

Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

- | | |
|-----|-----------|
| n/a | Confirmed |
|-----|-----------|
- The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
 - A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
 - The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
 - A description of all covariates tested
 - A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
 - A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
 - For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.
 - For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
 - For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
 - Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection

Open source: Python 3.6 and Python 3.8

Commercial software: We used hardware manufactured by Blackrock Microsystems (along with the associated firmware and the NeuroPort Central Suite software package (version 7.0.6), the proprietary software suite used to control their hardware) to acquire and pre-process data from the neural implant.

Custom code: We used a real-time software package (referred to as rtNSR; described in prior literature that is referenced in the current manuscript) to process neural data in real time

Data analysis

Open source:

- Python 3.8
- NumPy 1.23.3
- scikit-learn 0.24.2
- pandas 1.5.0
- SciPy 1.8.1
- PyTorch 1.10
- torchaudio 0.12.0
- NLTK 3.7
- statsmodels 0.13.5
- statannot 0.2.3
- wandb 0.13.4

- kenlm 0.0.0
 - fastdtw 0.3.4
 - g2p-en 2.1.0
 - seaborn 0.12.1
 - UnrealEngine 4.26
 - SG Com 4.1.18-alpha
 - fairseq 0.12.2
 - lm-scorer 0.4.2
 - jiwer 2.5.1
 - librosa 0.9.1
 - Levenshtein 0.20.2
 - PyQT5 5.12
 - pysptk 0.1.21
 - PyAudio 0.2.12
 - transformers 2.11.0
 - Statsmodels 0.12.2
 - Scikit-learn 0.24.2
 - NumPy 1.19.5
 - Pandas 0.25.3
 - SciPy 1.5.4
 - PyTorch 1.12.1
 - Torchaudio 0.12.1
 - Kenlm
 - Seaborn 0.11.2
 - MNE 0.23.4

Custom code: We used custom scripts and modules to analyze the neural data and implementing real-time prediction and avatar animation. Relevant code to replicate the main findings of our work will be made available to editors and reviewers upon request, and released to the public on github and via deposition in a Zenodo repository upon publication

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our [policy](#)

Relevant data will be made available upon reasonable request, per the guidelines from our clinical-trial protocol which allow us to share de-identified data with researchers at other institutions but precludes us from making all of the data publicly available. Requests for relevant data can be made to Dr. Edward Chang (edward.chang@ucsf.edu). Responses can be expected within 3 weeks. Any provided data should be kept confidential and should not be shared with others unless approval to do so is obtained from Dr. Chang.

Source data to re-create the manuscript figures are included with this submission.

Human research participants

Policy information about [studies involving human research participants and Sex and Gender in Research](#).

Reporting on sex and gender

The single participant in the study is female. Sex and gender effects were not researched in this study.

Population characteristics

The single participant in the study is a female of age 47 at the start of the study with severe spastic quadriplegia and anarthria caused by brainstem stroke.

Recruitment

Participants with motor impairments secondary to neurological disorders were recruited from stroke, ALS, and Neurology clinics at UCSF.

Prior to study enrollment, researchers conduct an informal phone interview to go through study information and schedule an in-person visit. This in-person office visit is then followed by three additional outpatient screening visits. We follow an iterative enrollment process, and allow the participant to learn about the study more during each visit. During the first visit, the participant has the study explained to them in detail, and has the chance to ask any questions. Should the participant wish to continue, the next in-person visit will include a physical exam and further screening to determine eligibility. After this visit, an MRI and CT of the brain is obtained for future surgical planning and eligibility purposes. As part of general pre surgical testing, an ECG and chest X-ray are also obtained. The third follow-up visit is included to review this data and address any participant questions before enrollment in the clinical trial.

To be eligible for enrollment, participants must fit specific clinical characteristics (see attached clinical protocol for full

(inclusion and exclusion criteria). As this eligibility criteria is quite specific, we do not expect any significant self-selection bias in this study, due to the fact that participants who volunteer to participate will not differ from those who choose not to volunteer in any relevant clinical characteristics.

Ethics oversight

The study protocol was approved by the USFDA, UCSF IRB, and the National Institute on Deafness and Communication Disorders at the NIH.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Life sciences Behavioural & social sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf

Life sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Sample size

Sample sizes for tests were determined by the amount of available data with the participant. The amount of data collected with the participant was dependent on our estimation of how much data (e.g. how many trials of the tasks) would be required to reasonably estimate the measurements of interest and perform statistical comparisons.

Data exclusions

After collecting the real-time testing data, we identified that due to an error, for one of the 250 sentences originally in the test set for text decoding, the participant had attempted to say the same sentence for one trial in the training set. To keep our results with the 1024-word-General set a measure of performance on previously unseen sentences, we decided to exclude this trial and report performance on the remaining 249 sentences that were not used during model training. Thus, that sentence was excluded from evaluations.

Replication

Decoding performance across pseudo-blocks of 10 sentences was reasonably consistent, as described in the manuscript. However, this does not provide definitive evidence of reproducibility. True replication of the results might require deployment of a functionally equivalent system in another participant with a similar level of paralysis and anarthria, which was not feasible here because we only have one active clinical-trial participant with the current version of our device for this proof-of-concept study at the time of writing.

Randomization

Randomization was not critical to this single-participant study.

Blinding

Because the goal of the study was to demonstrate the feasibility of a multimodal brain-computer interface controlled by a paralyzed person's silent-speech attempts, blinding was not relevant to this study.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involved in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Antibodies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Eukaryotic cell lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Palaeontology and archaeology
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Animals and other organisms
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clinical data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dual use research of concern

Methods

n/a	Involved in the study
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> ChIP-seq
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow cytometry
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MRI-based neuroimaging

Clinical data

Policy information about [clinical studies](#)

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJE [guidelines for publication of clinical research](#) and a completed [CONSORT checklist](#) must be included with all submissions.

Clinical trial registration

Clinicaltrials.gov NCT03698149

Study protocol

A description of the study can be found at our clinicaltrials.gov website at <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03698149>. The original and current clinical protocols are provided as a supplementary file alongside this article.

Data collection

Data collection occurred in the participant's living room. The clinical trial began in November 2018, however this participant was recruited and enrolled in the study following implantation of the study device during September 2022 at UCSF Medical Center.

The currently approved duration of the larger clinical trial is 6 years. This is with the expectation that all 8 patients will be recruited in the first 4–5 years and all other activities including data collection, device development, and analysis will be completed in 6 years. Further information on data collection procedures can be found in the attached clinical-trial protocol.

Outcomes

This clinical trial is a phase I single-center early feasibility study to evaluate the long term potential of ECoG-based neural interfaces to control advanced neuroprostheses for motor and communication restoration. This is a low participant enrollment, exploratory clinical trial, therefore secondary outcomes were not pre-defined. Our primary, pre-defined endpoint is to assess the safety and efficacy of the trial device. This is stated in the protocol as "Feasibility of control of a wearable exoskeleton device and a communication interface." With this primary end-point in mind, and with the exploratory nature of the trial guiding future directions, a variety of analysis and testing methods will be explored with trial participants throughout the trial to assess the efficacy of an ECoG-based neural interface for motor and communication restoration.