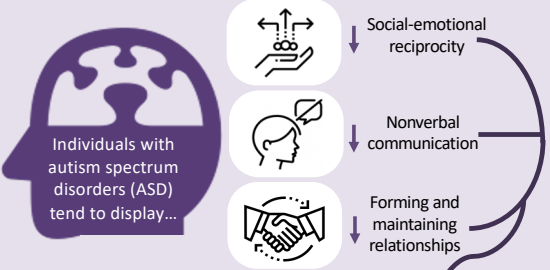


Measuring Brain Synchronization Between Children and their Parents while Drawing Pictures

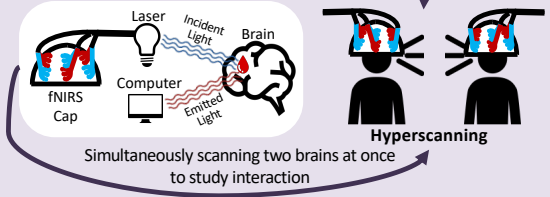
Vaishnavi Bhamidi^{1,2}, Karly S. Franz^{1,3}, Tom Chau^{1,3}

¹ Bloorview Research Institute, Holland Bloorview Kids Rehabilitation Hospital
² Faculty of Science, University of Western Ontario
³ Institute of Biomedical Engineering, University of Toronto

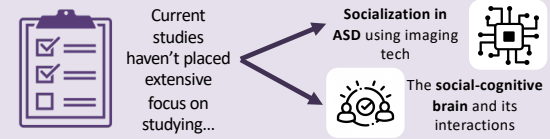
Background



Functional Near-Infrared Spectroscopy (fNIRS)



Opportunity



Objective

Using fNIRS hyperscanning during a collaborative drawing task done by ASD and typically developing (TD) parent-child dyads to determine differences in brain synchrony.

Hypotheses

- Collaborative trials will show greater synchrony than individual trials for both TD and ASD dyads
- TD dyads will demonstrate greater synchrony than ASD dyads overall

Think it is impossible to quantify social connection during an interaction?

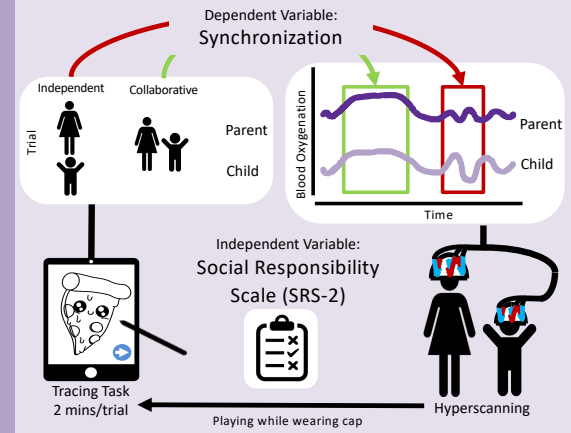


Think again.

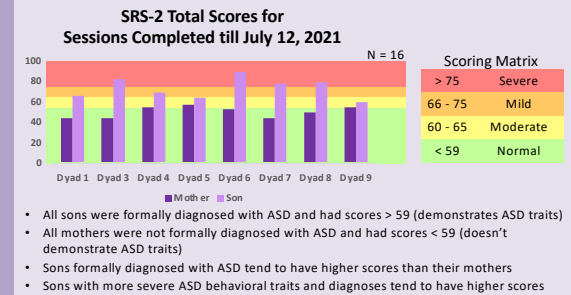


Recruitment and Design

Recruitment	Clients Contacted	Dyads Recruited	Sessions Completed
ASD	302	25	12
TD	10	4	1



Preliminary Results



Next Steps

- Continue enrolling ASD and TD dyads
- Continue running sessions with ASD and TD dyads
- Conduct behavioral analysis of turn-taking
- Conduct imaging analysis of fNIRS waves

Relevance

- Results may...
- Point to a potential biomarker that can aid in ASD diagnosis
 - Aid in the development of a brain-computer interface that improves current ASD therapies