

CAMD セミナー

(Center for Development of Advanced Medicine for Dementia)

Biomagnetic profiles of brain's resting state activity measured by MEG in the preclinical and prodromal stages of Alzheimer's Disease.

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Alteration of the oscillatory communication in the brain is nowadays one of the most suitable mechanisms for the study of brain pathophysiology. Recently, it has been probed that abnormal changes in both local and long range functional interactions underlie the cognitive decline associated with dementia. Magnetoencephalography (MEG) is a totally non-invasive procedure that measures the brain synaptic activity directly, with high temporal resolution and decent spatial resolution.

The main goal of the present talk is to deepen the understanding of the pathophysiological changes that occur in the preclinical and prodromal stages of AD, and how this process affects the electrophysiological integrity of the brain.