

# **MULTI-CHANNEL MAGNETOENCEPHALOGRAM ON ALZHEIMER DISEASE PATIENTS**

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## **Abstract**

Magnetoencephalogram (MEG) recordings of 8 patients with advanced Alzheimer Disease (AD) and 9 normal individuals were obtained with a 122-channel whole head biomagnetometer SQUID (Superconductive Quantum Interference Device) to record the minute magnetic fields generated by the brain. The obtained MEG signals were analyzed using linear signal analysis techniques such as Fourier Transform in order to get the frequency distribution of MEG values. The obtained frequencies from all MEG sensors located outside the scalp of each subject were stored for evaluation. From this evaluation it was concluded that in patients with AD the dominant frequencies were significantly lower compared to normal individuals.