# Creating and Testing a Brian-Controlled Musical Instrument for Therapy in Children with Cerebral Palsy

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### Background

Children with cerebral palsy (CP) often experience variations in attention span, hindering other cognitive development areas [1].

Neurologic Music Therapy (NMT)

Effective in enhancing attention and concentration in children with neurological disorders [2].

**Brain-Computer** Interface (BCI)

Electroencephalogram (EEG)-BCI can improve accessibility to NMT for children with CP [3].

## Objective



To design and evaluate an EEG-BCI-enabled music instrument for neurologic music therapy to improve attention in children with CP.

## Methods

### System Configuration Involved

The BCI R-Net Headset Served as the

interface for capturing brain

The Mindset **Application** Facilitated the

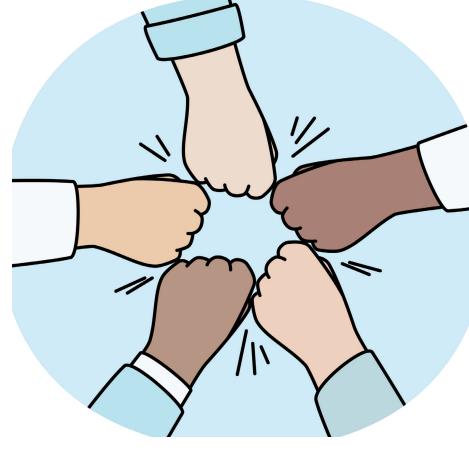
connection between BCI and the sound beam through a relay box.

Beam **Generated the** 

The Sound

desired musical output based on the user's mental commands.

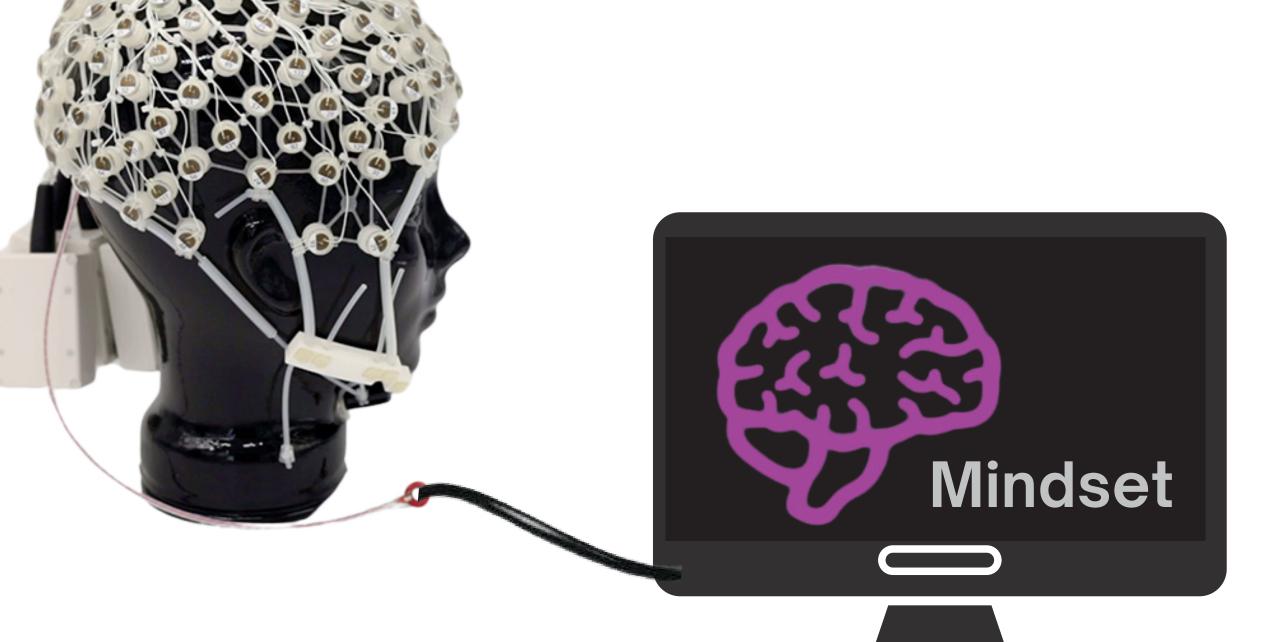
### **Protocol and Goals Development**



activity signals.

Collaborated with an interdisciplinary team of other researchers, clinicians, and music therapists to inform protocol development and therapeutic goals.

# Integrating BCI technology into music therapy is an innovative and enjoyable way to enhance therapeutic outcomes for children with CP





# Results

System testing demonstrated that BCI integration facilitated user control of the sound beam, producing a musical output through mental commands.



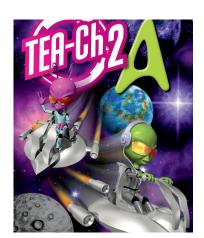
## Next Steps

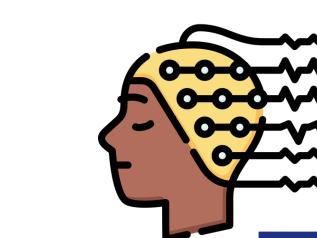
5 children with CP will be recruited to participate in 8 weeks of BCI-NMT sessions. Outcomes will be measured using changes in Test of Everyday Attention for Children 2 (Tea-Ch2) results, EEG recordings, and neuroimaging.

















### Relavance



- Reinforces Holland Bloorview's commitment to holistic, familycentered care.
- Ensures effective, enjoyable treatment.



Aims to enhance the quality of life for children with CP and their families.

### References

[1] Yang, S. et al. (2022). <a href="https://doi.org/10.3389/fneur.2022.852277">https://doi.org/10.3389/fneur.2022.852277</a>

[2] Santonja-Medina, C. S. et al. (2022). <a href="https://doi.org/10.3389/fneur.2022.795533">https://doi.org/10.3389/fneur.2022.795533</a>

[3] Karlsson, P. et al. (2022). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-5324-7\_2">https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-5324-7\_2</a>