

ANATOMICAL NEUROIMAGING

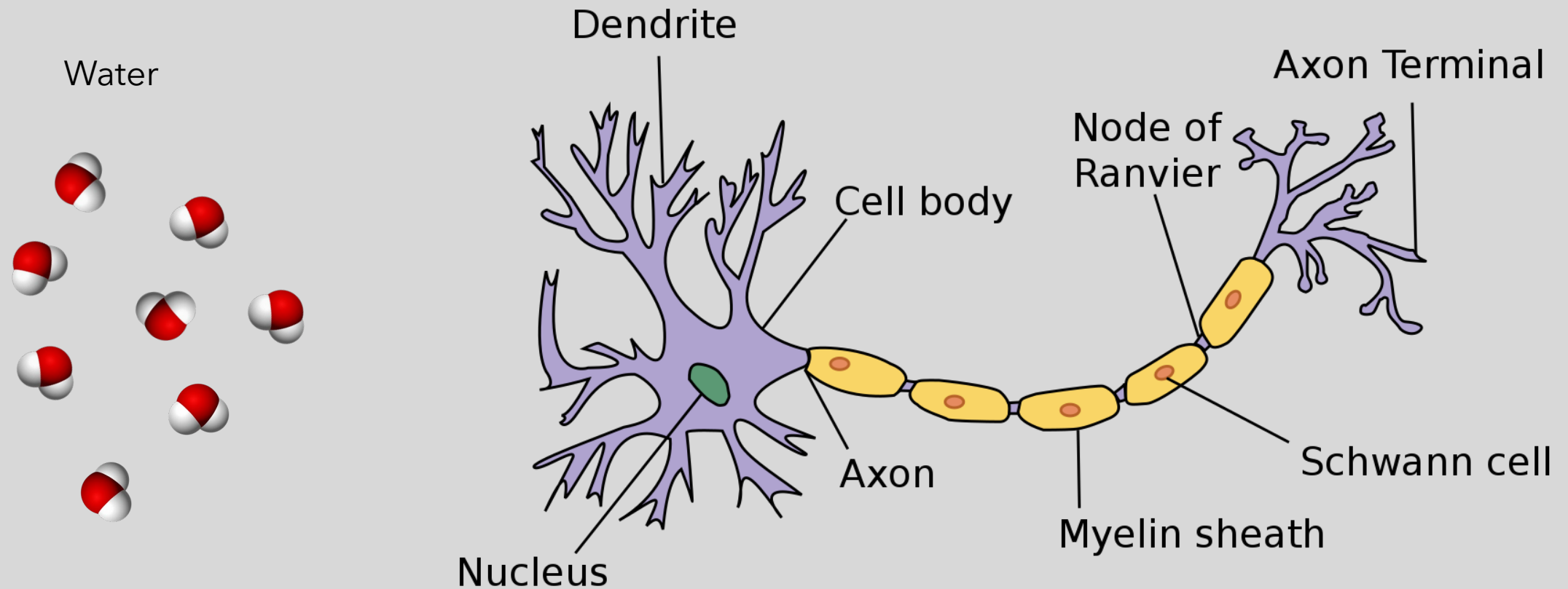
Josh Cochran



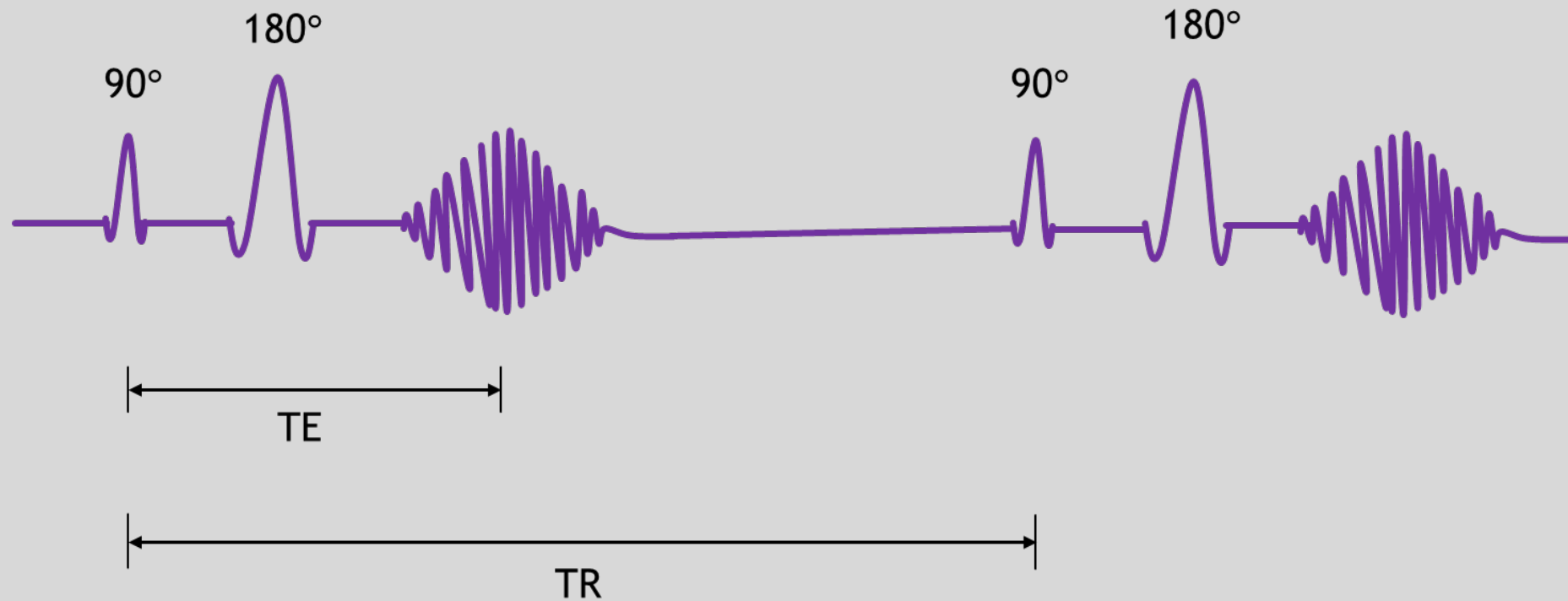
Overview

- Anatomical and physics refresher
- Anatomical scans
 - How to differentiate them and what you can see
- Anatomical image processing
 - What needs to be done and what you get from it

Main Components of the Brain



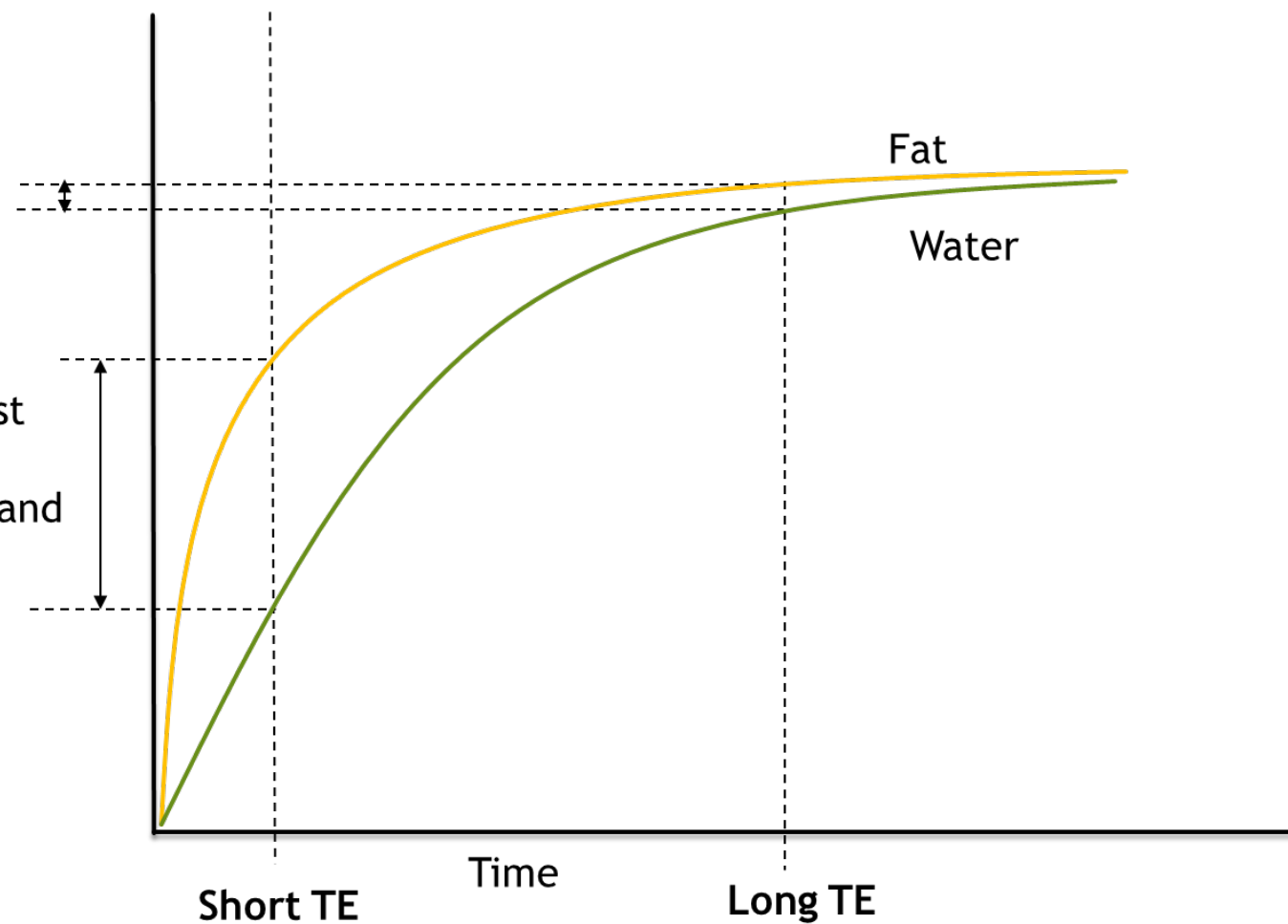
MRI Physics Refresher



T1w

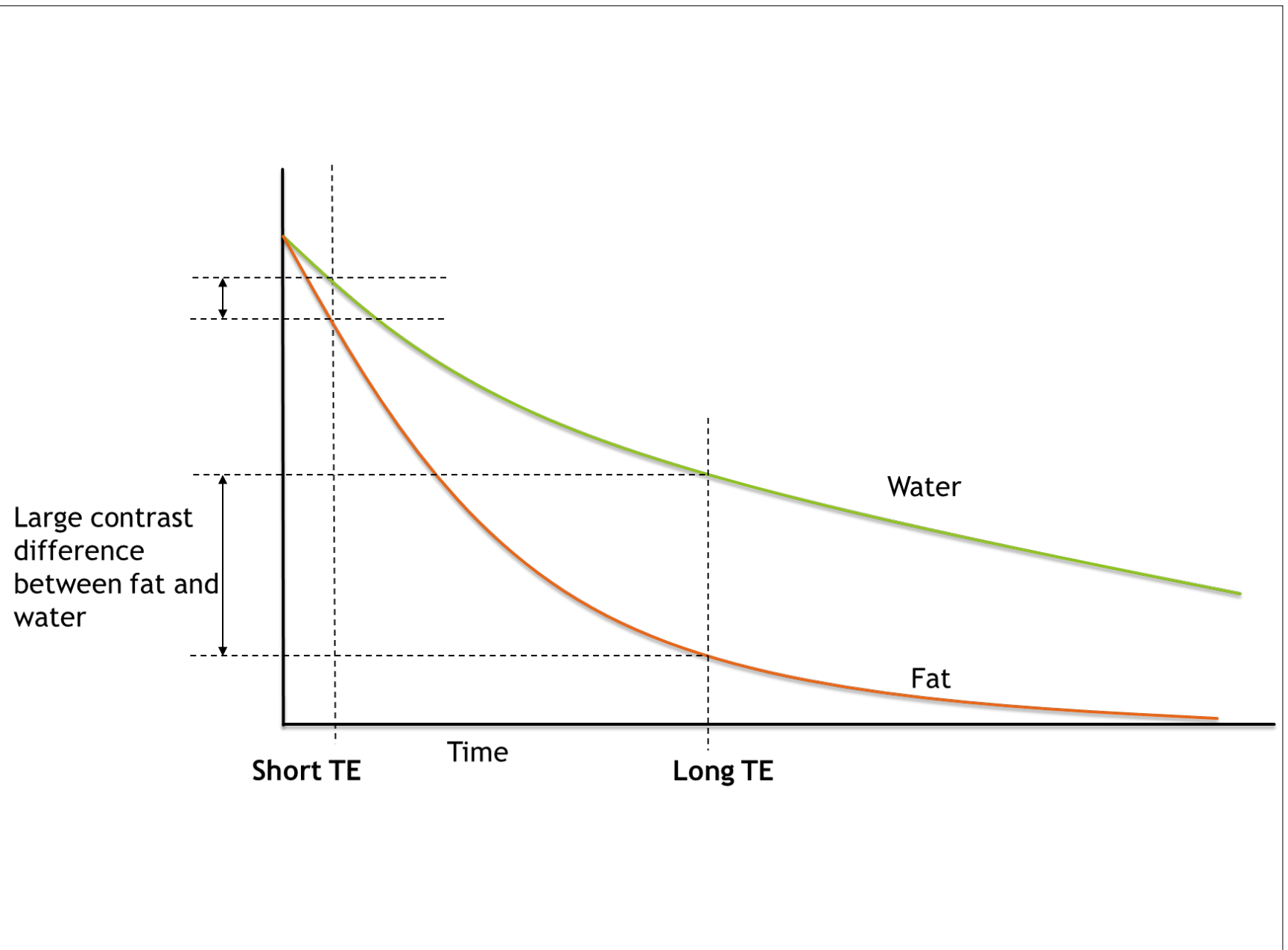
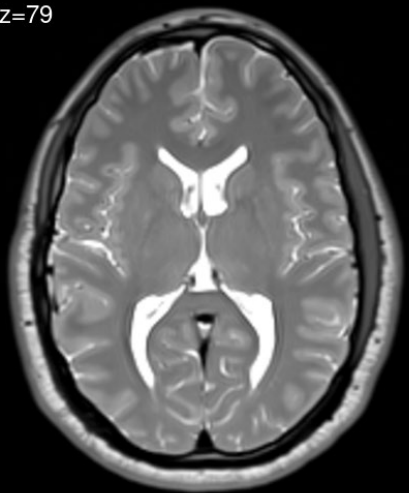


Large contrast
difference
between fat and
water



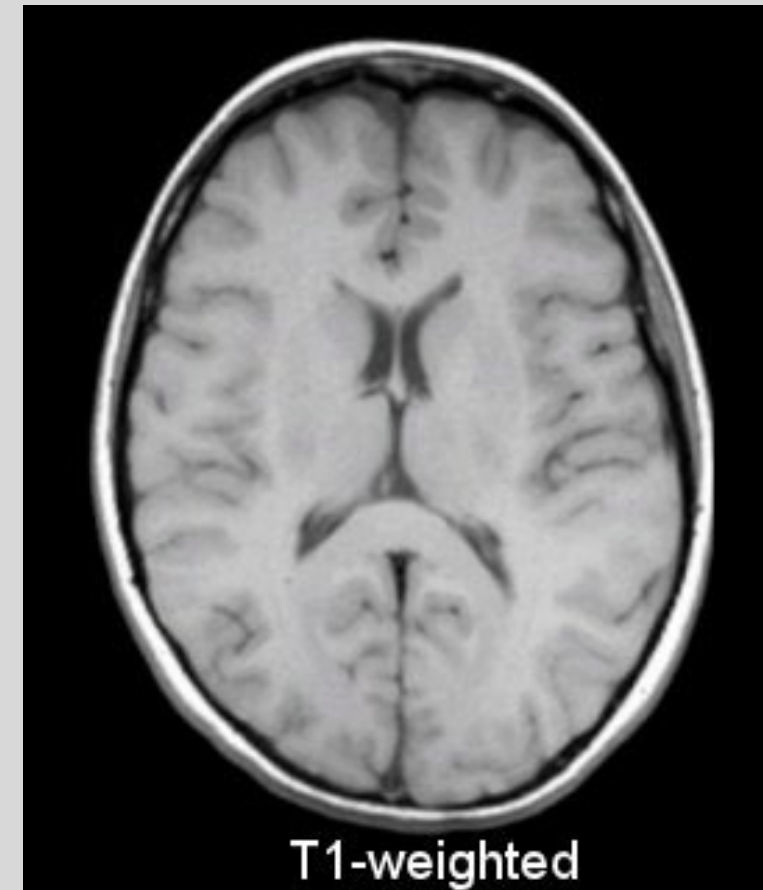
T2w

z=79



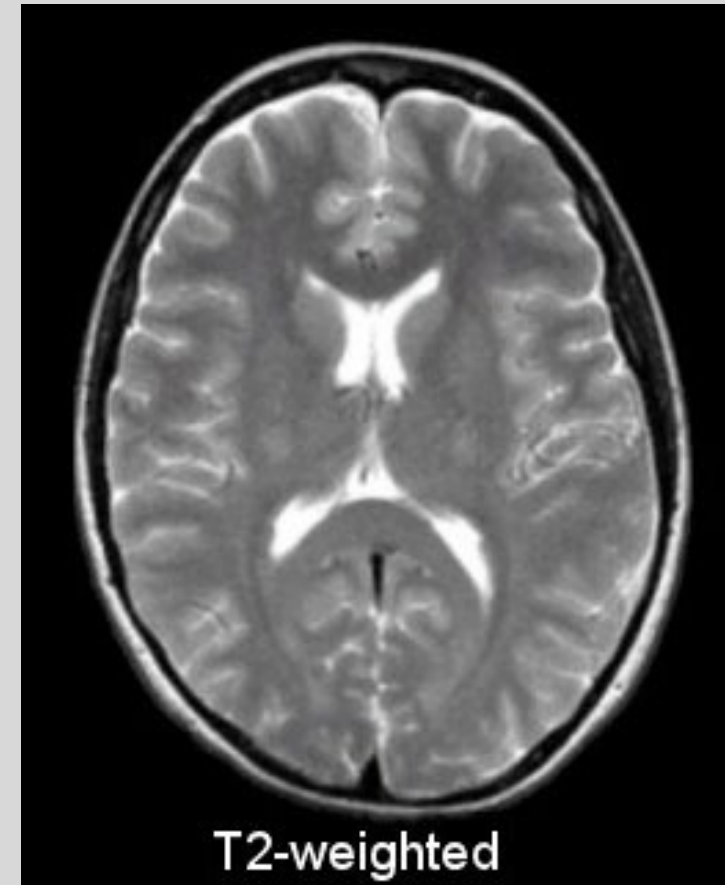
T1w Images

	TR (msec)	TE (msec)
T1-Weighted (short TR and TE)	500	14
T2-Weighted (long TR and TE)	4000	90
Flair (very long TR and TE)	9000	114



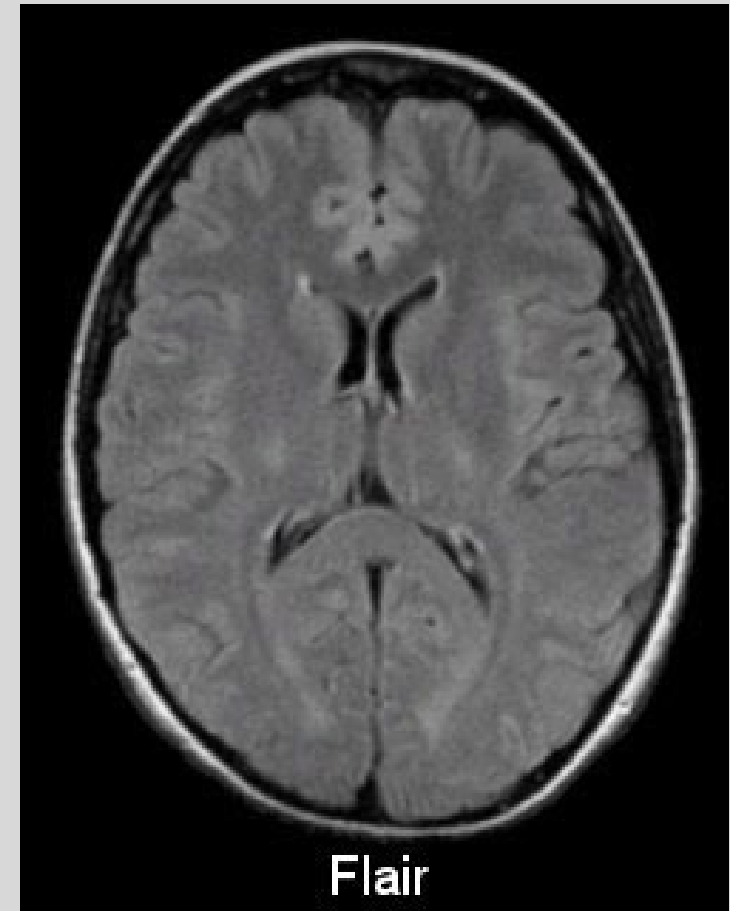
T2w Images

	TR (msec)	TE (msec)
T1-Weighted (short TR and TE)	500	14
T2-Weighted (long TR and TE)	4000	90
Flair (very long TR and TE)	9000	114

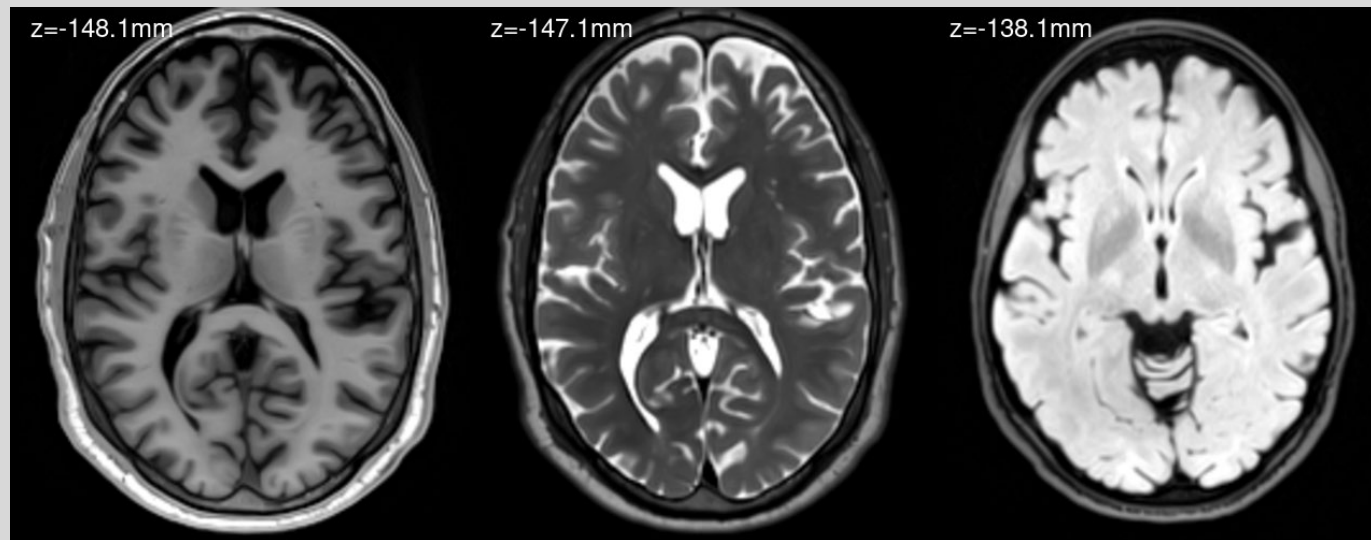


Flair Images

	TR (msec)	TE (msec)
T1-Weighted (short TR and TE)	500	14
T2-Weighted (long TR and TE)	4000	90
Flair (very long TR and TE)	9000	114



	T1-Weighted	T2-Weighted	Flair
CSF	Dark	Bright	Dark
White Matter	Light	Dark Gray	Dark Gray
Gray Matter	Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray

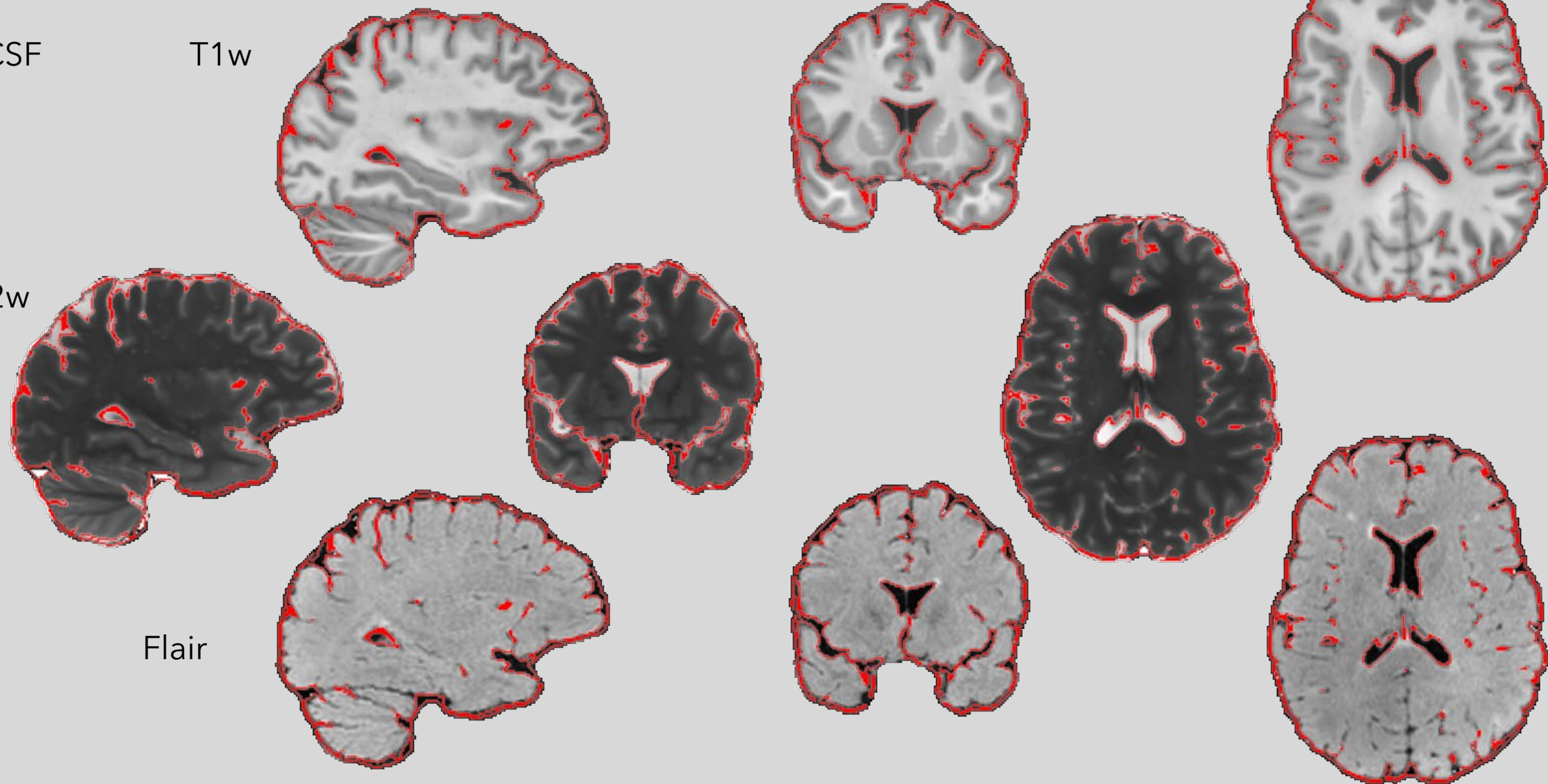


CSF

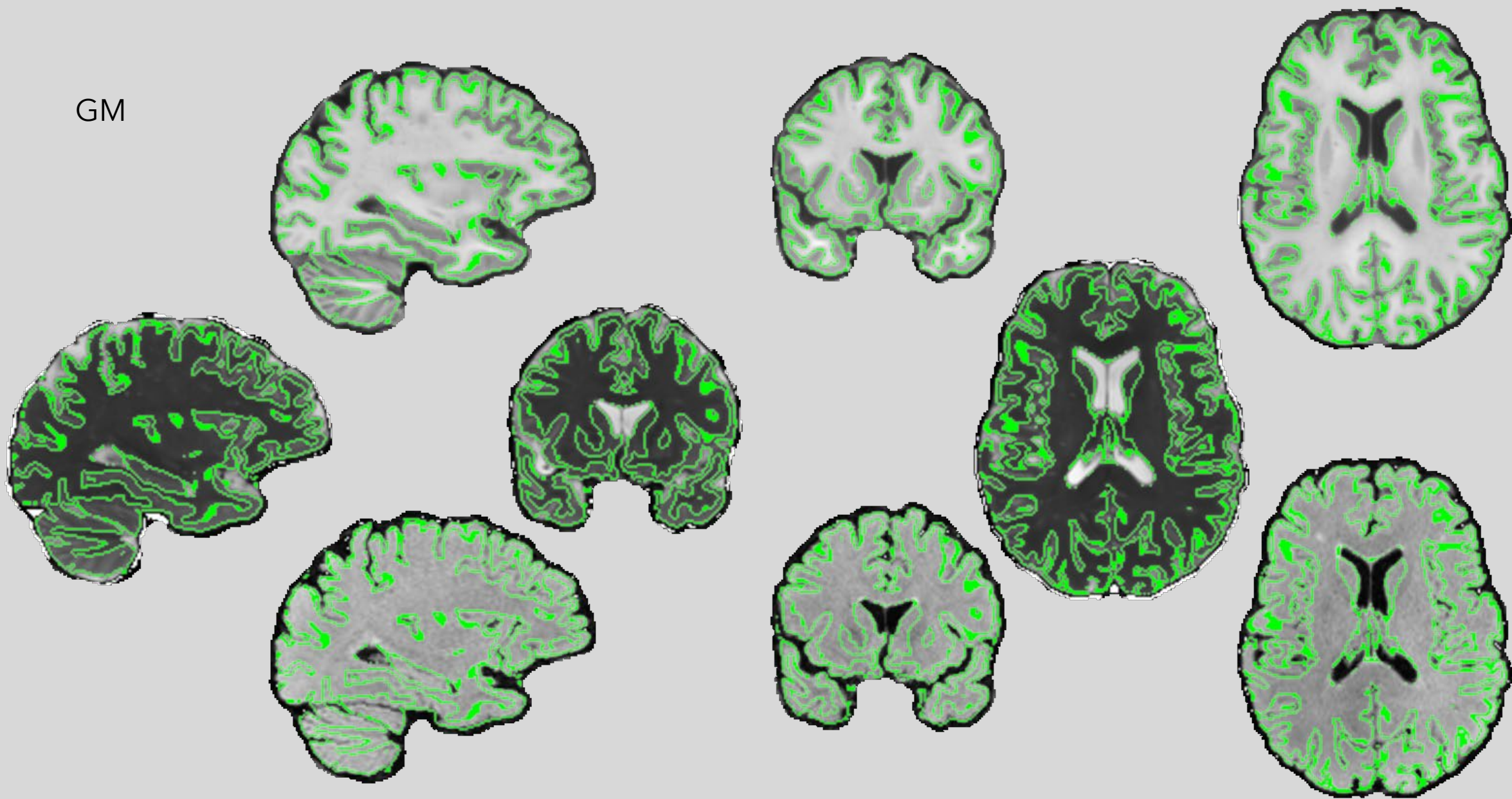
T1w

T2w

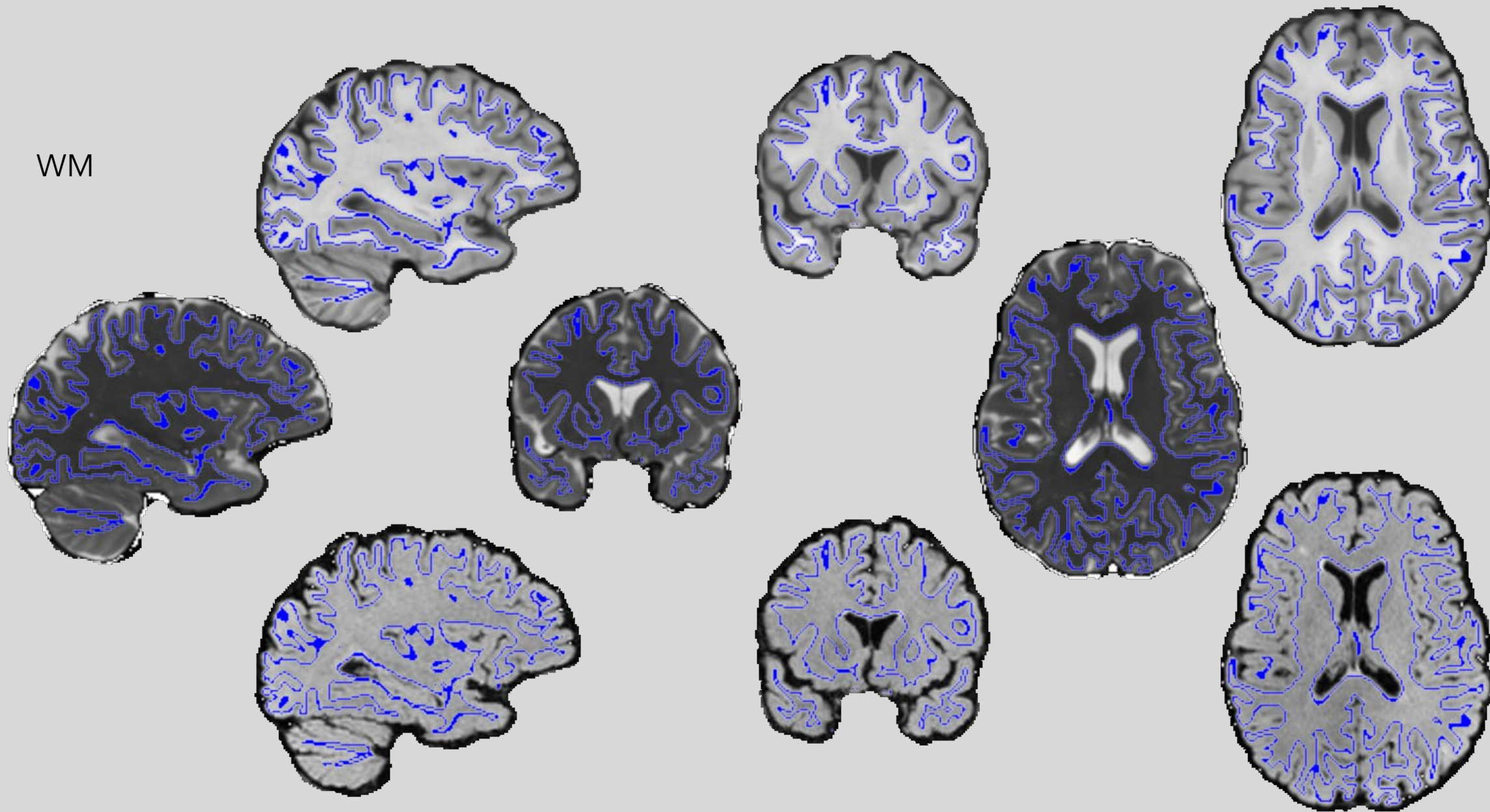
Flair



GM



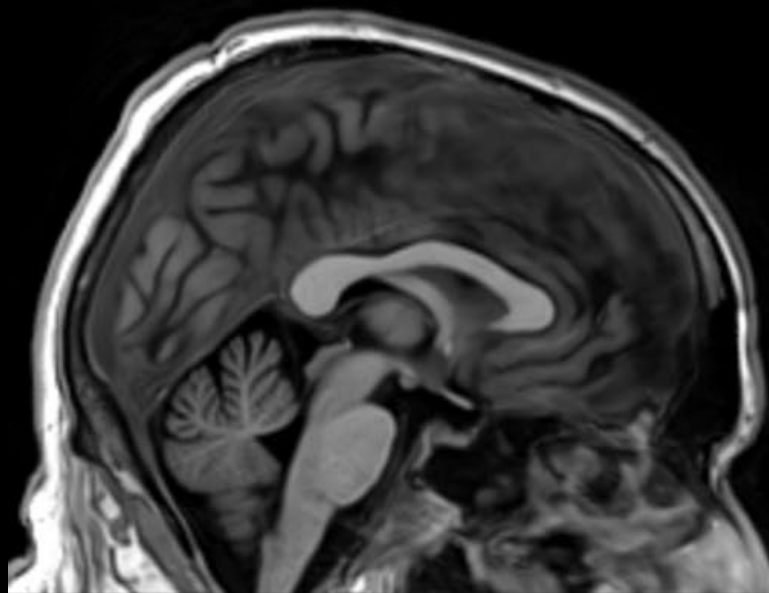
WM





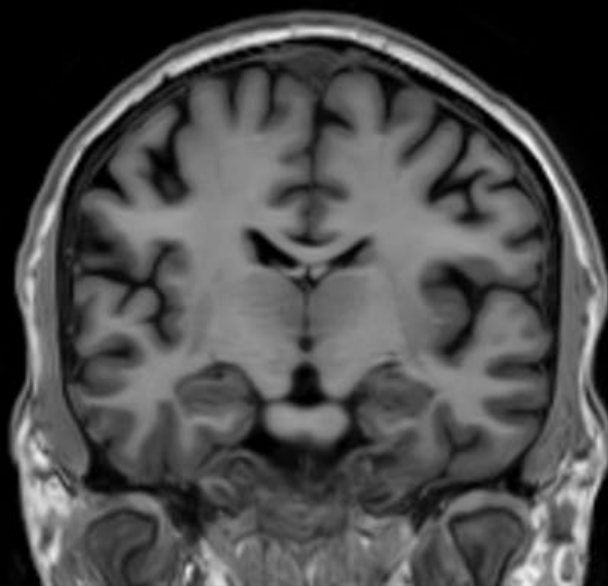
QUIZ TIME!

x=-.2mm

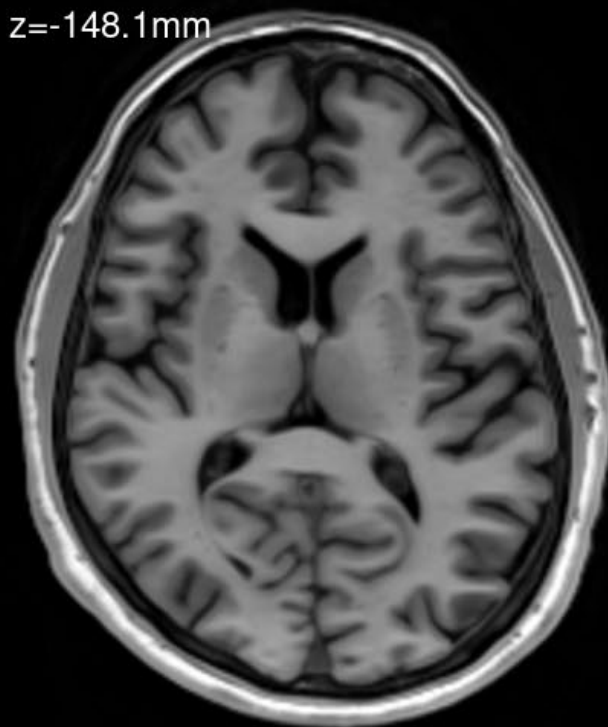


R

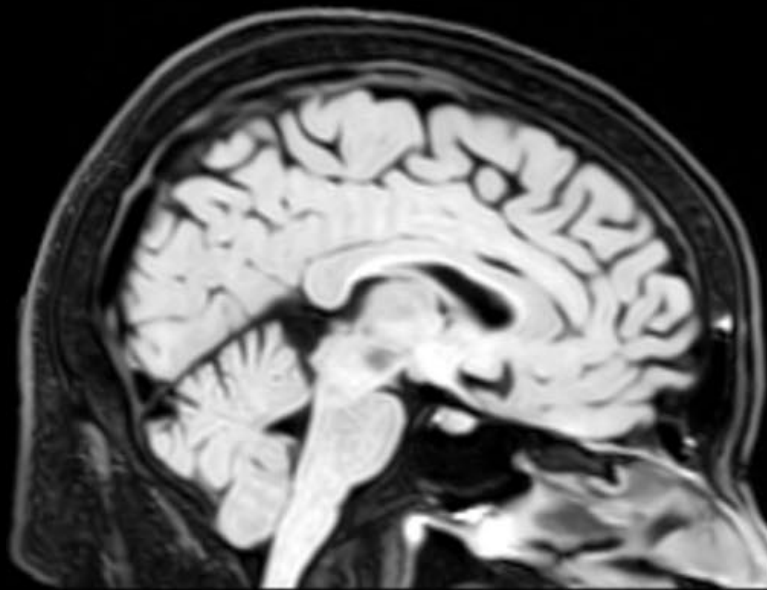
y=-226.8mm



z=-148.1mm

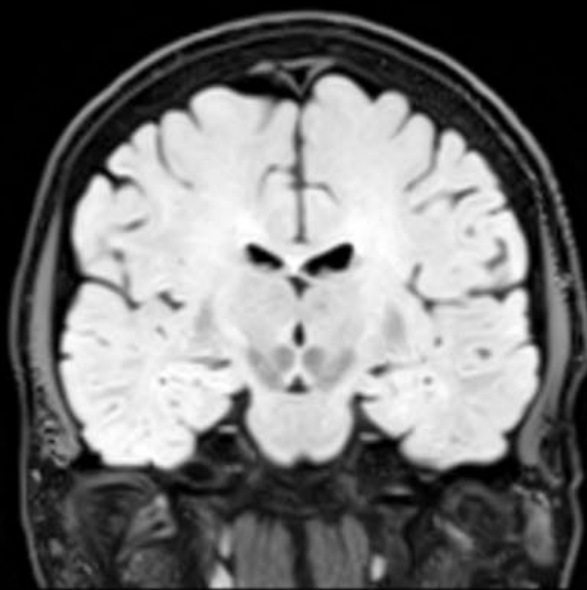


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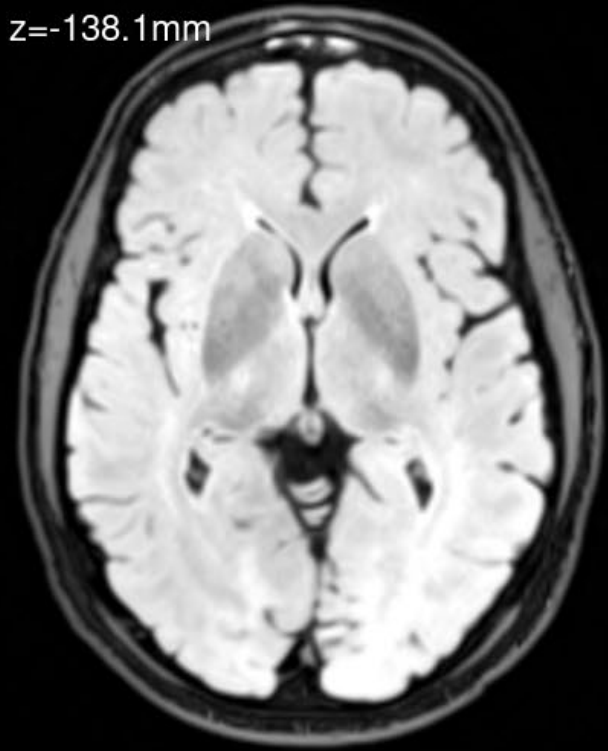


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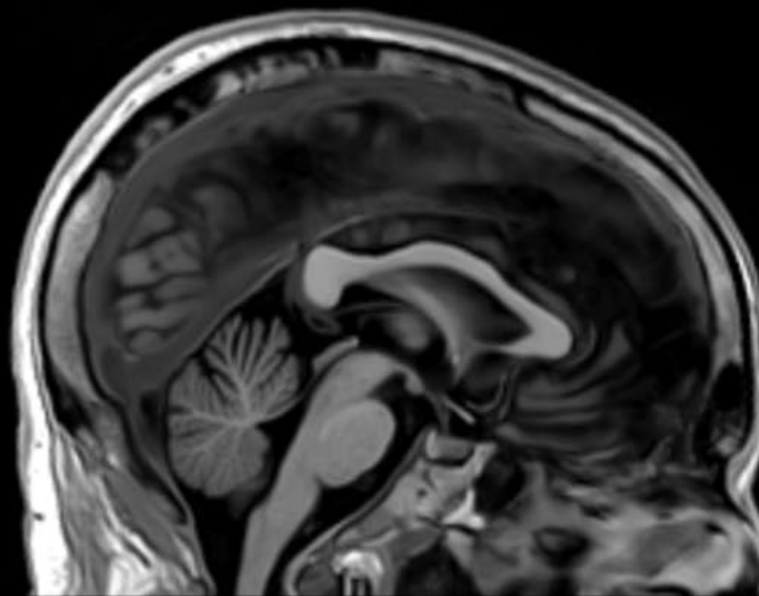
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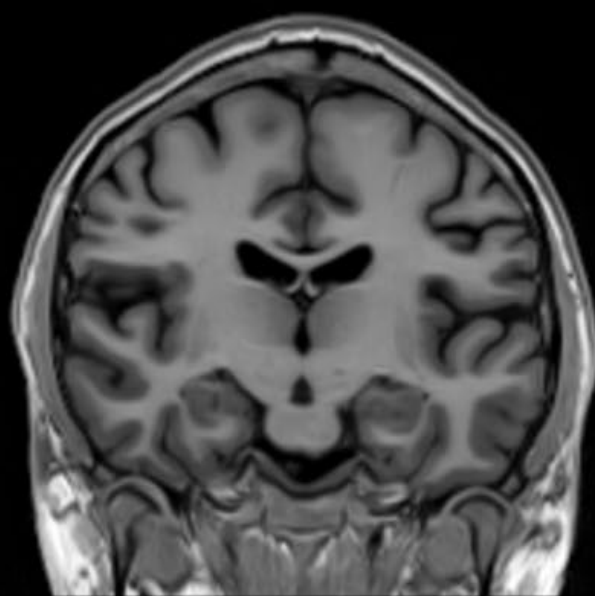


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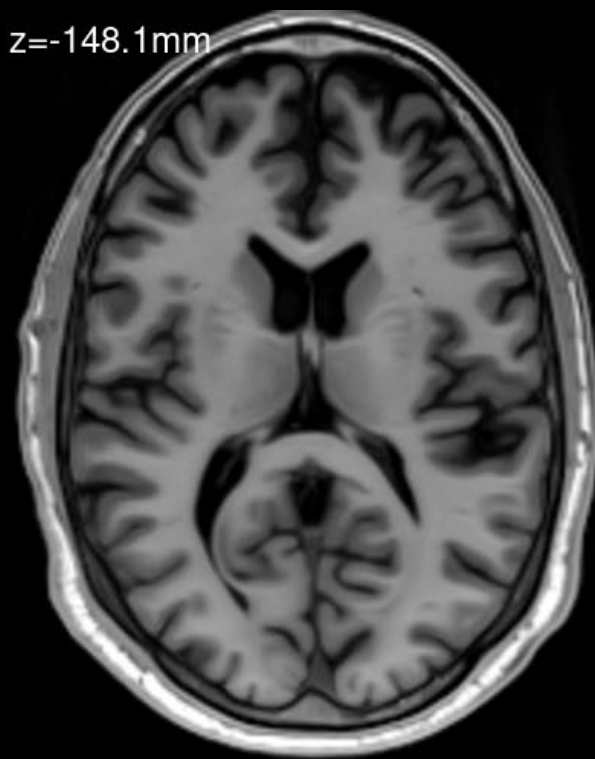


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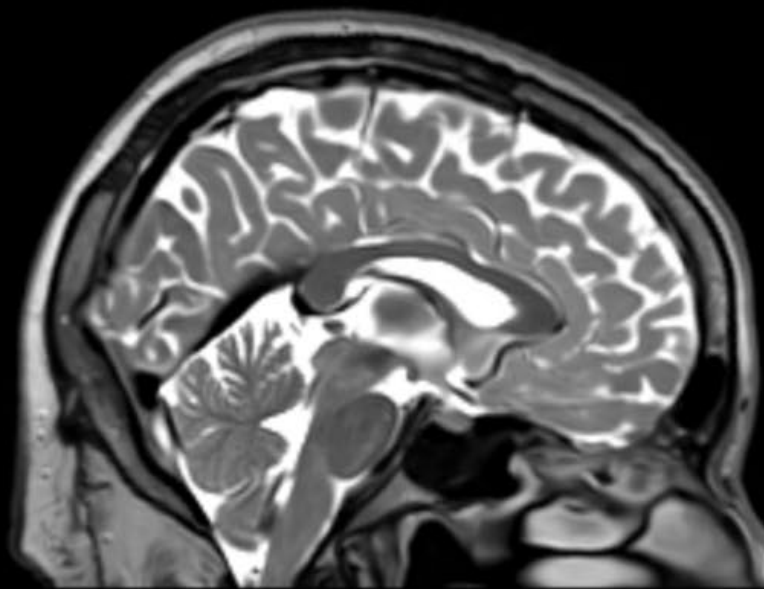
y=-227.8mm



z=-148.1mm

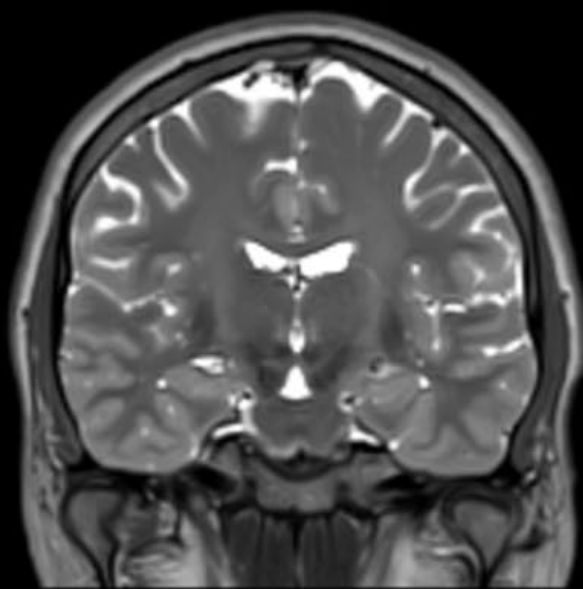


x=-1.2mm

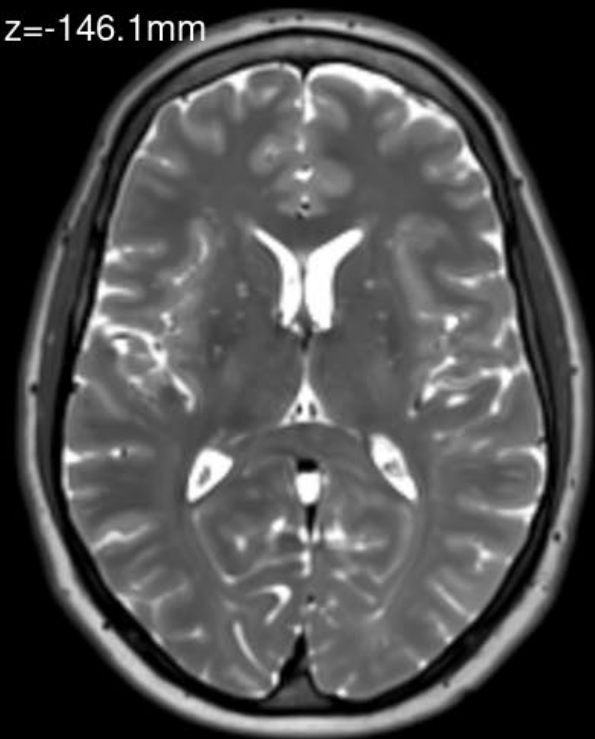


R

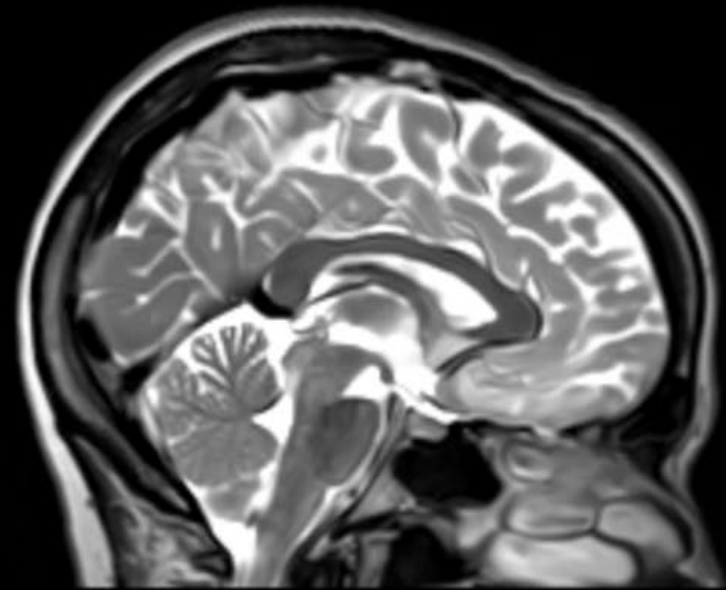
y=-227.8mm



z=-146.1mm

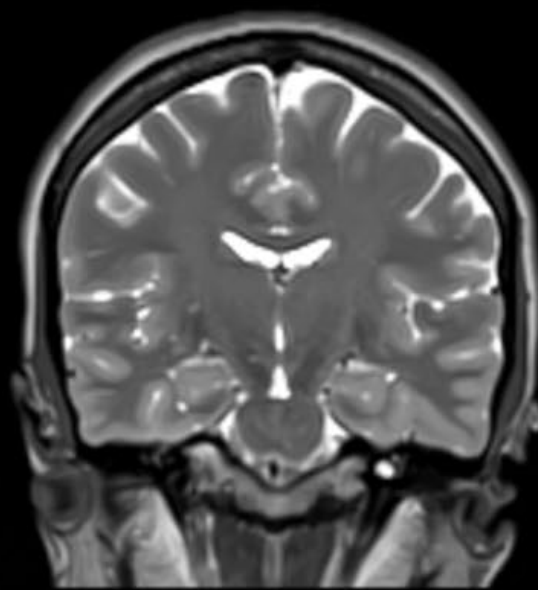


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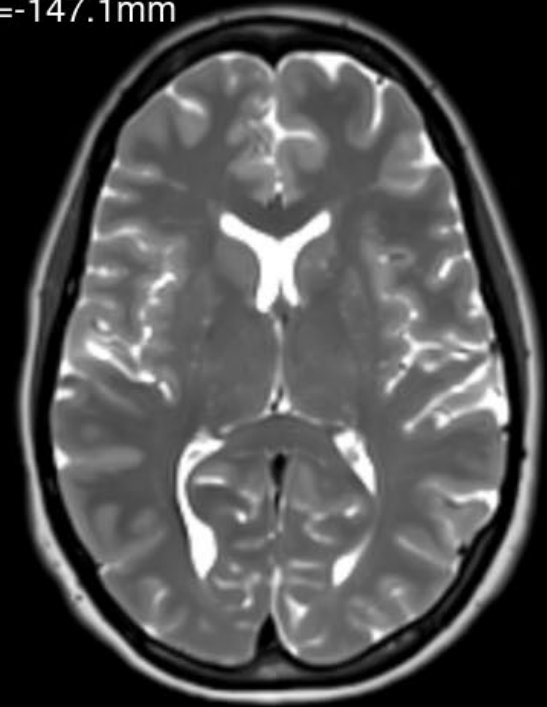


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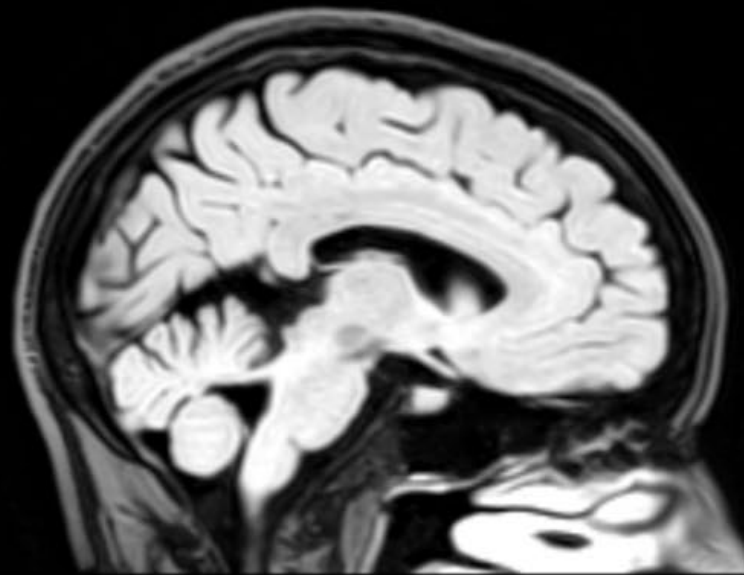
y=-227.8mm



z=-147.1mm



x=-5.2mm

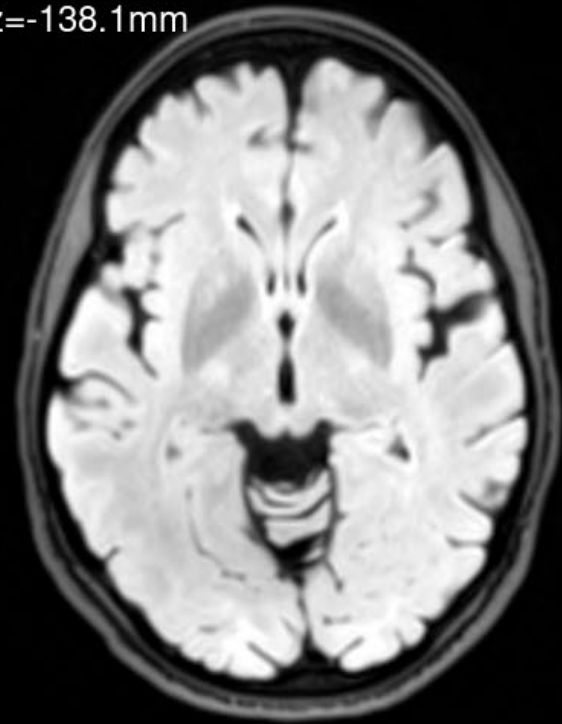


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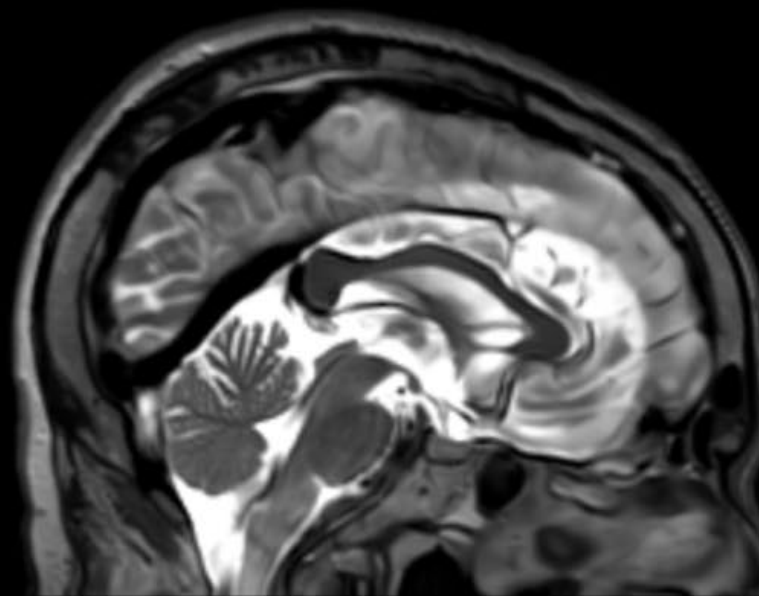
y=-235.8mm



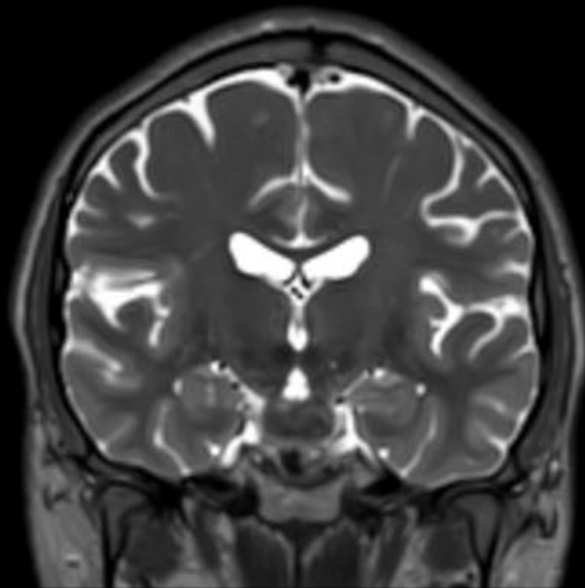
z=-138.1mm



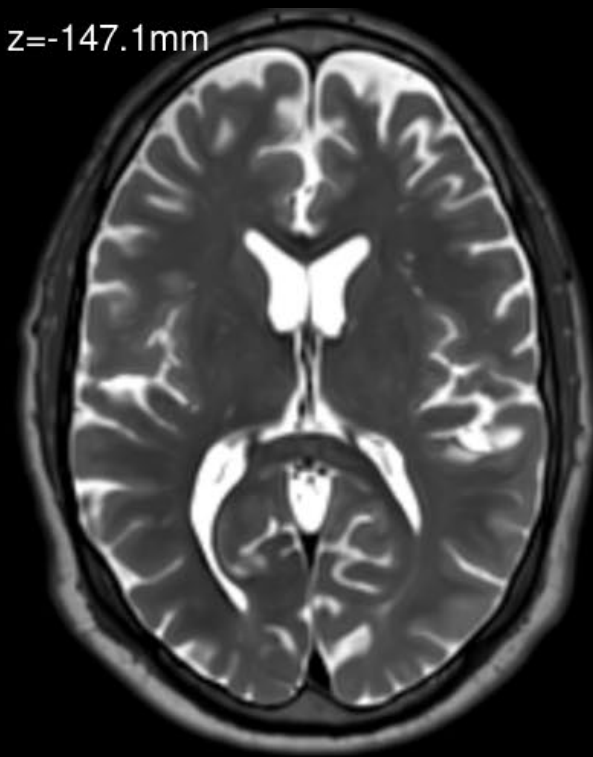
x=-.2mm



y=-227.8mm



z=-147.1mm



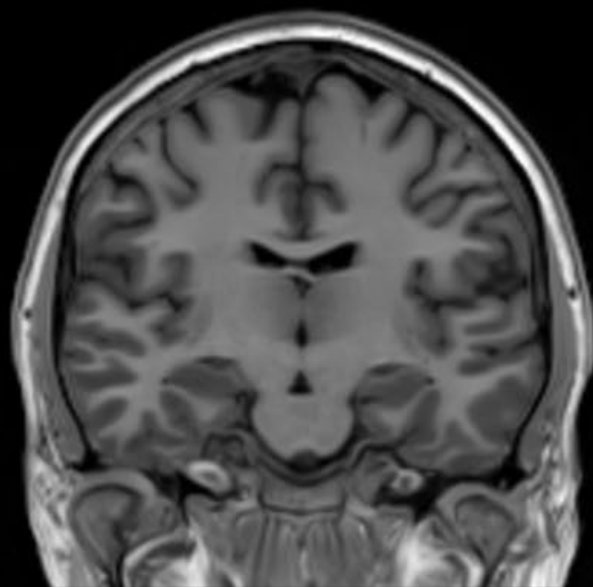
R

x=-.2mm

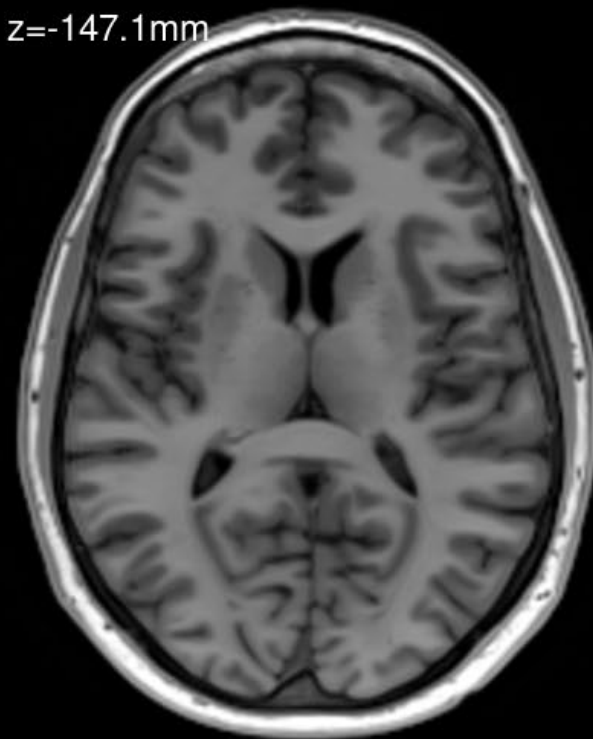


R

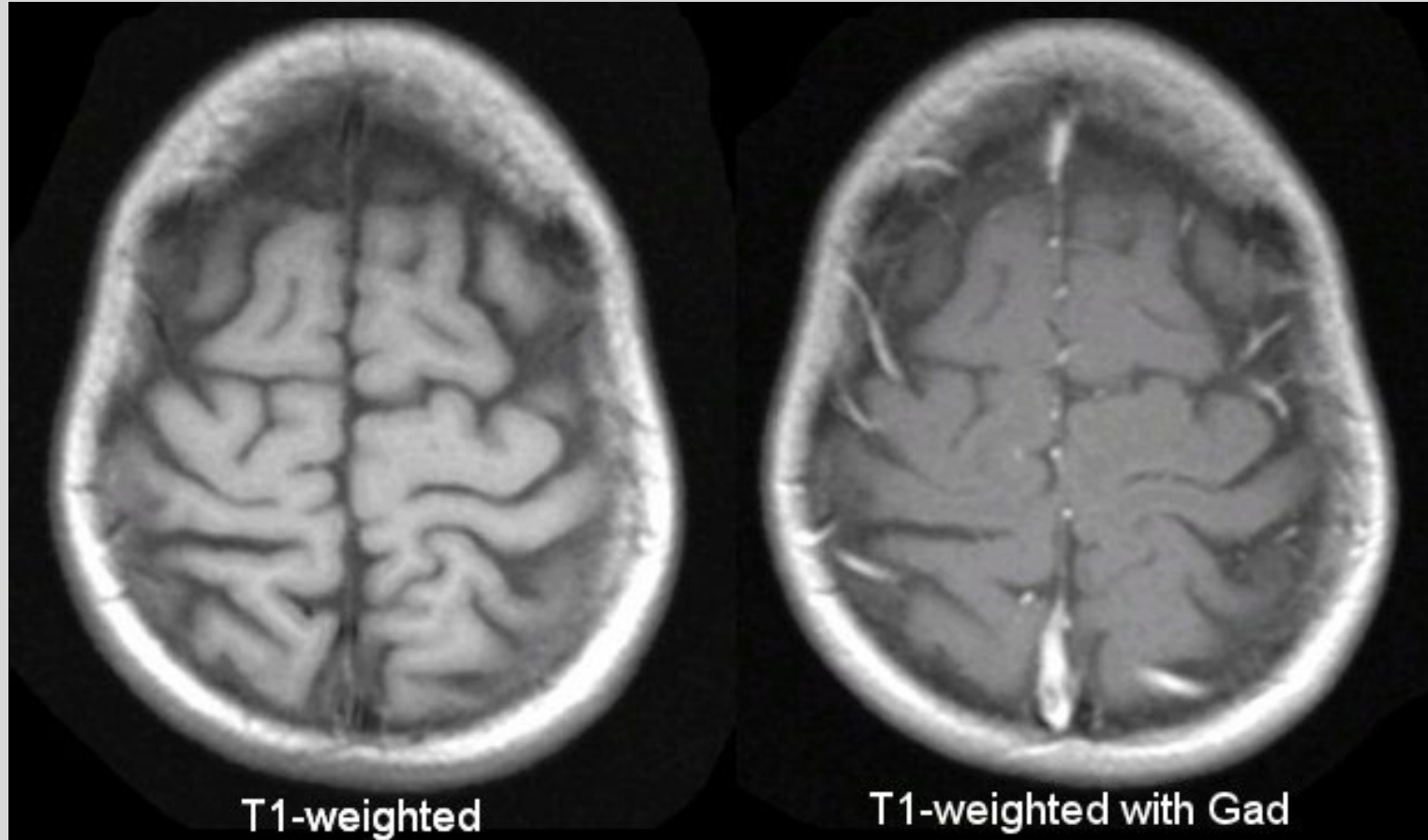
y=-226.8mm



z=-147.1mm



T1w with Contrast



- Gadolinium(III) - GAD
- Iron oxide: superparamagnetic
- Iron platinum: superparamagnetic
- Manganese

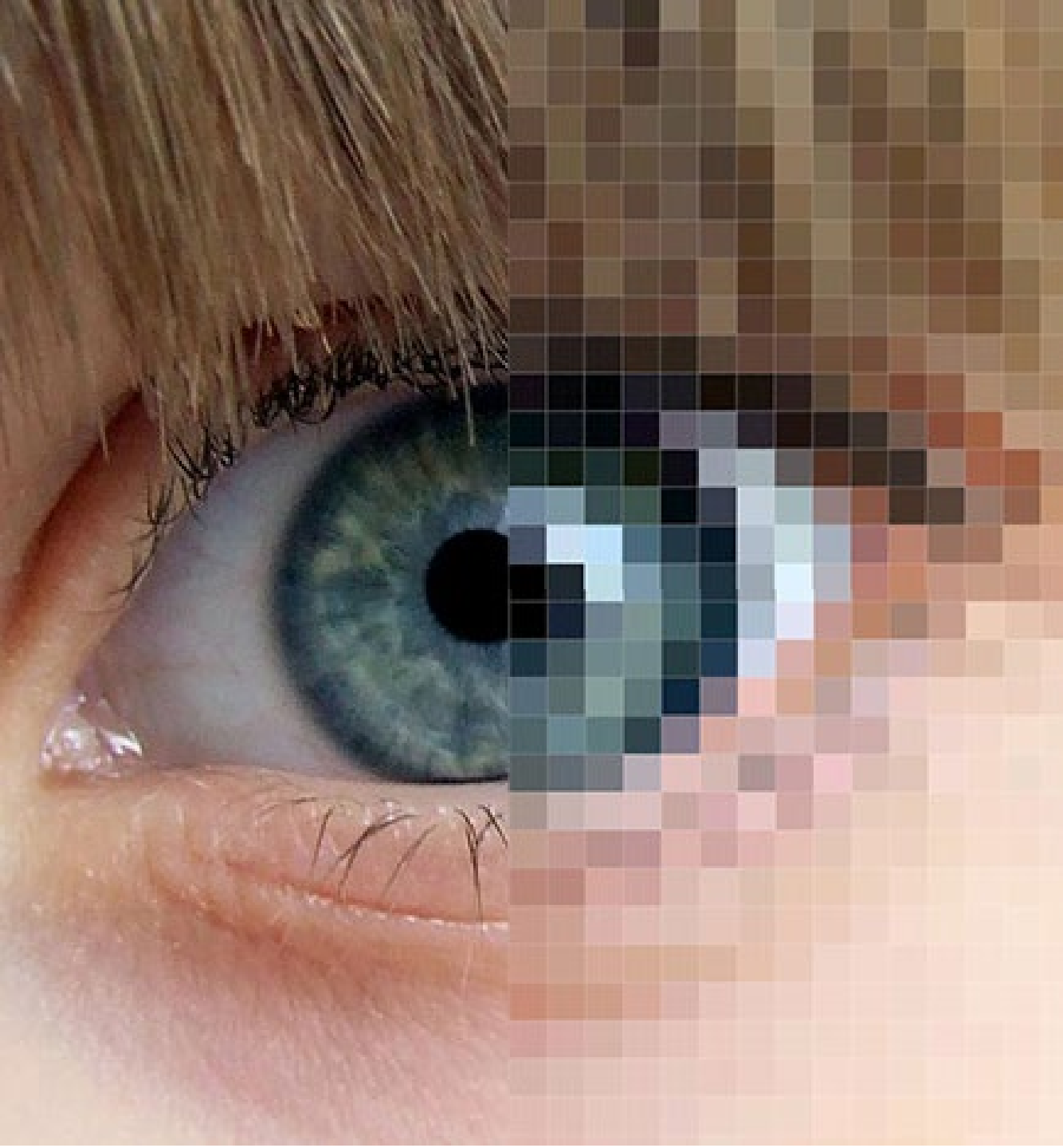


Image resolution

- Resolution can affect how we calculate volumes
- Images that are anisotropic compared to isotropic can also affect volume calculations
 - [Geographic Example](#)

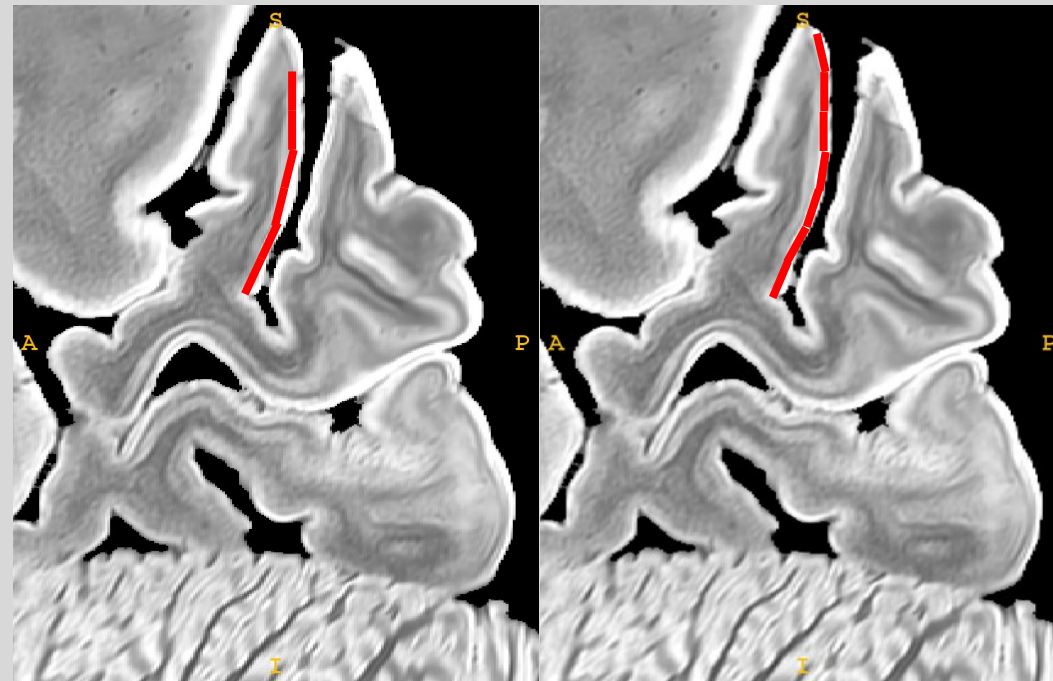
Coastline Paradox

- Coastlines do not have a well-defined length due to the fractal curve-like properties of the coast



2800 km

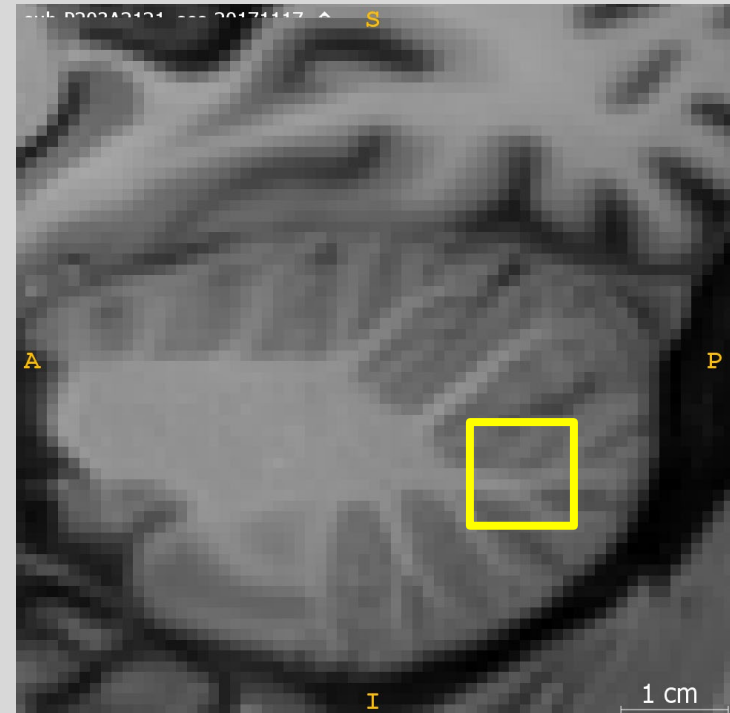
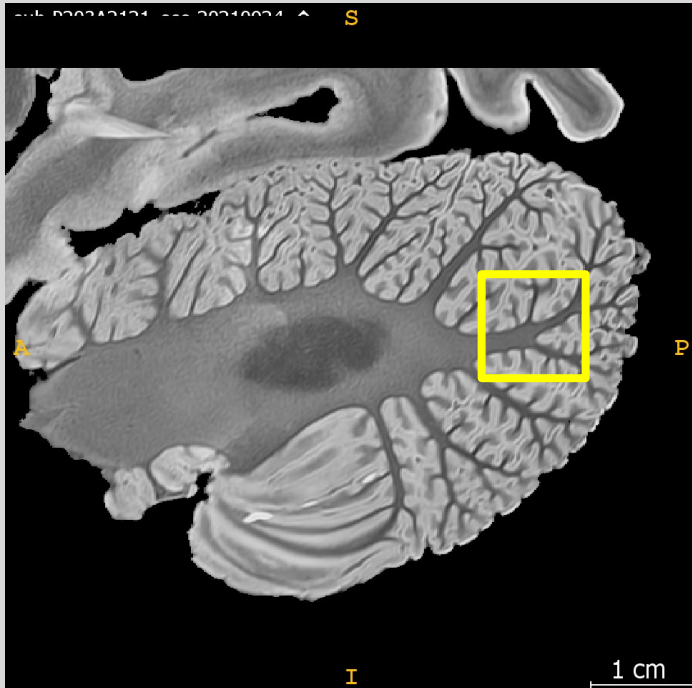
3400 km

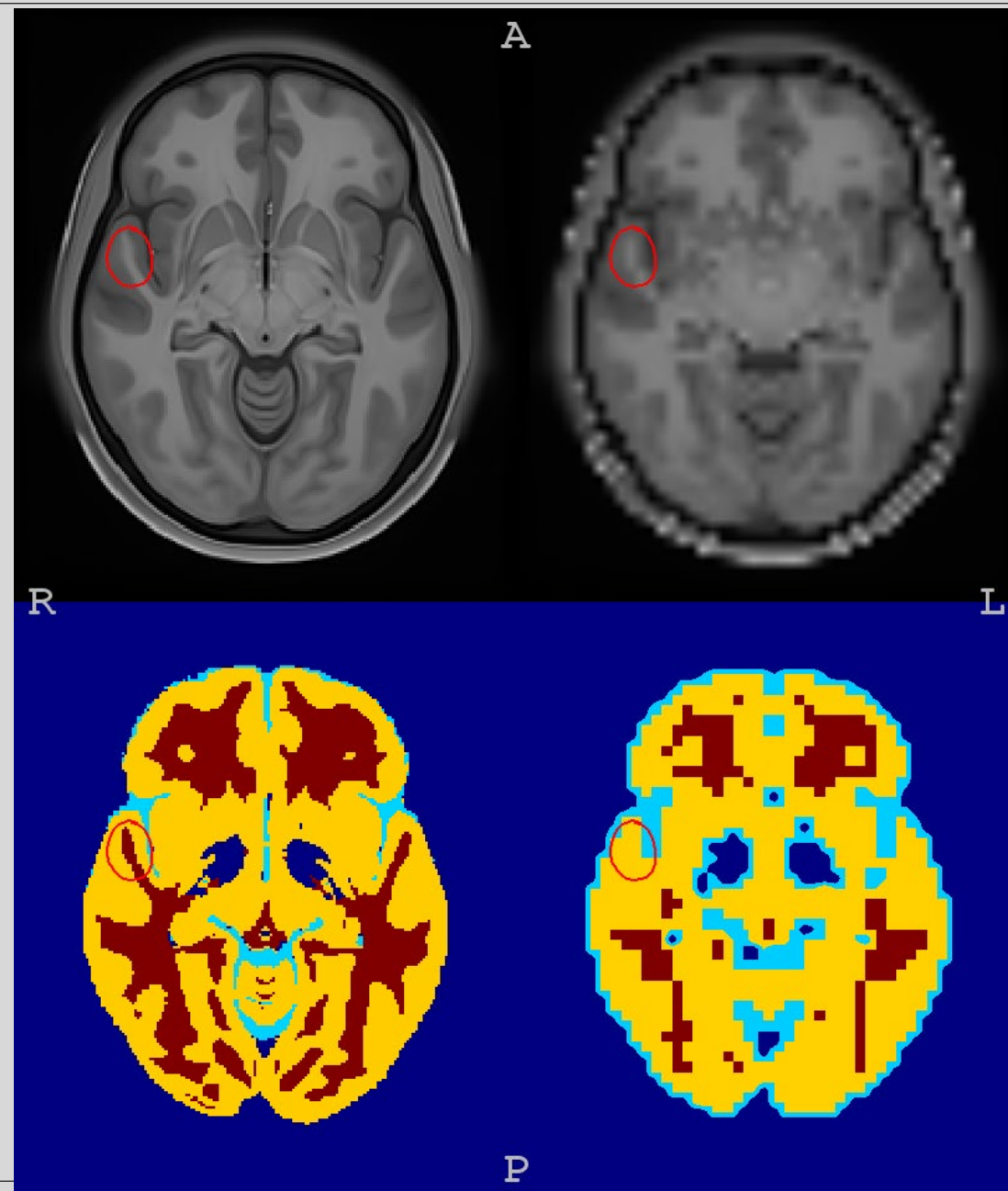


2mm — 3 segments 1mm — 7 segments

Partial Voluming

- Each voxels signal is the sum of **all** the signal within the volume
- The lower the resolution the less confident we can be in boundaries







Images directly off the scanner are imperfect

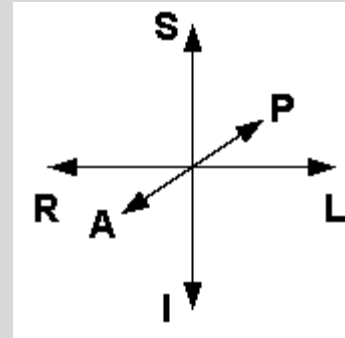
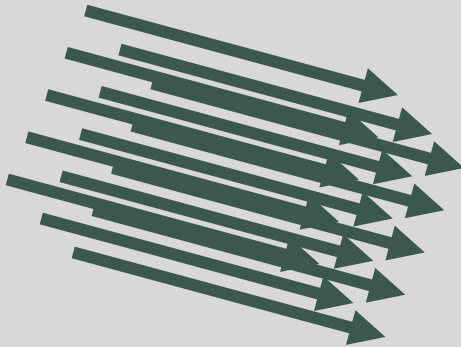
- Noise
- Misalignment
- Anisotropic images



PROCESSING PIPELINE

Reorienting Images

- We want to make sure that all images are oriented the same way for processing
- We use RPI orientation

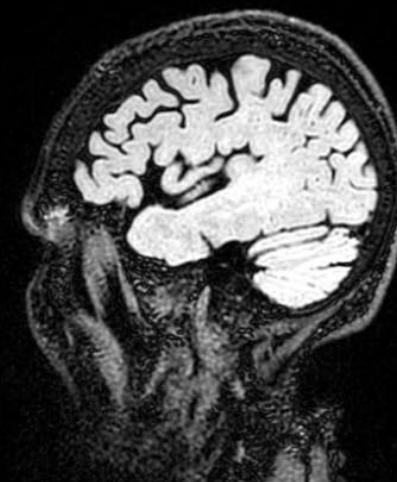
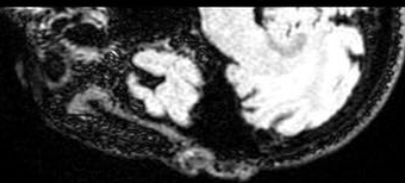
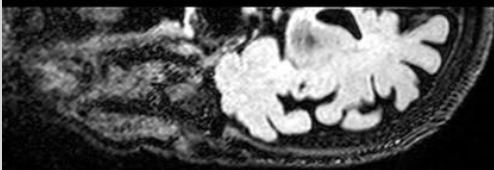


Right	Left
Anterior	Posterior
Inferior	Superior

x=-207.3347mm

y=30.6711mm

z=-169.2mm

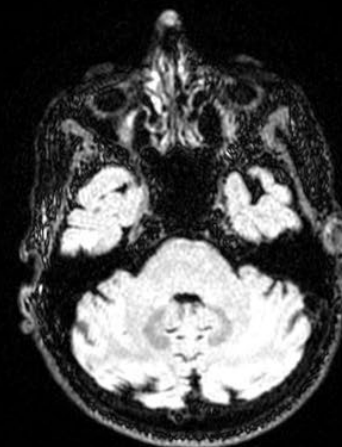
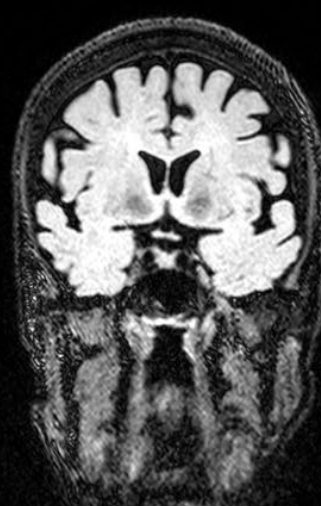


L

x=-167.4mm

y=-265.8333mm

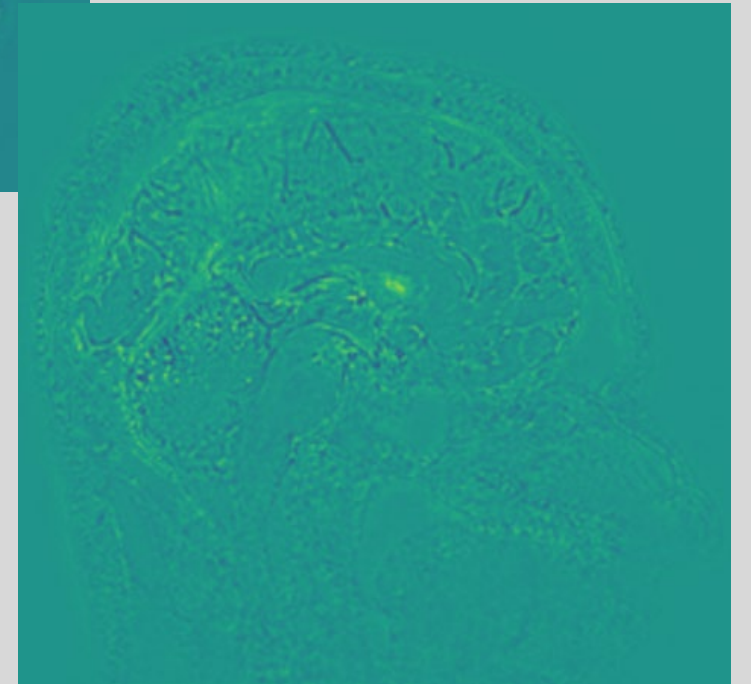
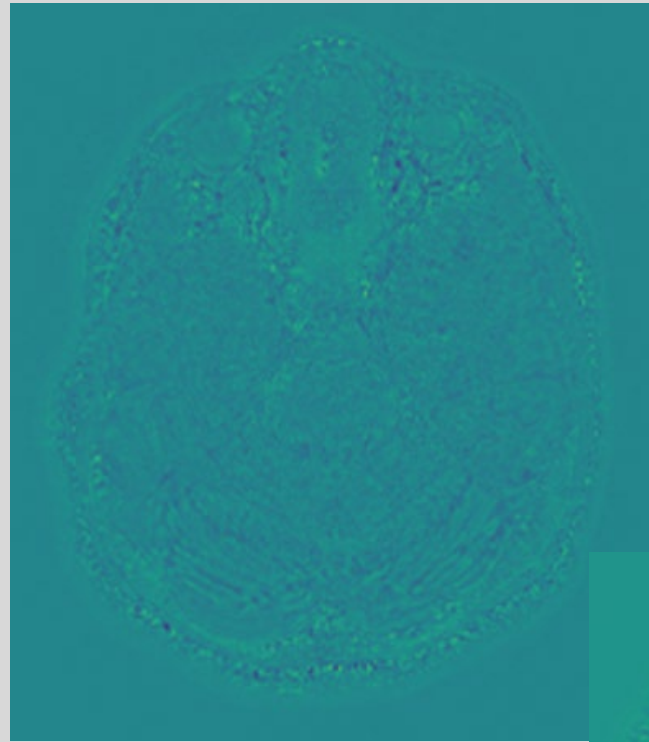
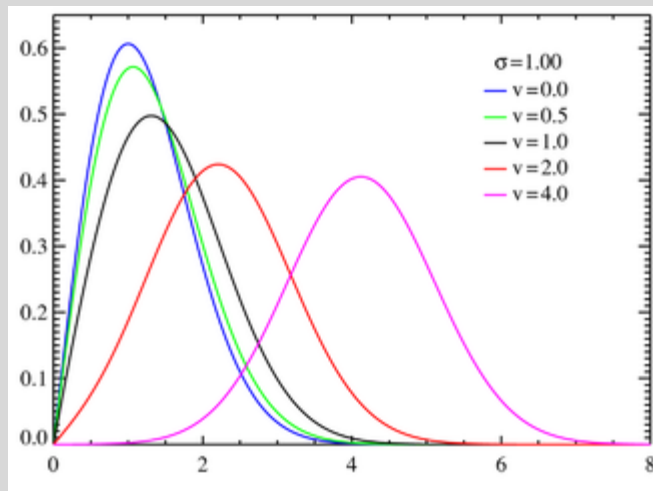
z=-222.7210mm



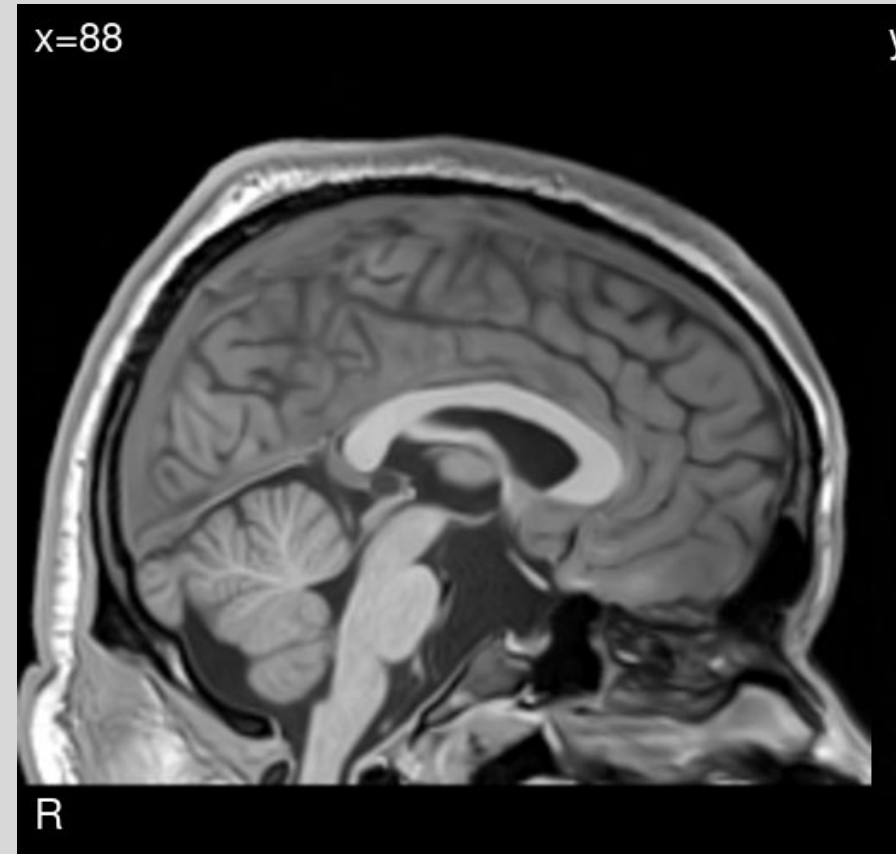
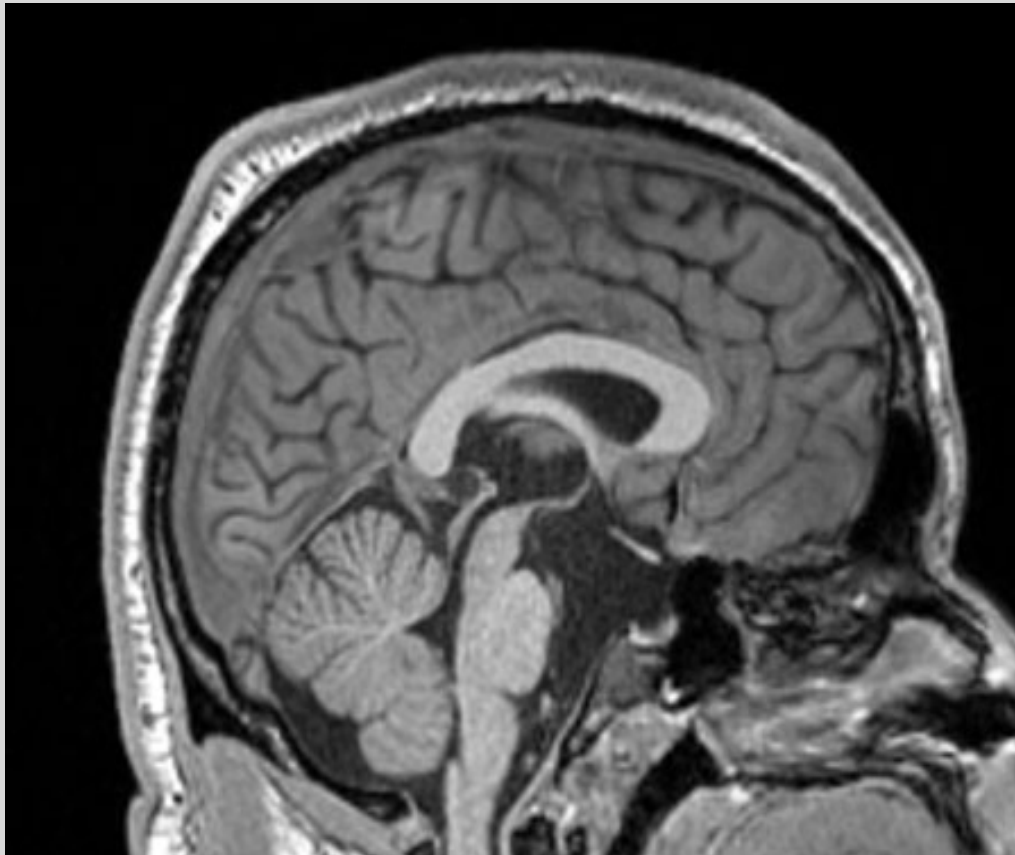
L

Denoising Images

- Noise can affect image processing
- Can employ Rician or Gaussian noise model

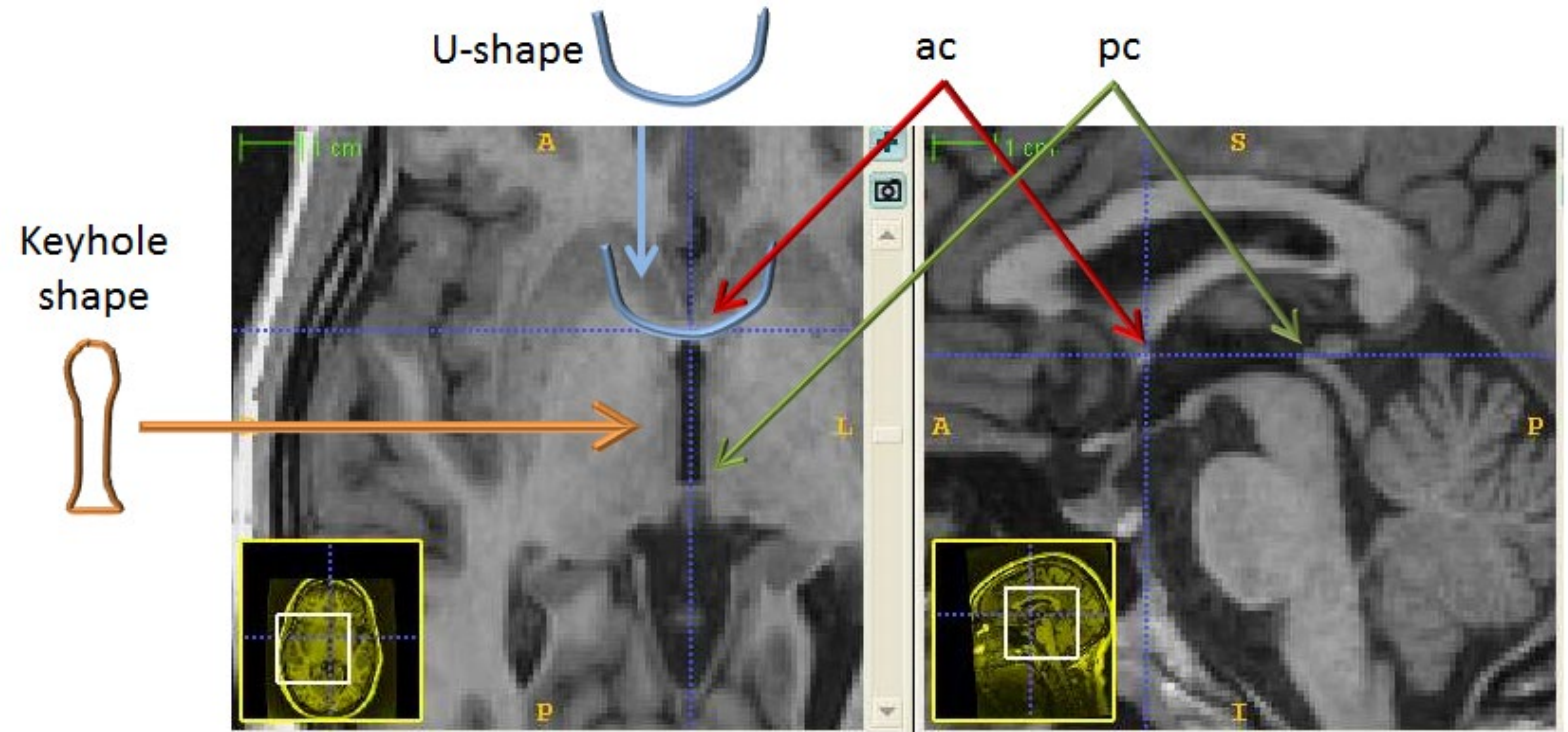


Before & After



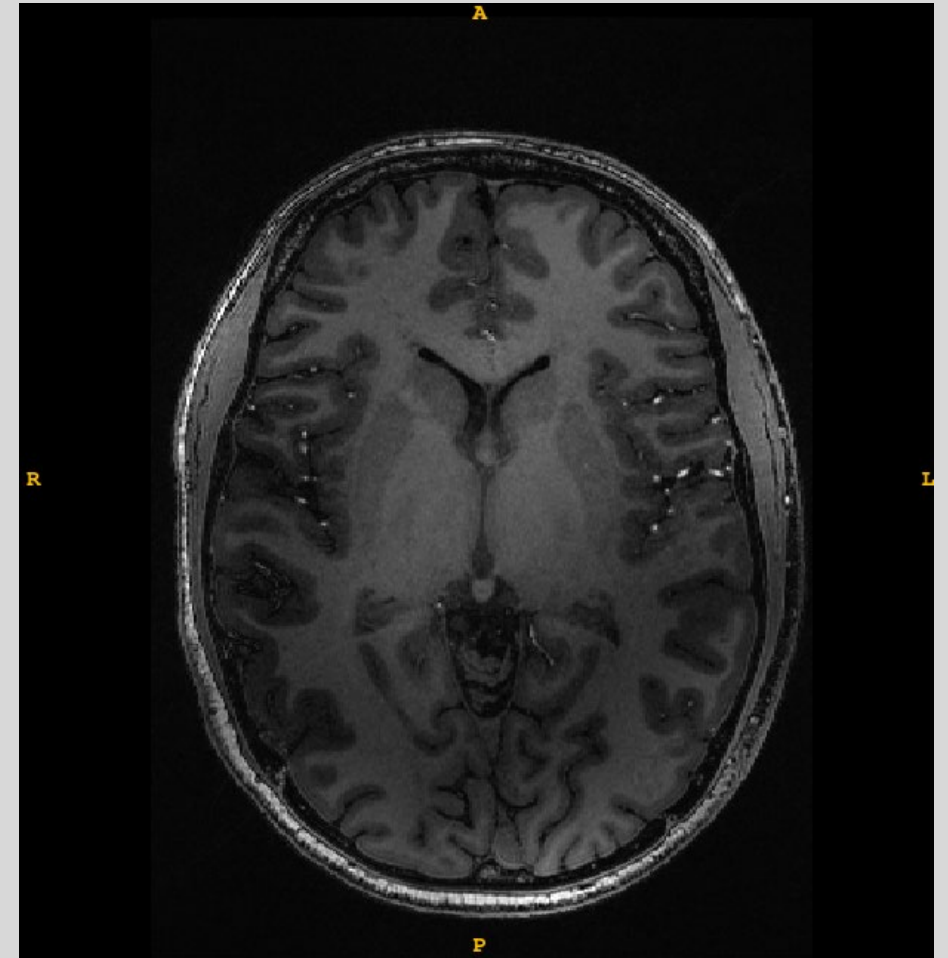
Rigid alignment to template

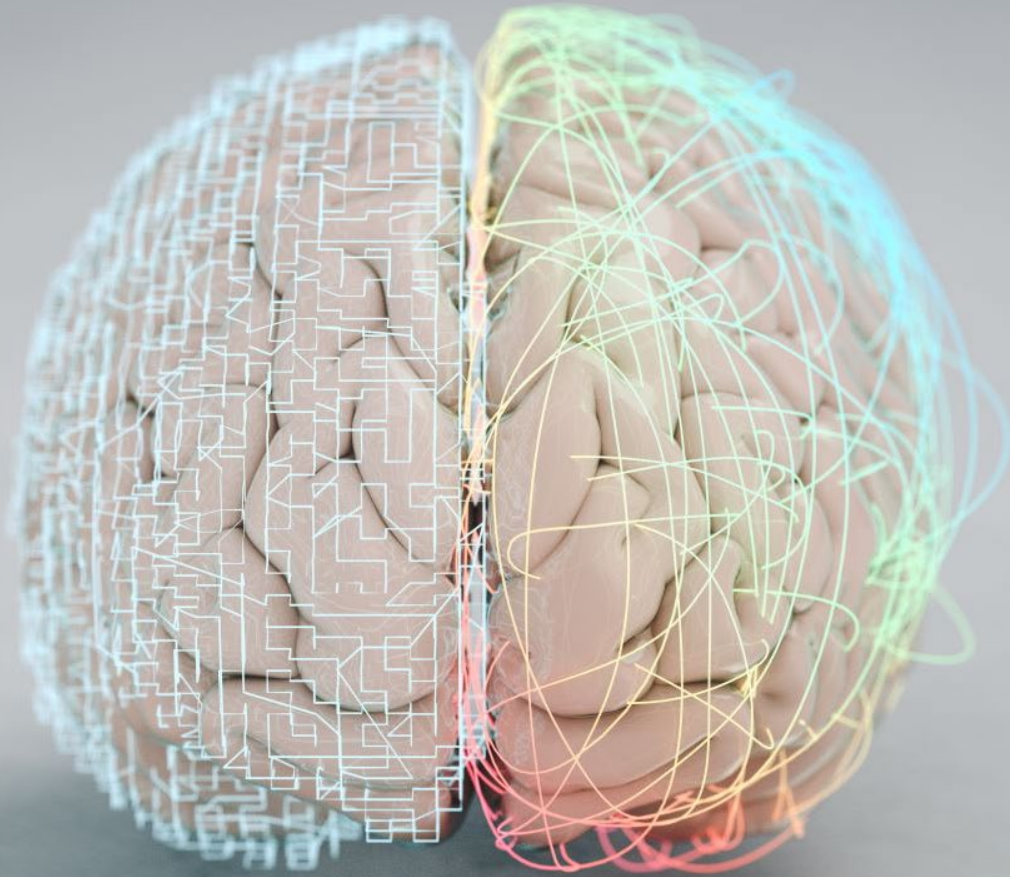
- We want scans to generally aligned to the same place as template brain
- We do this rather than ACPC alignment or feature detection
- Rigid alignment allows scans to be generally aligned and reduces computing work



Averaging multiple images

- Scans are just number in space
- Multiple good scans can be averaged together to best represent the participant





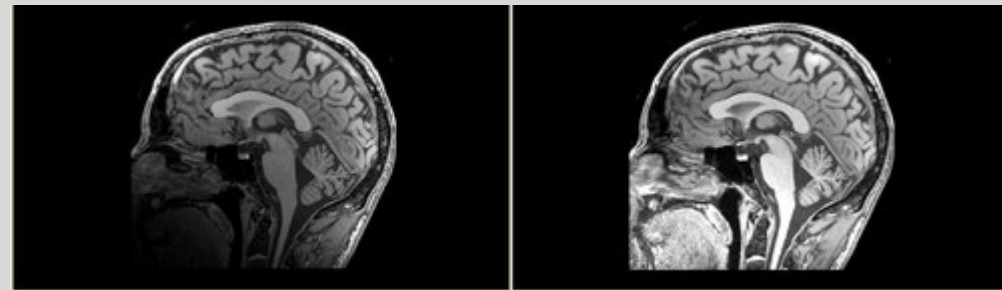
Foreground/Background Masking

- Use AFNI 3dAutomask to focus on the center of the FOV
- This allow for faster and more accurate processing as everything is focused on the brain

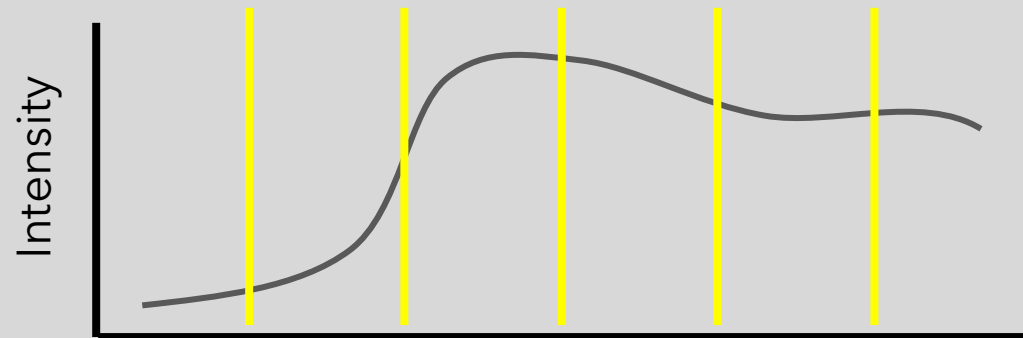
Intensity non-homogeneity correction

- T1/T2 Method

$$\frac{T1w}{T2w} \approx \frac{x * b}{(1/x) * b} = x^2$$

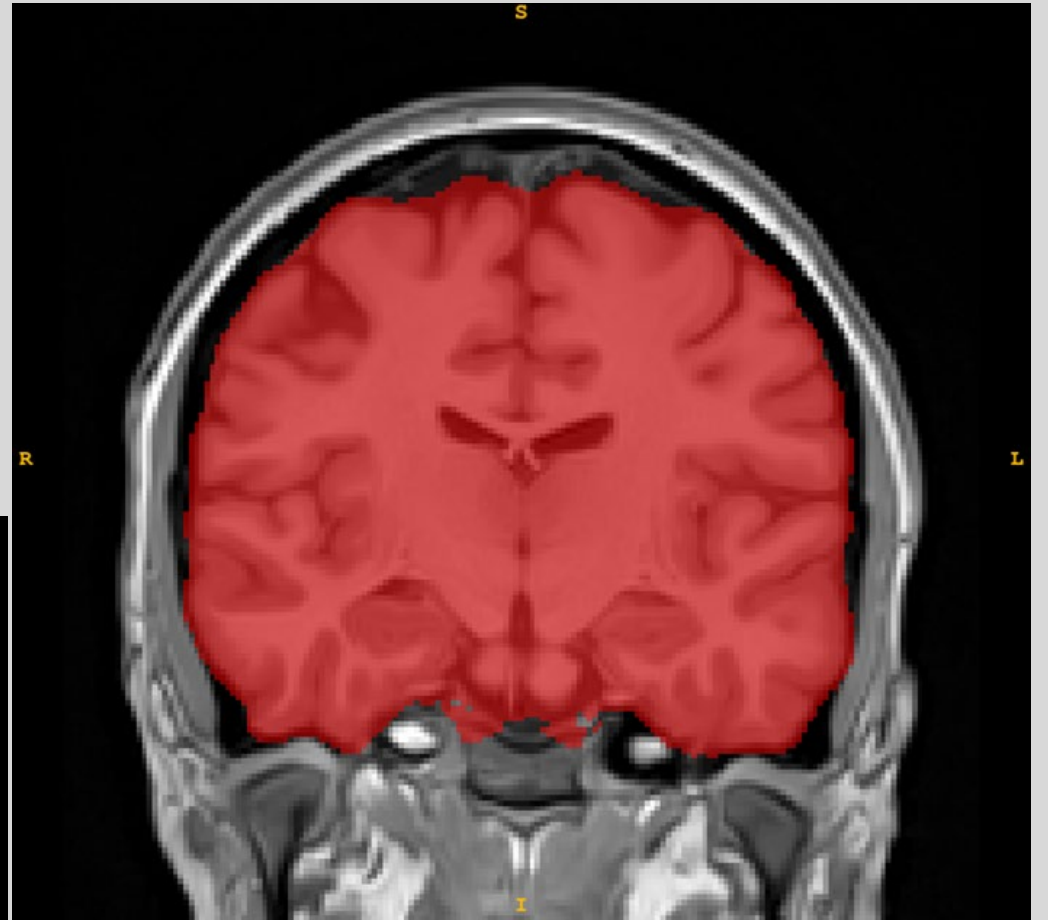
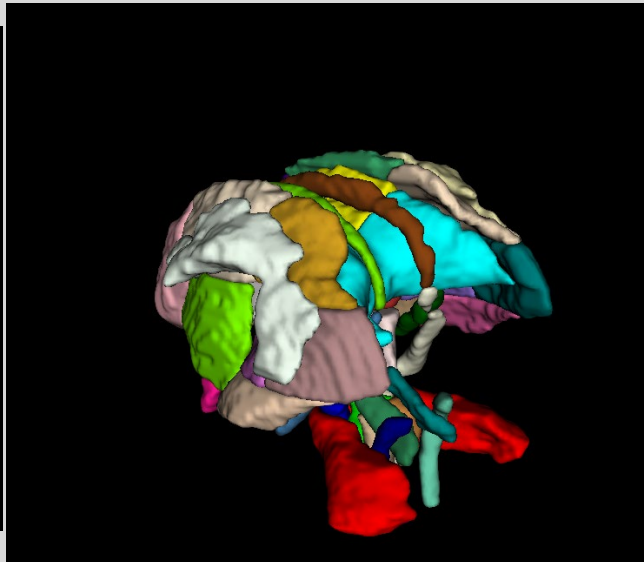
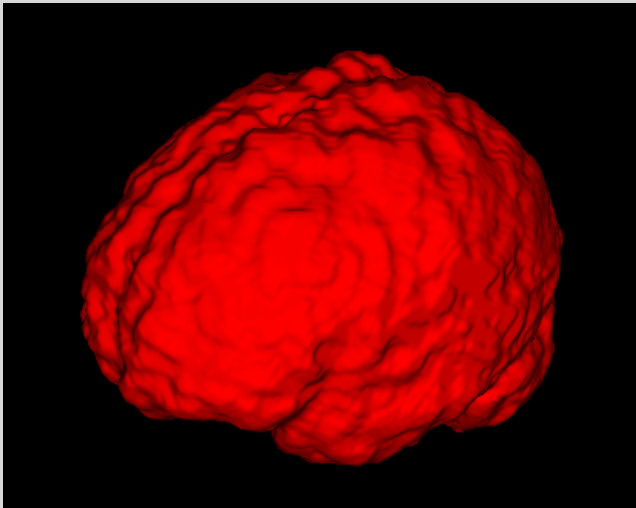


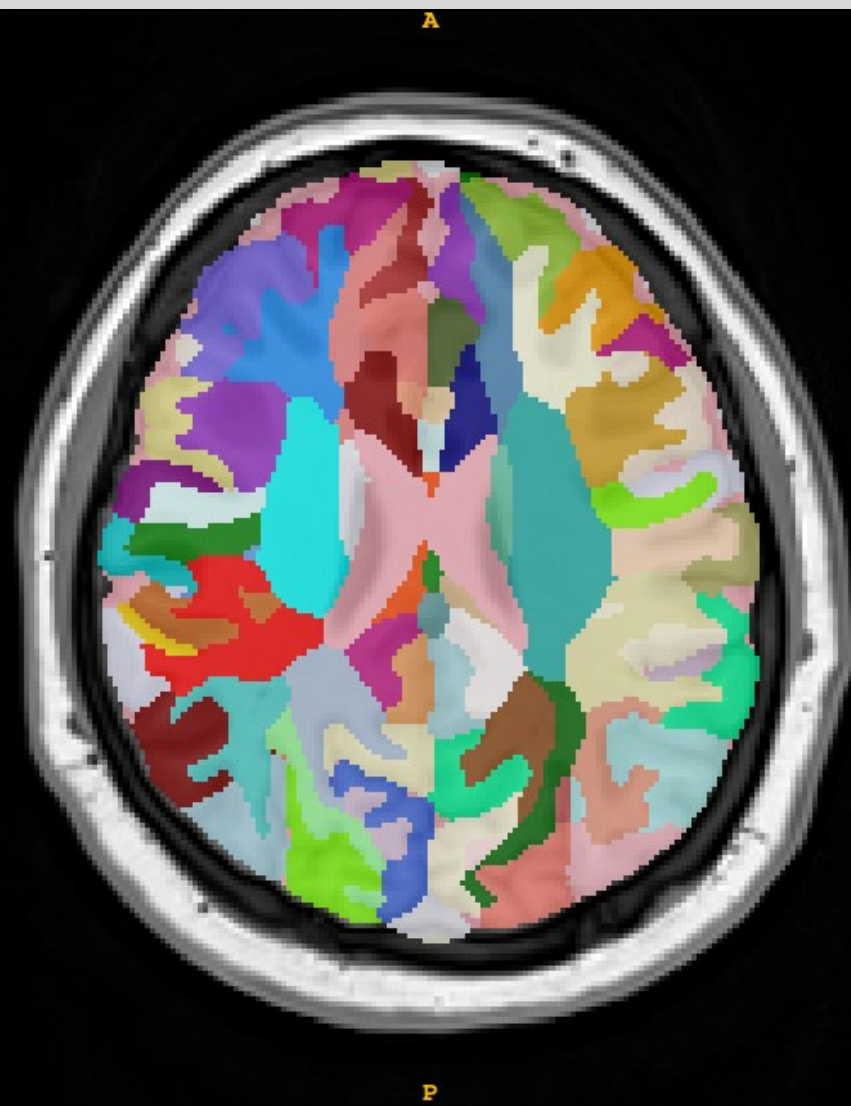
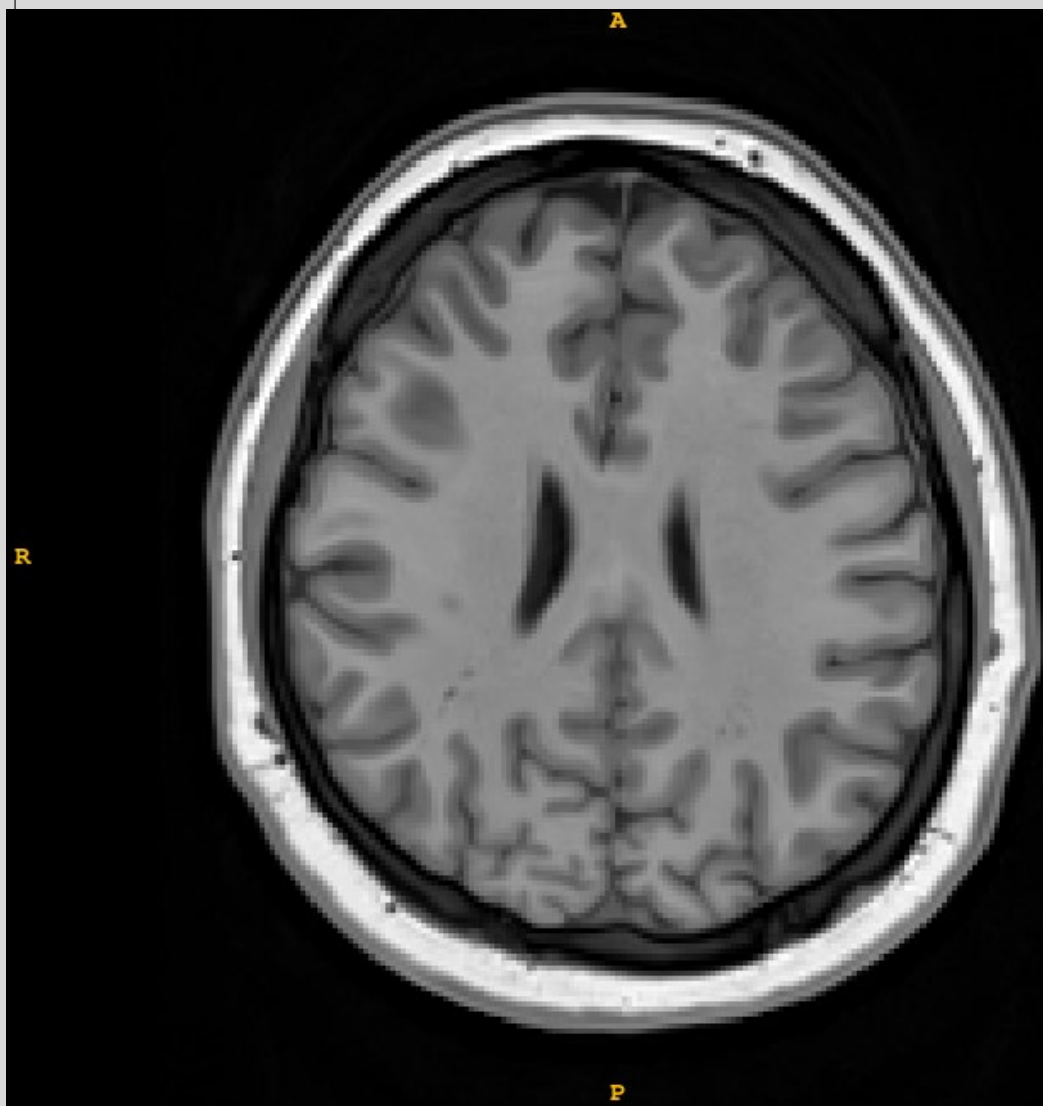
- N4 Method
 - N4 curves are fit to low frequency fluctuations in intensity

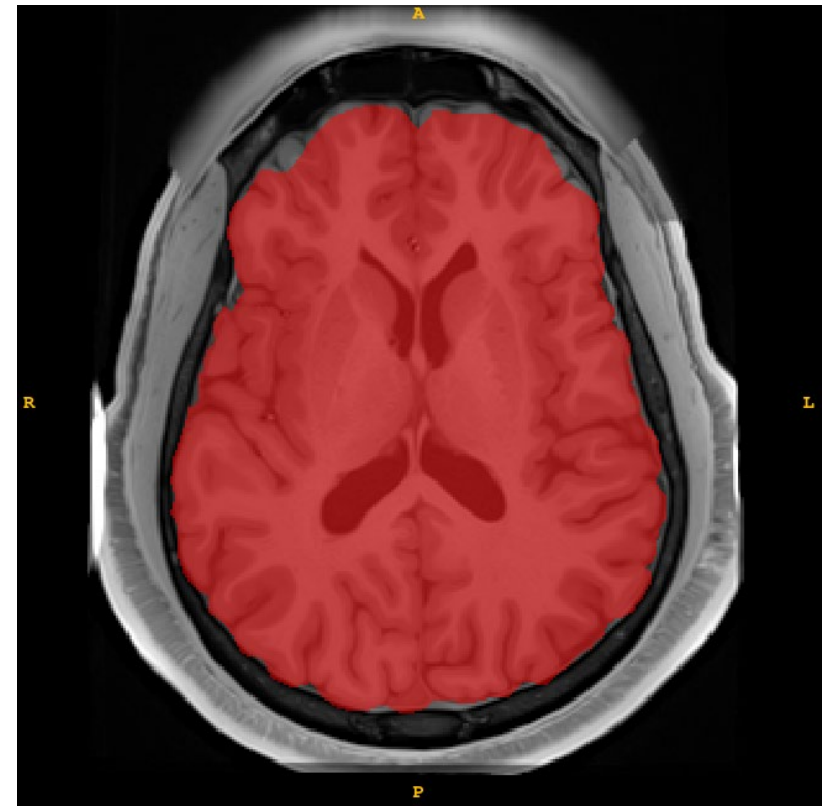
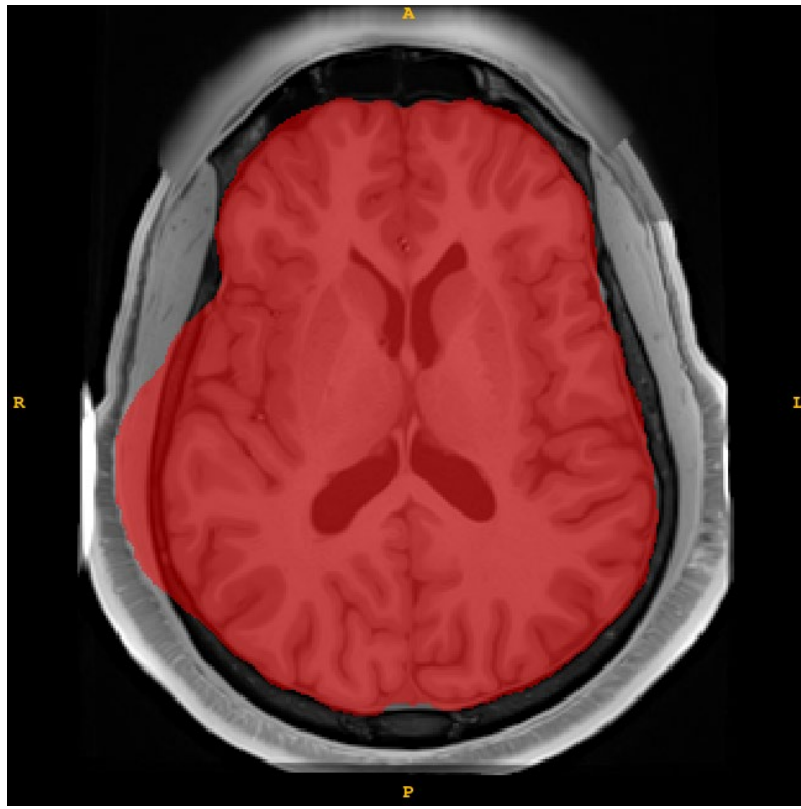
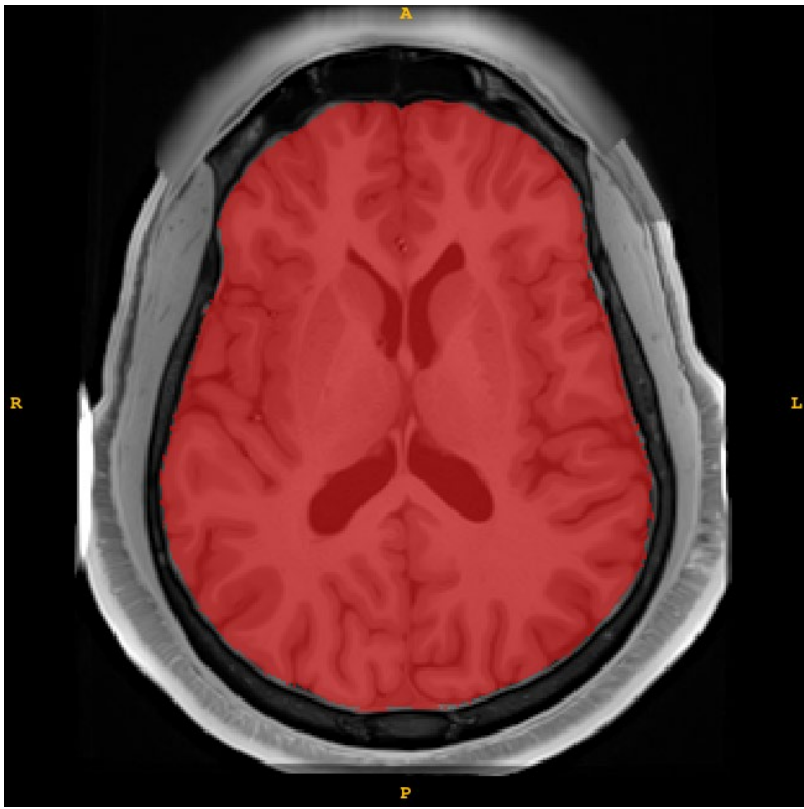


Brain Extraction

- Masks are just numbers in space
- They can be used to represent any part of the brain



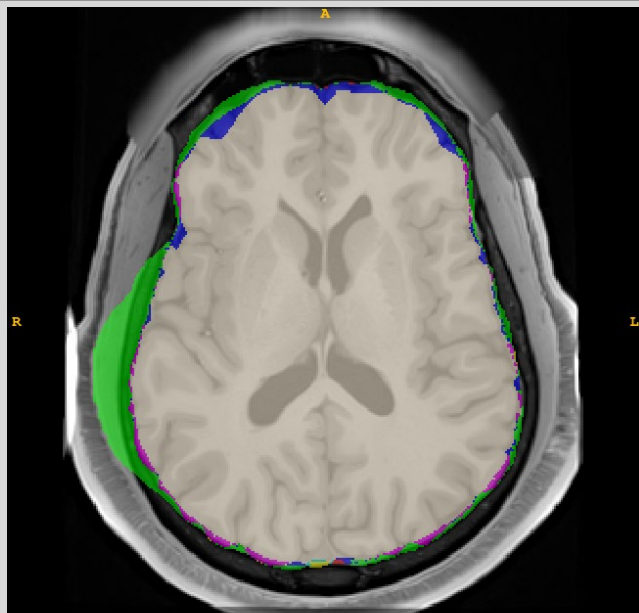




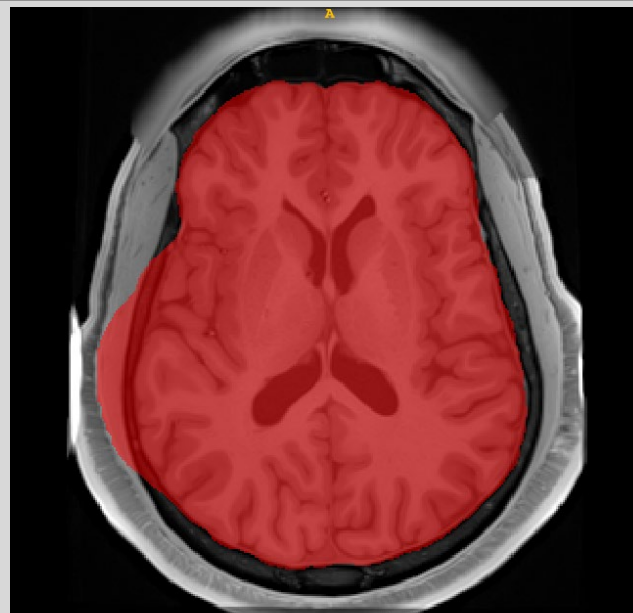
All Masking Programs Have Problems

- 3dskullstrip, BET2, ANTs Brain Extraction can all misidentify brain boundaries
- Multi-Atlas Label Fusion (MALF), Venn, Union, Intersection

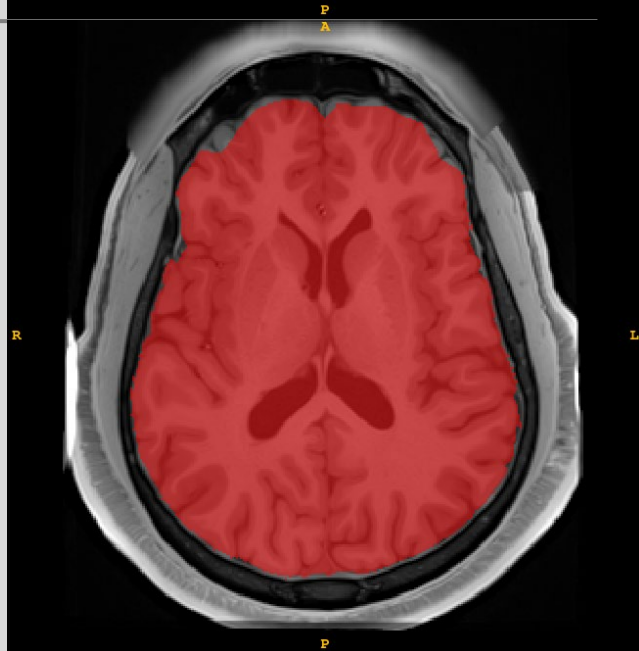
VENN



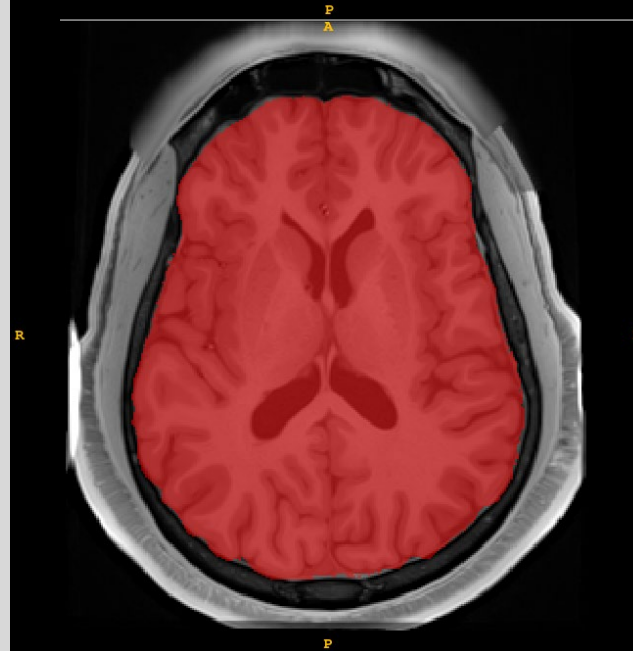
UNION



Intersect



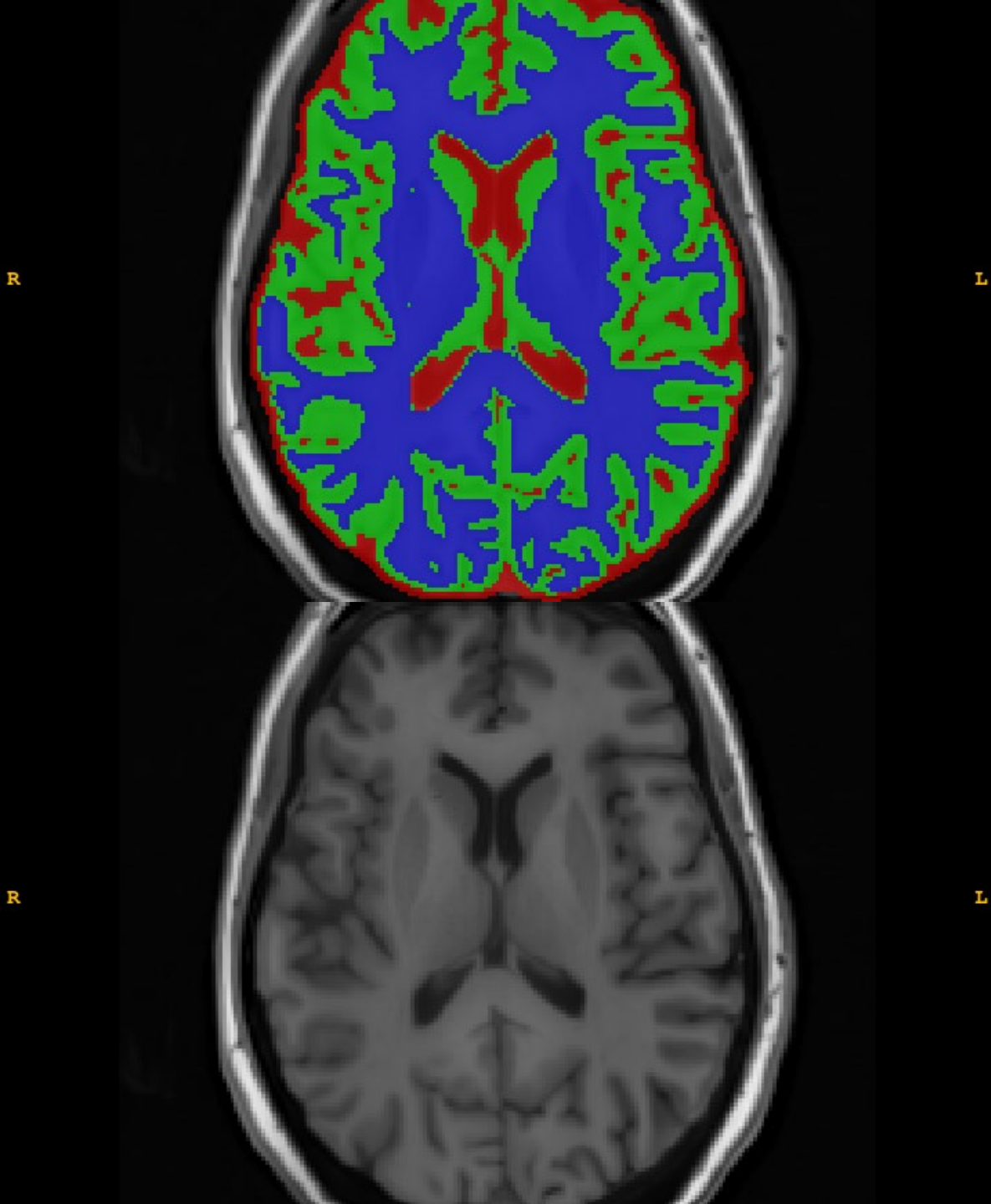
Majority Vote





Rescale Intensity

- Want to create separation of the GM and WM peaks in an intensity histogram
- We must be careful here if the magnitude of intensity is an important measure



Native space

- After all this the images are now in their native
- We can do Atropos tissue classification to mask GM, WM, and CSF

Normalization to template space

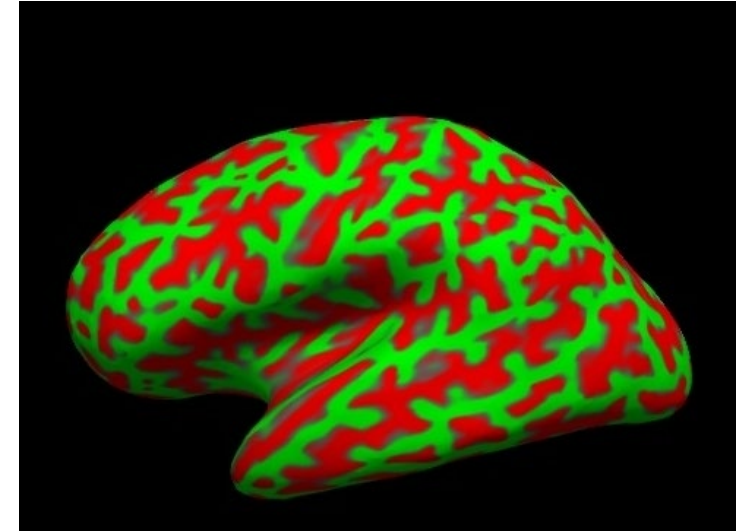
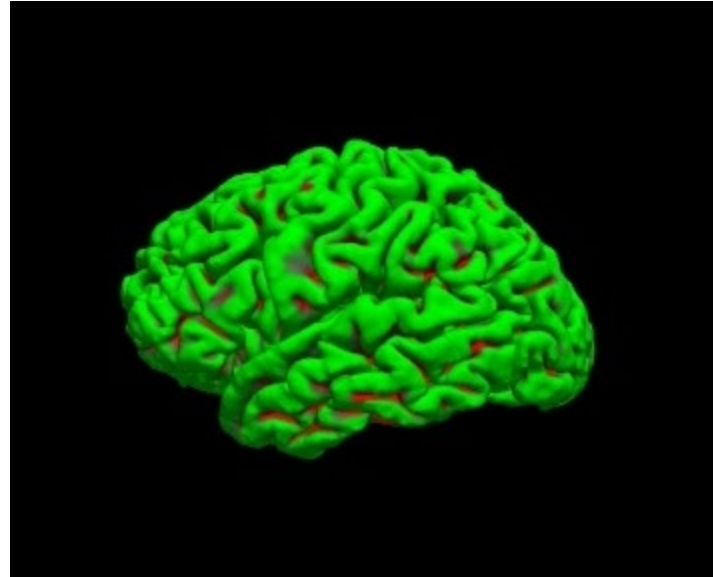
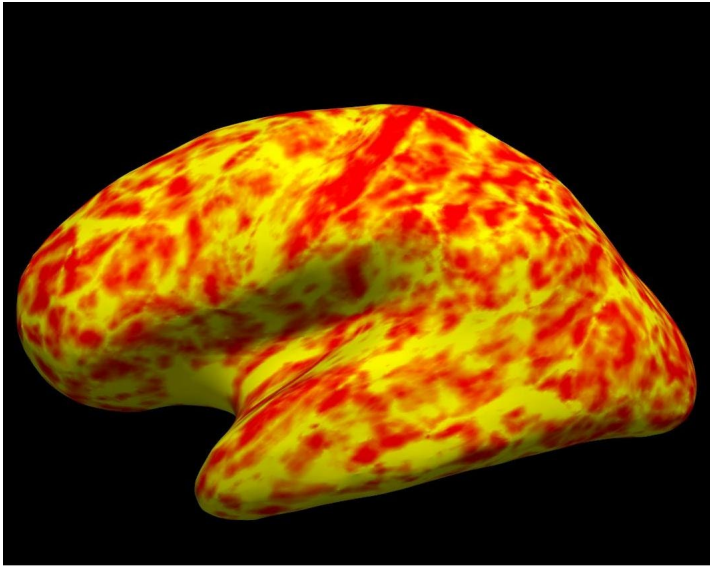
- Common spaces are MNI, HCP, Talairach
- MNI is good for fMRI scan
- HCP is better for Jacobians





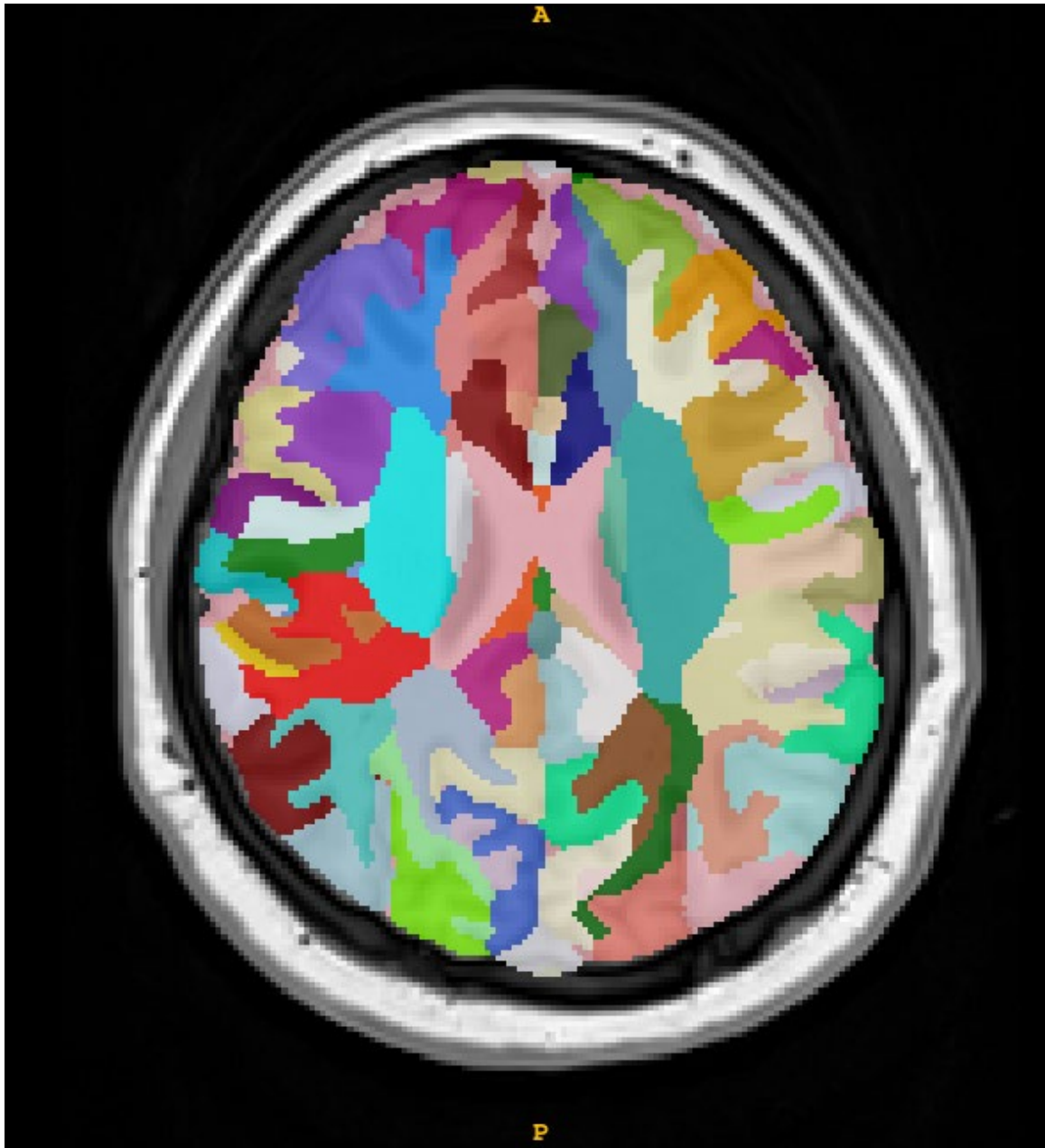
Freesurfer

- Created by Bruce Fischl, Anders Dale, Martin Sereno, and Doug Greve
- Best used for measuring cortical structure
- Has capabilities to do functional and diffusion images as well



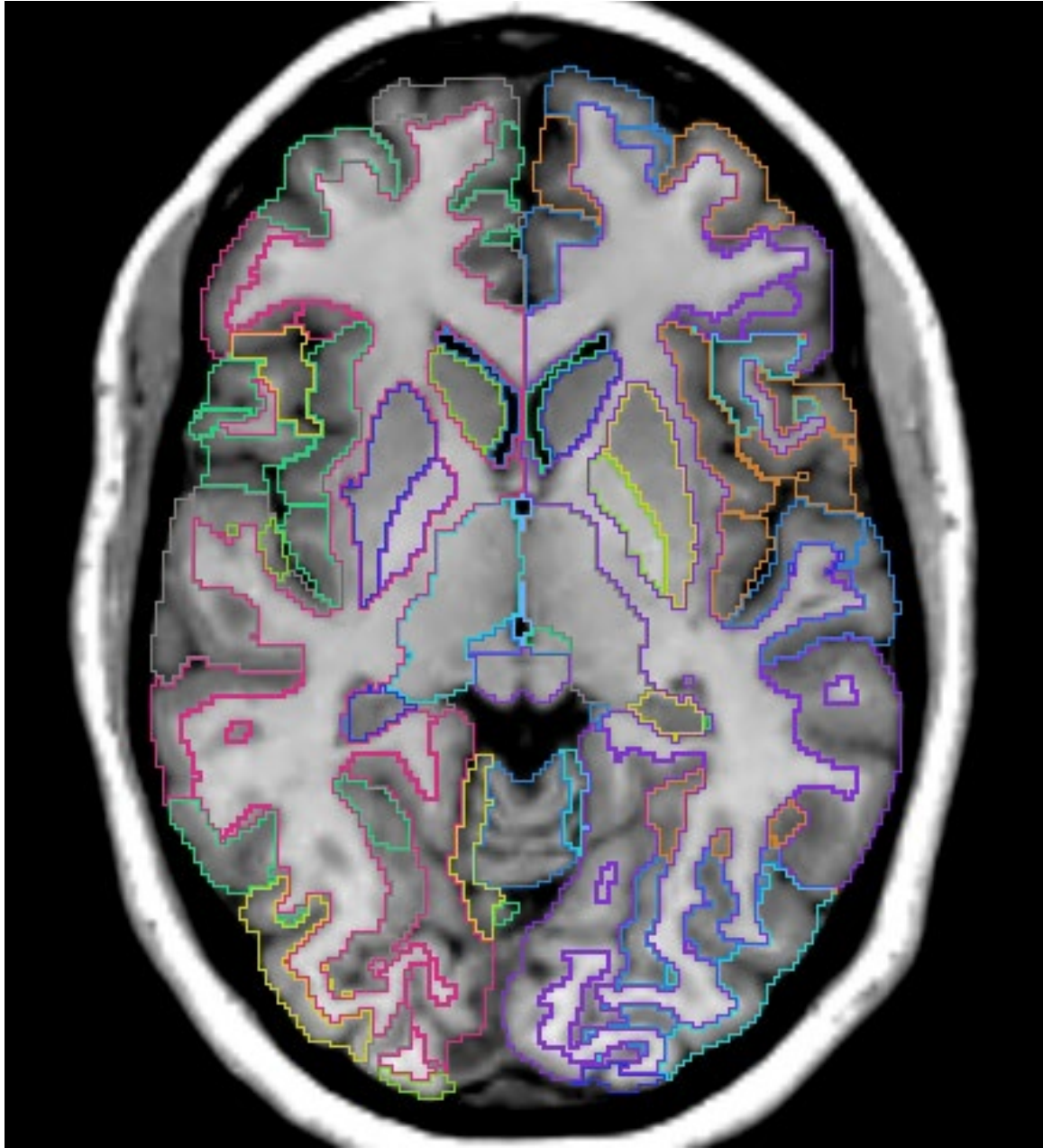
Freesurfer Outputs

- pial, white and inflated surface
- sulcal and curvature maps
- thickness maps
- cortical parcellation



BRAINSAutoworkup

- Developed by Hans Johnson
- We use it to quantify volumetric data for regions throughout the brain



BRAINSAutoworkup Outputs

- Tissue labels
- Average cleaned images
- Probability masks
- Tissue segmentations

Reference

- <https://case.edu/med/neurology/NR/MRI%20Basics.htm>
- https://my-ms.org/mri_basics.htm
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MRI_sequence
- https://stanford.edu/class/ee367/Winter2016/Chaudhari_Report.pdf
- <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/cmmm/2020/1405647/>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MRI_contrast_agent
- <https://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/>
- <https://github.com/BRAINSia/BRAINSTools>
- <https://cdn.intechopen.com/pdfs/58070.pdf>
- <http://www.grahamwideman.com/gw/brain/orientation/orientterms.htm>
- <https://brainlife.io/docs/tutorial/t1w-preprocessing/>
- <https://sabre.brainlab.ca/docs/processing/stage3.html>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coastline_paradox
- <https://medicine.uiowa.edu/psychiatry/content/mri-machine-%E2%80%98out-world%E2%80%99-iowa-city-company-wraps-scanner-vinyl-make-it-more-kid-friendly>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rice_distribution
- <https://hullabaloo.co.uk/blog/high-res-low-res-make-sure-digital-images-suitable-print/>
- https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/1c/Water_molecule_3D.svg/2386px-Water_molecule_3D.svg.png
- <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b5/Neuron.svg/1200px-Neuron.svg.png>



QUESTIONS?