

# Hippocampal phase reset as a marker of memory encoding



## Does phase reset predict memory encoding?

- Upon external stimuli, theta phase resets across large portions of the brain over a few hundred ms.
- The phases of theta signals from the hippocampus are proposed to be timing signals for memory formation.
- **Does phase reset correlate with indicators of strong encoding such as list primacy?**
- **Can phase reset be used as a potential biomarker of successful encoding?**

## Phase Consistency

- Morlet Wavelets were calculated for every encoding event at integer frequencies 3 Hz through 24 Hz.
- For all  $N$  events at each contact, the normalized complex values  $C$  and  $S$  for the first harmonic of each frequency at each timepoint were used to calculate the average  $r$  vector, and from that a shifted degree-of-freedom scaled  $z$ -score  $z_s$  was calculated as the phase consistency.

$$r^2 = \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_i C_i\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_i S_i\right)^2 \quad z_s = \frac{Nr^2 - 1}{N - 1}$$

- This does not shift with noise or from sample sizes  $N \geq 2$ .

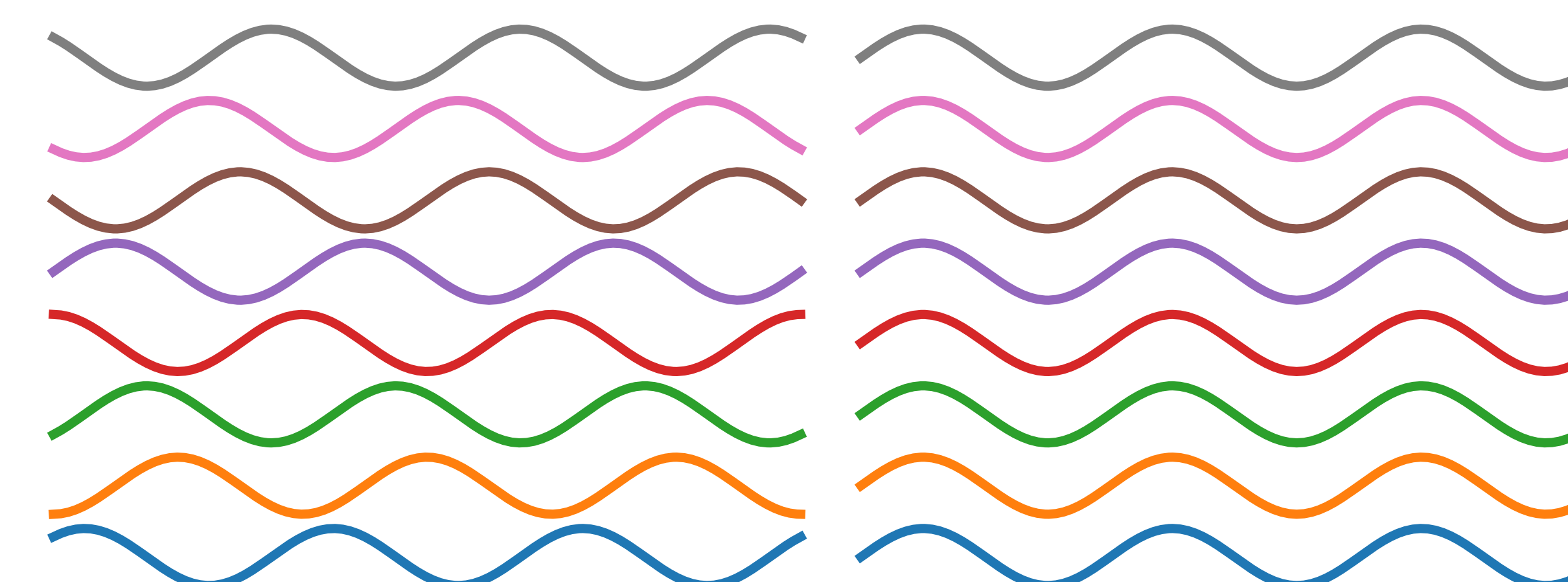


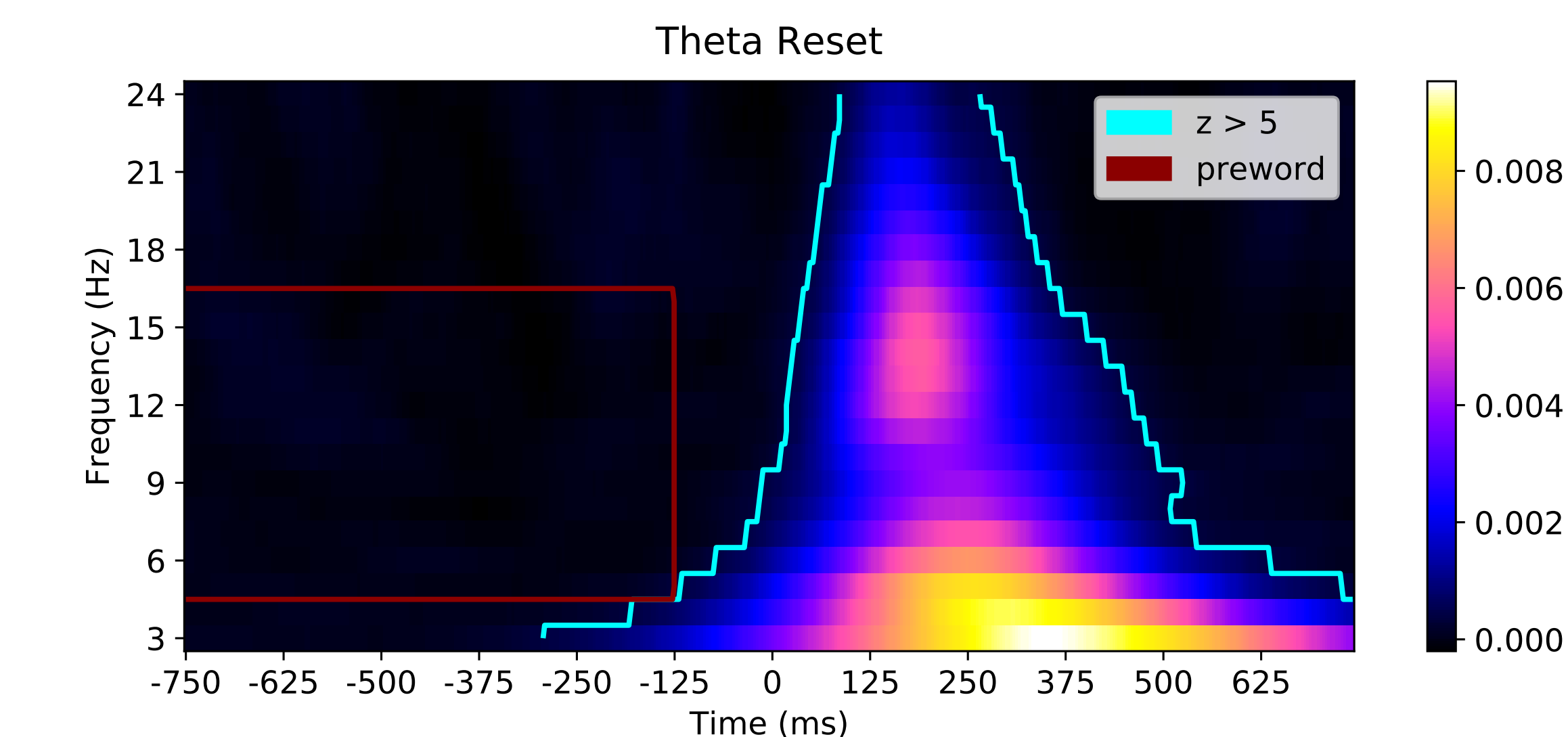
Figure 1:  $z_s = 0$

Figure 2:  $z_s = 1$

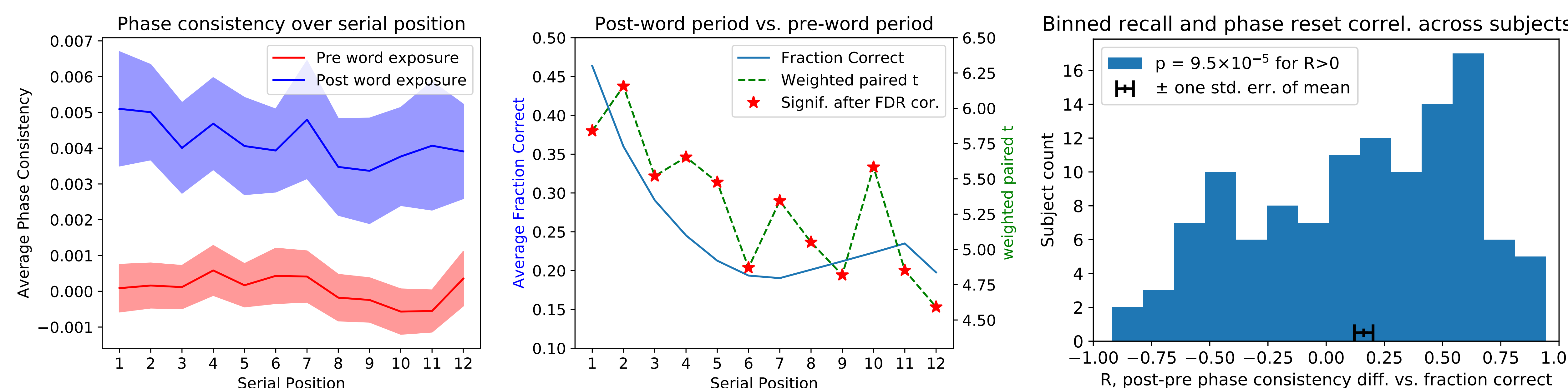
- The average phase consistency ( $z_s$ ) values range from 0 to 1, with 0 meaning no phase consistency, and 1 perfect consistency.

## Hippocampal Contacts in FR1

- Subjects were selected with hippocampal contacts and 25 or more lists of 12 encoding words each, yielding 118 subjects.



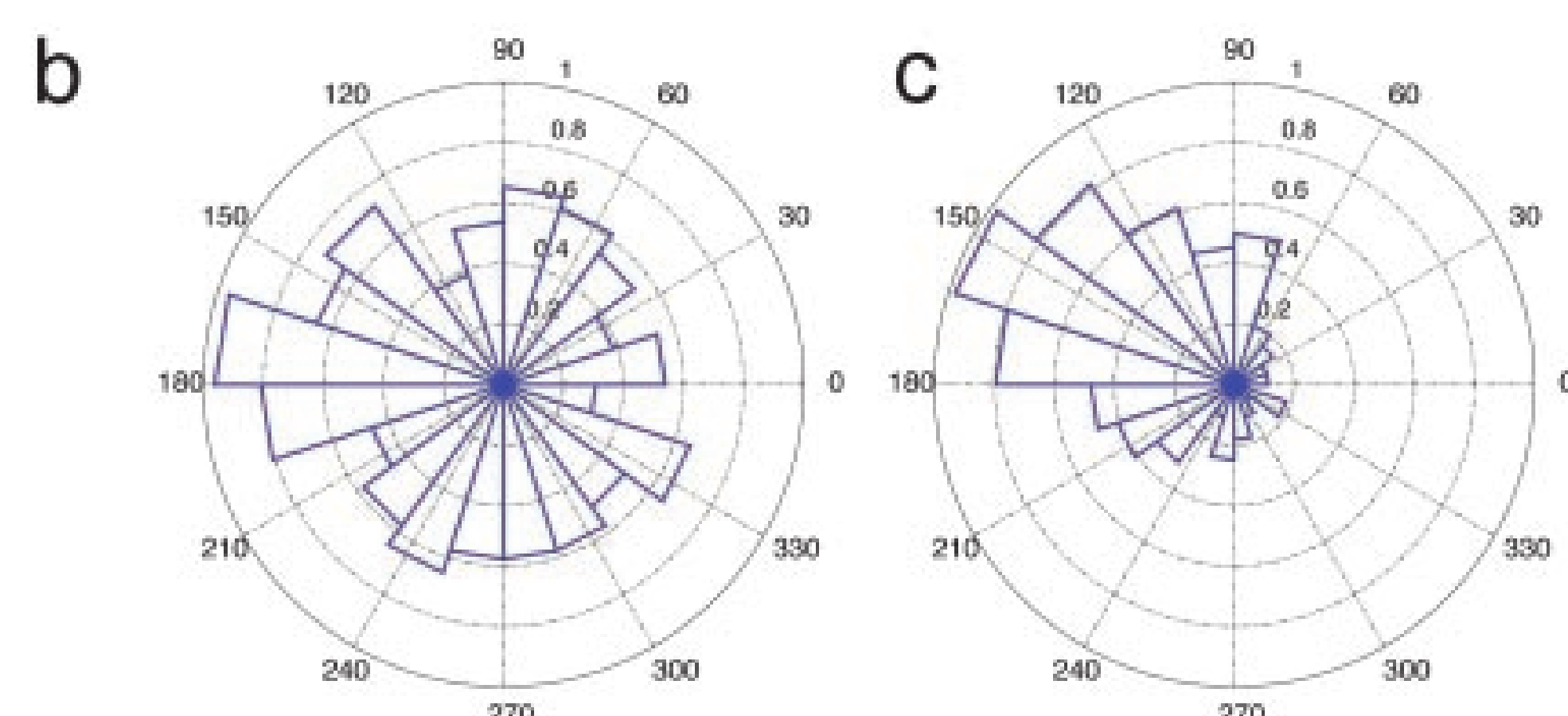
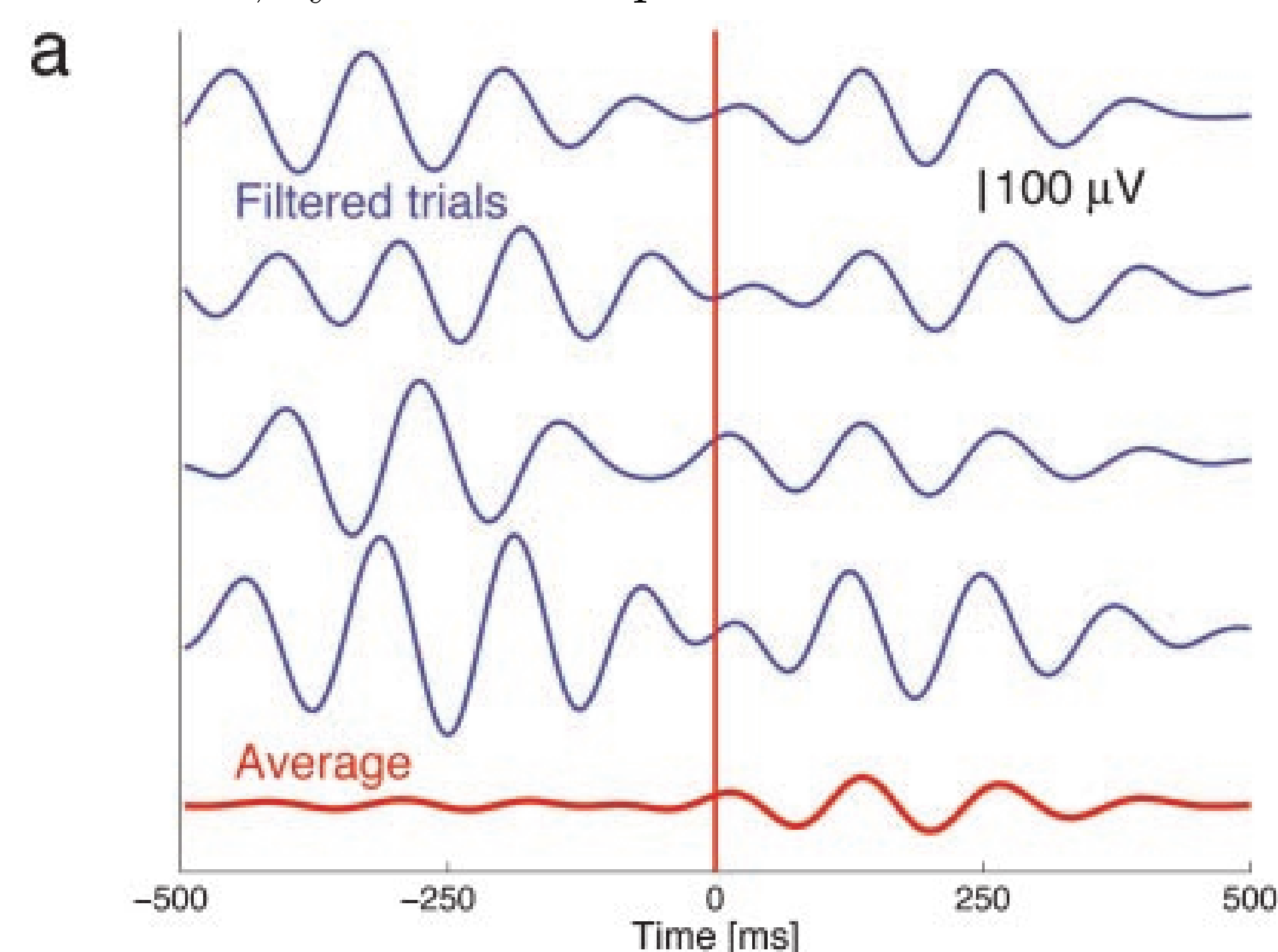
## Post-word Phase Consistency and Serial Position of Recalls



- Post-word phase consistency increases followed the serial position curve's primacy effect for subsequent recall.
- Across subjects,  $R$  was positive in a weighted two-tailed  $t$ -test with  $p = 0.024$ . After binning adjacent pairs of serial positions to verify consistency,  $R$  was positive across subjects with  $p = 9.5 \times 10^{-5}$ .

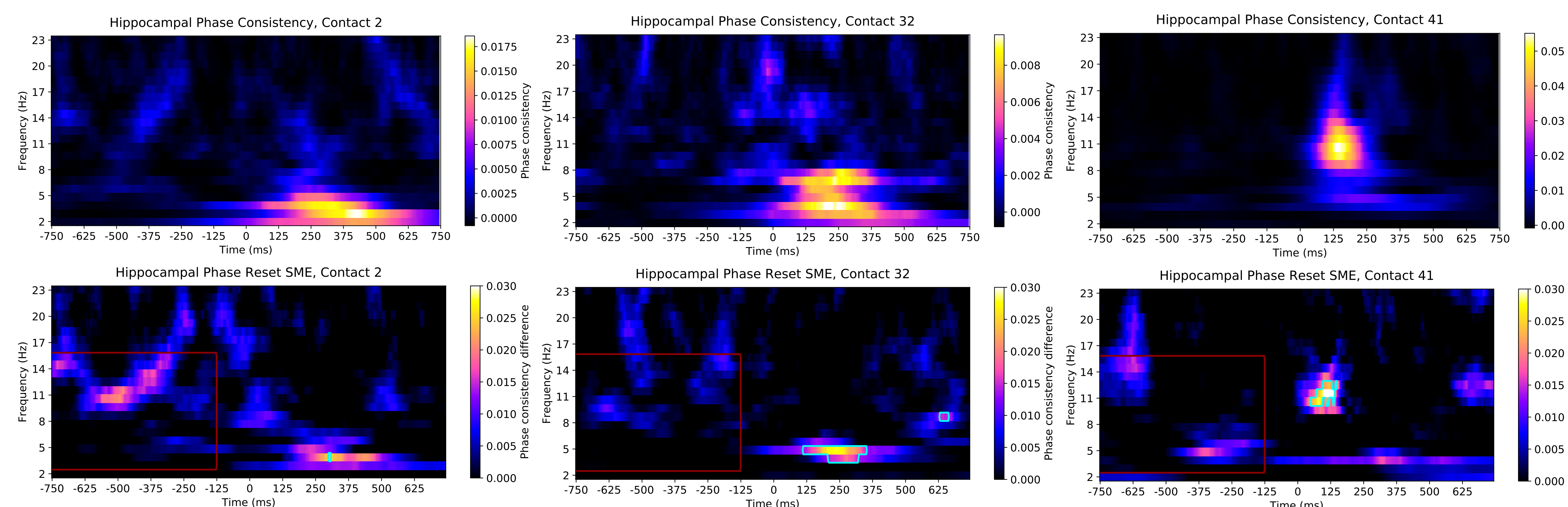
## Theta Reset

- Previous item recognition task with sequentially displayed consonants subject to timing jitter.[1]
- (a) Filtered for 8 Hz.
  - ▶ Prior to test probe, destructive interference.
  - ▶ After event, synchronized phase reset is constructive.



- Phase at (b) -250 ms less consistent than (c) 250 ms.

## Single-Contact Biomarkers of Reset/Recall



- In example single-subject single-hippocampal contacts, phase reset SME regions with  $z > 5$  (cyan) above the pre-word region (red) are shown as target biomarkers for successful encoding.

## Conclusions

- Hippocampal theta phase reset was observed following word encoding events for all serial positions.
- Primacy positions exhibited the strongest phase reset in a basic free recall task.
- Phase reset SMEs on single hippocampal contacts show potential as a selective biomarker of memory encoding activity.

## Acknowledgements

- The intracranial data and many associated analysis tools were due to many members of the Computational Memory Lab, and funded by the DARPA, Restoring Active Memory grant N66001-14-2-4032.
- Additional funding for this project was provided by the NIH, U01 NS 113198.

## References

- [1] D.S. Rizzuto, J. R. Madsen, E. B. Bromfield, A. Schulze-Bonhage, D. Seelig, R. Aschenbrenner-Scheibe, and M. J. Kahana. Reset of human neocortical oscillations during a working memory task. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA*, 100(13):7931–7936, 2003.
- [2] D.S. Rizzuto, J. R. Madsen, E. B. Bromfield, A. Schulze-Bonhage, and M. J. Kahana. Human neocortical oscillations exhibit theta phase differences between encoding and retrieval. *NeuroImage*, 31(3):1352–1358, 2006.