

Precision Imaging Beacon of Excellence

Studentship Form

School of Mathematical Sciences Peter Liddle Faculty of Medicine and Health Science Stephen Coombes School of Mathematical Sciences Start date Project Title Mathematical modelling and uncertainty quantification of distributed brain circuits to inform development of neuromodulation therapies. Project Abstract In treating mental disorders current pharmacological treatment provides transient relief of symptoms but enduring benefit is likely to require remodelling of the relevant cerebral circuits by targeted modulation of neural activity in these circuits. It is possible to produce appropriate modulation of neural activity in these circuits. It is possible to produce appropriate modulation of neural activity by non-invasive stimulation techniques such Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS). TMS is of proven benefit in treating depression but only achieves substantial therapeutic effects in some cases. The challenge is to optimise the timing and location of stimulation to promote the desired healthy pattern of activity in an individual person, taking account of the unique structure and function of each individual's brain. The object of this project is to develop mathematical models of the effects of stimulation on the brain circuits involved in mental symptoms, such as depression, that will facilitate the adjustment of stimulation taking account of the specific structure and function of the individual brain. In our ongoing studies of the treatment of depression using TMS we are acquiring detailed information about brain structure, function and chemistry using structural and functional MRI and also Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy. The interplay between data and models is a central theme of this project. Firstly, data will be used to inform and validate models of spatially distributed brain networks. Secondly, we aim to build a mathematical and numerical toolkit to perform Uncertainty Quantification and Data Assimilation tasks on generic neural networks. These techniques allow to quantify how uncertainty in	First supervisor	Daniele Avitabile		
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