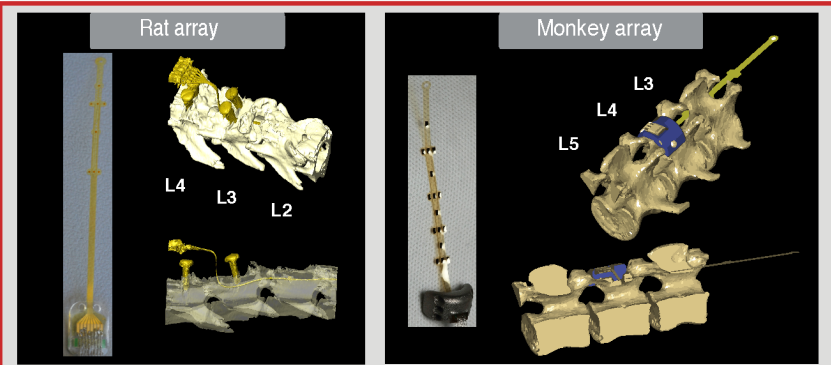


## Neurotechnologies for electrical and chemical neuromodulation of spinal circuits in rodents and non-human primates

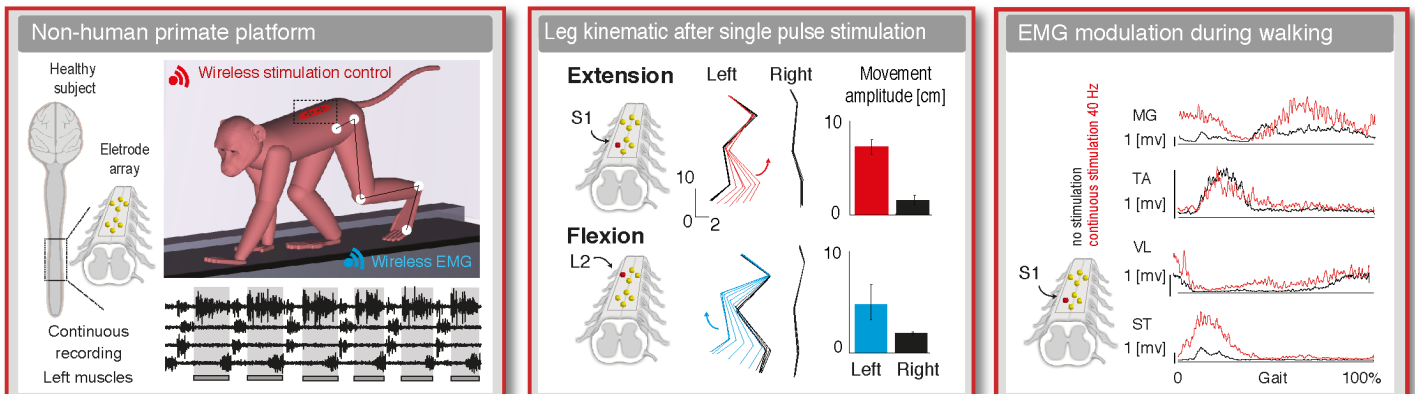
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Continuous epidural electric stimulation (EES) applied on the dorsal aspect of lumbosacral segments facilitates locomotion after spinal cord injury. Here, we show that closed-loop control of EES over specific locations and with distinct timing based on realtime kinematic feedback significantly improves locomotor performance.

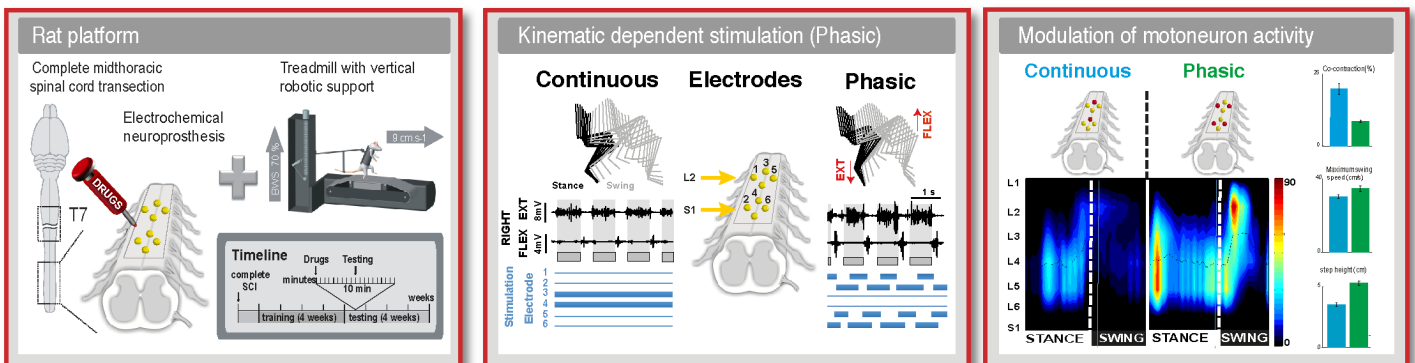
### Flexible multi-electrode array technology implanted chronically for electrical spinal cord stimulation



### Effect of lateralized stimulation on the induction of leg movements in non-human primates



### Effect on walking with realtime control of spational stimulation patterns in rat with complete spinal cord injury



We developed multi-electrode arrays that provide the ability to stimulate lumbosacral segments at specific locations, and at distinct times in rats and non-human primates. This advanced technology and closed-loop control algorithms establish the framework to develop translational EES protocols that will be tested in human patients.

### Acknowledgement



To G-lab team, Dr. Peter Detemple and U.Kettenberger

### References

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- 3) E. Martin, IEEE EMBS, vol.632, Nov 2013

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