(43) Publication Date : 16/05/2025

(54) Title of the invention : AI-DRIVEN ALGORITHM FOR REAL TIME DETECTION AND ANALYSIS OF ANOMALIES IN EEG SIGNALS		
 (51) International classification (86) International Application No Filing Date (87) International Publication No (61) Patent of Addition to Application Number Filing Date (62) Divisional to Application Number Filing Date 	:A61B0005000000, G06N0003045000, A61B0005369000, G06N0003080000, G06N0003044000 :NA :NA :NA :NA :NA :NA :NA :NA	 (71)Name of Applicant : (71)Name of Applicant : Assistant Professor, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology, OMR, Chennai, Tamilnadu India - 600 119

(57) Abstract :

(5') Abstract : Electroencephalography (EEG) signals are crucial for monitoring brain activity and diagnosing neurological disorders. However, detecting anomalies in real-time EEG data remains challenging due to the non-stationary nature of brain signals and the high prevalence of noise. This study proposes an AI-driven algorithm for the real-time detection and analysis of anomalies in EEG signals, leveraging advanced machine learning and deep learning techniques. The proposed framework integrates signal preprocessing, feature extraction, and anomaly classification to enhance detection accuracy and latency. A hybrid model combining convolutional neural networks (CNNs) for spatial feature extraction and long short-term memory (LSTM) networks for temporal dependencies is developed to identify epileptic seizures, artifacts, and other abnormal patterns. The algorithm is validated on publicly available EEG datasets, demonstrating superior performance in sensitivity, specificity, and computational efficiency compared to traditionall methods. Additionally, the system is optimized for real-time processing, enabling immediate clinical decision methys insign. The areaults biohight the potential of A drivan approaches in jurgaving and interpriving early incomparison performance in sensitivity. clinical decision-making. The results highlight the potential of AI-driven approaches in improving early diagnosis and intervention for neurological conditions, paving the way for automated, scalable EEG monitoring systems.

No. of Pages : 6 No. of Claims : 4