

Towards a unified framework for the validation of EEG-based seizure detection algorithms





Self-supervised Learning with Attention Mechanism for EEG-based seizure detection

Tiantian Xiao, Ziwei Wang, Yongfeng Zhang, Hongbin Lv

Shuai Wang, Hailing Feng, Yanna Zhao  

Highlights

- We developed an seizure detection framework based on self-supervised contrastive learning.
- We adopt the attention mechanism based Transformer to capture the global dependency of EEG signals.
- Patient-specific and cross-patient experiments on CHB-MIT dataset demonstrate satisfactory

F1-score: 77%



Self-supervised Learning with Attention Mechanism for EEG-based seizure detection

Tiantian Xiao, Ziwei Wang, Yongfeng Zhang, Hongbin Lv,

Shuai Wang, Hailing Feng, Yanna Zhao

Highlights

- We developed an seizure detection framework based on self-supervised contrastive learning.
- We adopt the attention mechanism based Transformer to capture the global dependency of EEG signals.
- Patient-specific and cross-patient experiments on CHB-MIT dataset demonstrate satisfactory

F1-score: 77%

F1-score: 99%

Seizure Types Classification by Generating Input Images With in-Depth Features From Decomposed EEG Signals for Deep Learning Pipeline

Anand Shankar , Samarendra Dandapat , Member, IEEE, and Shovan Barma

Index Terms—Convolution neural network, continuous wavelet transform, electroencephalogram, hilbert vibration decomposition, long short-term memory, seizure types.

Abstract—Electroencephalogram (EEG) based seizure types classification has not been addressed well, compared to seizure detection, which is very important for the diagnosis and prognosis of epileptic patients. The amplitude changes reflected in EEG signals among different seizure types make such tasks more challenging. Therefore, in this work, underlying features in EEG have been extracted by decomposing the signal into three subcomponents which have been further used to generate 2D input images for deep learning (DL) pipeline. The Hilbert vibration decomposition (HVD) has been employed for decomposing the EEG signal into three main components. Next, 2D images have been generated considering the first three subcomponents having high energy by involving continuous wavelet transforms for converting them into 2D images for DL. A classification pipeline using DL pipeline has been constructed by combining the convolution neural network (CNN) followed by long short-term memory (LSTM) for feature extraction of spatial and time sequence information. Experimental validation has been conducted by classifying five types of seizures and seizure-free, collected from the Temple University EEG dataset (TUH v1.5.2). The proposed method has achieved the highest classification accuracy, along with an F1 score of 99%. Further analysis shows that the HVD-based decomposition and hybrid DL model can efficiently extract in-depth features while classifying different types of seizures. In a comparative study, the proposed idea demonstrates its superiority by displaying the uppermost performance.



Self-supervised Learning with Attention Mechanism for EEG-based seizure detection

Tiantian Xiao, Ziwei Wang, Yongfeng Zhang, Hongbin Lv,
Shuai Wang, Hailing Feng, Yanna Zhao

Highlights

- We developed an seizure detection framework based on self-supervised contrastive learning.
- We adopt the attention mechanism based Transformer to capture the global dependency of EEG signals.
- Patient-specific and cross-patient experiments on CHB-MIT dataset demonstrate satisfactory

F1-score: 77%

F1-score: 99%

Sensitivity: 62%

Seizure Types Classification by Generating Input Images With in-Depth Features From Decomposed EEG Signals for Deep Learning Pipeline

Anand Shankar , Samarendra Dandapat , Member, IEEE, and Shovan Barma

Index Terms—Convolution neural network, continuous wavelet transform, electroencephalogram, hilbert vibration decomposition, long short-term memory, seizure types.

Abstract—Electroencephalogram (EEG) based seizure types classification has not been addressed well, compared to seizure detection, which is very important for the diagnosis and prognosis of epileptic patients. The amplitude changes reflected in EEG signals among different seizure types make such tasks more challenging. Therefore, in this work, underlying features in EEG have been extracted by decomposing the signal into three subcomponents which have been further used to generate 2D input images for deep learning (DL) pipeline. The Hilbert vibration decomposition (HVD) has been employed for decomposing the EEG signal by using wavelet implementation. Next, 2D images have been generated considering the first three subcomponents having high energy by involving continuous wavelet transforms and converting them into 2D images for DL. A classification model using hybrid DL pipeline has been constructed by combining the convolution neural network (CNN) followed by long short-term memory (LSTM) for feature extraction of spatial and time sequence information. Experimental validation has been conducted by classifying five types of seizures and seizure-free, collected from the Temple University EEG dataset (TUH v1.5.2). The proposed method has achieved the highest classification accuracy, which also includes a F1 score of 99%. Further analysis shows that the HVD-based decomposition and hybrid DL model can efficiently extract in-depth features while classifying different types of seizures. In a comparative study, the proposed idea demonstrates its superiority by displaying the uppermost performance.



Article

SeizFt: Interpretable Machine Learning for Seizure Detection Using Wearables

Irfan Al-Hussaini and Cassie S. Mitchell

Special Issue

[Advances in Smart Sensing and Data Computing for Sleep Analysis, Sleep Disorders Detection and Epileptic Seizure Detection and Prediction](#)

Edited by
Dr. Chen Chen, Prof. Dr. Wei Chen, Dr. Maarten De Vos and Dr. Christos Chatzichristos



■ Dataset

- CHB-MIT Scalp EEG Database

■ Cross-Validation

- Personalized model: random cross-validation
- Generalized model: Leave-one-**subject**-out

■ Performance metrics

- Sample-based metric on sensitivity, specificity, F1-score, AUC



Self-supervised Learning with Attention Mechanism for EEG-based seizure detection

Tiantian Xiao, Ziwei Wang, Yongfeng Zhang, Hongbin Lv,
Shuai Wang, Hailing Feng, Yanna Zhao

Highlights

- We developed an seizure detection framework based on self-supervised contrastive learning.
- We adopt the attention mechanism based Transformer to capture the global dependency of EEG signals.
- Patient-specific and cross-patient experiments on CHB-MIT dataset demonstrate satisfactory

■ Dataset

- subset of TUH EEG Sz Corpus

■ Cross-Validation

- Generalized model: random cross-validation

■ Performance metrics

- Sample-based metric on F1-score, accuracy

Seizure Types Classification by Generating Input Images With in-Depth Features From Decomposed EEG Signals for Deep Learning Pipeline

Anand Shankar¹, Samarendra Dandapat², Member, IEEE, and Shovan Barma³

Index Terms—Convolution neural network, continuous wavelet transform, electroencephalogram, hilbert vibration decomposition, long short-term memory, seizure types.

Abstract—Electroencephalogram (EEG) based seizure types classification has not been addressed well, compared to seizure detection, which is very important for the diagnosis and prognosis of epileptic patients. The multi-channel recording in EEG signal among different seizure types make such tasks more challenging. Therefore, in this work, underlying features in EEG have been explored by decomposing signal into multiple components which can be used to generate 2D input images for deep learning (DL) pipeline. The Hilbert vibration decomposition (HVD) has been employed for decomposing the EEG signal by preserving phase information. Next, 2D input images are generated considering the first three subcomponents having high energy by involving continuous wavelet transform and converting them into 2D images for DL inputs. For classification, a hybrid DL pipeline has been considered by combining convolutional neural network (CNN) followed by long short-term memory (LSTM) for efficient extraction of spatial and time sequence information. Experimental evaluation has been conducted by classifying four types of seizures from seizures recorded from the Temple University EEG dataset (TUH v1.5.2). The proposed method has achieved the highest classification accuracy up to 95% along with an F1-score of 89%. Further analysis shows that the HVD-based decomposition and hybrid DL model can efficiently extract in-depth features while classifying different types of seizures. In a comparative study, the proposed idea demonstrates its superiority by displaying the uppermost performance.

■ Dataset

- Training: SeizelT1
- Testing: SeizelT2

■ Cross-Validation

- **Independent** dataset

■ Performance metrics

- **Event-based** to measure sensitivity
- **Sample-based** to measure False Alarm rate



Article

SeizFt: Interpretable Machine Learning for Seizure Detection Using Wearables

Iman Al-Hussaini and Cassie S. Mitchell

Special Issue

[Advances in Smart Sensing and Data Computing for Seizure Analysis, Sleep Disorders Detection and Epileptic Seizure Detection and Prediction](#)

Edited by

Dr. Chen Chen, Prof. Dr. Wei Chen, Dr. Maarten De Vos and Dr. Christos Chatzichristos



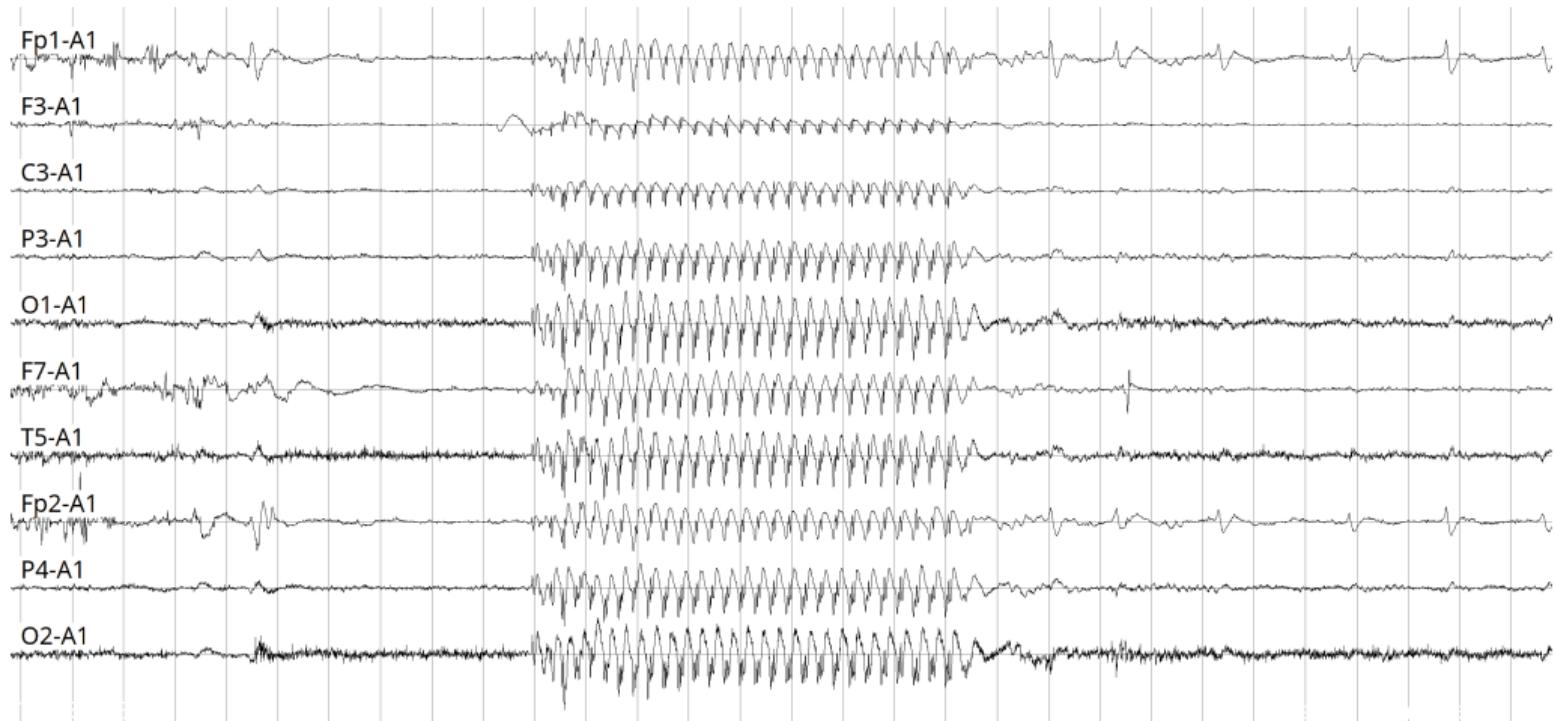
It is **difficult** to compare papers

Datasets

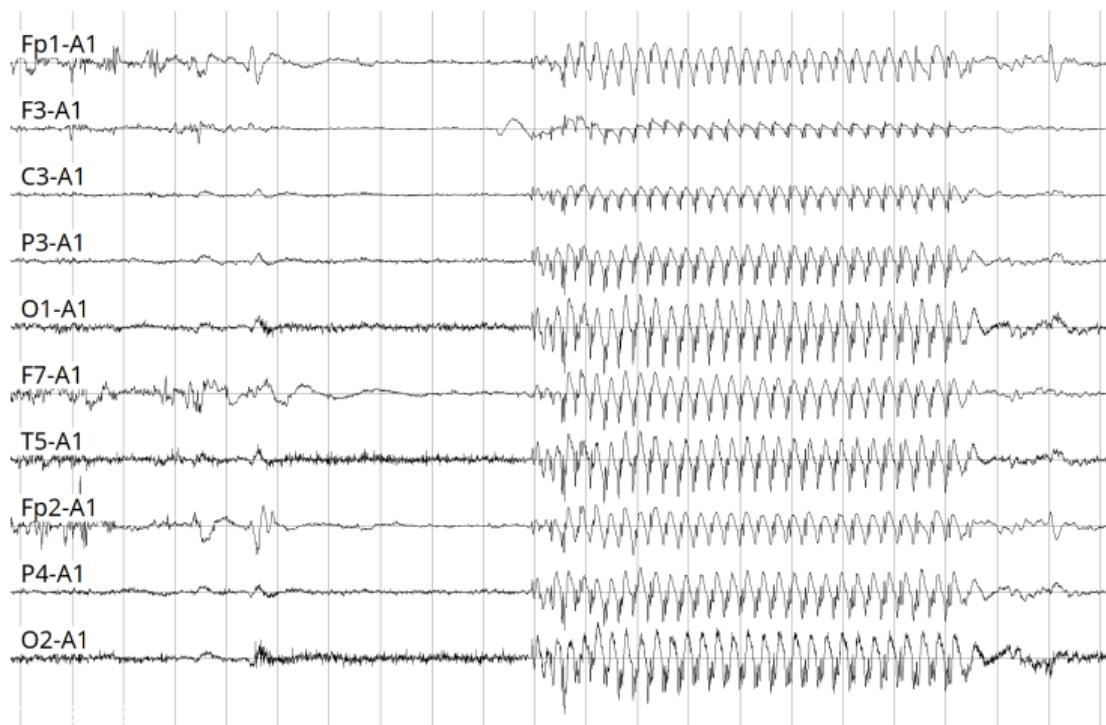
Cross-Validation

Performance

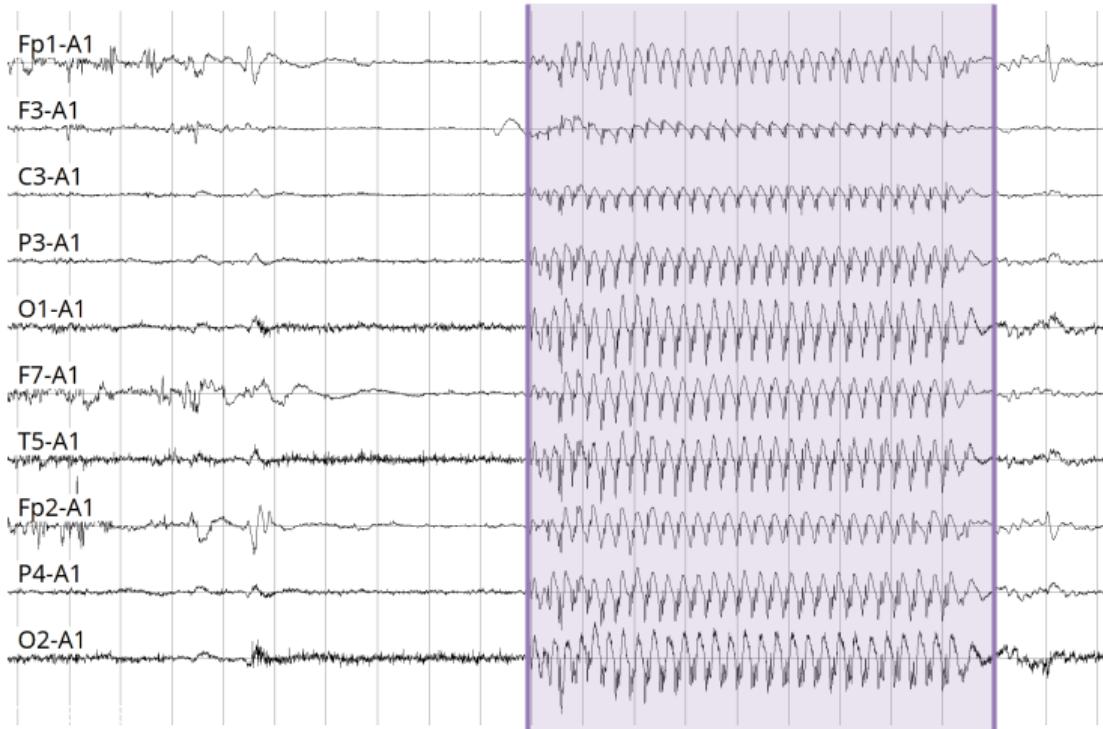
Task: Seizure Detection on scalp EEG



Task: Seizure Detection on scalp EEG



Task: Seizure Detection on scalp EEG

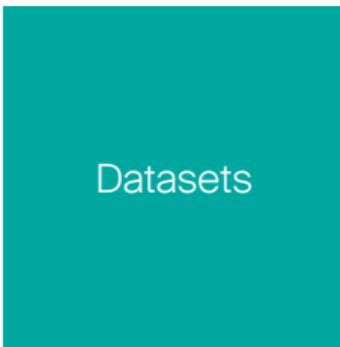


➡ Input Data
10-20 scalp EEG

⚙ Task
Segment seizures

➡ Output
start, end
10 , 18

Framework overview



Online platform

Datasets

Data Formats

Cross-Validation

Performance

Online platform

Datasets

Data Formats

Cross-Validation

Performance

Benchmark



Framework

Datasets

Data formats

Cross-Validation

Performance metrics

Publicly available, annotated, scalp EEG datasets of people with epilepsy

Dataset	# subjects	duration [h]	# seizures
CHB-MIT	24	982	198
TUH EEG Sz Corpus	675	1476	4029
Siena Scalp EEG	14	128	47
SeizelT1	42	4211	182



Framework

Datasets

Data formats

Cross-Validation

Performance metrics

Datasets use different EEG formats

Sampling frequency [Hz] 250, 256, 512, 1000

Channels 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,
31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 45, 49, 128

Montage monopolar (A1/A2), monopolar (Fz), bipolar (dBanana),

Datasets use different EEG formats

Sampling frequency [Hz] 250, 256, 512, 1000

Channels 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,
31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 45, 49, 128

Montage monopolar (A1/A2), monopolar (Fz), bipolar (dBanana),

■ Peltola, M. E. et al.

“Routine and sleep EEG: Minimum recording standards of the IFCN and the ILAE”.

Epilepsia, 2023.

Datasets use different EEG formats

Sampling frequency [Hz] 250, 256, 512, 1000

Channels 17, 18, **19**, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,
31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 45, 49, 128

Montage monopolar (A1/A2), monopolar (Fz), bipolar (dBanana),
monopolar (common average)

■ Peltola, M. E. et al.

“Routine and sleep EEG: Minimum recording standards of the IFCN and the ILAE”.

Epilepsia, 2023.

Datasets use different annotation formats

CHB-MIT

Text file

- start time
- stop time

TUH

Table (.csv)

- start time
- stop time
- seizure type
- channel

Siena

Text file

- start time
- stop time

SeizelT1

Table (.tsv)

- start time
- stop time
- seizure type
- comments

Standardized annotation format



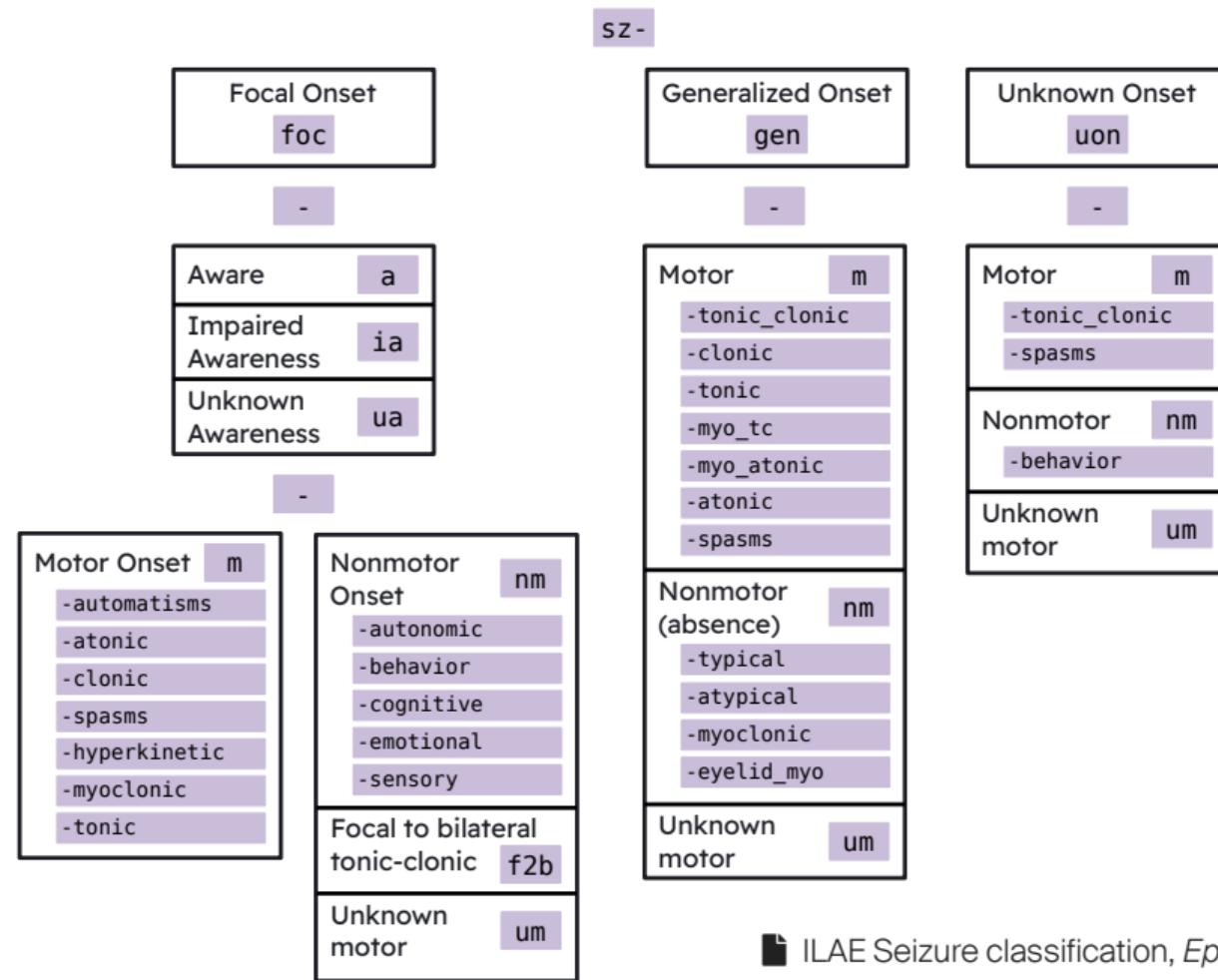
A table (.csv) stores annotations in a standardized format

subject	AXXYB24
session	S1
recording	R1
dateTime	2023-07-24 13:58:32
duration	1800
event	sz-gen
startTime	20
endTime	132
confidence	1
channels	all
filepath	path/to/file-s1.edf

Standardized annotation format

A table (.csv) stores annotations in a standardized format

subject	session	...	event	startTime	endTime	...
AXXYB24	S1	.	sz-gen	20	132	.
AXXYB24	S1	.	sz-gen	840	902	.
AXXYB24	S2	.	bckg	0	7200	.
AXXYB24	S3	.	sz-gen	490	546	.





Framework

Datasets

Data formats

Cross-Validation

Performance metrics



Generalized models

- Shafiezadeh, S. et al. "Methodological Issues in Evaluating Machine Learning Models for EEG Seizure Prediction: Good Cross-Validation Accuracy Does Not Guarantee Generalization to New Patients". *Applied Sciences*, 2023.



Generalized models

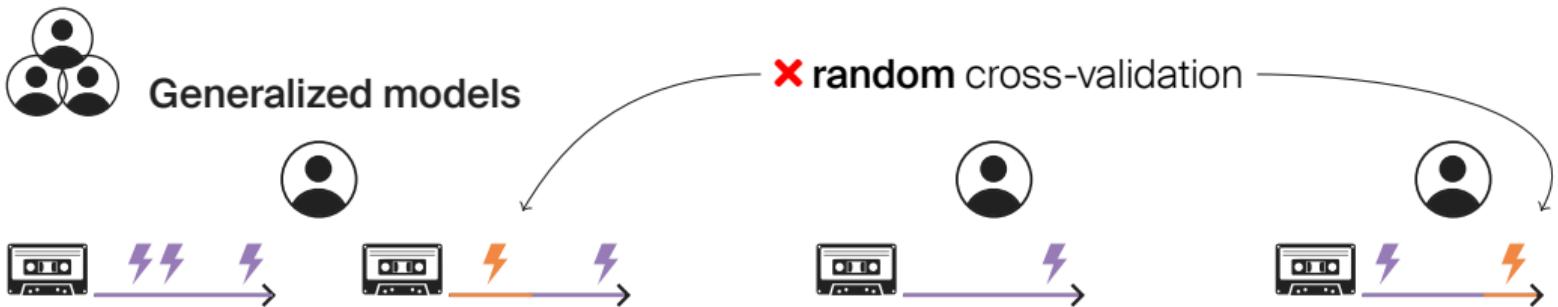
- Shafiezadeh, S. et al. "Methodological Issues in Evaluating Machine Learning Models for EEG Seizure Prediction: Good Cross-Validation Accuracy Does Not Guarantee Generalization to New Patients". *Applied Sciences*, 2023.



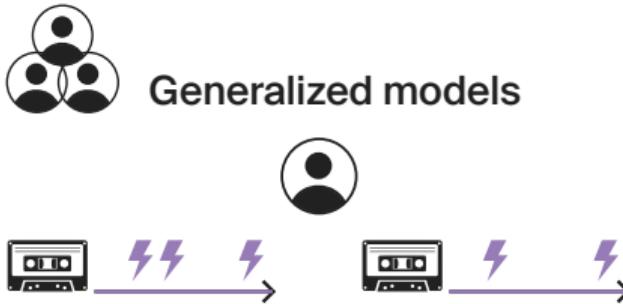
Personalized models

- Pale, U., et al. "Importance of methodological choices in data manipulation for validating epileptic seizure detection models". *Proceedings of the 45th IEEE EMBC*, 2023.

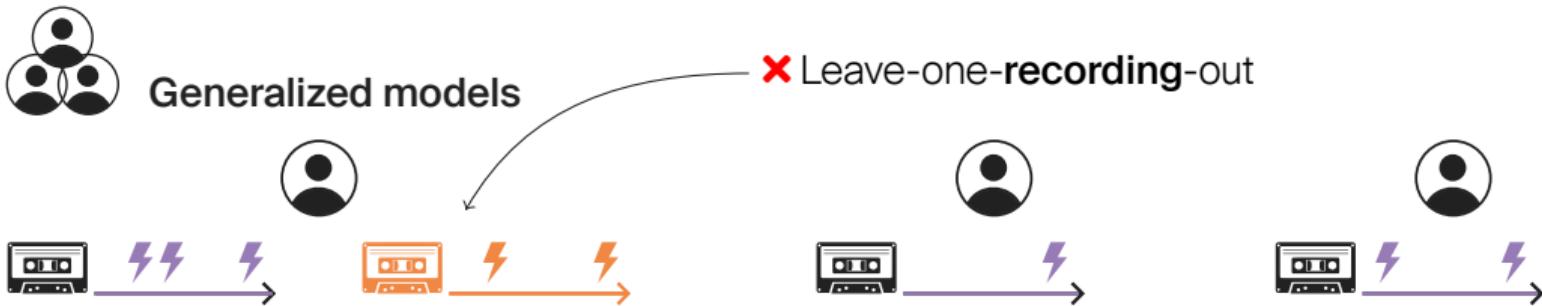
Provide guidelines to ensure **independence** between
training and **testing** data



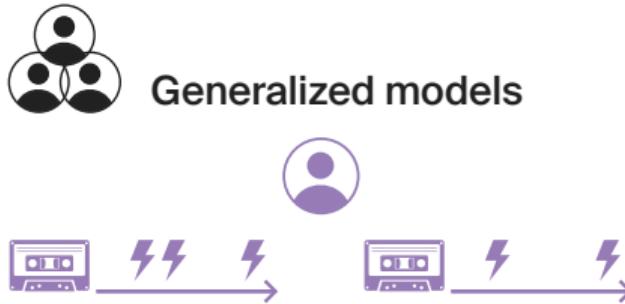
Provide guidelines to ensure **independence** between
training and **testing** data



Provide guidelines to ensure **independence** between
training and **testing** data



Provide guidelines to ensure **independence** between
training and **testing** data



Provide guidelines to ensure **independence** between
training and **testing** data



✓ Leave-one-**subject**-out



Provide guidelines to ensure **independence** between **training** and **testing** data

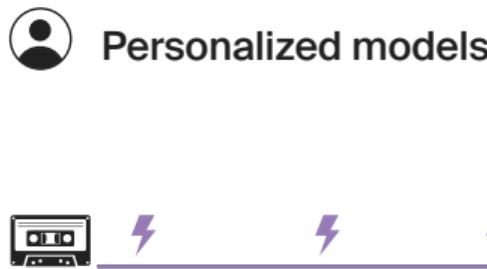
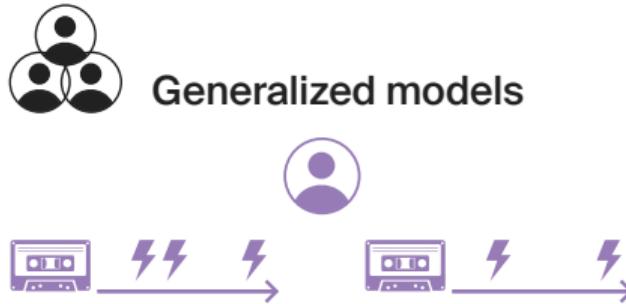


✓ Leave-one-**subject**-out

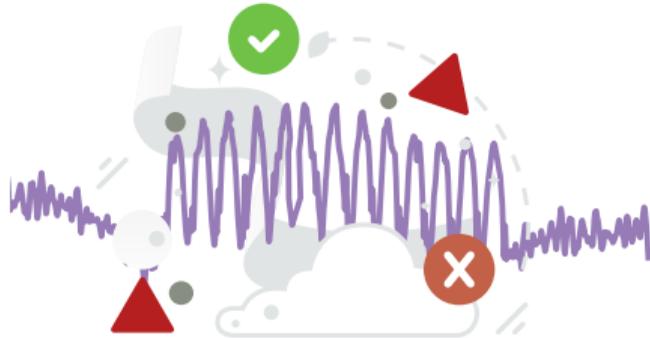


✗ Leave-one-**seizure**-out

Provide guidelines to ensure **independence** between
training and **testing** data



✓ Respect **chronology**



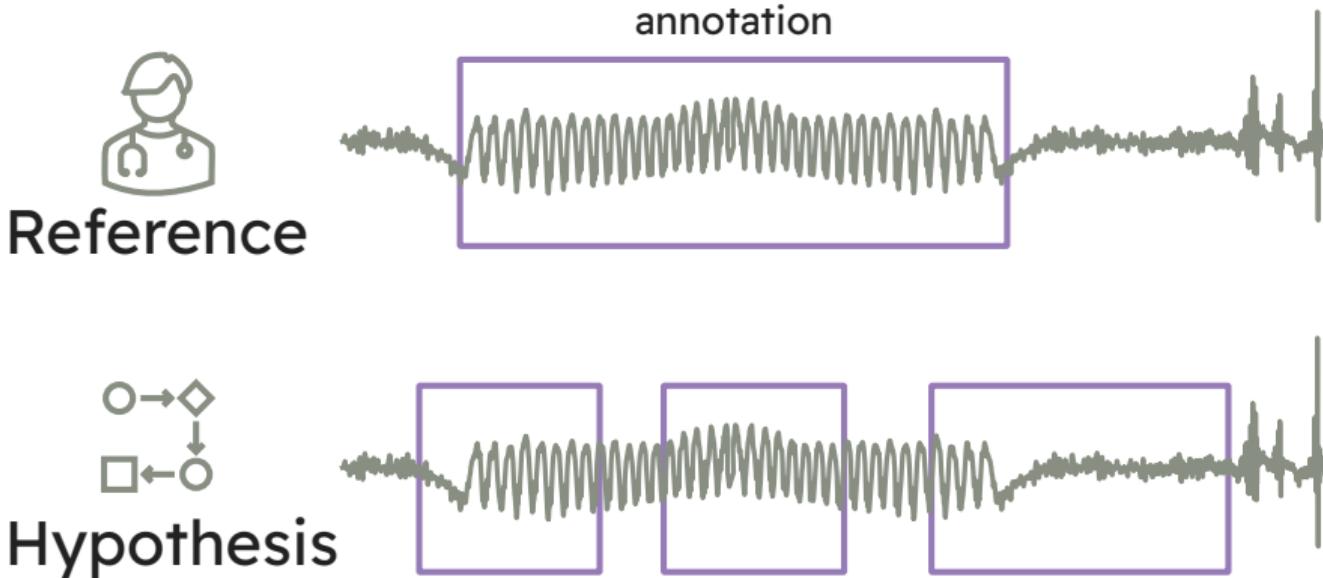
Framework

Datasets

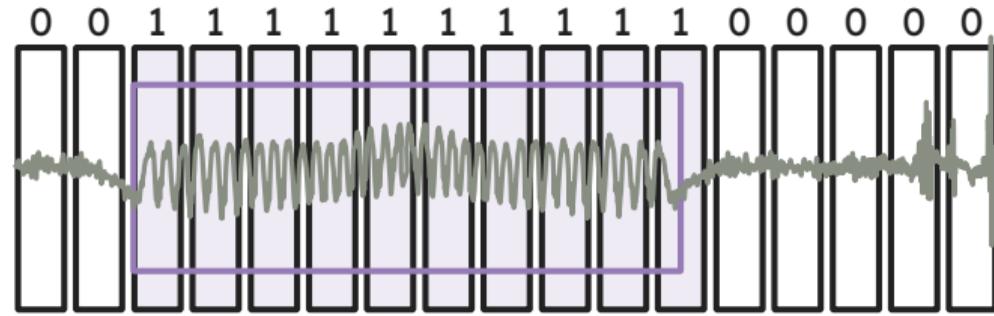
Data formats

Cross-Validation

Performance metrics

Counting detections and errors is **not universal**

Sample-based scoring is used in the ML community

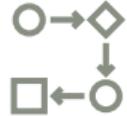


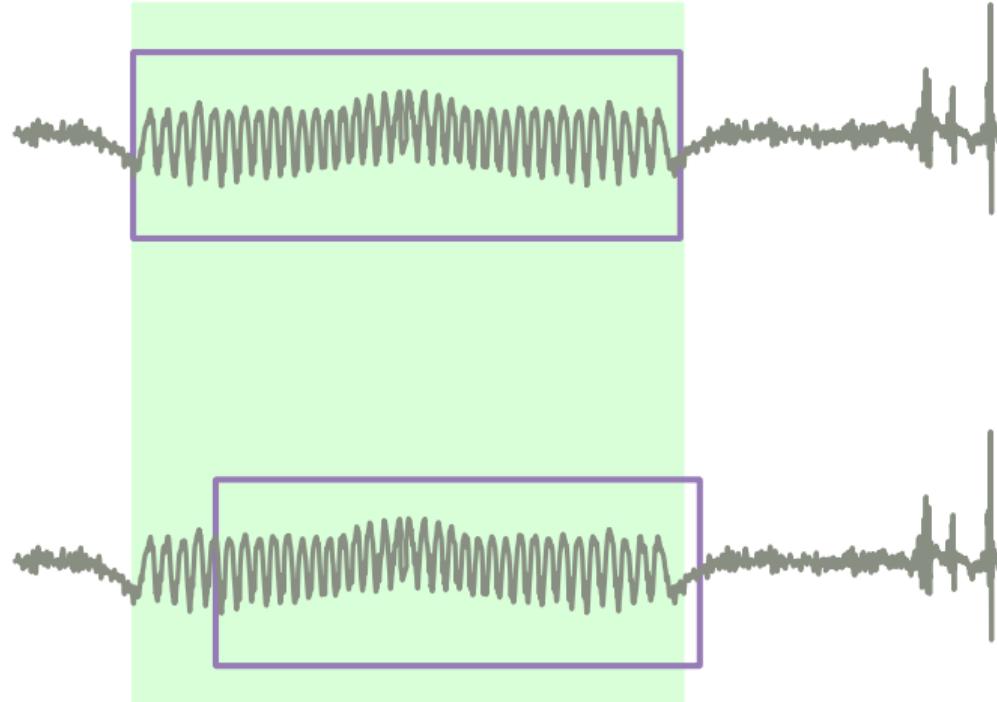
Sample-based scoring is used in the ML community



Event-based scoring is based on overlap

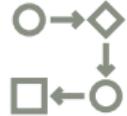

Reference

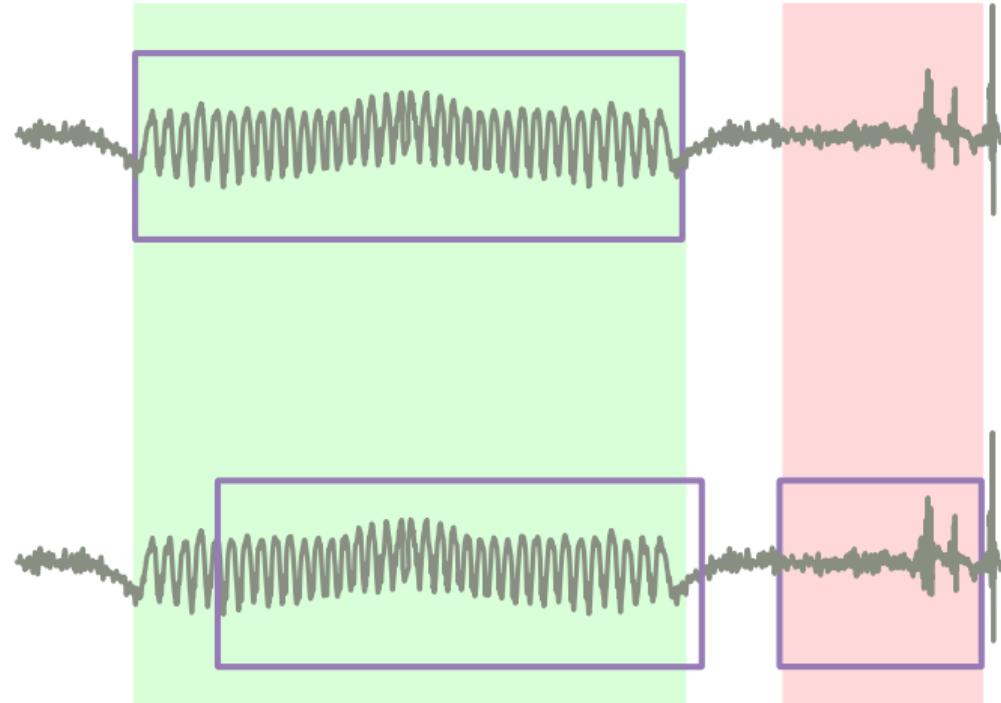

Hypothesis



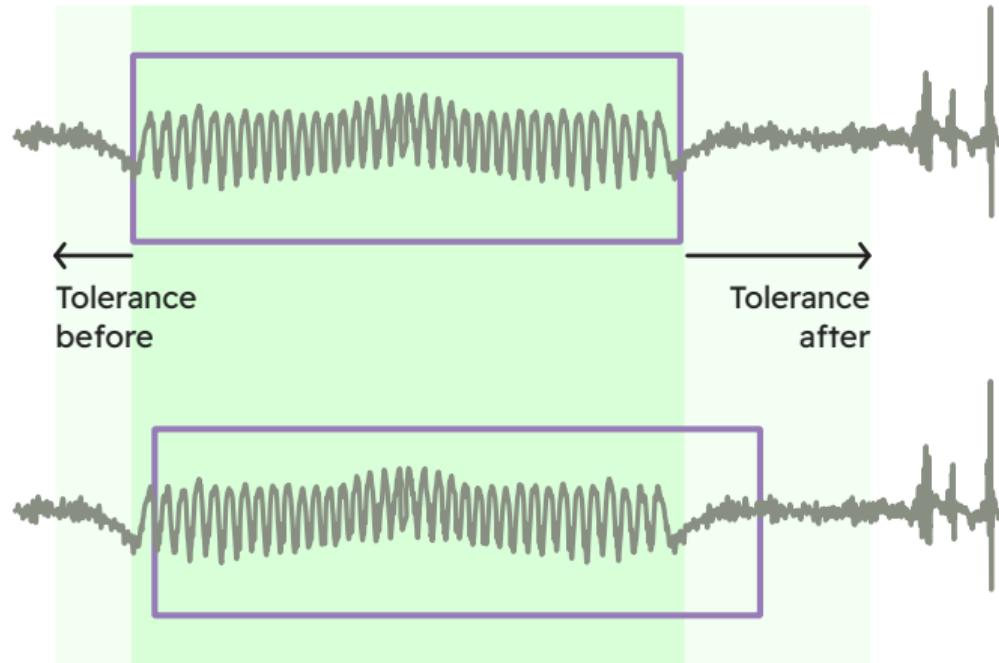
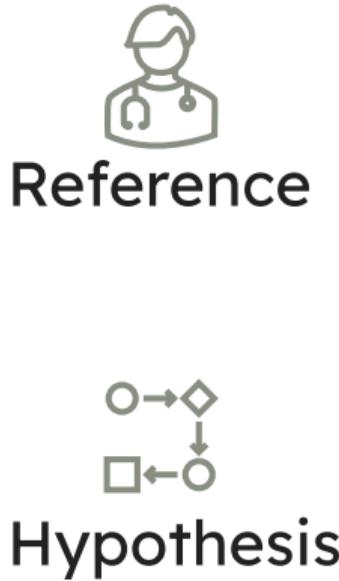
Event-based scoring is based on overlap


Reference

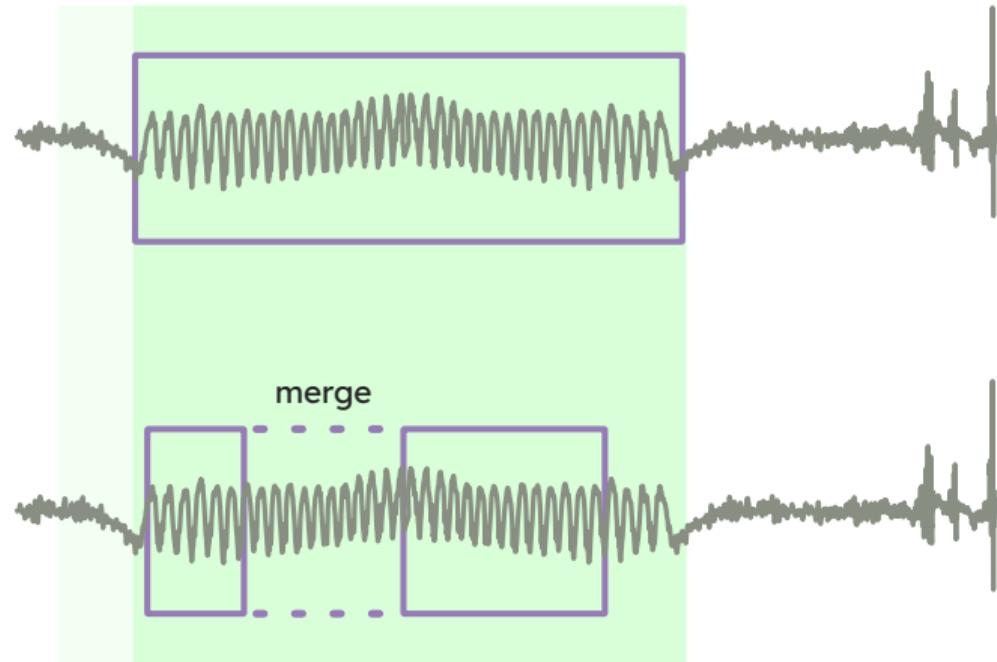

Hypothesis



Event-based scoring is based on overlap with some **tolerance**

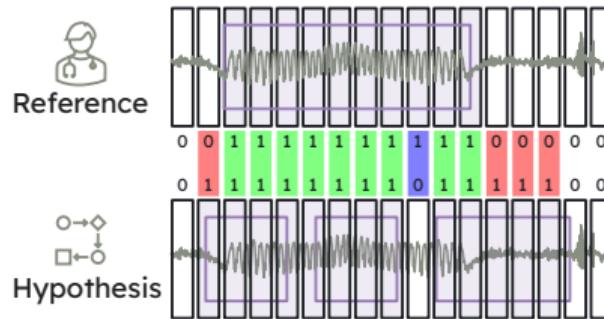


Event-based scoring is based on overlap, **merging** neighbouring events

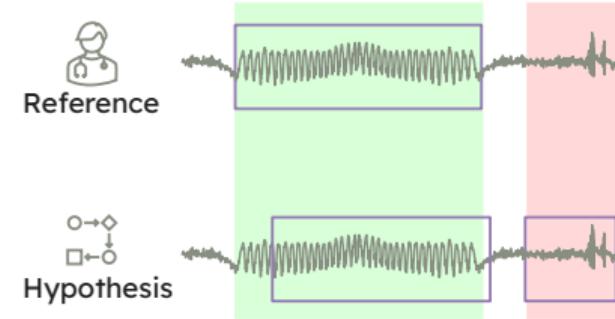


Event and sample-based scoring allow computing standard **performance metrics**

Sample-based scoring



Event-based scoring



■ True Positives

■ False Negatives

■ False Positives

Event and sample-based scoring allow computing standard **performance metrics**

- True Positives
- False Negatives
- False Positives

Sensitivity

$$\frac{\text{TP}}{\text{TP} + \text{FN}}$$

Event and sample-based scoring allow computing standard **performance metrics**

- True Positives
- False Negatives
- False Positives

Sensitivity

$$\frac{\text{TP}}{\text{TP} + \text{FN}}$$

Precision

$$\frac{\text{TP}}{\text{TP} + \text{FP}}$$

Event and sample-based scoring allow computing standard **performance metrics**

- True Positives
- False Negatives
- False Positives

Sensitivity

$$\frac{\text{TP}}{\text{TP} + \text{FN}}$$

F1-score

$$\frac{2}{\text{sensitivity}^{-1} + \text{precision}^{-1}}$$

Precision

$$\frac{\text{TP}}{\text{TP} + \text{FP}}$$

Event and sample-based scoring allow computing standard **performance metrics**

- True Positives
- False Negatives
- False Positives

Sensitivity

$$\frac{\text{TP}}{\text{TP} + \text{FN}}$$

F1-score

$$\frac{2}{\text{sensitivity}^{-1} + \text{precision}^{-1}}$$

Precision

$$\frac{\text{TP}}{\text{TP} + \text{FP}}$$

False Alarm rate

$$\text{FP} / 24 \text{ hours}$$

Online platform



Framework is available online on a website

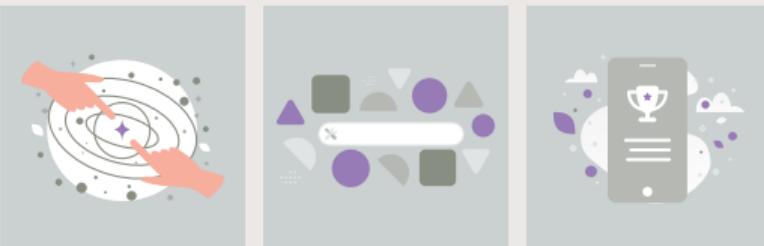
<https://eslweb.epfl.ch/epilepsybenchmarks/>

EPILEPSY BENCHMARKS

Framework Tools Benchmark Contact 

Epilepsy benchmarks

This website provides a framework for the validation of EEG based automated seizure detection algorithms:

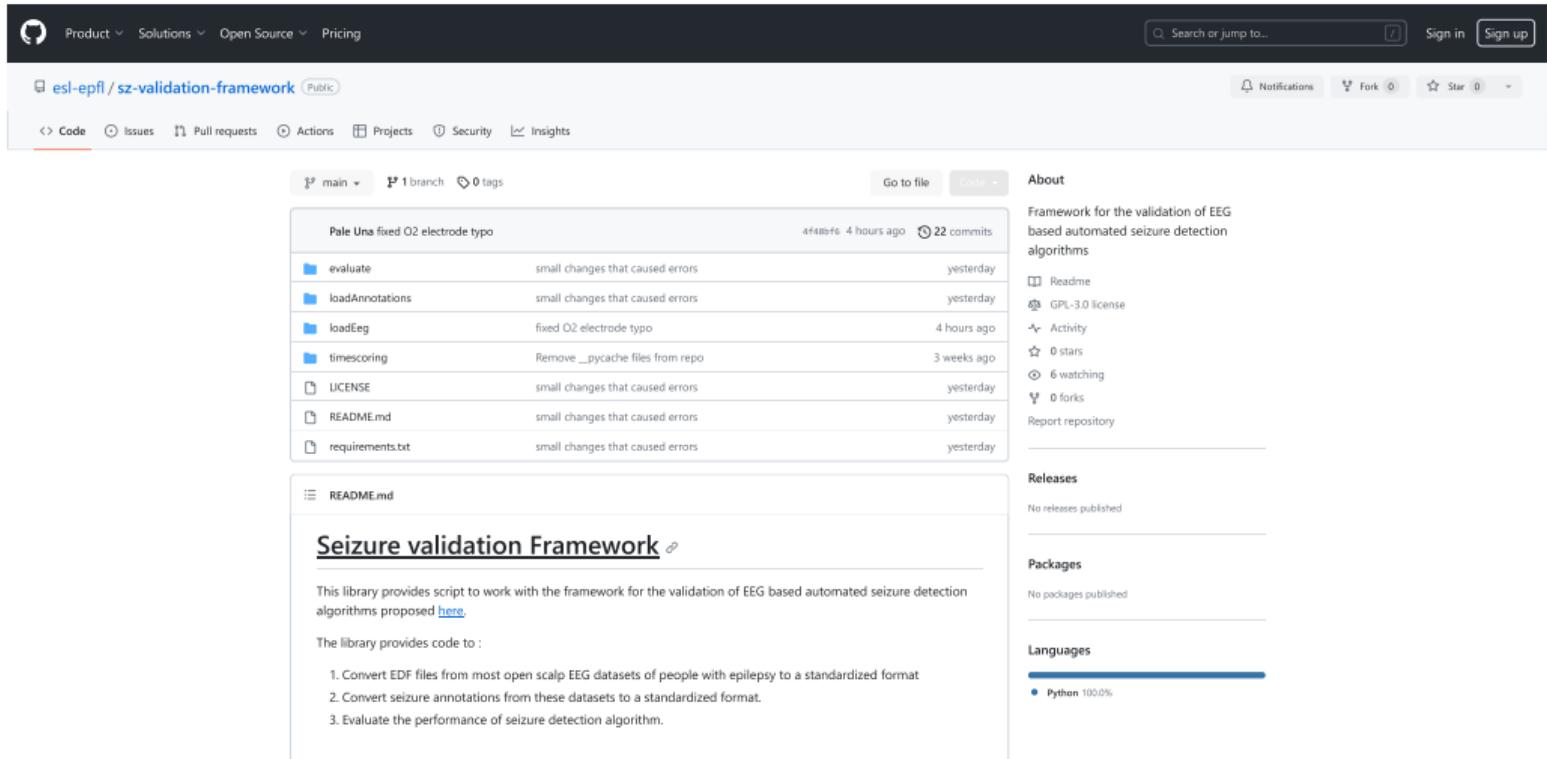


Framework	Tools	Benchmark
Here you can find a description of the framework for validation of seizure detection algorithms.	We provide tools to streamline the processing of EEG for the task of automated seizure detection.	The framework for validation of seizure detection algorithms is used to benchmark algorithms.

■ Towards a unified framework

Framework is available online as a code library

<https://github.com/esl-epfl/sz-validation-framework>



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `esl-epfl/sz-validation-framework`. The repository is public and has 22 commits. The main branch is `main`, and there is 1 branch. The repository contains files like `evaluate`, `loadAnnotations`, `loadEeg`, `timescoring`, `LICENSE`, `README.md`, and `requirements.txt`. The `README.md` file is linked to the Seizure validation Framework.

About

Framework for the validation of EEG based automated seizure detection algorithms

Code

File	Description	Last Commit
<code>evaluate</code>	small changes that caused errors	yesterday
<code>loadAnnotations</code>	small changes that caused errors	yesterday
<code>loadEeg</code>	fixed O2 electrode typo	4 hours ago
<code>timescoring</code>	Remove __pycache__ files from repo	3 weeks ago
<code>LICENSE</code>	small changes that caused errors	yesterday
<code>README.md</code>	small changes that caused errors	yesterday
<code>requirements.txt</code>	small changes that caused errors	yesterday

README.md

Seizure validation Framework

This library provides script to work with the framework for the validation of EEG based automated seizure detection algorithms proposed [here](#).

The library provides code to :

1. Convert EDF files from most open scalp EEG datasets of people with epilepsy to a standardized format
2. Convert seizure annotations from these datasets to a standardized format.
3. Evaluate the performance of seizure detection algorithm.

Releases

No releases published

Packages

No packages published

Languages

Python 100.0%

Submit a new entry!

Subject-independent models

Name	Training Data	Date	CHB-	TUH	Siena	SeizeIT
			MIT	F1-score	F1-score	F1-score
*	*	*	Event	Event	Event	Event
ESL_RF...	CHB-MIT	06/10/2023	55.3			
ESL_RF...	Siena	06/10/2023			33.9	
ESL_Tr...	TUH	11/10/2023		63.2	32.2	
ESL_Tr...	Siena	11/10/2023			22.8	

Invitation to contribute



<https://eslweb.epfl.ch/epilepsybenchmarks/>

- 💬 Comment and **discuss** on the framework
- </> Contribute **code** to the software libraries
- 📁 Submit **results** on the benchmark platform
- 🏷️ Provide open **datasets** to the community

The future could be wearable, intracranial, forecasting, multi-modal, ...

✉️ We will be contacting you soon!

jonathan.dan@epfl.ch

