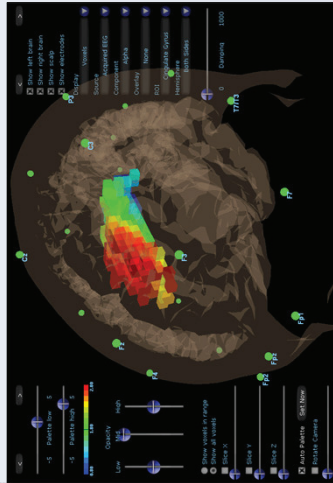


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BrainMaster Technologies, Inc. & Brain Enrichment Center

Introduction

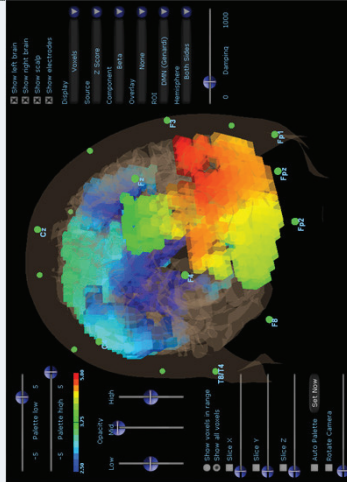
A new method for brain imaging was constructed by combining the sLORETA localization algorithm with a reference database. Using this approach, it is possible to reconstruct brain electrical activity in real-time, and produce accurate 3-D images of brain activation in a range of EEG component bands. All 6,238 voxels of brain activity are computed in real-time (8 frames per second) in 8 frequency bands, and converted into z-scores reflecting the instantaneous current-source density compared to a normative population.



Above: A live reconstruction and imaging using sLORETA. It depicts training within the Cingulate Gyrus.

Methodology

The sLORETA algorithm was described by Pascual-Marqui (2002), and the normative reference is based on the database first described by John et al. (2000). The examples that follow demonstrate its dynamic functionality.

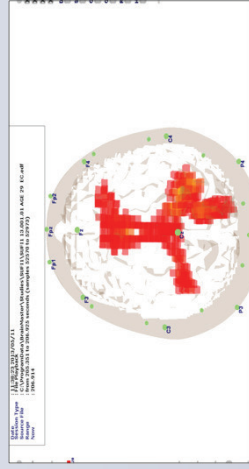


Above: Genardil's Default Mode Network shown within 3-D reconstruction using a normative database.

Specific results are shown demonstrating the ability of this technique to isolate brain functional regions including networks and hubs, as a function of instantaneous brain state.

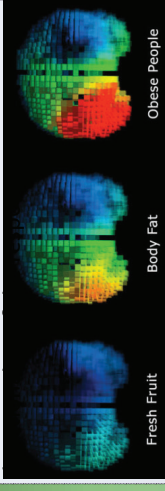
1. Individual State Patterns

In one case of extreme pain control, a hub of awareness was detected at the -3.0 z-score level.



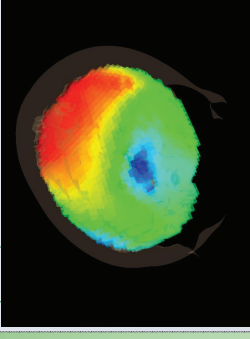
4. Ipsative Responses to Cues

Using BrainAvatar™, the process examines the asymmetry in the prefrontal cortex identifying gamma wave bursts to assess the underlying subconscious decisions behind these self-reported responses, at the very moment of decision-making. This process provides scientific evidence that an evoked emotionally laden response results in corresponding brain activity and exposes the match to self reported explanations. The process documents both the intensity of human emotional response as well as the



Above: Dominant gamma wave activity in the left prefrontal cortex signifies acceptance & increased activity in the right represents avoidance (Bonstetter, et al., 2012a; Bonstetter, et al., 2012b).

Left: Focal deficit in Broca's Area in an elderly individual with a speech deficiency.



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