

# Declaration of Financial Interests or Relationships

Speaker Name: Julia Boonzaier

I have no financial interests or relationships to disclose with regard to the subject matter of this presentation.



# Influence of rTMS on functional connectivity and hemodynamics in the rat brain

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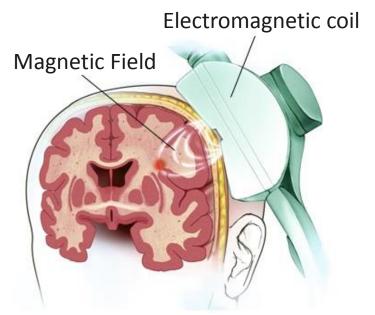




## Introduction

## Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS)

- Neuromodulation
- Cortical excitability
- Plasticity
- Favorable therapeutic approach
  - Psychiatric
  - Neurological
- Mechanism of action



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#### AIM:

To explore the mechanism of action of rTMS

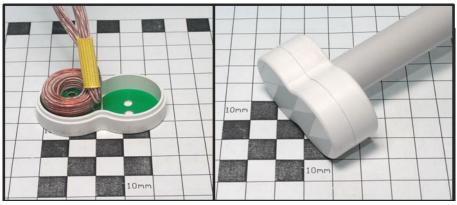
- Functional connectivity
- Hemodynamics

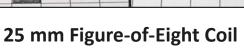


Healthy, male Sprague Dawley rats

Low-frequency (1Hz, 1200 pulses) rTMS

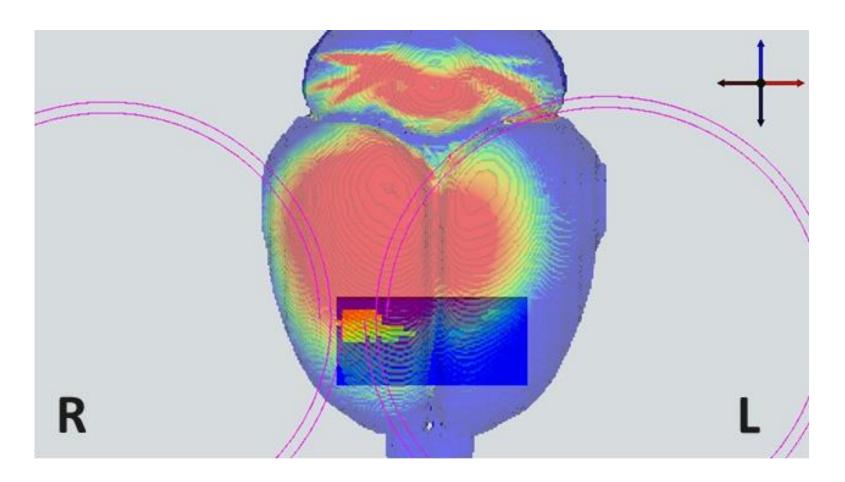
- 20 minutes rTMS for 4 days
- Right sensorimotor cortex
- 1% Isoflurane



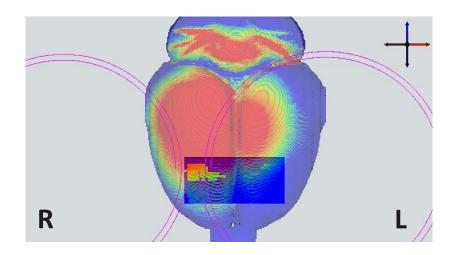








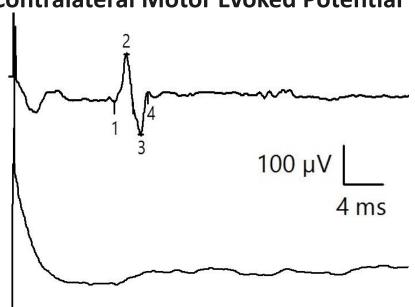






Left front limb

Right front limb





### **Materials and Methods**

Day 0

**Day 3-6** 

Day 7

Pre-stimulation MRI
Isoflurane 1.5%

**rTMS**Isoflurane 1%

Post-stimulation MRI Isoflurane 1.5%

#### 9.4 Tesla Varian MRI system

- Anatomical MRI
  - Balanced SSFP
  - TR/TE = 5/2.5 ms, Flip angle =  $20^{\circ}$
  - Resolution = 250 µm isotropic
- rs-fMRI
  - 3D Gradient echo, EPI
  - TR/TE = 26.1/15 ms, Flip angle = 13°
  - Resolution = 600 μm isotropic

#### Dynamic susceptibility contrast-enhanced MRI

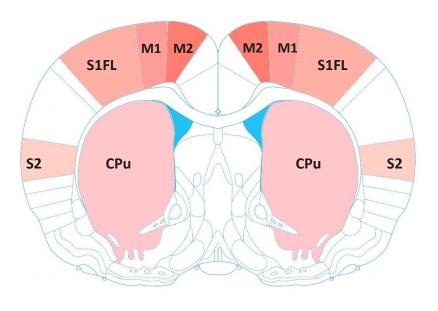
- 2D Gradient echo, EPI
- TR/TE = 330/11 ms, Flip angle  $40^{\circ}$
- Resolution =  $764x764x1 \mu m$
- i.v. bolus of Gadobutrol (Gadovist ®), 0.35 mmol/kg bodyweight

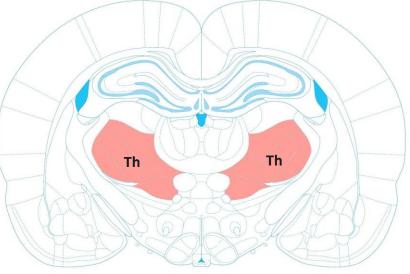




#### Analysis:

- Inter- and intrahemispheric functional connectivity
- Relative Cerebral blood flow (CBF) in the stimulated sensorimotor cortex
  - Calculated from perfusion MRI data
  - Tracer arrival time-insensitive deconvolution



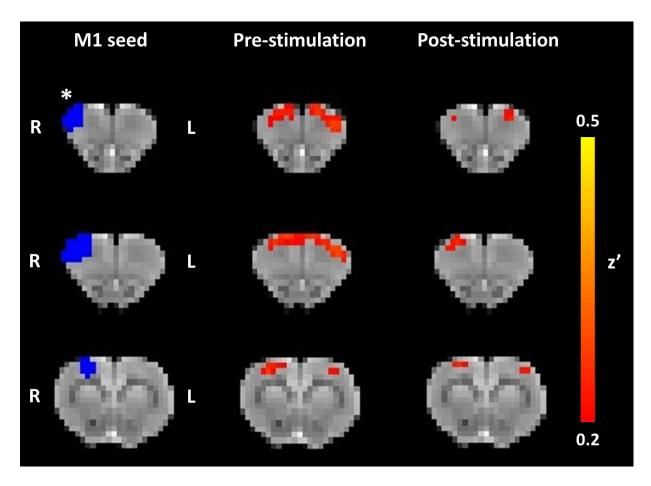


Bregma 0.84 mm

Bregma -2.92 mm



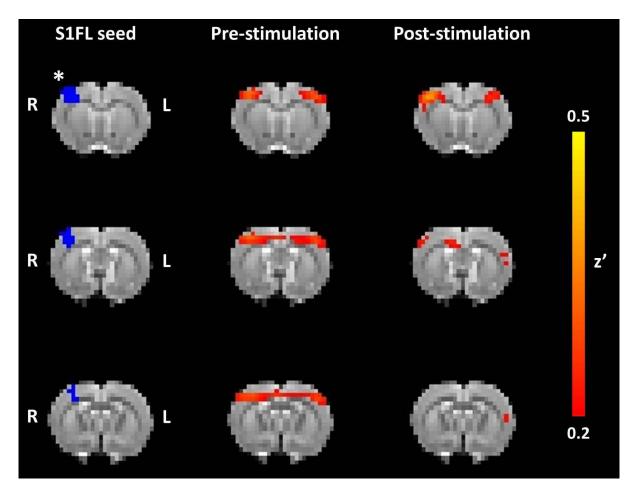
# Average functional connectivity maps of M1



Average functional connectivity maps, right stimulated M1 (\*) as a seed region



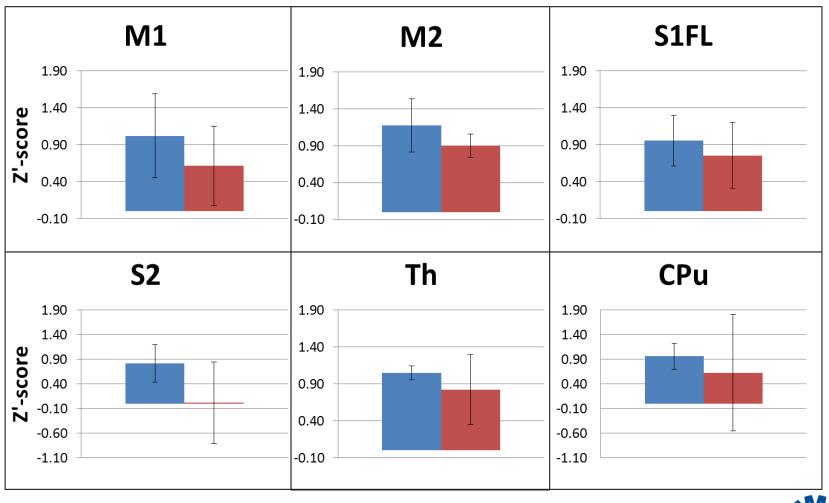
# Average functional connectivity maps of S1FL



Average functional connectivity maps, right stimulated S1FL (\*) as a seed region



# Interhemispheric functional connectivity

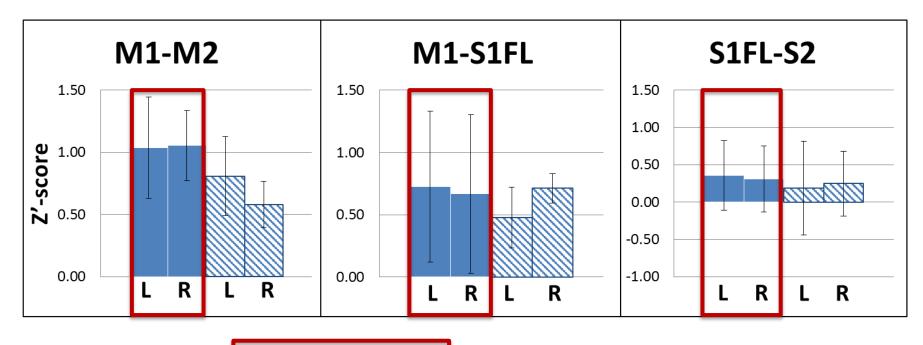


Pre-stimulation

Post-stimulation



# **Intrahemispheric functional connectivity**



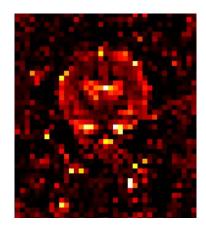




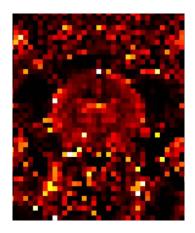


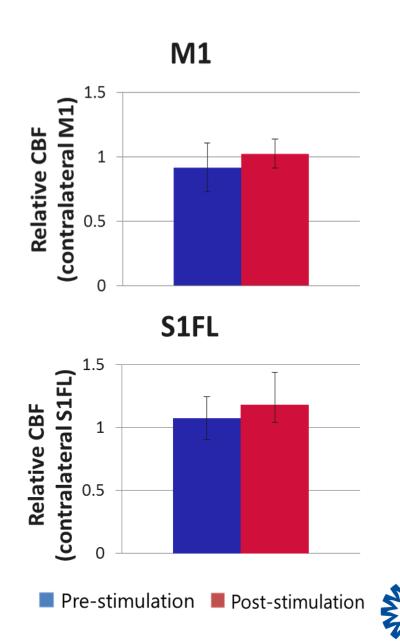
# **Cerebral blood flow**

**Pre-stimulation** 



**Post-stimulation** 





### **Discussion & Conclusions**

 Low frequecy rTMS in the rat brain decreases interhemispheric functional connectivity; without affecting relative CBF

## Possible explanations:

- Inhibitory effect on cortical excitability
- Long term depression
- Disruption of neuronal signal synchronization
- rTMS-induced modulation of functional connectivity may explain therapeutic effects

