

Review on Epileptic Seizure Detection using Machine Learning Concepts

Drisya Krishna K and Anoop S Pillai

Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
NSS College of Engineering, Palakkad, Kerala, India

Abstract: Epilepsy is one of the chronic severe non-communicable brain disorder and it is characterized by unprovoked recurrent seizures. A seizure is a burst of uncontrolled electrical activity between neurons that causes temporary abnormalities in muscle tone behaviors, sensations or states of awareness. The most common tool that is used for the determining epileptic seizure is the electroencephalogram (EEG). These signals are complex, noisy, non-linear, non-stationary and produce a high volume of data. Hence, the detection of seizures and discovery of the brain-related knowledge is a challenging task. Over the years, research is going in this domain to develop algorithms that can differentiate between seizure and non-seizure phases and develop mechanism that can detect and predict seizure before its onset. In this paper, we have extensively studied different soft computing techniques that have been developed over the years and have addressed the major singular problem of detection and prediction of an epilepsy seizure before its manifestation so that the after effects of the seizure can be minimized. Epilepsy research is a fascinating area that comes with numerous potentials for developing auto-mated systems that would open new avenues for treating the patient. The presented state-of-the-art methods and ideas will give a detailed understanding about seizure detection and classification, and research directions in the future.

Keywords: Epilepsy

REFERENCES

- [1]. World Health Organization, Neurological Disorders: Public Health Challenges. World Health Organization, 2006
- [2]. E. Bou Assi, D. K. Nguyen, S. Rihana, and M. Sawan, "Towards accurate prediction of epileptic seizures: A review," *Biomed. Signal Process. and Control*, vol. 34, pp. 144–157, Apr. 2017
- [3]. H. Daoud and M. Bayoumi, "Deep Learning based Reliable Early Epileptic Seizure Predictor," *IEEE Biomedical Circuits and Systems Conference (BioCAS)*, Cleveland, OH, pp. 1–4, 2018.
- [4]. H. G. Daoud, A. M. Abdelhameed, and M. Bayoumi, "Automatic epileptic seizure detection based on empirical mode decomposition and deep neural network," *IEEE 14th International Colloquium on Signal Processing Its Applications (CSPA)*, pp. 182–186, 2018
- [5]. S. Hochreiter and J. Schmidhuber, "Long Short-Term Memory," *Neural Comput.*, vol. 9, no. 8, pp. 1735–1780, Nov. 1997.
- [6]. R. Cassani, T. H. Falk, F. J. Fraga, P. A. Kanda, and R. Anghinah, "The effects of automated artifact removal algorithms on electroencephalography-based Alzheimer's disease diagnosis," *Frontiers Aging Neurosci.*, vol. 6, p. 55, Mar. 2014.
- [7]. C. Amo, L. de Santiago, R. Barea, A. López-Dorado, and L. Boquete, "Analysis of gamma-band activity from human EEG using empirical mode decomposition," *Sensors*, vol. 17, no. 5, p. 989, 2017.
- [8]. D. Labate, F. La Foresta, N. Mammone, and F. C. Morabito, "Effects of artifacts rejection on eeg complexity in Alzheimer's disease," in *Advances in Neural Networks: Computational and Theoretical Issues*, Cham, Switzerland: Springer, 2015, pp. 129–136.
- [9]. N. Mammone, "Preprocessing the EEG of Alzheimer's patients to automatically remove artifacts," in *Multidisciplinary Approaches to Neural Computing*. Cham, Switzerland: Springer, 2018, pp. 279–287.
- [10]. A. H. H. Al-Nuaimi, E. Jammeh, L. Sun, and E. Ifeachor, "Complexity measures for quantifying changes in

- electroencephalogram in Alzheimer's disease," *Complexity*, vol. 2018, Mar. 2018, Art. no. 8915079.
- [11]. H. Cai *et al.*, "A pervasive approach to eeg-based depression detection," *Complexity*, vol. 2018, Feb. 2018, Art. no. 5238028
 - [12]. R. J. Croft and R. J. Barry, "Removal of ocular artifact from the EEG: A review," *Neurophysiol. Clin./Clin. Neurophysiol.*, vol. 30, no. 1, pp. 5_19, Feb. 2000.
 - [13]. A. R. Teixeira, A. M. Tomé, E. W. Lang, P. Gruber, and A. M. da Silva, "Automatic removal of high-amplitude artefacts from single-channel electroencephalograms," *Comput. Methods Programs Biomed.*, vol. 83, no. 2, pp. 125_138, Aug. 2006.
 - [14]. K. H. Ting, P. C. W. Fung, C. Q. Chang, and F. H. Y. Chan, "Automatic correction of artifact from single-trial event-related potentials by blind source separation using second order statistics only," *Med. Eng. Phys.*, vol. 28, no. 8, pp. 780_794, 2006.
 - [15]. G. L. Wallstrom, R. E. Kass, A. Miller, J. F. Cohn, and N. A. Fox, "Automatic correction of ocular artifacts in the EEG: A comparison of regression-based and component-based methods," *Int. J. Psychophysiol.*, vol. 53, no. 2, pp. 105_119, 2004.
 - [16]. A. Delorme, T. Sejnowski, and S. Makeig, "Enhanced detection of artifacts in EEG data using higher-order statistics and independent component analysis," *NeuroImage*, vol. 34, no. 4, pp. 1443_1449, 2007.
 - [17]. P. Jahankhani, V. Kodogiannis, and K. Revett, "EEG signal classification using wavelet feature extraction and neural networks," in *Proc. IEEE John Vincent Atanasoff Int. Symp. Mod. Comput. (JVA)*, Oct. 2006, pp. 120_124.
 - [18]. N. Kalchbrenner, E. Grefenstette, and P. Blunsom, "A convolutional neural network for modelling sentences," Apr. 2014, *arXiv:1404.2188*. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1404.2188>
 - [19]. M. P. Kerr, "The impact of epilepsy on patients' lives," *Acta Neurologica Scandinavica*, vol. 126, no. s194, pp. 1_9, 2012.
 - [20]. Y. Kim, "Convolutional neural networks for sentence classification," Aug. 2014, *arXiv:1408.5882*. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1408.5882> *Neural Inf. Process. Syst.*, 2012, pp. 1097_1105.