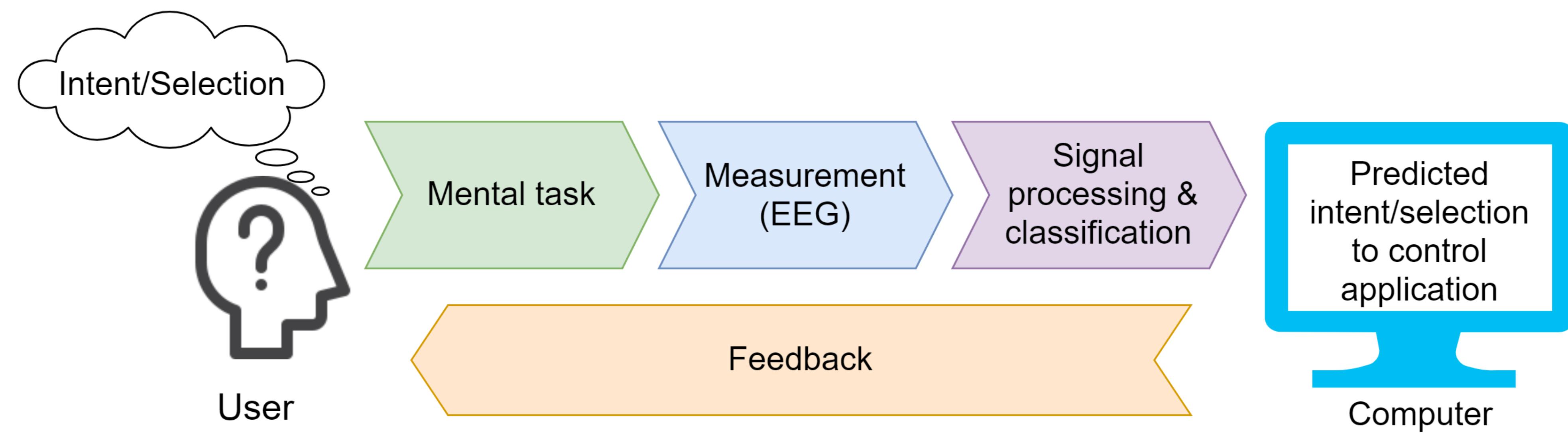


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## What is a brain-computer interface (BCI)?



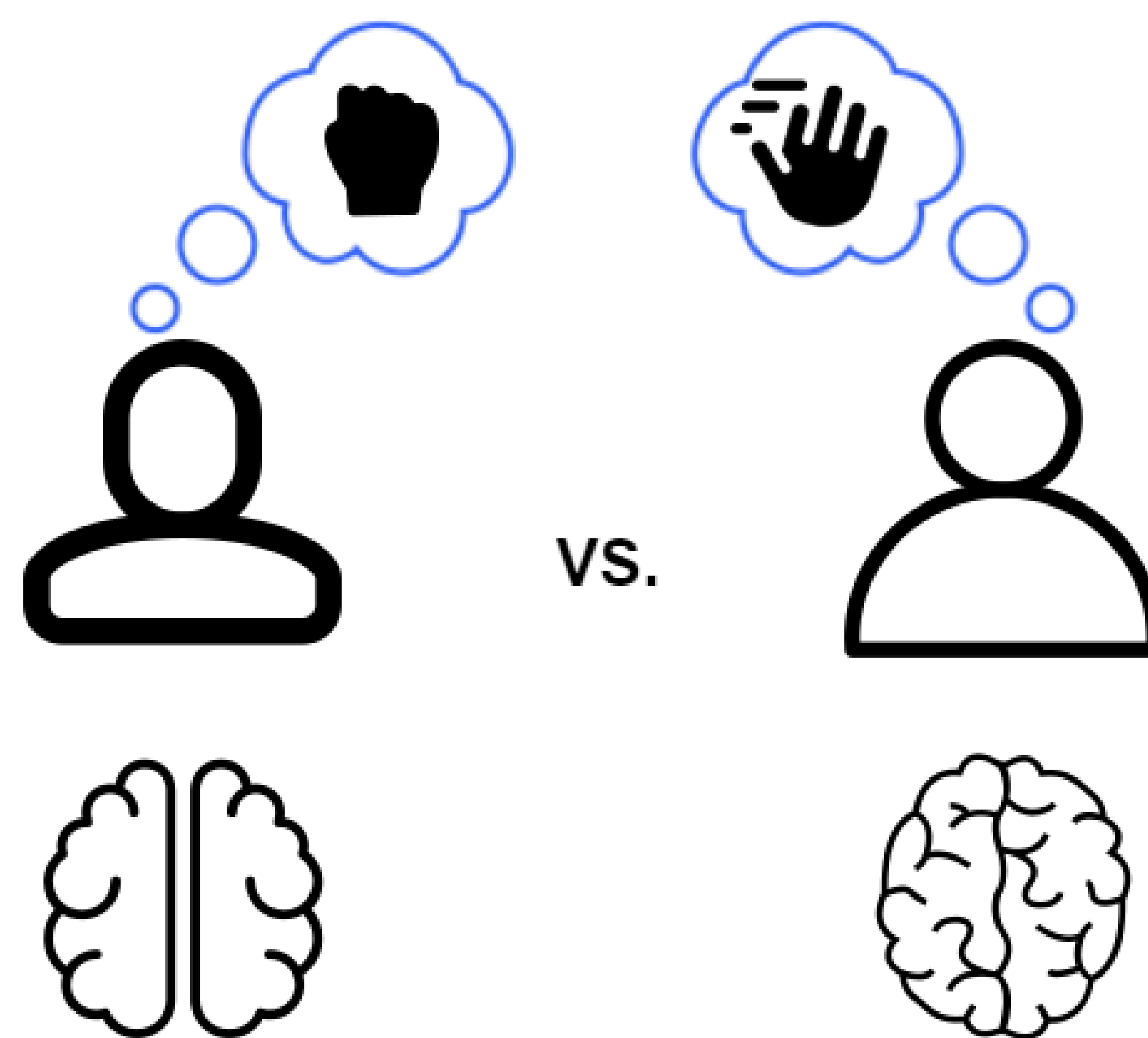
A BCI is a technology designed to enable users to control computers using only brain signal patterns associated with different mental tasks

## BCI inefficiency: How do you think?

Unfortunately, current BCIs **do not work** for a large proportion of potential users<sup>1,2</sup>

**Why?** Everyone's brain and mental task approach is different, some need **guided training and practice** to find an approach that works<sup>1,3</sup>

However, current BCI-user training approaches often **fail to effectively promote skill learning**<sup>1,3,4</sup>



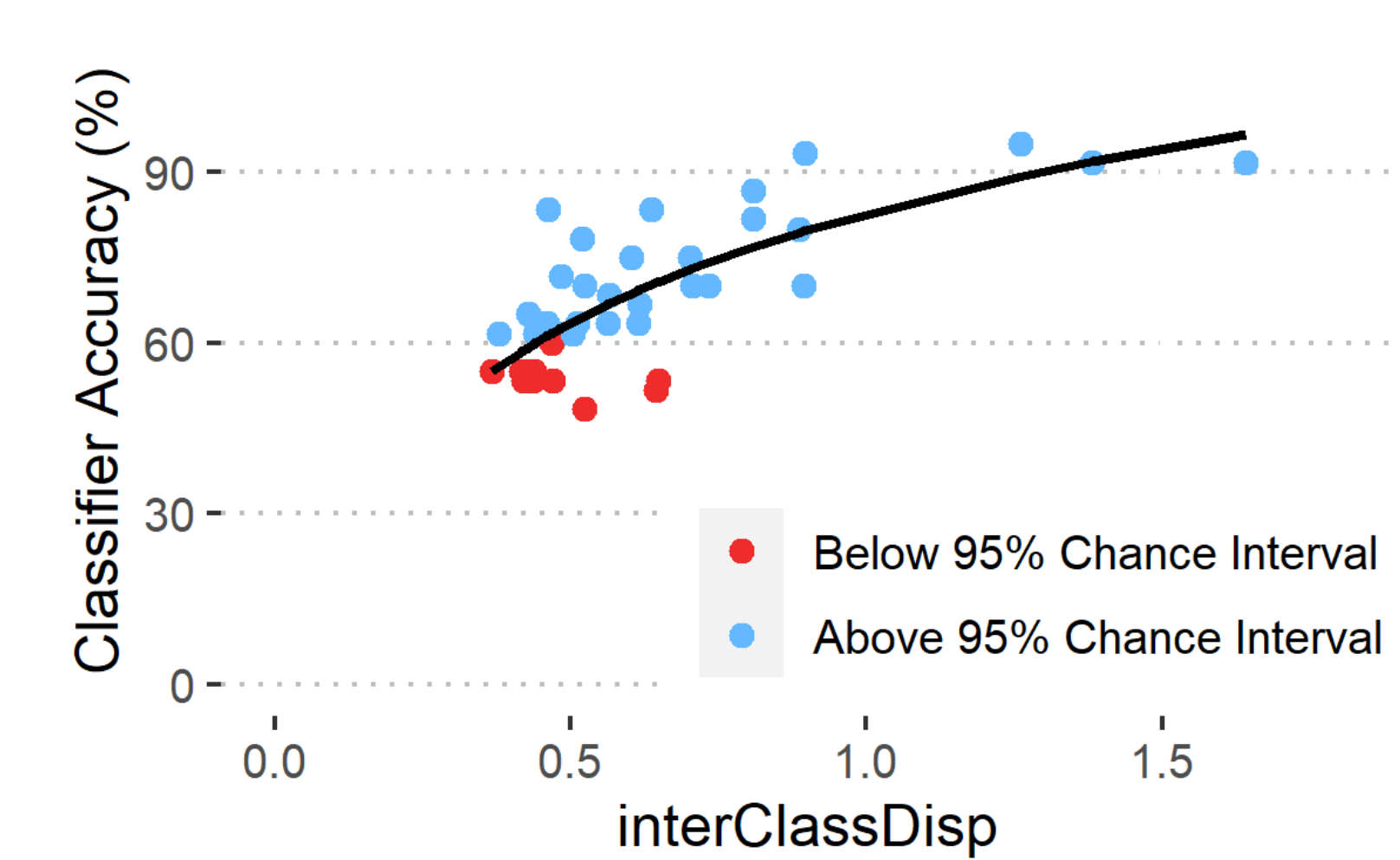
Every BCI user is unique and most need to **learn** how to perform mental tasks to control BCIs

## Improving BCI-skill assessment and training feedback

Skill learning is **goal oriented**, which requires:

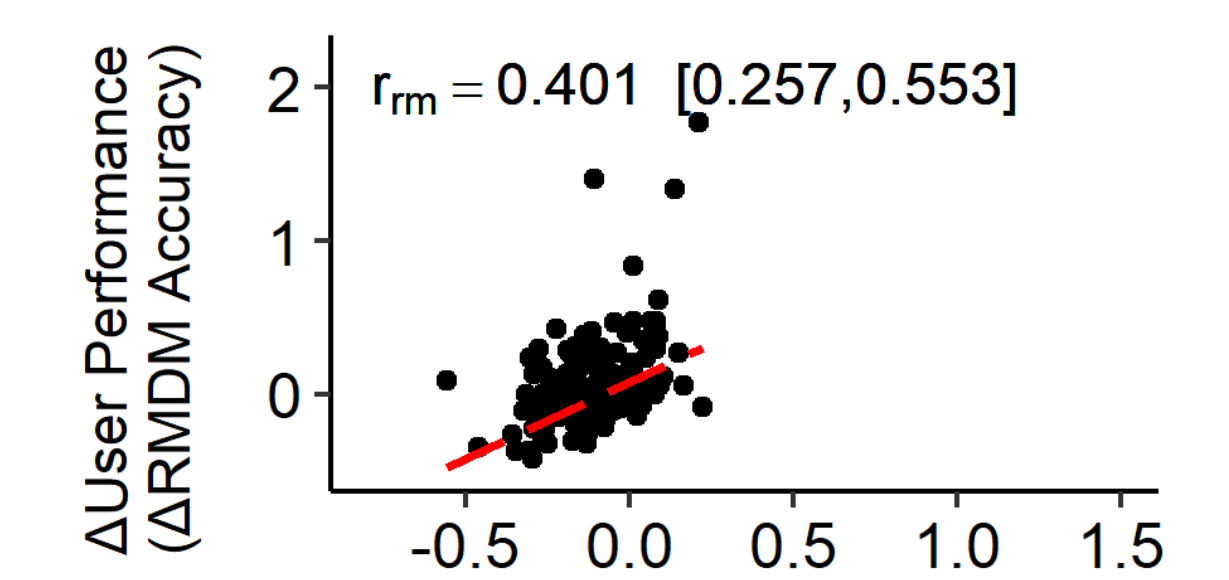
1. An **accurate assessment** of task performance and how performance changes during training

CSP-rLDA Classification Accuracy vs. Inter-mean Riemann Distance

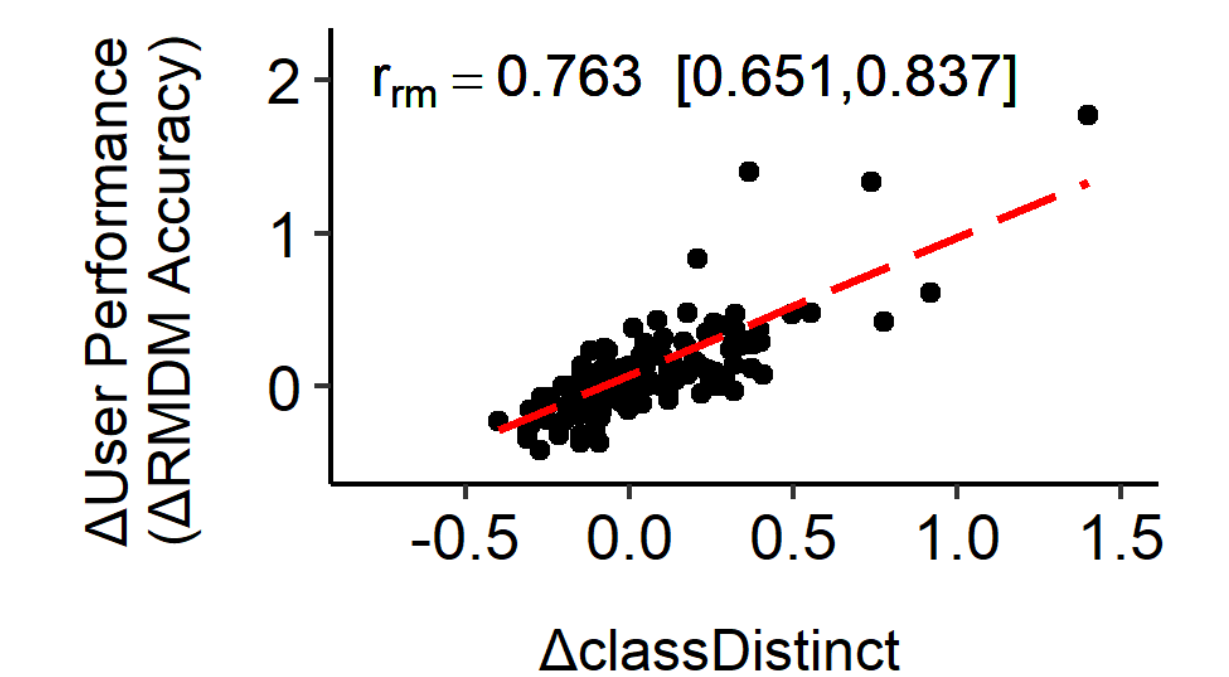


Update Algorithm

Baseline

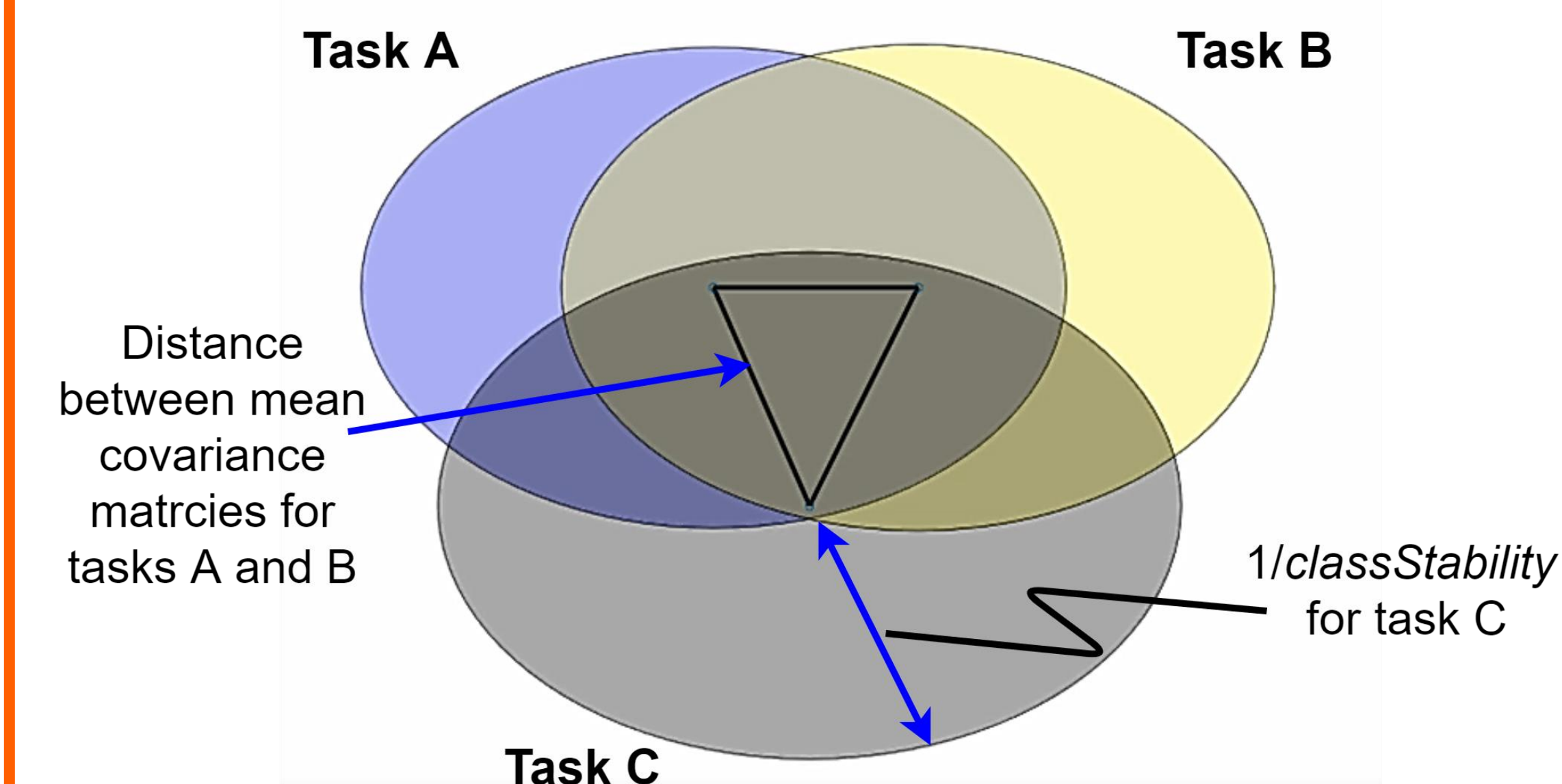


Proposed metric

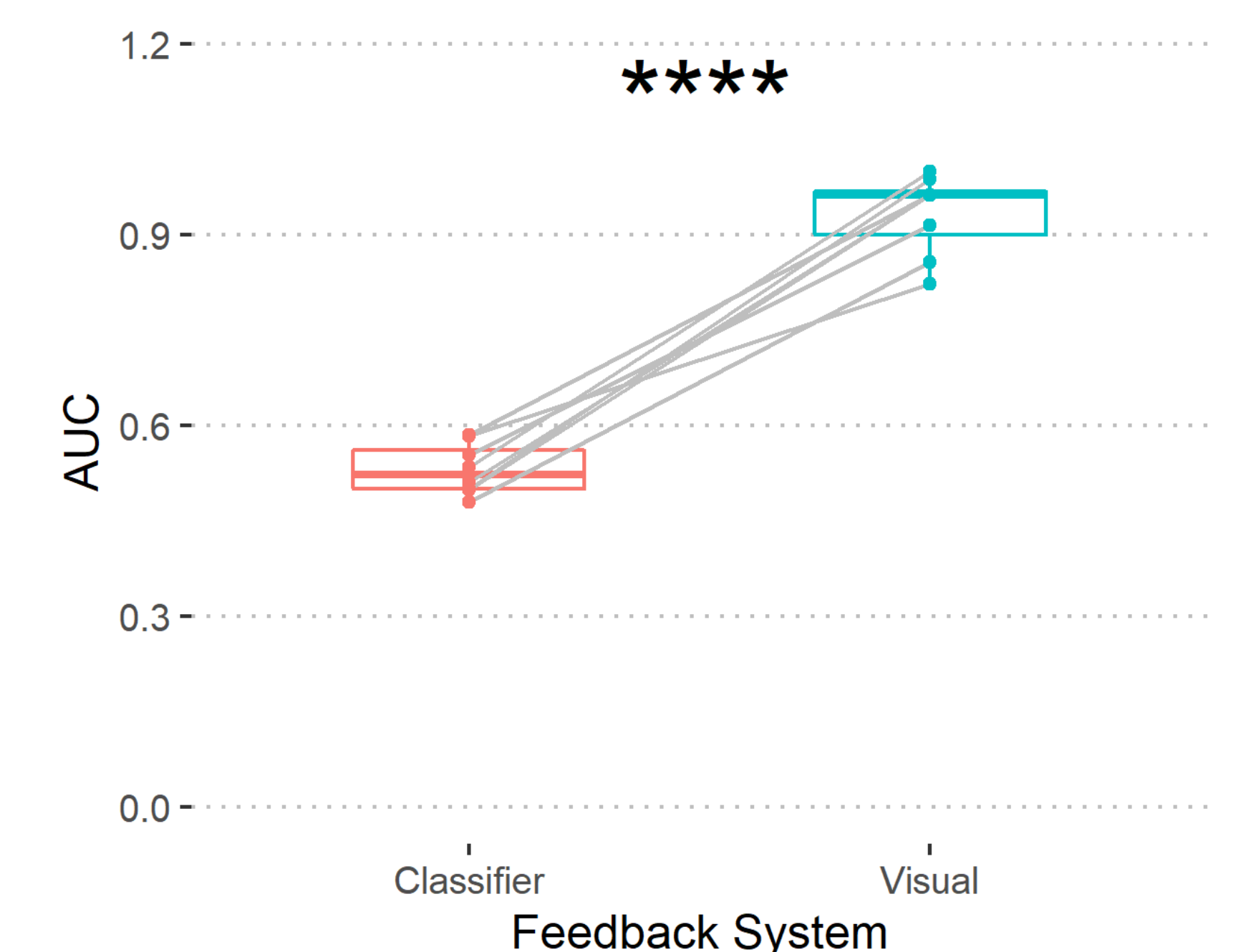


Newly proposed metrics based on difference between tasks and individual task consistency predictive of BCI performance (left)<sup>5</sup> and correlated with changes in BCI performance (right)<sup>6</sup>

2. **Feedback that clearly communicates** current, and changes in, performance level



Feedback interface illustrating inter-task differences (distance between circles) and task consistency (size of circle)<sup>5</sup>



Users better able to correctly infer changes in performance using this feedback compared to standard BCI feedback<sup>5</sup>

## Conclusions & Future work

BCI training can be improved using metrics and feedback that enables exploration and experimentation with different mental tasks

**Future work:** Training without prescribed tasks to increase user freedom

<sup>1</sup>Lotte F, Larrue F, Mühl C. Flaws in current human training protocols for spontaneous brain-computer interfaces: lessons learned from instructional design. *Frontiers in human neuroscience*. 2013 Sep 17;7:568.

<sup>2</sup>Lotte F, Jeunet C. Defining and quantifying users' mental imagery-based BCI skills: a first step. *Journal of neural engineering*. 2018 Jun 19;15(4):046030.

<sup>3</sup>Jeunet C, Jahanpour E, Lotte F. Why standard brain-computer interface (BCI) training protocols should be changed: an experimental study. *Journal of neural engineering*. 2016 May 11;13(3):036024.

<sup>4</sup>Roc A, Pilette L, Mladenovic J, Benaroch C, N'Kaoua B, Jeunet C, Lotte F. A review of user training methods in brain computer interfaces based on mental tasks. *Journal of Neural Engineering*. 2020 Nov 12.

<sup>5</sup>Ivanov N, Chau T. Development of a feedback interface to guide skill acquisition for SMR-BCI control. Submitted to *Journal of Neural Engineering*. 2021 Sept.

<sup>6</sup>Ivanov N, Chau T. Adapting Riemannian geometry-based user-performance metrics for sensorimotor rhythm brain-computer interface-user training. Submitted to *IEEE Transactions on Neural Systems and Rehabilitation Engineering*. 2021 Sept.