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# Home

## PhysIO Wiki Main Page

Several documentation files are provided with this toolbox, and are linked in this wiki. They have the extension .md (markdown), i.e. are plain text files, but can be conveniently viewed online as the github/gitlab Wiki. You can find them in `physio/docs`.

List of Documentation files:

- [x] HOME: This page. Landing Page of Wiki. Navigation to all other files and this explanation
- [x] FAQ: Frequently asked questions (for users)
- [x] QUICKSTART: Example script and how to use on test data, Intro to Batch Editor GUI
- [x] EXAMPLES: List and explanation of all examples
- [ ] MANUAL: Reference Manual (mostly for developers) listing all functions, and rationales of the toolbox, dissecting its modular structure
  - READIN
- [x] README (<https://tnurepository.ethz.ch/physio/physio-public/blob/master/README.md>): from main physio-public repository, similar info to this page
- [x] CHANGELOG (<https://tnurepository.ethz.ch/physio/physio-public/blob/master/CHANGELOG.md>): List of all toolbox versions and the respective release notes, i.e. major changes in functionality, bugfixes etc.

# Quickstart

## Quickstart Manual

### Purpose

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This page provides simple walk-throughs of the SPM Batch Editor GUI, the scripts to run the main examples, and the most common output plots of the PhysIO Toolbox.

### Requirements

---

- Download the latest PhysIO Toolbox version from the TAPAS software release page (<https://github.com/translationalneuromodeling/tapas/releases>) on GitHub.
- Download the `physio-examples` repository of the PhysIO Toolbox from our TNU website (<https://www.tnu.ethz.ch/en/software/tapas/data.html>)

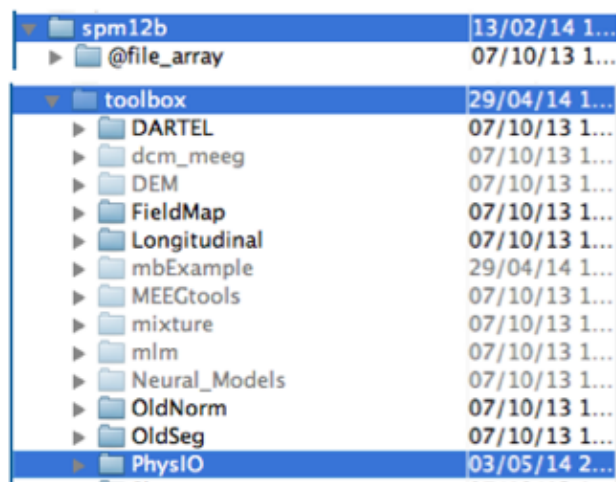
### One-Page-Quickstart (with SPM)

---

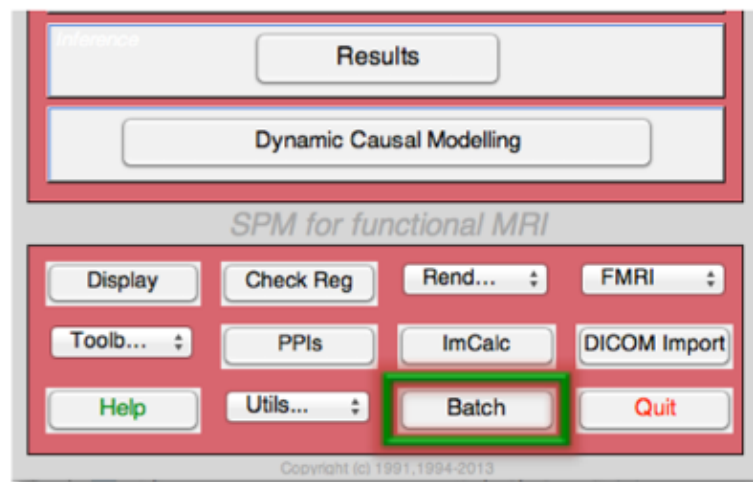
...of SPM Batch Editor GUI for PhysIO Toolbox

1. Copy the PhysIO Toolbox `physio/code` folder to `spm/toolbox`
  - (Optional) Rename the folder to something meaningful, e.g. PhysIO (see Figure 1).
2. (Re-)Start SPM (`spm fmri`) and the Batch editor.
3. The PhysIO Toolbox should now occur under SPM -> Tools -> TAPAS PhysIO Toolbox
4. Change directory (!) to `examples/Philips/ECG3T` -folder and load an example `spm_job` file into the batch editor, e.g : `example_spm_job_ECG3T.m`
5. Press Play!

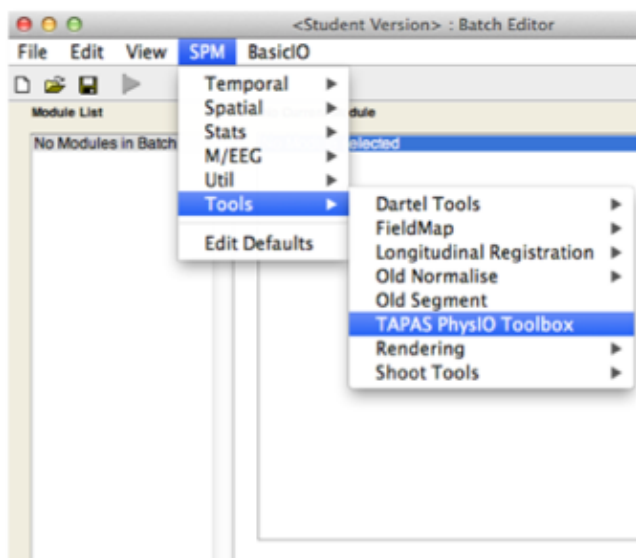
1.



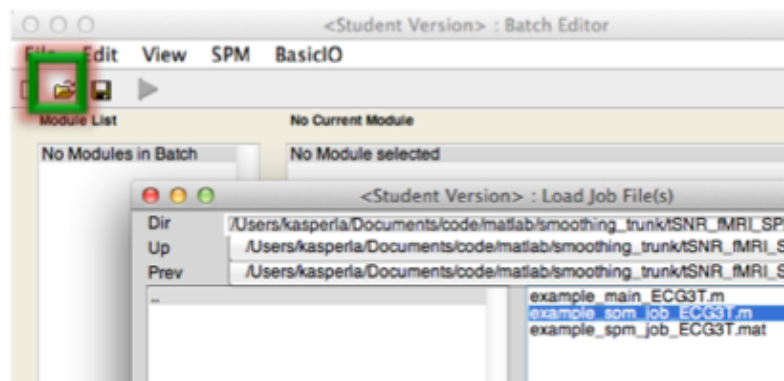
2.



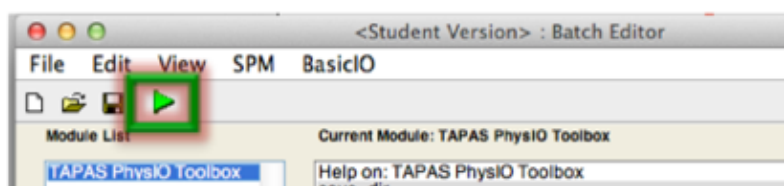
3.



4.



5.



## Readme

# TAPAS PhysIO Toolbox

Current version: 2017.3

Copyright (C) 2012-2018 Lars Kasper [kasper@biomed.ee.ethz.ch](mailto:kasper@biomed.ee.ethz.ch)

Translational Neuromodeling Unit (TNU)

Institute for Biomedical Engineering

University of Zurich and ETH Zurich

## Download

- Please download the latest stable versions of the PhysIO Toolbox on GitHub as part of the TAPAS software releases of the TNU (<https://github.com/translationalneuromodeling/tapas/releases>).
- Older versions are available on the TNU website (<http://www.translationalneuromodeling.org/tapas>).

- The latest bugfixes can be found in the GitHub Issue Forum (<https://github.com/translationalneuromodeling/tapas/issues>) or by request to the authors.
- Changes between all versions are documented in the CHANGELOG (<https://gitlab.ethz.ch/physio/physio-doc/blob/master/CHANGELOG.md>).

## Purpose

---

The general purpose of this Matlab toolbox is the model-based physiological noise correction of fMRI data using peripheral measures of respiration and cardiac pulsation. It incorporates noise models of cardiac/respiratory phase (RETROICOR, Glover et al. 2000), as well as heart rate variability and respiratory volume per time (cardiac response function, Chang et. al, 2009, respiratory response function, Birn et al. 2006), and extended motion models. While the toolbox is particularly well integrated with SPM via the Batch Editor GUI, its simple output nuisance regressor text files can be incorporated into any major neuroimaging analysis package.

Core design goals for the toolbox were: *flexibility*, *robustness*, and *quality assurance* to enable physiological noise correction for large-scale and multi-center studies.

Some highlights:

1. Robust automatic preprocessing of peripheral recordings via iterative peak detection, validated in noisy data and patients.
2. Flexible support of peripheral data formats (Siemens, Philips, HCP, GE, Biopac, ...) and noise models (RETROICOR, RVHRCOR).
3. Fully automated noise correction and performance assessment for group studies.
4. Integration in fMRI pre-processing pipelines as SPM Toolbox (Batch Editor GUI).

The accompanying technical paper about the toolbox concept and methodology can be found at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019> (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019>)

## Installation

---

### Matlab

- Unzip the TAPAS archive
- Add tapas/physio/code to your matlab path

### SPM

- Certain functionality (Batch Editor GUI, pipeline dependencies, model assessment via F-contrasts) require the installation of SPM
- Afterwards, the PhysIO Toolbox has to be registered as an SPM toolbox by copying the

## Getting Started

---

1. Download the toolbox example repository `physio-examples` from our website (<https://www.tnu.ethz.ch/en/software/tapas/data.html>)
2. Run `example_main_ECG3T.m` in subdirectory `Philips/ECG3T`
3. See subdirectory `physio/docs` and the next two section of this document for help.

## Contact/Support

---

We are very happy to provide support on how to use the PhysIO Toolbox. However, as every researcher, we only have a limited amount of time. So please excuse, if we might not provide a detailed answer to your request, but just some general pointers and templates. Before you contact us, please try the following:

1. A first look at the FAQ (<https://gitlab.ethz.ch/physio/physio-doc/wikis/FAQ>) (which is frequently extended) might already answer your questions.
2. A lot of questions have also been discussed on our mailinglist `tapas@sympa.ethz.ch` (<https://sympa.ethz.ch/sympa/info/tapas>), which has a searchable archive (<https://sympa.ethz.ch/sympa/arc/tapas>).
3. For new requests, we would like to ask you to submit them as issues (<https://github.com/translationalneuromodeling/tapas/issues>) on our github release page for TAPAS.

## Documentation

---

Documentation for this toolbox is provided in the following forms

1. Overview and guide to further documentation: `README.md` and `CHANGELOG.md`
  - `README.md`: this file, purpose, installation, getting started, pointer to more help
  - `CHANGELOG.md`: List of all toolbox versions and the respective release notes, i.e. major changes in functionality, bugfixes etc.
2. User Guide: The markdown-based GitLab Wiki (<https://gitlab.ethz.ch/physio/physio-doc/wikis/home>), including an FAQ
  - online (and frequently updated) at <http://gitlab.ethz.ch/physio/physio-doc/wikis/home> (<http://gitlab.ethz.ch/physio/physio-doc/wikis/home>).
  - offline (with stables releases) as part of the toolbox in folder `physio/wikidocs` :
    - plain text `.md` markdown files

- as single HTML and PDF file: `documentation.{html,pdf}`
- 3. Within SPM: All toolbox parameters and their settings are explained in the Help Window of the SPM Batch Editor
- 4. Within Matlab: Extensive header at the start of each `tapas_physio_*` function and commenting
  - accessible via `help` and `doc` commands from Matlab command line
  - starting point for all parameters (comments within file): `edit tapas_physio_new`
  - also useful for developers (technical documentation)

## Background

---

The PhysIO Toolbox provides physiological noise correction for fMRI-data from peripheral measures (ECG/pulse oximetry, breathing belt). It is model-based, i.e. creates nuisance regressors from the physiological monitoring that can enter a General Linear Model (GLM) analysis, e.g. SPM8/12. Furthermore, for scanner vendor logfiles (PHILIPS, GE, Siemens), it provides means to statistically assess peripheral data (e.g. heart rate variability) and recover imperfect measures (e.g. distorted R-peaks of the ECG).

Facts about physiological noise in fMRI:

- Physiological noise can explain 20-60 % of variance in fMRI voxel time series (Birn2006, Hutton2011, Harvey2008)
  - Physiological noise affects a lot of brain regions (s. figure, e.g. brainstem or OFC), especially next to CSF, arteries (Hutton2011).
  - If not accounted for, this is a key factor limiting sensitivity for effects of interest.
- Physiological noise contributions increase with field strength; they become a particular concern at and above 3 Tesla (Kasper2009, Hutton2011).
- In resting state fMRI, disregarding physiological noise leads to wrong connectivity results (Birn2006).

Therefore, some kind of physiological noise correction is highly recommended for every statistical fMRI analysis.

Model-based correction of physiological noise:

- Physiological noise can be decomposed into periodic time series following heart rate and breathing cycle.
- The Fourier expansion of cardiac and respiratory phases was introduced as RETROICOR (RETROspective Image CORrection, Glover2000, see also Josephs1997).

- These Fourier Terms can enter a General Linear Model (GLM) as nuisance regressors, analogous to movement parameters.
- As the physiological noise regressors augment the GLM and explain variance in the time series, they increase sensitivity in all contrasts of interest.

## Features of this Toolbox

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### Physiological Noise Modeling

- Modeling physiological noise regressors from peripheral data (breathing belt, ECG, pulse oximeter)
  - State of the art RETROICOR cardiac and respiratory phase expansion
  - Cardiac response function (Chang et al, 2009) and respiratory response function (Birn et al. 2006) modelling of heart-rate variability and respiratory volume per time influence on physiological noise
  - Flexible expansion orders to model different contributions of cardiac, respiratory and interaction terms (see Harvey2008, Hutton2011)
- Data-driven noise regressors
  - PCA extraction from nuisance ROIs (CSF, white matter), similar to aCompCor (Behzadi2007)

### Automatization and Performance Assessment

- Automatic creation of nuisance regressors, full integration into standard GLMs, tested for SPM8/12 ("multiple\_regressors.mat")
- Integration in SPM Batch Editor: GUI for parameter input, dependencies to integrate physiological noise correction in preprocessing pipeline
- Performance Assessment: Automatic F-contrast and tSNR Map creation and display for groups of physiological noise regressors, using SPM GLM tools

### Flexible Read-in

The toolbox is dedicated to seamless integration into a clinical research setting and therefore offers correction methods to recover physiological data from imperfect peripheral measures.

- General Electric
- Philips SCANPHYSLOG files (all versions from release 2.6 to 5.3)
- Siemens VB (files `.ecg` , `.resp` , `.puls` )
- Siemens VD (files `*_ECG.log` , `*_RESP.log` , `*_PULS.log` )

- Siemens Human Connectome Project (preprocessed files `*Physio_log.txt` )
- Biopac .mat-export
  - assuming the following variables (as columns): `data` , `isi` , `isi_units` , `labels` , `start_sample` , `units`
  - See `tapas_physio_read_physlogfiles_biopac_mat.m` for details
- Custom logfiles: should contain one amplitude value per line, one logfile per device. Sampling interval(s) are provided as a separate parameter to the toolbox.

## Compatibility

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- Matlab Toolbox
- Input:
  - Fully integrated to work with physiological logfiles for Philips MR systems (SCANPHYSLOG)
  - tested for General Electric (GE) log-files
  - implementation for Siemens log-files (both VB and VD/VE, CMRR multiband)
  - also: interface for 'Custom', i.e. general heart-beat time stamps & breathing volume time courses from other log formats
  - BioPac
  - ... (other upcoming formats)
- Output:
  - Nuisance regressors for mass-univariate statistical analysis with SPM5,8,12 or as text file for export to any other package
  - raw and processed physiological logfile data
  - Graphical Batch Editor interface to SPM
- Part of the TAPAS Software Collection of the Translational Neuromodeling Unit (TNU)  
Zurich:long term support and ongoing development

## Contributors

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- Lead Programmer:
  - Lars Kasper (<https://www.tnu.ethz.ch/en/team/faculty-and-scientific-staff/kasper.html>), TNU & MR-Technology Group, IBT, University of Zurich & ETH Zurich
- Project Team:
  - Steffen Bollmann, Centre for Advanced Imaging, University of Queensland, Australia



- Saskia Bollmann, Centre for Advanced Imaging, University of Queensland, Australia
- Contributors:
  - Eduardo Aponte, TNU Zurich
  - Tobias U. Hauser, FIL London, UK
  - Jakob Heinzle, TNU Zurich
  - Chloe Hutton, FIL London, UK (previously)
  - Miriam Sebold, Charite Berlin, Germany

## References

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### Main Toolbox Reference

1. Kasper, L., Bollmann, S., Diaconescu, A.O., Hutton, C., Heinzle, J., Iglesias, S., Hauser, T.U., Sebold, M., Manjaly, Z.-M., Pruessmann, K.P., Stephan, K.E., 2017. The PhysIO Toolbox for Modeling Physiological Noise in fMRI Data. *Journal of Neuroscience Methods* 276, 56–72. doi:10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019

### Related Papers (Implemented noise correction algorithms)

1. Glover, G.H., Li, T.Q. & Ress, D. Image-based method for retrospective correction of PhysIOlogical motion effects in fMRI: RETROICOR. *Magn Reson Med* 44, 162-7 (2000).
2. Hutton, C. et al. The impact of PhysIOlogical noise correction on fMRI at 7 T. *NeuroImage* 57, 101-112 (2011).
3. Harvey, A.K. et al. Brainstem functional magnetic resonance imaging: Disentangling signal from PhysIOlogical noise. *Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging* 28, 1337-1344 (2008).
4. Behzadi, Y., Restom, K., Liau, J., Liu, T.T., 2007. A component based noise correction method (CompCor) for BOLD and perfusion based fMRI. *NeuroImage* 37, 90–101. doi:10.1016/j.neuroimage.2007.04.042
5. Birn, R.M., Smith, M.A., Jones, T.B., Bandettini, P.A., 2008. The respiration response function: The temporal dynamics of fMRI s signal fluctuations related to changes in respiration. *NeuroImage* 40, 644–654. doi:10.1016/j.neuroimage.2007.11.059
6. Chang, C., Cunningham, J.P., Glover, G.H., 2009. Influence of heart rate on the BOLD signal: The cardiac response function. *NeuroImage* 44, 857–869. doi:10.1016/j.neuroimage.2008.09.029
7. Siegel, J.S., Power, J.D., Dubis, J.W., Vogel, A.C., Church, J.A., Schlaggar, B.L., Petersen, S.E., 2014. Statistical improvements in functional magnetic resonance imaging analyses produced by censoring high-motion data points. *Hum. Brain Mapp.* 35, 1981–1996.

# Copying/License

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The PhysIO Toolbox is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

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## FAQ

# Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

## 1. What is the PhysIO Toolbox?

---

PhysIO is a toolbox for model-based physiological noise correction of fMRI data.

PhysIO stands for Physiological Input/Output toolbox, which summarizes its core purpose. A quote from our paper (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019>):

In short, the toolbox transforms physiological input, i.e. peripheral recordings, into physiological output, i.e. regressors encoding components of physiological noise [...] A modular Matlab implementation supports command-line operation and is compatible with all major fMRI analysis packages via the export of regressor text-files. For the Statistical Parametric Mapping SPM (<http://www.fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk/spm>) software package in particular, PhysIO features a full integration as a Batch Editor Tool, which allows user-friendly, GUI-based setup and inclusion into existing preprocessing and modeling pipelines.

## 2. How does PhysIO differ from other toolboxes for physiological noise correction for fMRI using peripheral recordings?

---

Citing from the introduction of our paper (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019>) again

>

## Highlights

- A Toolbox to integrate preprocessing of physiological data and fMRI noise modeling.
- Robust preprocessing via iterative peak detection, shown for noisy data and patients.
- Flexible support of peripheral data formats and noise models (RETROICOR, RVHRCOR).
- Fully automated noise correction and performance assessment for group studies.
- Integration in fMRI pre-processing pipelines as SPM Toolbox (Batch Editor GUI).

## 3. How do I cite PhysIO?

The **core reference for PhysIO** is: *The PhysIO Toolbox for Modeling Physiological Noise in fMRI Data* (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019>  
(<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019>))

Please cite this paper if you use PhysIO in your work. Moreover, this paper is also a good source for more information on PhysIO (see next question).

A **standard snippet to include** in your method section could look like the following, assuming you use our specific implementation of RETROICOR, which uses Fourier expansions of different order for the estimated phases of cardiac pulsation (3rd order), respiration (4th order) and cardio--respiratory interactions (1st order) following (Harvey et al., 2008)

Correction for physiological noise was performed via RETROICOR [1,2] using Fourier expansions of different order for the estimated phases of cardiac pulsation (3rd order), respiration (4th order) and cardio--respiratory interactions (1st order) [2]: The corresponding confound regressors were created using the Matlab PhysIO Toolbox ([4], open source code available as part of the TAPAS software collection:

<https://www.translationalneuromodeling.org/tapas>  
(<https://www.translationalneuromodeling.org/tapas>)).

1. Glover, G.H., Li, T.Q. & Ress, D. Image--based method for retrospective correction of PhysIOlogical motion effects in fMRI: RETROICOR. *Magn Reson Med* 44, 162-- 7 (2000).
2. Hutton, C. et al. The impact of PhysIOlogical noise correction on fMRI at 7 T. *NeuroImage* 57, 101--112 (2011).
3. Harvey, A.K. et al. Brainstem functional magnetic resonance imaging: Disentangling signal from PhysIOlogical noise. *Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging* 28, 1337--1344 (2008).
4. Kasper, L., Bollmann, S., Diaconescu, A.O., Hutton, C., Heinzle, J., Iglesias, S., Hauser, T.U., Sebold, M., Manjaly, Z.-M., Pruessmann, K.P., Stephan, K.E., 2017. The PhysIO Toolbox for Modeling Physiological Noise in fMRI Data. *Journal of Neuroscience Methods* 276, 56--72. doi:10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019

If you use **respiratory-volume-per time (RVT)**, **heart-rate variability (HRV)**, **noise ROIs** or **12/24 regressor motion modeling**, also include the respective references:

1. Behzadi, Y., Restom, K., Liao, J., Liu, T.T., 2007. A component based noise correction method (CompCor) for BOLD and perfusion based fMRI. *NeuroImage* 37, 90–101. doi:10.1016/j.neuroimage.2007.04.042
2. Birn, R.M., Smith, M.A., Jones, T.B., Bandettini, P.A., 2008. The respiration response function: The temporal dynamics of fMRI signal fluctuations related to changes in respiration. *NeuroImage* 40, 644–654. doi:10.1016/j.neuroimage.2007.11.059 [PhysIO Toolbox | Citing this work](#) 20
3. Chang, C., Cunningham, J.P., Glover, G.H., 2009. Influence of heart rate on the BOLD signal: The cardiac response function. *NeuroImage* 44, 857–869. doi:10.1016/j.neuroimage.2008.09.029
4. Siegel, J.S., Power, J.D., Dubis, J.W., Vogel, A.C., Church, J.A., Schlaggar, B.L., Petersen, S.E., 2014. Statistical improvements in functional magnetic resonance imaging analyses produced by censoring high-motion data points. *Hum. Brain Mapp.* 35, 1981–1996. doi:10.1002/hbm.22307

## 4. Where do I find more documentation for PhysIO?

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- The paper (<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019>) describing its structure, objective and modules
- README.md (<https://gitlab.ethz.ch/physio/physio-doc/blob/master/README.md>) in the main folder when downloading
  - For help on installation and getting started
- Quickstart
  - PDF (or markdown .md file)
  - Tutorial matlab-scripts
- Reference Manual (for developers)

## 5. I am using FSL, AFNI, BrainVoyager, etc., for my fMRI analyses. Do I need SPM for PhysIO to work?

---

No, the basic functionality of PhysIO, i.e. creating nuisance regressors for your GLM analysis, is available in plain Matlab. The following extra functionality related to automatizing and assessing noise correction, require the installation of SPM:

- GUI (SPM Batch Editor)
- Pipeline dependencies (automatic input of realignment parameters, feed-in of multiple

regressors file to GLM)

- Model assessment via F-tests and automatic F-map/tSNR report
- Noise-ROIs model (read-in of nifti files via SPM)

## 6. I am using device X for physiological recordings. Does PhysIO support the physiological logfile format Y?

---

Currently, PhysIO natively supports the following physiological logfile types:

- General Electric
- Philips SCANPHYSLOG files ( `SCANPHYSLOG.log` ; all versions from release 2.6 to 5.3)
- Siemens VB (files `.ecg` , `.resp` , `.puls` )
- Siemens VD/VE (files `*_ECG.log` , `*_RESP.log` , `*_PULS.log` )
  - including CMRR-derived multiband-files
- Siemens Human Connectome Project log files (preprocessed 3 column files `*_Physio_log.txt` )
- Biopac `.mat`-export
  - assuming the following variables (as columns): `data` , `isi` , `isi_units` , `labels` , `start_sample` , `units`
  - See `tapas_physio_read_physlogfiles_biopac_mat.m` for details

Furthermore, physiological recordings can be entered via a *custom* data format, i.e., providing one text file per device. The files should contain one amplitude value per line. The corresponding sampling interval(s) are provided as a separate parameter in the toolbox.

If your favourite logfile format is not supported, please contact the developers. We try everything to accomodate the read-in flexibility of the toolbox to your needs.

## 7. I am running the toolbox for a lot of subjects / on a remote server without graphics. Can I somehow reproduce the output figures relevant to assess the data quality?

---

Yes you can, using the toolbox function `tapas_physio_review` . This function takes the physio-structure as an input argument, which is per default saved as `physio.mat` in the specified output folder of your batch job.

## 8. How do I interpret the various output plots of the toolbox?

---

Have a look at our publication: *The PhysIO Toolbox for Modeling Physiological Noise in fMRI Data*  
(<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019>  
(<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019>))

The figures there give a good overview of the toolbox output figures, in particular:

- Fig. S1 (supplementary): Philips Scan Timing Sync from `gradient_log` (explanation of `thresh.zero`, `thresh.sli`, `thresh.vol`, `thresh.vol_spacing`)
- Fig. 3: Diagnostic Raw Time Series (cardiac cycle length curve, respiration histogram)
- Fig. 8C: Single Subject F-contrast results (cardiac regressors)
- Fig. 9: Group results/typical activation sites for F-contrasts of RETROICOR regressors (cardiac/resp/interaction)

## 9. I want to access subject's physiological measures, e.g. heart rate or respiratory volume (per time), before they enter the regressors. Where can I do that?

---

All intermediate data processing steps (e.g. filtering, cropping) of the peripheral data, including the computation of physiologically meaningful time courses, such as heart rate and respiratory volume, are saved in the substructure `ons_secs` ("onsets in seconds) of the `physio`-structure mentioned in question 7. This structure is typically saved in a file `physio.mat`.

`physio.ons_secs` then contains the different time courses, cropped to the acquisition window synchronized to your fMRI scan (the same values before synchronization/cropping, is found in `physio.ons_secs.raw`). Here are the most important ones:

- `ons_secs.t` = []; % time vector corresponding to c and r
- `ons_secs.c` = []; % raw cardiac waveform (ECG or PPU)
- `ons_secs.r` = []; % raw respiration amplitude time course
- `ons_secs.cpulse` = []; % onset times of cardiac pulse events (e.g. R-peaks)
- `ons_secs.fr` = []; % filtered respiration amplitude time series
- `ons_secs.c_sample_phase` = []; % phase in heart-cycle when each slice of each volume was acquired
- `ons_secs.r_sample_phase` = []; % phase in respiratory cycle when each slice of each volume was acquired

- `ons_secs.hr = [];` % [nScans,1] estimated heart rate at each scan
- `ons_secs.rvt = [];` % [nScans,1] estimated respiratory volume per time at each scan
- `ons_secs.c_outliers_high = [];` % onset of too long heart beats
- `ons_secs.c_outliers_low = [];` % onsets of too short heart beats
- `ons_secs.r_hist = [];` % histogram of breathing amplitudes

For a detailed list of all properties and their documentation, read the source code of `tapas_physio_new.m`

## 10. What is the order of the regressor columns in the multiple regressors file?

---

This depends on the physiological models (and their order) specified in the `model` -submodule of `physio` (or in the batch editor). The general order is outlined in Fig. 7A of the <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019>. The []-brackets indicate the number of regressors:

1. RETROICOR cardiac regressors [2 x nOrderCardiac]
2. RETROICOR respiratory regressors [2 x nOrderRespiratory]
3. RETROICOR cardXResp interaction regressors [4 x nOrderCardiacXRespiratory]
4. HRV [nDelaysHRV]
5. RVT [nDelaysRVT]
6. Noise ROIs (PCA signatures and mean of each region) [nNoiseROIs x (nComponents+1)]
7. Other (included other text file) [nColumnsOtherFile]
8. Motion [6 or 12 or 24, depending on motion model]

If any of the models was not specified, the number of regressors is reduced accordingly.

## 11. How do I know whether the physiological noise correction worked?

---

The best way to assess the quality of the correction is an F-test over the respective physiological noise model regressors in the design matrix. Luckily, if you use SPM, the toolbox can create these contrasts and corresponding output plots with overlays of your brain automatically via calling the following function in the Matlab command window:

```
args = tapas_physio_report_contrasts(...  
    'fileReport', 'physio.ps', ...  
    'fileSpm', 'analysisFolder/SPM.mat', ...  
    'filePhysIO', 'analysisFolder/physio.mat', ...  
    'fileStructural', 'anatomyFolder/warpedAnatomy.nii')
```

Of course, you will have to adapt all paths to your SPM.mat , physio.mat and anatomy.nii files. There are more parameters to set (e.g. F-contrast thresholds), type `help tapas_physio_report_contrasts` for a list of options.

There should be whole-brain multiple-comparison corrected "activation" in physiological noise sites (similar to Fig. 8C or 9 in our paper (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019>)).

If your F-contrast results differ or are absent, have a look at the *Diagnostic raw physiological time series*-plot and check whether it resembles Fig. 3 in the paper or whether there are any suspicious spikes in the heart cycle length.

Other than that, scan timing synchronisation is a major source of error, so always check the *Cutout actual scans* plot, whether the curves and scan events, TR etc. make sense.

## 12. Philips: I would like to use the gradient log for timing synchronization, but how do I set the thresholds?

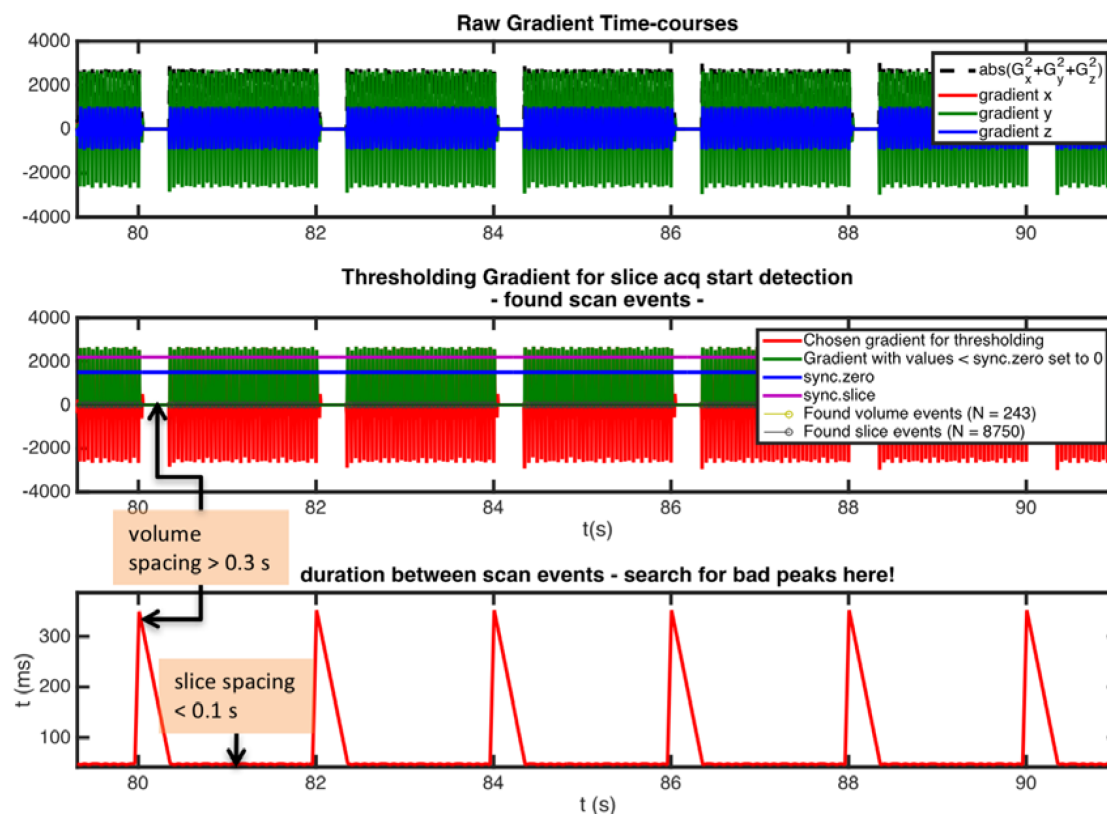
---

Have a look at the following figure:



# 1. SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

## 1.1. Figure S1



**Figure S1:** Determining scan timing from gradient logging for Philips data (`sync.method = 'gradient_log'`). Besides cardiac and respiratory data, the Philips SCANPHYSLOG-file stores time courses of the x,y,z-gradients at a coarse temporal resolution (2 ms) (top). Their regularity, however, is sufficient to infer on slice and volume repetitions, and does not change over subjects. Thus, for each study, one only has to determine once which gradient shows the highest regularity (e.g. `sync.grad_direction = 'y'`, green curve), set lower thresholds for irrelevant and slice peaks (middle, `sync.zero = 1500`, blue line; `sync.slice = 2200`, magenta line), as well as volume peaks, if they differ from slice peaks (not shown, `sync.vol = []`). If volume peaks are not discernible, the non-equidistant slice spacing between volumes can be used to identify volume onsets (bottom, red curve, `sync.vol_spacing = 0.3` seconds).

This figure can be found as figure S1

(<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S016502701630259X#sec0125>) in the supplementary material of our paper (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019>).

## 13. How do I know which logfile type ('vendor') I have to choose?

---

- Typically, you will know your scanner manufacturer or the supplier of your peripheral recording device. The currently supported vendors can always be found in the SPM Batch Editor, as dropdown options for the vendor parameter in any PhysIO batch, and are also listed as cases in `tapas_physio_read_physlogfiles.m`.
- For Siemens, since there are a couple of formats, it is often helpful to check the extensions of the files (or the file name structure in general) see question 7.
- Sometimes you will have to look in the log files themselves and compare them to the examples provided on the Data Section (<https://www.tnu.ethz.ch/en/software/tapas/data.html>) of our homepage.

## 14. What does Parameter XY mean and what is its best setting?

---

Before you ask us directly, there are two simple ways to find out more about the parameters and options of the PhysIO toolbox:

- In SPM, you can use the Batch Editor as a Help GUI directly. If you open or create a TAPAS PhysIO Batch and click on any parameter, there will be useful information about its meaning and suitable values in the help window, located in the lower part of the Batch Editor.
- Within Matlab, type `edit tapas_physio_new`. This constructor function lists all parameters of the physio-structure with inline comments on their purpose and possible values.

## 15. I cannot find the answer to my question in the FAQ. Whom do I ask for help?

---

We are very happy to provide support on how to use the PhysIO Toolbox. However, as every researcher, we only have a limited amount of time. So please excuse, if we might not provide a detailed answer to your request, but just some general pointers and templates. Before you contact us, please try the following:

1. A first look at the FAQ (<https://gitlab.ethz.ch/physio/physio-doc/wikis/FAQ>) (which is frequently extended) might already answer your questions.
2. A lot of questions have also been discussed on our mailinglist `tapas@sympa.ethz.ch` (<https://sympa.ethz.ch/sympa/info/tapas>), which has a searchable archive (<https://sympa.ethz.ch/sympa/arc/tapas>).
3. For new requests, we would like to ask you to submit them as issues (<https://github.com/translationalneuromodeling/tapas/issues>) on our github release page for TAPAS.

# Examples

## Example Datasets for PhysIO

The following datasets are available and can be downloaded with the toolbox in a specific `physio-examples` (<https://tnurepository.ethz.ch/physio/physio-examples>) repository, which can be cloned from `git@tnurepository.ethz.ch:physio/physio-examples.git`.

Besides the raw physiological logfiles, each example contains example scripts to run `physio` as

- SPM job ( `*spm_job.mat` )
- editable SPM job ( `*spm_job.m` )
- plain matlab script ( `*matlab_script.m` )

## Philips

---

### ECG 3T

Courtesy of Sandra Iglesias, Translational Neuromodeling Unit, ETH & University of Zurich

4-electrode ECG and breathing belt, Philips 3T Achieva scanner

Description: Standard example; shows how to use volume counting either from beginning or end of run to synchronize physiological logfile with acquisition onsets of fMRI scans.

### ECG 7T

Courtesy of Zina-Mary Manjaly, University Hospital Zurich

4-electrode ECG and breathing belt, Philips 7T Achieva scanner

Description: The ECG data for ultra-high field data is typically much noisier than at 3 Tesla. Therefore, R-wave peaks are frequently missed by prospective trigger detection and not marked correctly in the logfile. This example shows how to select typical R-wave-peaks manually and let the algorithm find the heartbeat events.

### PPU 3T

Courtesy of Diana Wotruba, University and University Hospital of Zurich

PPU (finger plethysmograph) and breathing belt, Philips 3T Achieva scanner

Description: Similar to ECG3T, but a plethysmograph instead of an ECG was used to monitor the cardiac pulsation. Example shows how to extract heart and breathing rate.

# General Electric

---

## PPU 3T

Courtesy of Steffen Bollmann, Kinderspital Zurich and ETH Zurich

PPU (finger plethysmograph) and breathing belt, General Electric 3T scanner

Description: Similar to PPU, but acquired on a GE system with two separate output logfiles for pulse oximetry and breathing amplitude, sampled with 40 Hz. The quality of the signal is particularly challenging, stemming from a patient population.

## Siemens

---

### ECG 3T

Courtesy of Miriam Sebold, Charite Berlin, and Quentin Huys, TNU Zurich

4-electrode ECG data, Siemens 3T scanner

Description: Similar to ECG 3T, but acquired on a Siemens system with only one logfile for ECG data. The quality of the signal is challenging, stemming from a patient population.

## Changelog/Versions

## RELEASE INFORMATION

### Current Release

---

PhysIO\_Toolbox\_R2017.3

January 24, 2018

### Minor Release Notes (R2017.3)

---

- Included references to external ETH gitlab physio-doc repo and wiki (<https://gitlab.ethz.ch/physio/physio-doc>)
- New Human Connectome Project reader for preprocessed Siemens 3-column logfiles ( `*Physio_log.txt` )
- Updated Siemens Reader for Multiband patches(CMRR), versions EJA\_1
  - including multi-echo data (4,5 columns)
  - multi-channel ECG data
  - significant speed up of read-in

- generalized framework for later changes to format
- interpolation of different sampling rates RESP/CARDIAC
- updated README about documentation, new support policy and TAPAS on GitHub (<https://translationalneuromodeling.github.io/tapas>)
- extended FAQ

## Minor Release Notes (R2017.2)

---

- Included Markdown-based documentation via Wiki (also CITATION, LICENSE, CHANGELOG.md)
- Included FAQ in Wiki
- Split git repositories into public, dev, examples, and added wiki, to disentangle development from deployed toolbox code and data
- Bugfix and Typo correction
- Philips SCANPYHSLOG for their software release 5.1.7.

## Minor Release Notes (R2017.1)

---

- Substantially improved Siemens interface, both for VB/VD and 3T/7T releases
  - several bugfixes
  - based on extensive user feedback from Berlin and Brisbane
- New functionality `tapas_physio_overlay_contrasts.m` to display non-physio contrasts automatically as well

## Major Release Notes (r904 / R2016.1)

---

- Software version for accepted PhysIO Toolbox Paper: doi:10.1016/j.jneumeth.2016.10.019
- Tested and expanded versions of examples
- Improved stability by bugfixes and compatibility to Matlab R2016
- Slice-wise regressor creation
- Detection of constant physiological time series (detachment, clipping)
- Refactoring of `report_contrasts` and `compute_tsnr_gains` as standalone functionality
- Improved Read-in capabilities (Siemens respiration data, BioPac .mat)
- Migration from svn (r904) to git (tnurepository) for version control

## Major Release Notes (r835)

---

- Software version for Toolbox Paper submission
- Noise ROIs modeling
- Extended motion models (24 parameters, Volterra expansion)
- HRV/RVT models with optional multiple delay regressors
- Report\_contrasts with automatic contrast generation for all regressor groups
- compute\_tsnr\_gains for individual physiological regressor groups
- consistent module naming (scan\_timing, preproc)
- Visualisation improvement (color schemes, legends)

## Minor Release Notes (r666)

---

- Compatibility tested for SPM12, small bugfixes Batch Dependencies
- Cleaner Batch Interface with grouped sub-menus (cfg\_choice)
- new model: 'none' to just read out physiological raw data and preprocess, without noise modelling
- Philips: Scan-timing via gradient log now automatized (gradient\_log\_auto)
- Siemens: Tics-Logfile read-in (proprietary, needs Siemens-agreement)
- All peak detections (cardiac/respiratory) now via auto\_matched algorithm
- Adapt plots/saving for Matlab R2014b

## Major Release Notes (r534)

---

- Read-in of Siemens plain text log files; new example dataset for Siemens
- Speed up and debugging of auto-detection method for noisy cardiac data => new method thresh.cardiac.initial\_cpulse\_select.method = ???auto\_matched???
- Error handling for temporary breathing belt failures (Eduardo Aponte, TNU Zurich)
- slice-wise regressors can be created by setting sqpar.onset\_slice to a index vector of slices

## Major Release Notes (r497)

---

- SPM matlabbatch GUI implemented (Call via Batch -> SPM -> Tools -> TAPAS PhysIO Toolbox)

- improved, automatic heartbeat detection for noisy ECG now standard for ECG and Pulse oximetry (courtesy of Steffen Bollmann)
- QuickStart-Manual and PhysIO-Background presentation expanded/updated
- job .m/.mat-files created for all example datasets
- bugfixes cpulse-initial-select method-handling (auto/manual/load)

## Major Release Notes (r429)

---

- Cardiac and Respiratory response function regressors integrated in workflow (heart rate and breathing volume computation)
- Handling of Cardiac and Respiratory Logfiles only
- expanded documentation (Quickstart.pdf and Handbook.pdf)
- read-in of custom log files, e.g. for BrainVoyager peripheral data
- more informative plots and commenting (especially in tapas\_physio\_new).

## Minor Release Notes (r354)

---

- computation of heart and breathing rate in Philips/PPU/main\_PPU.m
- prefix of functions with tapas\_\*

## Major Release Notes (r241)

---

- complete modularization of reading/preprocessing/regressor creation for peripheral physiological data
- manual selection of missed heartbeats in ECG/pulse oximetry (courtesy of Jakob Heinzle)
- support for logfiles from GE scanners (courtesy of Steffen Bollmann, KiSpi Zuerich)
- improved detection of pulse oximetry peaks (courtesy of Steffen Bollmann)
- improved documentation
- consistent function names (prefixed by "physio\_")

NOTE: Your main\_ECG/PPU.m etc. scripts from previous versions ( $\leq$ r159) will not work with this one any more. Please adapt one of the example scripts for your needs (~5 min of work). The main benefit of this version is a complete new variable structure that is more sustainable and makes the code more readable.

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