

Mild traumatic brain injury impairs the coordination of intrinsic and motor-related neural dynamics

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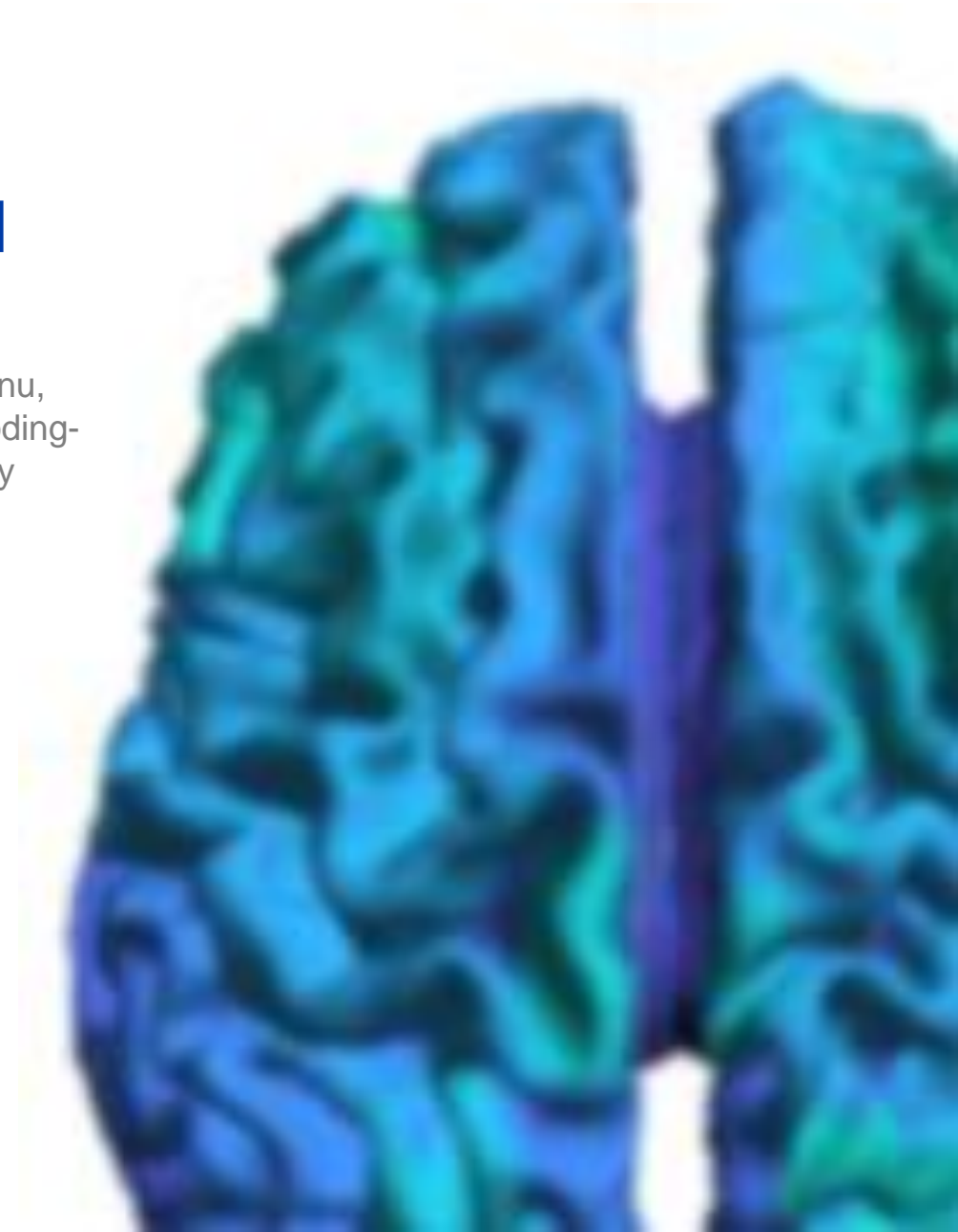
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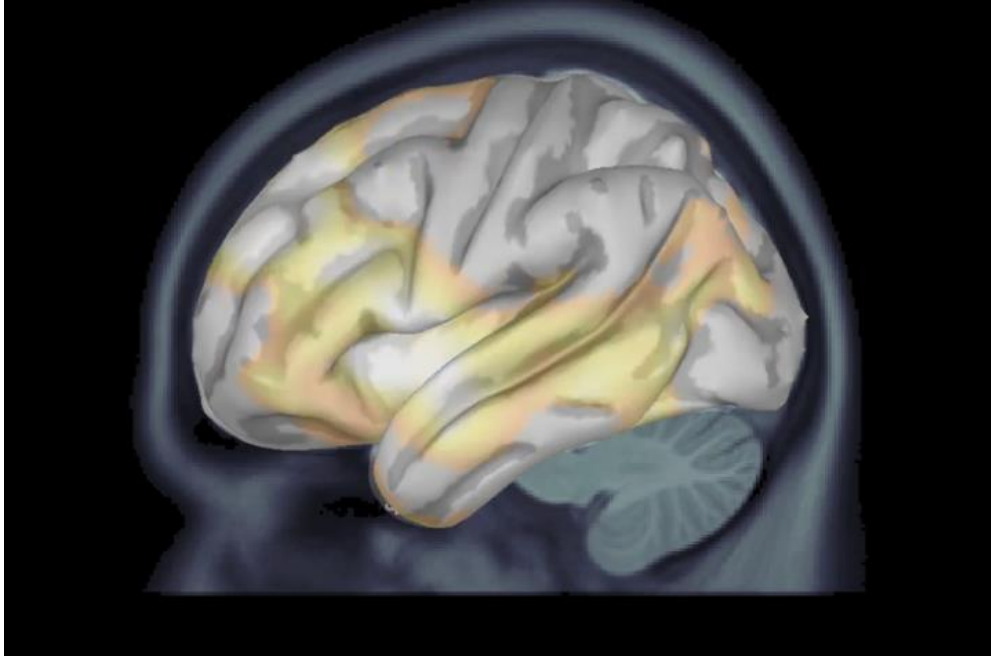
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Brain activity at the speed of thought

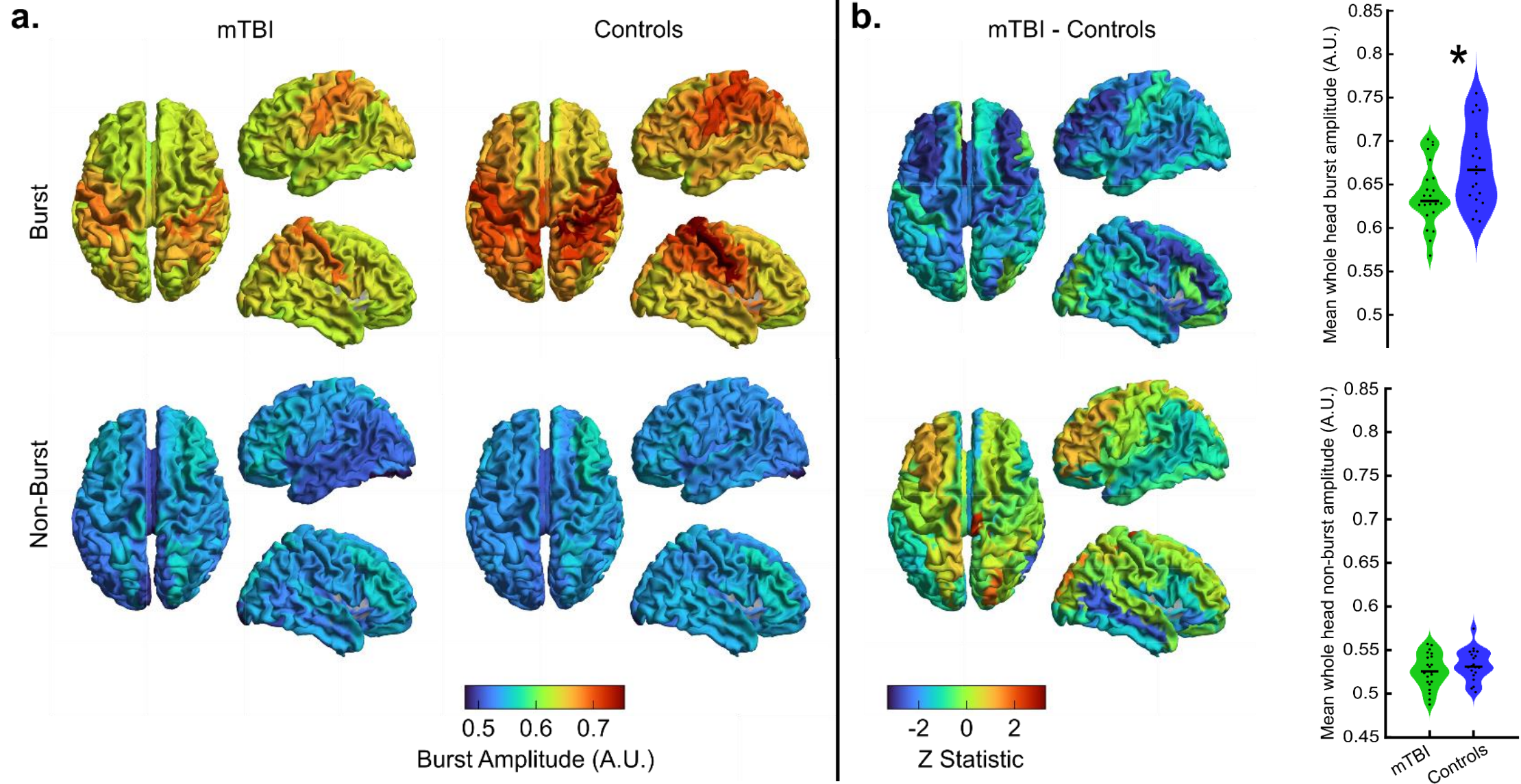


Magneto/Electroencephalography Neural activity

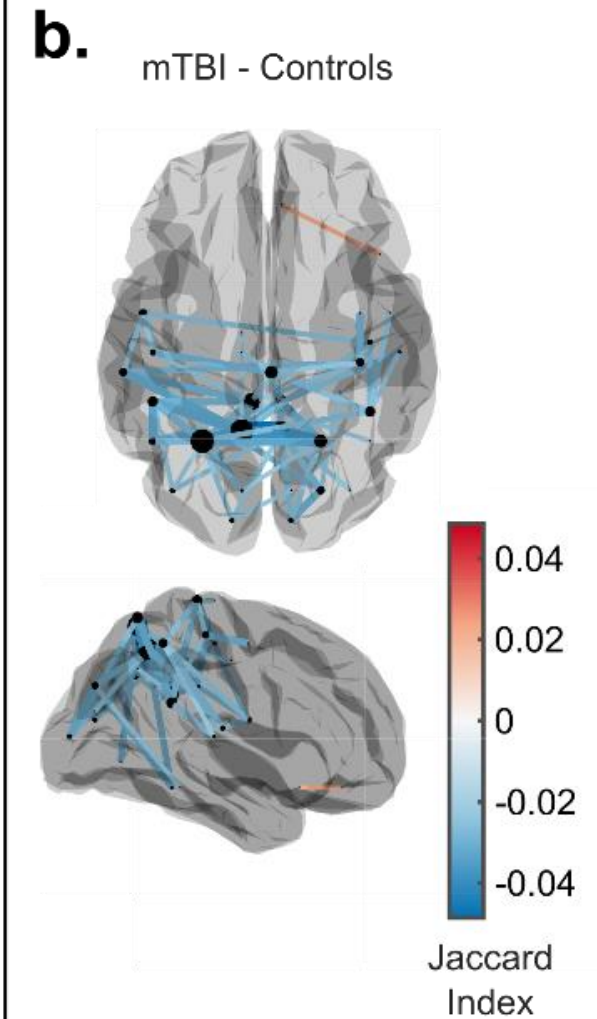
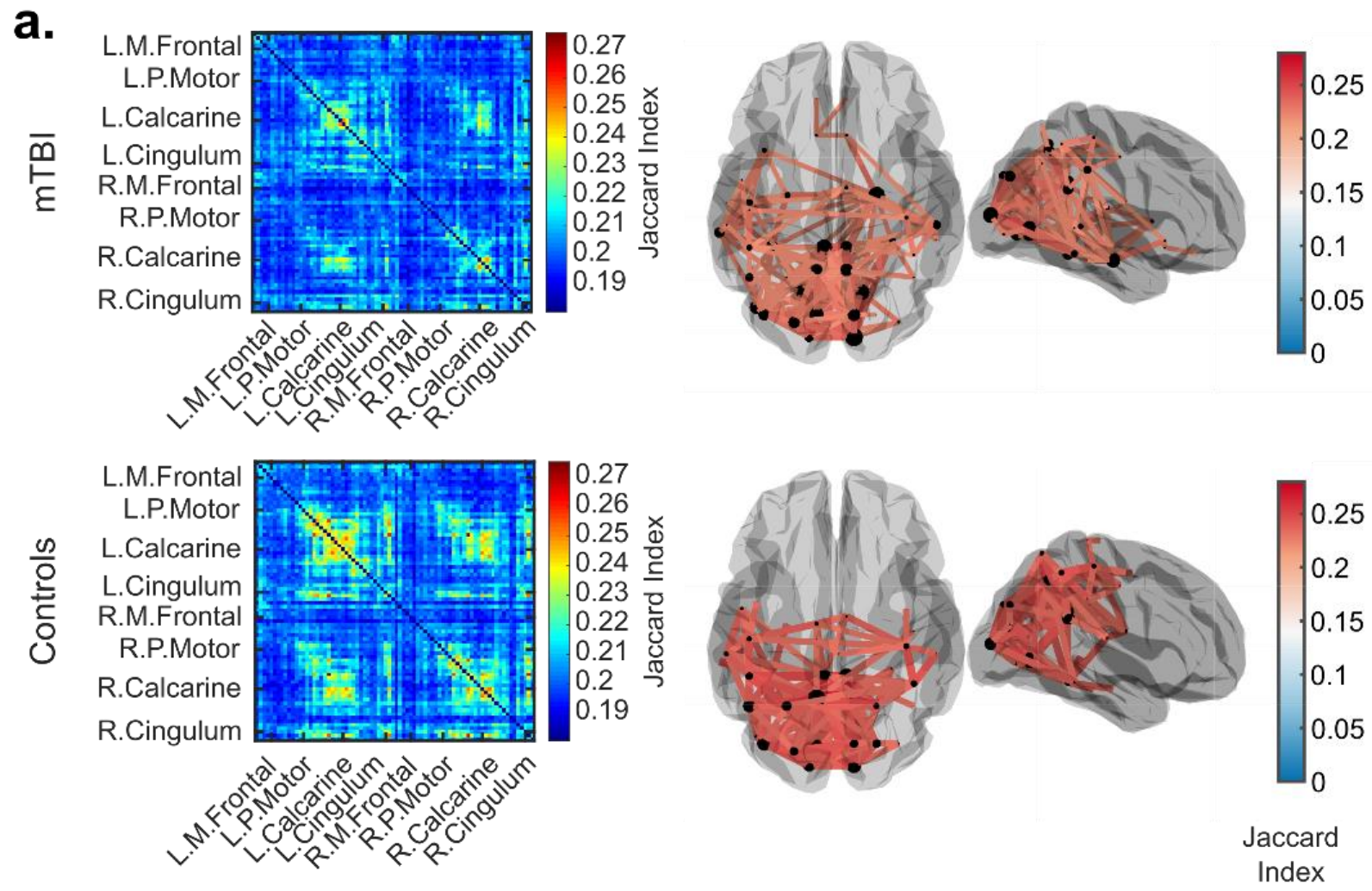


Objective: Measure transient neural bursting, a marker of thalamocortical and corticocortical circuits, mTBI in the subacute phase (mTBI n=26, control n=22)

mTBI compromises activity in the neural burst state

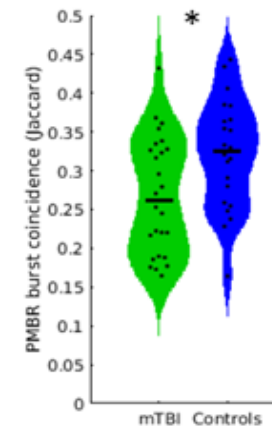
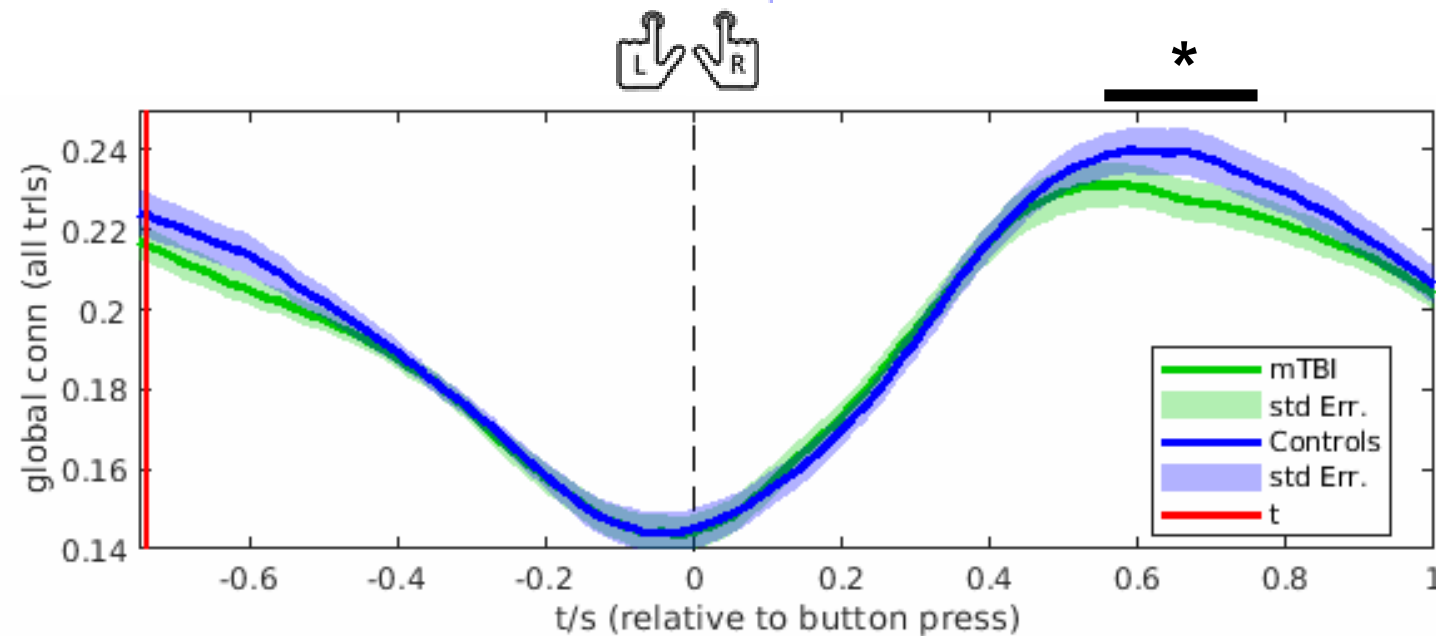


mTBI impairs the coordination of coincident neural bursting

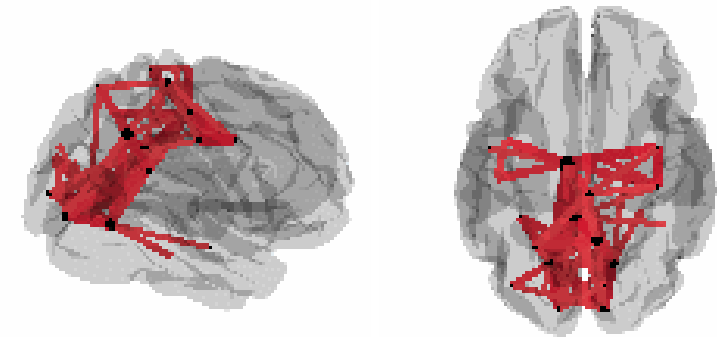


mTBI motor network dynamics are dysrhythmic

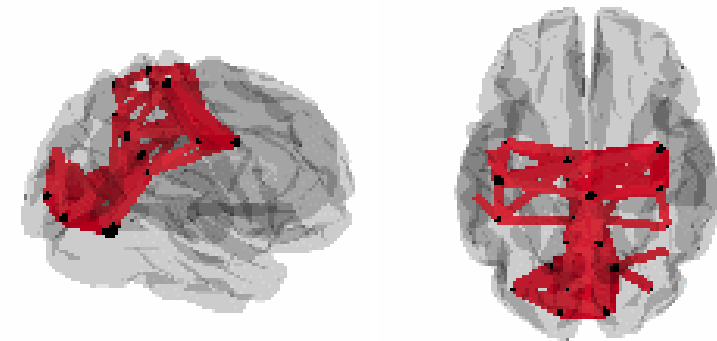
Post-movement motor system recalibration is deficit in concussion, evidenced by **bilateral burst decoupling** – suggesting **microstructural alterations to corpus callosum**



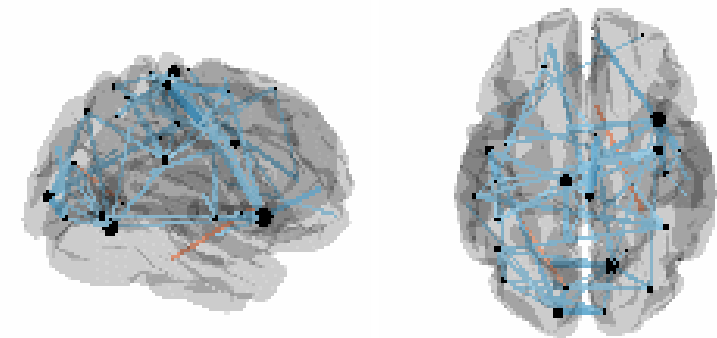
mTBI



Controls



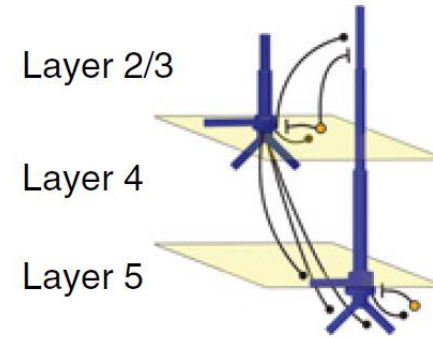
mTBI - Controls



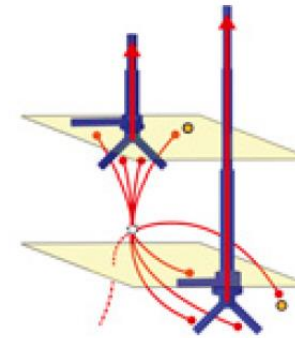
mTBI disrupts bursting dynamics

- mTBI results in multiscale neurophysiological disruption
- Manifests as deficits in transient neural events known as **bursts**
- These bursts are driven by interactions between thalamocortical and cortico-cortical inputs
- Suggesting large-scale perturbations in these circuits after mTBI
- **Future directions:** test in on-head MEG

Local Network Connections



Proximal Drive



Distal Drive

