



SOCIETÀ
ITALIANA di
PSICOLOGIA
POSITIVA

**Studio in cross-over per la verifica del dispositivo
medico HE-PAT[©] e la stimolazione PinC[©] in
soggetti normali sulle tracce EEG analizzate con
metodica LORETA**

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STUDIO MEDICO DI NEUROPSICOFISIOLOGIA CLINICA BERNAREGGIO (MB)

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Disegno e obiettivi dello studio:

- 1. Sono stati scelti 10 soggetti normali di entrambi i sessi di età compresa tra 18 e 65 anni che in modo spontaneo si sono offerti di sottoporsi alla stimolazione HEPAT© con registrazione contemporanea dell' EEG. Nessuno dei soggetti presentava in anamnesi patologie neurologiche e/o psichiatriche che potessero inficiare il valore dello studio**
- 2. Registrazione EEG con cuffia precablata secondo il sistema 10-20 con filtro notch inserito, filtro passa basso 50Hz e passa alto 1.6 Hz, impedenza < 5 kOhm**
- 3. Durata della registrazione 24 minuti così suddivisa:
12 minuti occhi aperti e 12 minuti ad occhi chiusi**
- 4. Attraverso la stimolazione HEPAT© verificare quali sono le regioni cerebrali che si attivano utilizzando la metodica LORETA, che permette di calcolare le attività elettromagnetiche e di correlarle alla tracce della risonanza magnetica.**

**Tracciato EEG
24 MINUTI**

OCCHI CHIUSI 12 MINUTI

OCCHI APERTI 12 MINUTI

SCELTI I TEMPI; 0,3,6,9,12 m

SCELTI I TEMPI : 0,3,6,9,12 m

**TRACCIATO DELLA DURATA DI 10 S
per ogni intervallo = 5 GRUPPI**

**TRACCIATO DELLA DURATA DI 10 S
Per ogni intervallo = 5 GRUPPI**

**PER OGNI TEMPO SI SONO IDENTIFICATE
LE SEGUENTI FREQUENZE :
3-6-9-12-15-18-21 HZ**

**PER OGNI TEMPO SI SONO IDENTIFICATE LE
SEGUENTI FREQUENZE :
3-6-9-12-15-18-21 HZ**

TEST DI STUDENT PER OGNI COPPIA OA-OC

Di ogni singola frequenza si è verificata la distribuzione e la sua significatività statistica. Infatti lo studio, oltre alle sedi di attivazione, vuole verificare il peso delle fasi fisiologiche di occhi aperti e occhi chiusi sulla distribuzione delle frequenze nelle diverse regioni cerebrali.

AL FINE DI RIDURRE IL NUMERO DELLE DIAPOSITIVE HO SCELTO I SEGUENTI GRUPPI GENERATI DAL CONFRONTO TRA I GRUPPI

OA (1-3-6-9-12M) E IL GRUPPO OC (14,16,18,20,22M) :

GRUPPO 1 = 3 MINUTI VS 14 M

GRUPPO 3 = 9 M VS 18M

GRUPPO 5 = 12 VS 22 M

PER OGNI GRUPPO SI SONO ANALIZZATE LE FREQUENZE:

3. 6. 9. 12. 15. 21 HZ

IPOTESI NULLA: I 2 GRUPPI SONO UGUALI

MODALITÀ DI PRESENTAZIONE DELLE BANDE DI FREQUENZA CON IL SOFTWARE LORETA



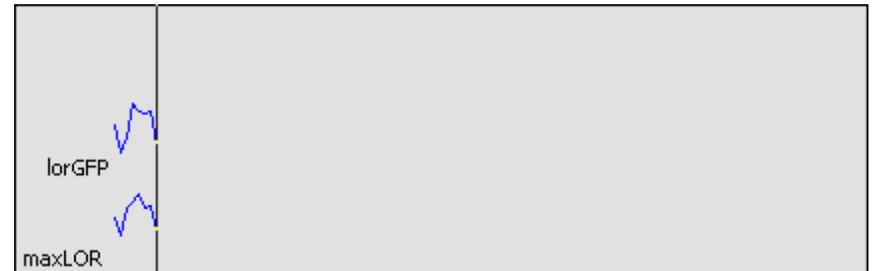
3 HZ



9HZ



15 HZ



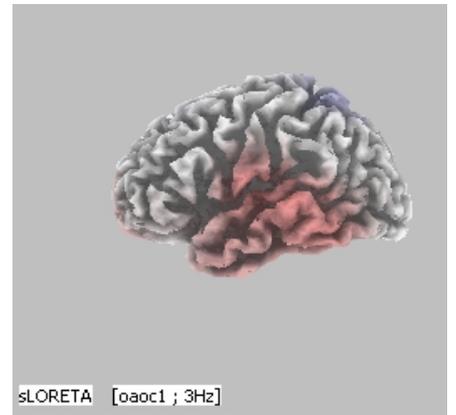
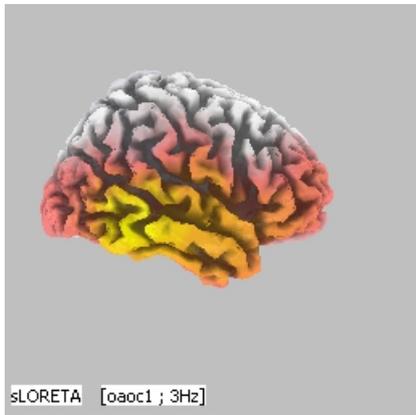
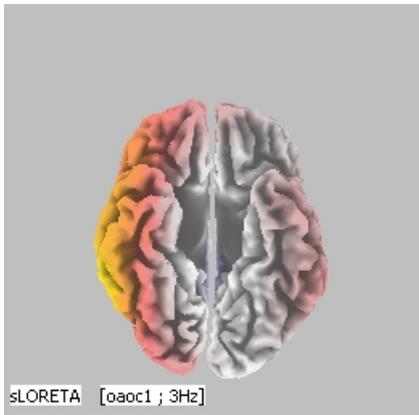
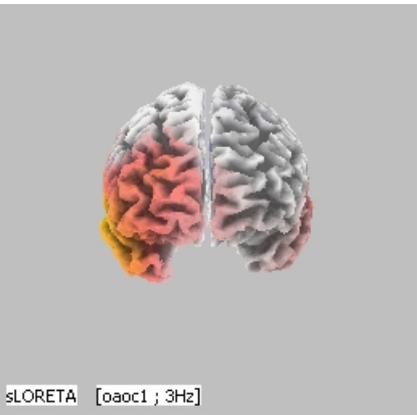
21 HZ

GRUPPO 1 OA OC

FREQUENZE 3 – 6 – 9 – 12 – 15 – 18 - 21 Hz

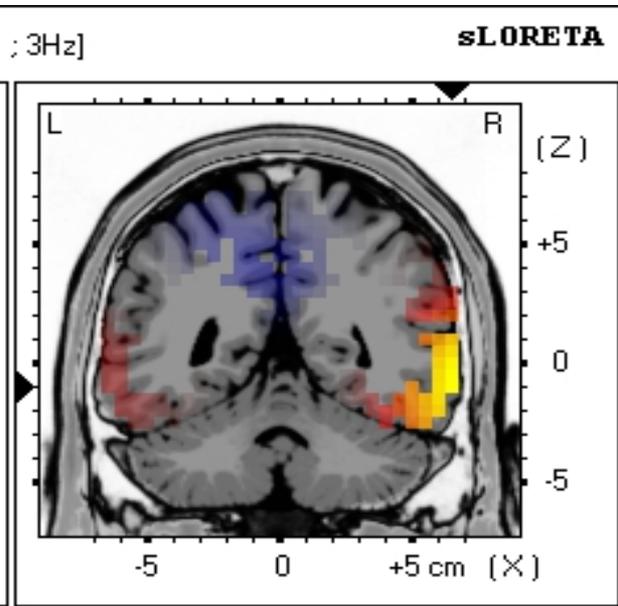
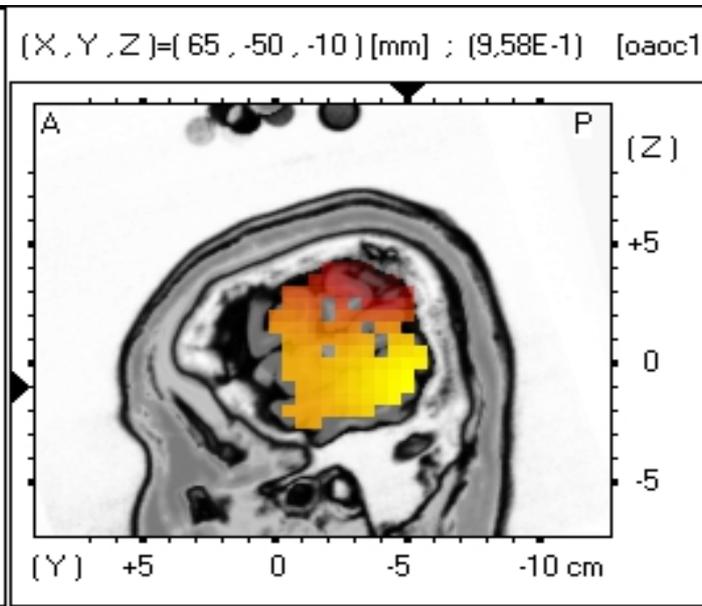
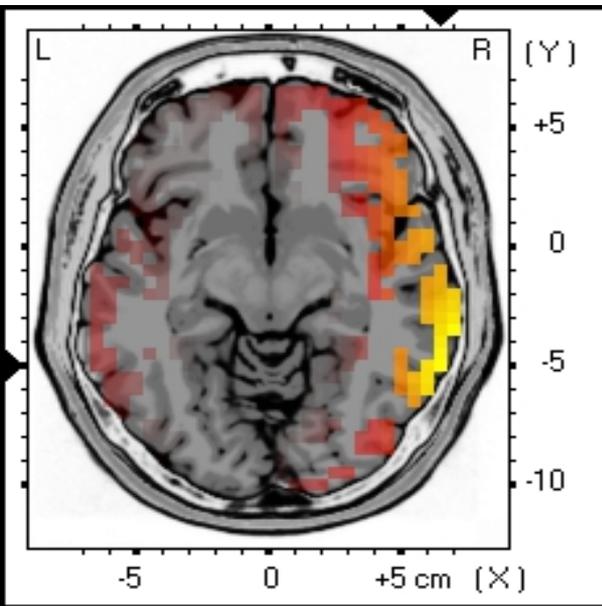
	t(0.01)	t(0.05)	t(0.10)
One-Tailed (A>B):	2.692	2.270	2.086
One-Tailed (A<B):	-2.786	-2.268	-2.063
Two-Tailed (A<>B):	2.849	2.433	2.268

GRUPPO 1 OA-OC 3 HZ



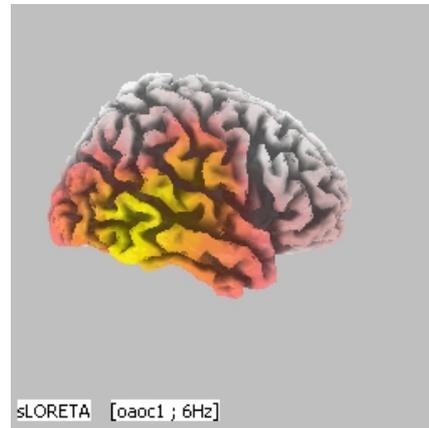
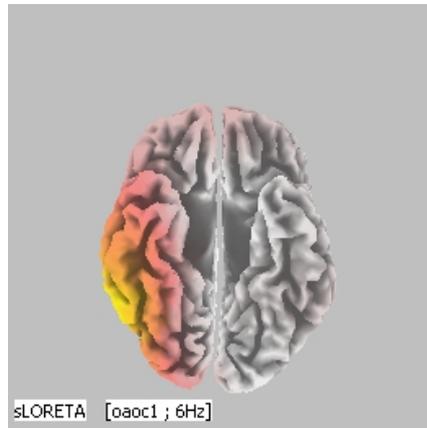
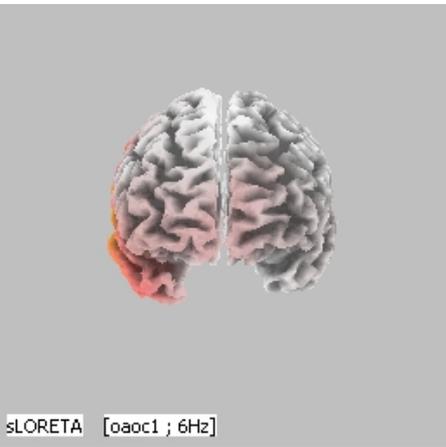
DX

SX

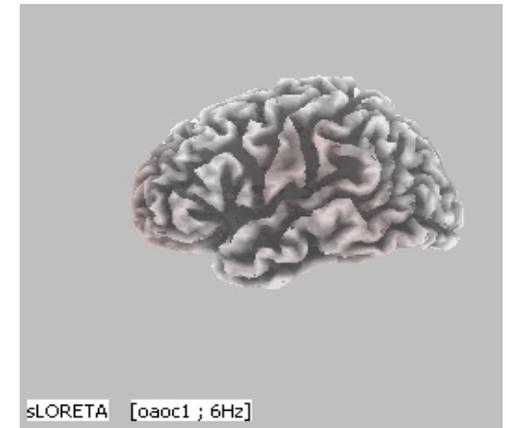


Best Match at 2 mm
Brodmann area 36 Parahippocampal Gyrus Limbic Lobe

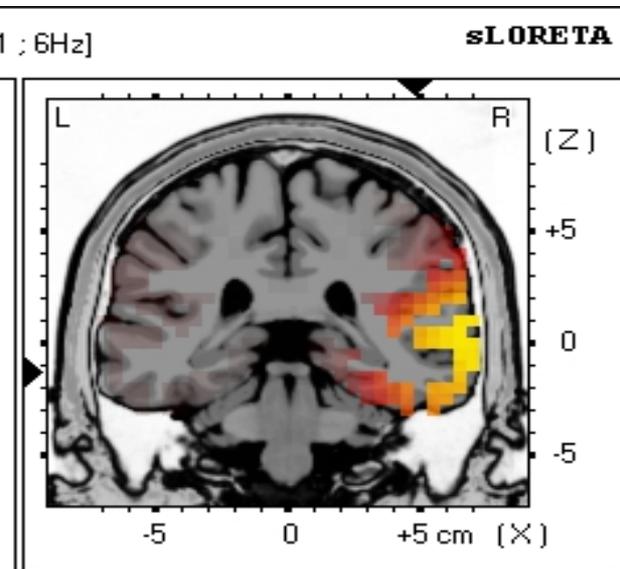
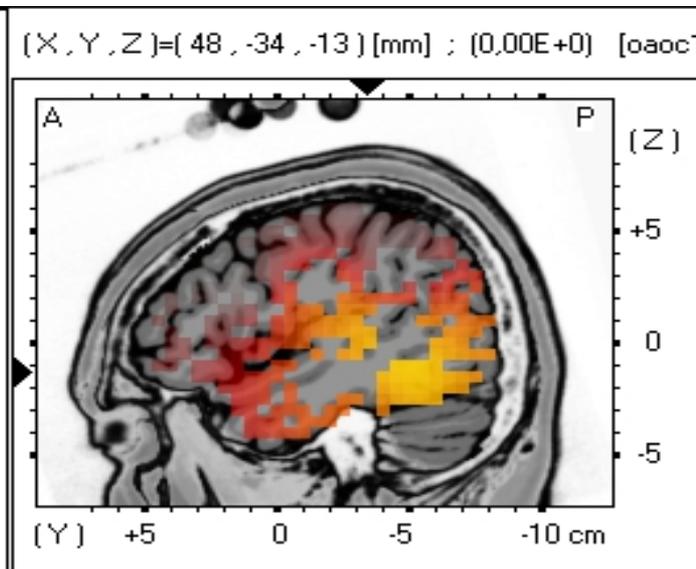
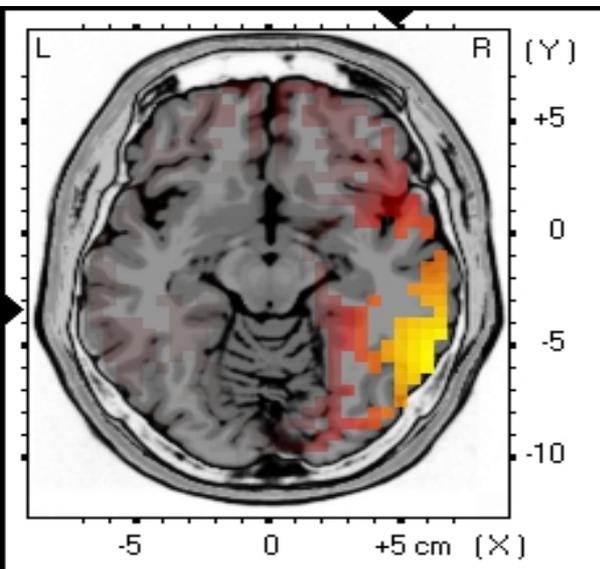
GRUPPO 1 OA-OC 6 HZ



DX



SX

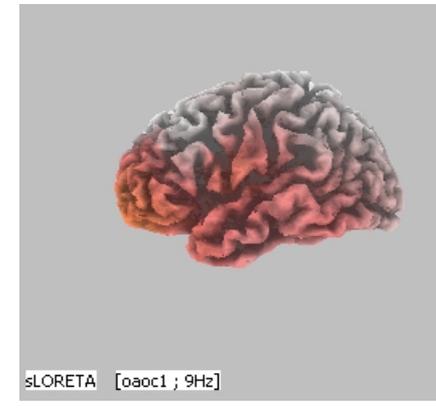
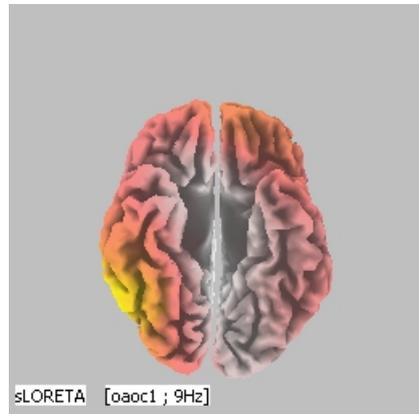
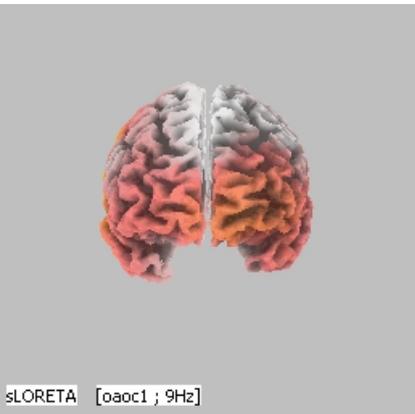


sLORETA

[X,Y,Z]=[48 , -34 , -13] [mm] ; (0,00E+0) [oaoc1 ; 6Hz]

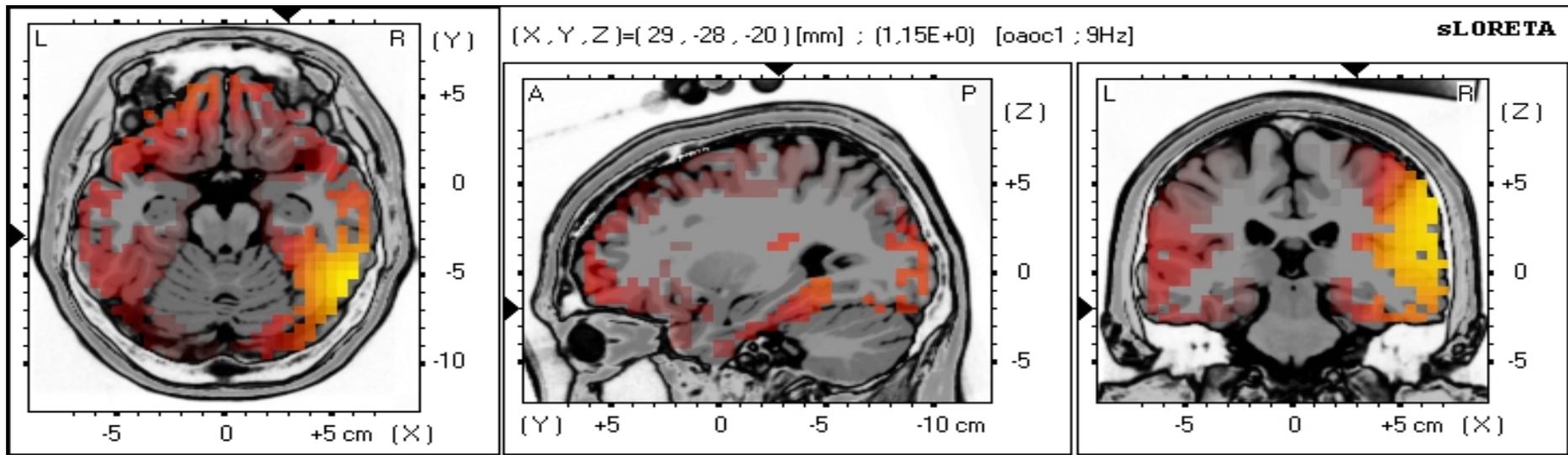
**Best Match at 2 mm Brodmann area 36
Parahippocampal Gyrus Limbic Lobe**

GRUPPO 1 OA-OC 9 HZ



DX

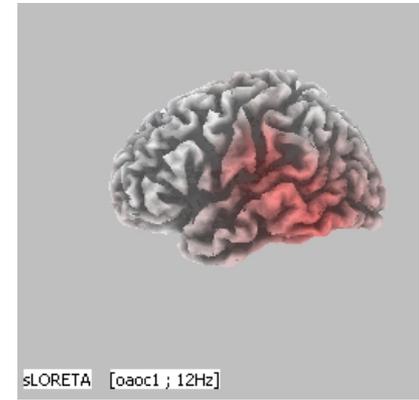
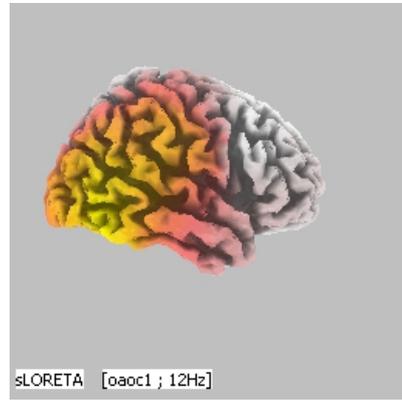
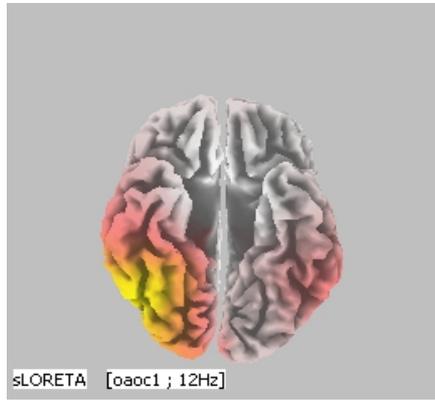
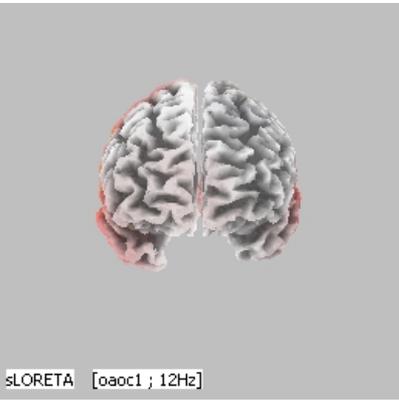
SX



Best Match at 2 mm Brodmann area 36

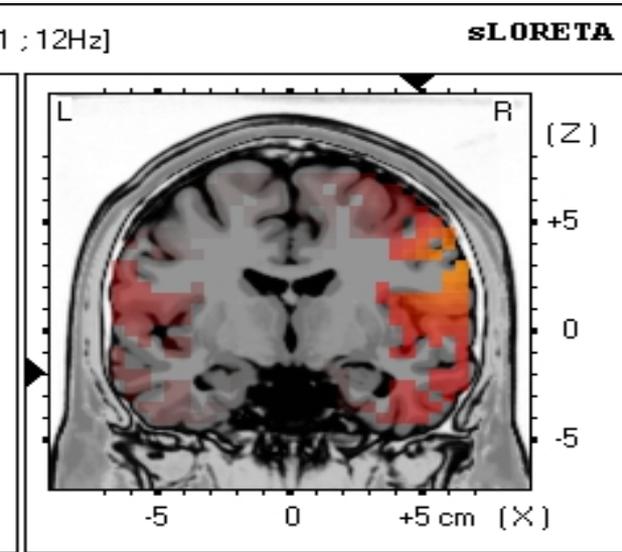
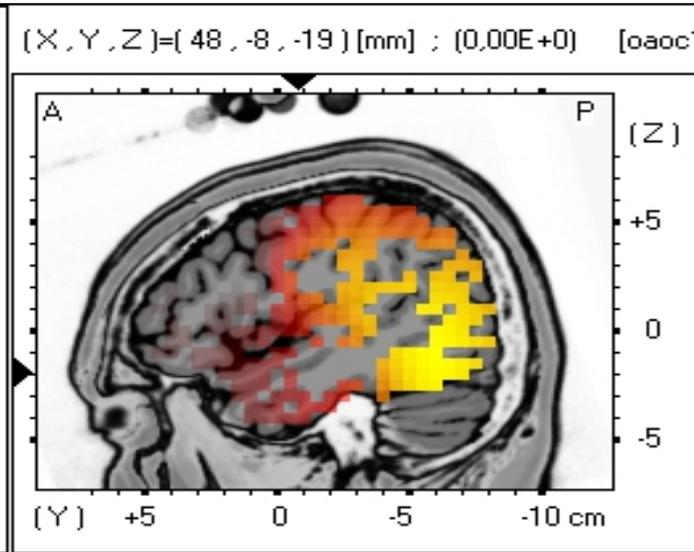
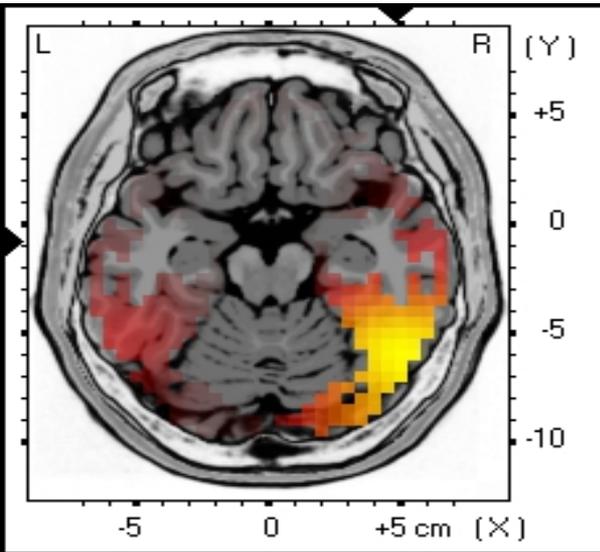
Parahippocampal Gyrus Limbic Lobe

GRUPPO 1 OA-OC 12 HZ



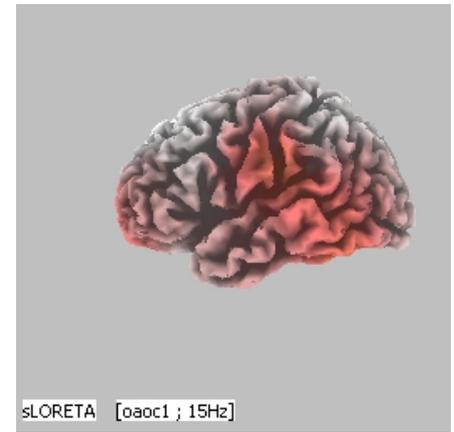
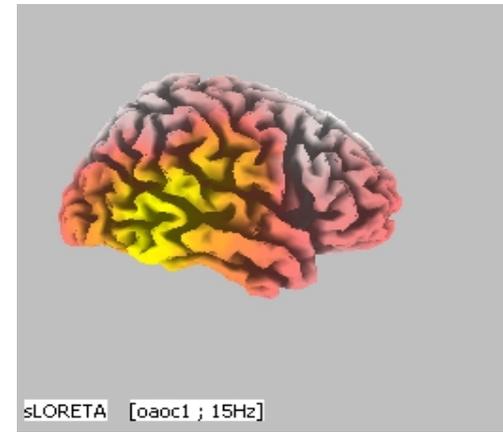
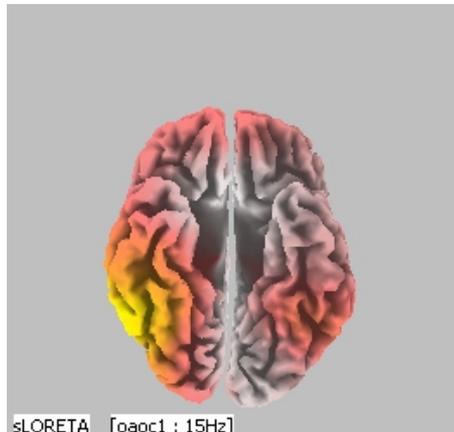
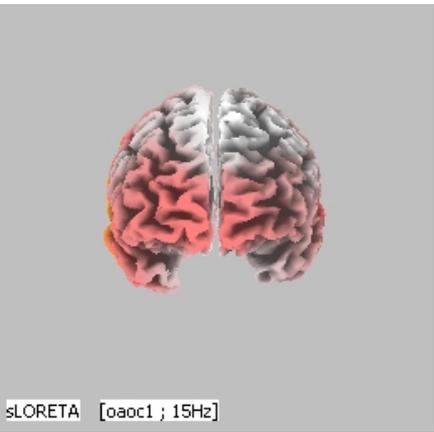
DX

SX



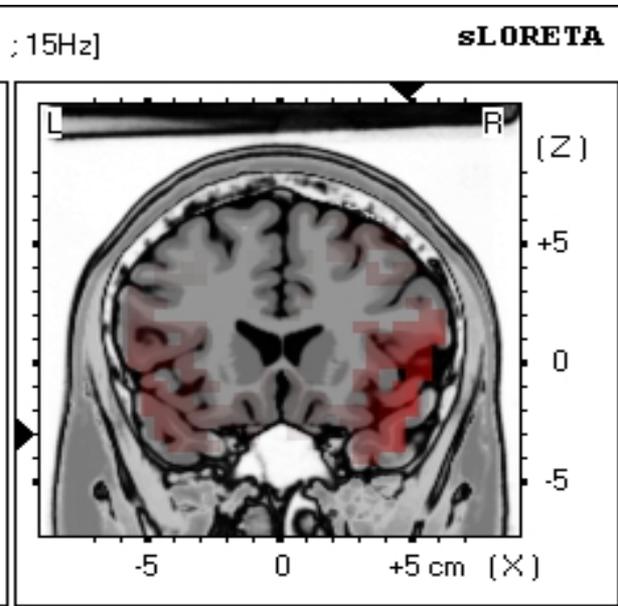
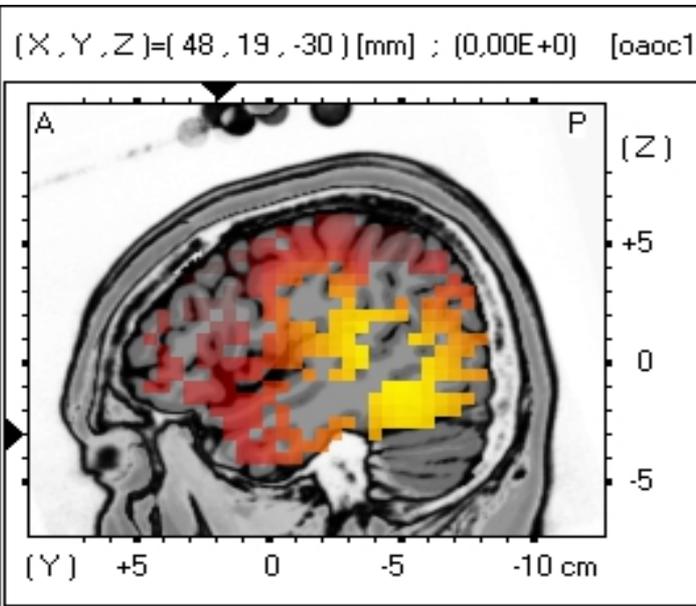
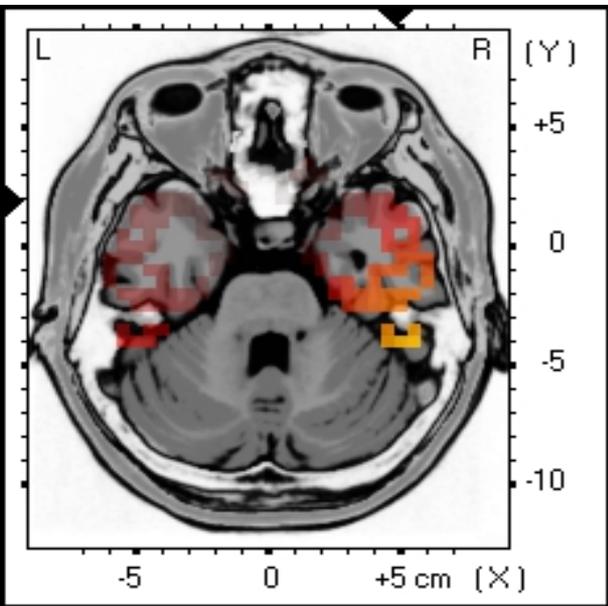
Best Match at 2 mm Brodmann area 36
Parahippocampal Gyrus Limbic Lobe

GRUPPO 1 OA-OC 15 HZ



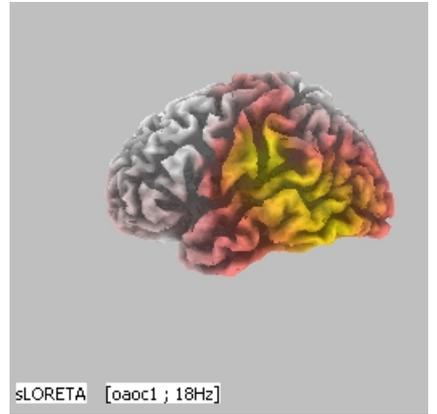
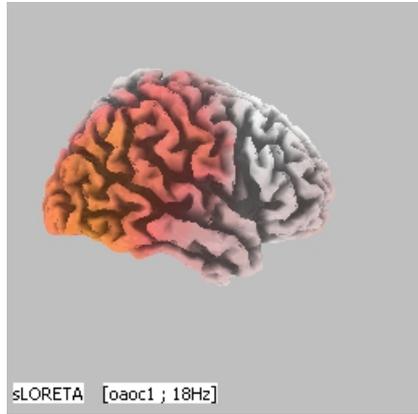
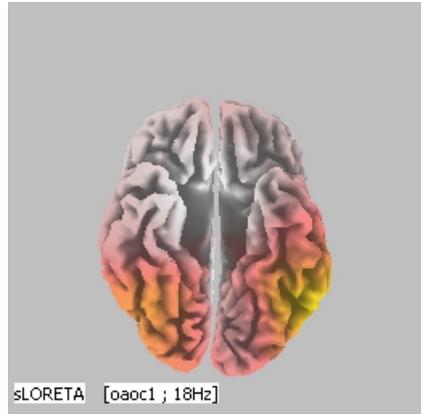
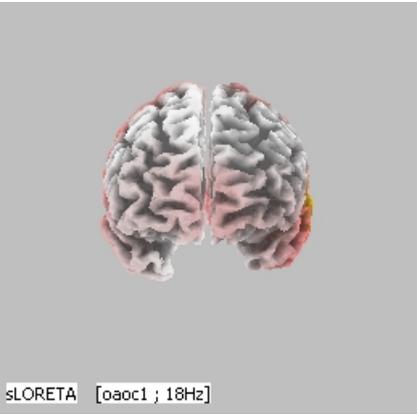
DX

SX



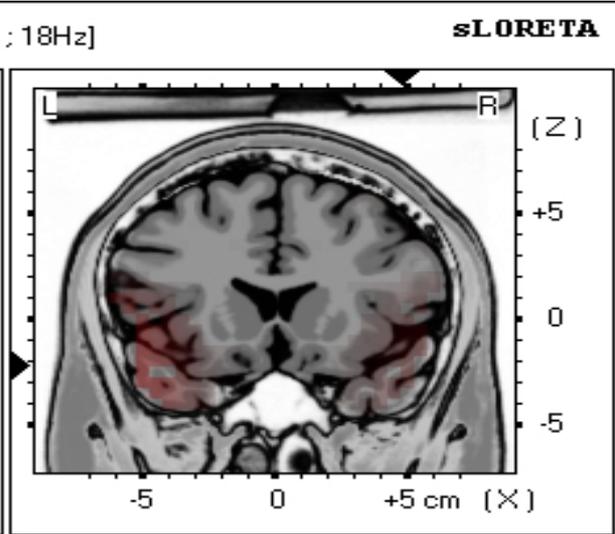
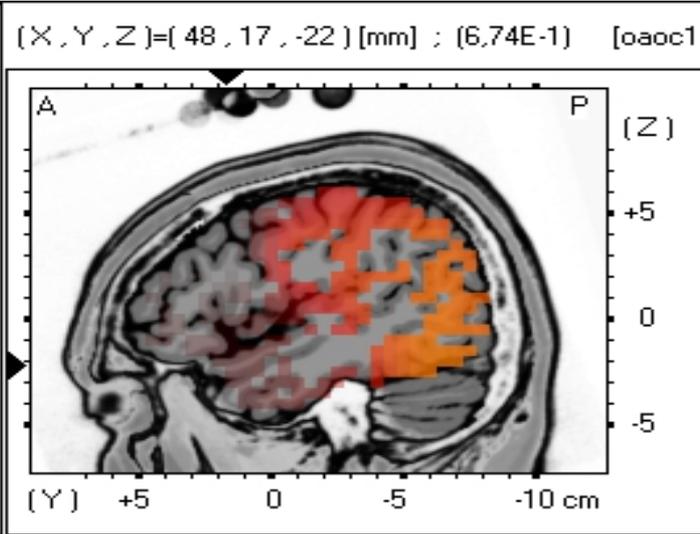
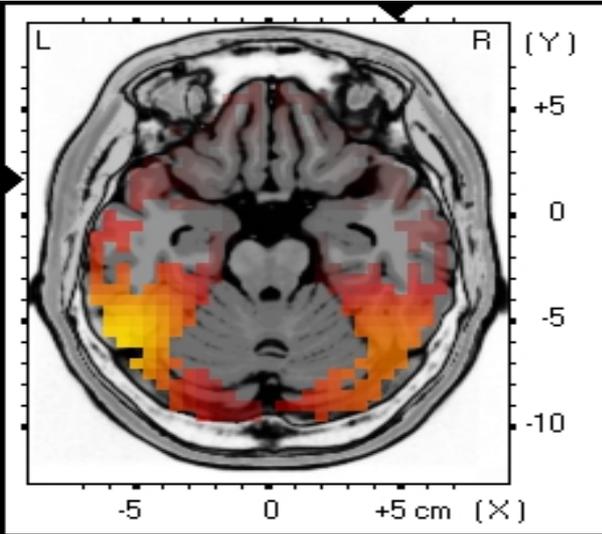
Best Match at 2 mm Brodmann area 36
Parahippocampal Gyrus Limbic Lobe

GRUPPO 1 OA-OC 18 HZ



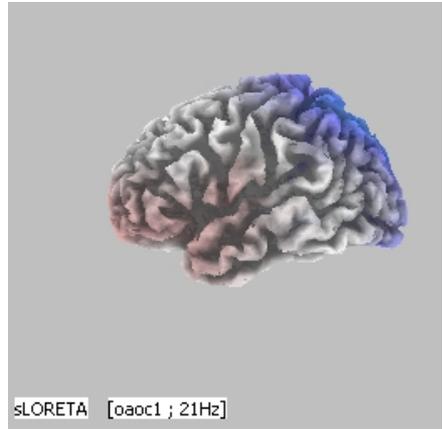
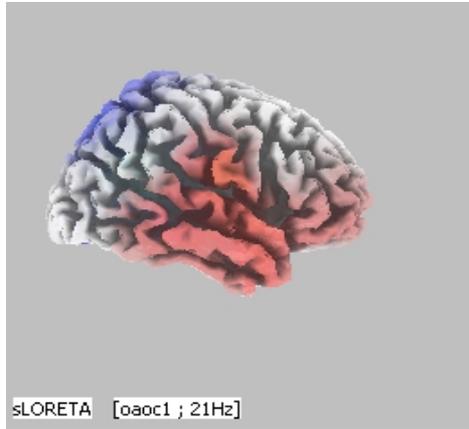
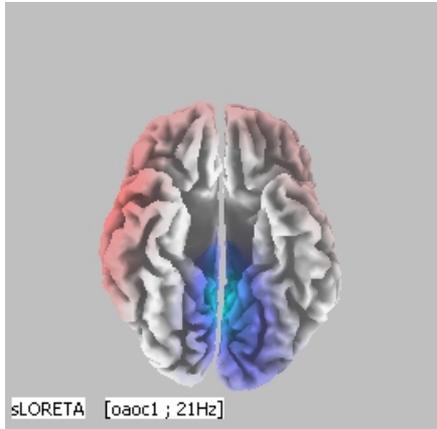
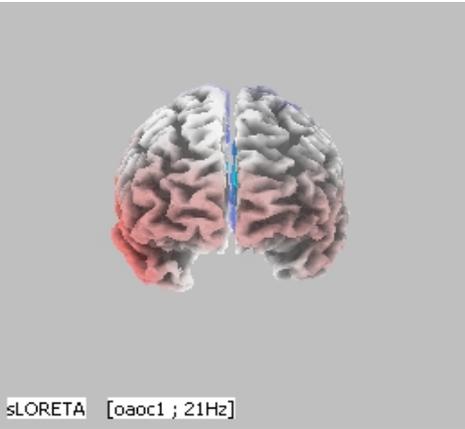
DX

SX



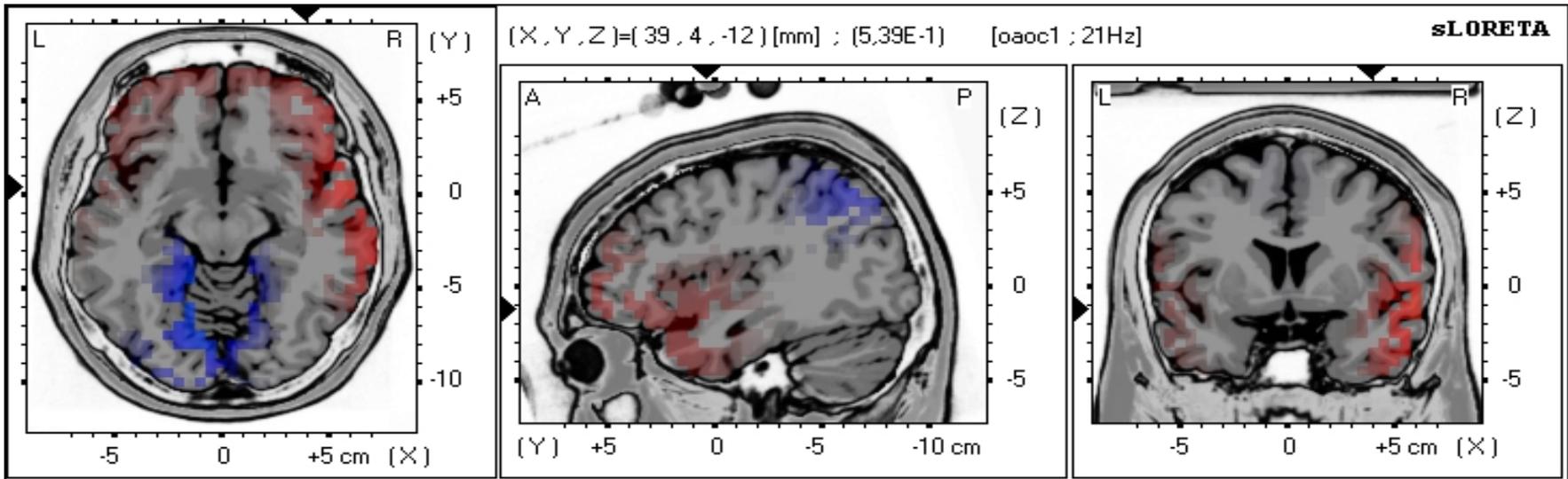
Best Match at 2 mm Brodmann area 36
Parahippocampal Gyrus Limbic Lobe

GRUPPO 1 OA-OC 21 HZ



DX

SX



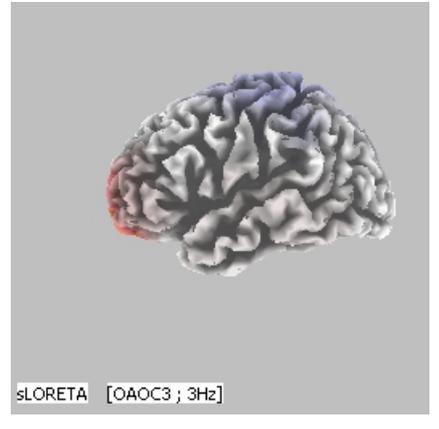
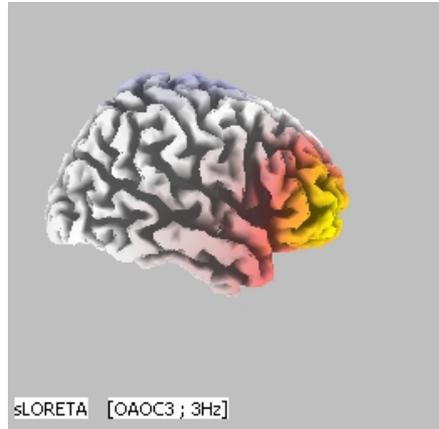
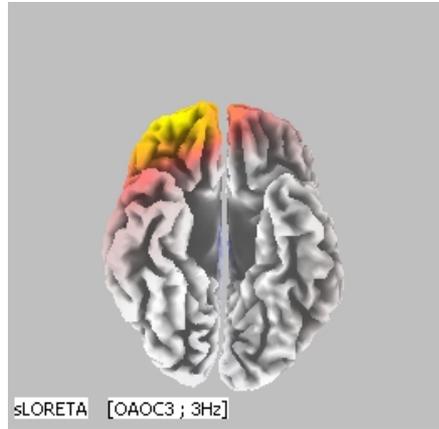
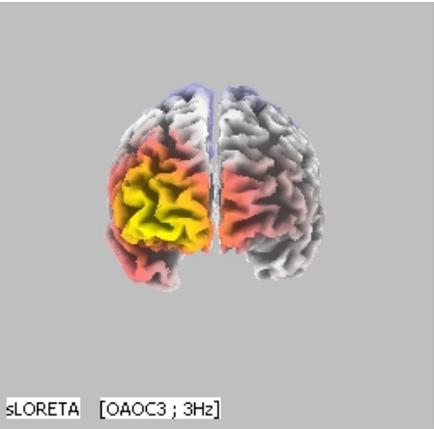
Best Match at 2 mm Brodmann area 36
Parahippocampal Gyrus Limbic Lobe

GRUPPO 3 OA OC

FREQUENZE 3 – 6 – 9 – 12 – 15 – 18 - 21 Hz

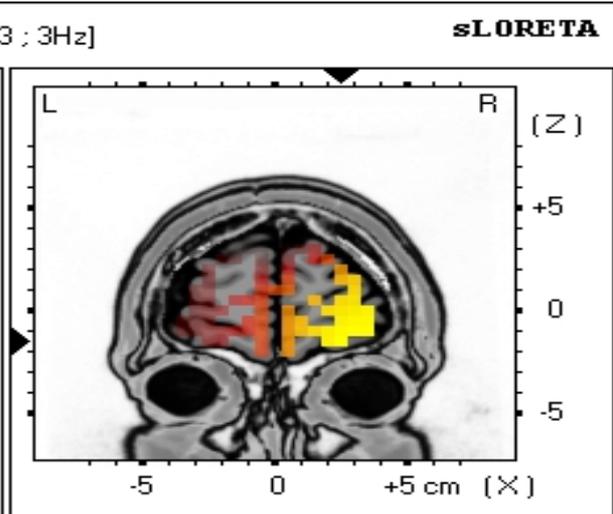
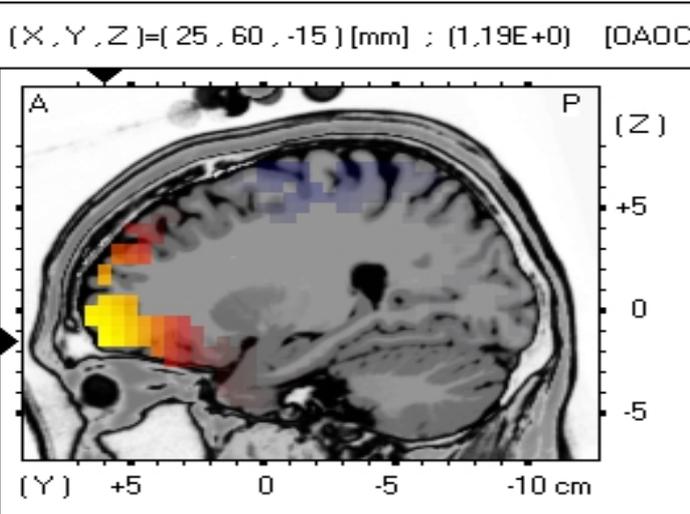
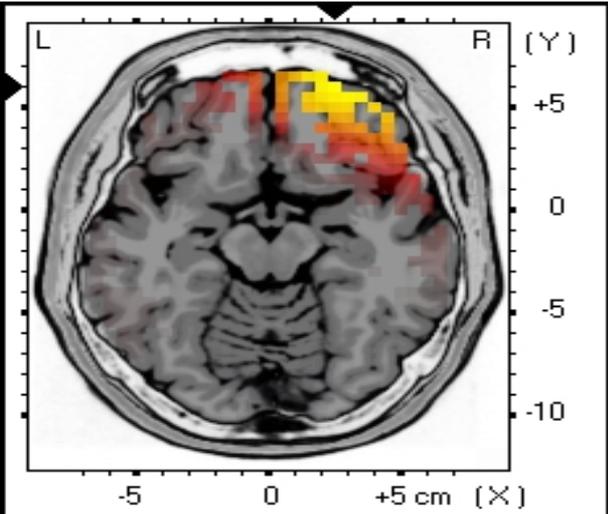
	t(0.01)	t(0.05)	t(0.10)
One-Tailed (A>B):	3.007	2.662	2.494
One-Tailed (A<B):	-2.999	-2.621	-2.482
Two-Tailed (A<>B):	3.070	2.853	2.638

GRUPPO 3 OA-OC 3 HZ



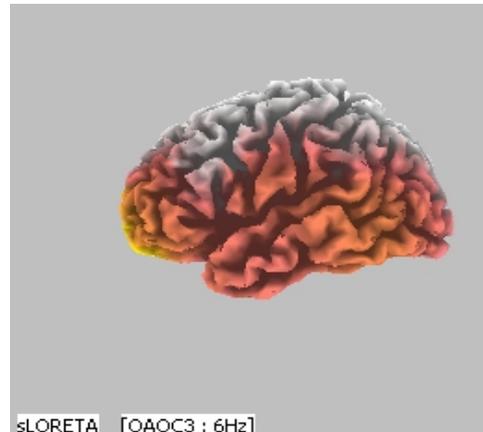
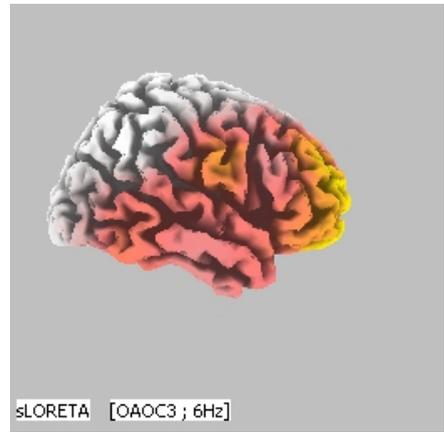
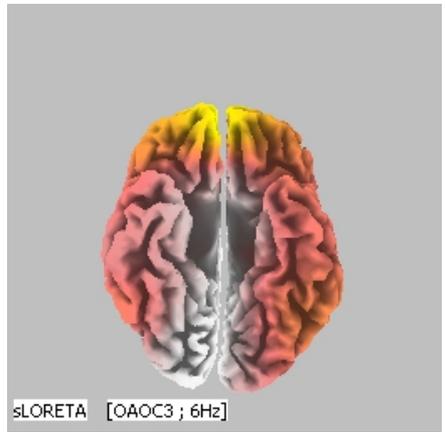
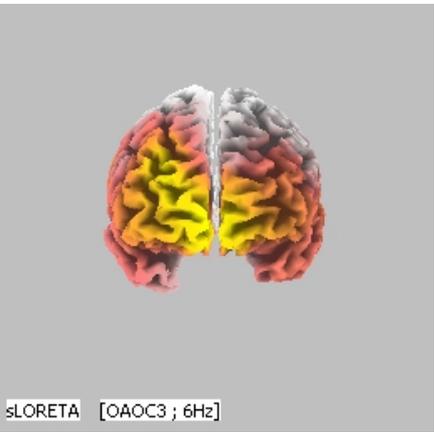
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SX



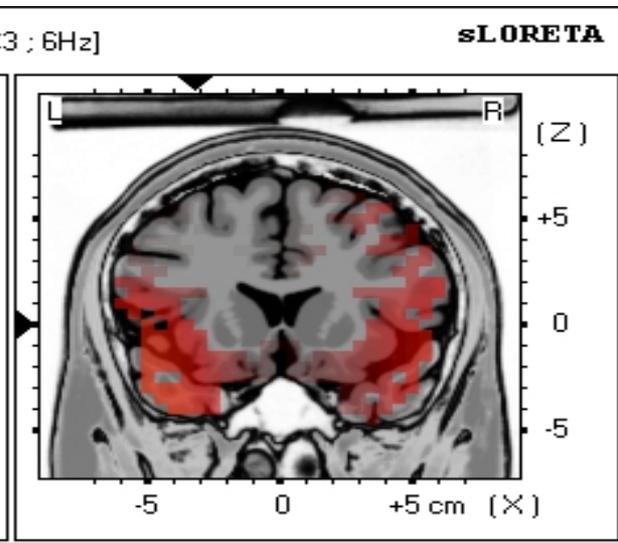
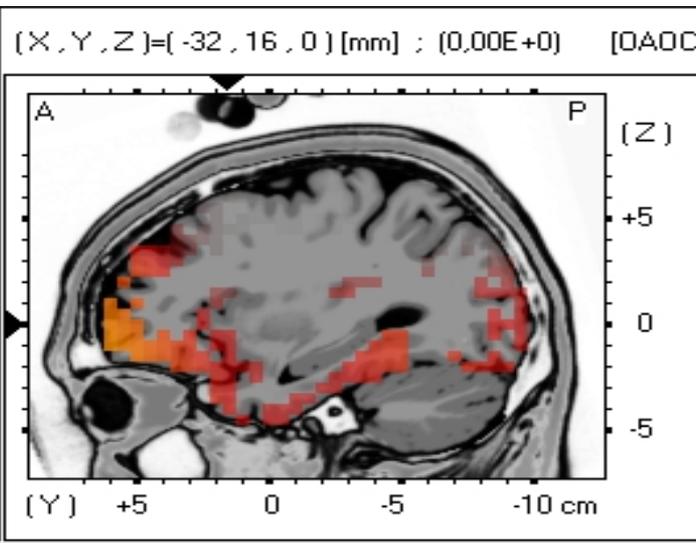
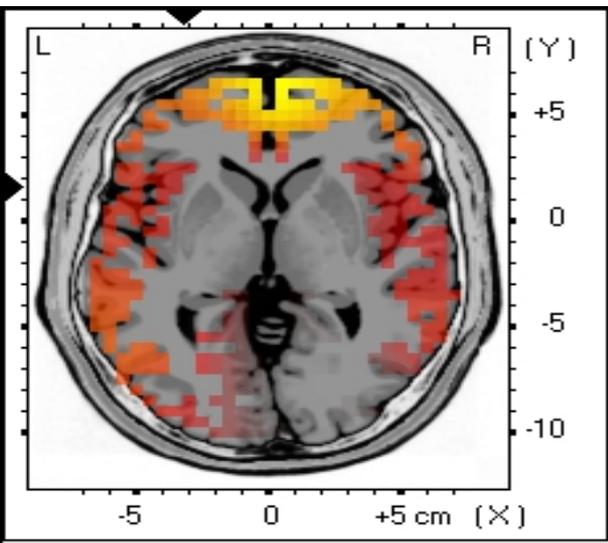
Best Match at 0 mm Brodmann area 11
Superior Frontal Gyrus Frontal Lobe

GRUPPO 2 OA-OC 6 HZ



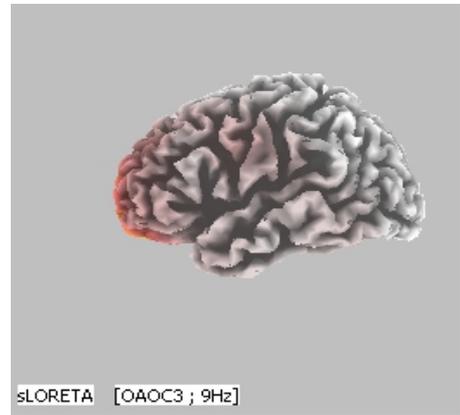
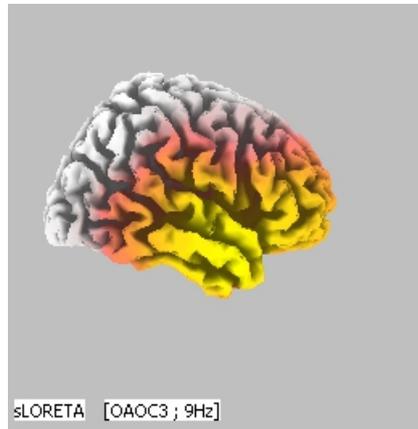
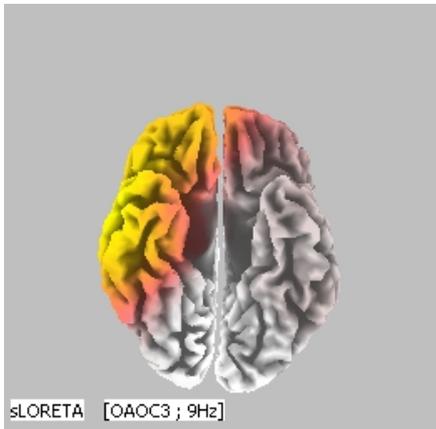
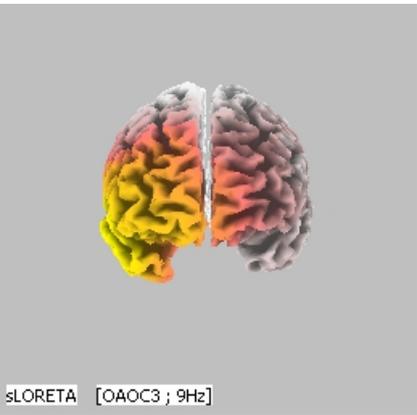
DX

SX



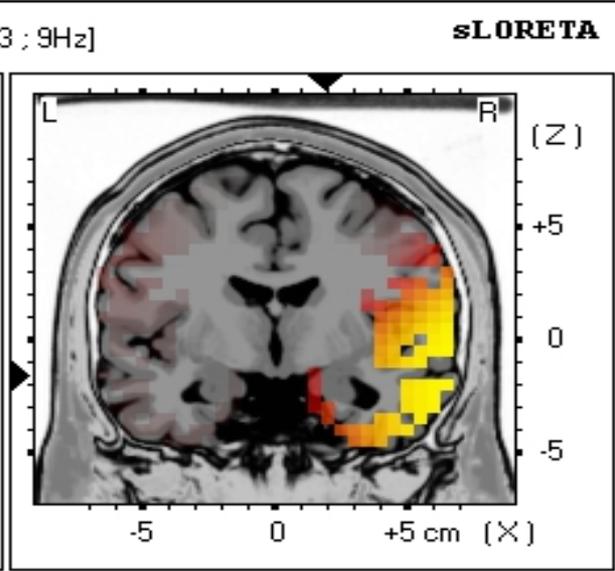
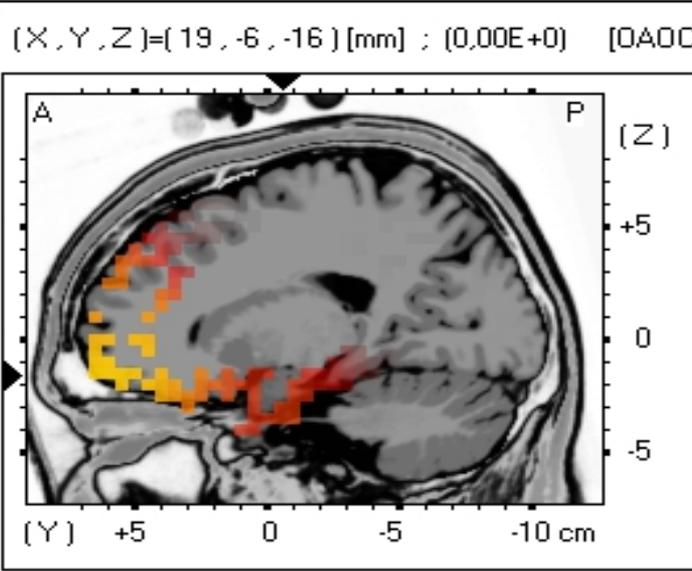
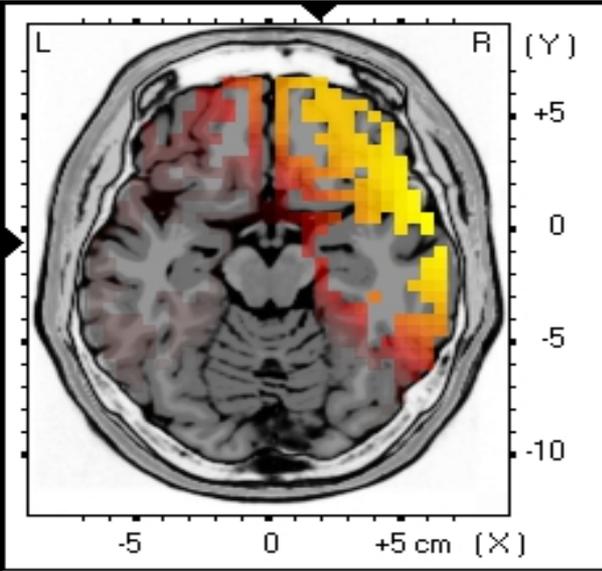
Best Match at 3 mm Brodmann area 13
Insula Sub-lobar

GRUPPO 3 OA-OC 9 HZ



DX

SX

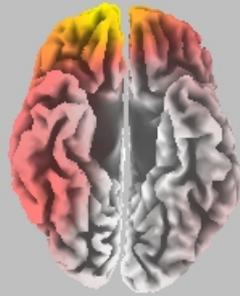


**Best Match at 4 mm Brodmann area 28
Parahippocampal Gyrus Limbic Lobe**

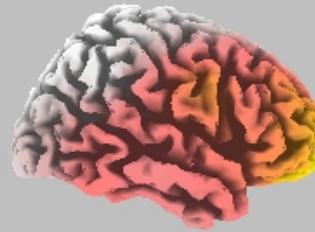
GRUPPO 3 OA-OC 12 HZ



sLORETA [OAOC3 ; 12Hz]

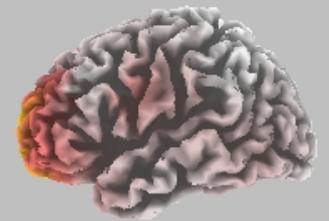


sLORETA [OAOC3 ; 12Hz]



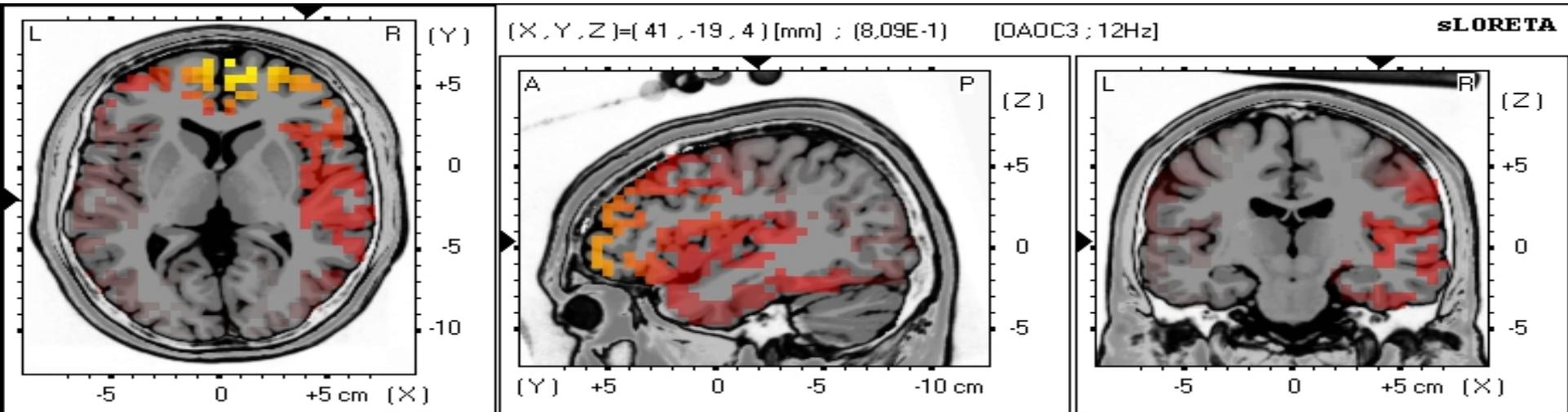
sLORETA [OAOC3 ; 12Hz]

DX



sLORETA [OAOC3 ; 12Hz]

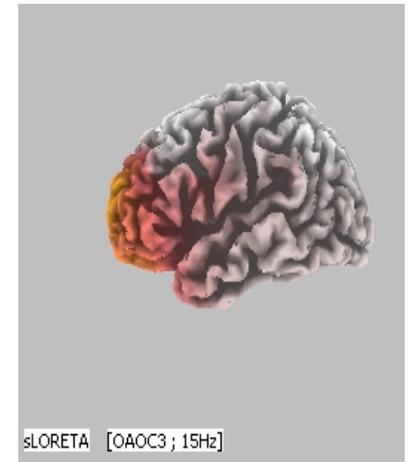
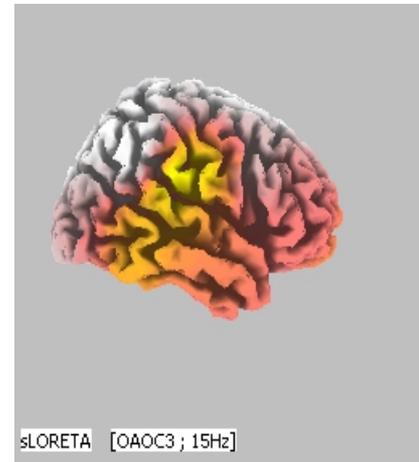
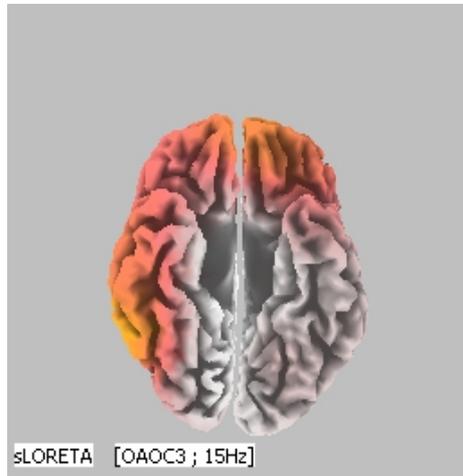
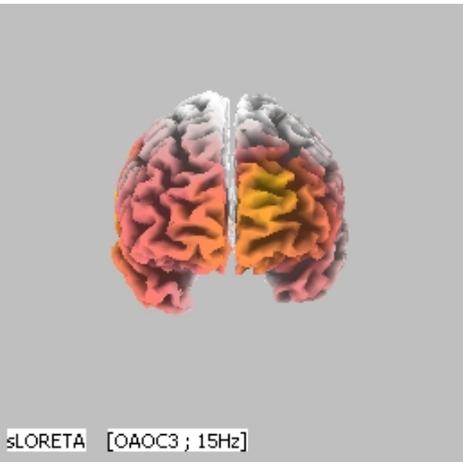
SX



Best Match at 2 mm Brodmann area 13

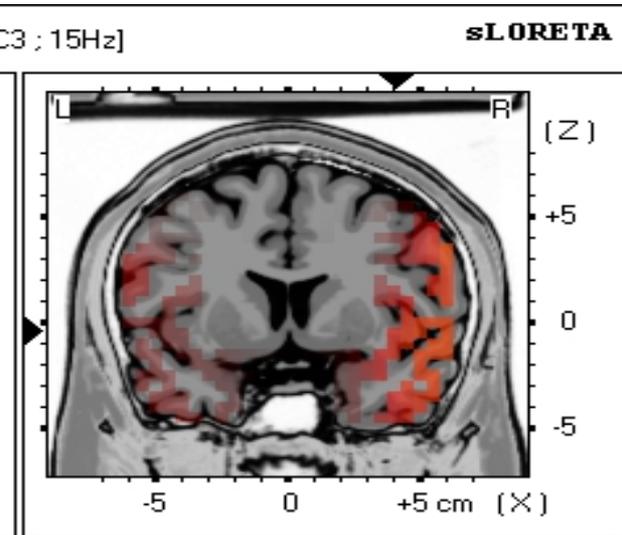
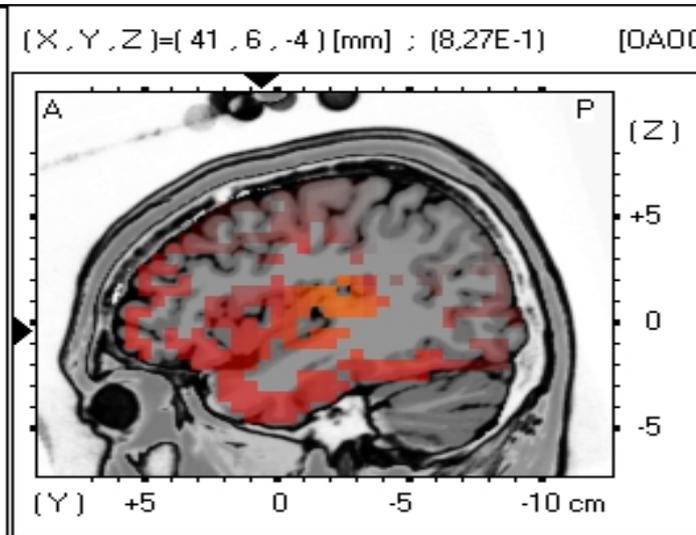
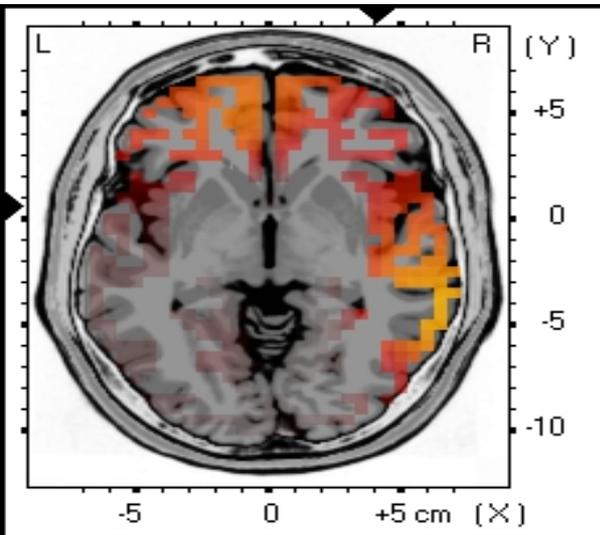
Insula Sub-lobar

GRUPPO 3 OA-OC 15 HZ



DX

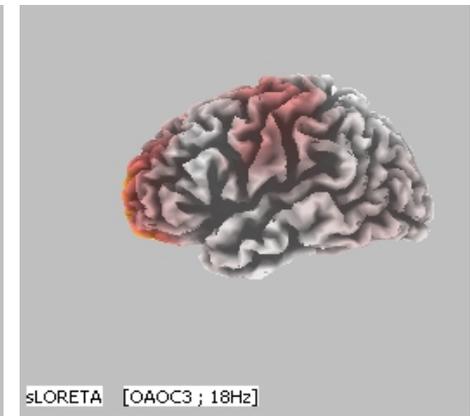
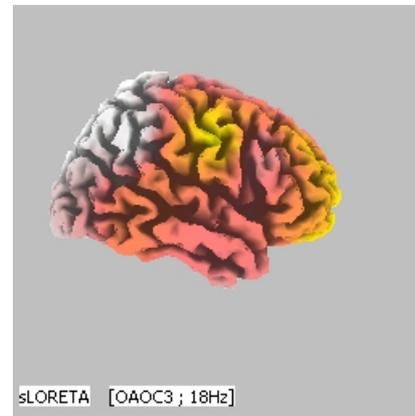
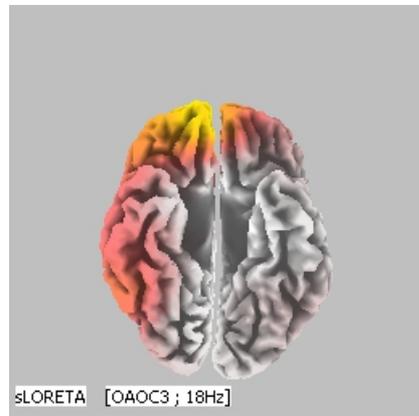
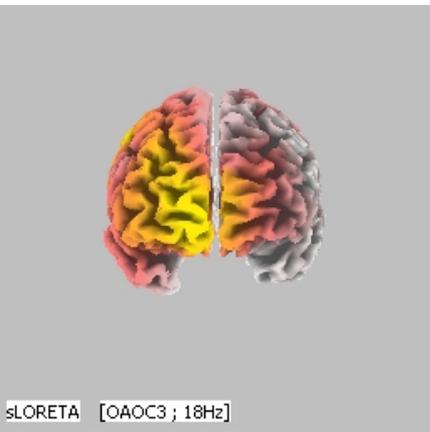
SX



Best Match at 2 mm Brodmann area 13

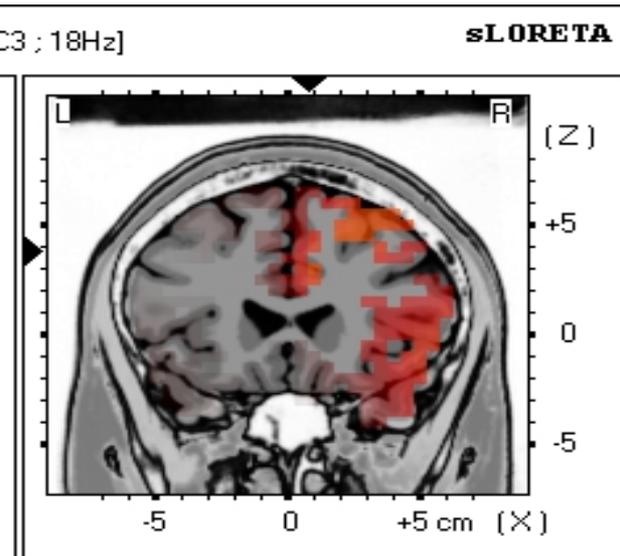
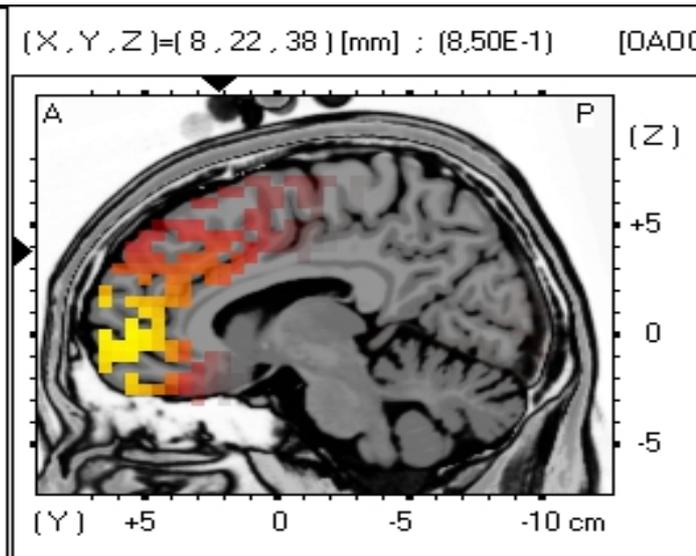
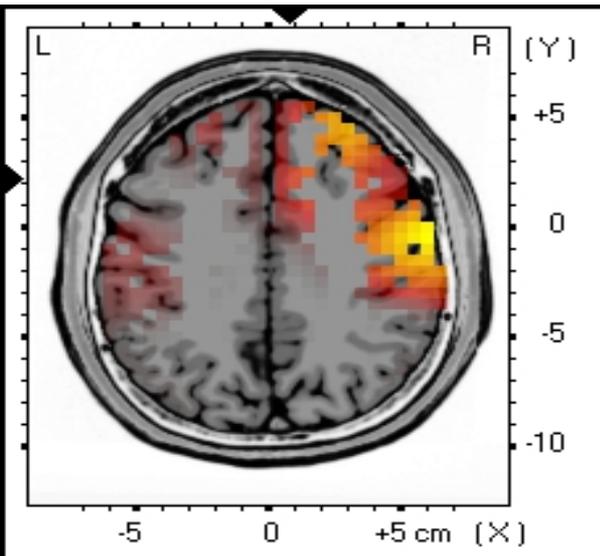
Insula Sub-lobar

GRUPPO 3 OA-OC 18 HZ



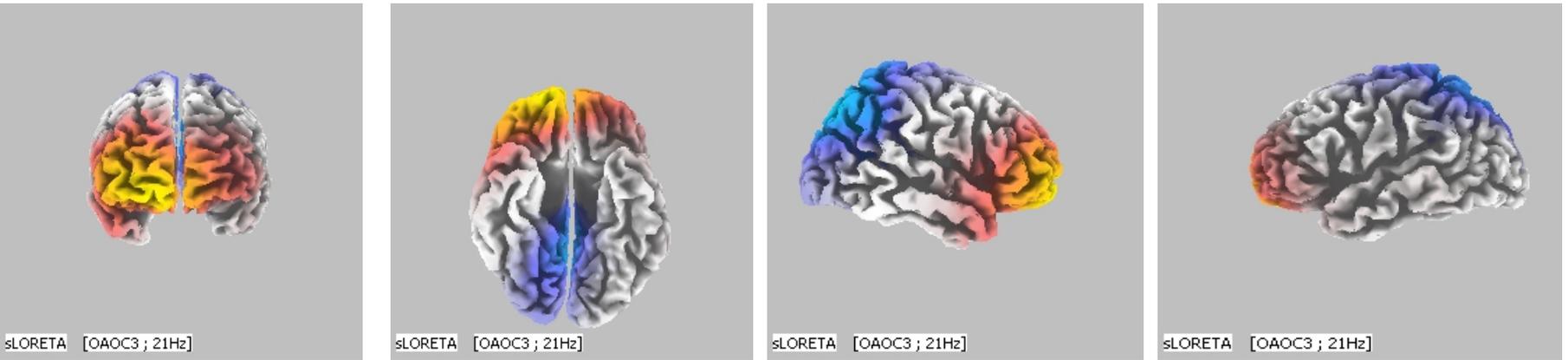
DX

SX



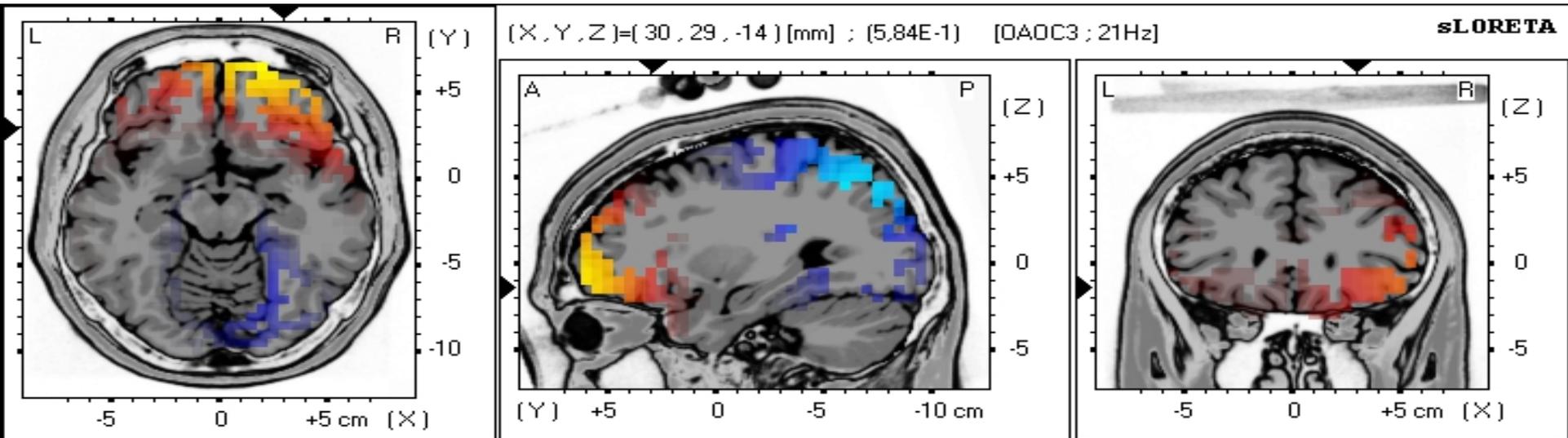
Best Match at 3 mm Brodmann area 32
Cingulate Gyrus Frontal Lobe

GRUPPO 3 OA-OC 21 HZ



DX

SX



Best Match at 3 mm Brodmann area 32

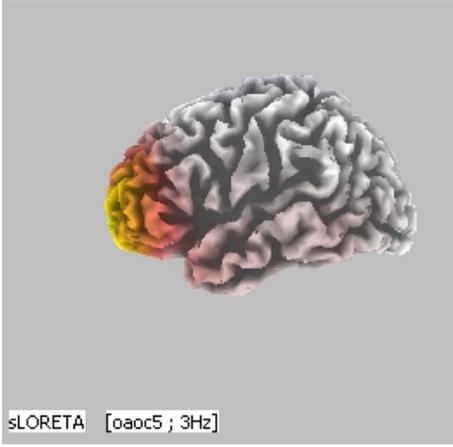
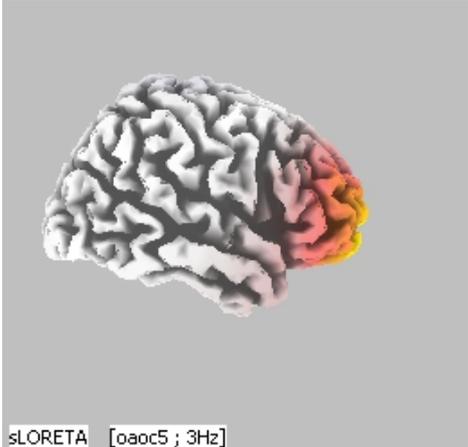
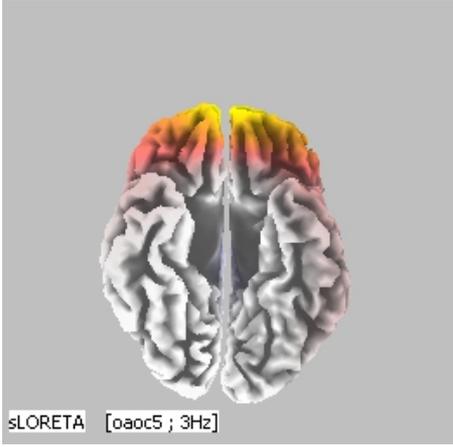
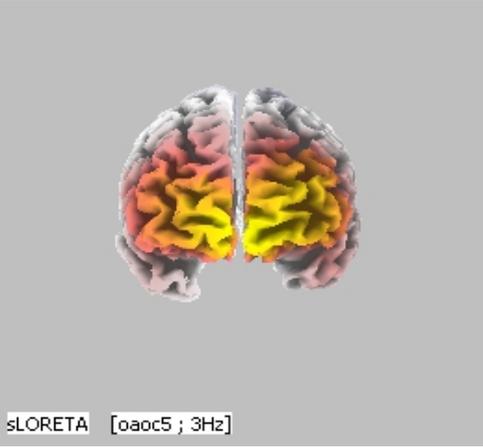
Cingulate Gyrus Frontal Lobe

GRUPPO 5 OA OC

FREQUENZE 3 – 6 – 9 – 12 – 15 – 18 - 21 Hz

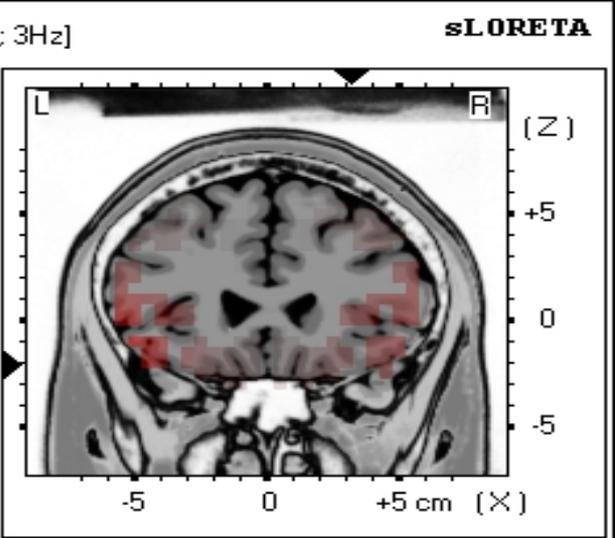
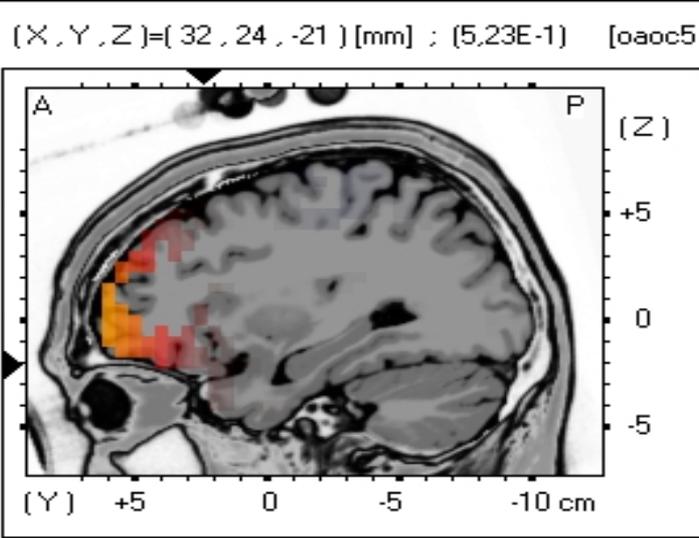
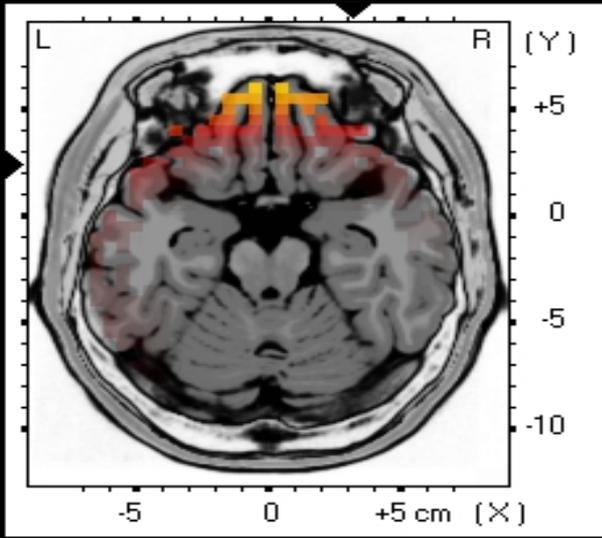
	t(0.01)	t(0.05)	t(0.10)
One-Tailed (A>B):	2.512	2.239	2.096
One-Tailed (A<B):	-2.494	-2.214	-2.081
Two-Tailed (A<>B):	2.612	2.336	2.228

GRUPPO 5 OA-OC 3 HZ



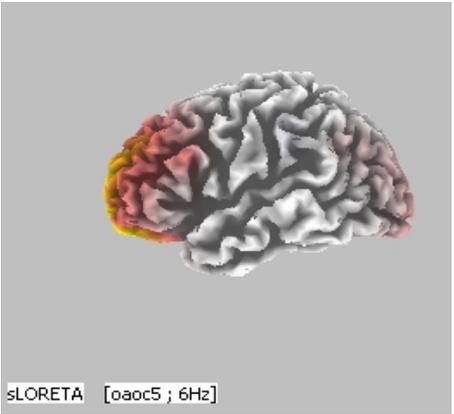
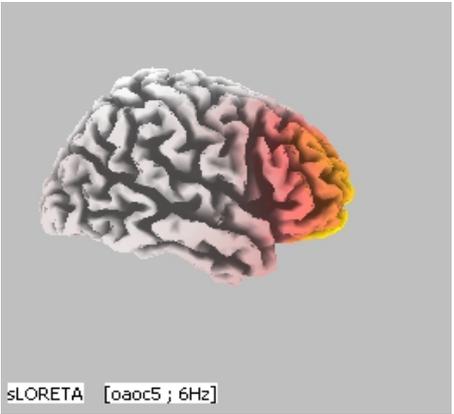
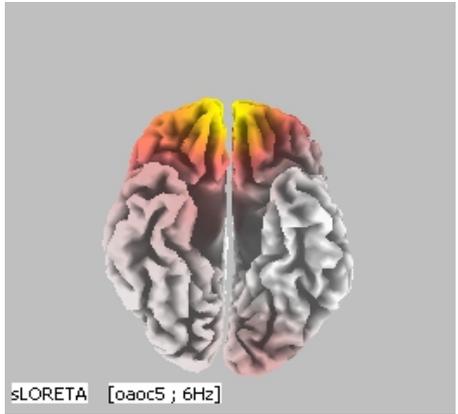
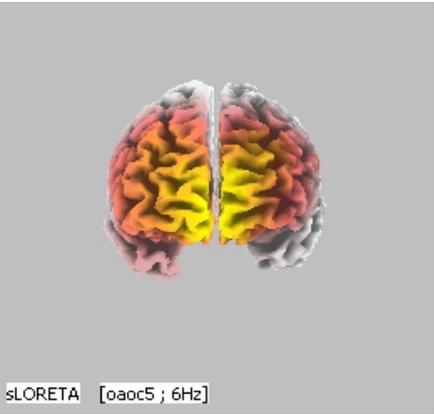
DX

SX



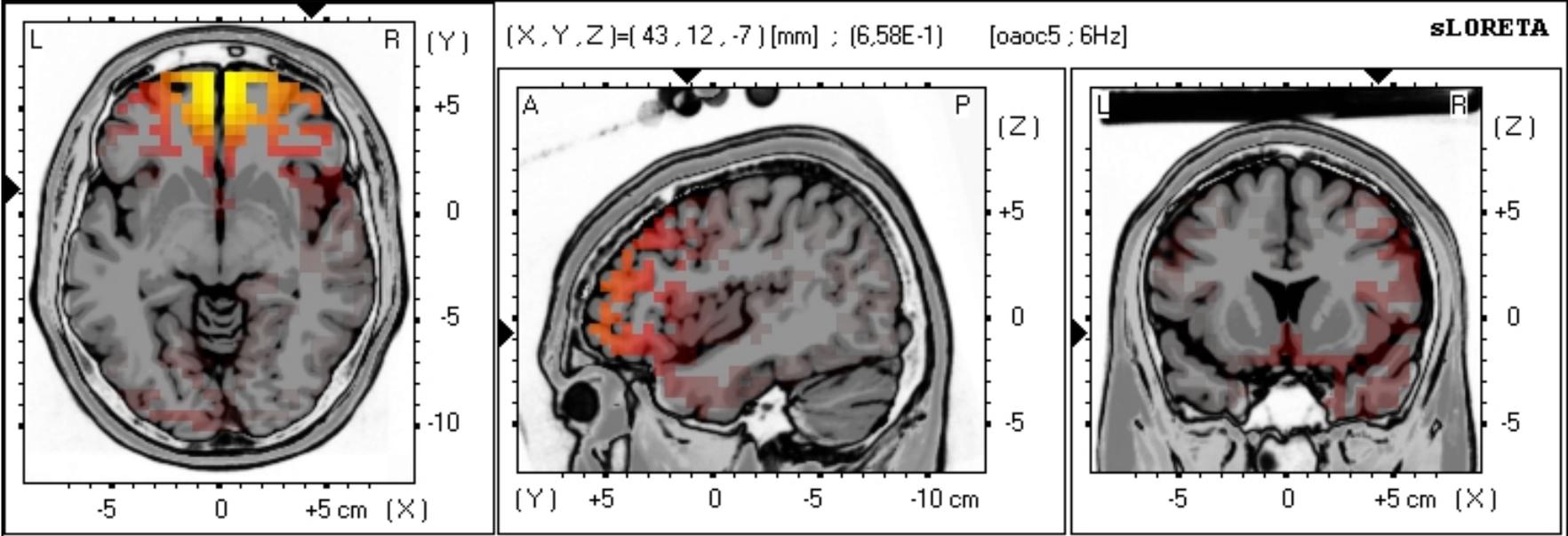
Best Match at 2 mm Brodmann area 47
Inferior Frontal Gyrus Frontal Lobe

GRUPPO 5 OA-OC 6 HZ



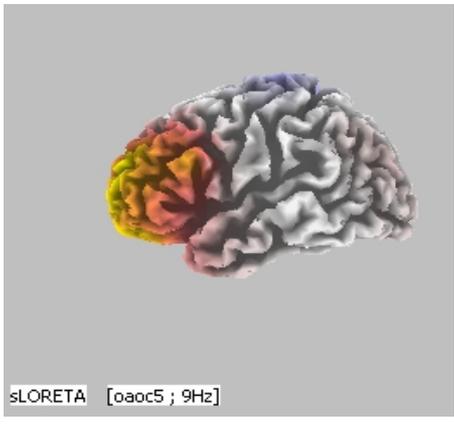
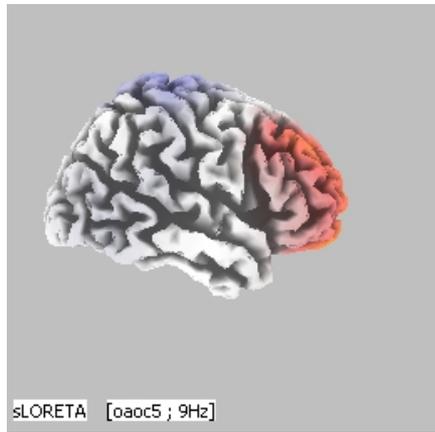
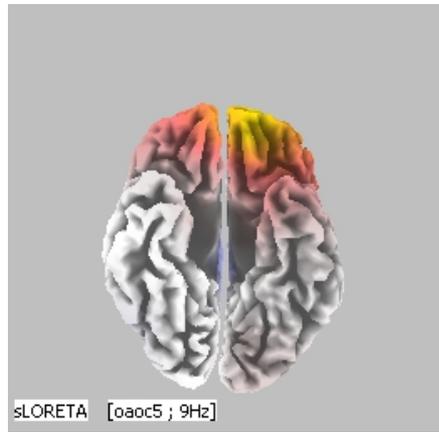
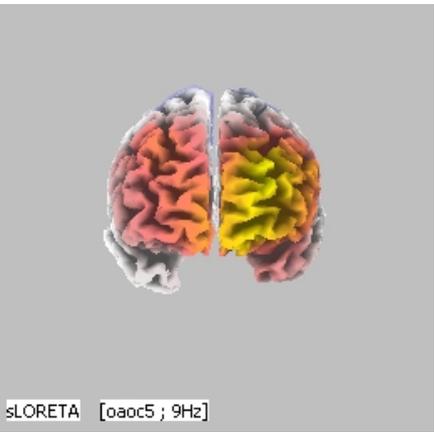
DX

SX



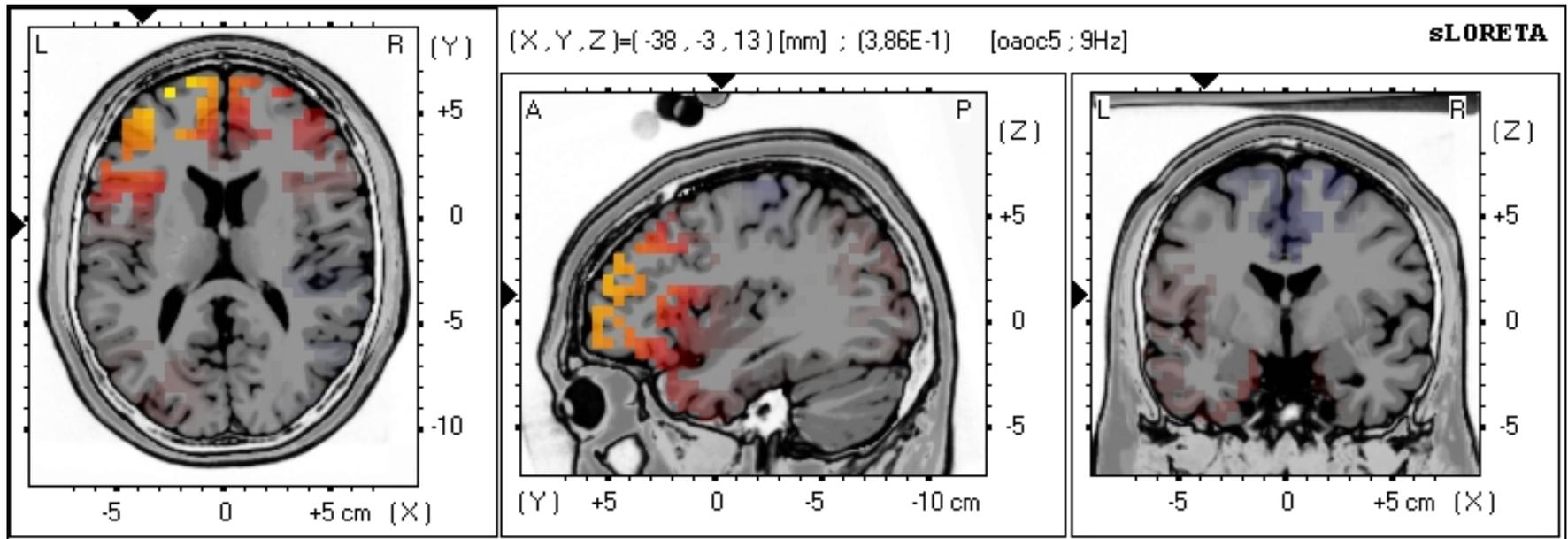
Best Match at 3 mm Brodmann area 13
Insula Sub-lobar

GRUPPO 5 OA-OC 9 HZ



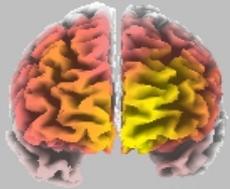
DX

SX

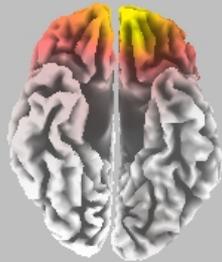


Best Match at 3 mm Brodmann area 13
Insula Sub-lobar

GRUPPO 5 OA-OC 12 HZ



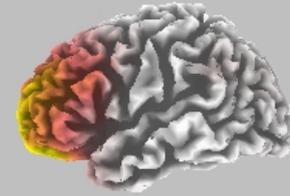
sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 12Hz]



sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 12Hz]



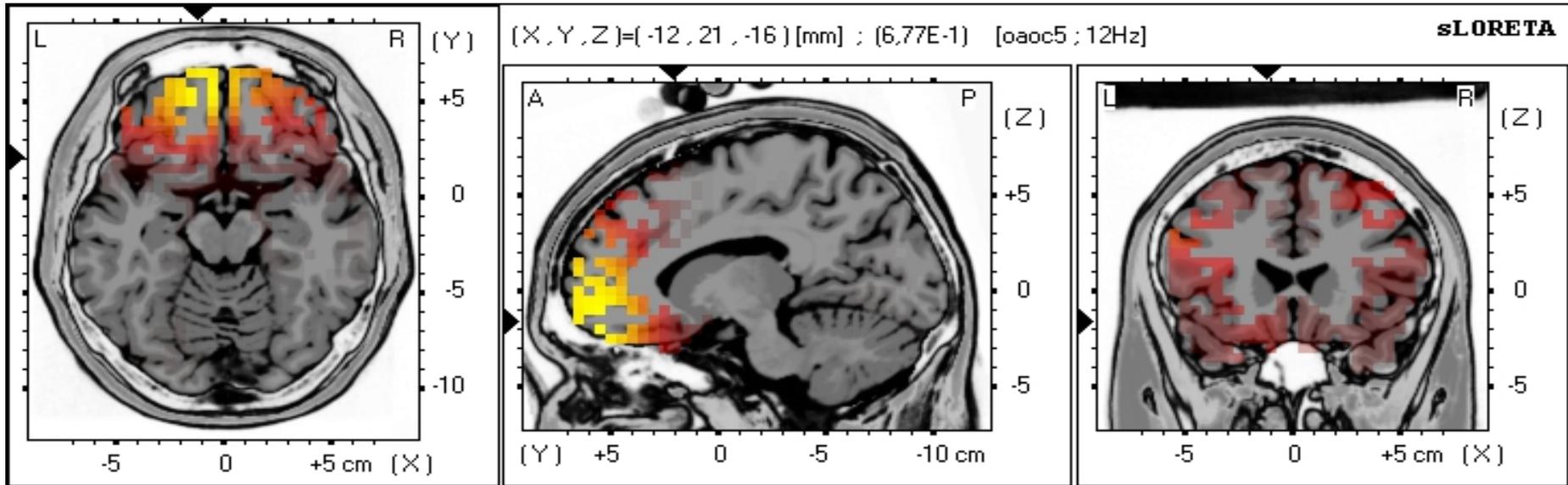
sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 12Hz]



sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 12Hz]

DX

SX



Best Match at 2 mm Brodmann area 25

Medial Frontal Gyrus Frontal Lobe

GRUPPO 5 OA-OC 15 HZ



sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 15Hz]



sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 15Hz]



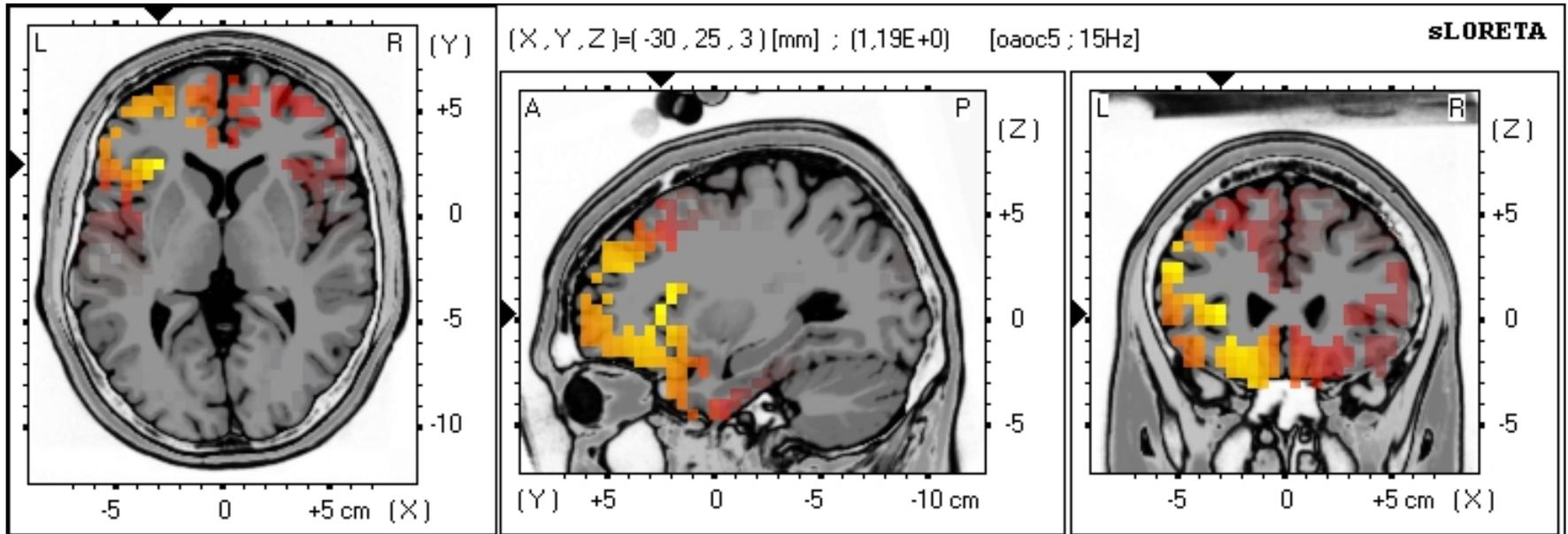
sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 15Hz]



sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 15Hz]

DX

SX



Best Match at 2 mm Brodmann area 45

Insula Sub-lobar

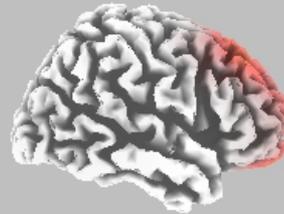
GRUPPO 5 OA-OC 18 HZ



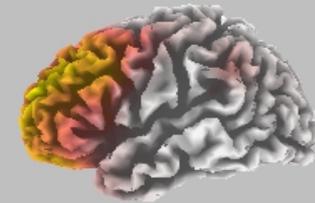
sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 18Hz]



sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 18Hz]



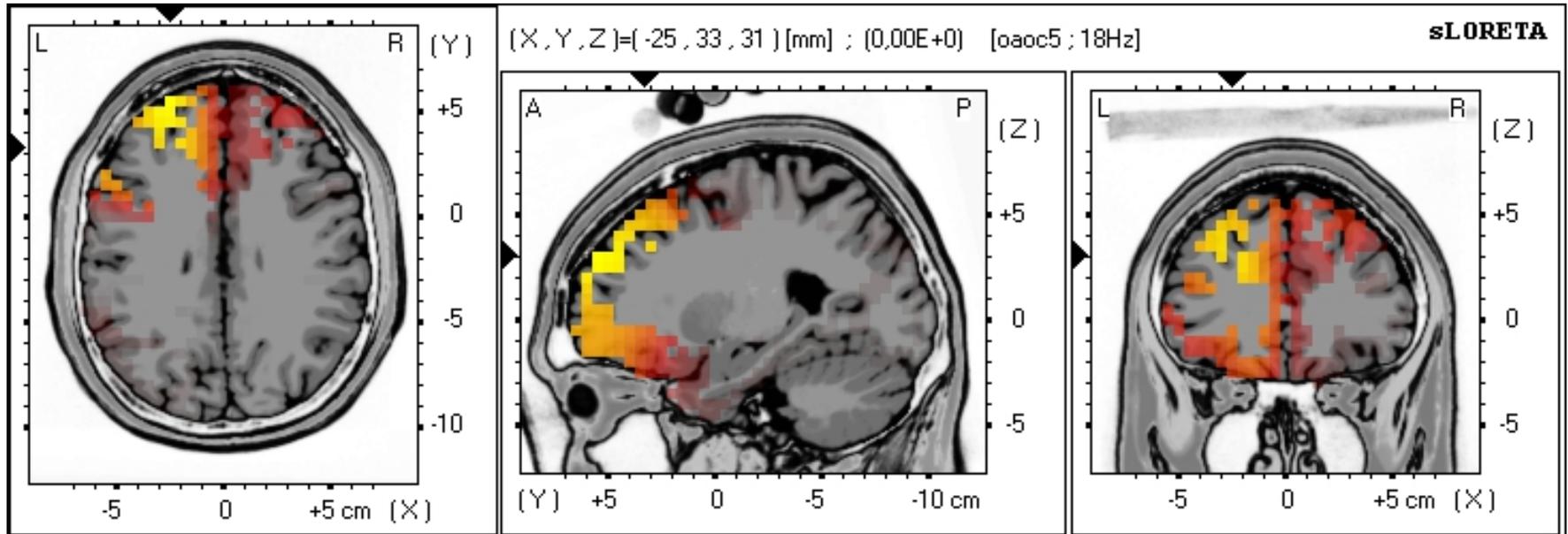
sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 18Hz]



sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 18Hz]

DX

SX



Best Match at 5 mm Brodmann area 9

Sub-Gyral Frontal Lobe

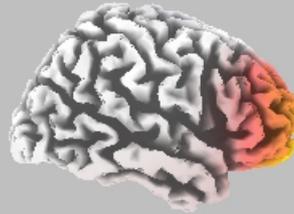
GRUPPO 5 OA-OC 21 HZ



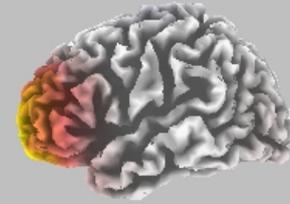
sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 21Hz]



sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 21Hz]



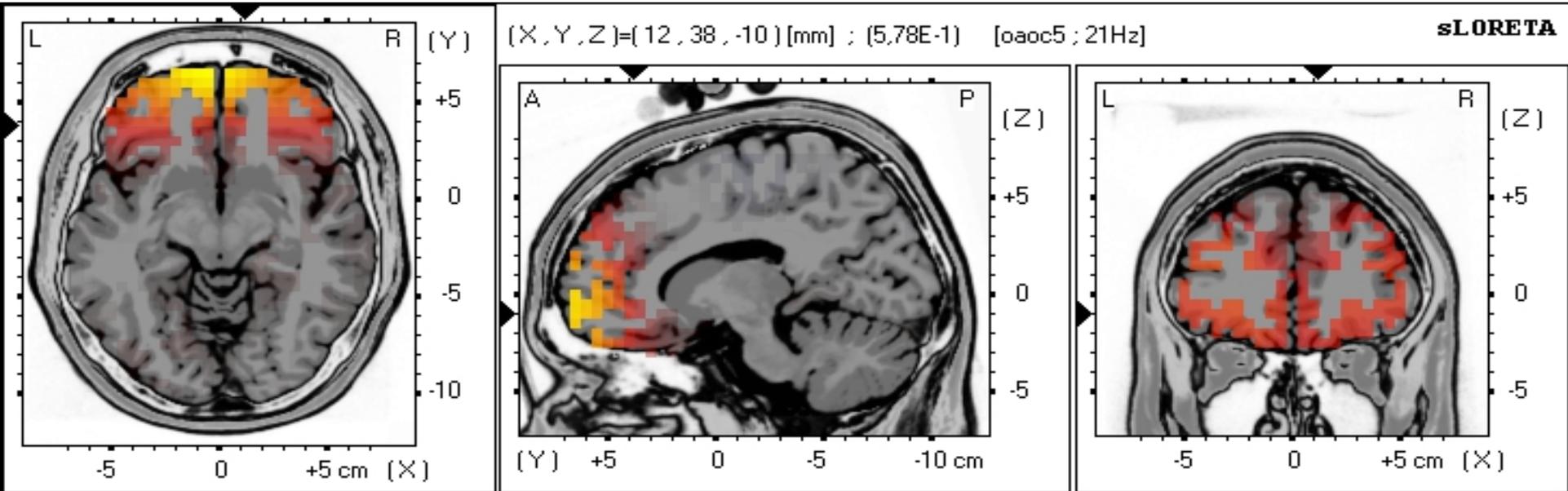
sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 21Hz]



sLORETA [oaoc5 ; 21Hz]

DX

SX



Best Match at 3 mm Brodmann area 10

Medial Frontal Gyrus Frontal Lobe

CONCLUSIONI:

Dai dati descritti in questa presentazione si evincono le seguenti riflessioni:

La stimolazione HE-PAT© induce una lenta e progressiva sintonizzazione delle diverse regioni cerebrali che alla fine si estrinseca in modo massimale con la simmetria dei lobi frontali.

Le regioni cerebrali interessate dalla stimolazione HEPAT© sono :

- A. Insula**
- B. Lobi temporali**
- C. Cingolato anteriore**
- D. Lobi frontali**

La stimolazione PinC© (EU, US, Int. Pat. Pending) con il dispositivo medico HEPAT© (EU, US, Int. Pat. Pending) agisce sui sistemi NEUROLOGICI coinvolti nelle seguenti funzioni:

- **Attenzione** ● **Memoria** ● **Regolazione neurovegetativa**
- **Regolazione emotiva** ● **Programmazione e regolazione progettuale**

Con questa semplice metodica possiamo accedere a processi che altrimenti non potrebbero essere accessibili e con questo realizzare una resincronizzazione con un livello di invasività sostanzialmente nullo delle diverse funzioni psicocomportamentali. L'effetto è applicabile sia alle persone che vogliono migliorare le loro prestazioni cognitivo-emotive che ai soggetti affetti da patologie cognitivo - emotive che presentano anomalie organizzative e di regolazione psicocomportamentale.

Sarà utile sviluppare ulteriori studi che ci permettano di verificare tempi e metodi per attuare al meglio i benefici effetti autoregolanti di questa stimolazione denominata “PinC” (oltre ad eventuali altri complessi sonori già realizzati), la quale apre una nuova strada di sviluppo e regolazione delle funzioni psicocomportamentali, applicabile sia in ambito clinico che nelle diverse attività quotidiane. I protocolli attualmente utilizzati sono:

- Protocollo “Finsterle” (Ufficiale – Depositato Ministero Della Salute): somministrazione quotidiana “at home” con colloquio di controllo da parte di un medico (formato all'utilizzo) per le prime due settimane in caso di soggetti con disturbi psicologico-psichiatrici;**
- Protocollo “Urbani”: somministrazione settimanale, con scrittura degli eventi significativi da parte del paziente e colloquio settimanale, con feedback anche telefonico per sei sedute;**
- Protocollo “Ospedale San Paolo - Polo Universitario” per acufeni/depressione: somministrazione quotidiana “at home” con feedback telefonico settimanale per due mesi.**

GRAZIE PER L'ATTENZIONE