

# Our product: Prism™ at the clinic

## Patient station



When the amygdala-derived-EFP-biomarker signal is **elevated**, the scene's activity is increased – avatars standing and yelling



When the amygdala-derived-EFP-biomarker signal is **decreased**, the scene's activity is decreased – avatars are all seated and quiet

Real-time  
EEG monitoring



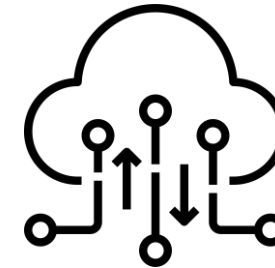
### Prism therapy regimen:

- 15 sessions, over 8 weeks;
- 30-min/session
- Booster sessions

### Prism spec:

- Prism software & cloud services
- Off-the-shelf laptop, monitor, wireless 8 electrode EEG

PATENT



- Future
  - Personalized therapy protocols
  - Quantified psychiatric diagnostics
- Tokenized data

## Therapist station



- Manage and monitor therapy

 [Click to view video](#)

\* Prism for PTSD is FDA cleared  
Prism for PTSD is not CE cleared

## Prism is backed by abundant clinical evidence\*

## 500 patients in multiple indications

- Target engagement (using fMRI)\*
- Impact shown on emotion regulation
- Long-lasting effect of 55% on top of standard of care
- No severe side effects



# RESEARCH ARTICLE

## One-Class fMRI-Inspired EEG Model for Self-Regulation Training

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**ABSTRACT:** Self-regulation training is an effective way to improve cognitive and emotional abilities. However, it is difficult to find a suitable self-regulation training method for EEG data.

**INTRODUCTION:** In this paper, we propose a novel self-regulation training method for EEG data. This method is based on the idea of self-regulation training.

**METHOD:** We first extract the features from the EEG data. Then, we use the features to train the self-regulation training model. Finally, we use the trained model to predict the self-regulation training results.

**RESULTS:** The experimental results show that the proposed method can effectively improve the self-regulation training results. The proposed method can effectively improve the self-regulation training results.

**CONCLUSION:** The proposed method can effectively improve the self-regulation training results. The proposed method can effectively improve the self-regulation training results.

**KEYWORDS:** self-regulation training, EEG data, machine learning, feature extraction, model training, model prediction

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**OBJECTIVE:** The objective of this paper is to propose a novel self-regulation training method for EEG data. This method is based on the idea of self-regulation training.

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## Abstract

Recent evidence suggests that the learned and regulated of neural pre-activity in sleep have an impact on cognitive and emotional abilities. However, it is difficult to find a suitable self-regulation training method for EEG data. In this paper, we propose a novel self-regulation training method for EEG data. This method is based on the idea of self-regulation training. We first extract the features from the EEG data. Then, we use the features to train the self-regulation training model. Finally, we use the trained model to predict the self-regulation training results. The experimental results show that the proposed method can effectively improve the self-regulation training results. The proposed method can effectively improve the self-regulation training results.

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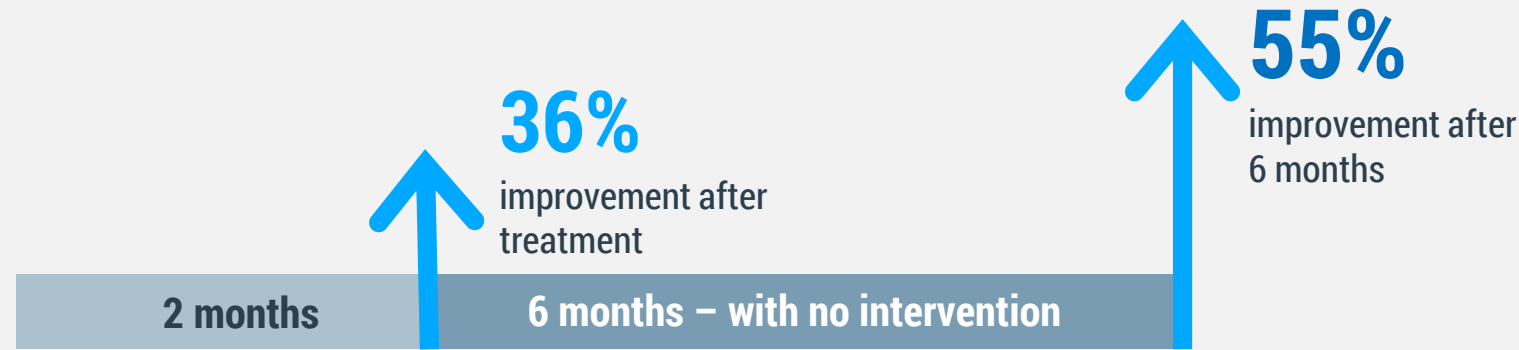
[illegible]

The image shows the front cover of the journal 'nature human behaviour'. The title is at the top in a sans-serif font, with 'nature' in black and 'human behaviour' in orange. Below the title is a large, abstract, colorful brain scan image. A dashed white line forms a circle around the center of the cover. Inside this circle, the text 'Neurofeedback for soldiers' is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font. At the bottom of the circle is another abstract, colorful brain scan image. The background of the cover is a light blue and white gradient.

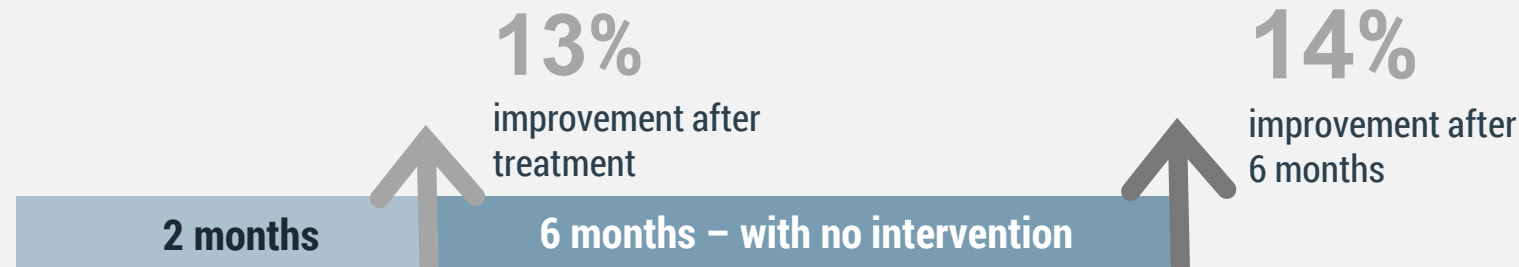
[illegible][illegible][illegible]

# Prism for PTSD - better than standard-of-care alone

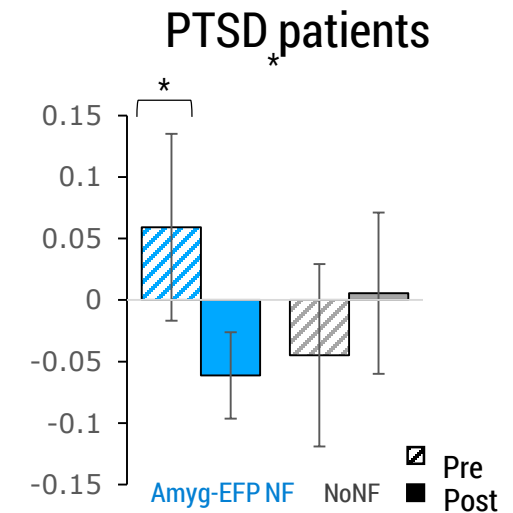
Clinical evidence - Chronic and Complex PTSD (n=80)



**Prism Therapy** (Prism + Standard of Care)



**Control** (Standard of Care)



Fruchtman et al., NeuroImage

# Learning and responding – retrospective analysis

- Active Regulation Score (ARS) – measuring extent and time during which a subject was able to lower the EFP biomarker
- ARS was calculated for the first session, the following four, the middle four, and the last sessions
  - Observed in at least one other study
- Figure 1 - comparing the ARS of the first session to each of the other groups - Responders better able to control the EFP

