



CEITEC

Central European Institute of Technology
BRNO | CZECH REPUBLIC



Limited FOV in group analysis and brain parcelation

Martin Gajdoš

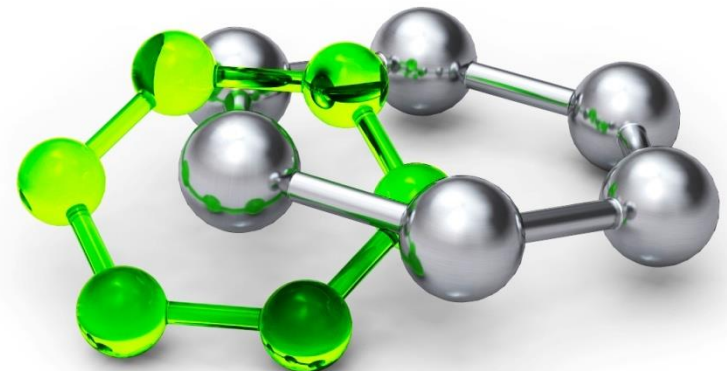
CEITEC MU, Masaryk University
martin.gajdos@ceitec.muni.cz



EUROPEAN UNION
EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND
INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE



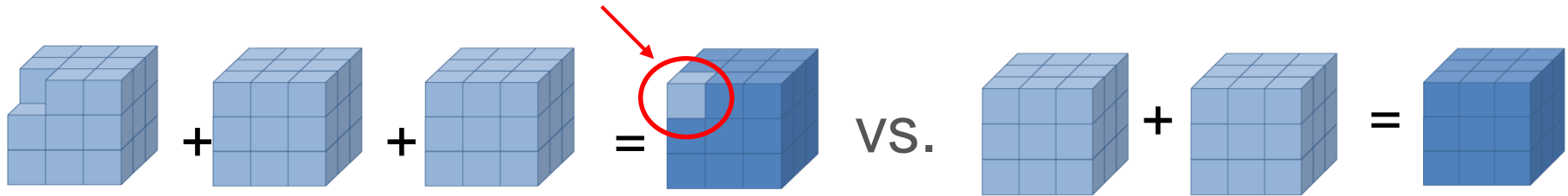
OP Research and
Development for Innovation



Missing data problems

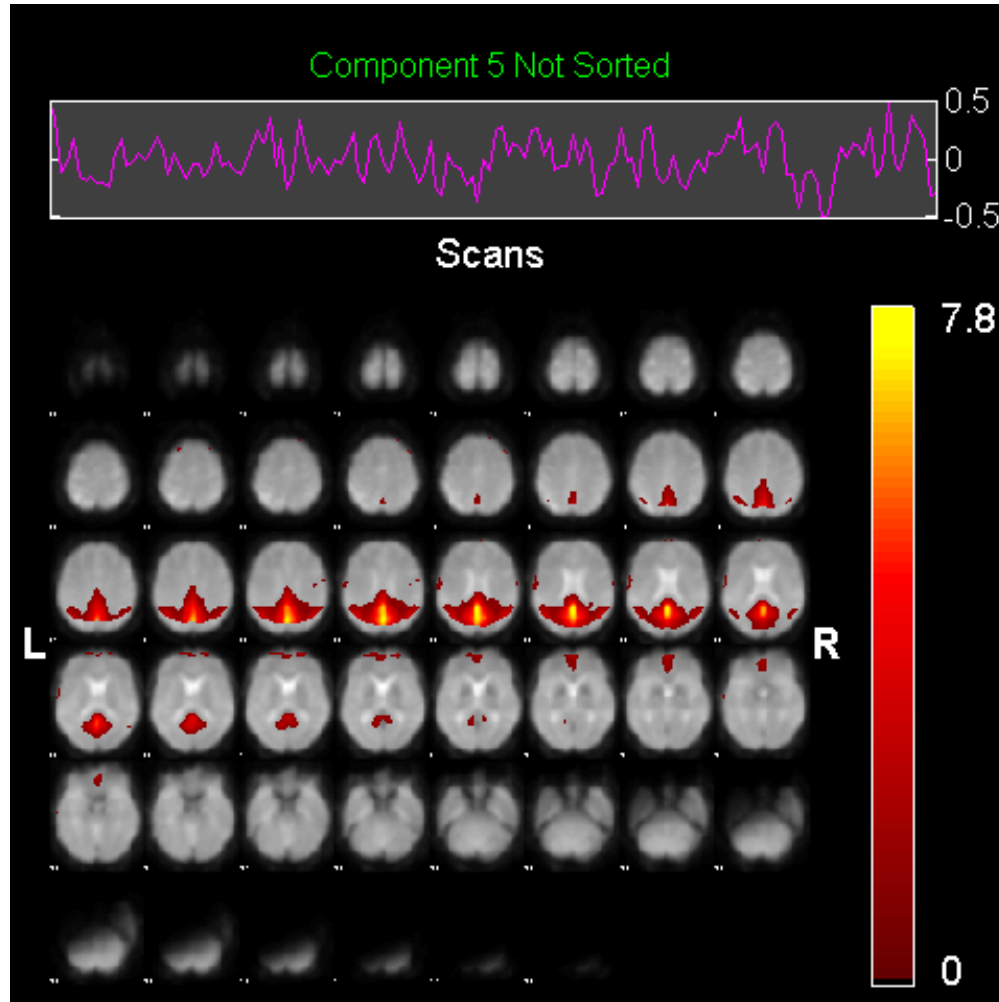
- Missing data -> missing statistical value -> possibility to accept wrong hypotheses

Voxel missing in final group mask



- Reasons for presence of inconsistent data:
 - Failure in preprocessing
 - Subject with shifted FOV

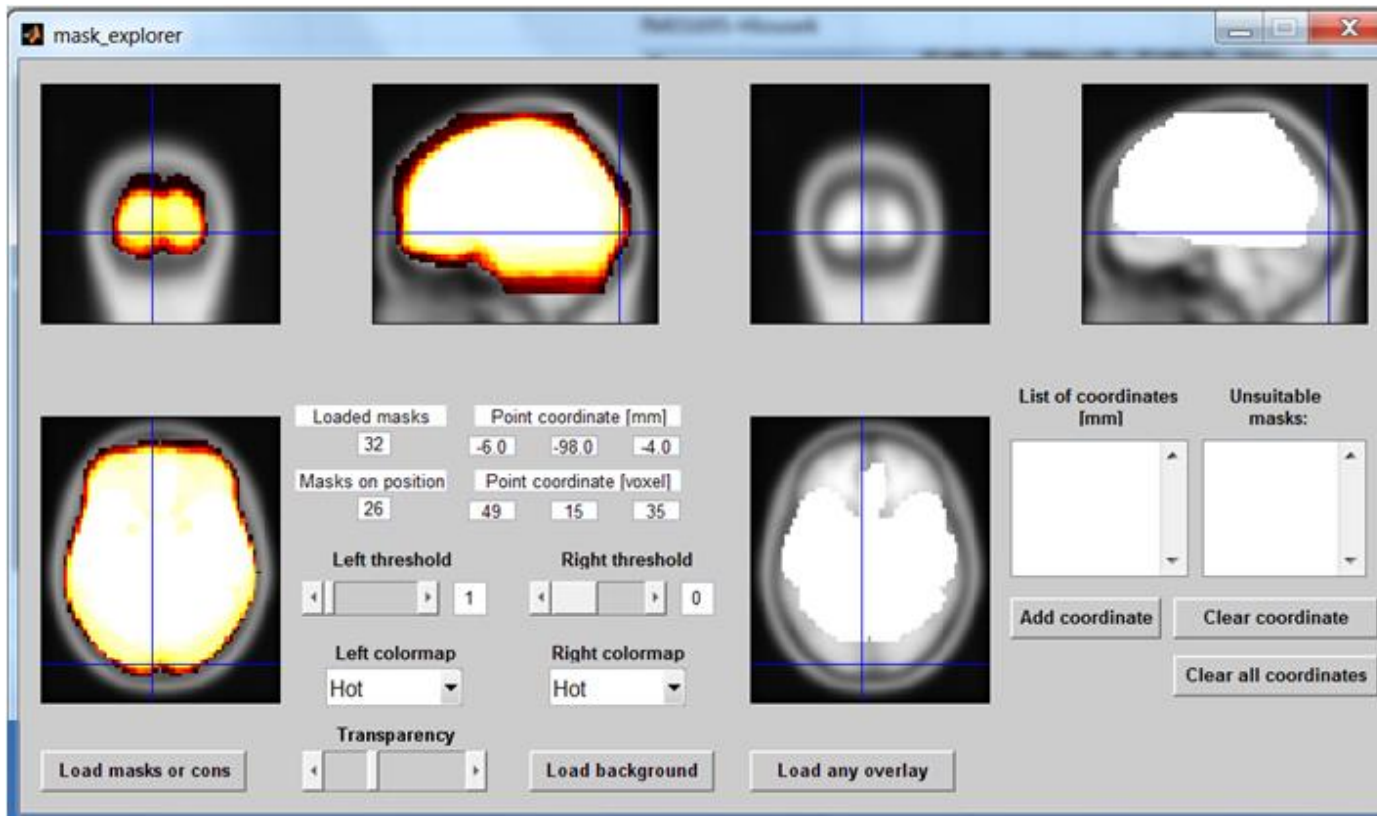
Example 1: PD data and analysis



?

Example 1: PD data and analysis

1.) Identification of failure in preprocessing

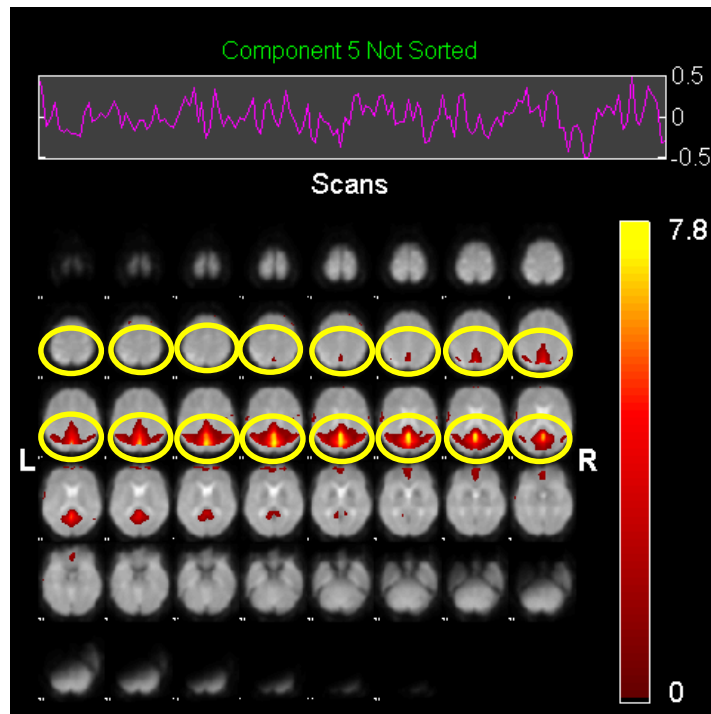


Fix: Spatial normalization to MNI EPI template instead to anatomical scans

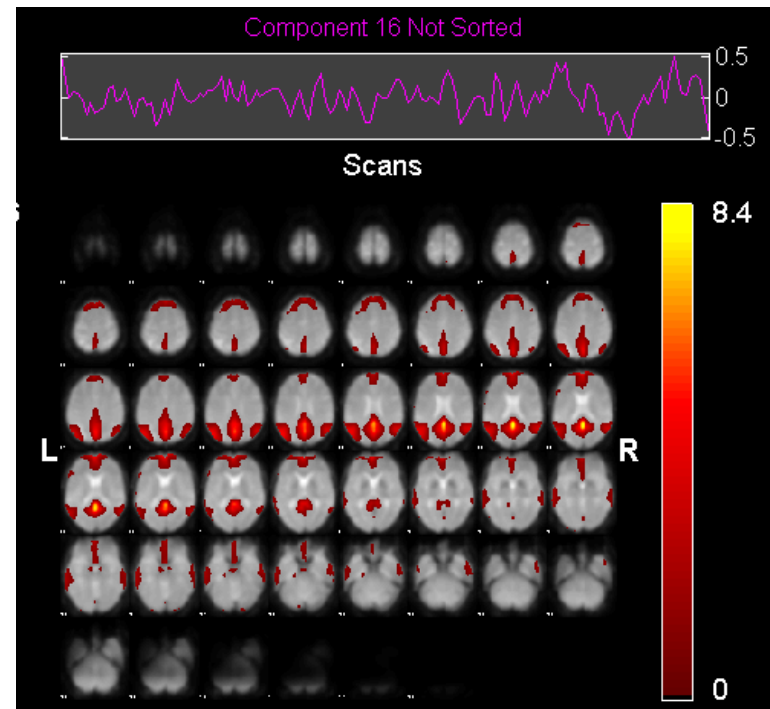
Example 1: PD data and analysis

- ICA – DMN identification using normalization to:

a) Anatomical scans



b) MNI EPI template

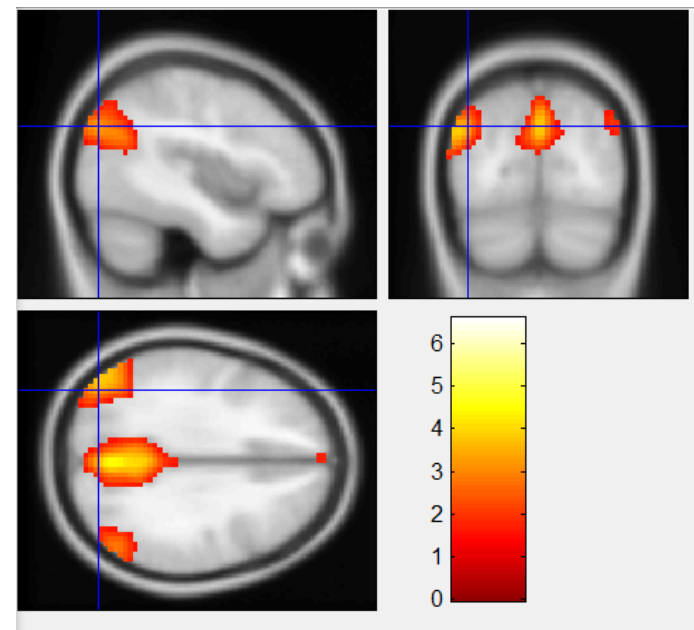
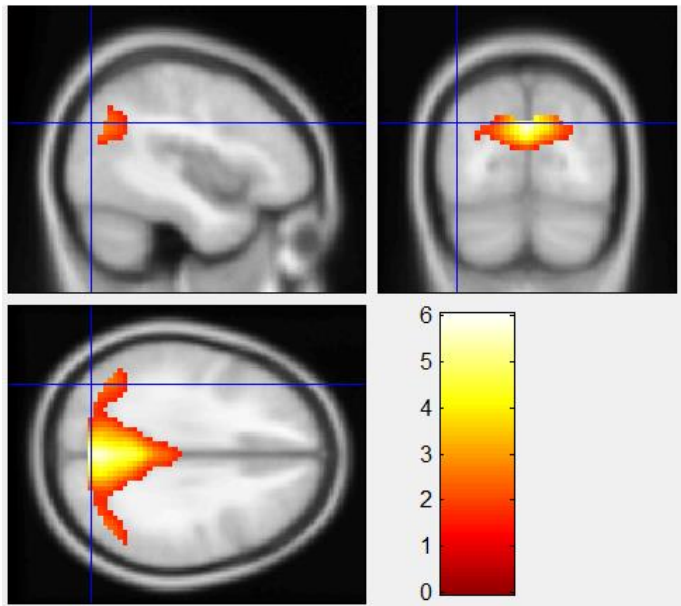


Example 1: PD data and analysis

- ICA – DMN identification using normalization to:

a) Anatomical scans

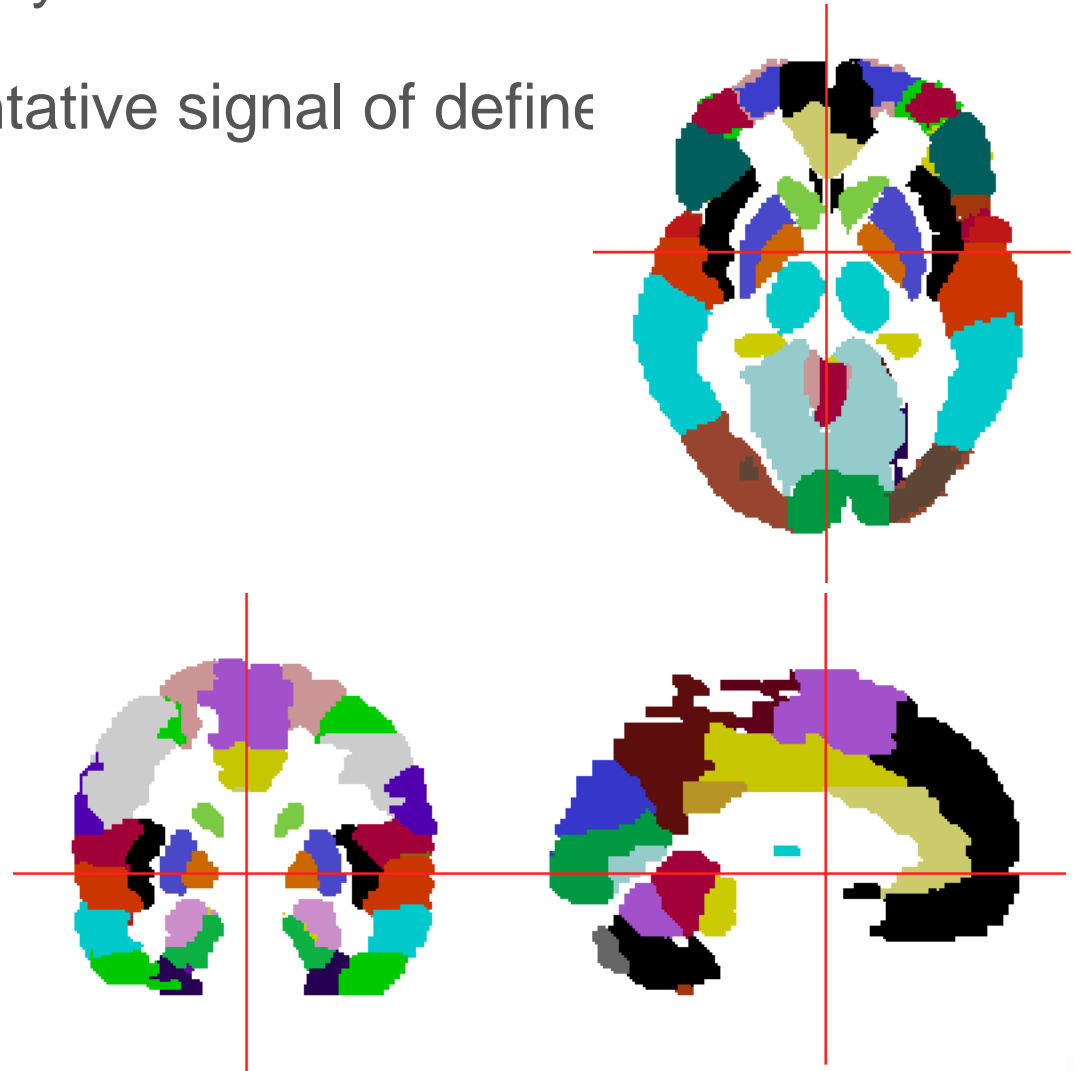
b) MNI EPI template



[-42 -77 31] mm; threshold $z = 1,5$

Example 2: Brain parcelation

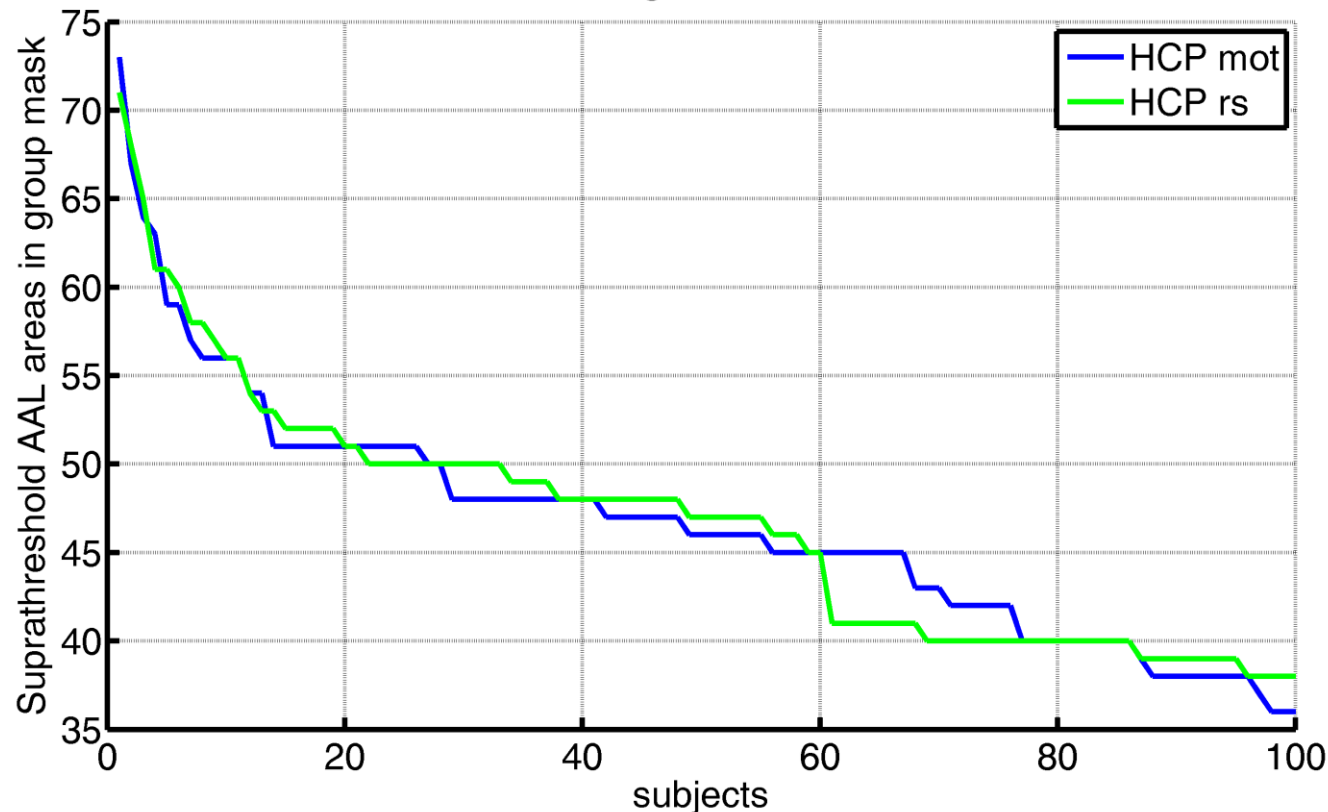
- Reduction of dimensionality
- Computation of representative signal of define
(mean, eigenvector)
 1. Data driven
 2. Atlas based



Effect of data loss on graph theory metrics

Example 2

- HCP data, 100 subjects, AAL areas (considering 90 from 116)
Coverage above 90%



Effect of data loss on graph theory metrics

Example 2

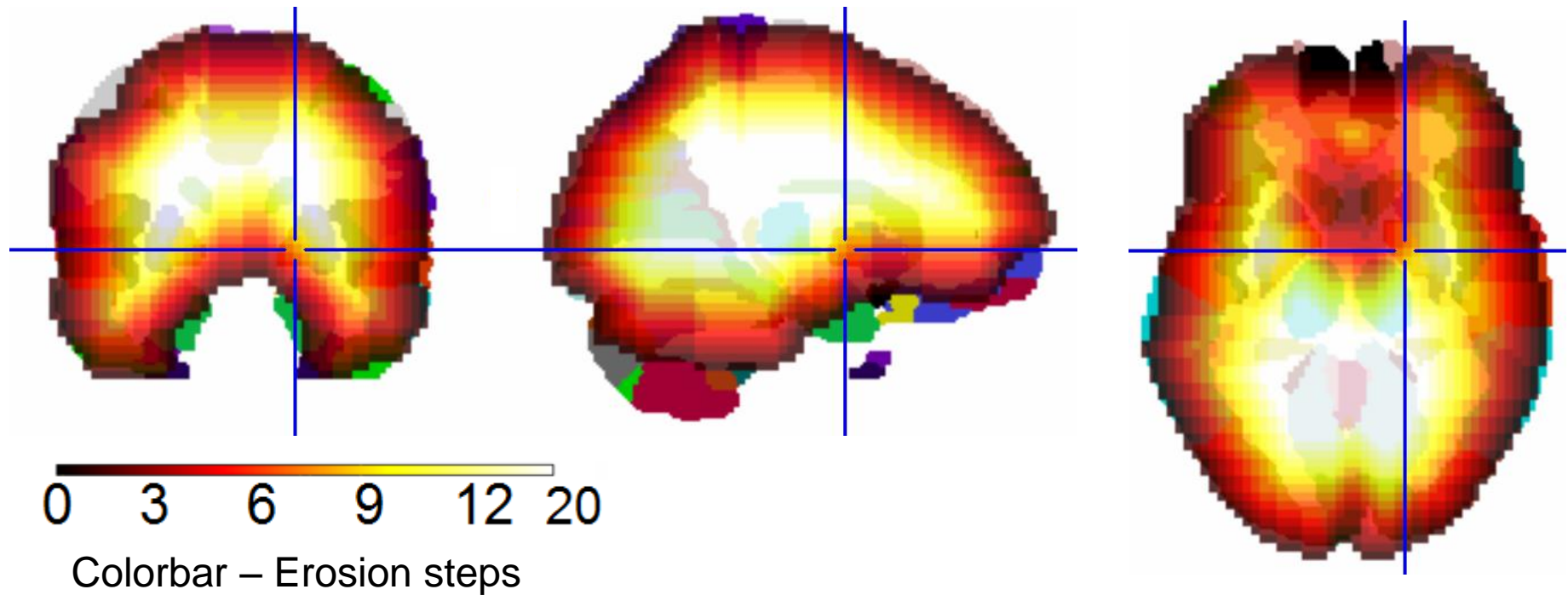
- fMRI data, parceled according AAL atlas (90 from 116 ROI)
- Vx size [3x3x3]mm



Effect of data loss on graph theory metrics

Example 2

- Data erosion – simulation of data loss, 20 steps



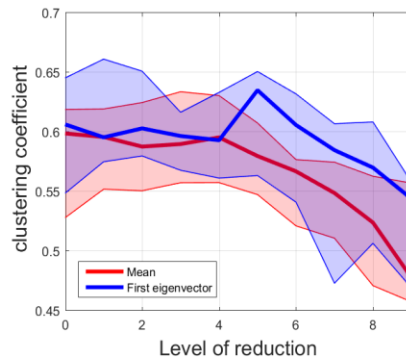
1 subject, overlaid over AAL atlas

Effect of data loss on graph theory metrics

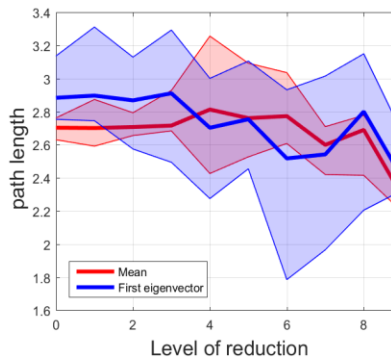
Example 2

- Data erosion – simulation of data loss, 20 steps

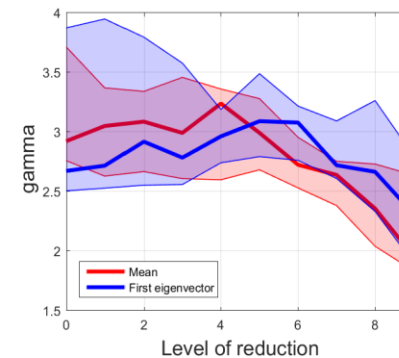
Clustering coefficient



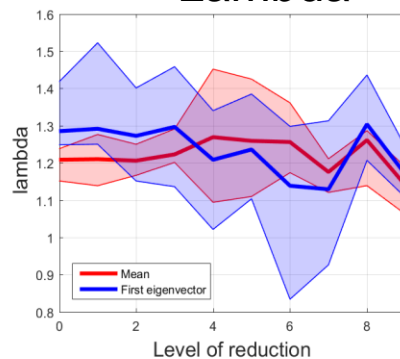
Path length



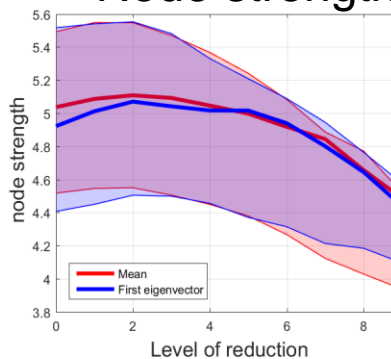
Gamma



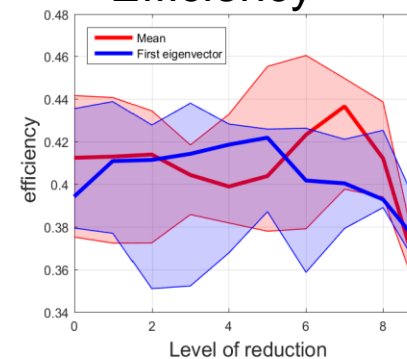
Lambda



Node strength

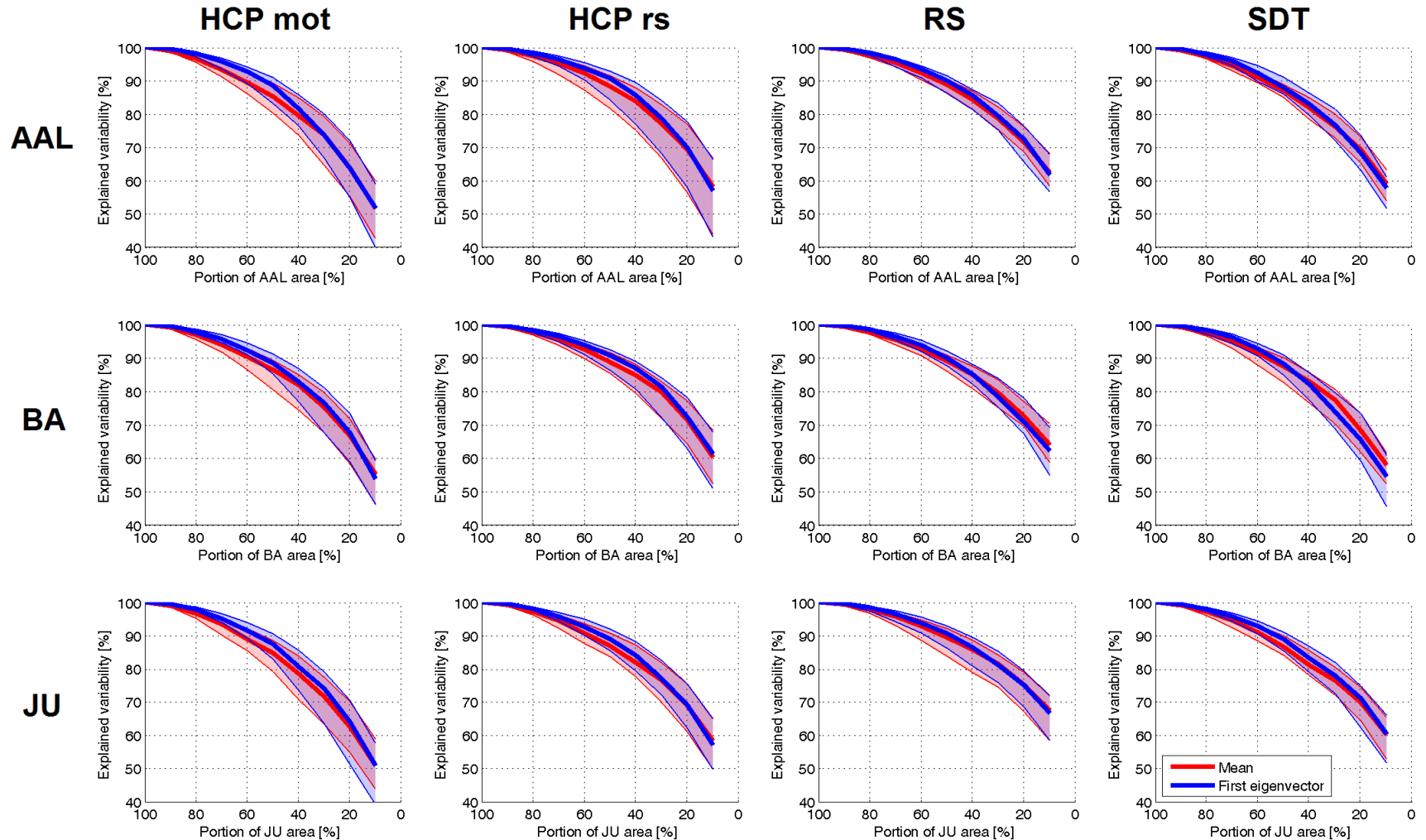


Efficiency

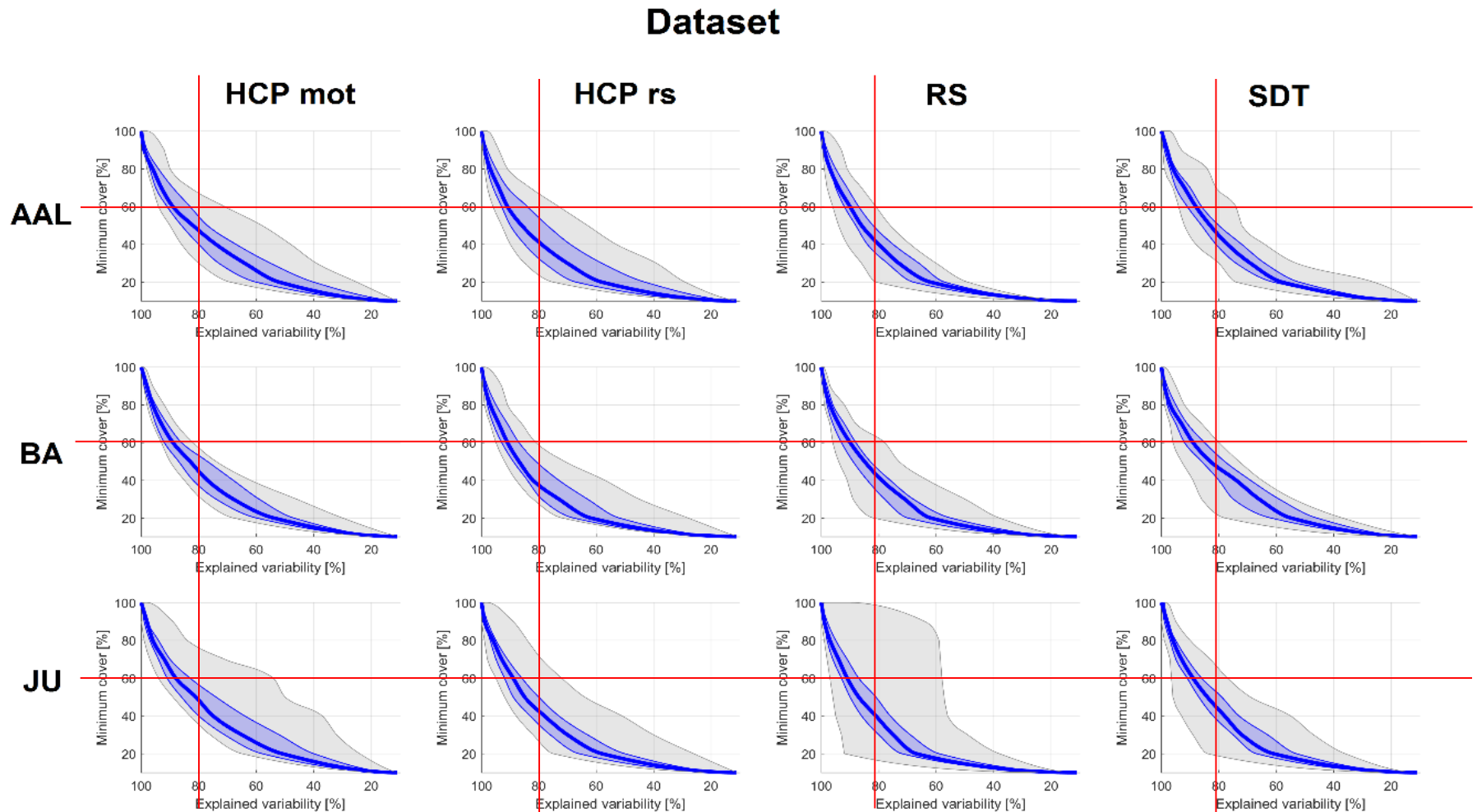


Effect of data loss in particular atlas areas

Dataset



Effect of data loss in particular atlas areas

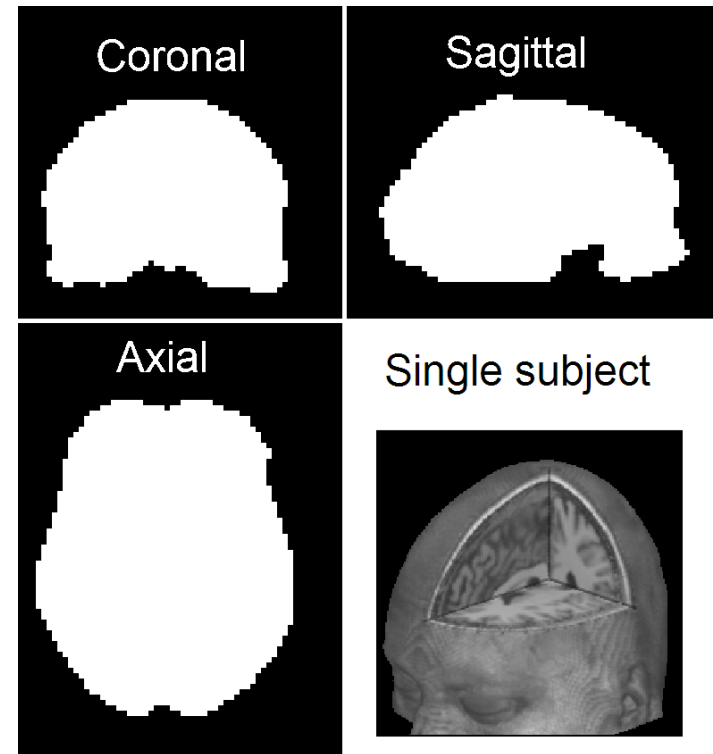


- Minimal coverage necessary to reach defined explained variability

Solution:

Exploration based on masks of subjects

- Helps to find deficient voxel positions
- Mask – binary 3D matrix
- Map of count of subjects
- The tool mask_explorer





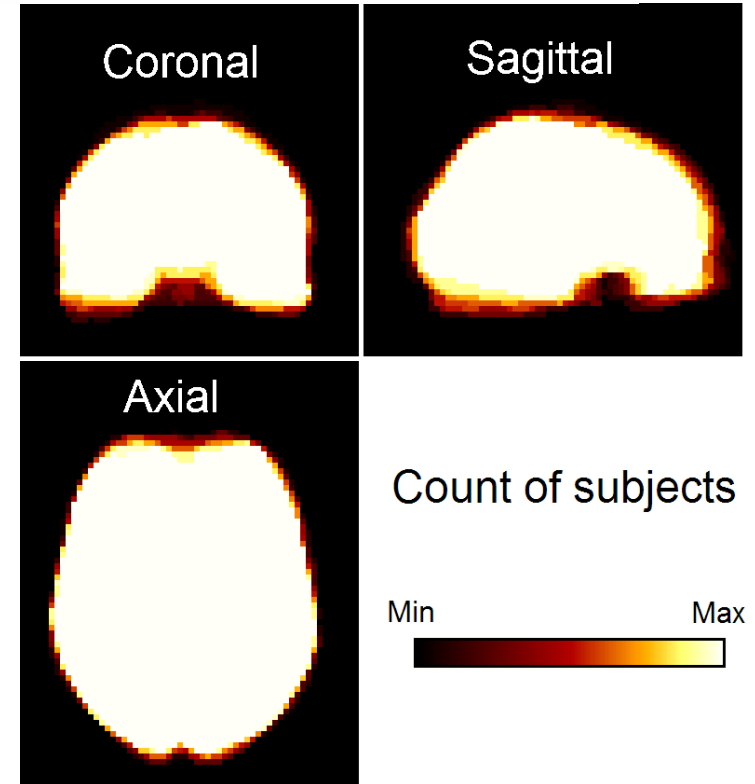
Mask_explorer: A tool for exploring brain masks in fMRI group analysis



Martin Gajdoš, Michal Mikl *, Radek Mareček

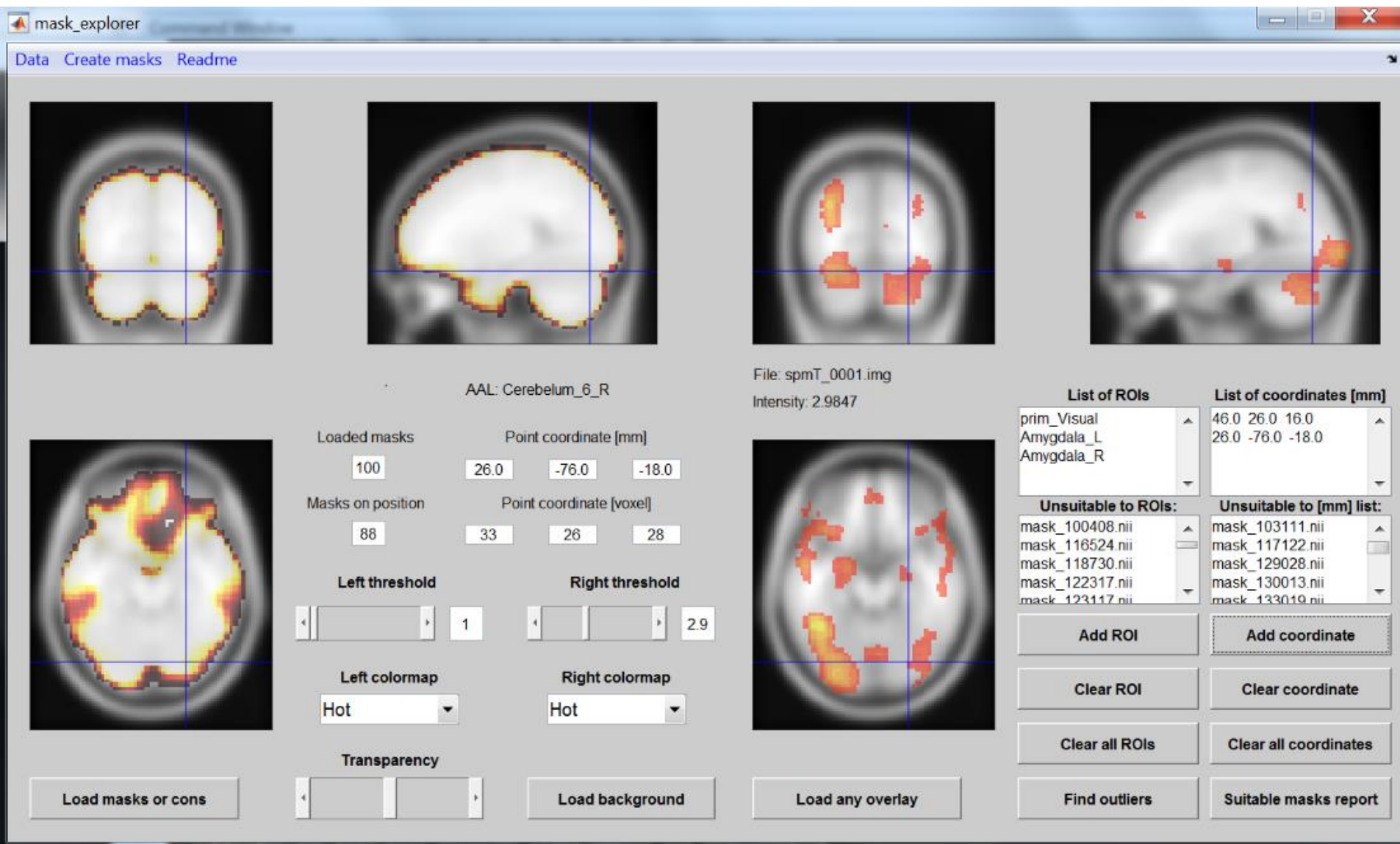
Multimodal and Functional Neuroimaging Research Group, CEITEC—Central European Institute of Technology, Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic

- MATLAB + SPM8 or SPM12
- Simplifies fMRI dataset analysis
- Group binary mask
- File of count of subjects
- Available for free on:



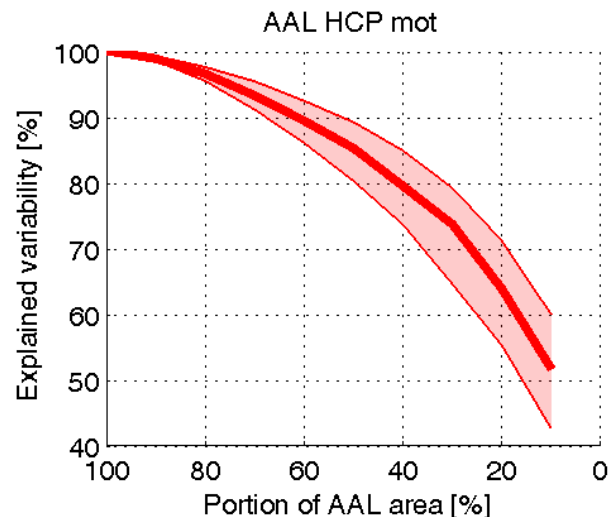
https://www.nitrc.org/projects/mask_explorer/

Mask_explorer - interface



Conclusion

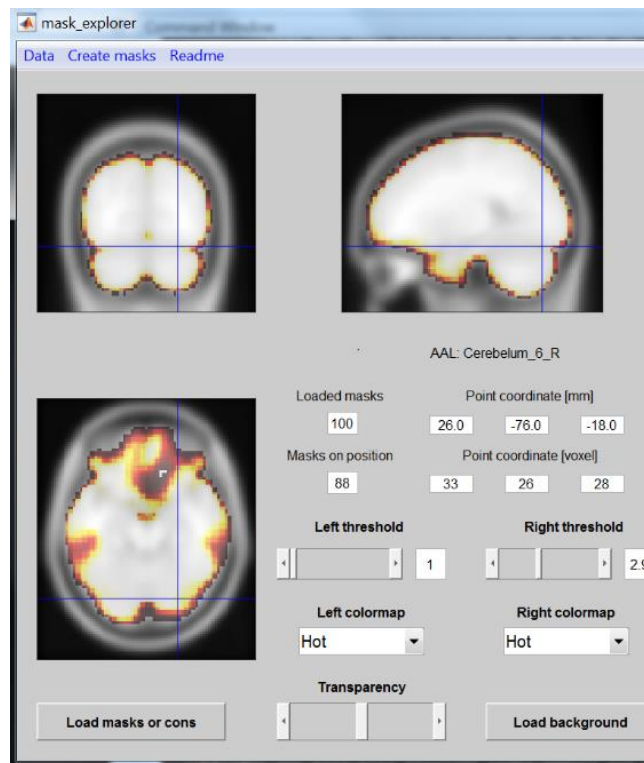
- Explore your dataset carefully
- Verify quality of acquired data (FOV, noise, ...), preprocessing, and inputs entering your analyses
- We recommend for AAL parcelations to retain areas with coverage at least 60% to ensure 80% of explained variability of original representative signal (-> Pearson $r \sim 0,9$)



Conclusion

- Atlas coverage can be inspected using the tool Mask_explorer

https://www.nitrc.org/projects/mask_explorer/



Report of suitable masks

ROI coverage info				
	Amygdala_L	Cuneus_R	Occipital_Inf_L	Putamen_L
mask_103414.nii	100	99.7893	90.7545	
mask_103818.nii	100	99.5787	94.4740	
mask_105014.nii	100	99.1573	87.0351	
mask_105115.nii	100	98.7360	92.4548	
mask_106016.nii	100	99.2275	90.7545	
mask_108828.nii	100	95.7163	59.0861	
mask_110411.nii	100	99.6489	90.6482	
mask_111312.nii	100	99.8596	94.0489	
mask_111716.nii	100	98.9466	95.1116	
mask_113619.nii	100	98.5253	73.3262	
mask_113922.nii	100	98.8764	74.1764	
mask_114419.nii	100	99.2275	96.2806	
mask_115320.nii	100	99.2275	80.5526	
mask_116524.nii	100	98.6657	88.5228	
mask_117122.nii	100	99.8596	91.6047	
mask_118528.nii	100	99.1573	82.9968	
mask_118730.nii	99.0909	98.8764	94.0489	
mask_118932.nii	100	99.4382	91.8172	
mask_120111.nii	100	99.9298	90.3294	
mask_122317.nii	100	99.9298	85.1222	
mask_122620.nii	100	99.9298	96.4931	
mask_123117.nii	100	99.6489	96.0680	
mask_123925.nii	100	98.9466	74.2827	
mask_124422.nii	100	99.0169	87.3539	
mask_125525.nii	100	100	94.6865	
mask_126325.nii	100	99.4382	93.5175	
mask_127630.nii	100	100	90.7545	
mask_127933.nii	100	100	87.9915	



Central European Institute of Technology
c/o Masaryk University
Žerotínovo nám. 9
601 77 Brno, Czech Republic

www.ceitec.eu | info@ceitec.cz



EUROPEAN UNION
EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND
INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

