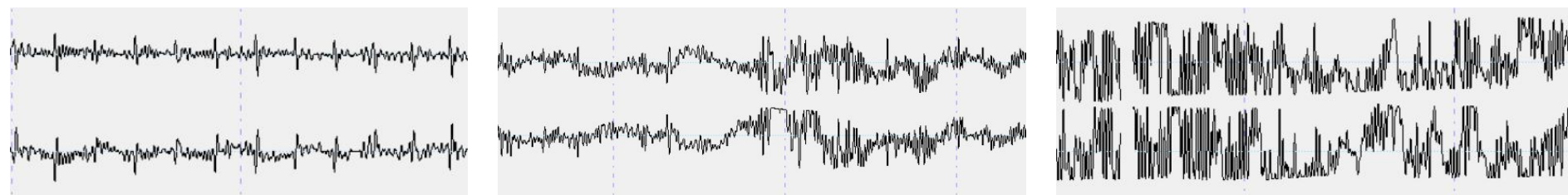
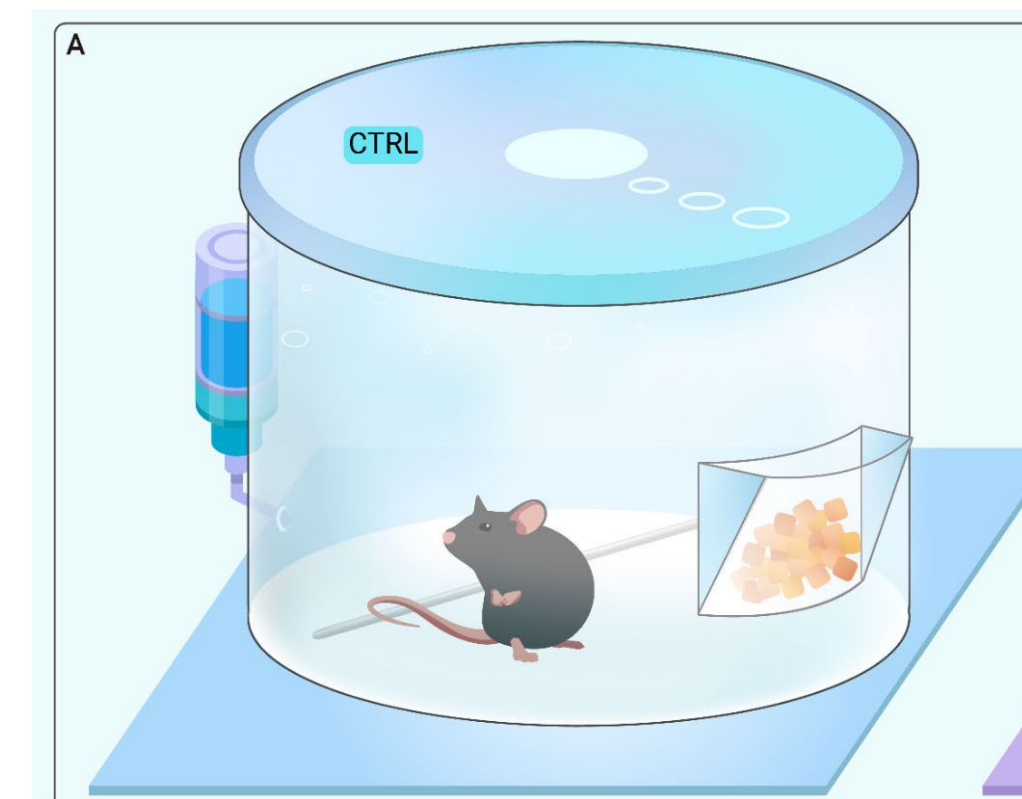
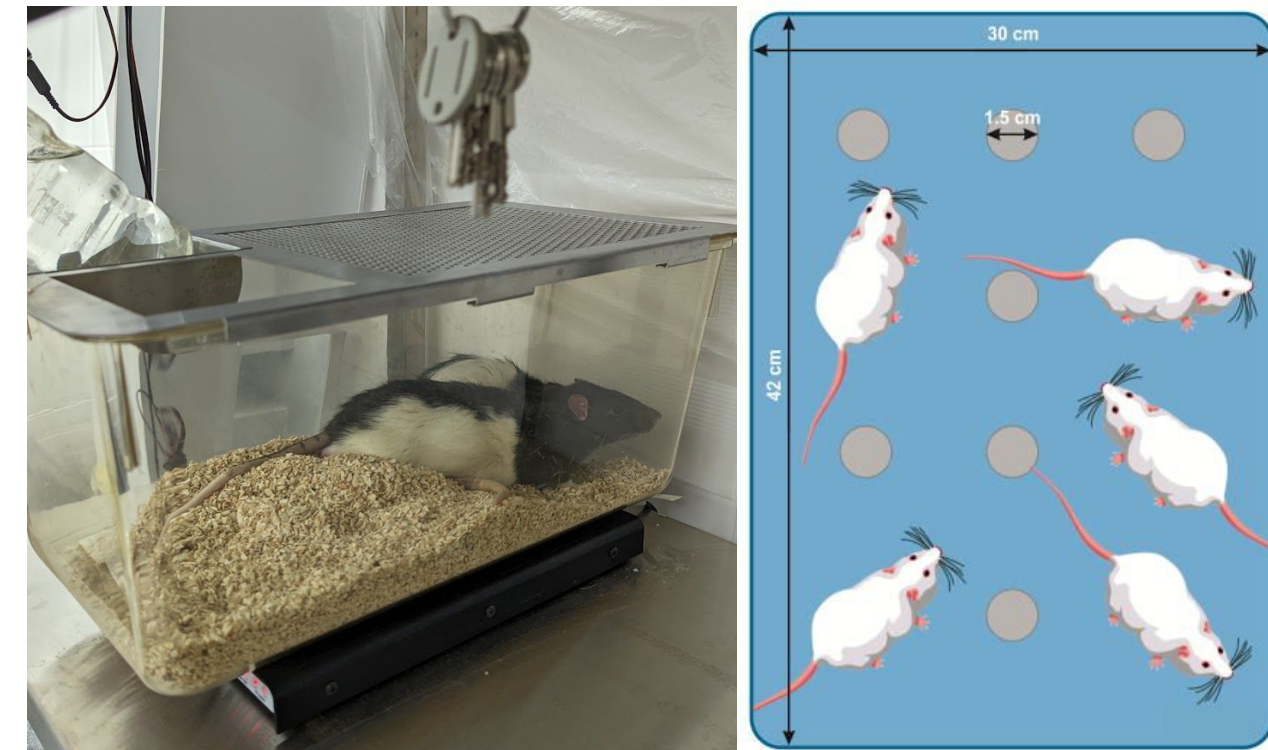
# Rat brains synchrony

## 1st session



# Automated accelerometer–vibration–based method for rat sleep deprivation

- Currently available procedures for sleep deprivation in rodents:
- gentle handling and forced locomotion
- gentle handling is not very standardized and its practical applicability and effectiveness over prolonged periods of sleep deprivation are limited; rats manage to sleep, e.g. 6% of the time (Deboer et al., 2007)
- Protocols that are used for forced locomotion are standardized within laboratories but may induce high levels of locomotor activity while still allowing for brief naps in between periods of forced activity (e.g. Gong et al., 2004; GuzmanMarin et al., 2005, 2006).

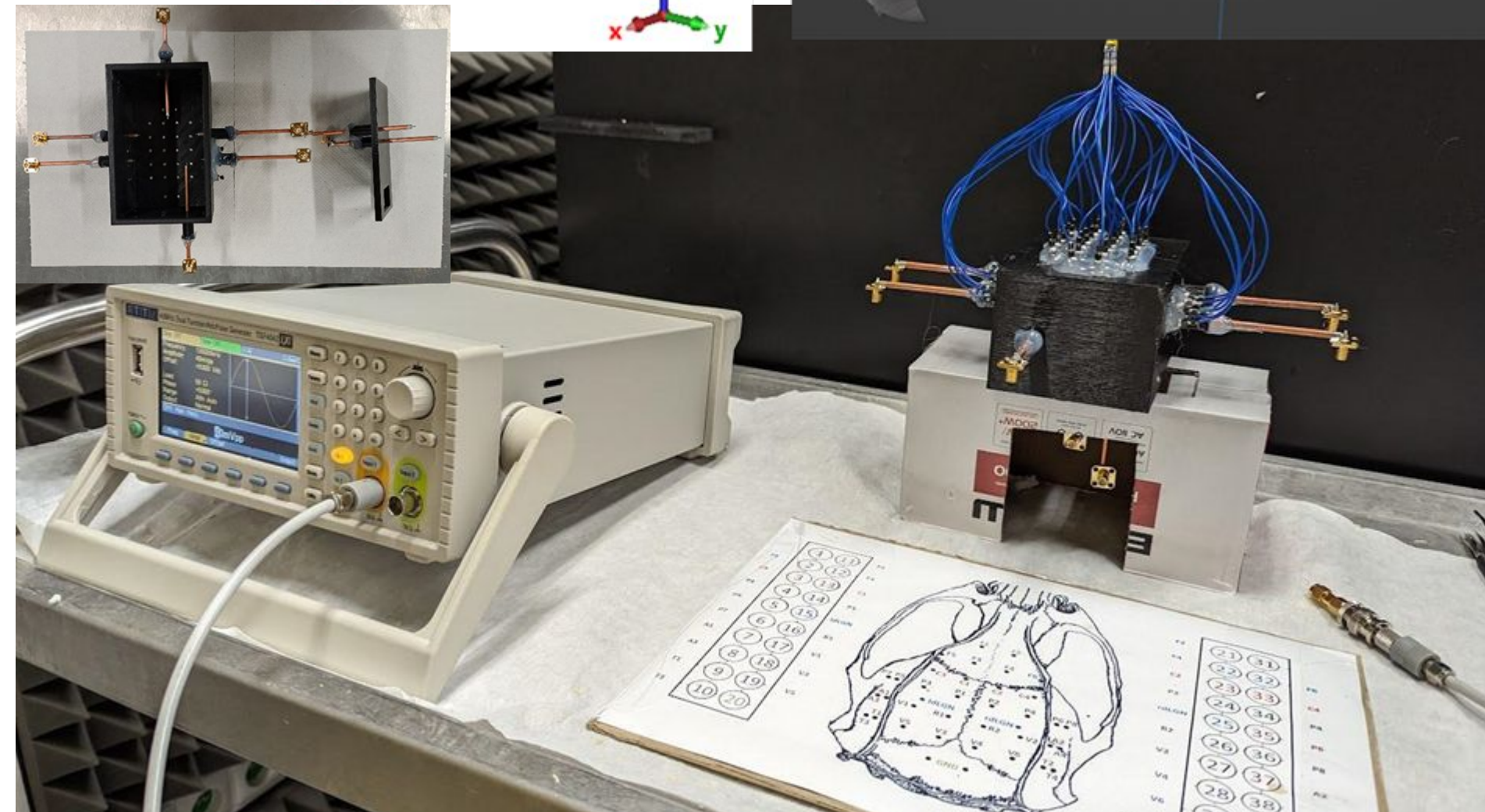
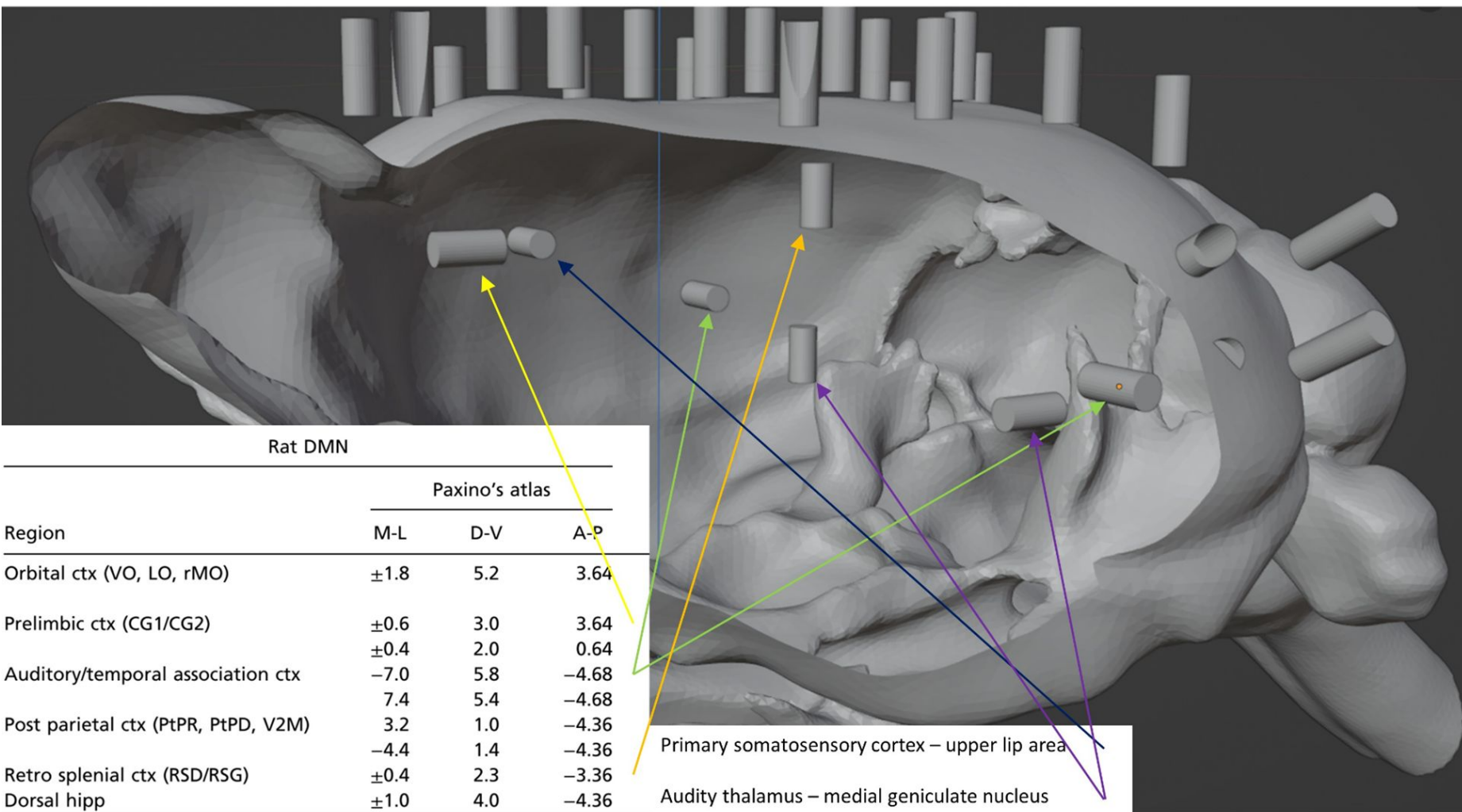
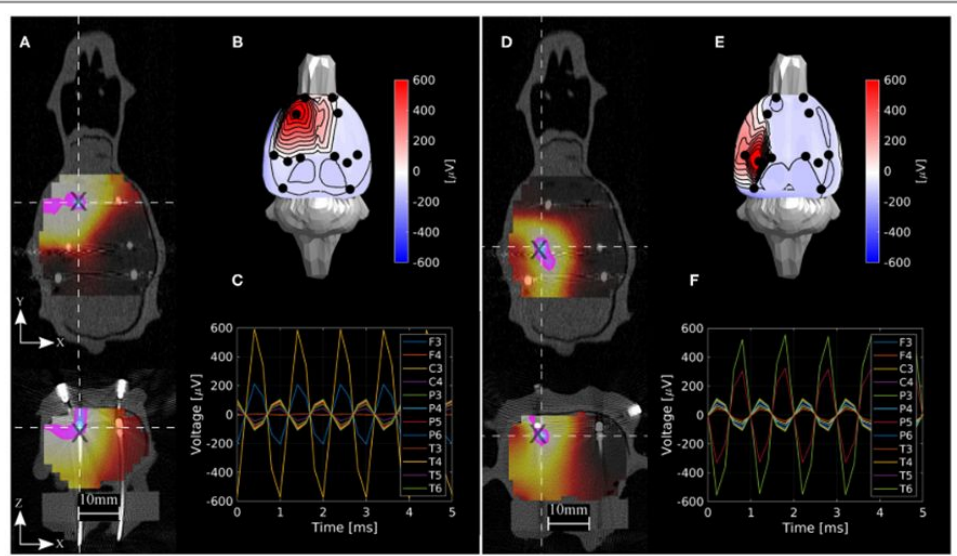
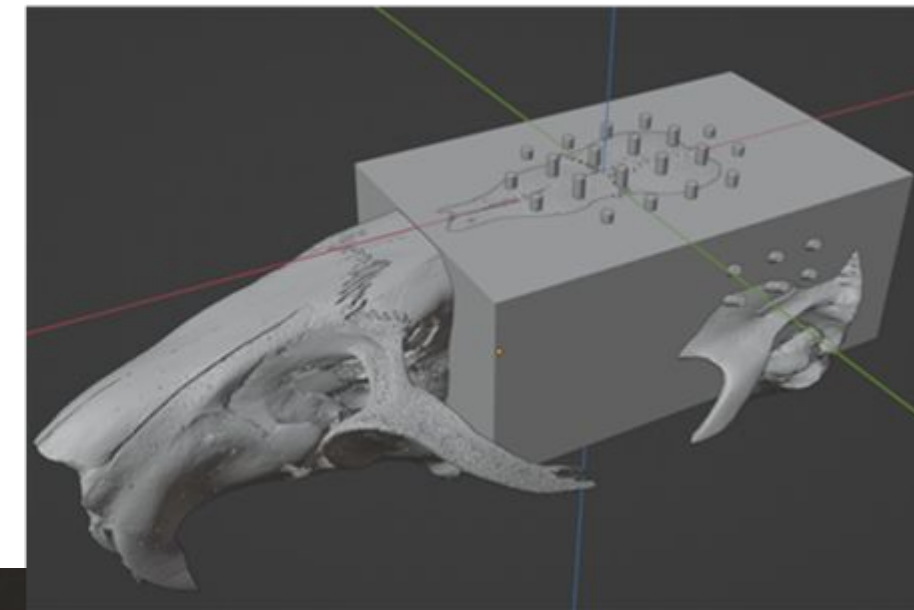
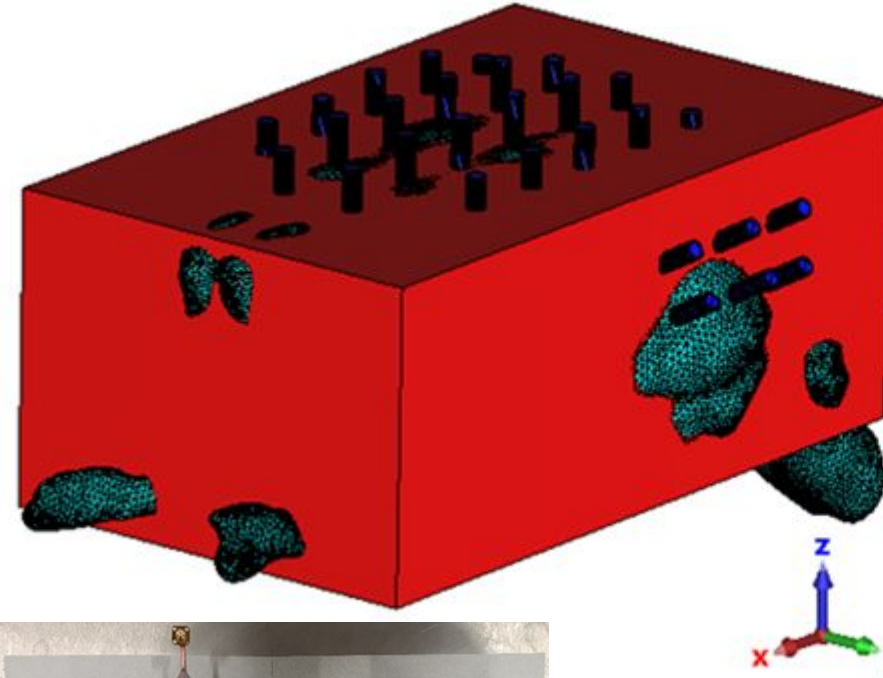
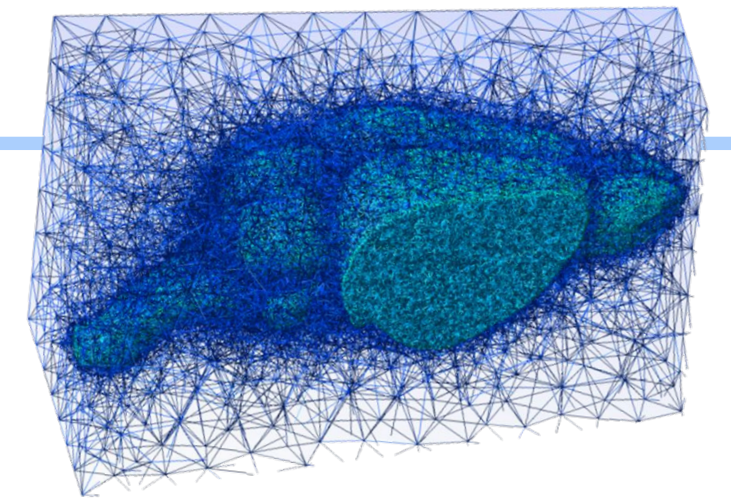
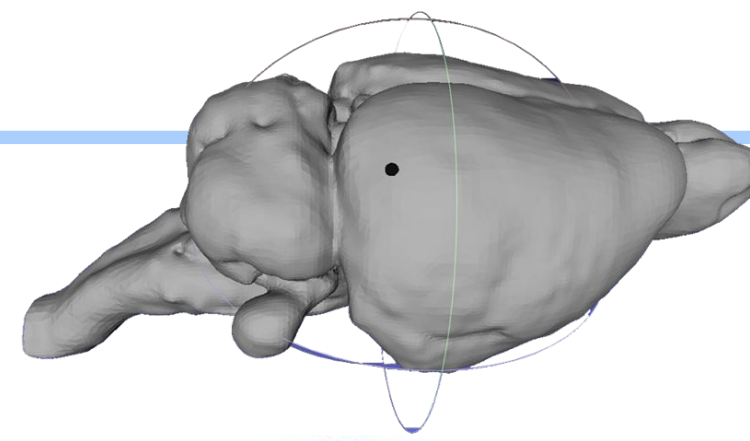
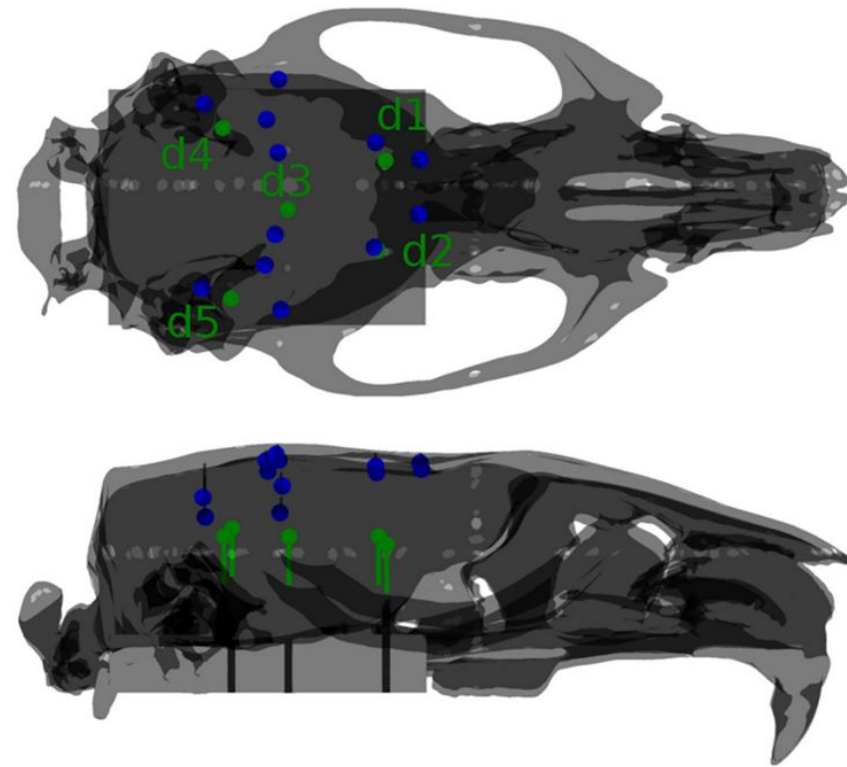


sleep

head waving

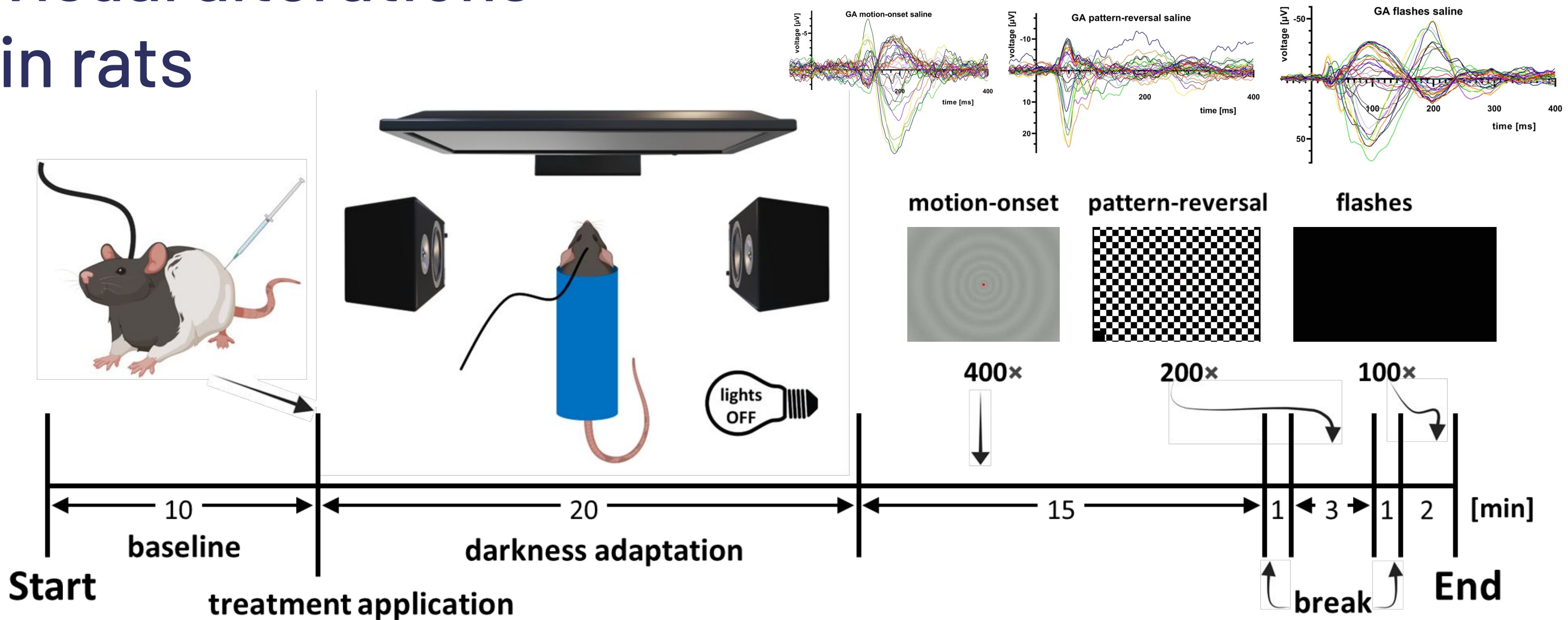
walking

# RatCon



# Drug-induced visual alterations in rats

- Generating stimuli for VEP paradigms
- Can we track evoked potential from retina up to the visual cortices?
- Analyzing VEP parameters



Drug Saline ▼  
 Connections

Frequency range 


 10 – 13

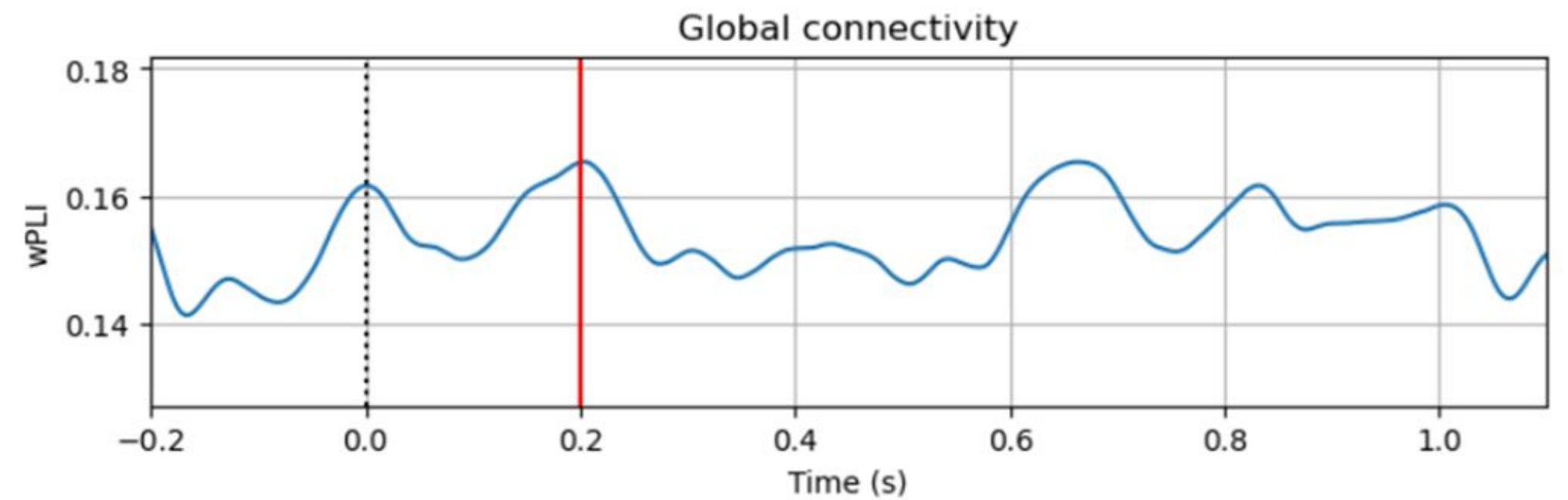
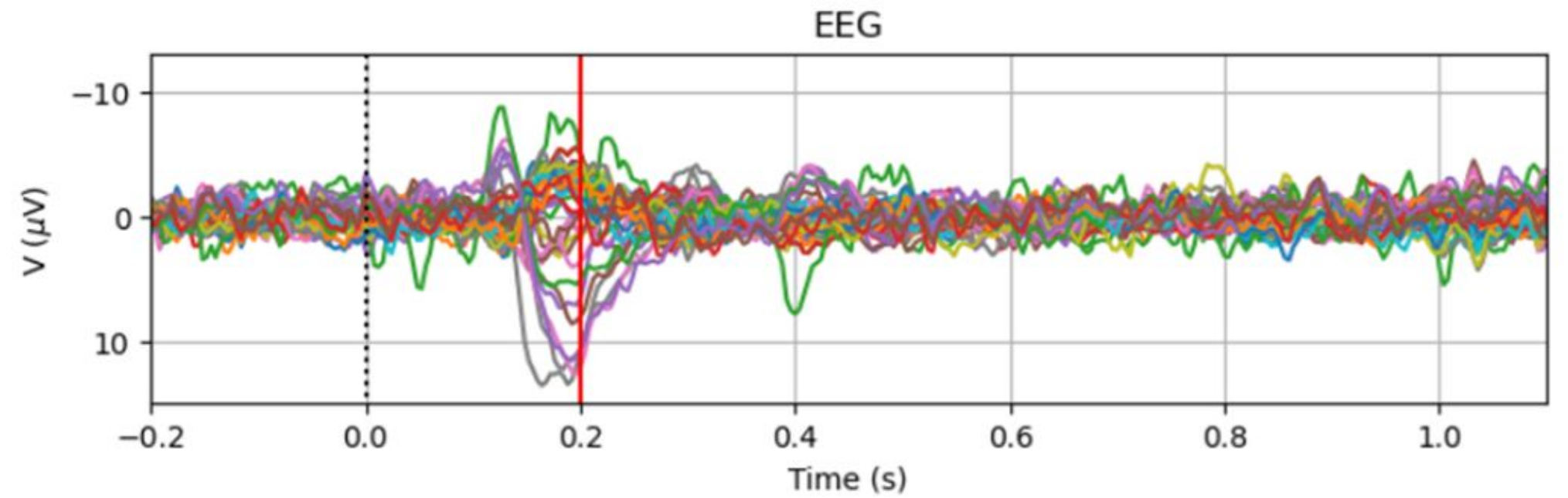
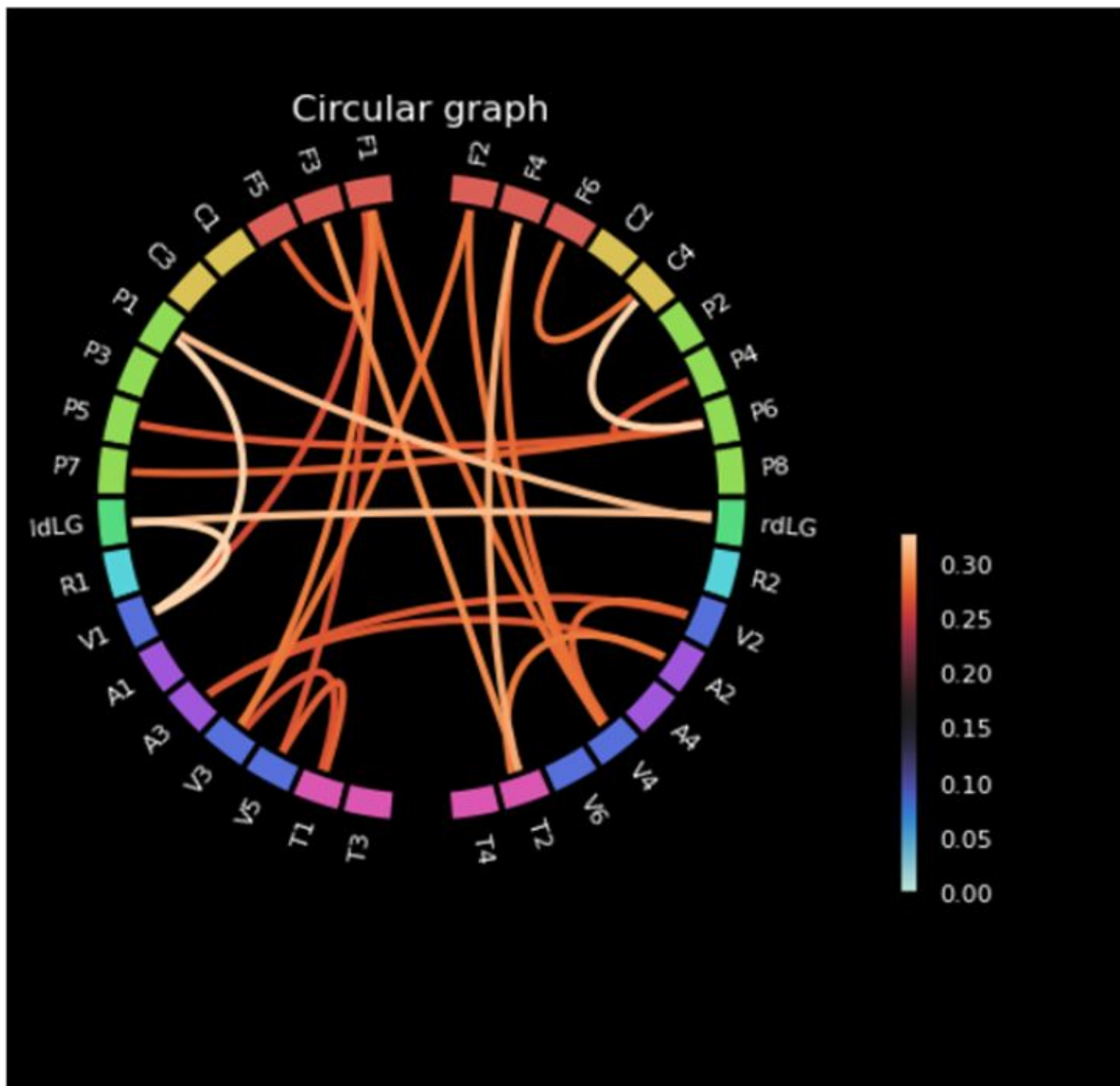
Time 

 0.20

25

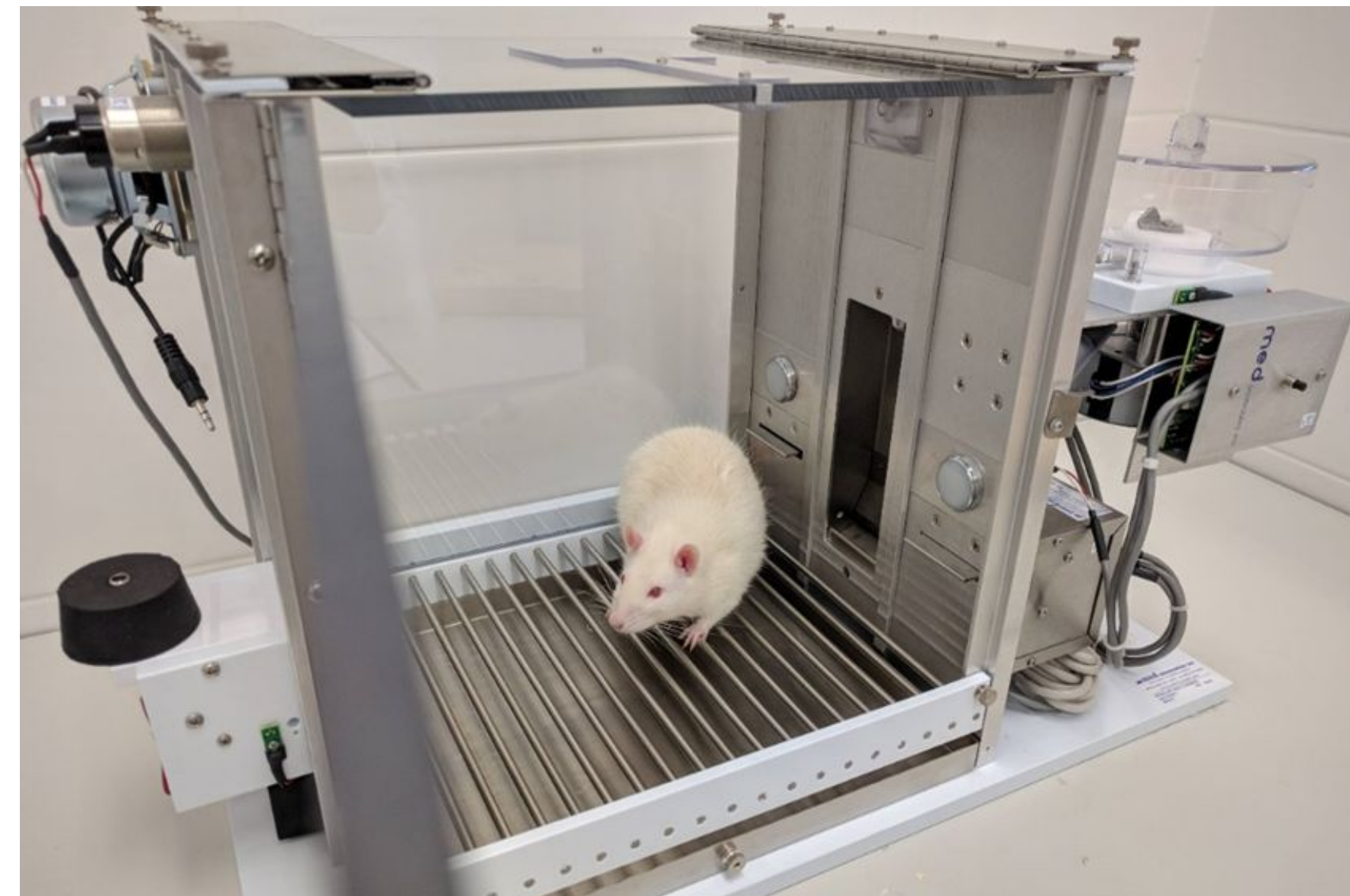
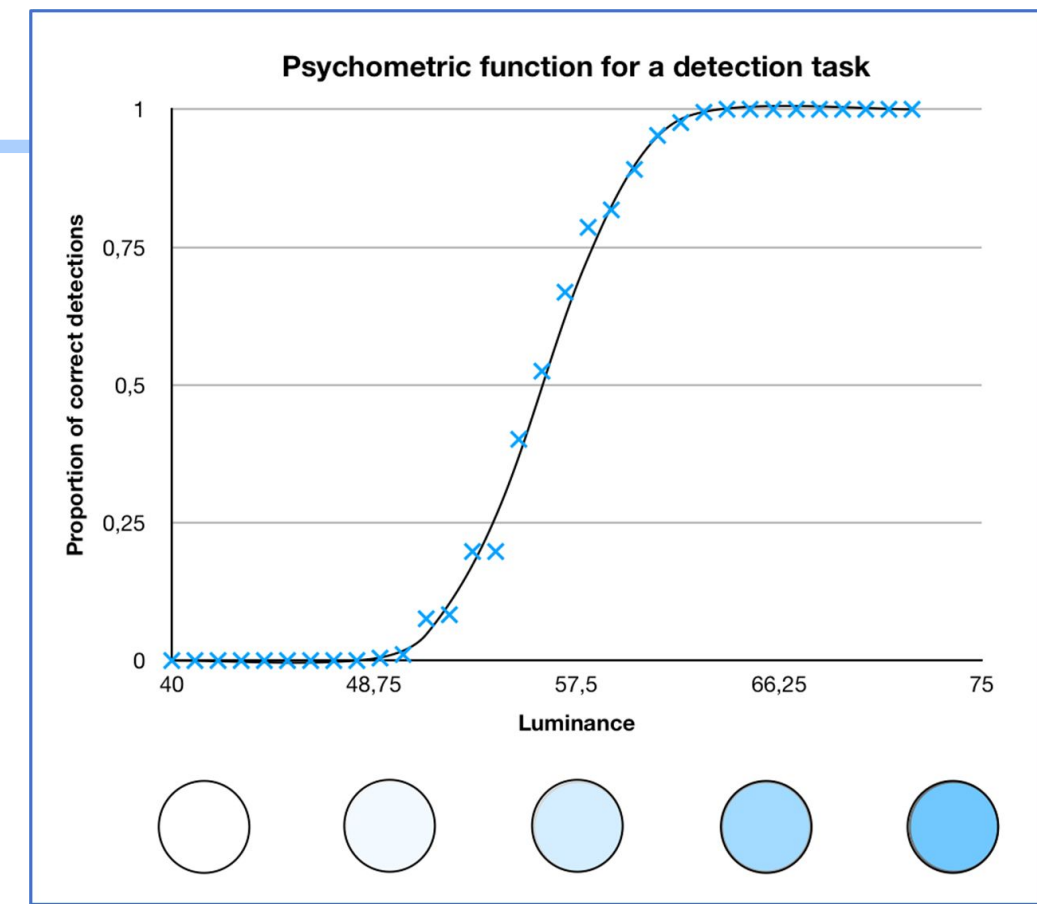
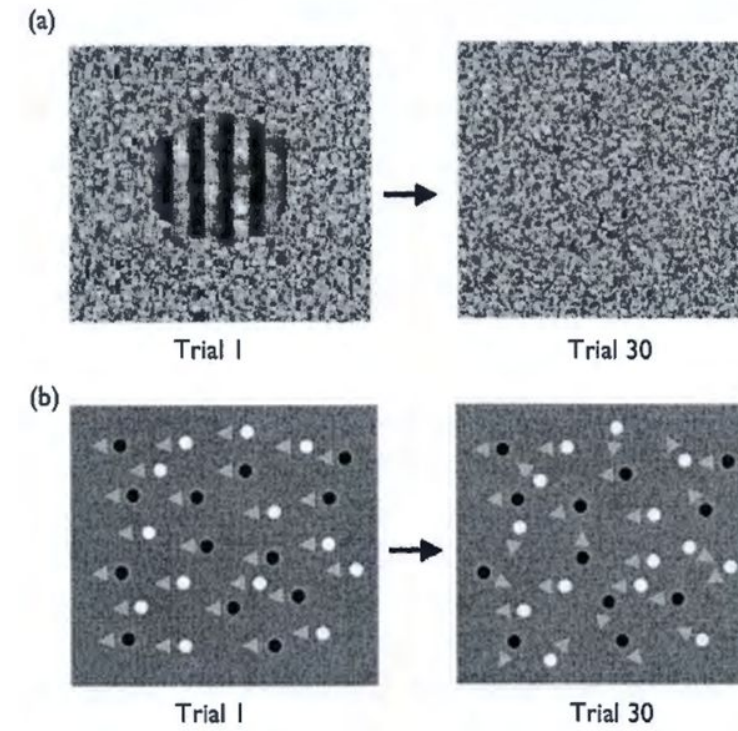
- Connectivity baseline correction (z-score)
- VEP baseline correction (z-score)

- Display connectivity matrix
- Show layout



# Drug-induced visual alterations in rats

- Implementing behavioral testing in skinner boxes

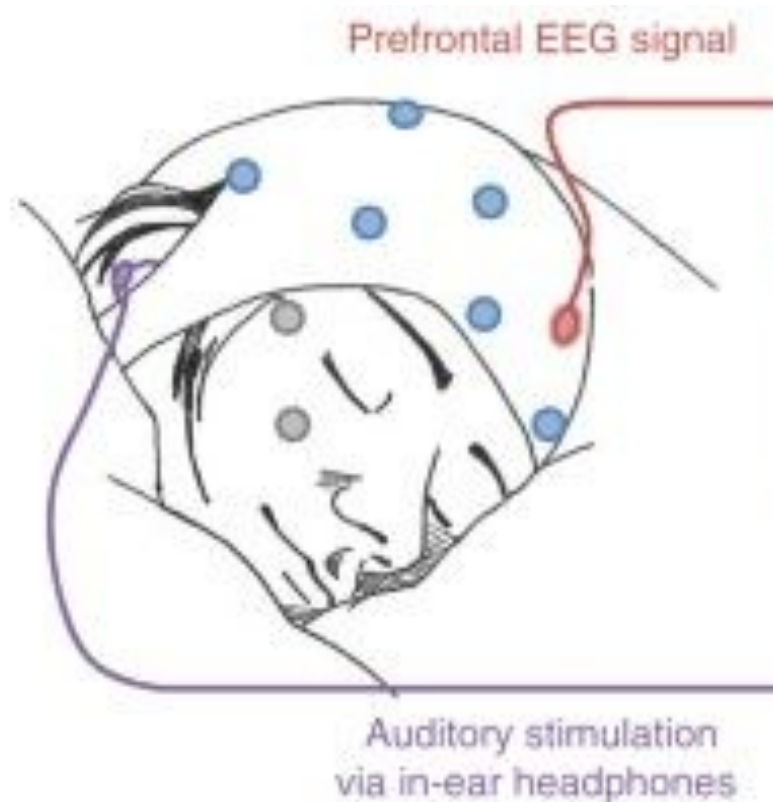


# Sleep Research

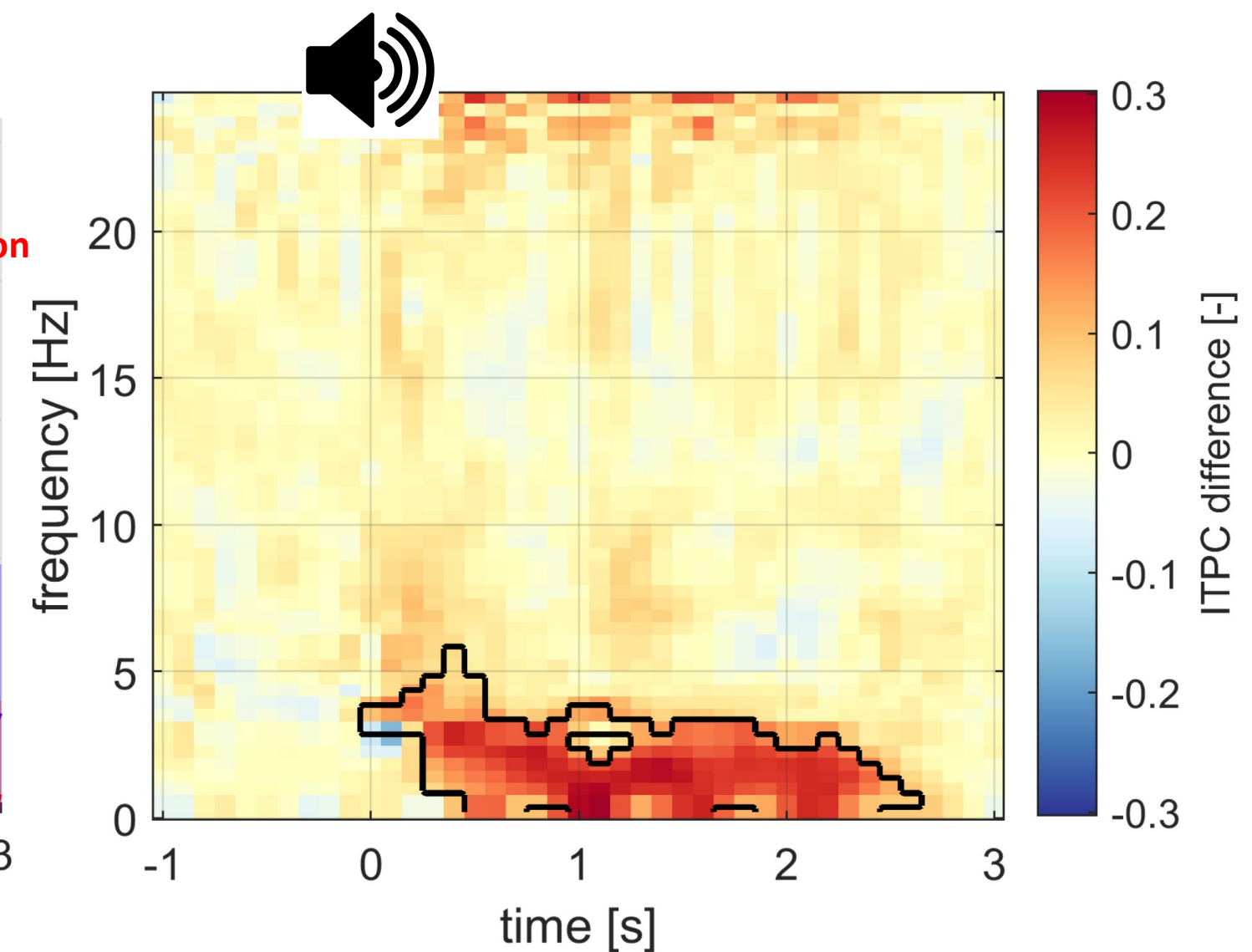
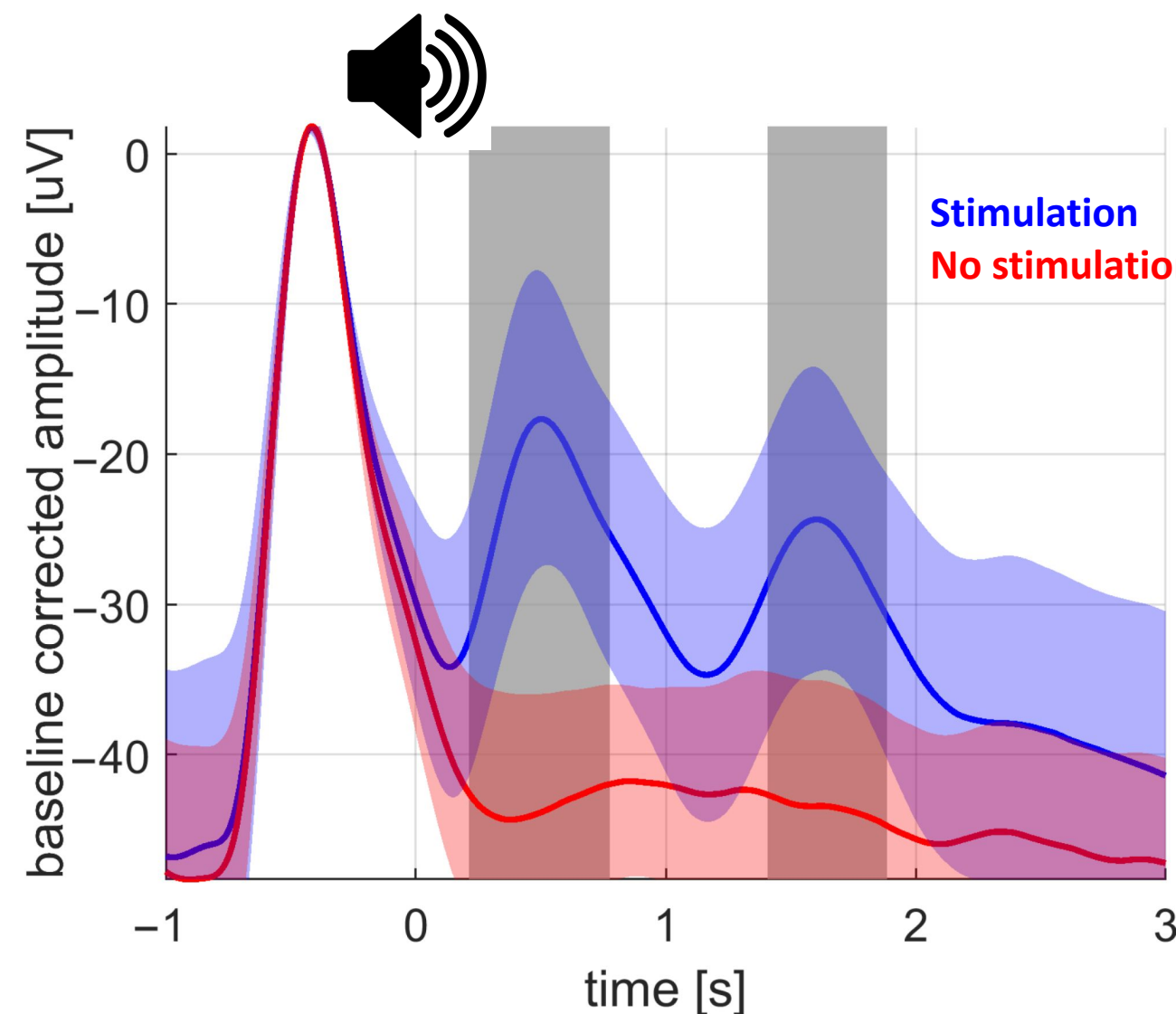
Filip Černý

## CLAS - closed loop acoustic stimulation of deep sleep

- Memory consolidation
- Sleep deepening
- Effect of the phase of stimulation
- Different length of sounds



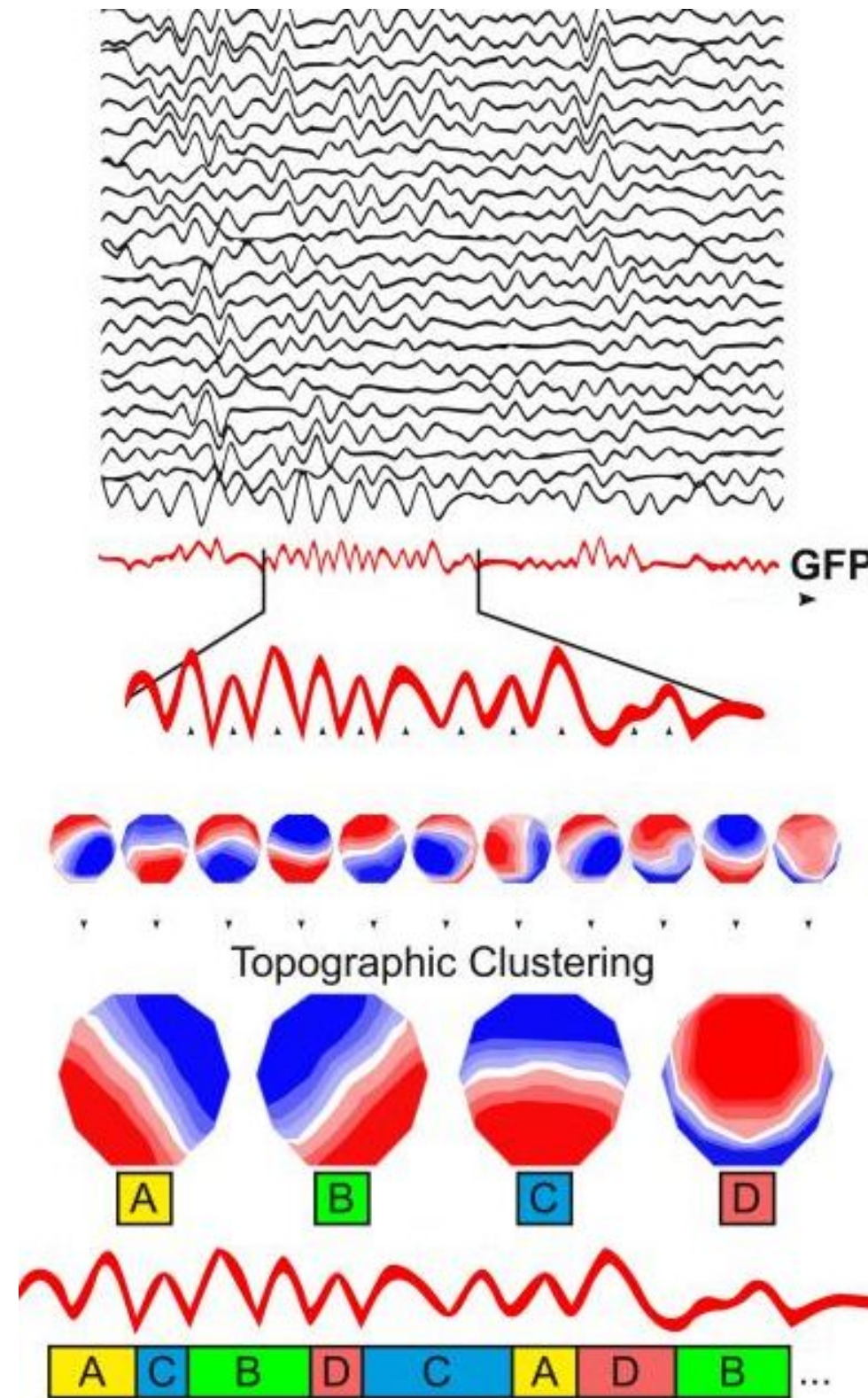
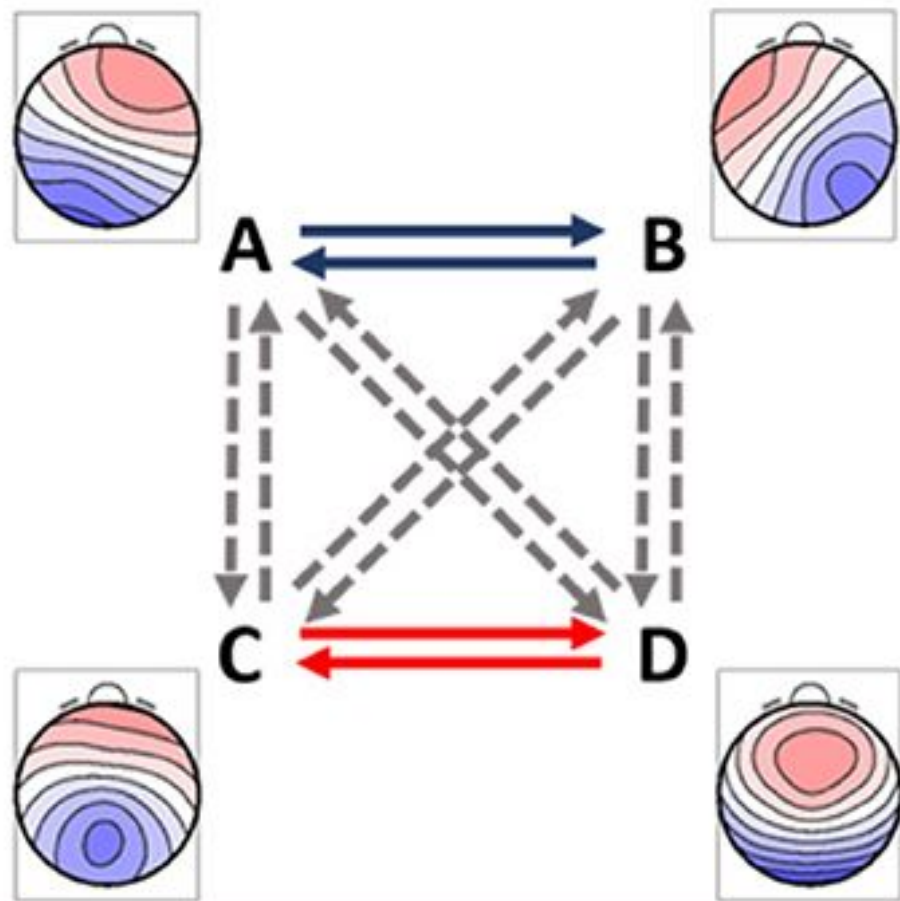
Real-time EEG evaluation





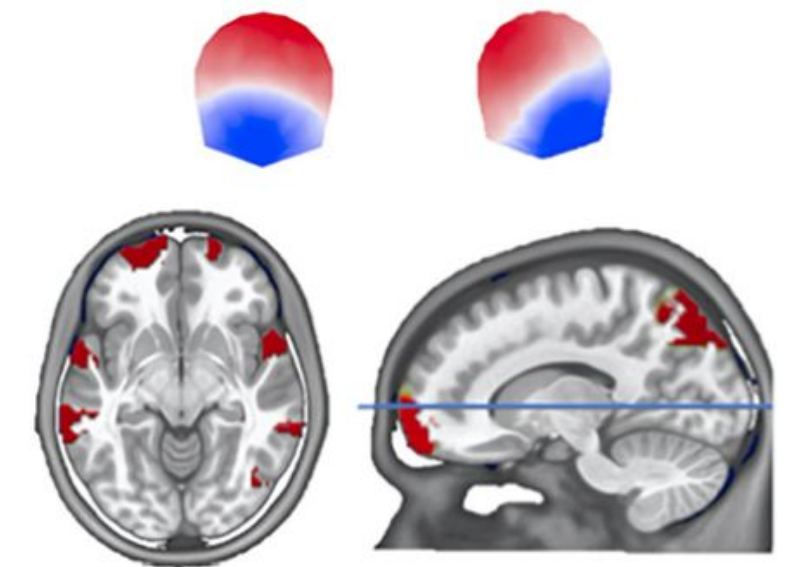
## EEG Microstates analysis

- Clustering of EEG into several topographies
- Descriptions/diagnostic?

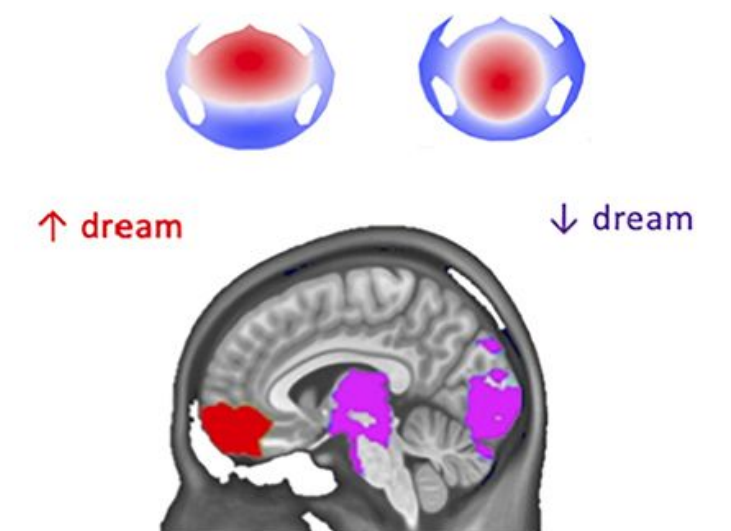


## Sleep Research

### MEDITATION

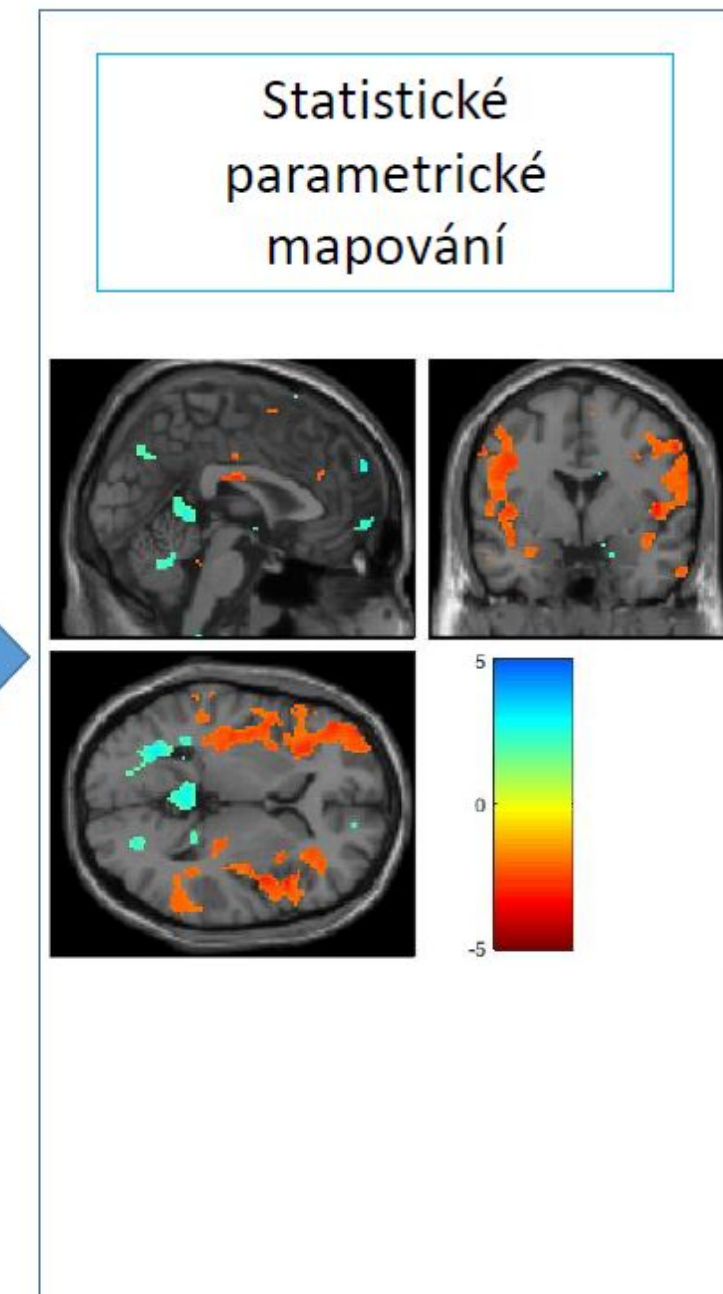
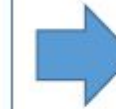
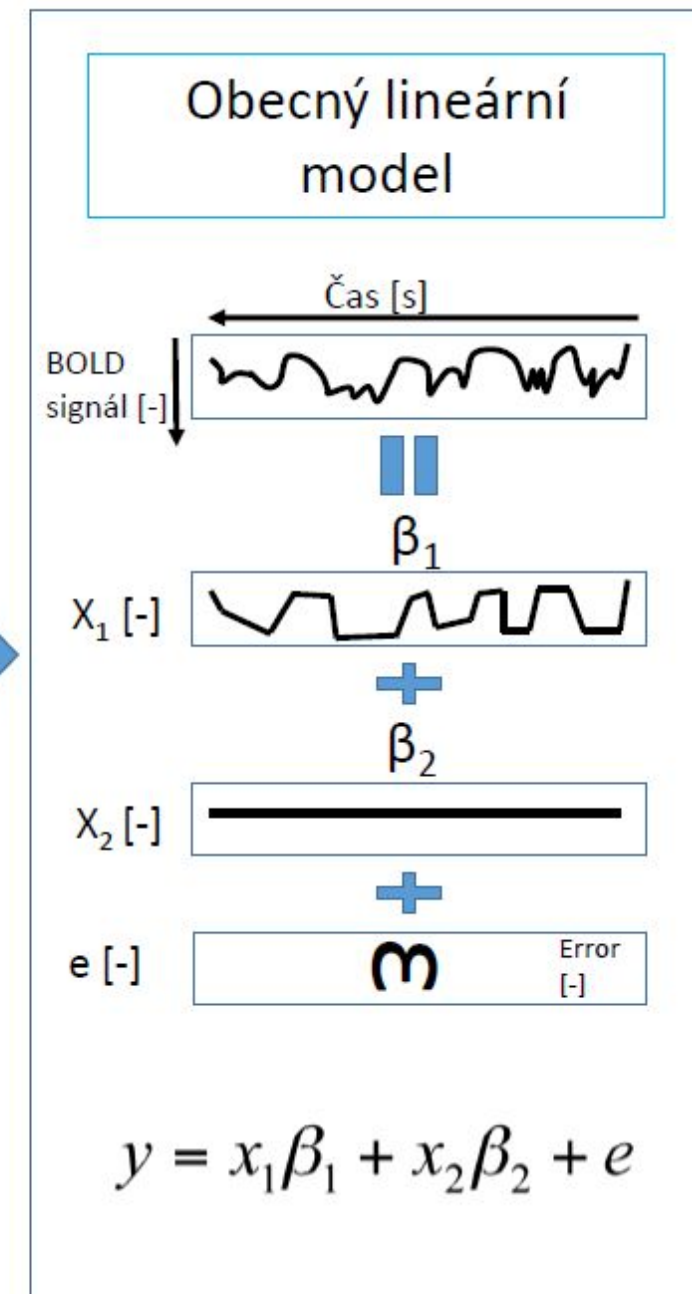
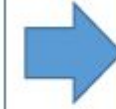
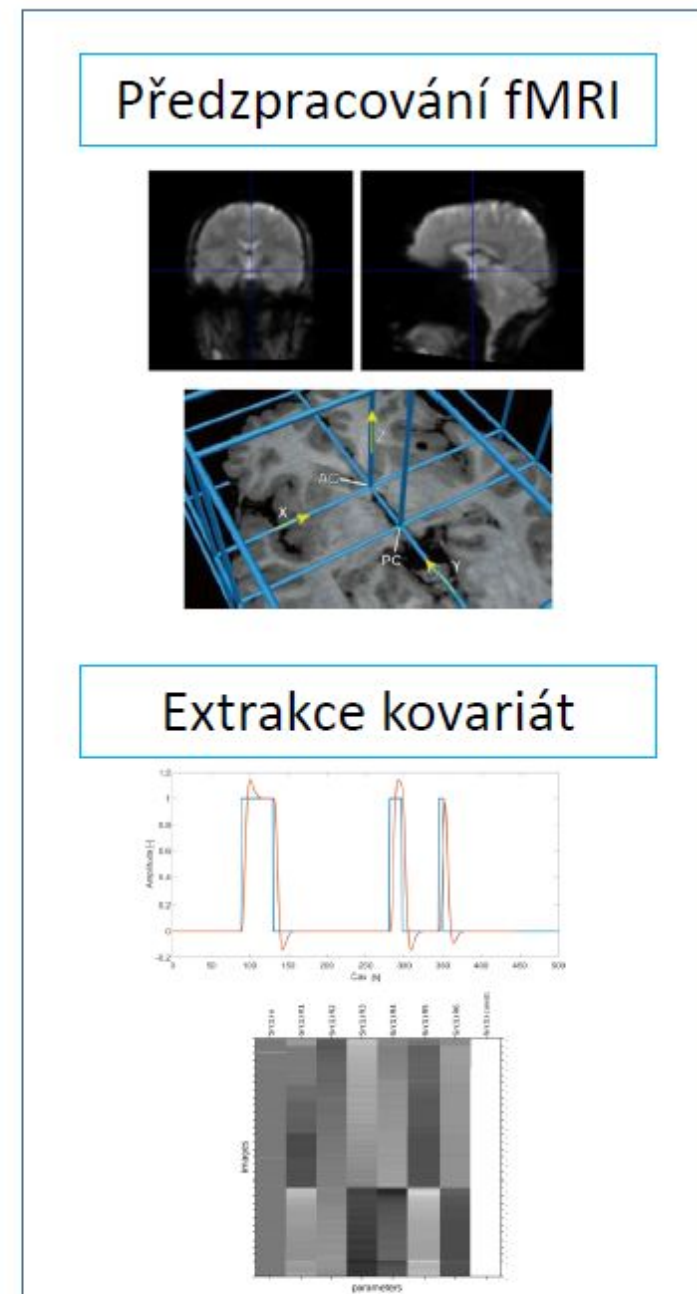
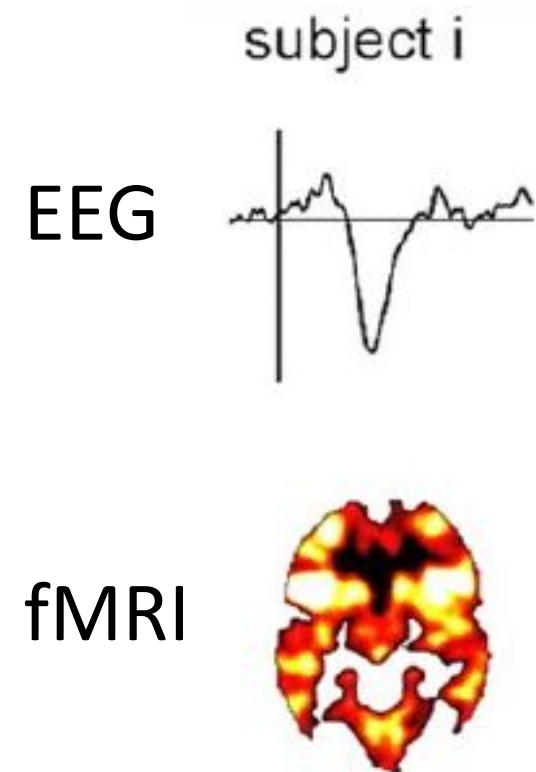


### DREAMING



## Simultaneous EEG-fMRI

- High temporal and spatial resolution
- Asymmetric integration
- Artifact removal
- Parameter extraction





# Brain Dynamics

Jaroslav Hlinka

# COBRA ve tvářích

BMW a COBRA

Jaroslav Hlinka, [hlinka@cs.cas.cz](mailto:hlinka@cs.cas.cz)

<https://cobra.cs.cas.cz>



You



Antonín Škoch



David Hartman



Jaroslav Hlinka



Pavel Šanda



Tomáš Hampejs



Marián Kolenič



Nikola Jajcay



Jan Mareš



Jakub Kopal



You!



Anna Pidnebesna



You!



You



Jakub Kořenek



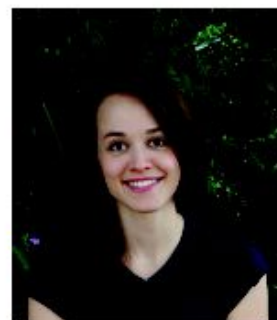
Alberto Perez



Lucia Jajcay



Barbora Bučková



Isa Dallmer-Zerbe

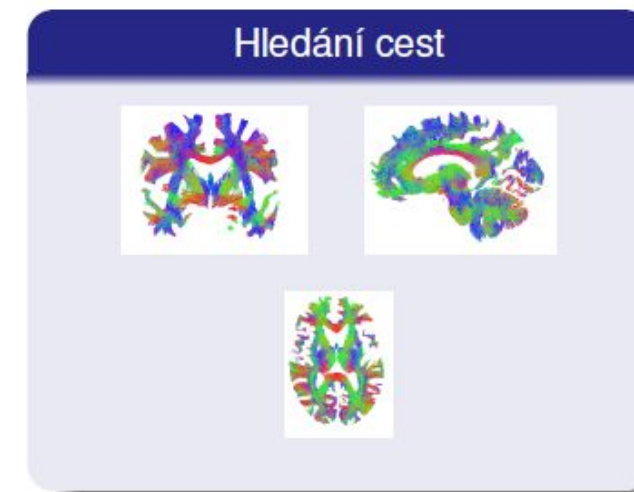
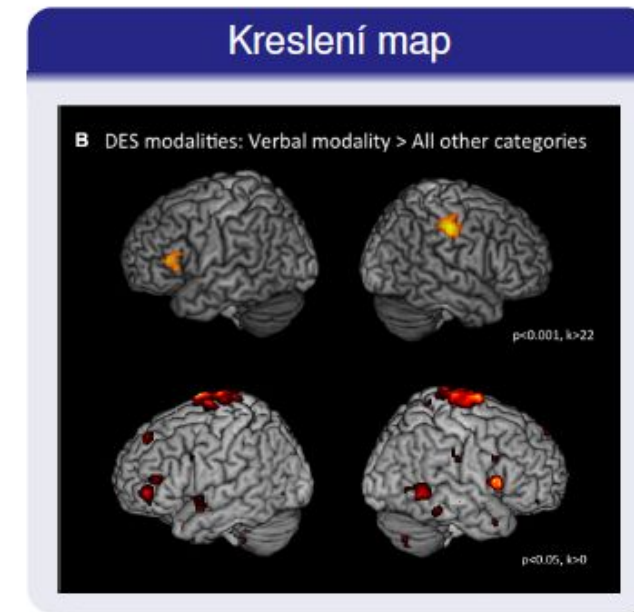
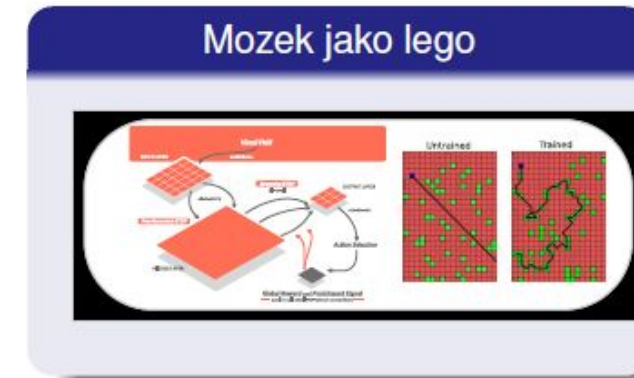
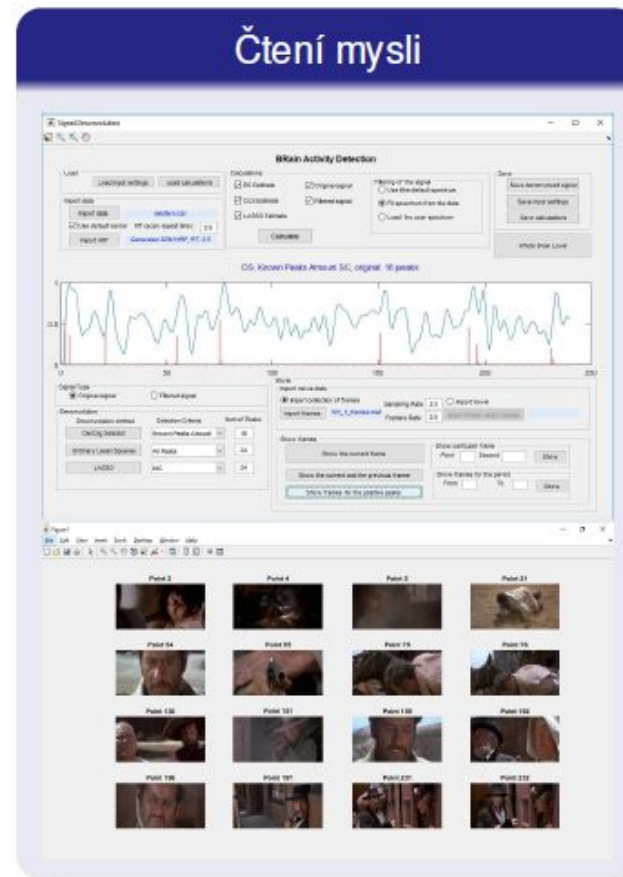
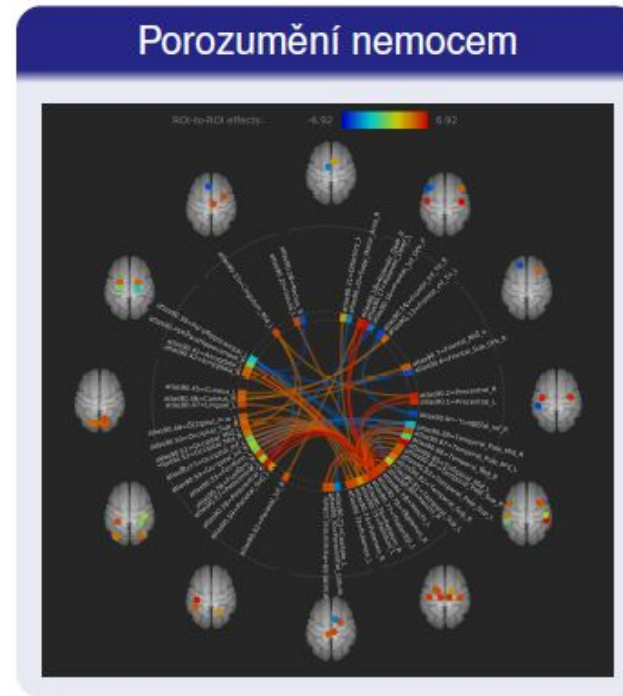
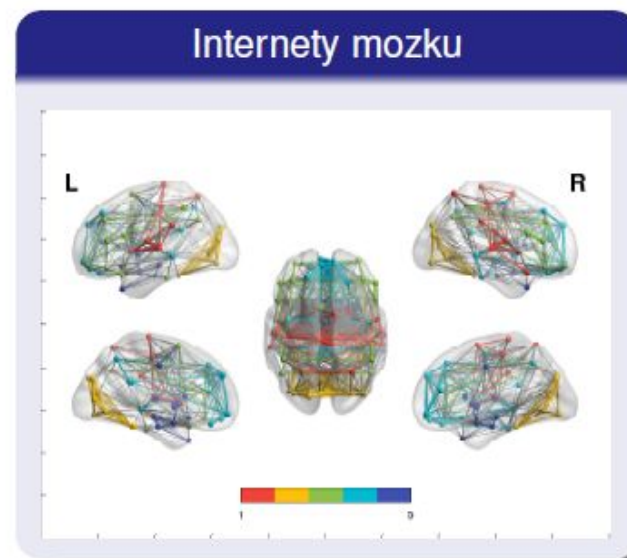
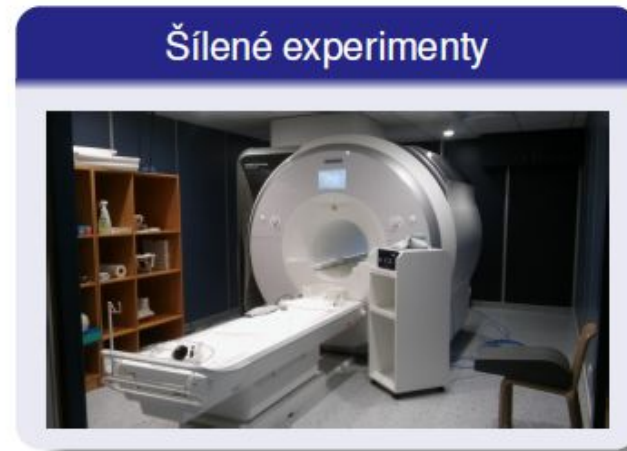


Luigi Caputi



Stanislav Jiříček

# COBRA v obrazech

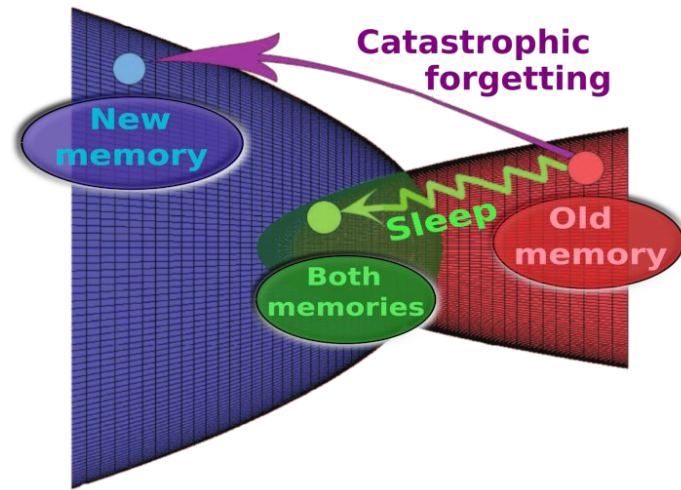
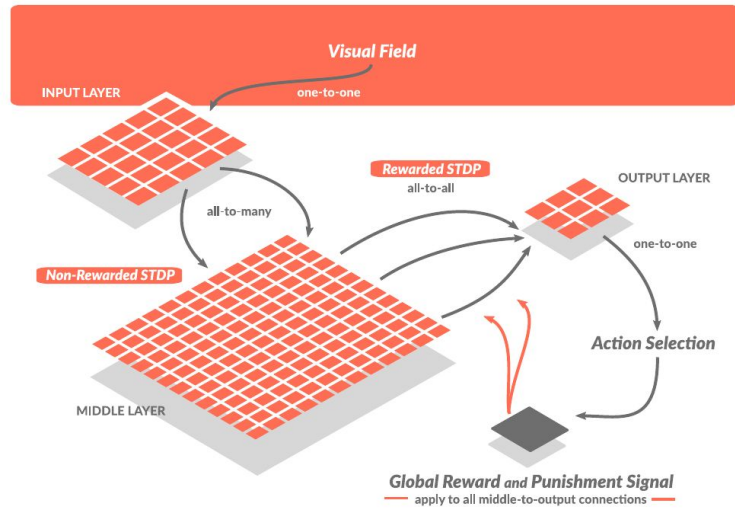


# COBRA ve slovech

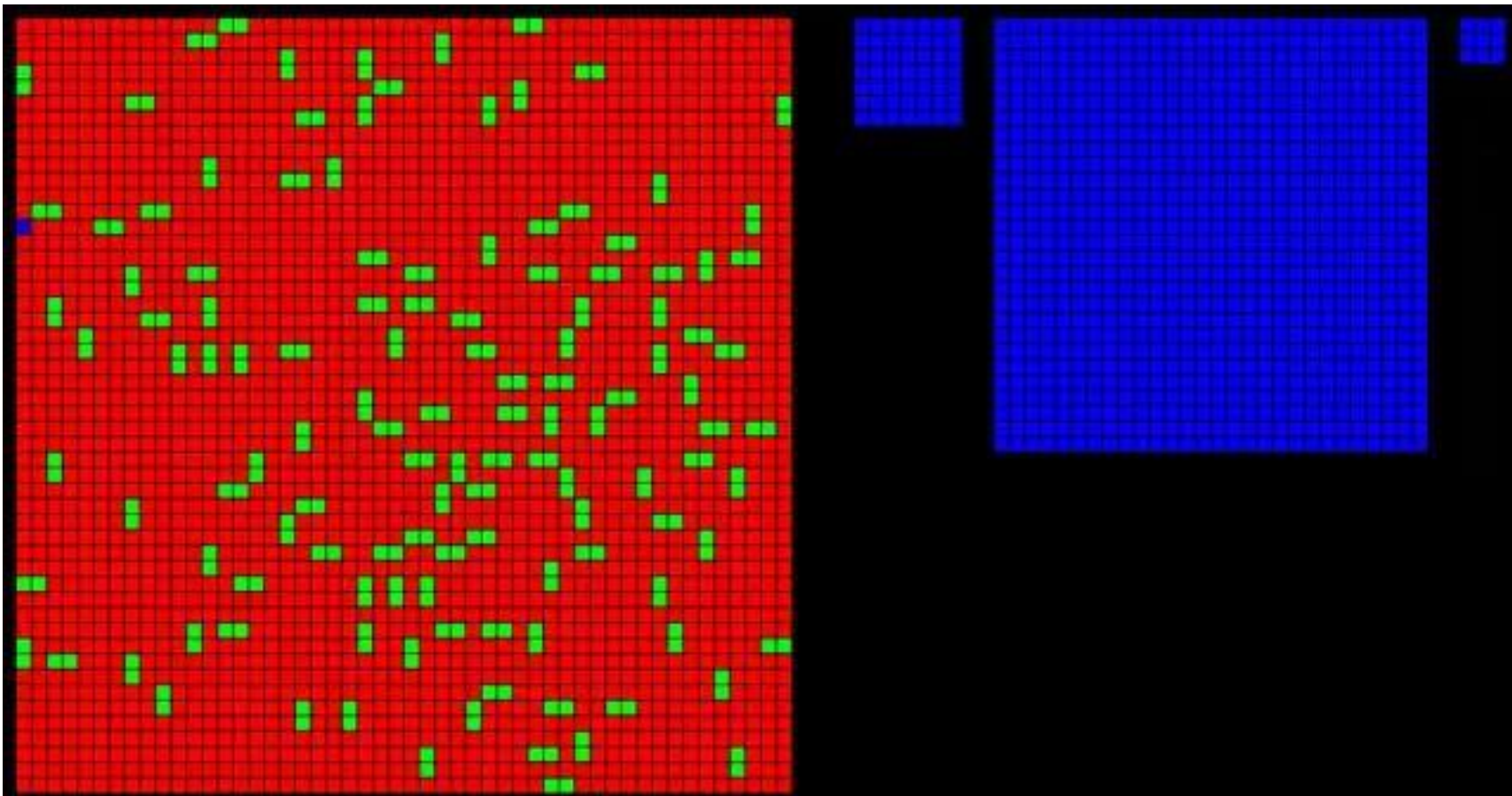
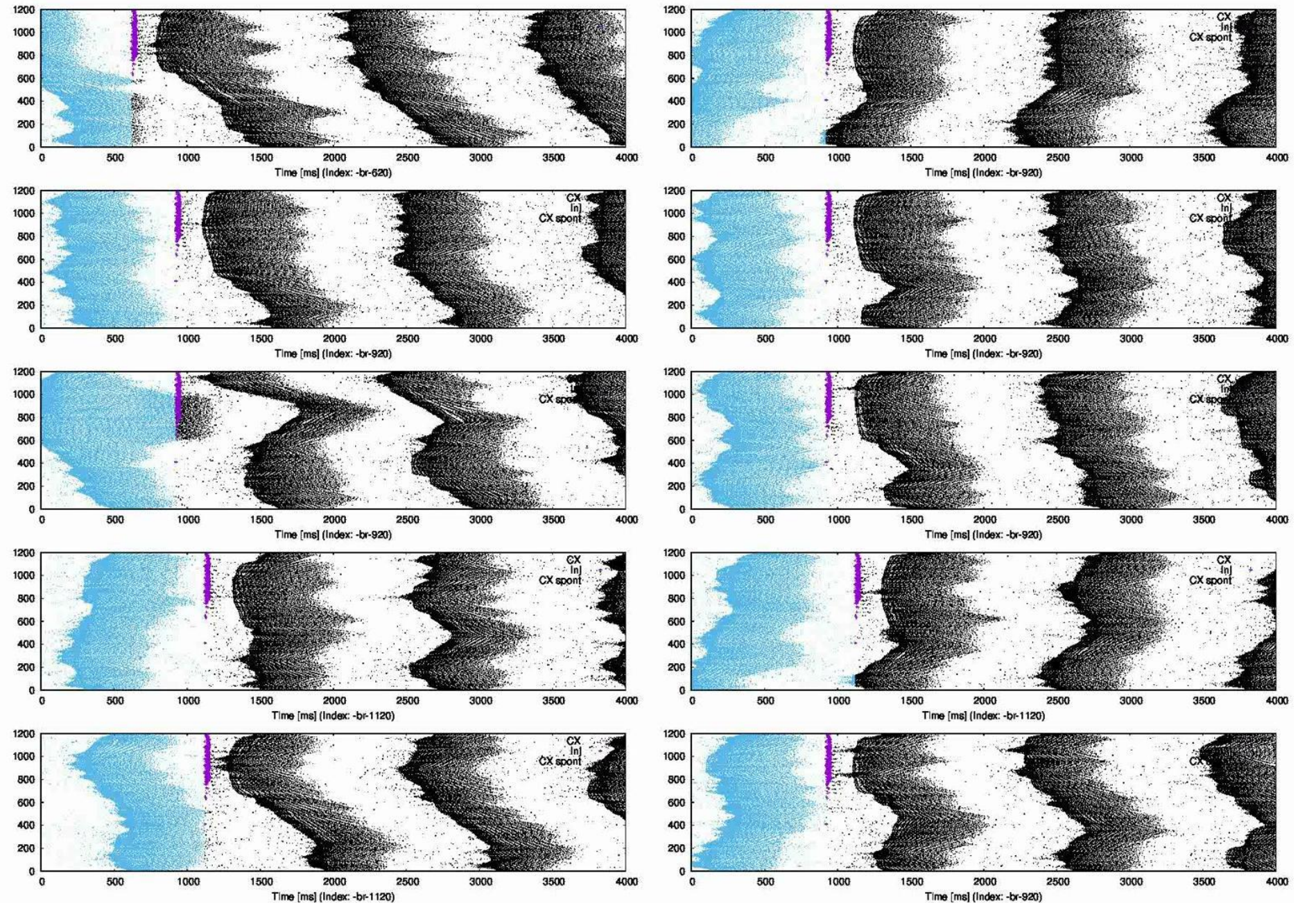
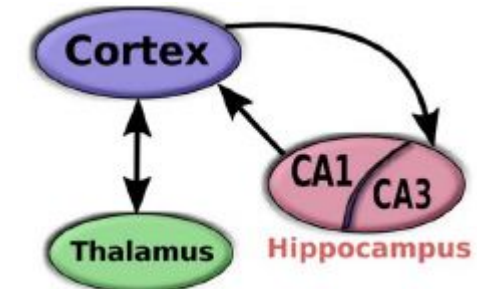
- Brain networks
  - Neuroimaging data analysis (Pidnebesna, Buckova, Jiricek, Jajcay, Dallmer-Zerbe, Kopal, Billings, Jajcay, Jajcay)
  - Brain dynamics modelling (Sanda, Schmidt, Jajcay)
- Causal interaction inference
  - Causality and information flow inference (Korenek, Pidnebesna, Jajcay)
  - Nonlinearity and nonstationarity (Korenek, Tani Raffaelli, Hartman)
- Complex network analysis - development/optimization/**application**
  - Graph theory (Hartman, Korenek, Billings, Jajcay, Cinardi)
  - Machine learning and multivariate statistics (Pidnebesna, Buckova, Jiricek, Jajcay)
  - Application in neuroscience, climate research, economics, ... ALL

# COBRA v simulacích

## Decision making and memory consolidation

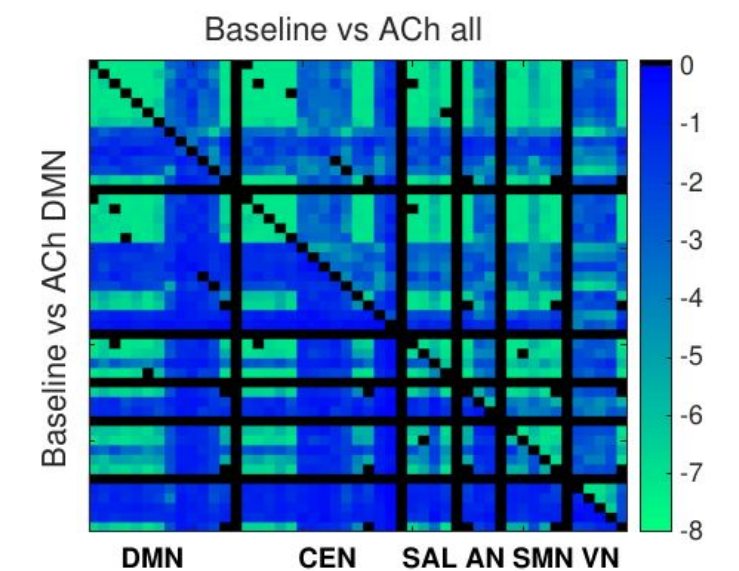
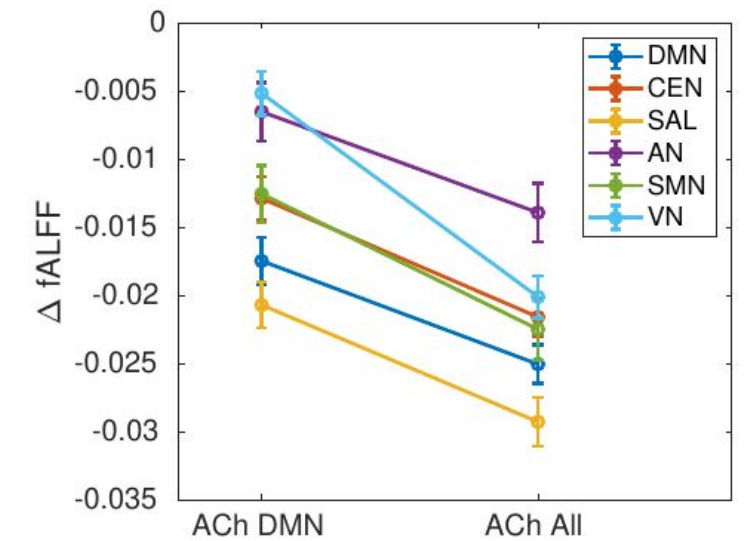
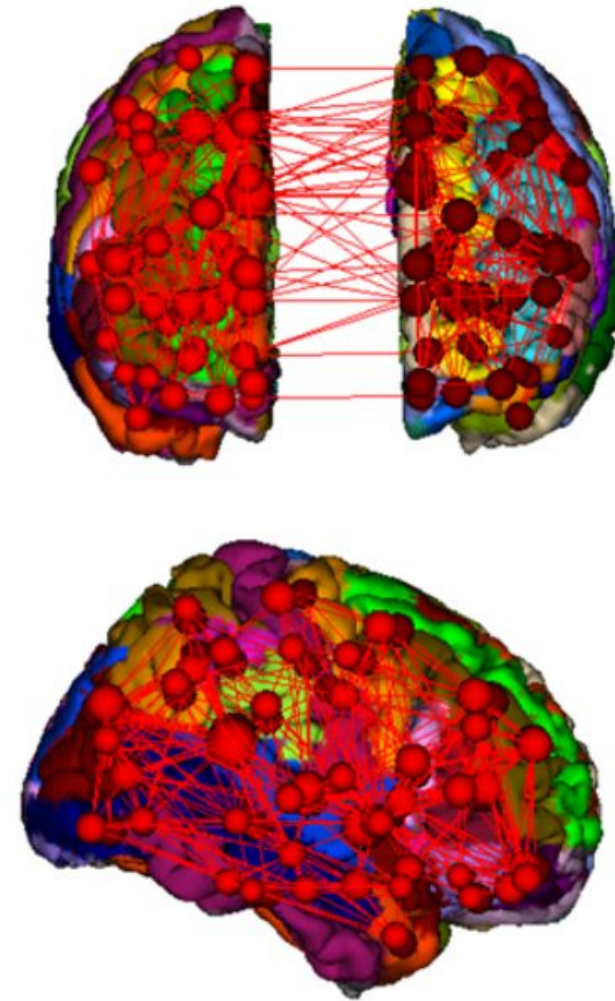
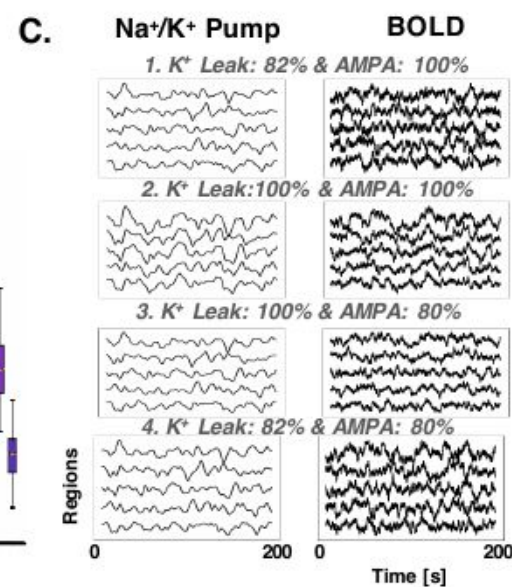
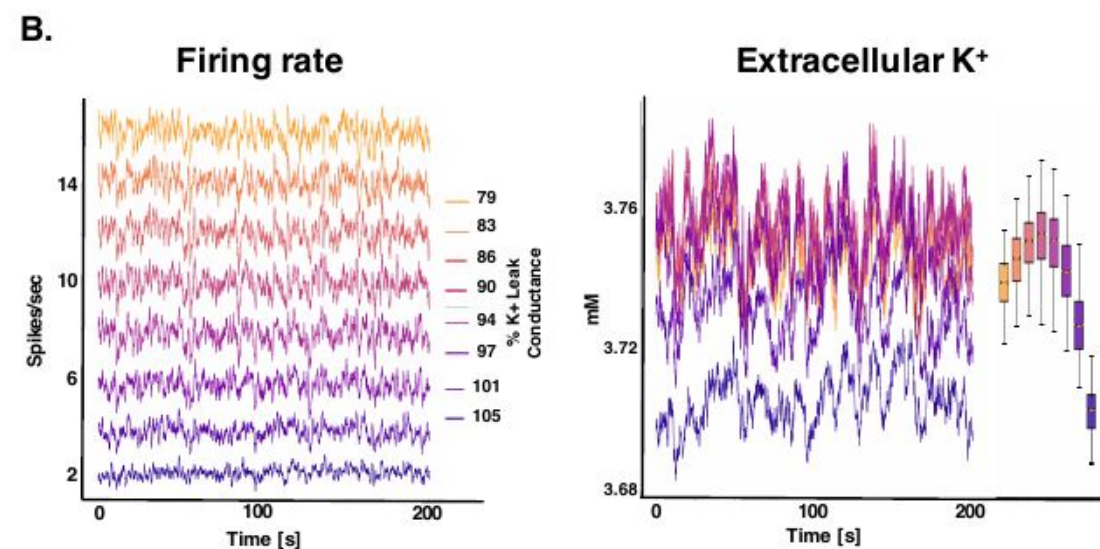
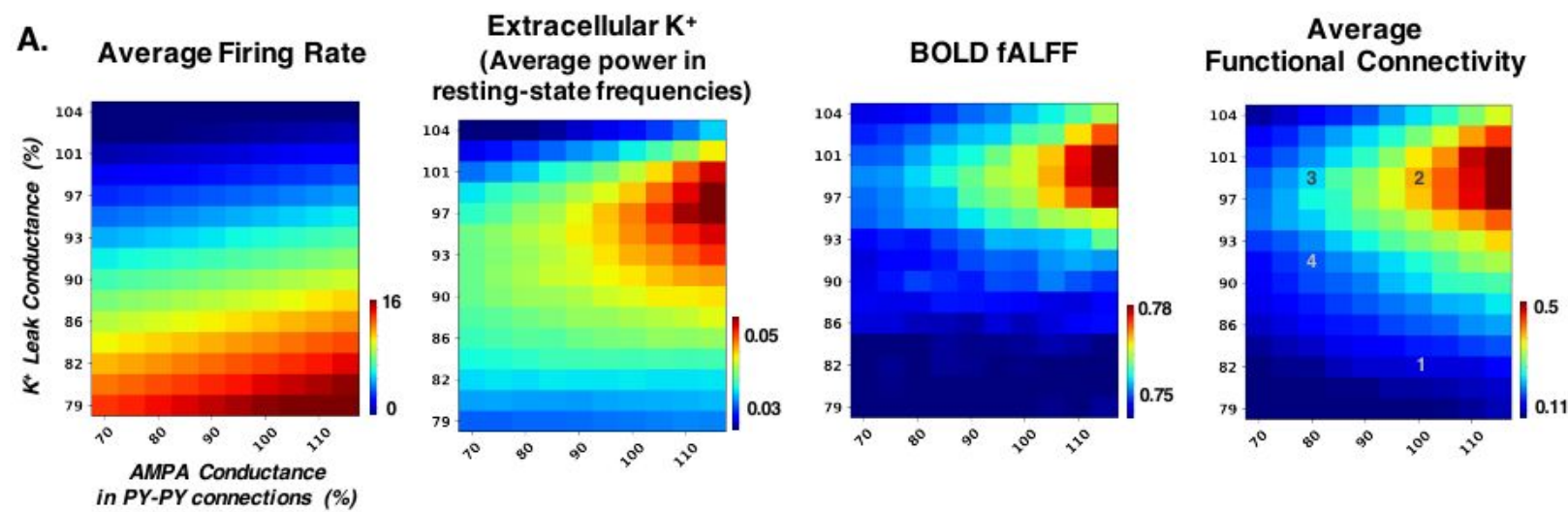
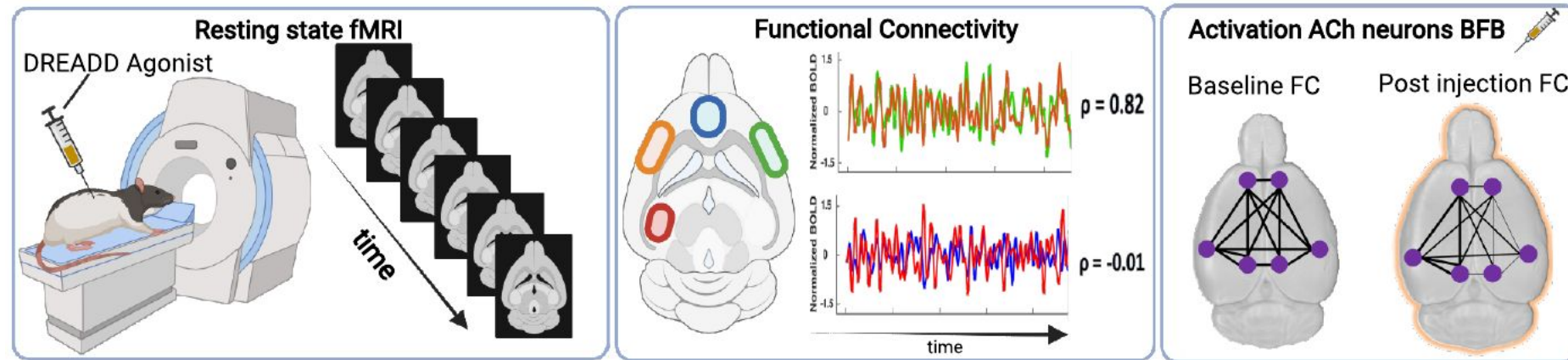


## Sleep oscillations



# COBRA v MRI a simulacích

## Neuromodulation of resting state activity





# Laboratory Innovation

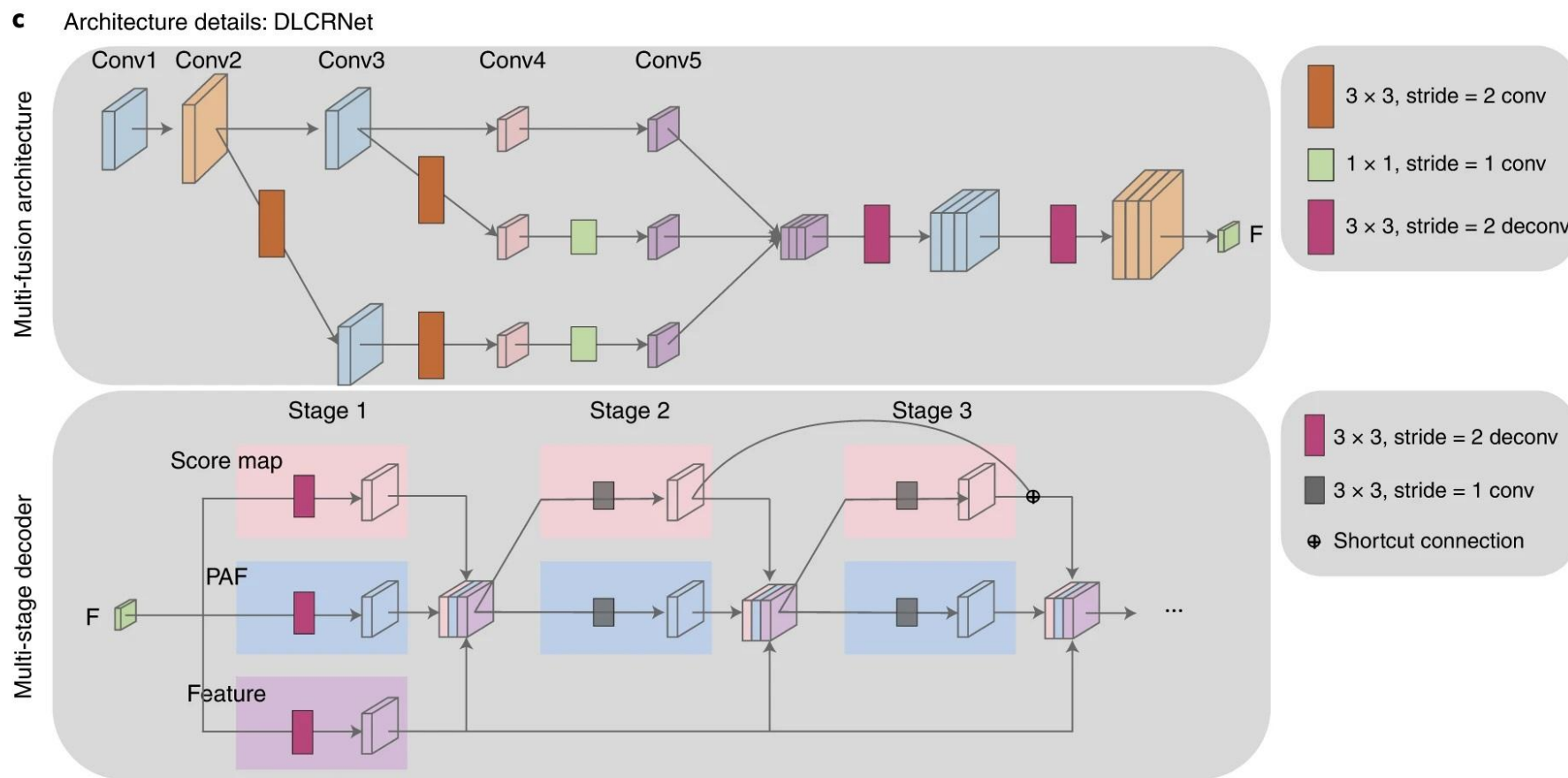
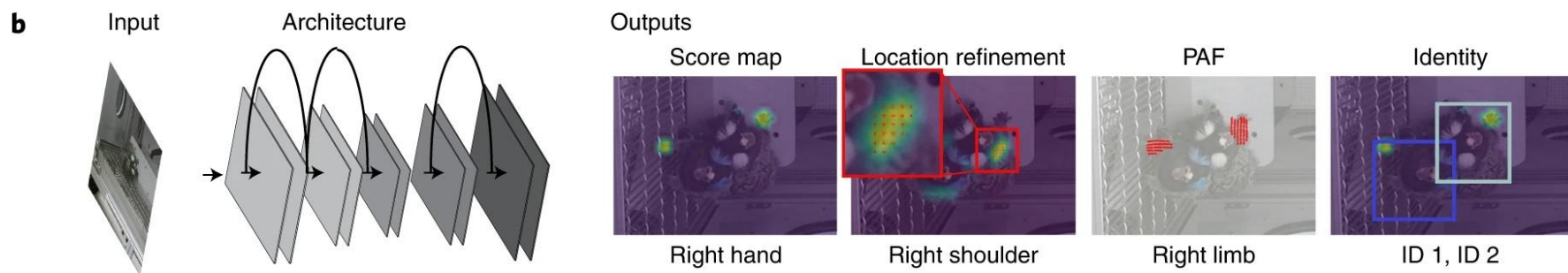
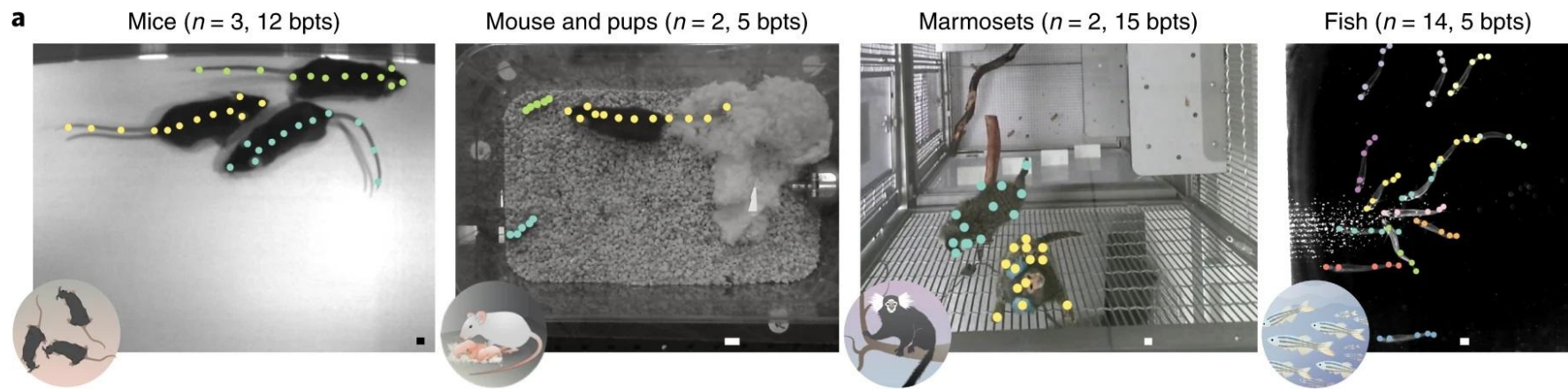
Jan Hubený

# Téma 1

## Hodnocení lokomoce potkana/ryby z videozáznamu pomocí open source toolboxu DeepLabCut™

Kvantifikace chování má zásadní význam pro mnoho aplikací v neurovědách, etologii, genetice, medicíně a biologii. Videografie poskytuje snadné metody pro pozorování a záznam chování zvířat v různých prostředích, avšak extrakce určitých aspektů chování pro další analýzu může být časově velmi náročná. DeepLabCut nabízí efektivní metodu pro 3D odhadování polohy bez markerů založenou na učení s hlubokými neuronovými sítěmi, která dosahuje vynikajících výsledků s minimem trénovacích dat (typicky 50-200 snímků). Balíček má otevřený zdrojový kód, je rychlý, robustní a lze jej použít k výpočtu odhadů 3D polohy. Cílem práce je optimalizovat a implementovat DeepLabCut toolbox pro videozáznamy sesbírané v průběhu animálních EEG studií.

1. A. Mathis et al., “DeepLabCut: markerless pose estimation of user-defined body parts with deep learning,” *Nat. Neurosci.*, vol. 21, no. 9, pp. 1281–1289, 2018, doi: 10.1038/s41593-018-0209-y.

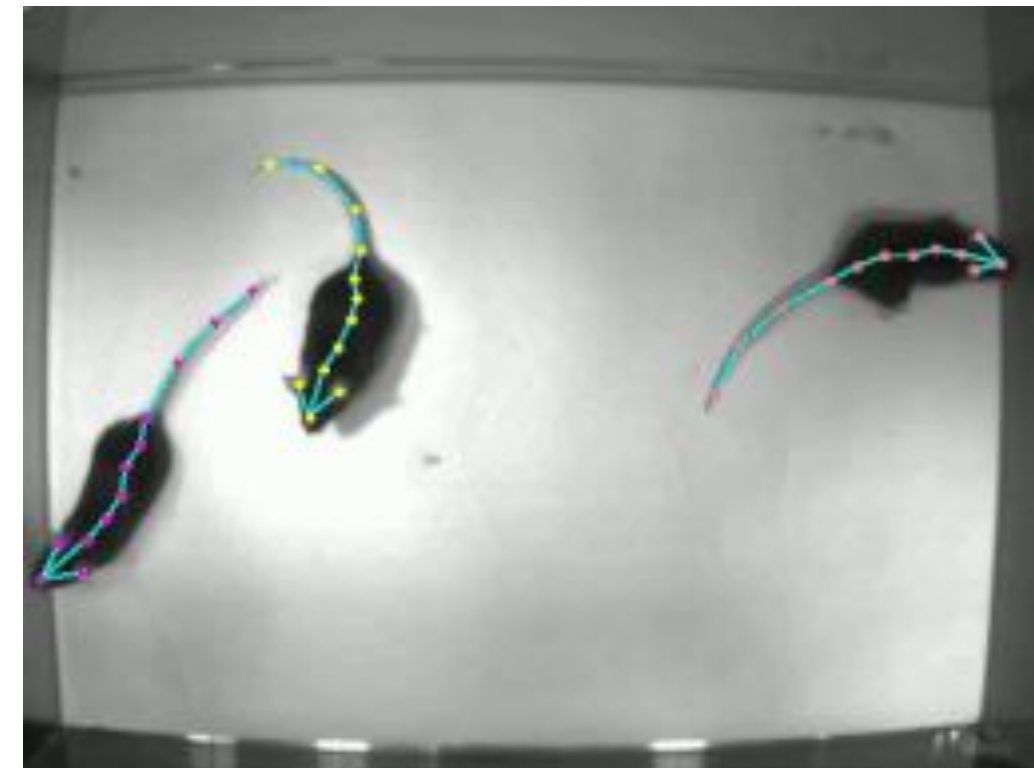


# Téma 1

**DeepLabCut:**  
a software package for animal pose estimation

DLC GUI    jupyter    CO    >\_

use our Project Manager GUI, Jupyter Notebooks, Google Colab, or terminal!



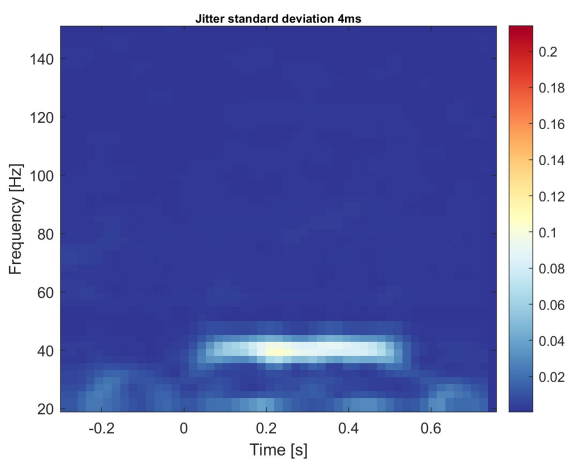
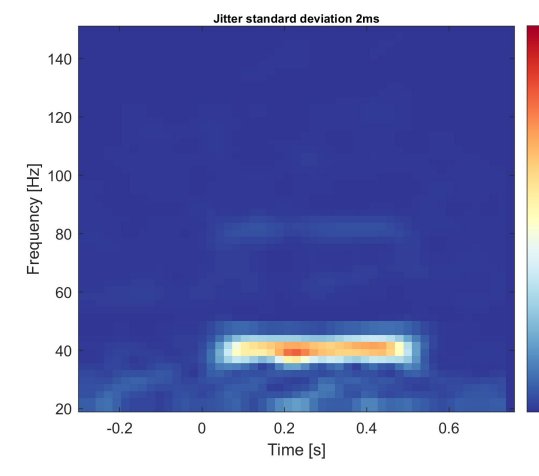
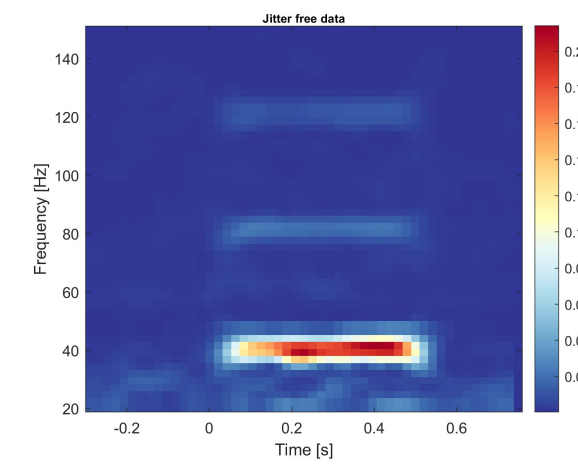
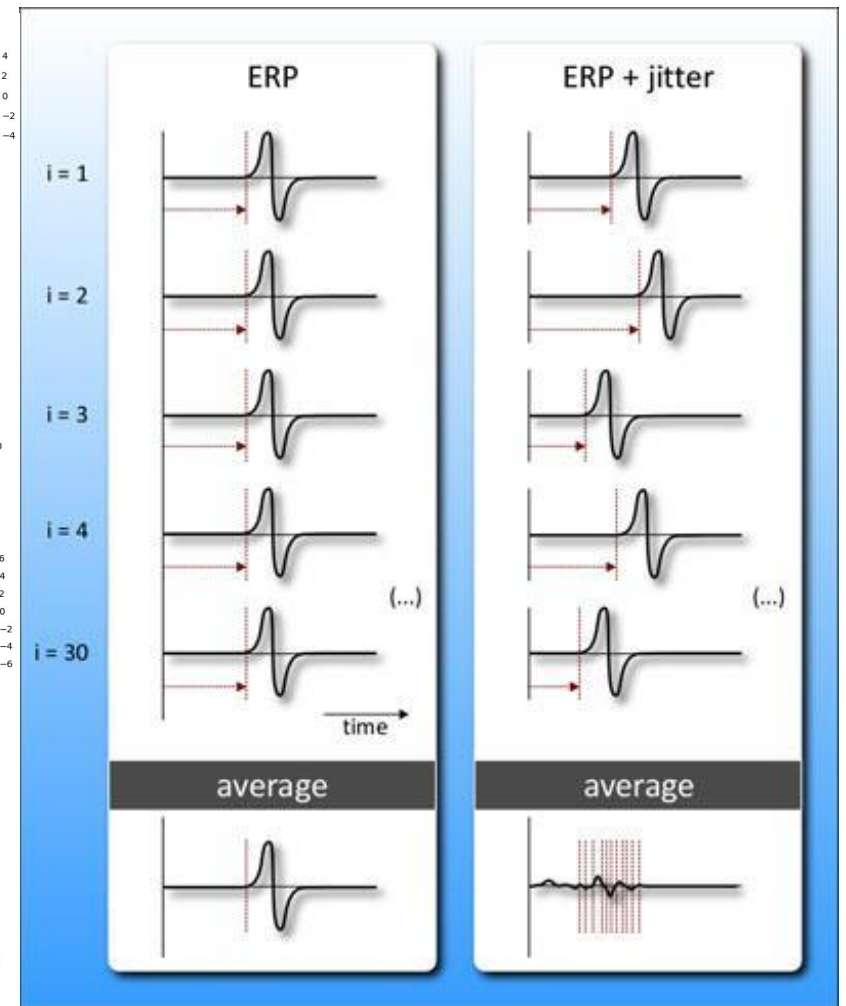
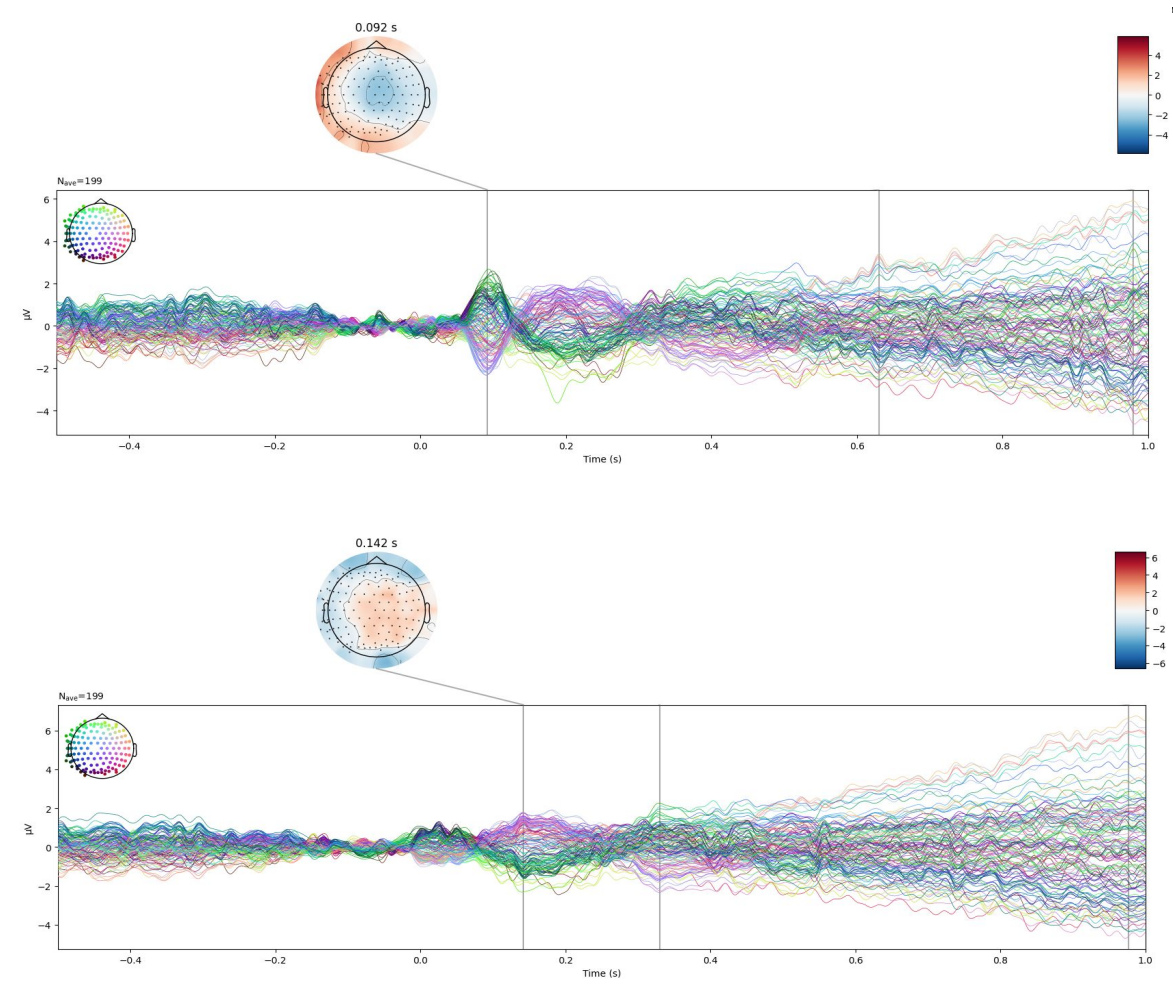
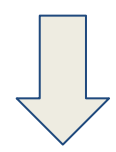
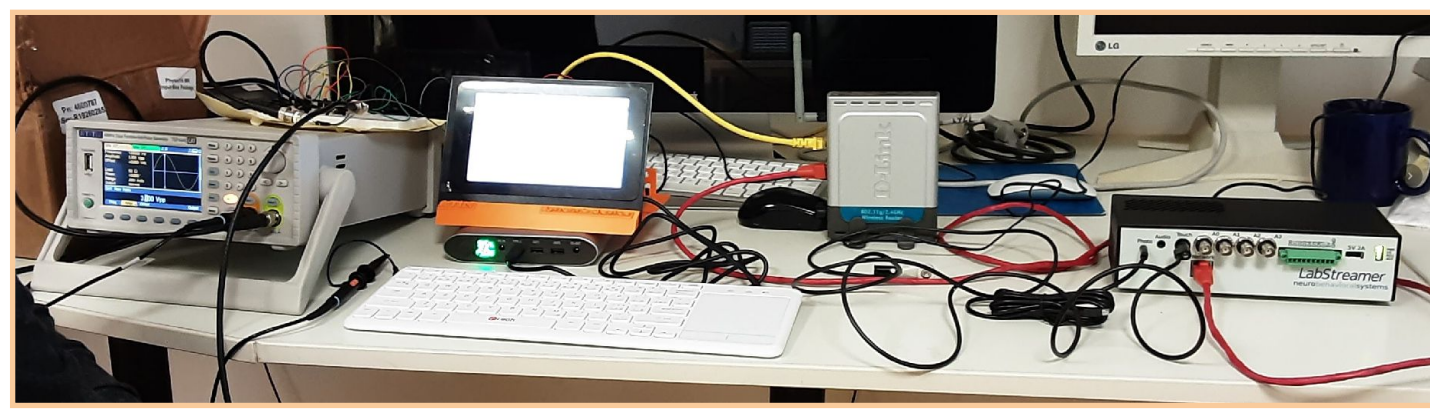
# Téma 2

## Embedded řešení pro synchronizaci biosignálů metodou lab streaming layer

V současném výzkumu mozku sílí potřeba simultánního nahrávání neurofyzilogických a dalších biosignálů signálů v jednom okamžiku. Typickým příkladem může být kombinace signálů EEG, EKG, EMG, EYETRACKER a fMRI. S přibývající složitostí experimentů vzrůstá chyba způsobená nepřesnou synchronizací všech signálů. Lab streaming layer (LSL) protokol je určen k přesné synchronizaci toku různých biosignálů a je založen na fyzické vrstvě ethernet. Cílem bakalářské práce je implementovat LSL protokol na jednočipovou vývojovou desku Teensy 4.1, otestovat synchronizaci za pomoci generátoru, osciloskopu a zařízení LabStreamer a validovat na jednoduchém EEG experimentu na dobrovolníkovi v Národním Ústavu Duševního Zdraví.

1. <https://labstreaminglayer.readthedocs.io/info/intro.html>
2. MOULI, Surej; PALANIAPPAN, Ramaswamy. DIY hybrid SSVEP-P300 LED stimuli for BCI platform using EMOTIV EEG headset. *HardwareX*, 2020, 8: e00113.

# Téma 2



# Téma 3

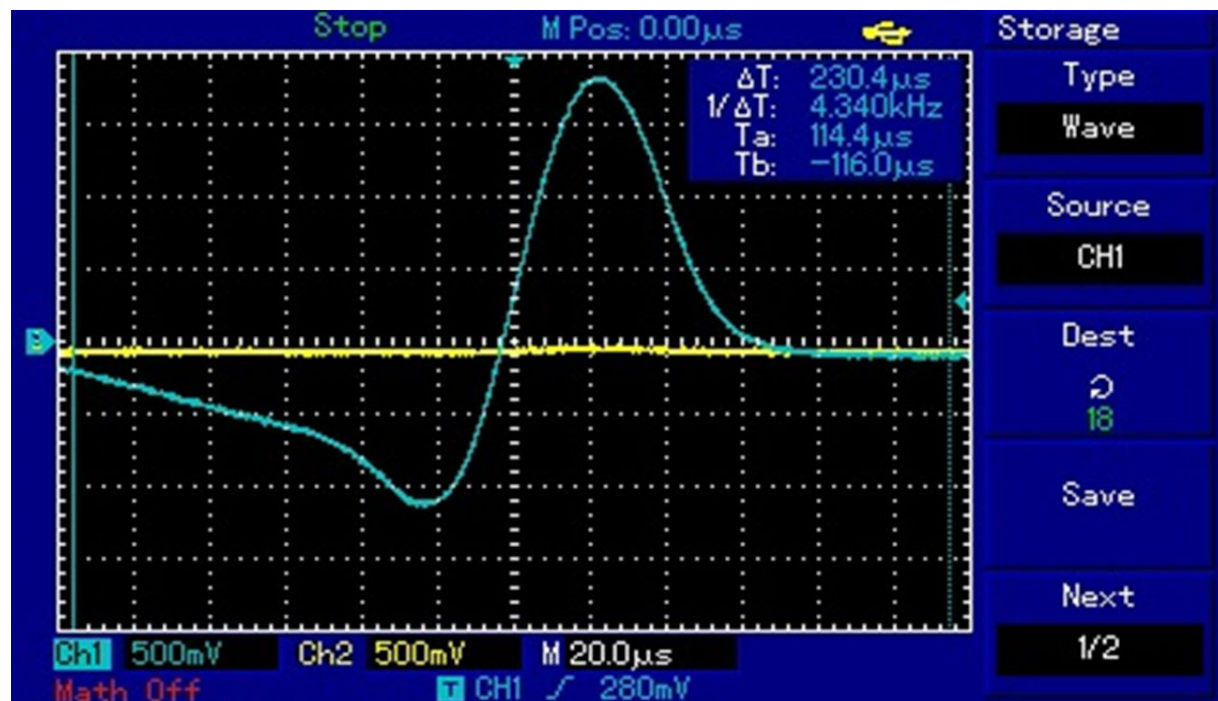
## Metody pro zvýšení kvality snímaného signálu EOD u *Gnathonemus petersii* a optimalizace procesu akvizice dat

*Gnathonemus petersii* se vyznačuje unikátní schopností geneze elektrického signálu EOD (electric organ discharge) za účelem geolokace ale také i komunikace se svým druhem. *Gnathonemus petersii* má potenciál přinést inovační vhled do návrhu a aplikace animálních modelů v kontextu výzkumu duševního zdraví. Cílem práce je stanovit metodiku nahrávání EOD u *Gnathonemus petersii* a navrhnout a implementovat vlastní řešení. Součástí práce je také validace a ověření výsledků se stávající měřicí aparaturou.

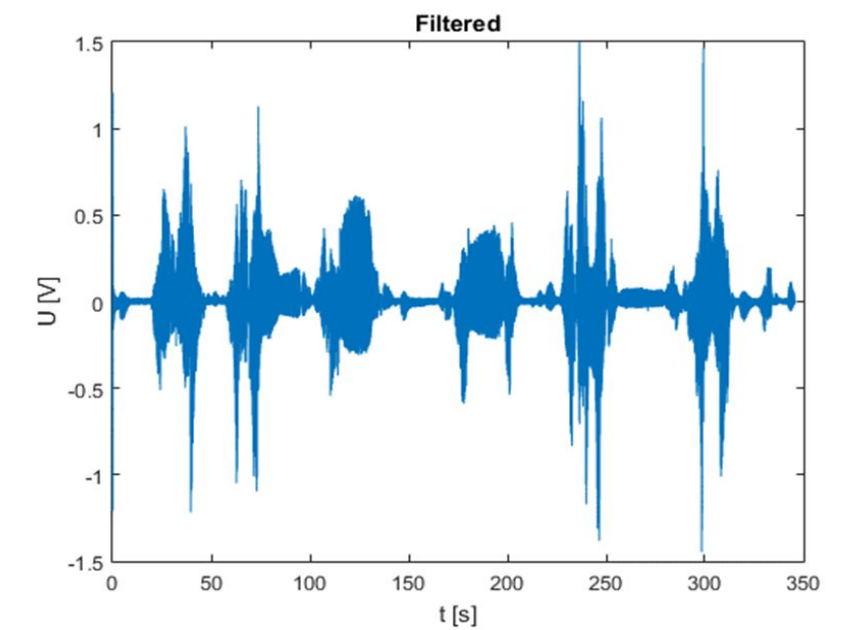
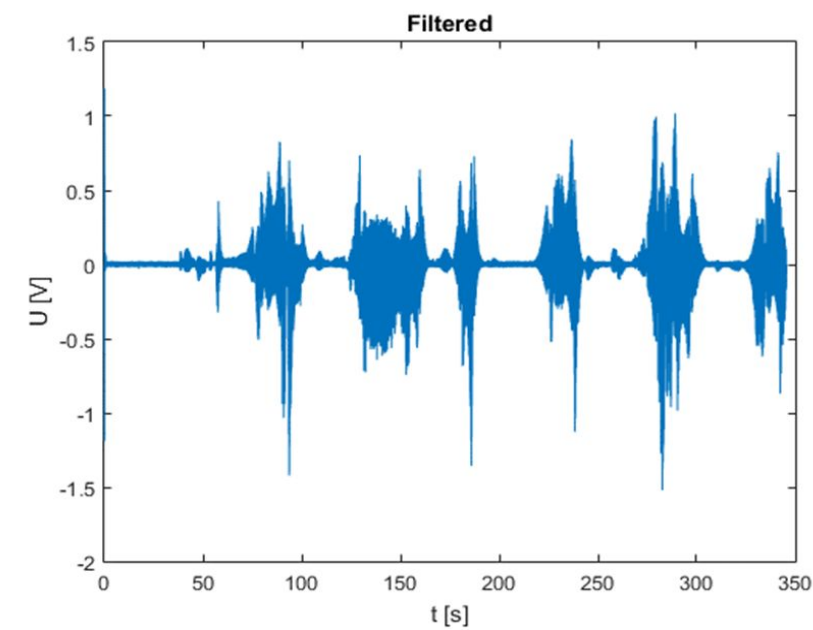
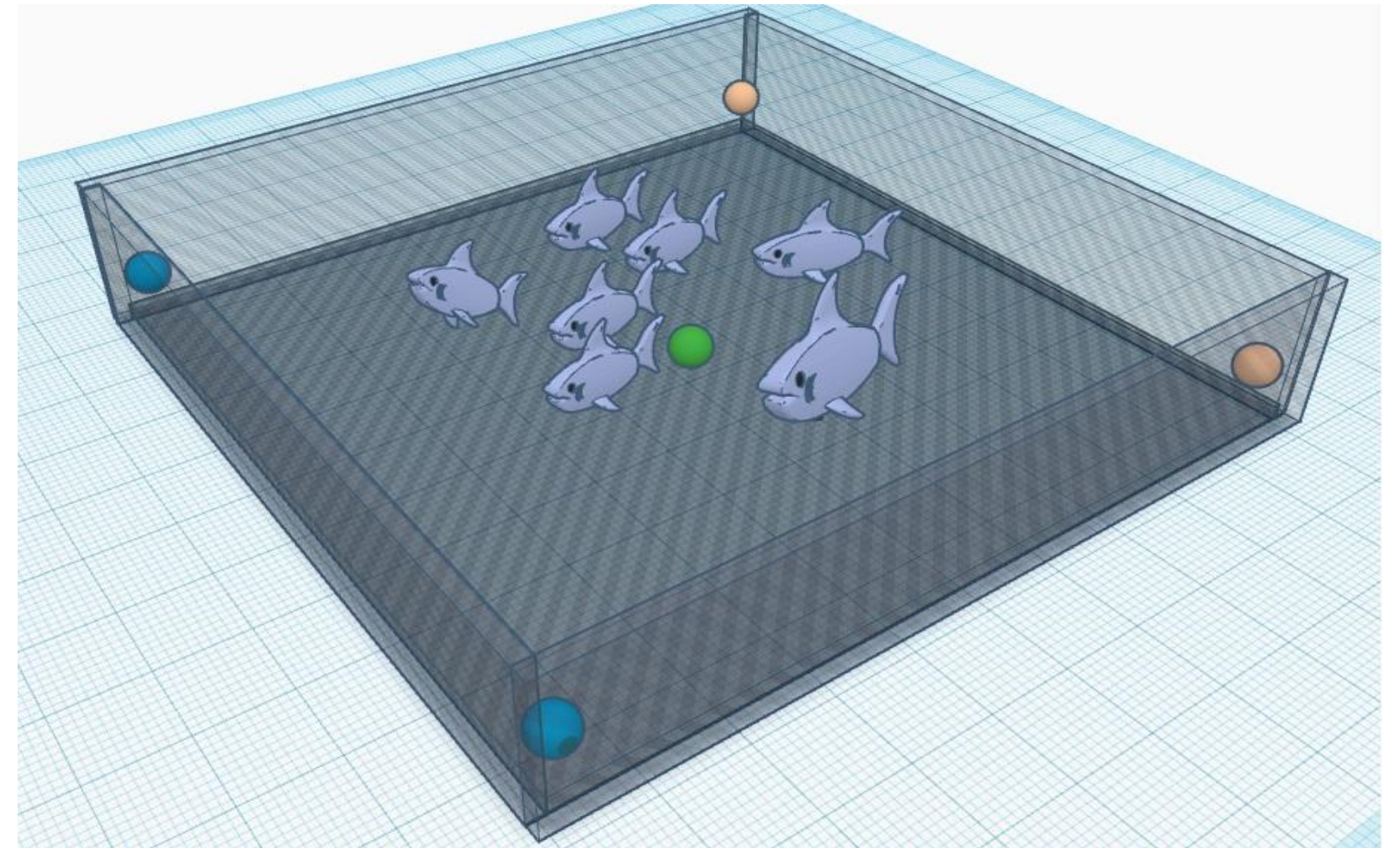
1. Langova, V., Horka, P., Hubeny, J., Novak, T., Vales, K., Adamek, P., Holubova, K., & Horacek, J. (2023). Ketamine disrupts locomotion and electrolocation in a novel model of schizophrenia, *Gnathonemus petersii* fish. *Journal of Neuroscience Research*, 101, 1098–1106. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jnr.25186>
2. Andrea Scapin. Electrocommunication for weakly electric fish. *Inverse Problems and Imaging*, 2020, 14(1): 97-115. doi: [10.3934/ipi.2019065](https://doi.org/10.3934/ipi.2019065)

# Existující řešení

- 4 měřící elektrody -> 2 kanály
- 16 bit (kv. krok 0.3 mV), 50Khz, bipolární zapojení
- Synchronizace s videem
- NI USB 6003

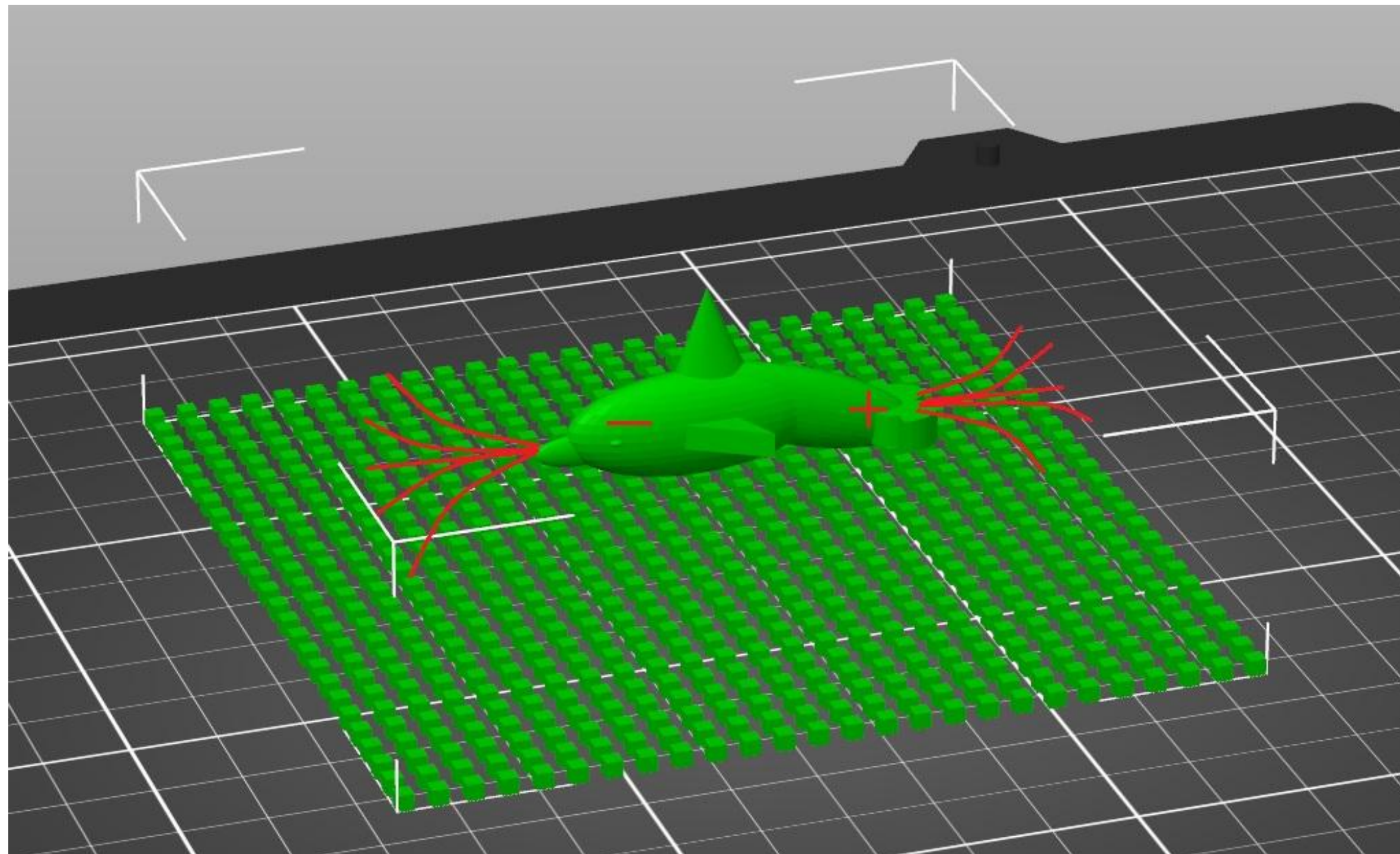


# Téma 3



# Koncept elektrodového pole

## Téma 3





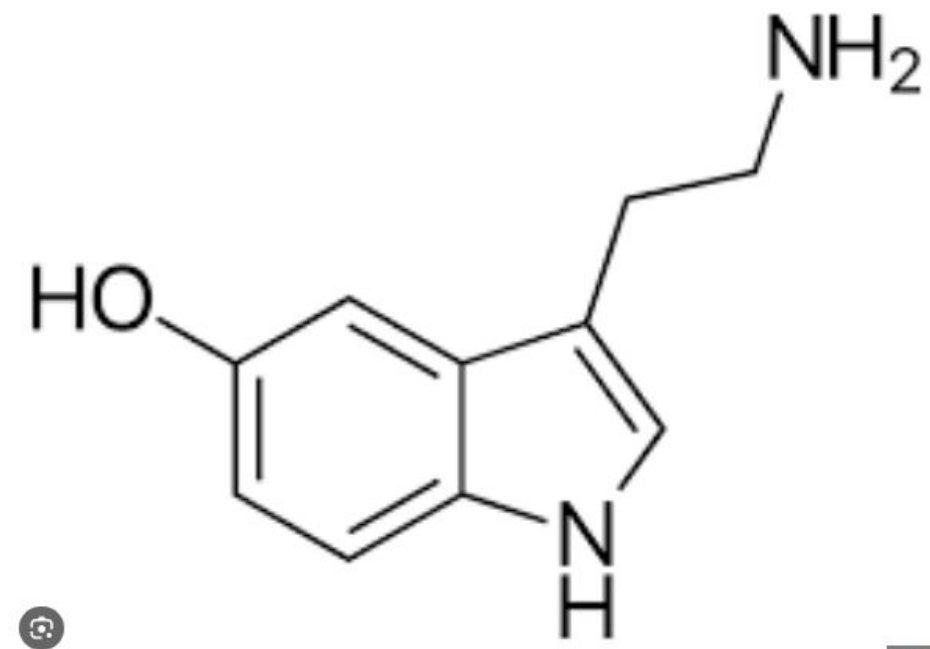
# Psychedelics

Marek Nikolič

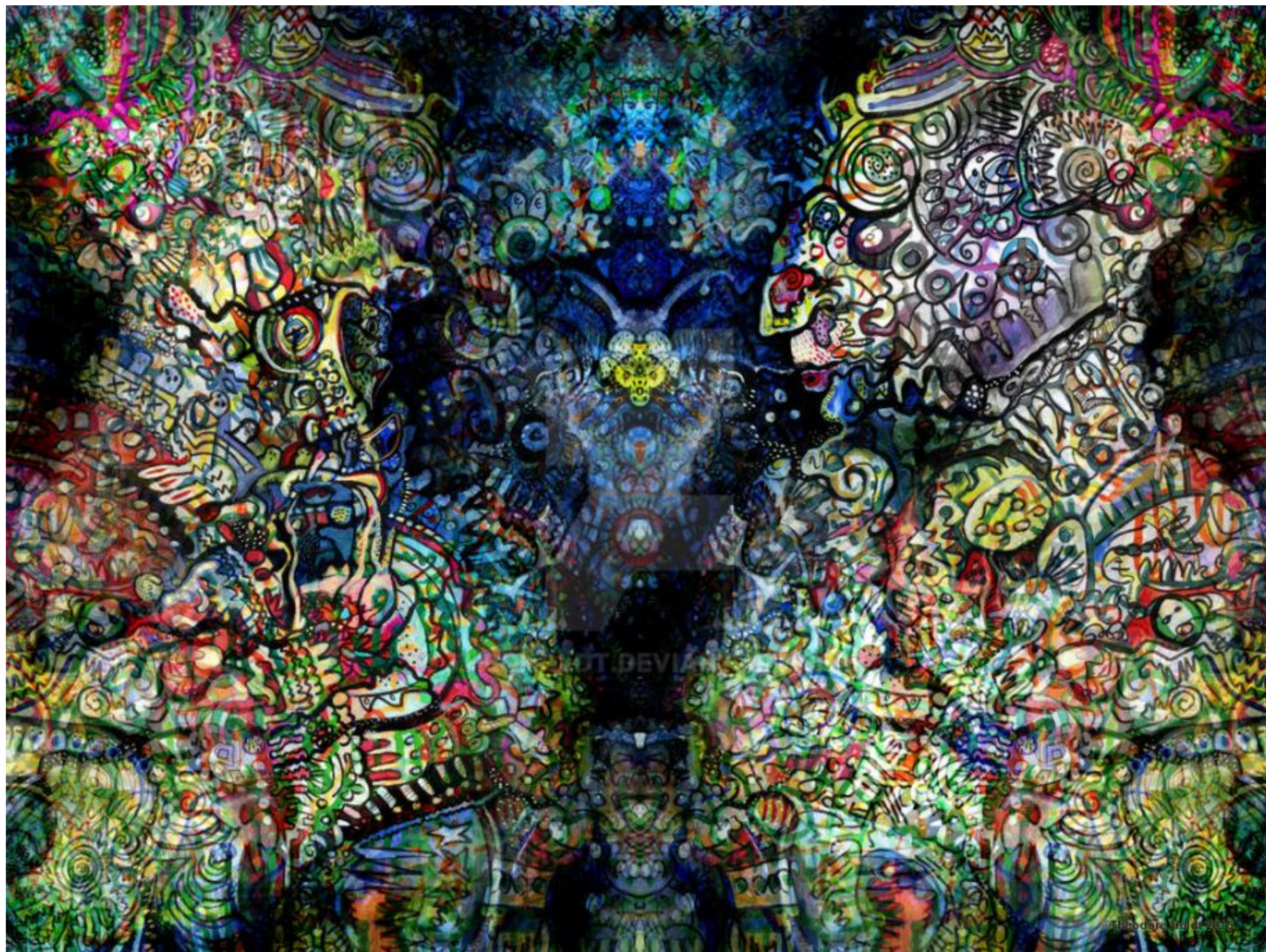
# Téma 1

## Multivariátní analýza prediktorů antidepresivní odpovědi na Psychedelika





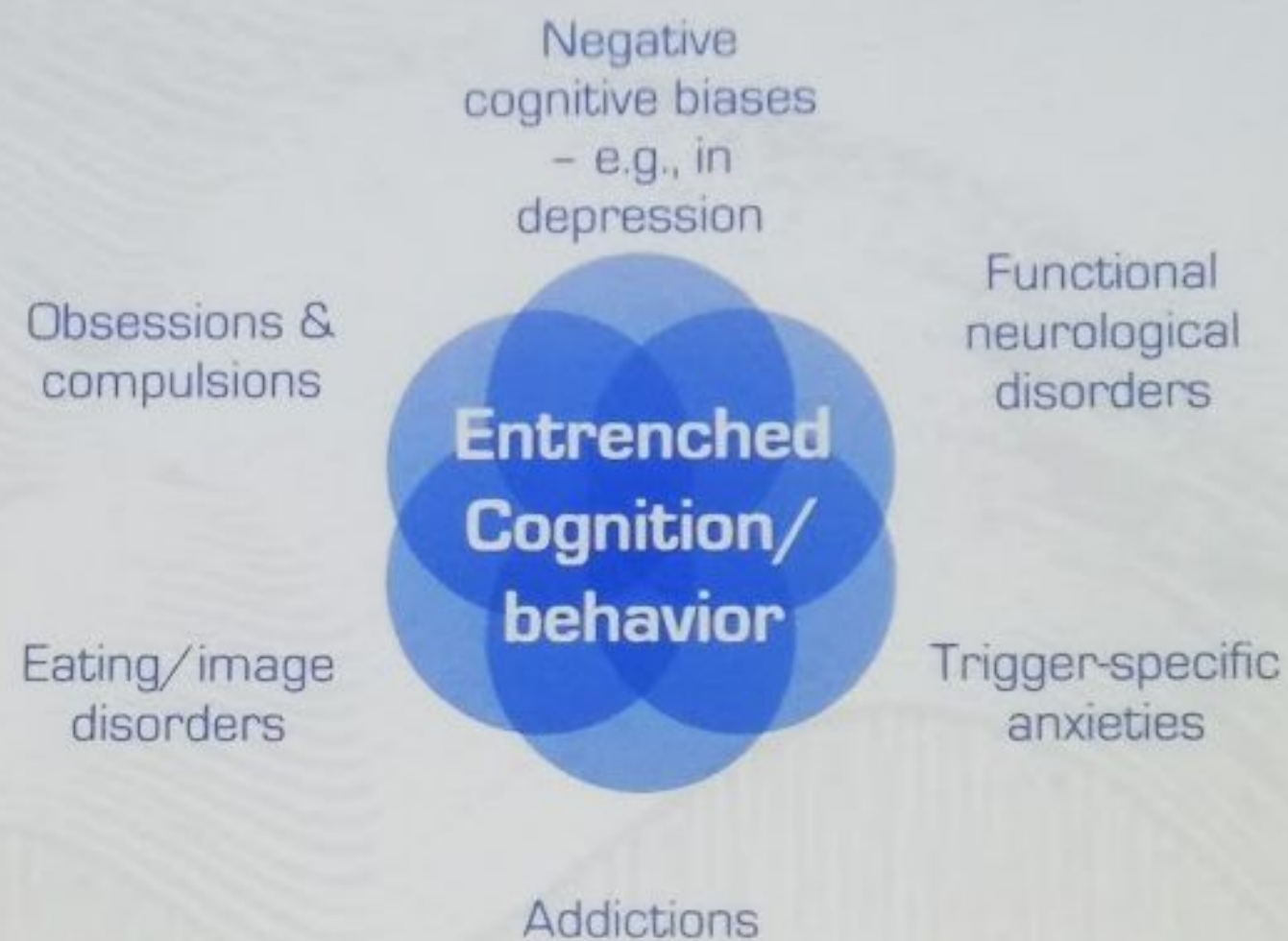






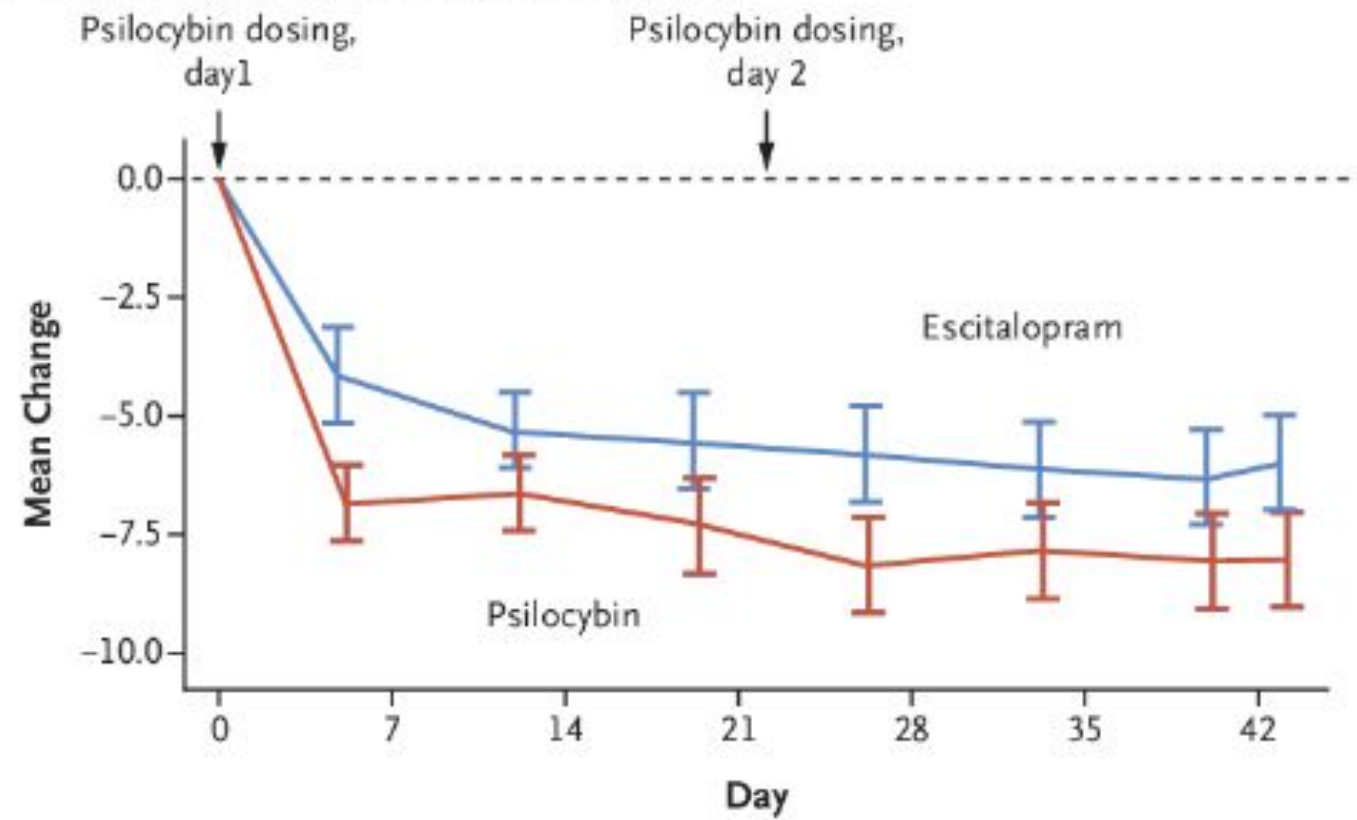
# 'Canalization'

#1 component of psychopathology?

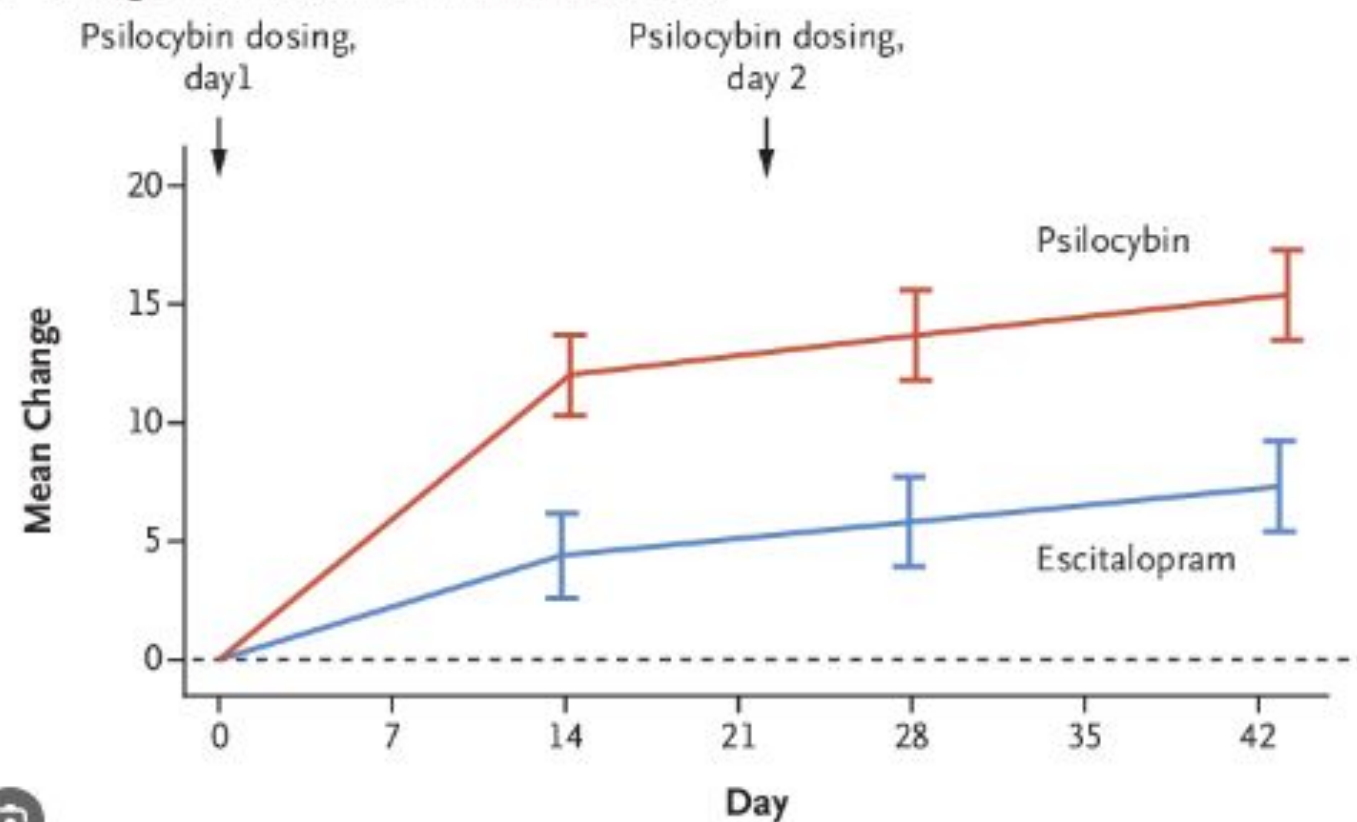


\*CH et al. 23 - 'Canalization & plasticity in psychopathology'. Frontiers in Pharmacology.

**A** Change from Baseline in QIDS-SR-16 Score



**B** Change from Baseline in WEMWBS Score



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

## Psilocybin versus Escitalopram for Depression

PHASE 2, DOUBLE-BLIND, RANDOMIZED, CONTROLLED TRIAL

**59**  
Adults with  
moderate-to-severe  
major depressive  
disorder

**Psilocybin**  
(two 25-mg doses 3 wk apart)  
+  
**placebo**  
(microcrystalline cellulose)  
N=30

**Escitalopram**  
(10 mg daily [3 wk], then 20 mg [3 wk])  
+  
**placebo**  
(psilocybin, 1-mg doses 3 wk apart)  
N=29

Change in QIDS-SR-16  
depressive symptom  
score at 6 wk  
(range, 0–27; higher  
score = greater depression)

**-8.0±1.0**

**-6.0±1.0**

Difference, -2.0 points (95% CI, -5.0 to 0.9)

Overall incidence of adverse events was similar in the two groups.

No significant difference between psilocybin and escitalopram in QIDS-SR-16 score change from baseline.



Carhart-Harris et al. 10.1056/NEJMoa2032994

Copyright © 2021 Massachusetts Medical Society

Carhart-Harris, R.L., Giribaldi, B., Watts, R., Baker-Jones, M., Murphy-Beiner, A., Murphy, R., Martell, J., Blemings, A., Erritzoe, D., & Nutt, D.J. (2021). Trial of Psilocybin versus Escitalopram for Depression. *The New England journal of medicine*, 384 15, 1402-1411 .



God: \*makes psychedelic plants\*  
Humans: \*make psychedelic plants illegal\*  
God:



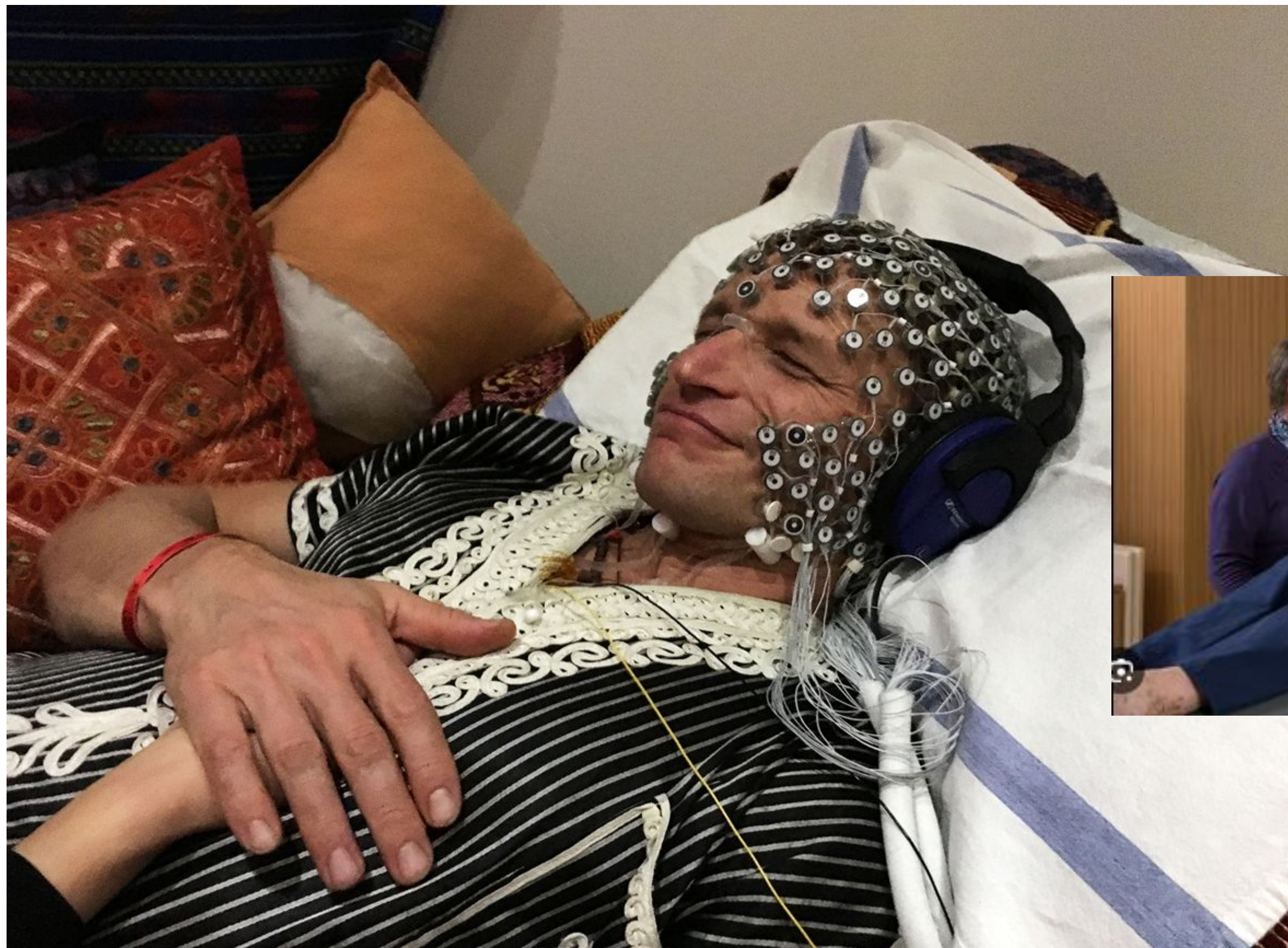


Image from a study of healthy subs treated with psilocybin

Figure 1. Illustrative Example of a Precision Psychiatry Approach

### Heterogenous Disorders



### Integrate Sources of Data



Symptoms



Circuits



Physiology



Cognition



Labs,  
Genetics



Life  
Experience

## Výhody:

malé N

Noisy data

Spousty dostupných neotestovaných metod a modelů

Black-box modely s limitovanou interpretabilitou

**NU<sup>D</sup>Z**

NÁRODNÍ ÚSTAV  
DUŠEVNÍHO ZDRAVÍ

**Děkuji za pozornost**

[email@nudz.cz](mailto:email@nudz.cz)