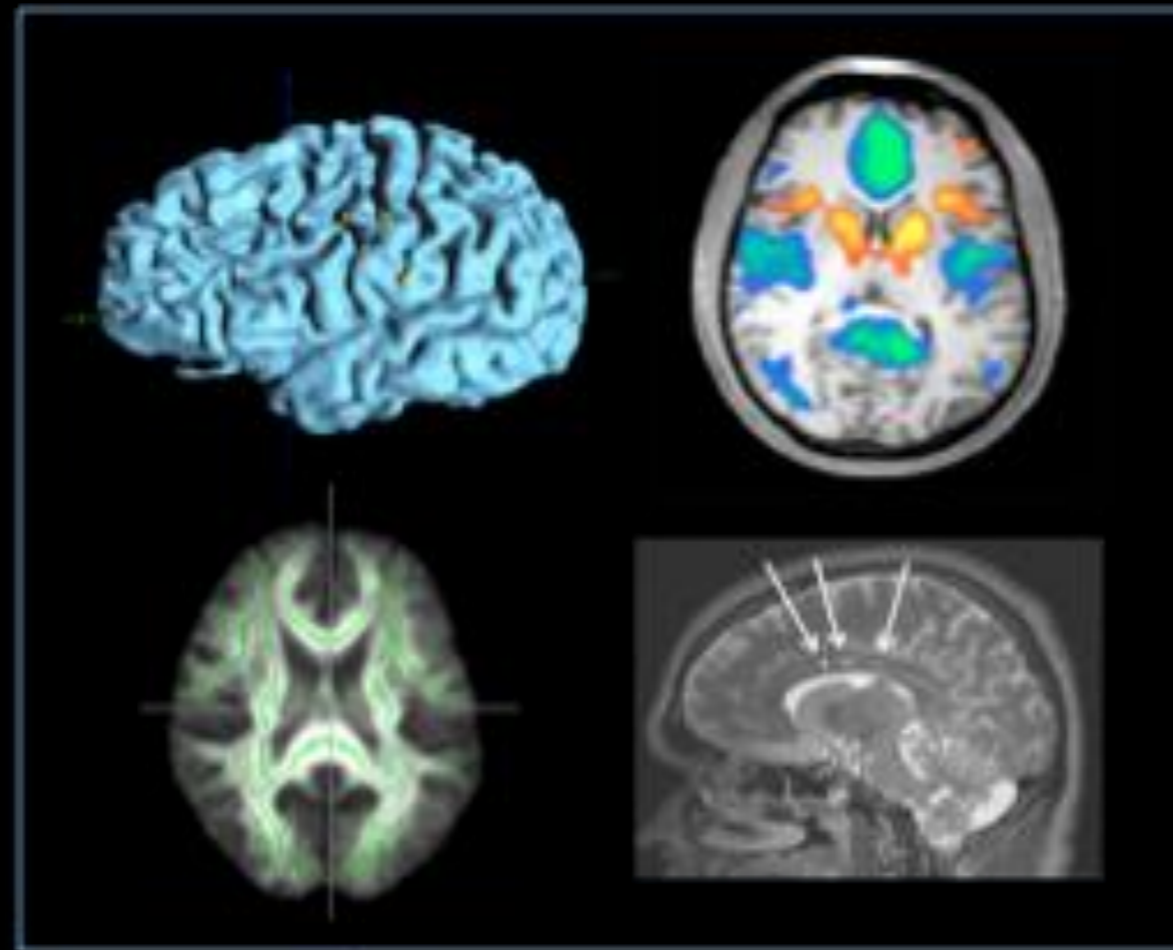
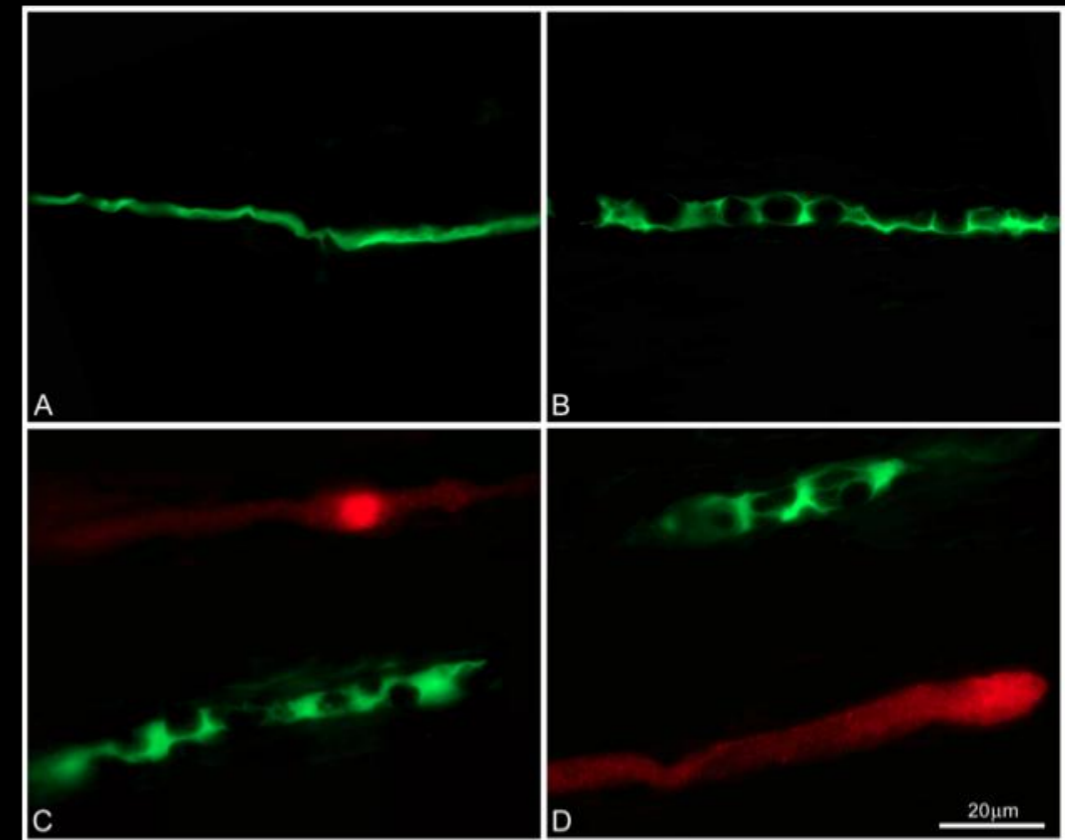
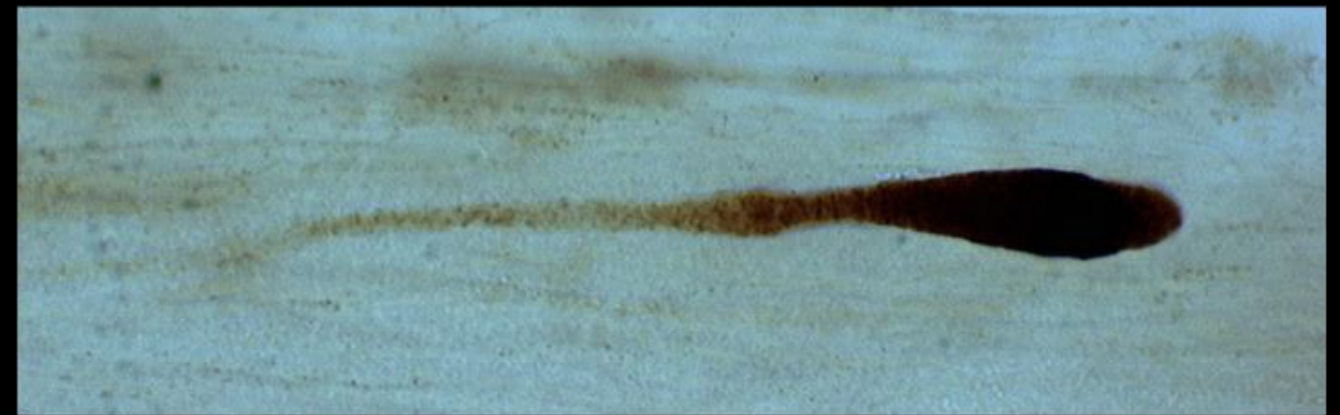
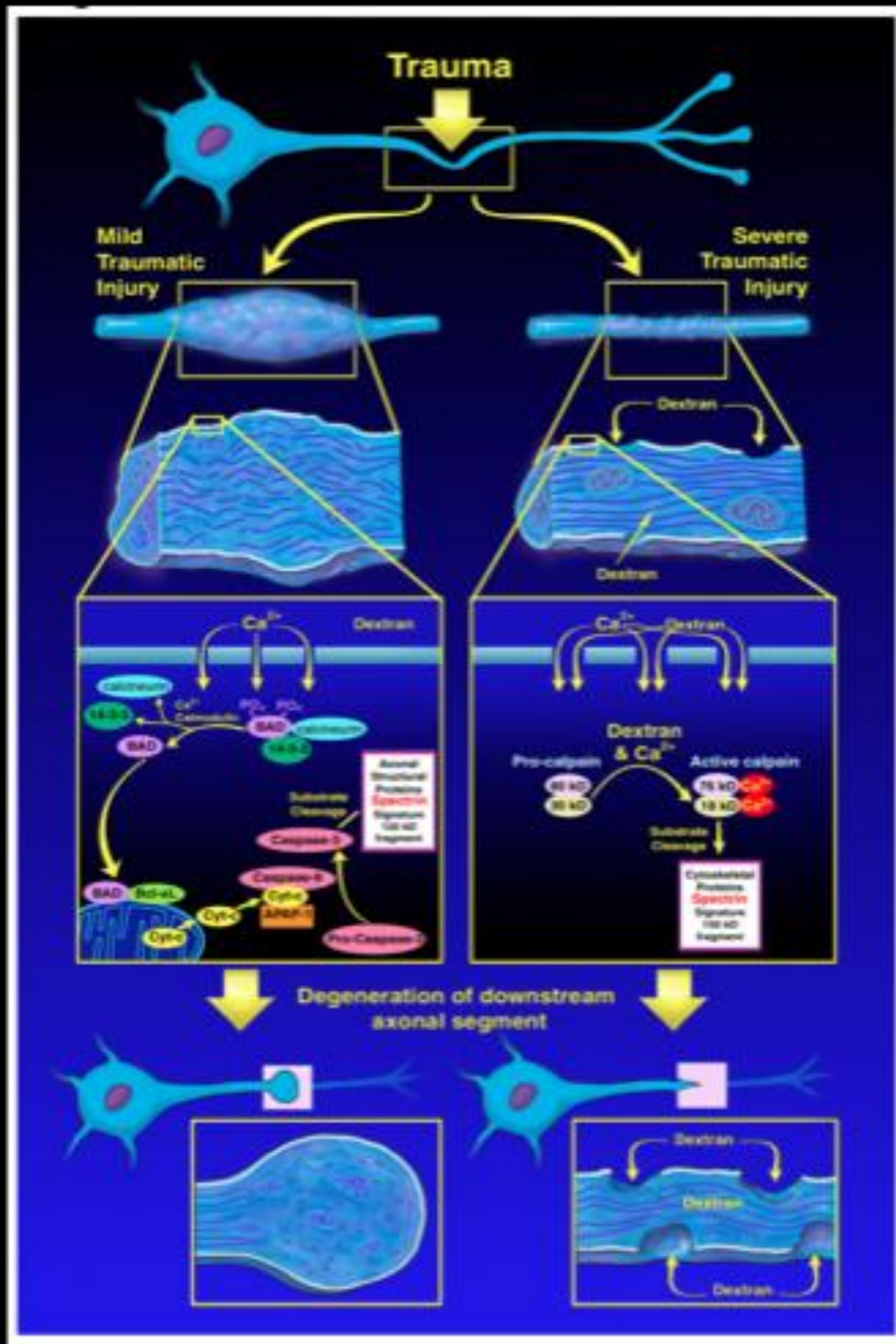


# Understanding the inside of the black box: Optimizing approaches for the analysis of diffusion tensor imaging and cortical maps in TBI



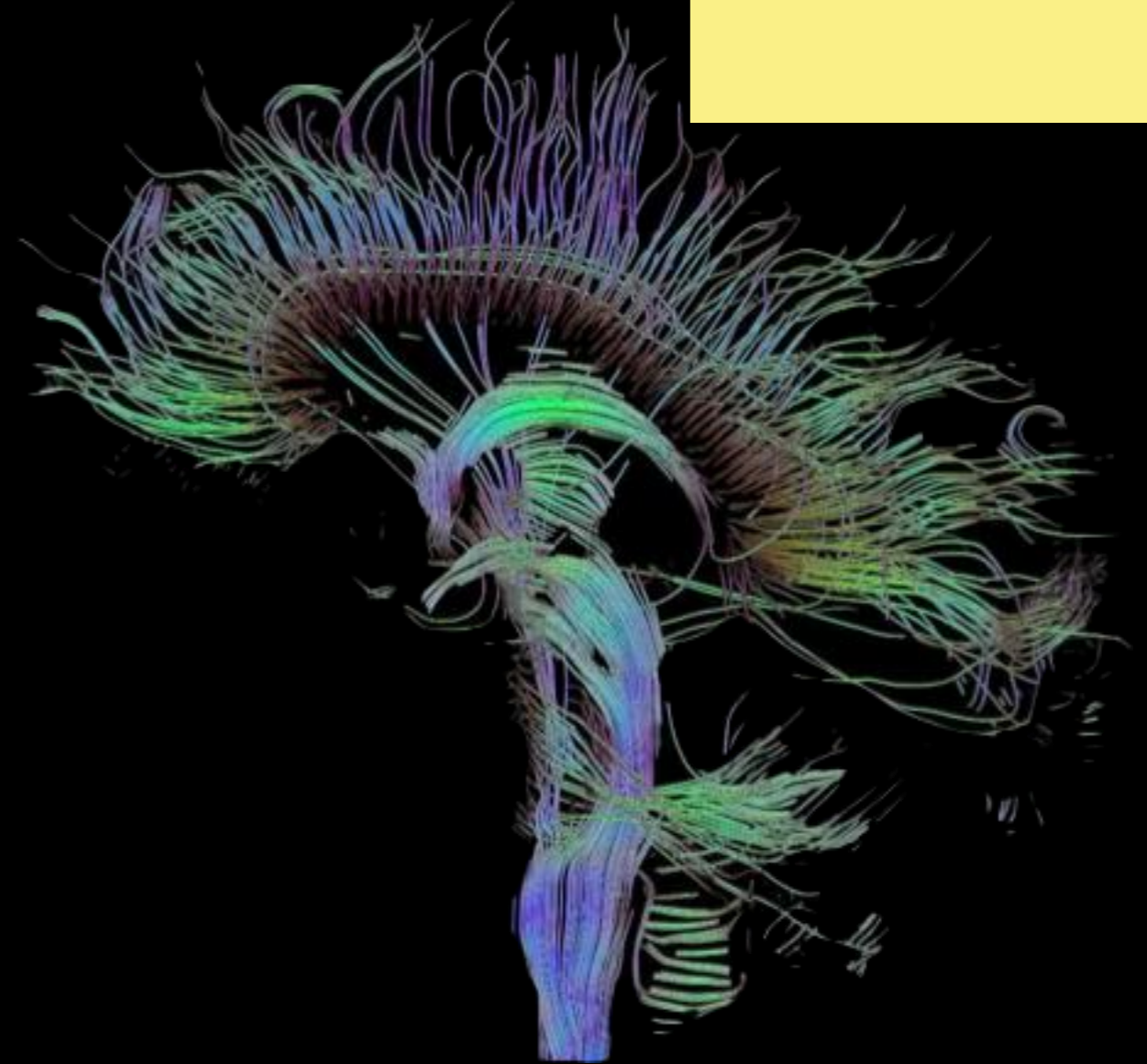
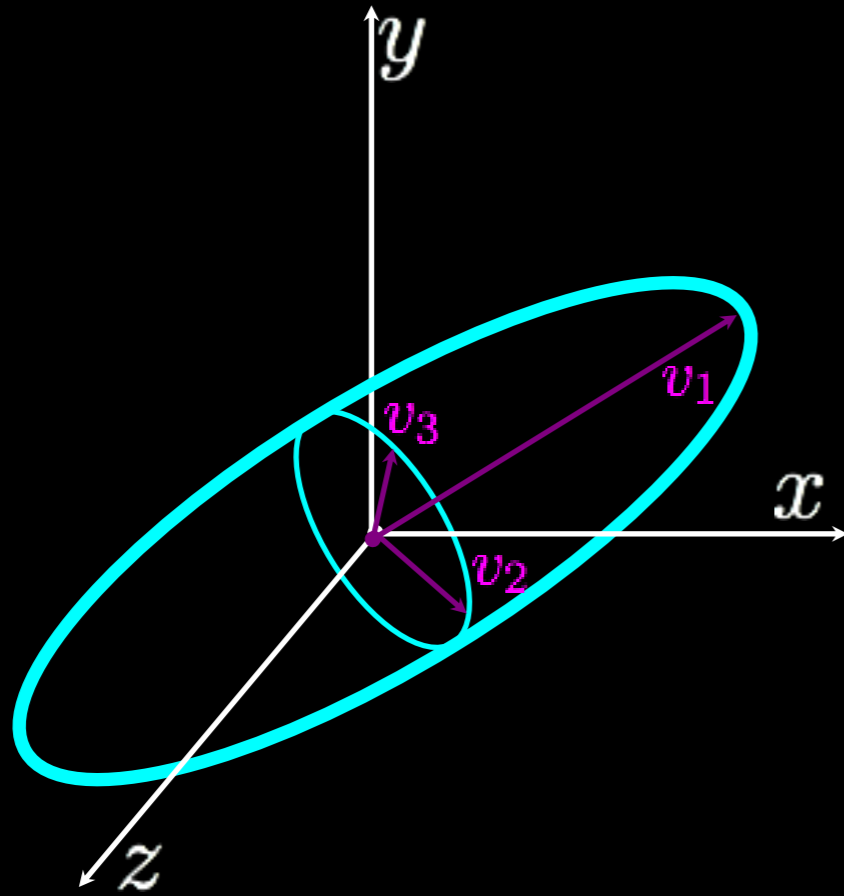
James R. Stone, MD, PhD and Nicholas J. Tustison, DSc  
Radiology and Medical Imaging  
Neurological Surgery  
University of Virginia Health System  
Charlottesville, VA

# White matter changes in TBI



# Diffusion tensor imaging

Need to put the eigenvalue decomposition equation here with the mean diffusivity and fractional isotropy definitions.



$$\text{MD} = \bar{\lambda} = \frac{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3}{3}$$

$$\text{FA} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \frac{(\lambda_1 - \bar{\lambda})^2 + (\lambda_2 - \bar{\lambda})^2 + (\lambda_3 - \bar{\lambda})^2}{\lambda_1^2 + \lambda_2^2 + \lambda_3^2}}$$

# DTI analysis possibilities

## Manual

N Engl J Med. 2011 Jun 2;364(22):2091-100.

**Detection of blast-related traumatic brain injury in U.S. military personnel.**

Mac Donald CL, Johnson AM, Cooper D, Nelson EC, Werner NJ, Shimony JS, Snyder AZ, Raichle ME, Witherow JR, Fang R, Flaherty SF, Brody DL.

## Automated

Neuroimage. 2011 Jan;54 Suppl 1:S21-9. Epub 2010 Sep 17.

**Evidence of disrupted functional connectivity in the brain after combat-related blast injury.**

Sponheim SR, McGuire KA, Kang SS, Davenport ND, Aviyente S, Bernat EM, Lim KO.

## Tractography & Voxel-based

J Neurotrauma. 2010 Apr;27(4):683-94.

**Diffusion tensor imaging of mild to moderate blast-related traumatic brain injury and its sequelae.**

Levin HS, Wilde E, Troyanskaya M, Petersen NJ, Scheibel R, Newsome M, Radaideh M, Wu T, Yallampalli R, Chu Z, Li X.

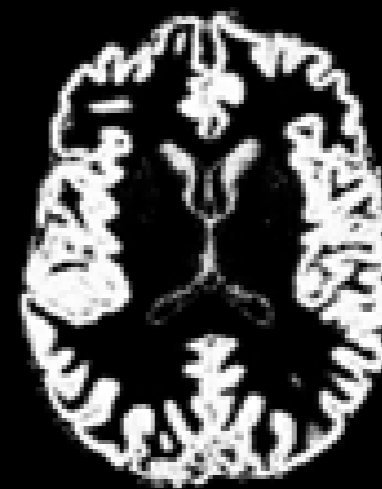
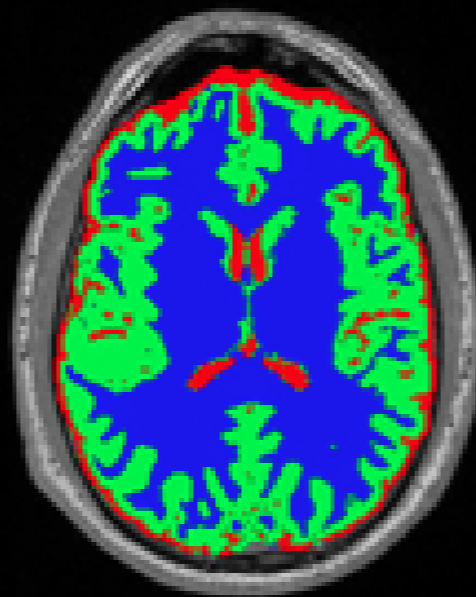
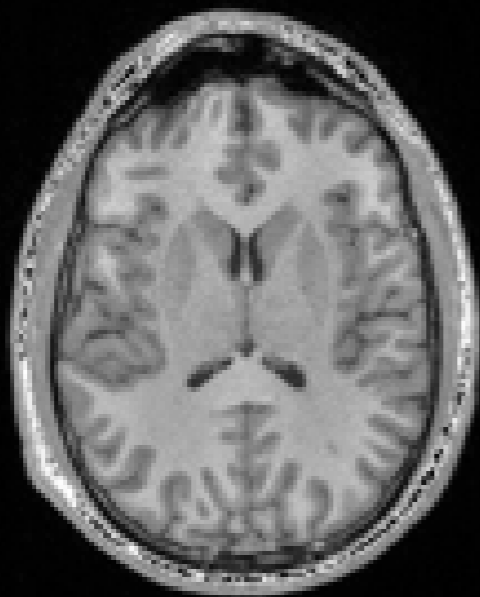
## Tract-based spatial statistics

Brain. 2011 Feb;134(Pt 2):449-63. Epub 2010 Dec 29.

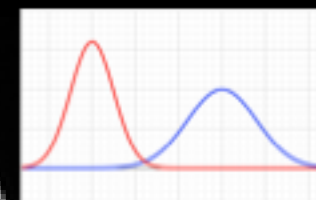
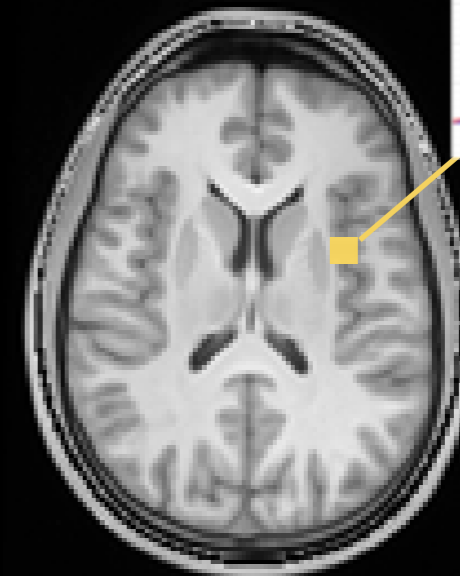
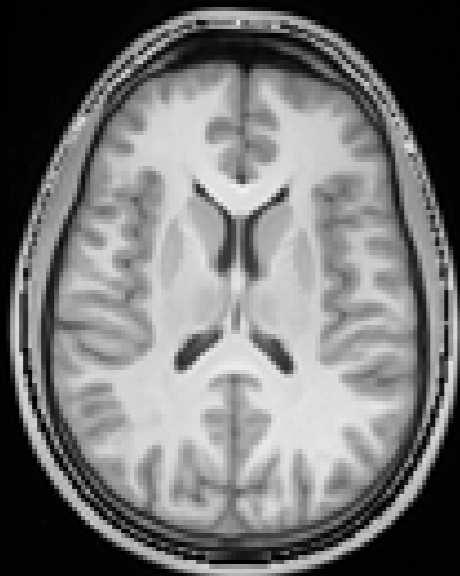
**White matter damage and cognitive impairment after traumatic brain injury.**

Kinnunen KM, Greenwood R, Powell JH, Leech R, Hawkins PC, Bonnelle V, Patel MC, Counsell SJ, Sharp DJ.

# Voxel-based morphometry



Bias correction and segmentation



Normalization  
to template

Smoothing

Voxelwise  
statistics

I. C. Wright, et al. A voxel-based method for the statistical analysis of gray and white matter density applied to schizophrenia, *NeuroImage*. 2(4):244-252, December 1995.

J. Ashburner and K. Friston. "Voxel-based morphometry---the methods. *NeuroImage*, 11(6 Pt 1):805-21, June 2000.

F.L. Bookstein. "Voxel-based morphometry" should not be used with imperfectly registered images. *Neuroimage*, 14(6):1454-62, December 2001.

C. Davatzikos. Why voxel-based morphometric analysis should be used with great caution when characterizing group differences. *NeuroImage*, 23:17-20., 2004.

# The Black Box

*So which approach is the right one?*

*What about specific processing choices?*

*What statistical test do we use?*

*How much post-normalization smoothing do we use?*

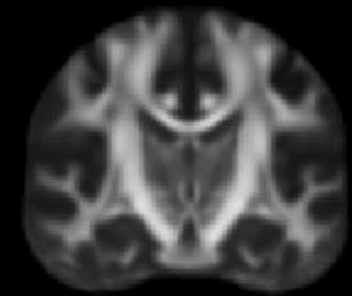
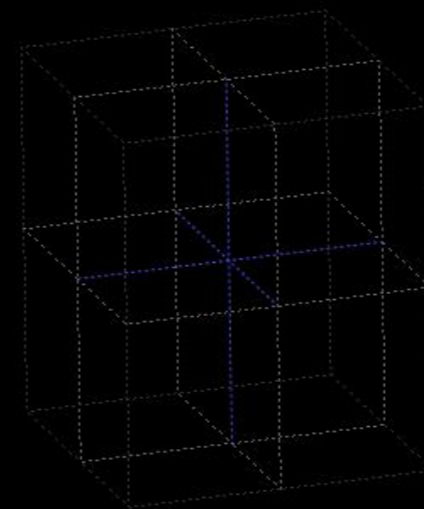
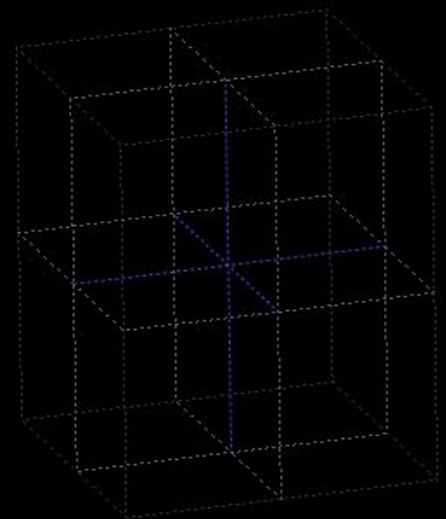
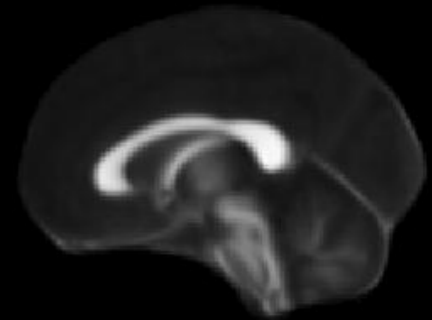
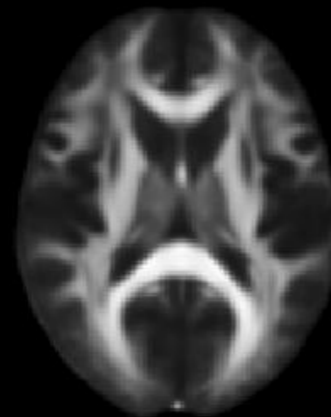
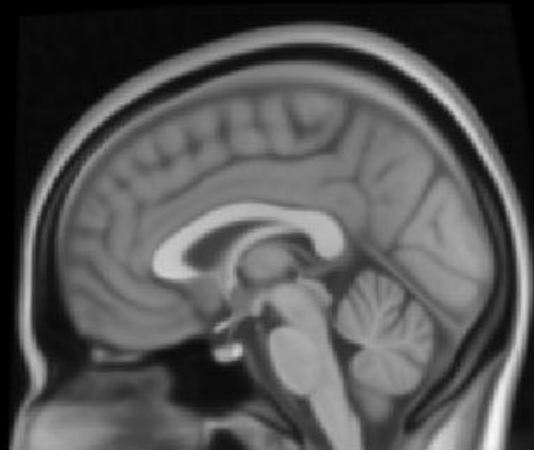
*What registration package do I use, specifically,*

*what transformation model do I use and*

*what similarity metric do I use?*

*Also, does it matter the template choice?*

# Commonly used templates



MNI152

FMRI58

# Templates: faces as motivation



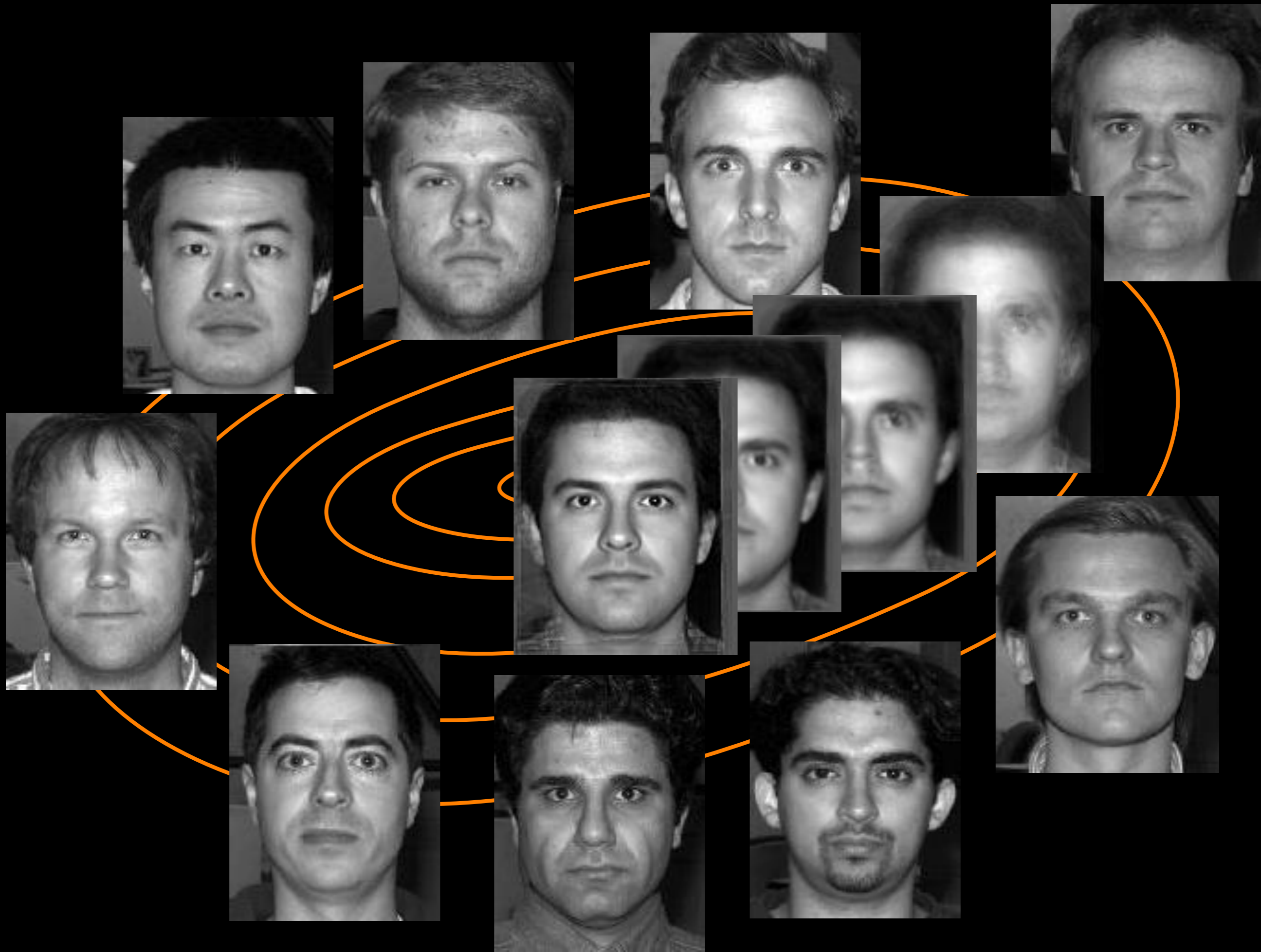
Psychol Sci. 2006 Sep;17(9):799-806.

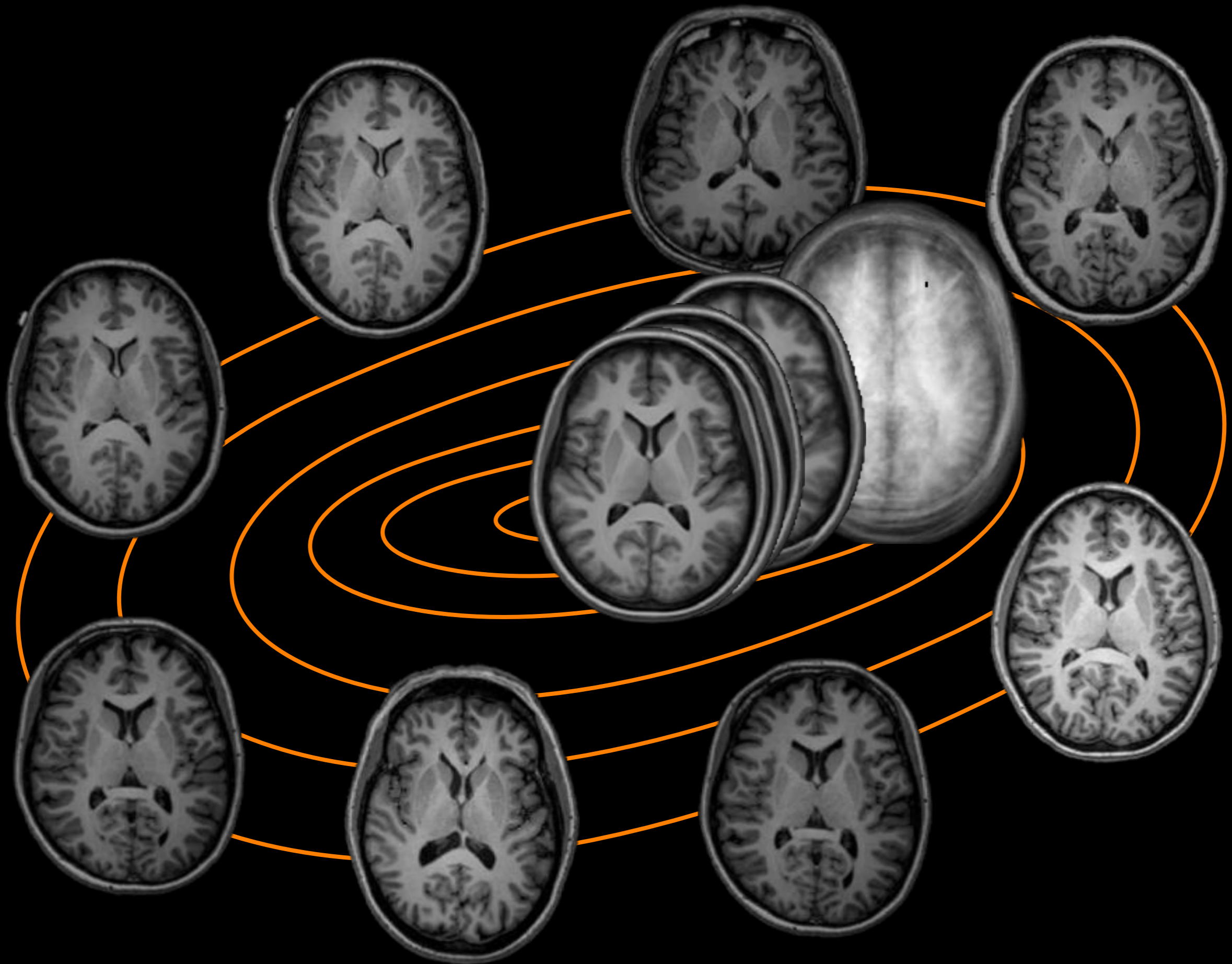
**Prototypes are attractive because they are easy on the mind.**

[Winkielman P](#), [Halberstadt J](#), [Fazendeiro T](#), [Catty S](#).

[University of California, San Diego](#), CA 92093-0109, USA. [pwinkiel@ucsd.edu](mailto:pwinkiel@ucsd.edu)







Neuroimage. 2010 Feb 1;49(3):2457-66. Epub 2009 Oct 8.

## The optimal template effect in hippocampus studies of diseased populations.

Avants BB, Yushkevich P, Pluta J, Minkoff D, Korczykowski M, Detre J, Gee JC.

Department of Radiology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104, USA. avants@grasp.cis.upenn.edu



gender?



# Multivariate template construction

T1

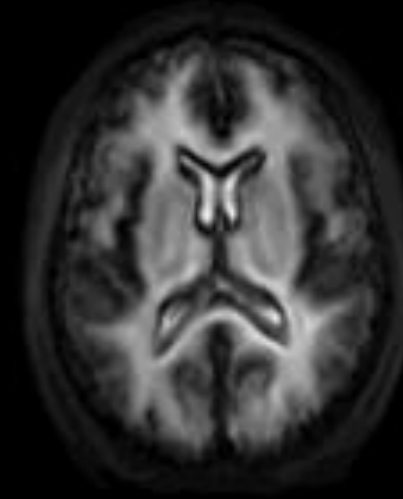
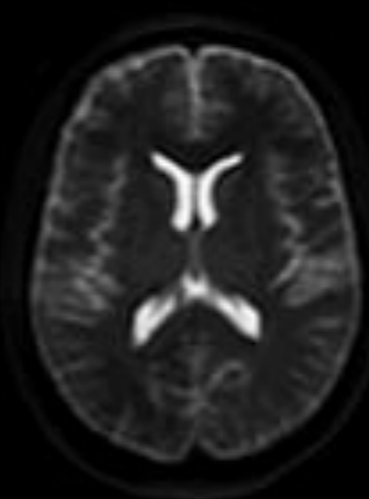
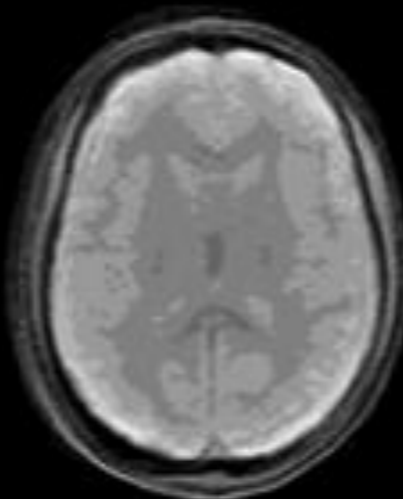
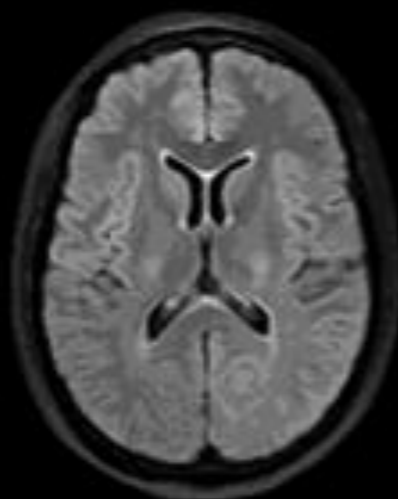
FLAIR

MTT

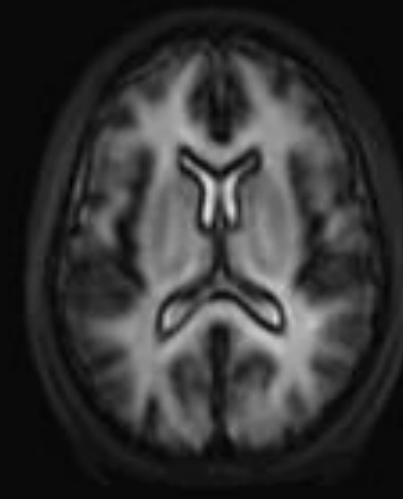
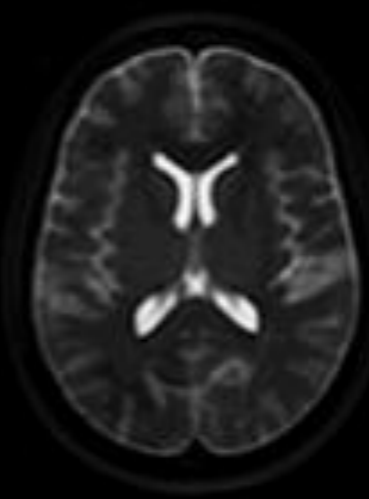
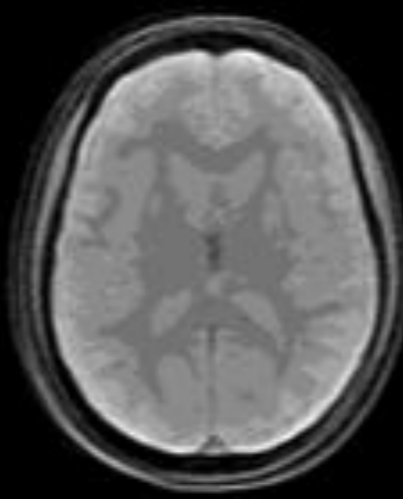
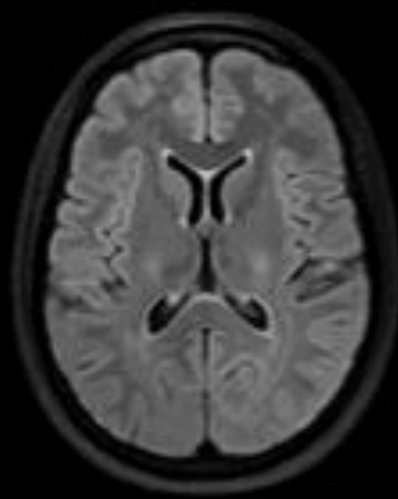
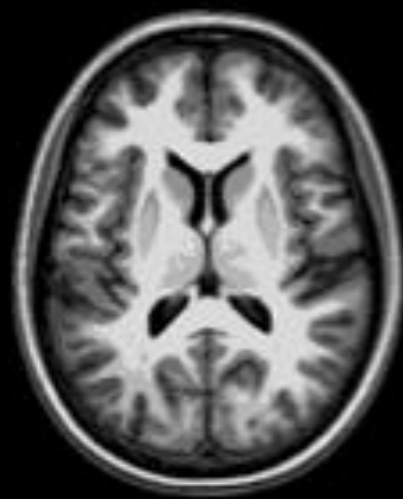
T2

VASO

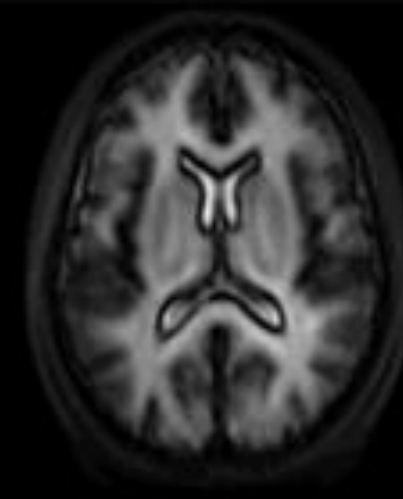
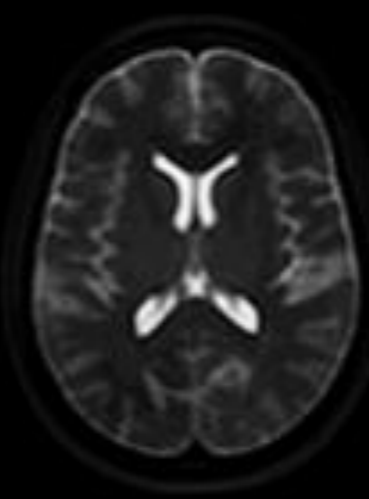
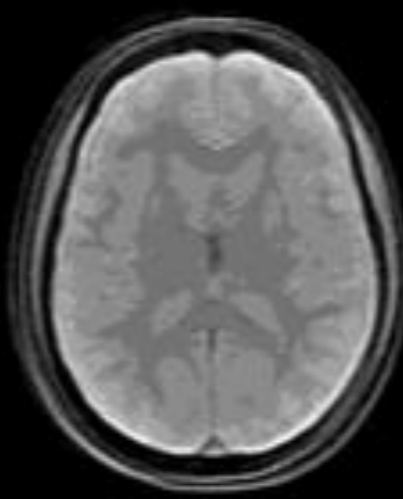
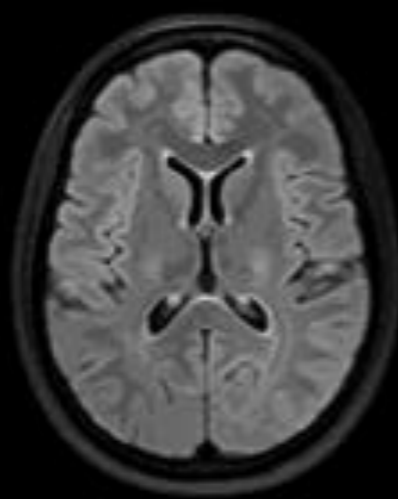
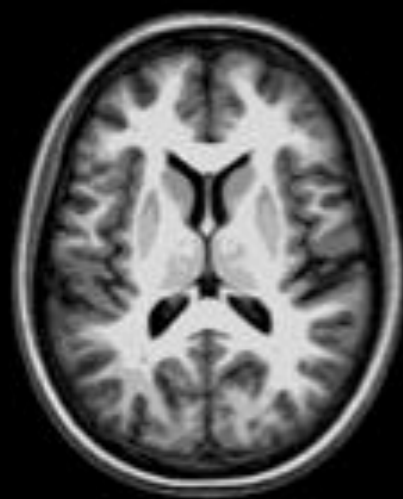
Iteration 1



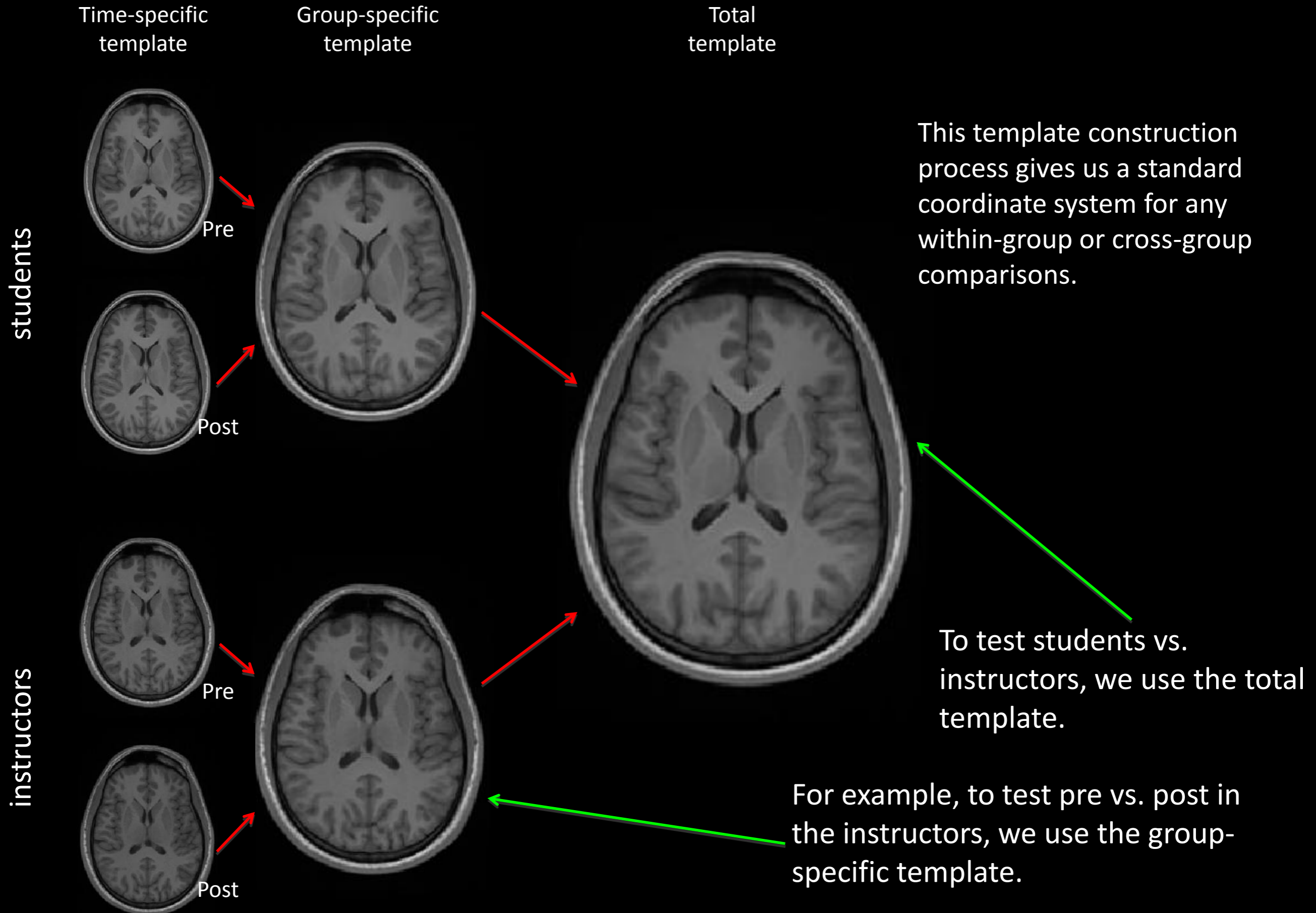
Iteration 3



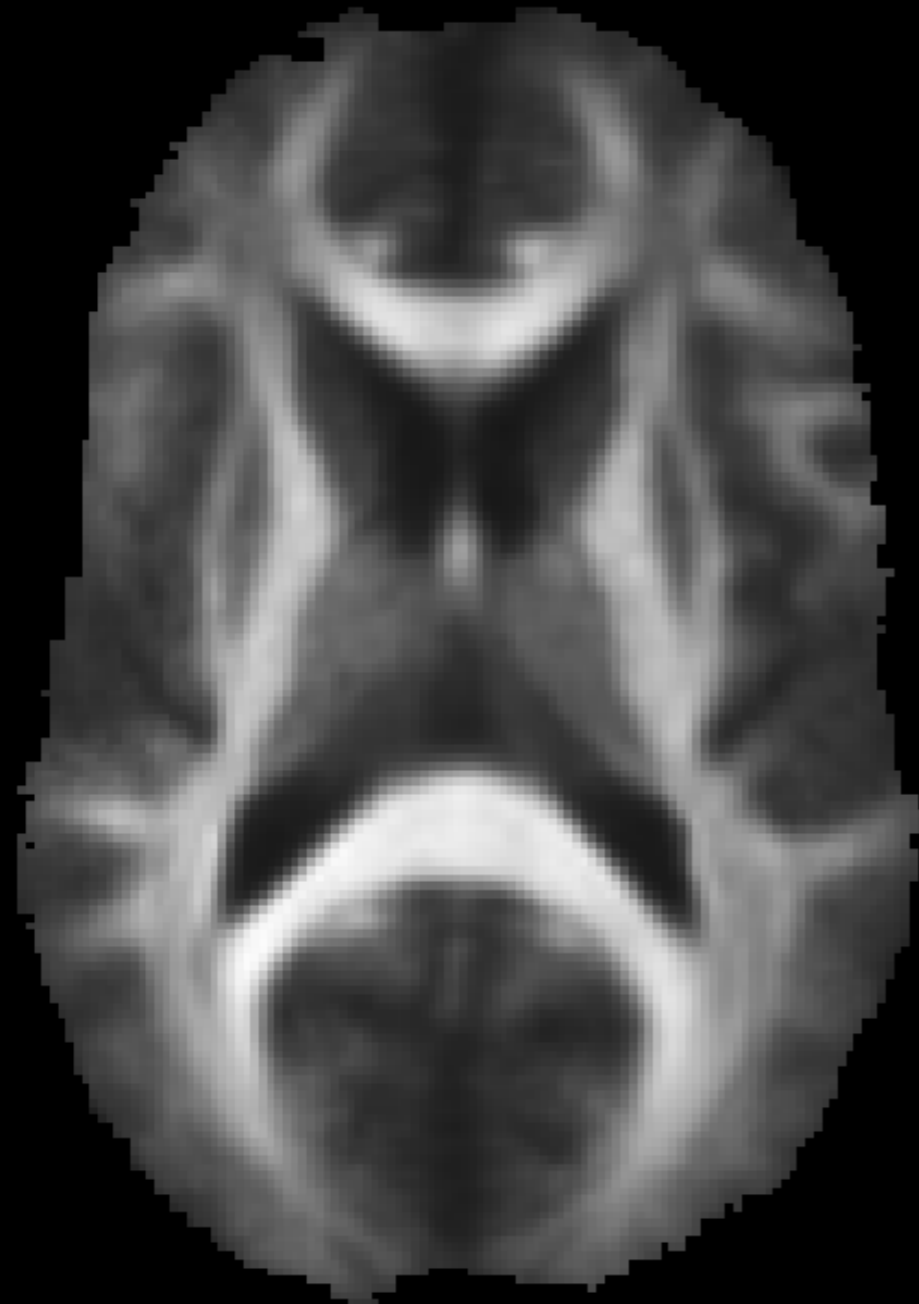
Iteration 5



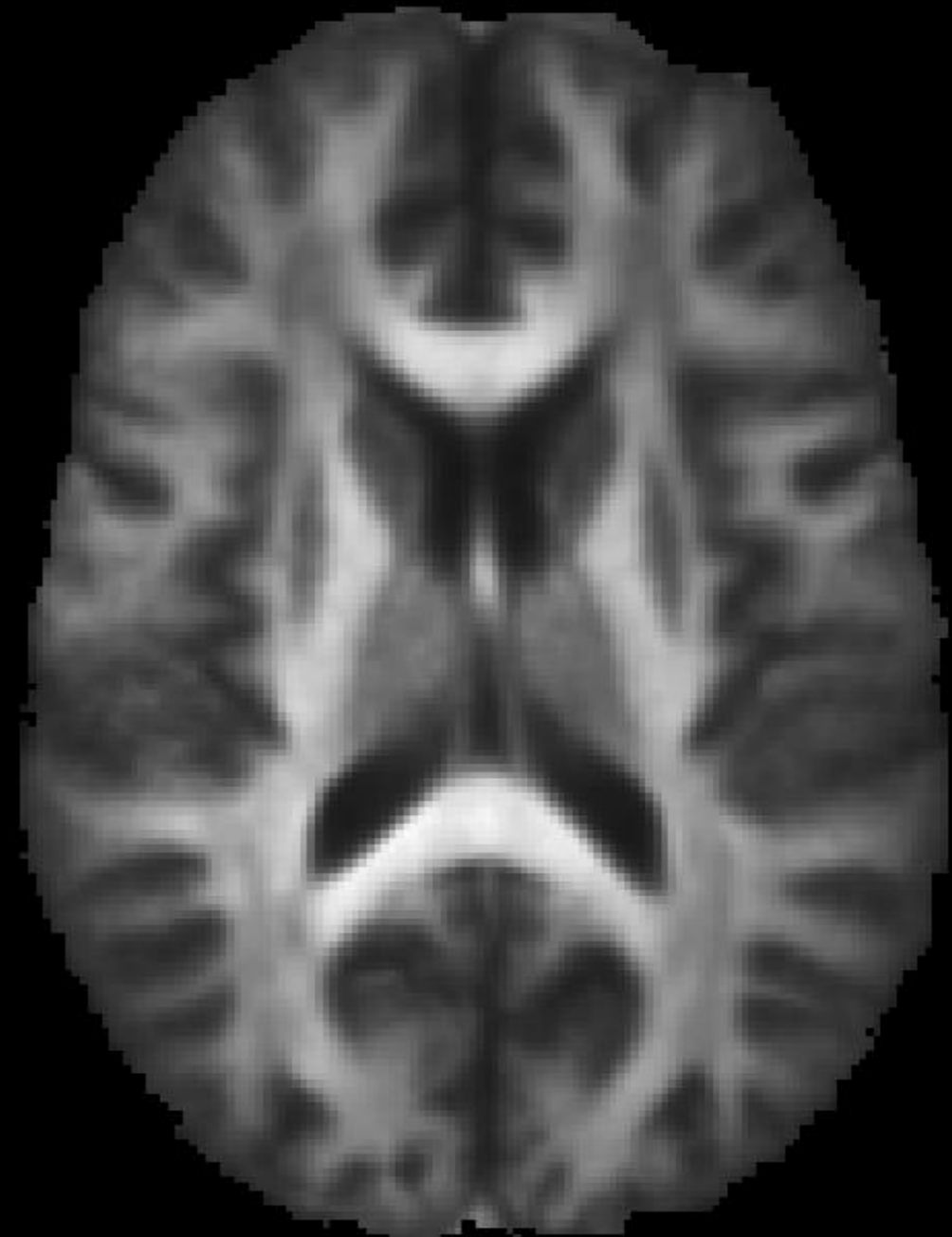
# Template construction for population studies



# More robust approach to FA normalization



TBSS



via T1 template

# Registration considerations

	LPBA40	$\mu$ (SD)	IBSR18	$\mu$ (SD)	CUMC12	$\mu$ (SD)	MGH10	$\mu$ (SD)
rank 1	ART	.82 (.35)	SPM_D	.83 (.27)	SPM_D	.76 (.24)	SyN	.77 (.37)
	SyN	.60 (.38)	SyN	.72 (.51)	SyN	.74 (.51)	ART	.72 (.45)
	FNIRT	.49 (.66)	IRTK	.67 (.53)	IRTK	.74 (.50)	IRTK	.61 (.51)
	JRD-fluid	.49 (.66)	ART	.60 (.70)	ART	.60 (.70)		
2	IRTK	.43 (.63)	JRD-fluid	.30 (.82)			SPM_D	.27 (.23)
	D.Demons	.13 (.82)					D.Demons	.27 (.69)
	SPM_US	.11 (.83)					JRD-fluid	.24 (.66)
							ROMEO	.06 (.63)
3	ROMEO	.08 (.73)	FNIRT	.16 (.82)	D.Demons	.20 (.84)		
	SPM_D	.07 (.29)	D.Demons	.05 (.84)	FNIRT	.18 (.81)		
					JRD-fluid	.17 (.81)		

*One of the most significant findings of this study is that the relative performances of the registration methods under comparison appear to be little affected by the choice of subject population, labeling protocol, and type of overlap measure...ART, SyN, IRTK, and SPM's DARTEL Toolbox gave the best results according to overlap and distance measures, **with ART and SyN delivering the most consistently high accuracy across subjects and label sets.***

Neuroimage. 2009 Jul 1;46(3):786-802. Epub 2009 Jan 13.

## Evaluation of 14 nonlinear deformation algorithms applied to human brain MRI registration.

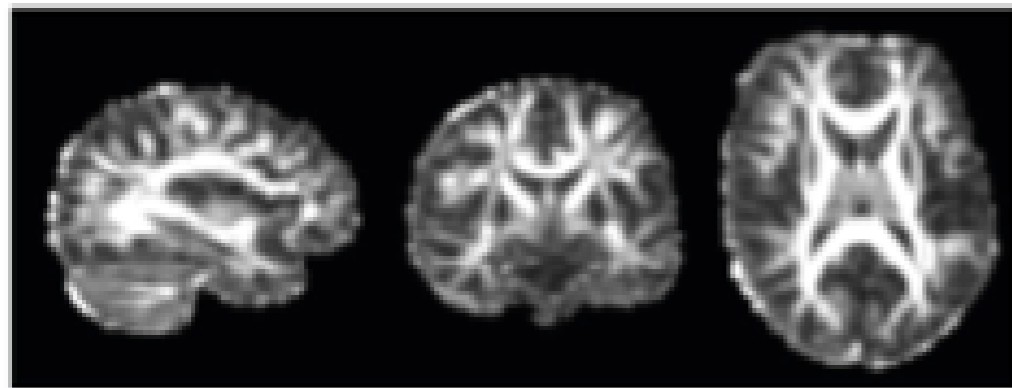
Klein A, Andersson J, Ardekani BA, Ashburner J, Avants B, Chiang MC, Christensen GE, Collins DL, Gee J, Hellier P, Song JH, Jenkinson M, Lepage C, Rueckert D, Thompson P, Vercauteren T, Woods RP, Mann JJ, Parsey RV.

# Not all transforms are created equal

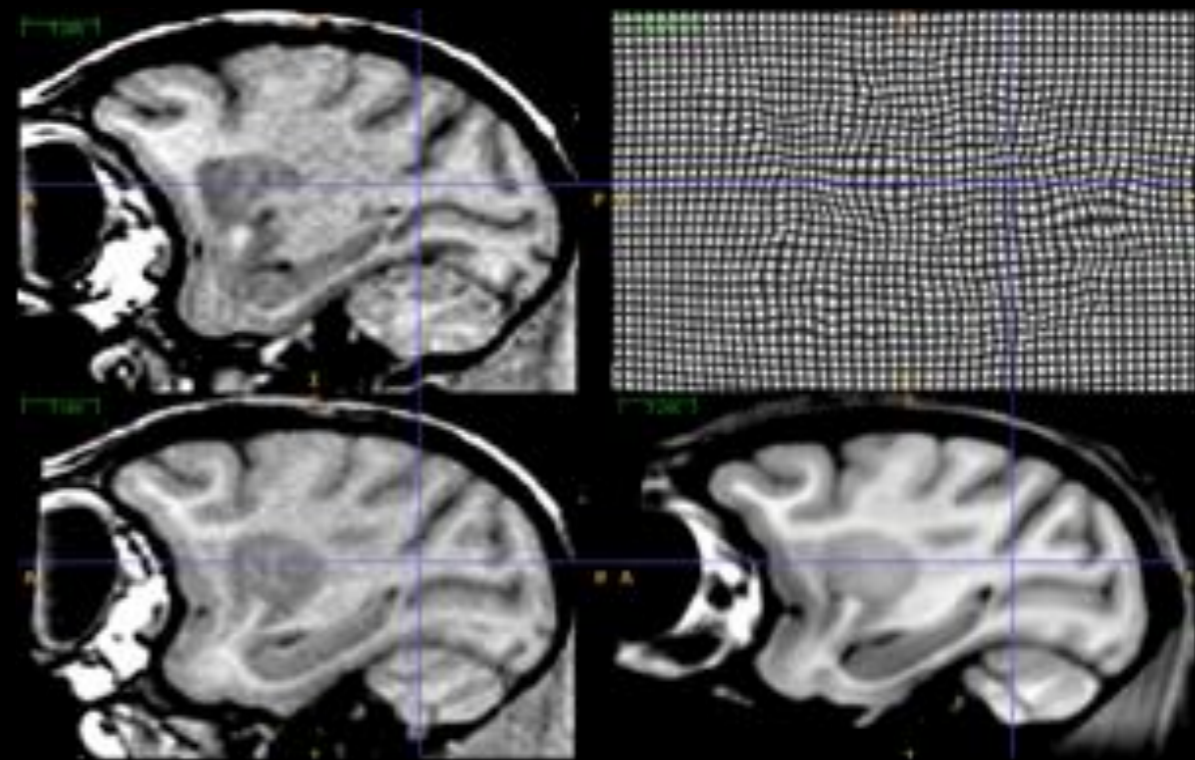
FSL nonrigid image registration tool (FNIRT)

Symmetric Normalization  
(high resolution diffeomorphisms)

I. Use medium-DoF nonlinear reg to pre-align all subjects' FA  
(nonlinear reg: FNIRT)

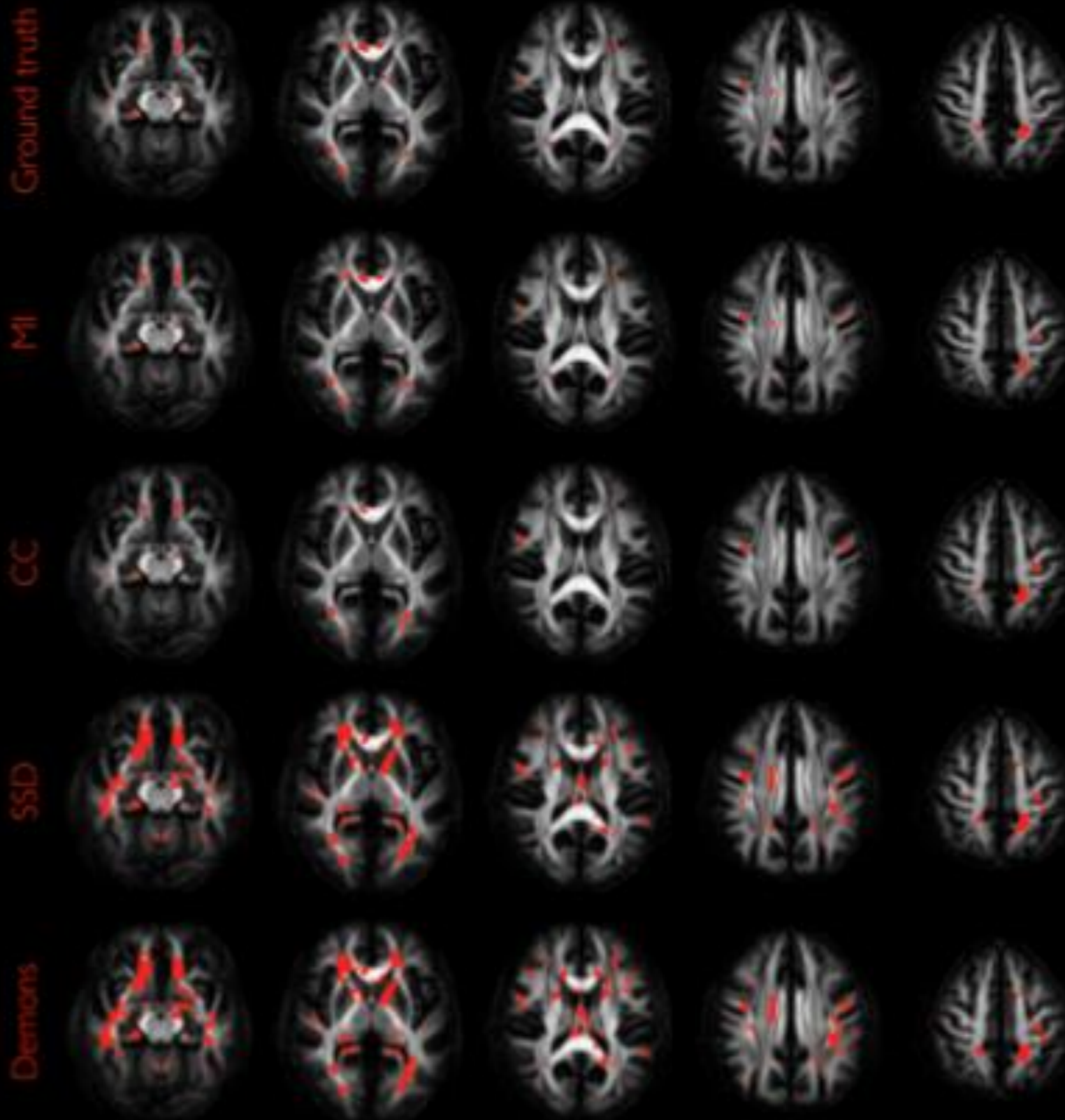


vs.



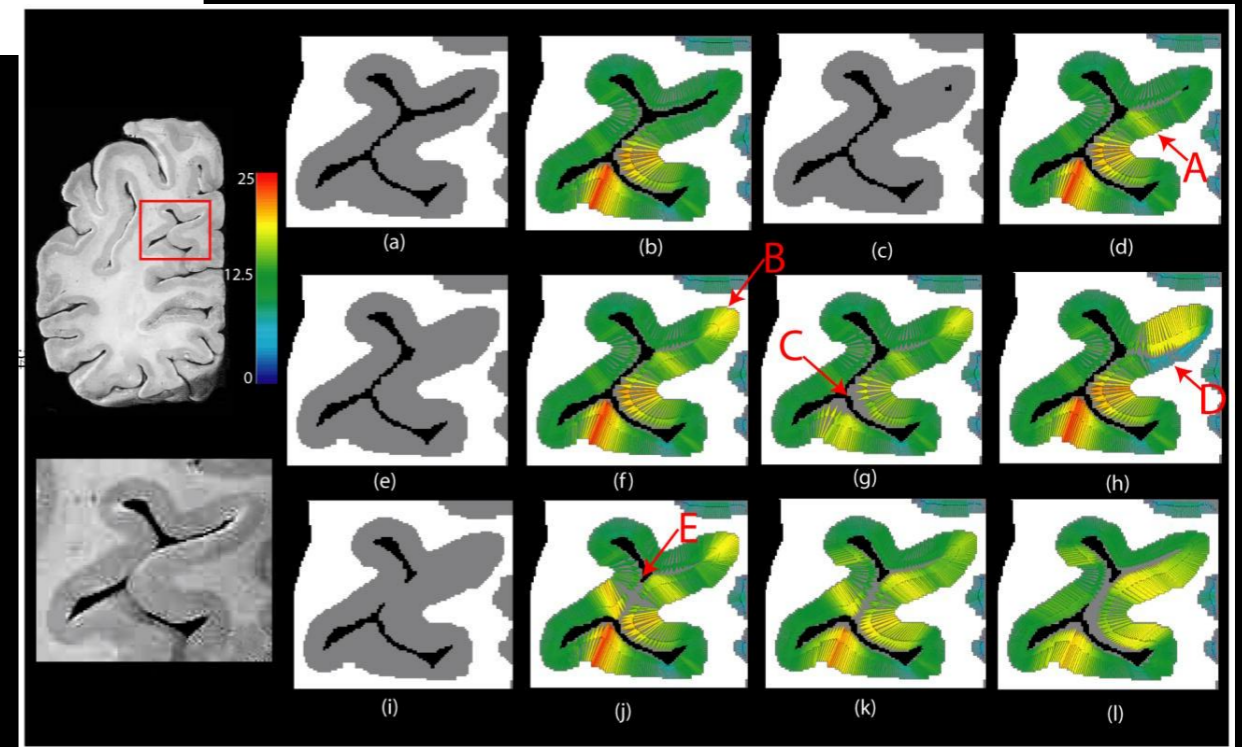
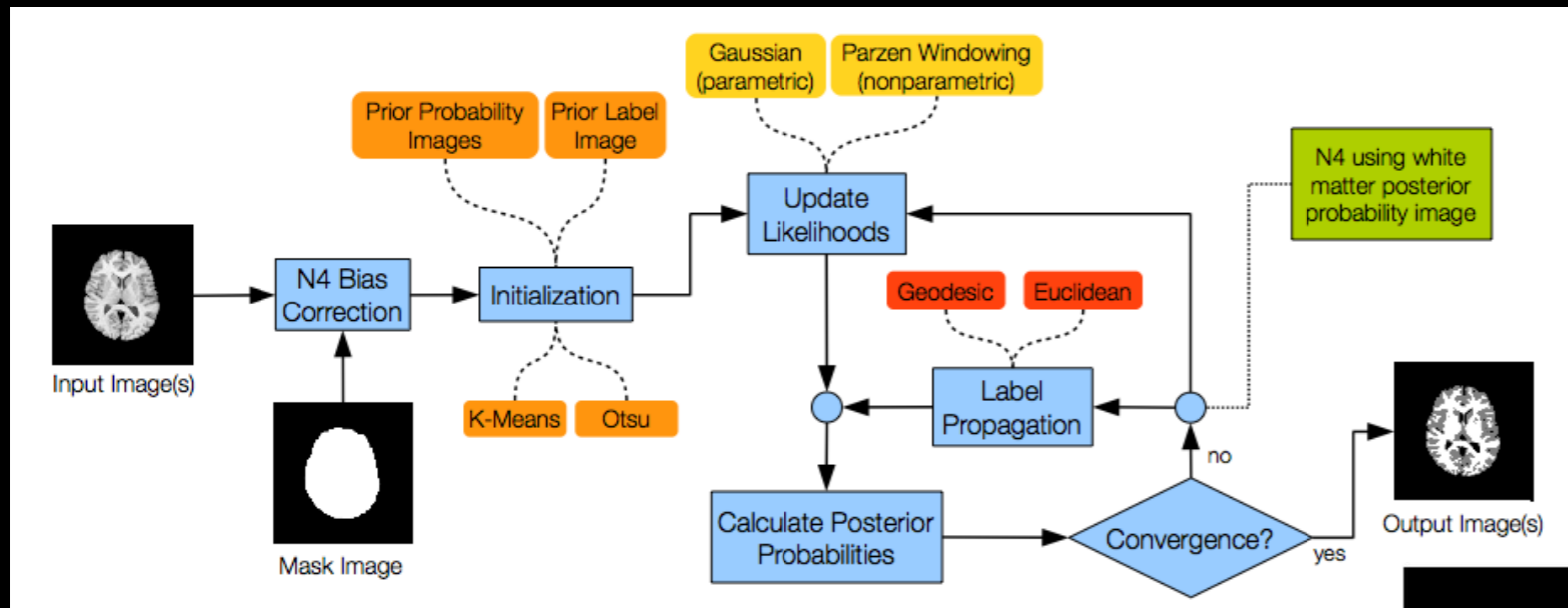


# Similarity metric considerations



**N. J. Tustison, B. B. Avants, P. A. Cook, J. Kim, J. Whyte, J. C. Gee, J. R. Stone.**  
**Circularity in voxel-based analysis, *Human Brain Mapping, submitted.***

# Cortical thickness maps



[IEEE Trans Med Imaging](#). 2010 Jun;29(6):1310-20. Epub 2010 Apr 8.

## N4ITK: improved N3 bias correction.

[Tustison NJ](#), [Avants BB](#), [Cook PA](#), [Zheng Y](#), [Egan A](#), [Yushkevich PA](#), [Gee JC](#).  
Department of Radiology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19140, USA. ntustison@wustl.edu

[Neuroinformatics](#). 2011 Dec;9(4):381-400.

## An Open Source Multivariate Framework for n-Tissue Segmentation with Evaluation on Public Data.

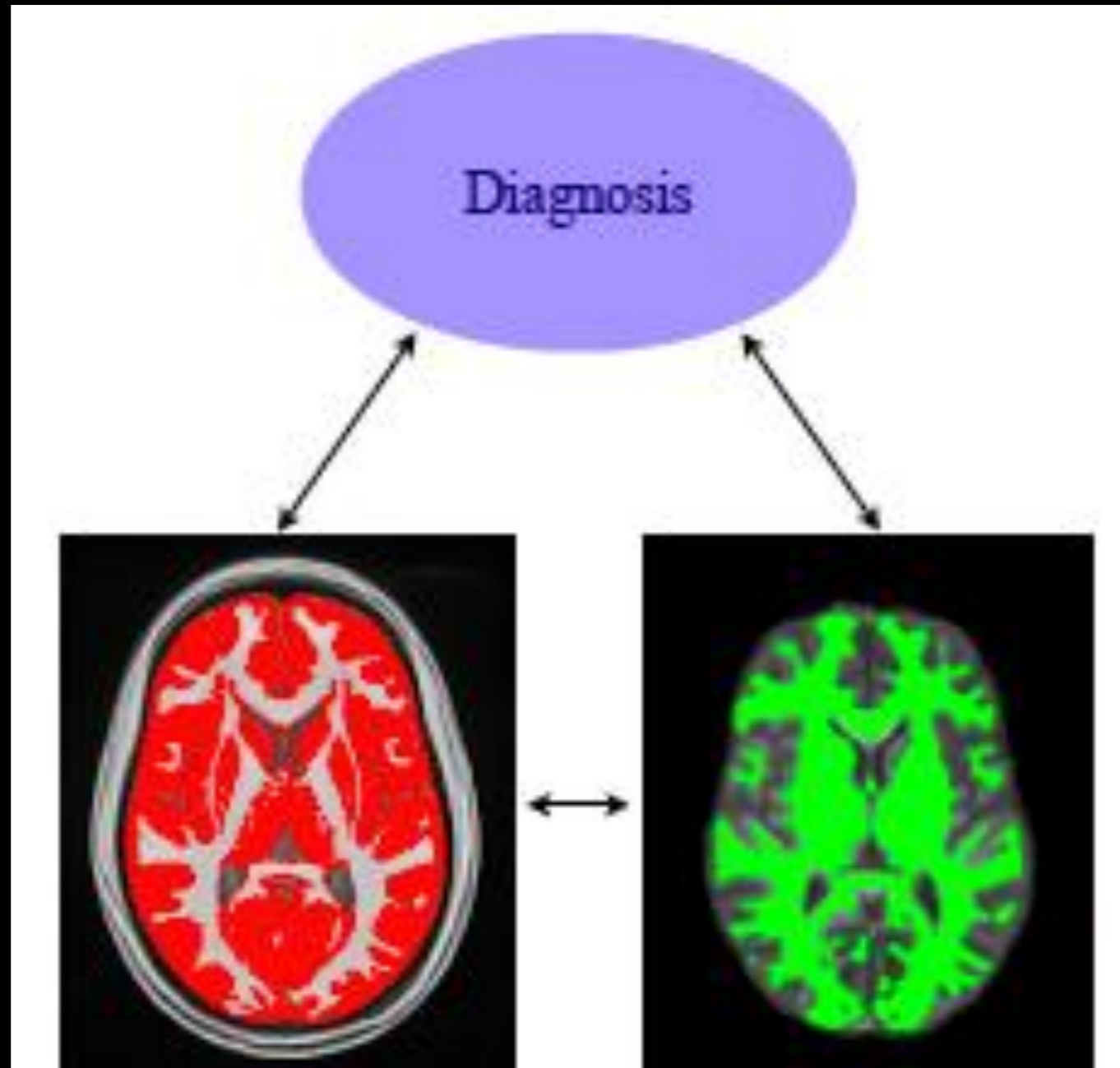
[Avants BB](#), [Tustison NJ](#), [Wu J](#), [Cook PA](#), [Gee JC](#).  
Penn Image Computing and Science Laboratory, University of Pennsylvania, 3600 Market Street, Suite 370, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA, stnava@gmail.com.

[Neuroimage](#). 2009 Apr 15;45(3):867-79. Epub 2008 Dec 25.

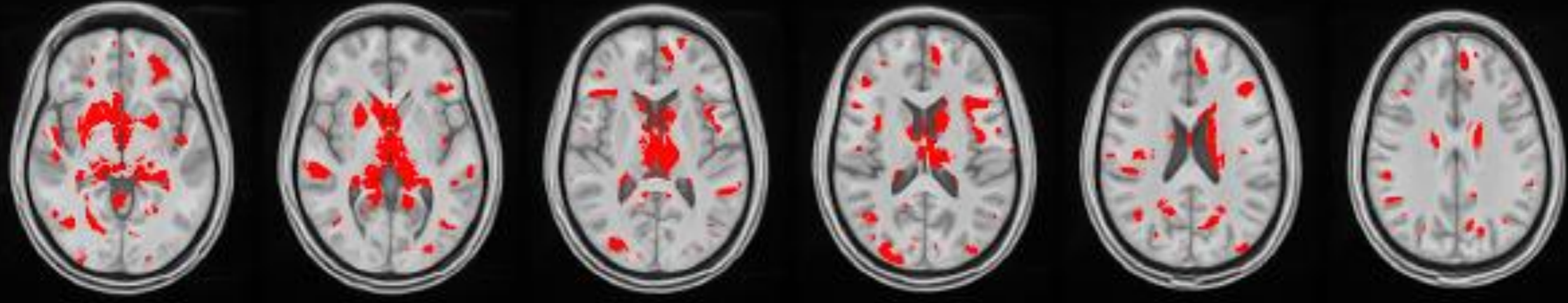
## Registration based cortical thickness measurement.

[Das SR](#), [Avants BB](#), [Grossman M](#), [Gee JC](#).  
Department of Radiology, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, USA. sudas@seas.upenn.edu

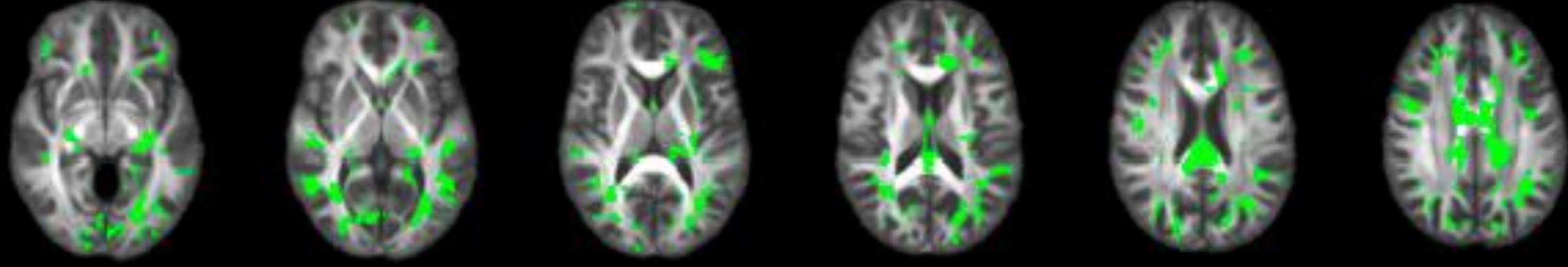
# Sparse Canonical Correlation Analysis (SCCA)



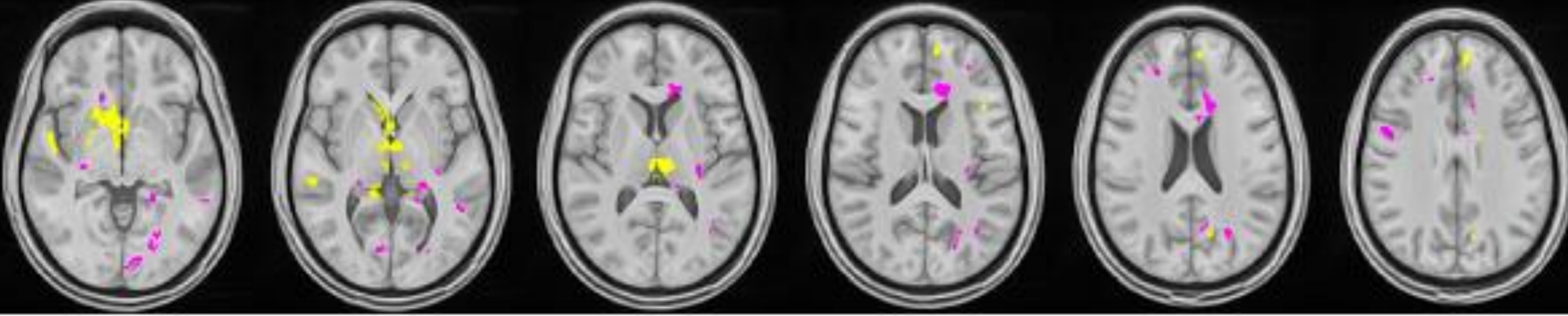
**GMD vs. diagnosis**



**FA vs. diagnosis**



**FA vs. GMD**



Thank you!



[jrs7r@virginia.edu](mailto:jrs7r@virginia.edu)

[njt4n@virginia.edu](mailto:njt4n@virginia.edu)