# Northwest researchers explore secrets of sleep

By JES BURNS

Oregon Public Broadcasting

Early prototypes of any technology can be a little persnickety. Just ask Sofia Fluke, a test engineer at the Brain Electrophysiology Lab in Eugene.

She sits hunched over her desk with a small, orange flathead screwdriver, trying to replace the lid on an electronics casing about the size of a deck of

The screw wobbles as she turns it. "It easily falls out if you're not very, very slow," she says. "It's a very deli-

cate process because we just made all

of this ourselves." The electronics casing houses the brains of a new device called the WISP — or the Wireless Interface Sensor

Pod. Its DIY origins are rather obvious. The casing attaches to what looks like a headlamp strap. Wired electrodes dangle off the sides and others are housed

in a zip-up pouch on the front. Despite the inelegance of this early design, the technology itself is any-

The WISP has the potential to change the way people think about sleep.

#### The yawning hole of sleepless nights

The WISP is a headband designed to be worn while sleeping. It harnesses brain waves to give you a better night's

One in five people in the United States suffers from chronic sleep problems, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. And for a lot of them — including new parents, night shift workers, soldiers, and nearly everyone as they get older — the WISP may eventually provide relief from sleep deprivation and disrupted sleep.

"We used to think that the need to sleep was something we could minimize or conquer. But really over the past couple of decades, we've started to understand just how important it is," said Oregon Health and Science University neurologist Miranda Lim.

And it's not just how long people sleep. Quality matters.

"Pharmaceutical companies for decades have been seeking this 'magic pill' or 'Holy Grail.' They have medications out there that do increase total sleep duration, but many of them have side effects," she said. "Those don't

The goal of Lim and the team at the Brain Electrophysiology Lab is to use WISP to influence a sleep stage known as "deep sleep" or slow-wave sleep.

address the quality of sleep."



"Sleep scientists, for many years now, have thought that the most restorative phase of sleep is slow-wave sleep, the sleep that you see usually in the first half of the night as soon as your head hits the pillow," Lim said.

Brain waves are normally chaotic. Neurons fire in different parts of your brain as you talk, move, dream and solve problems. It's a purposeful cacophony. But during deep sleep, your brain waves slow down and synchronize, throbbing in slow oscillations.

The WISP detects when your brain is just starting to enter deep sleep.

'(WISP users) have a little nanocomputer at their bedside that helps to detect the brain waves. And there we use machine learning so that we can recognize the brain waves and tell which stage the sleep they're in," said Brain Electrophysiology Lab founder Don Tucker, a retired University of Oregon professor.

And this is where it gets weird.

The WISP then delivers a light electrical stimulus to different spots on the

"At that exact moment it sees (the slow waves starting), the device will hook onto those and stimulate the brain to make those larger and last longer,"

It only takes a few minutes of WISP stimulation and synchronization.

"The interesting thing was that once we do that, the brain's slow oscillations continue throughout the night. It's like we jumpstart the natural rhythms and keep them going," Tucker said.

#### Finding the right paradigm

The team didn't discover this quirk of neurobiology, but they have been able to isolate and target where these slow waves originate.

They've tested WISP on a few people in Oregon so far, and the results are promising.

So much so, that it caught the attention of the U.S. military, which recently linked sleep deprivation in soldiers to accidents, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder and suicide.

The military is now funding a second round of clinical trials, contributing \$4.3 million split between the WISP and other research connected to the project.

In preparation, Brain Electrophysiology Lab engineers are busy developing a new prototype that'll be a little more sleek, stylish and comfortable.

It could be life-changing if the WISP delivers and gives sleep-deprived people a better night's rest, but the work is still in the early stages.

"The concept is that you facilitate what is already there," said Lisa Marshall, a neuroscientist at the University of Lübeck in Germany, who did early research on this phenomenon, but is not associated with the project. "If (the stimulus is) individualized enough in topography and timing and all that, it could have a very good potential.'

The extent of that potential will be revealed during the human trials, which are slated to enroll a total of 90 people this summer at the University of Washington and the University of North Carolina. And even then, more refinement will likely be required.

"(You) might have to find the right kind of paradigm. Maybe you use it for three days and then you stop and then you start again. There might be some kind of optimum," Marshall said. "There is usually adaptation of the body to whatever external influence there is. And some parameters will probably have to be changed."

#### This unremembered state

If effective, it'll likely be years before the WISP is broadly available, though Brain Electrophysiology Lab does hope to market the device as a sleep aid. But this story of Pacific Northwest innovation is about much more than feeling more rested and alert in the morning.

"We think improving deep sleep is important for everybody who's over 30 and not getting any younger," Tucker said.

That's because of the connection between deep sleep and how humans create, organize and store different types of memories.

"As you get older, as I can verify, your memory is not as good for all the incidental things that happen during the day. And there's very good evidence that part of that's because you're losing the capacity for deep sleep," he said. "We think that sleep is one of the ways to improve the brain function of an aging population."

Tucker is not just talking about memories like where we left our keys or that secret ingredient in grandma's pot pie.

Recent discoveries in neuroscience are linking the lack of sleep with much more serious memory disorders like Alzheimer's and other types of dementia.

The discoveries involve a part of the brain people didn't really know existed until about a decade ago. It's called the glymphatic system, which can be thought of as a type of circulatory system in the brain. Instead of blood, the glymphatic system circulates cerebrospinal fluid.

Jeffrey Iliff is a collaborator on the larger project that includes WISP testing. He studies neurodegeneration at the VA Puget Sound and the University of Washington and was part of the team that first identified the glymphatic path-

ways in 2012. "The gly glymphatic system was described as the brain's way of washing away wastes during the night that accumulate through the course of the day," he said.

These proteins and other metabolic wastes are a byproduct of normal brain function. This taking-out-the-trash work done by the glymphatic system is a phenomenon Iliff calls "brainwashing." It happens most efficiently during deep, slow-wave sleep.

When this brainwashing is stymied possibly through lack of deep sleep — Iliff said the waste isn't cleared as effectively. And it's believed that buildups of some of these by-products play a starring role in the development of Alzheimer's disease.









#### **CRYPTOQUIP** 6-6

B K W ZDSWZSBZ EQS'D MZVCLZGGJBL LSSH ΚG

KEKC YVSW K "DGKV EKVD"

MJNNKJB: HKVGQ ZMKHZV Saturday's Cryptoquip: FILM IN WHICH EDIE PORTRAYED AN INHABITANT OF A REPUBLIC SOUTH OF SICILY: "THE MALTESE FALCO." Today's Cryptoquip Clue: W equals M

6-7 **CRYPTOQUIP** 

CIDA NID NUGYCUOA AUORD

NIEALDO WUL XDIDYL NIPN

NIGAW UZ XDPENK, GN CPR P

RGWIN ZUO NIUO DKDR. Yesterday's Cryptoquip: NAME OF SOMEONE WHO'S VERY GOOD AT GETTING AWAY FROM A "STAR WARS" VILLAIN: DARTH EVADER.

Today's Cryptoquip Clue: L equals D

## **204 Automobiles**

2002 Chevrolet Trailblazer New ABS brakes, new battery 196K miles \$3,000 or best offer 503-440-1011

### **607 Houses for Rent**

5 bdr/ 2.5 bath modern farmhouse \$2,500/mo, \$2,500 deposit 1 year lease. Current credit check 600 or better verified. Rental background check. No pets. Verified employment. Call Bill 707-422-0119

#### 617 For Rent

Furnished Master suite for rent in Seaside. Washer/dryer, kitchen & living room privileges, own bathroom, utilities included. Direct TV. Call for more details. 503-717-1486

Have you seen our **FEATURED ADS?** Only viewable on our website, www.dailyastorian.com. Call 503-325-3211

for more information!

#### 651 Help Wanted

Need grocery shopper, must have reliable car. Call Brenda for details, 503-468-0920

Part-Time Opening at the Short Stop 318 Olney Ave, Astoria Apply in person. \$15/hr to start. 503-325-3683

Port Town P.M. Handy Man Wanted 20+ hrs a week starting wage \$17-\$20hr DOE 503-741-3145 ext. 3

## Bookkeeper Immediate opening for a fulltime Bookkeeper in a busy full service Accounting office, G/L,

P/R, knowledge of computers useful, Corporate and/or Individual tax capability a strong plus. Send resume to PO Box 54, Seaside, OR 97138 or call (503) 738-9543 for an interview.

In a hurry? Placing a classified ad is fast and easy! Call 503-325-3211 to place your ad order today!

## the Astorian **Customer Service Hotline** 800-781-3214

8<sub>AM</sub> - 5<sub>PM</sub> or leave a message anytime or e-mail us: circulation@dailyastorian.com

#### Please call if:

- You would like to order a subscription
- Your don't receive your paper Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
- Your paper is damaged
- You have a problem with a news rack
- You are going on vacation You have questions about your subscription

