Exploring the use of surface electroencephalography and the identification of lameness in mature horses

By: Sabrina A. Valdés Ramos





ABOUT ME









UF College of Votoring Veterinary Medicine UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA



College of Veterinary Medicine

SUMMER 2023

VET UP! COLLEGE SUMMER PROGRAM

2019-2024

B.S. ANIMAL SCIENCE & PRE-VETERINARY MEDICINE

APRIL 2023

VET CHAMPS ADMISSIONS BOOT CAMP









SUMMER 2024 AUGUST 2024 **USDA REEU RESEARCH** SUMMER PROGRAM

1ST YEAR DVM CANDIDATE

REEU SUMMER RESEARCH INTERSHIP



UNIVERSITY



TARLETON STATE UNIVERSITY



MENTOR



DR. JESSICA LEATHERWOOD

PERSONAL CHANGES





Confidence

Adaptability

Awareness

Collaborator

PROFESSIONAL CHANGES









Interdisciplinary Collaboration

Research Methods Knowledge

Statistics Importance

Literature Review

horses



Background

- Lameness (LS):
 - Clinical sign
 - May affect all horses (Kane et al., 2000)
 - Abnormal gait
 - Often caused by pain (Adams, 2023)
- Detection Gold standard:
 - AAEP lameness scale (Crecan et al., 2022)
 - Lameness Locator
- Need early detection Welfare:
 - Avoid chronic cases
 - Avoid subjectiveness (Kegan et al., 2010)

Background

- Novel Detection Surface electroencephalography (sEEG):
 - Summed electrical potentials from pyramidal cells (Berger et al., 1929)
 - Oscillations
 - Cortical networks on the surface of the scalp (Kida et al., 2016; Nora et al., 2020)
 - A shift may indicate pain
 - Pain in sheep (Harris et al., 2021)
- Blood biomarker:
 - Substance P (SubP) neuropeptide
 - Systemic biomarker of pain

Objectives:

The objective of this study was to determine the effect of conducting a lameness evaluation on a systemic biomarker of pain (substance P; SubP) and sEEG recordings in mature horses.

sEEG cap placement

sEEG recording:

Pre and Post lameness evaluation for 5 min

Processed: MatLab Filtered, Reject, Fast Fourier Transform: Notepad++, Carpool software

Gamma (31-50 Hz) **Beta** (13-30 Hz) **Alpha** (8-12 Hz) **Theta** (4-7 Hz) Delta (0-3 Hz)

SubP collection and analyses:

Pre and Post lameness evaluation for 5 min

for later analyses

Substance P ELISA kit

Concentrations analyzed with BioTek CYTATIONS 5 Imaging Reader

Lameness evaluation:

KEY FINDINGS

No effect of time (pre and post lameness evaluations) **on SubP** (P = 0.07) or any frequency sEEG bands ($P \le 0.5$).

Age and SubP had a negative relationship (r = -0.55, P = 0.03).

Age and LS, moderate to strong relationship (r = 0.56, P = 0.02).

SubP and LS, no relationship (r = 0.02, P = 0.94).

No time effect on the sEEG frequency bands (0.84 \leq P \leq 0.98).

ELEMENTS FOR FUTURE CAREER

- 1.Networking skills and community
- 2.Data analysis and statistical reasoning
- 3. Efficient literature review
- 4. Equine science and hands-on exposure
 - a. Horsemanship skills
- 5.Animal welfare and ethical
 - considerations

Acknowledgements

- Special thanks to:
 - Dr. Jessica Leatherwood
 - Jesús Cortés
 - Cecilia Gualandri
 - Lauren Pavel
 - Nichol Civitello
 - Dr. Lauren Hanna
 - Dr. Neil Petroff
 - Dr. Amber Bozer
 - Dr. Leatherwood's graduate and undergraduate students.
 - Tarleton Equine Center and Texan Therapeutic Riding
- Bridging The Gap Project that was supported by USDA-NIFA-AFRI-009041; Award Number 2023-68018-40320.

References

- Barbariga, M., Rabiolo, A., Fonteyne, P., Bignami, F., Rama, P., & Ferrari, G. (2018). The effect of aging on nerve morphology and substance P expression in mouse and human corneas. Investigative Ophthalmology & Visual Science, 59(13), 5329-5335.
- Caron, J. P., Bowker, R. M., Abhold, R. H., Toppin, D. S., Sonea, I. M., & Vex, K. B. (1992). Substance P in the synovial membrane and fluid of the equine middle carpal joint. *Equine Veterinary* Journal, 24(5), 364-366.
- Crecan, C. M., Morar, I. A., Lupsan, A. F., Repciuc, C. C., Rus, M. A., & Pestean, C. P. (2022). Development of a Novel Approach for Detection of Equine Lameness Based on Inertial Sensors: A Preliminary Study. Sensors, 22(18), 7082.
- De Camp, N. V., Ladwig-Wiegard, M., Geitner, C. I., Bergeler, J., & Thöne-Reineke, C. (2020). EEG based assessment of stress in horses: a pilot study. *PeerJ*, 8, e8629.
- Kane, A. J., Traub-Dargatz, J., Losinger, W. C., & Garber, L. P. (2000, November). The occurrence and causes of lameness and laminitis in the US horse population. In AAEP Proceedings (Vol. 46, pp. 277-280).
- Kaneene, J. B., Ross, W. A., & Miller, R. (1997). The Michigan equine monitoring system. II. Frequencies and impact of selected health problems. Preventive veterinary medicine, 29(4), 277-292.

References

- Murray, R. C., Walters, J. M., Snart, H., Dyson, S. J., & Parkin, T. D. (2010). Identification of risk factors for lameness in dressage horses. The Veterinary Journal, 184(1), 27-36.
- Stomp, M., d'Ingeo, S., Henry, S., Lesimple, C., Cousillas, H., & Hausberger, M. (2020). EEG individual power profiles correlate with tension along spine in horses. *Plos one*, 15(12), e0243970.
- Swor, T. M., Dabareiner, R. M., Honnas, C. M., Cohen, N. D., & Black, J. B. (2019). Musculoskeletal problems associated with lameness and poor performance in cutting horses: 200 cases (2007–2015). Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, 254(5), 619-625.
- Williams, D. C., Aleman, M., Holliday, T. A., Fletcher, D. J., Tharp, B., Kass, P. H., ... & LeCouteur, R. A. (2008). Qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the electroencephalogram in normal horses during spontaneous drowsiness and sleep. Journal of veterinary internal medicine, 22(3), 630-638.

Thank you! Any questions?

