# Article information:

Insomnia disorder diagnosed by resting-state fMRI-based SVM classifier - PubMed  
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35576773/>

# Article summary:

1. This study aimed to establish a resting-state fMRI-based support vector machine (SVM) classifier to diagnose insomnia disorder.

2. The SVM classifier was able to diagnose insomnia with an accuracy of 89.3%.

3. The fMRI-based SVM classifier would be of additional value to the current self-reported subjective criteria for assessing insomnia disorder.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, as it provides evidence from a study conducted on 20 patients with insomnia disorder and 21 healthy controls, and obtained their simultaneous polysomnographic electroencephalography and functional magnetic resonance imaging (EEG-fMRI) recordings. The results of the study showed that the fMRI-based SVM classifier was able to diagnose insomnia with an accuracy of 89.3%, which is encouraging.

However, there are some potential biases in the article that should be noted. Firstly, the sample size used in this study is relatively small, which may limit its generalizability to larger populations. Secondly, the article does not provide any information about possible risks associated with using this method for diagnosing insomnia disorder, such as false positives or false negatives. Finally, the article does not explore any counterarguments or alternative methods for diagnosing insomnia disorder that could be compared against this method.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks associated with fMRI-based SVM classifier for diagnosing insomnia
* False positives and false negatives in fMRI-based SVM classifier for diagnosing insomnia
* Alternative methods for diagnosing insomnia disorder
* Generalizability of fMRI-based SVM classifier for diagnosing insomnia
* Comparison of fMRI-based SVM classifier with other methods for diagnosing insomnia
* Impact of sample size on accuracy of fMRI-based SVM classifier for diagnosing insomnia

# Report location:

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