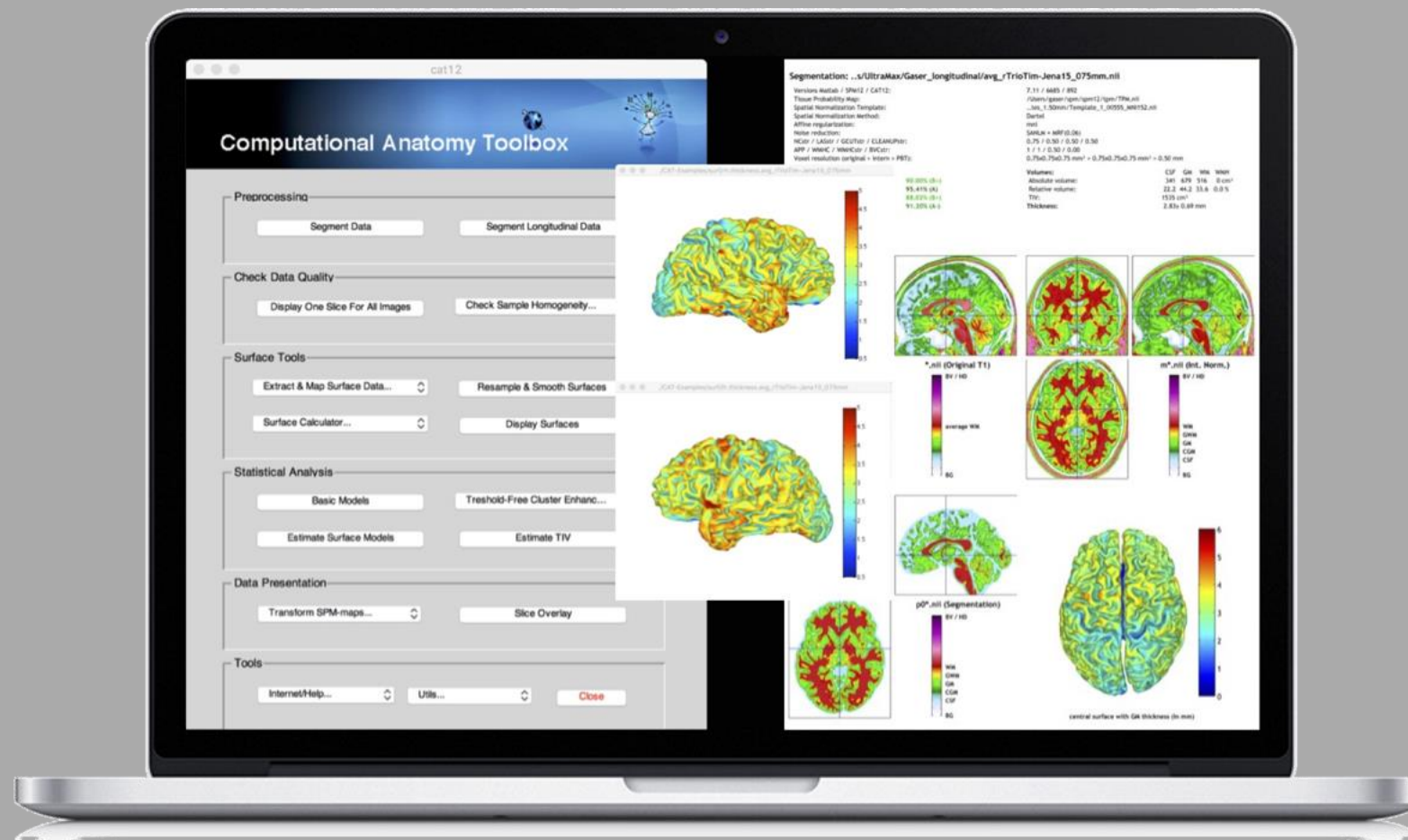


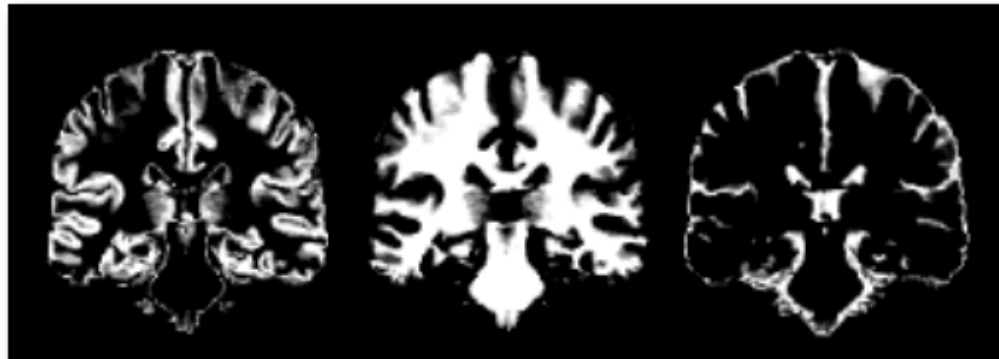
Computational Anatomy Toolbox



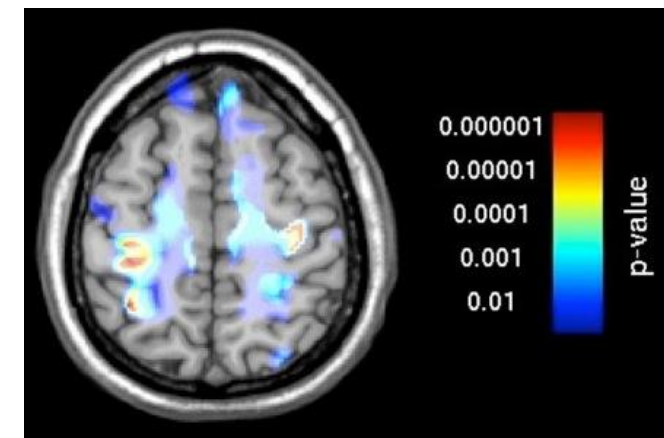
Christian Gaser
Structural Brain Mapping Group
Departments of Neurology and Psychiatry | Jena University Hospital

Computational Anatomy

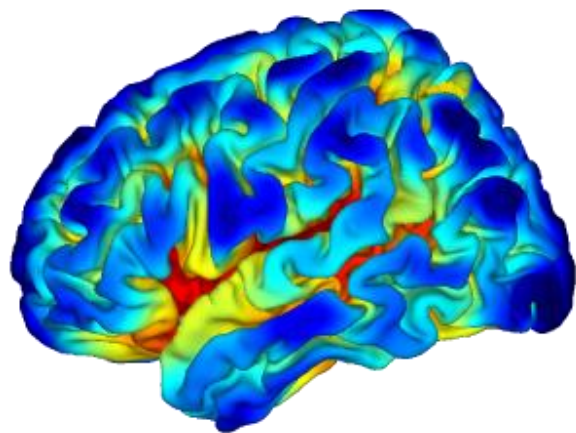
Voxel-based morphometry



Structural plasticity



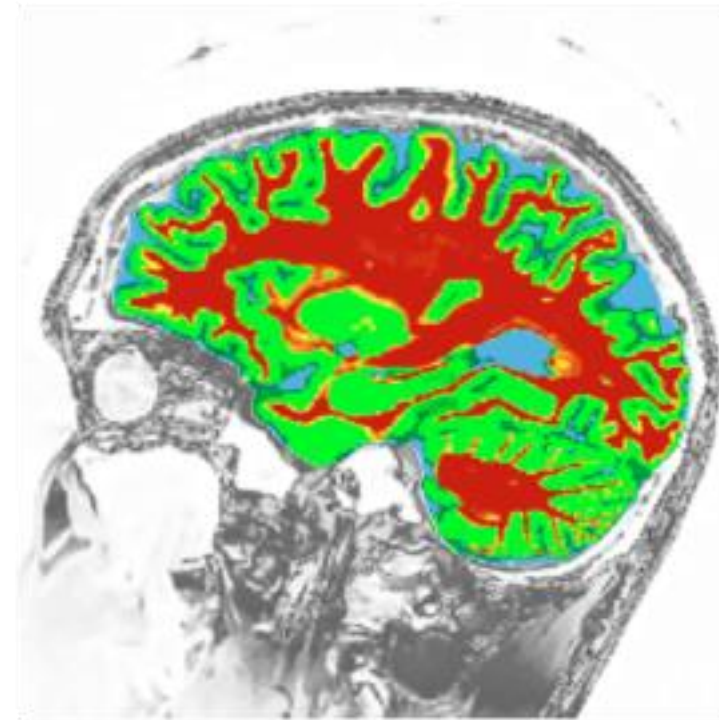
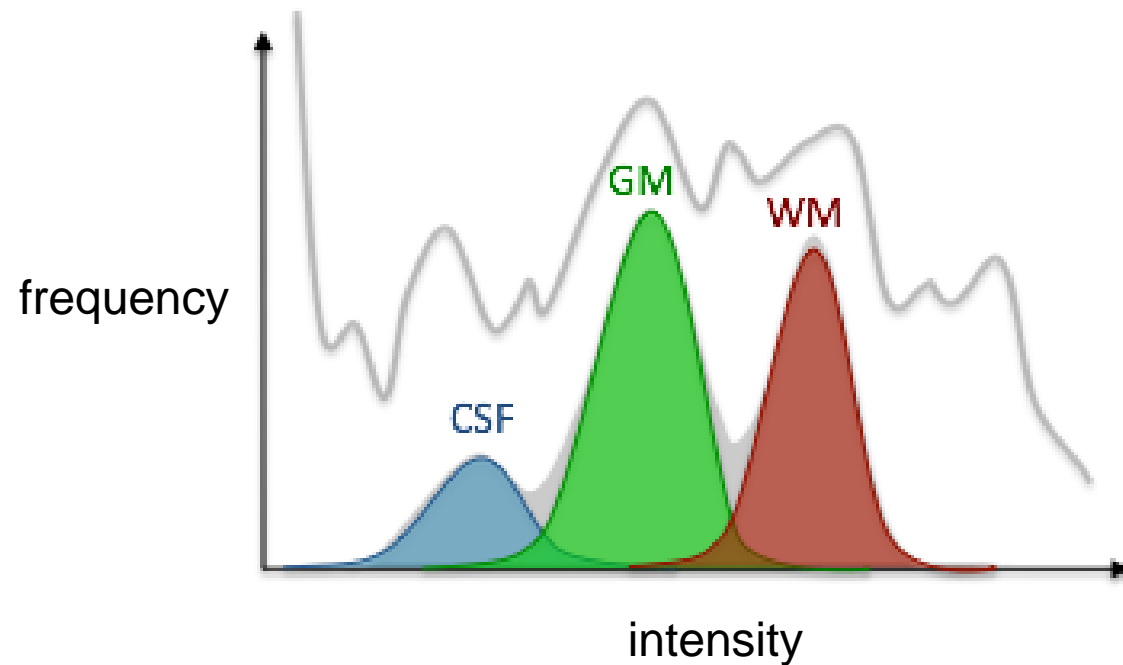
Surface-based morphometry



Aging / Dementia



Voxel-based Morphometry (VBM)

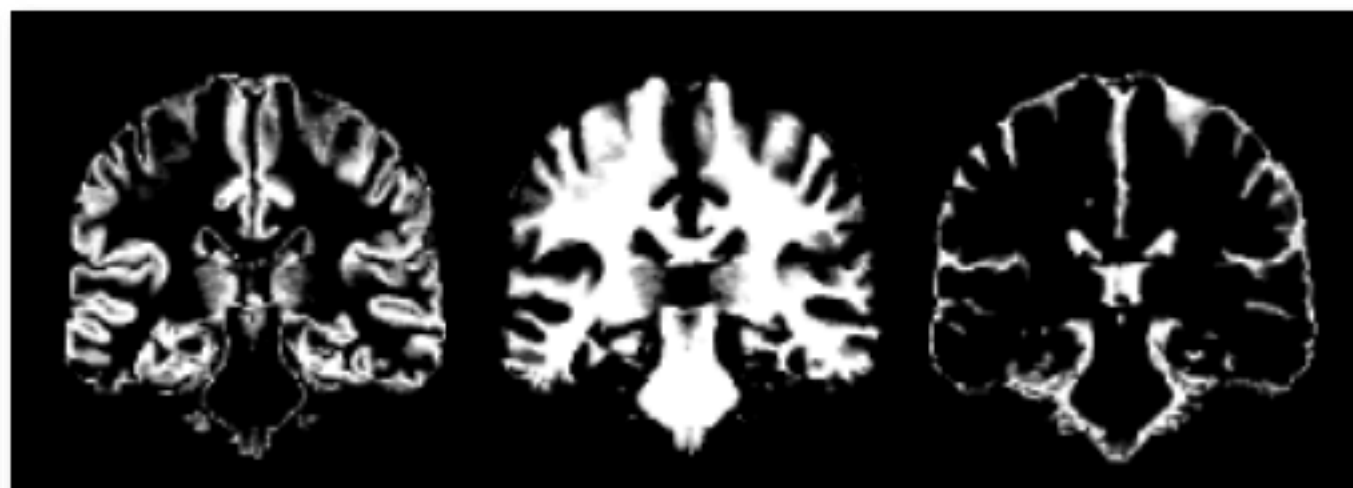
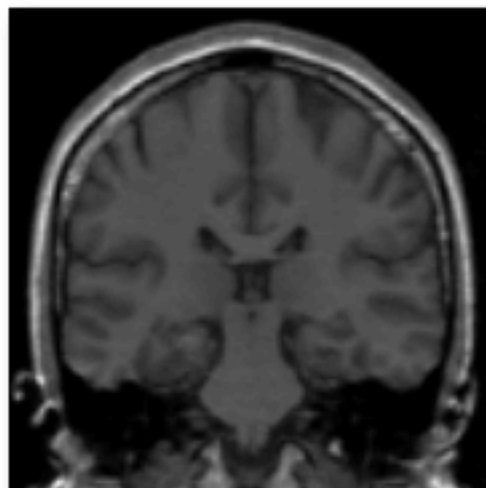


T₁-MRI

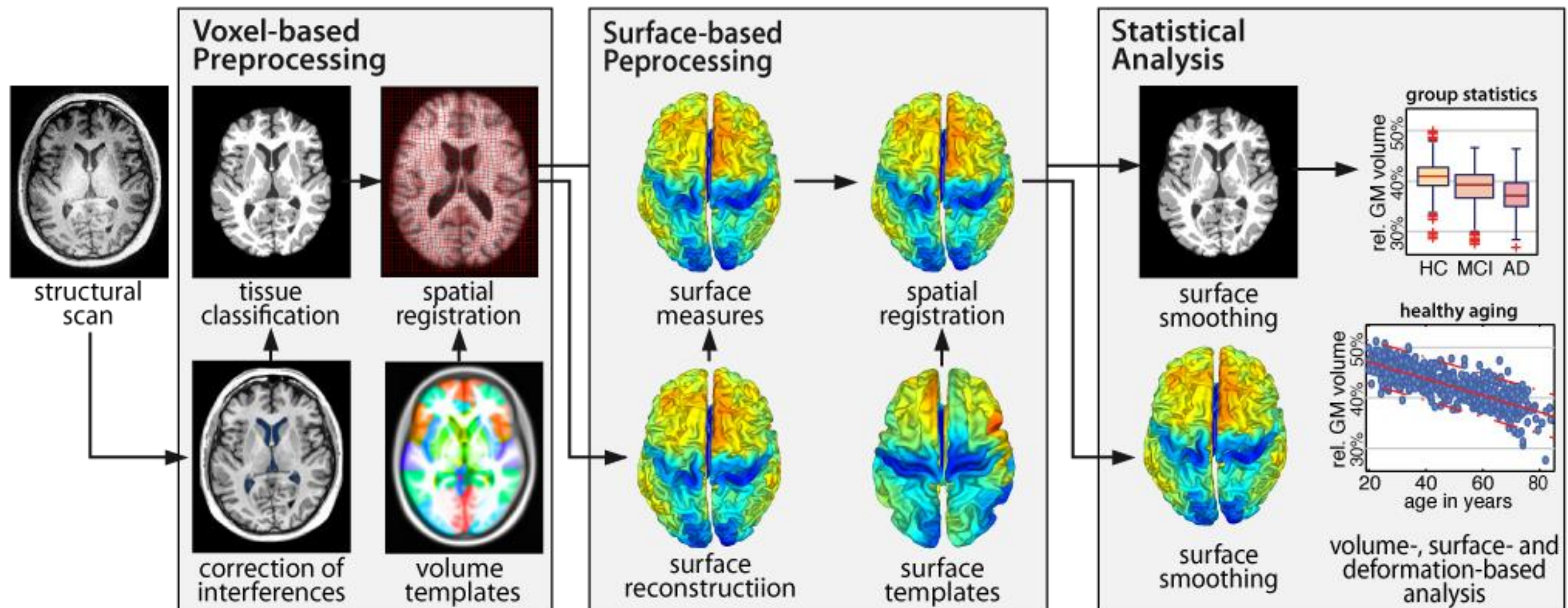
gray
matter

white
matter

CSF



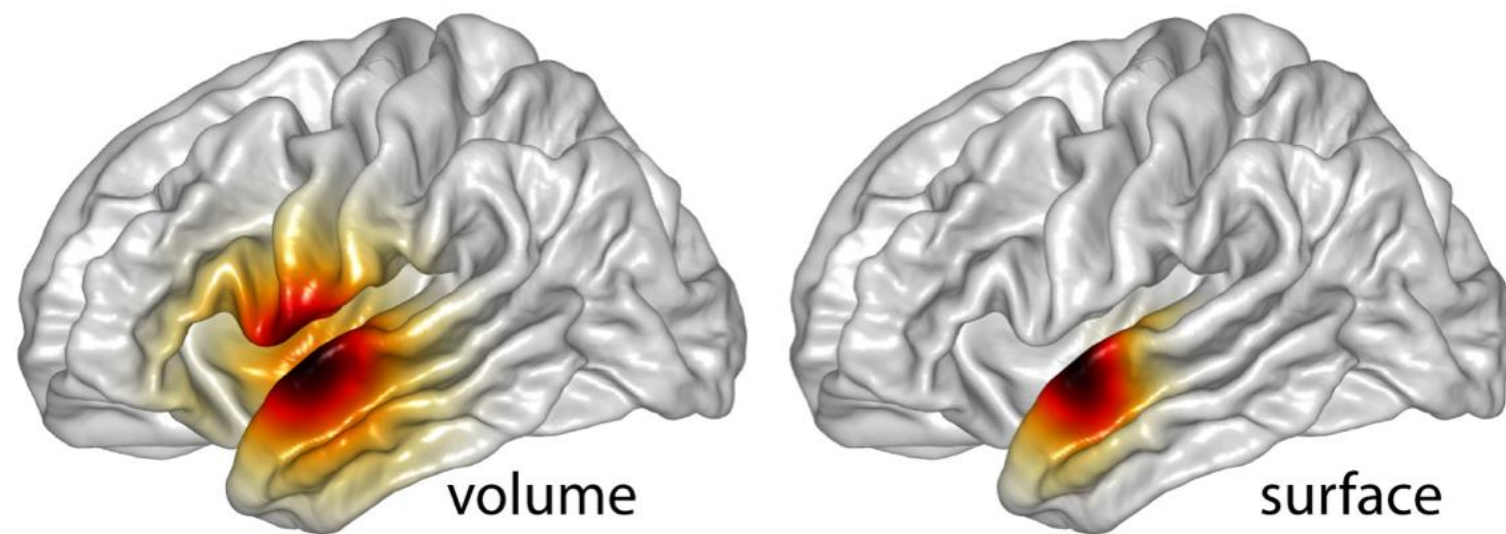
Processing Data



Motivation for Surface-Based Analysis

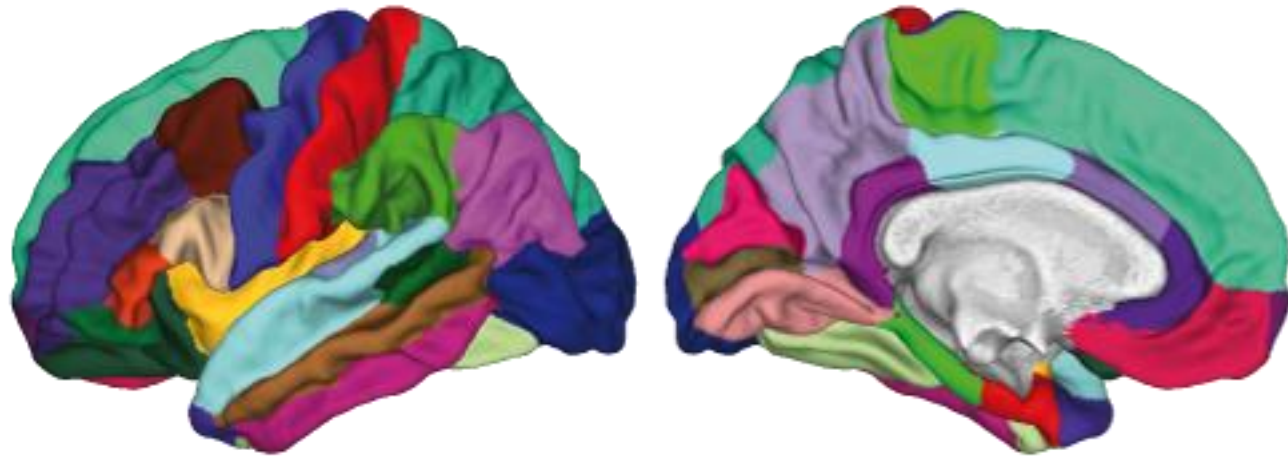
Advantages of surface-based approaches

- Analysis of additional parameters (cortical thickness, gyrification, fractal dimension, sulcal depth)
- Visualization
- Advantages for spatial registration (analysis in surface space)
- Euclidian



Filterung

Predefined Regions of Interest

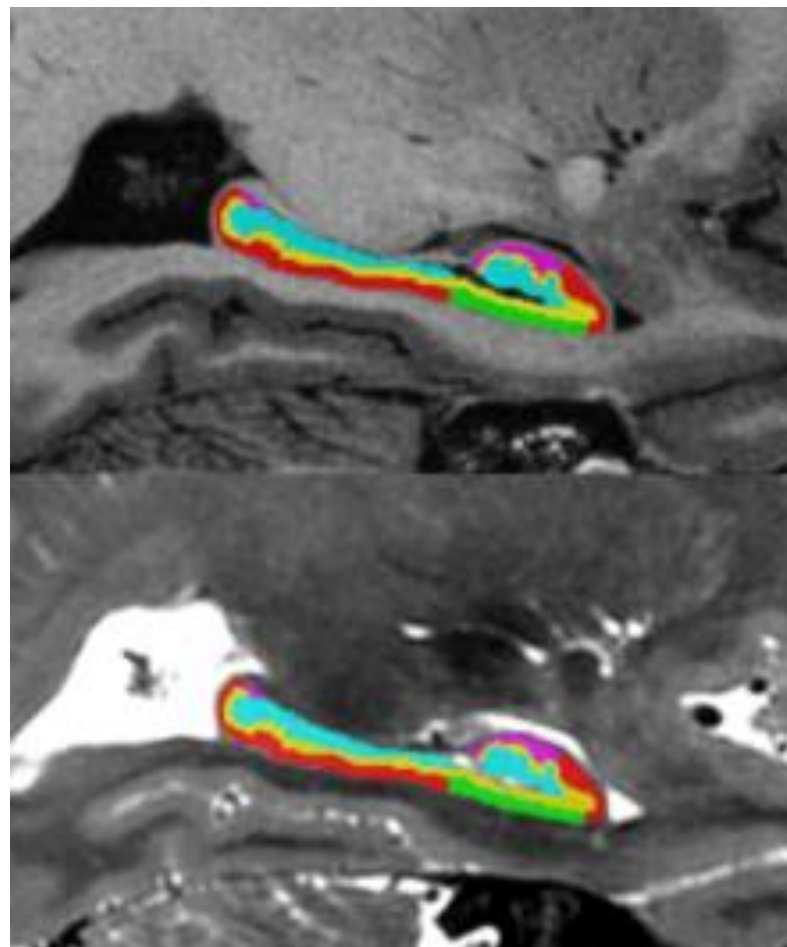
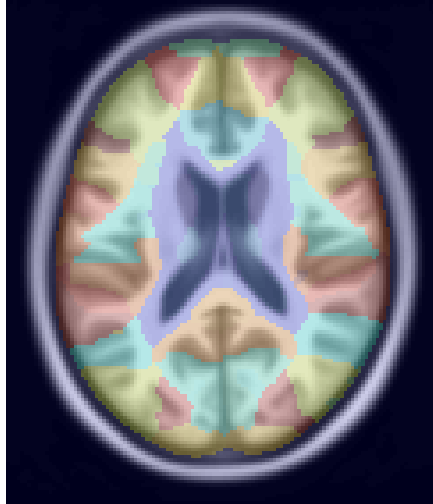
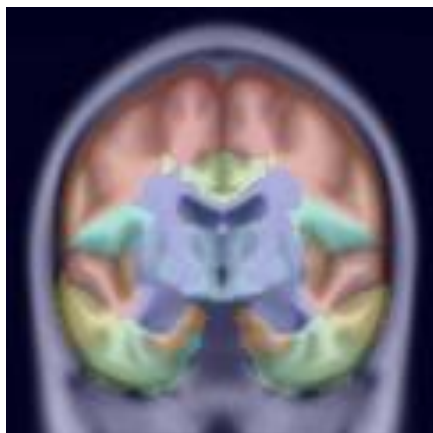


Surface atlases:

- Desikan-Killiany (2005)
- Destrieux (2009)

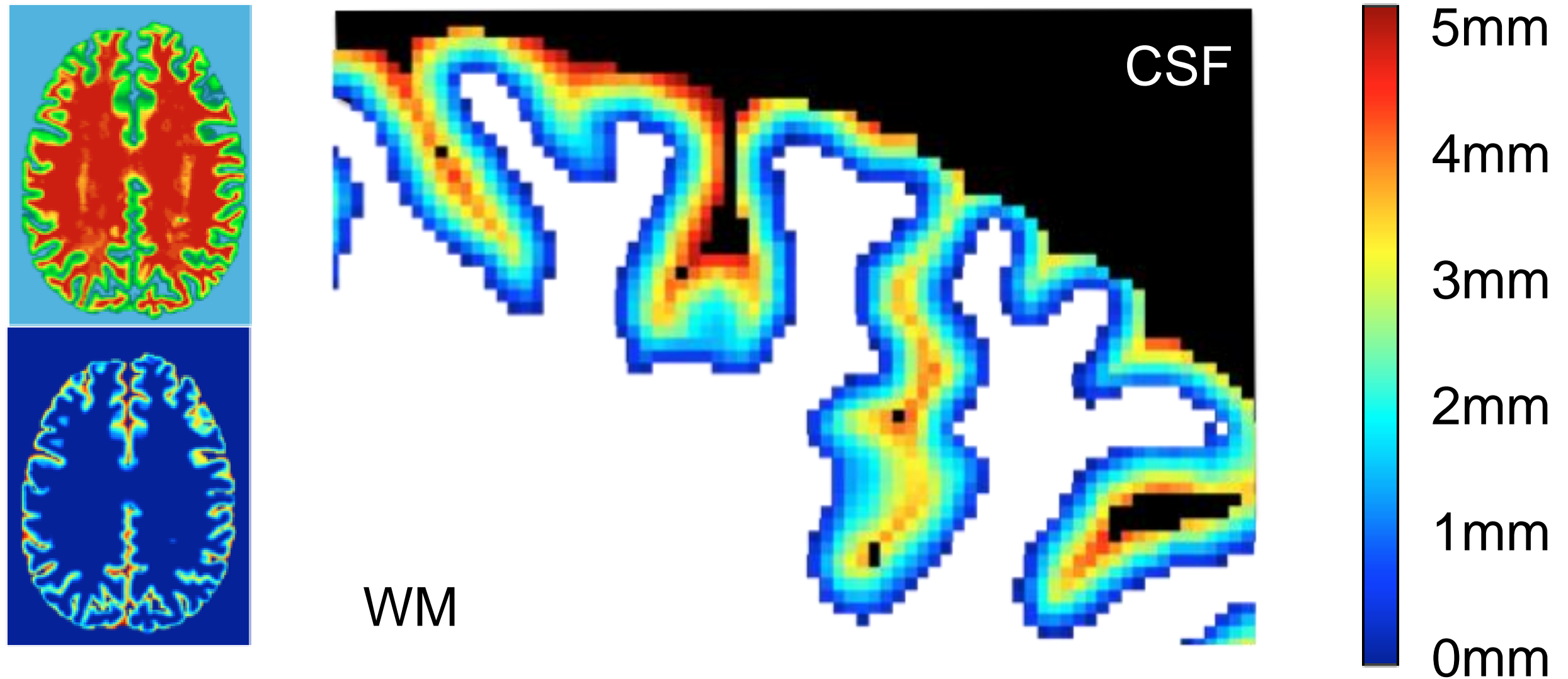
3D atlases:

- Neuromorphometrics
- Hammers
- LPBA40
- Mori
- AAL
- Hippocampal subfields / amygdala
- Cerebellar lobes (Larsell)



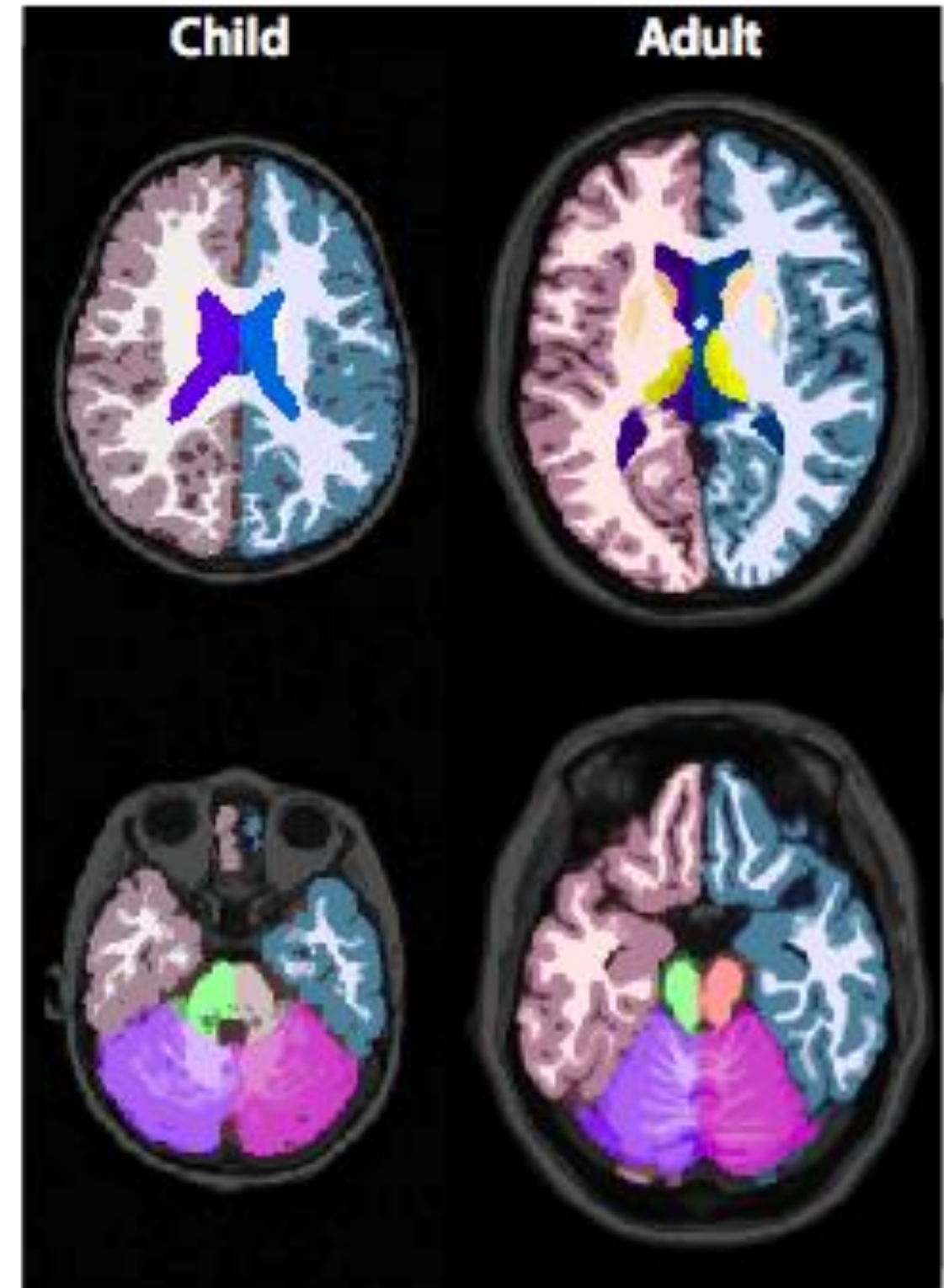
Estimation of Cortical Thickness and Surface

Projection-based Thickness (PBT) - WM distance map

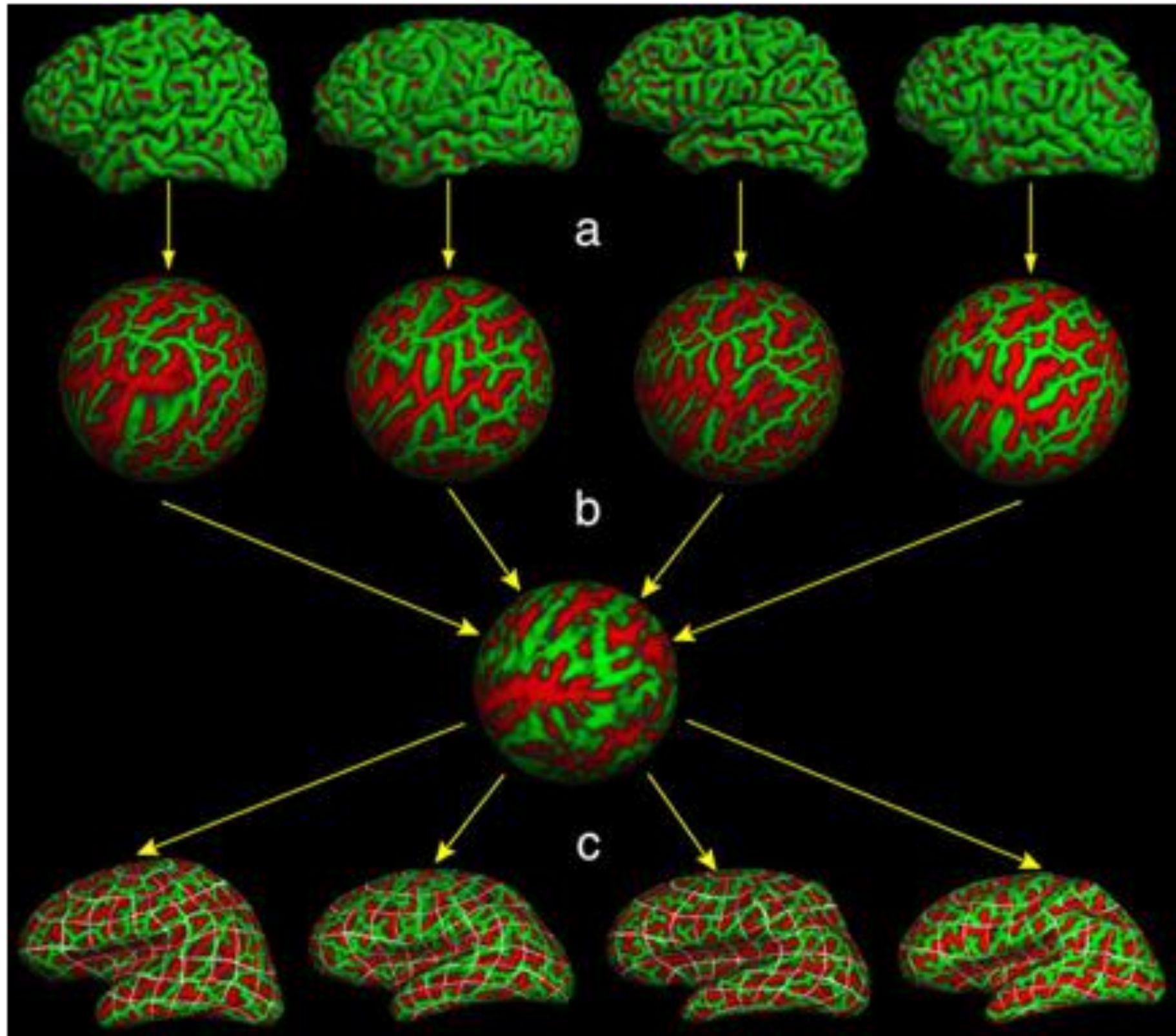


Surface Preprocessing

- Skull-stripping: removal of skull and background
- Segmentation (with bias correction, denoising)
- Filling of subcortical areas
- Partitioning of both hemispheres and removal of cerebellum
- Reconstruction of sulci

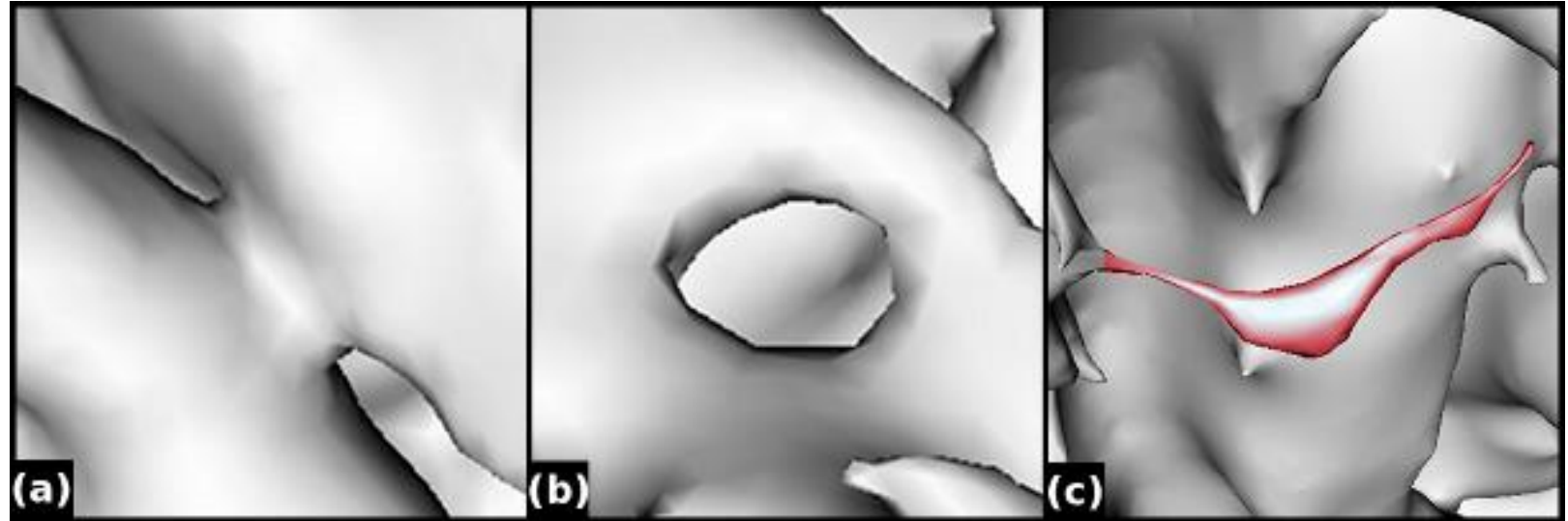
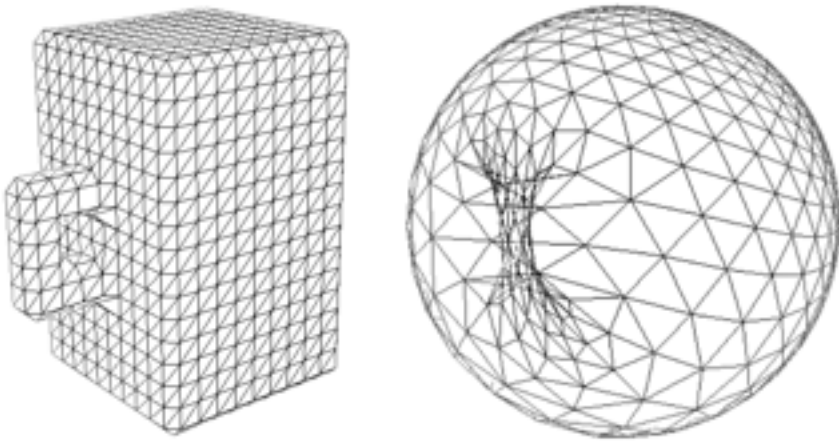


Surface-based Coordinate System

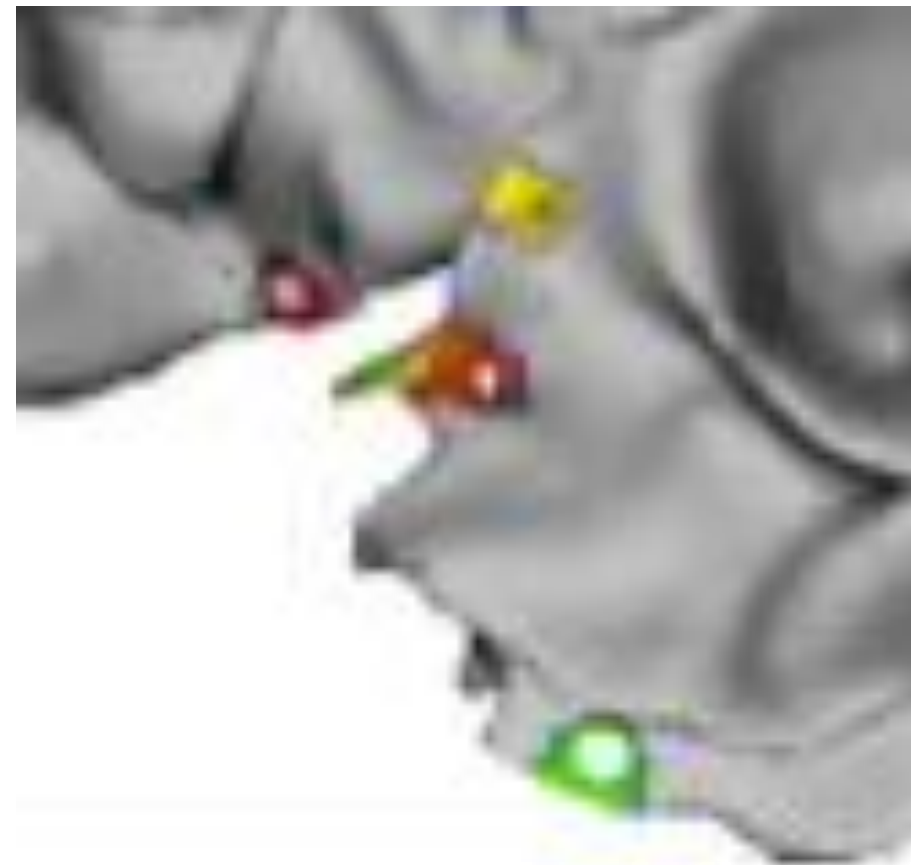
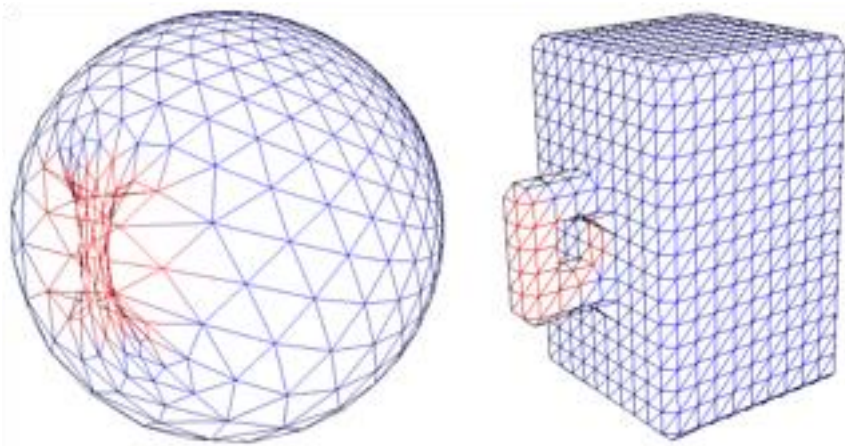


Detection of Topology Defects

Spherical projection

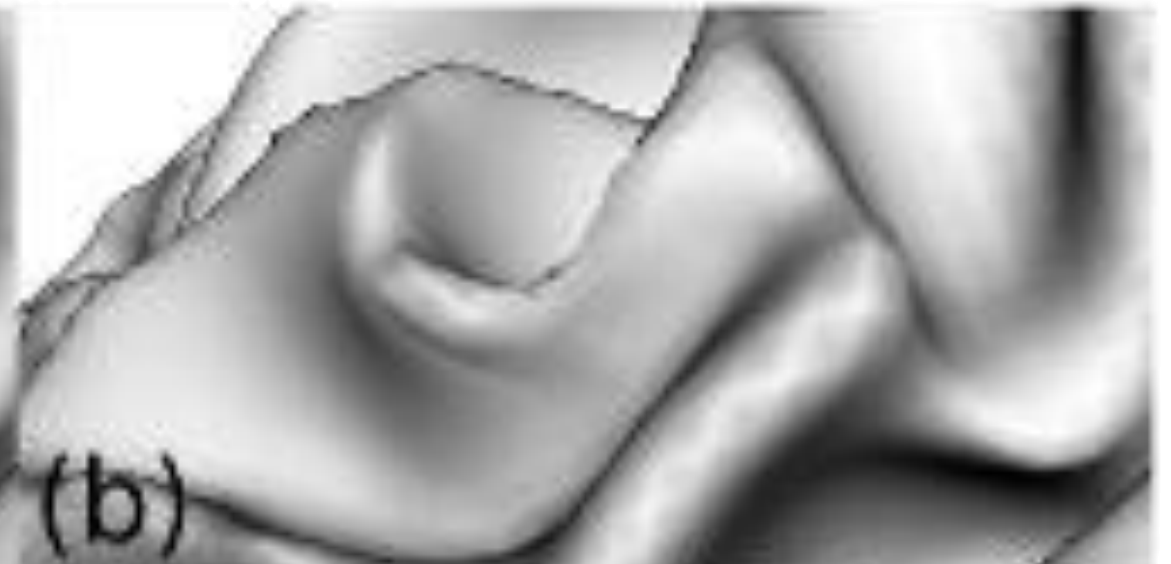


Detection of overlaps



Topology Correction: Results

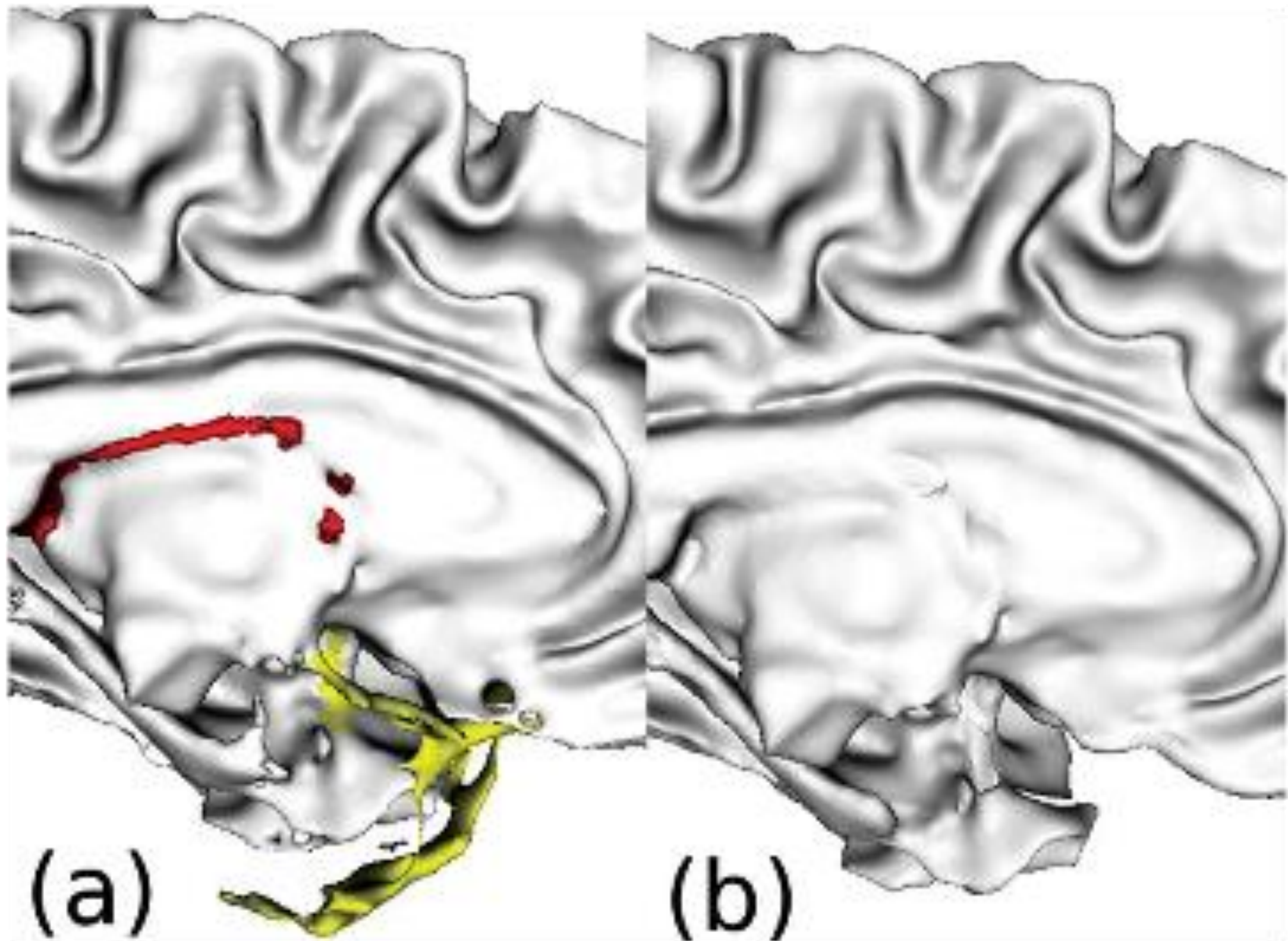
„cut“



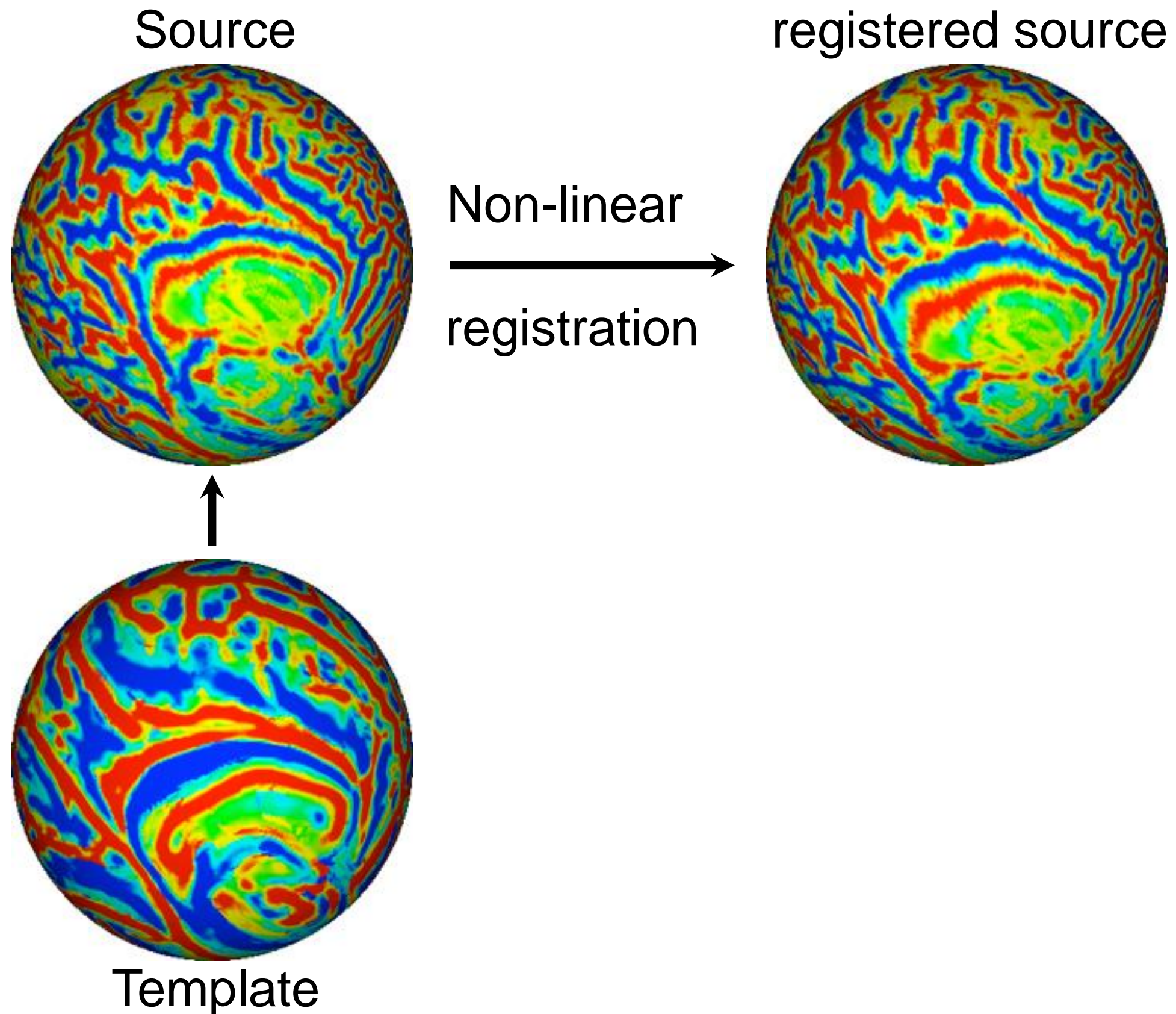
„fill“



Topology Correction: Results



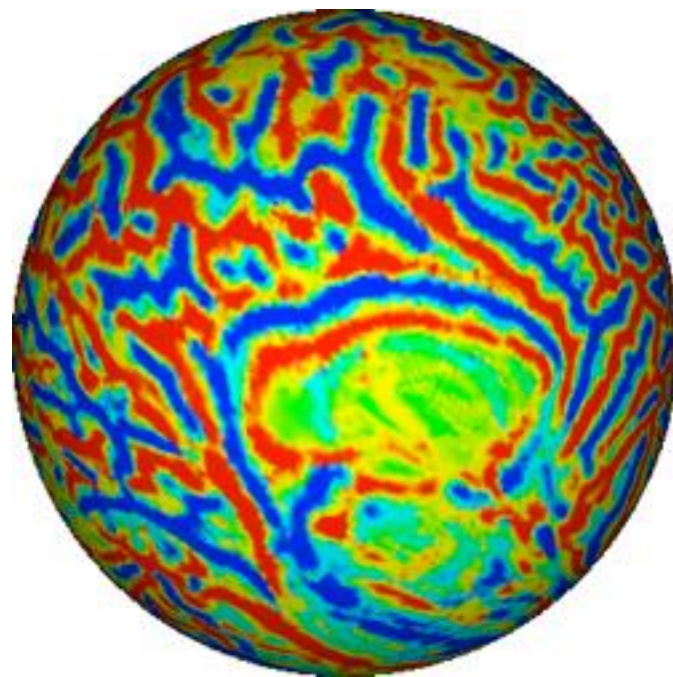
Surface-based Registration



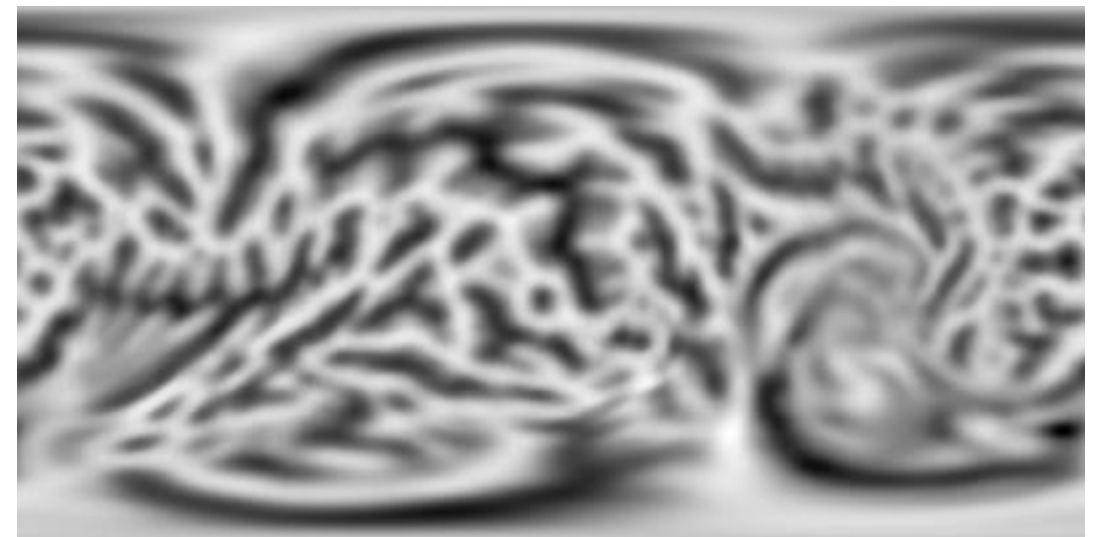
Coordinate Transformation

Spherical coordinate system

Cartesian 2D coordinate system

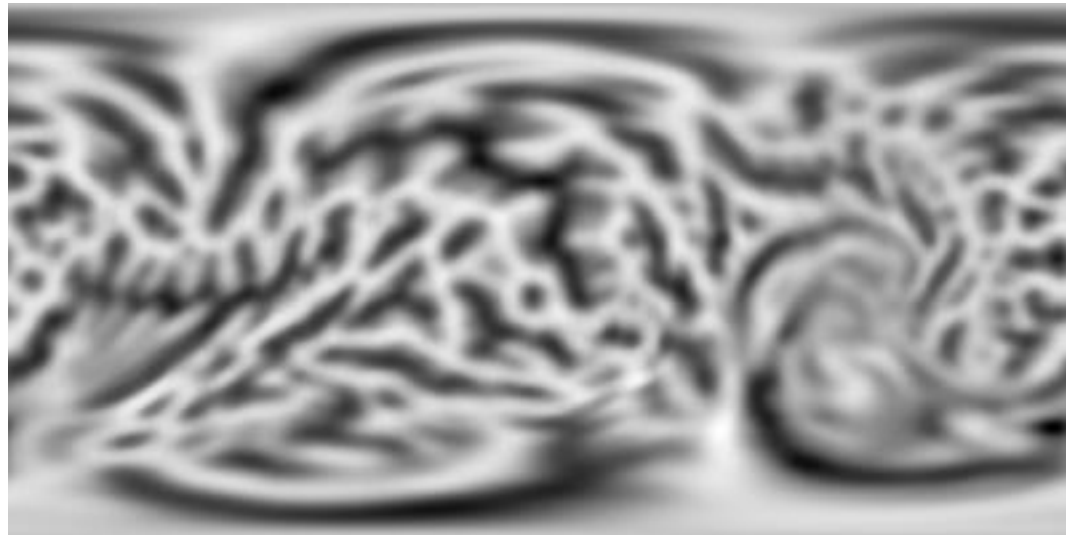


Coordinate
↔
Transformation



2D-Registration

Source



registered source

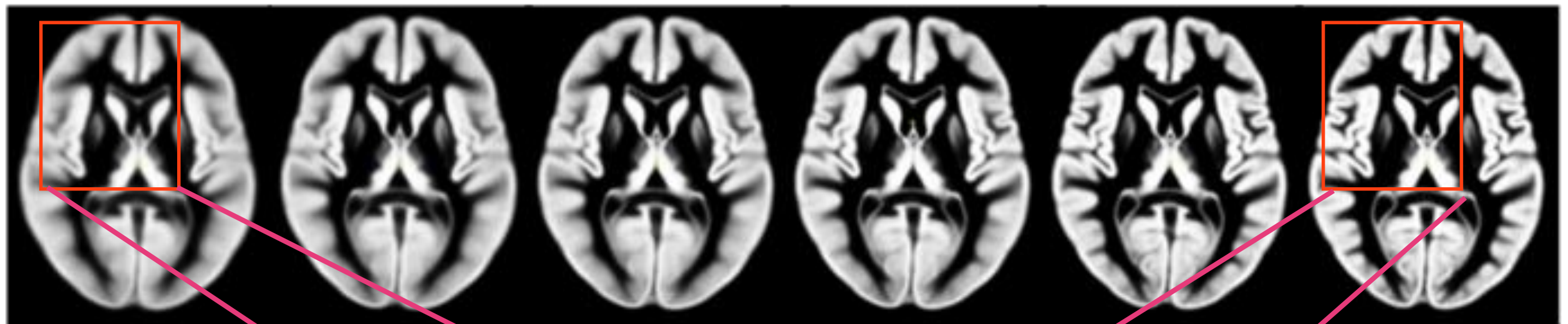


Non-linear
→
Registration



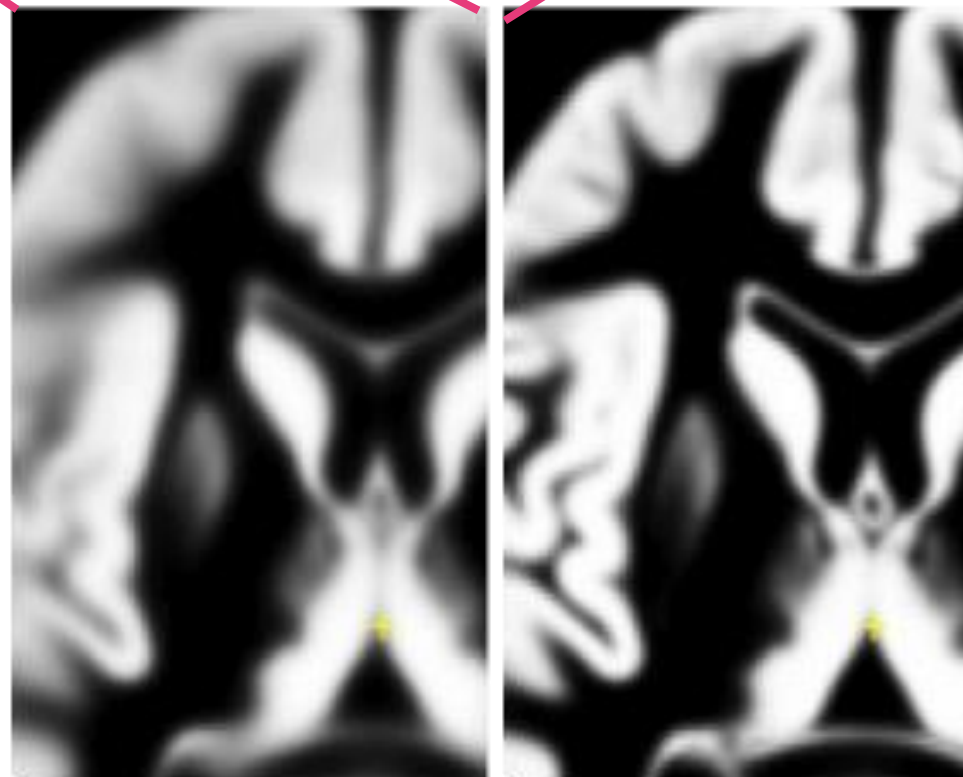
Template

DARTEL



Iteration 1 - 6

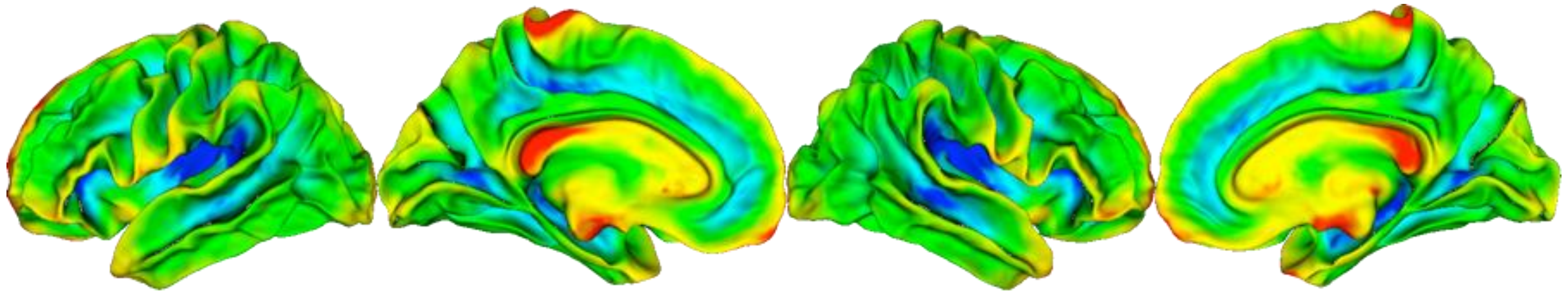
Diffeomorphic
Anatomical
Registration
Through
Exponential
Lie Algebra



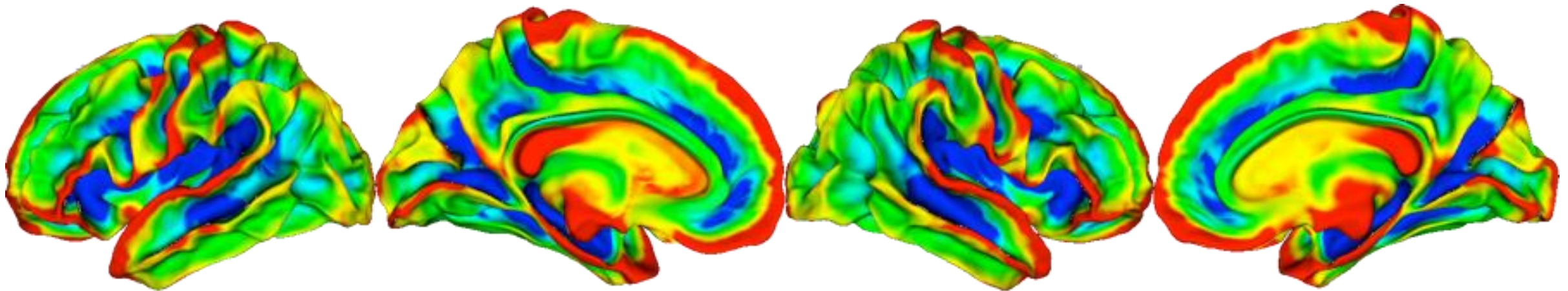
Ashburner & Friston
NeuroImage 2007

Registration: Validation

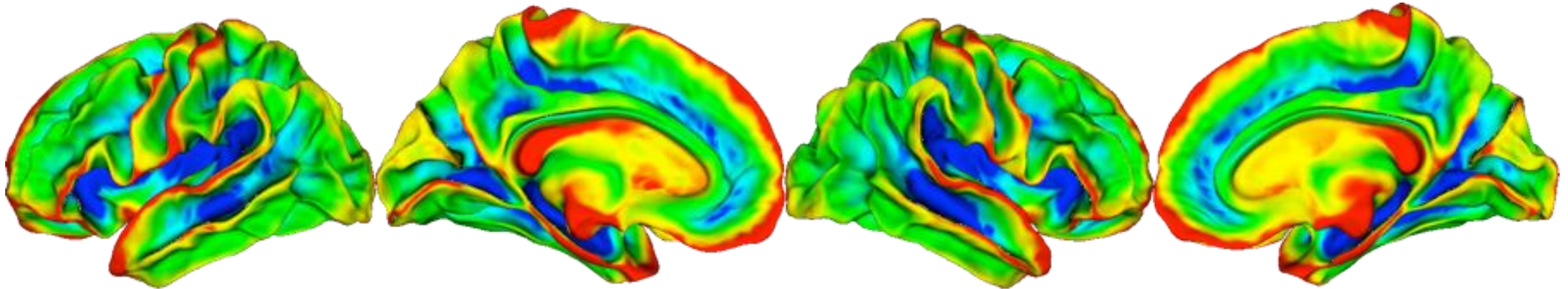
Affine



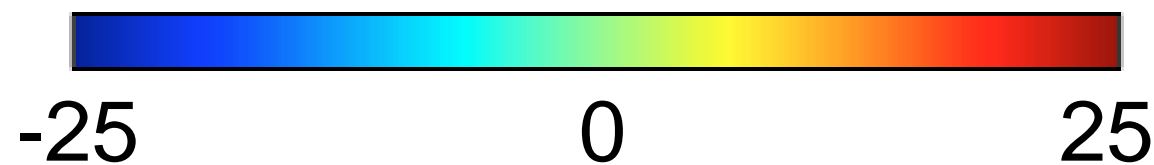
Free-
surfer



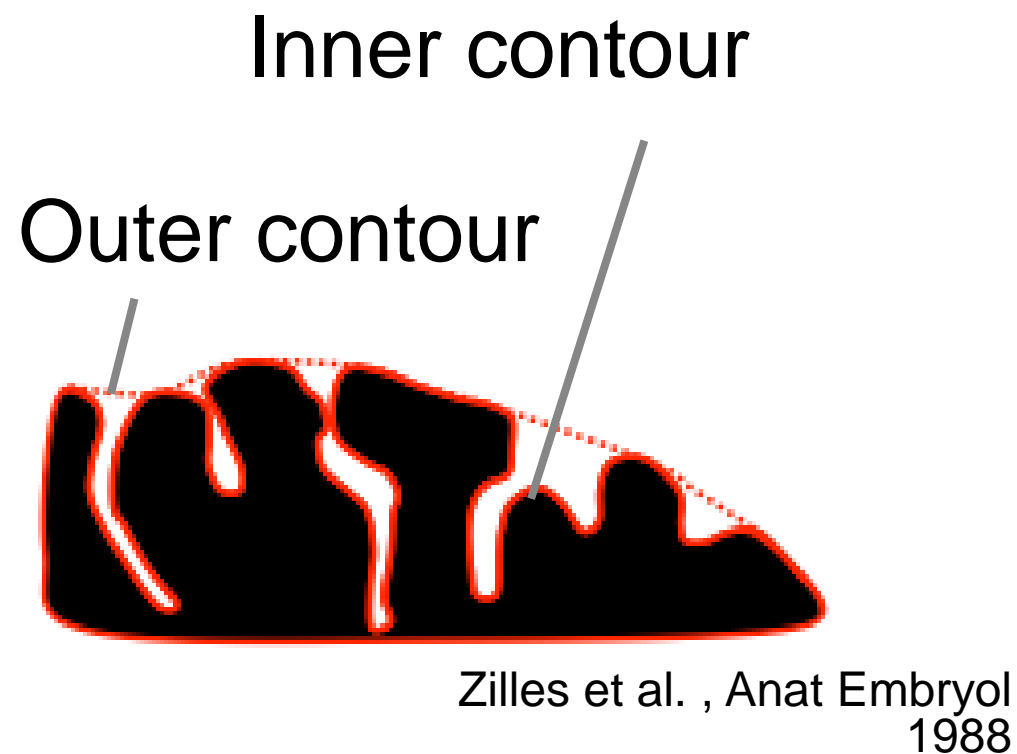
CAT



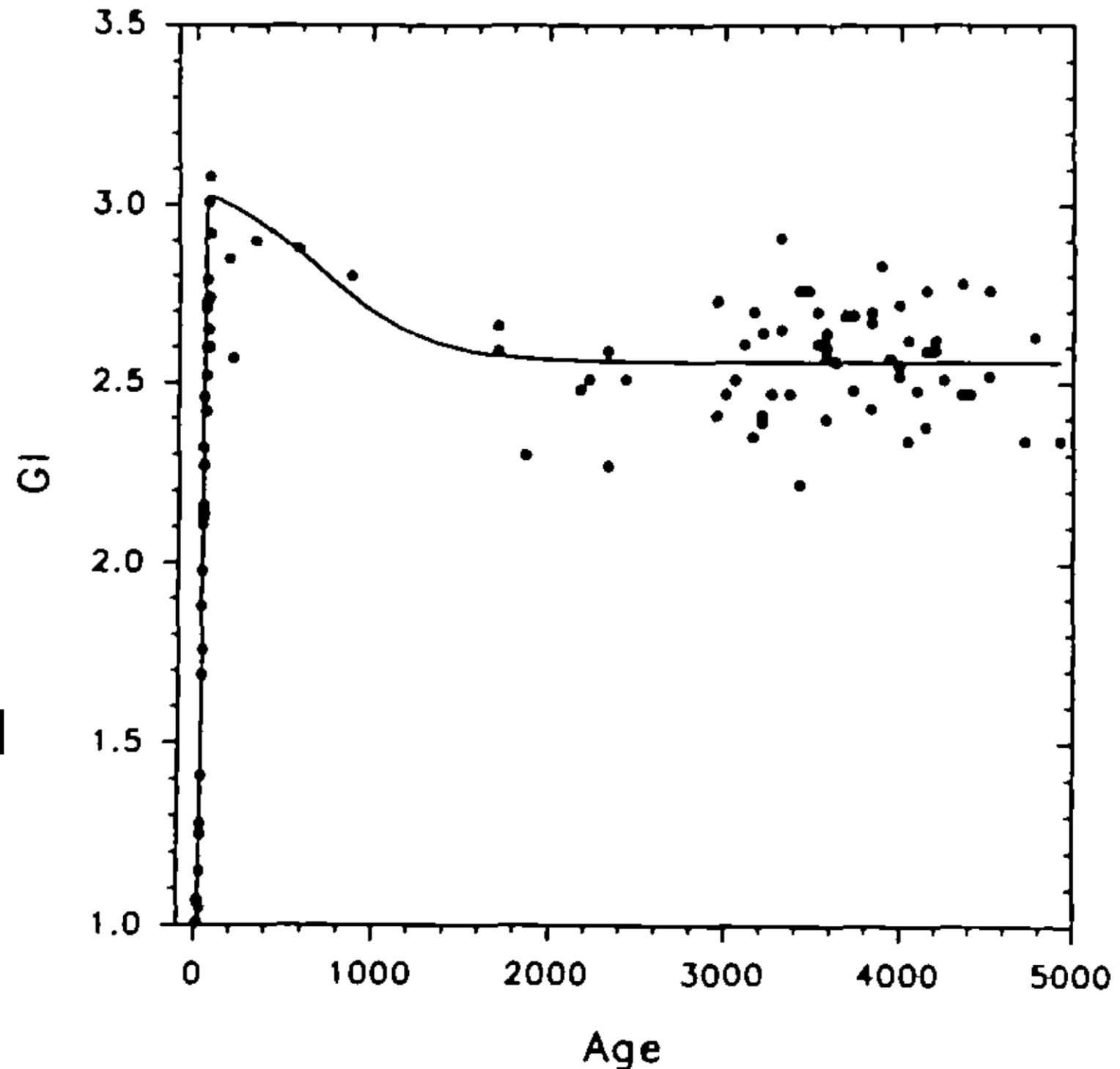
T-Value



Gyrification Index

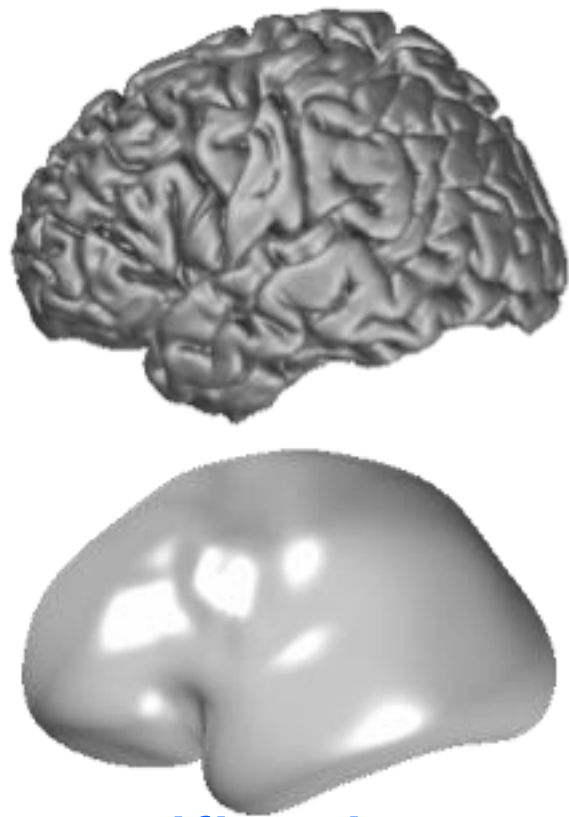


- **Traditional gyrification index**
- Relation between inner and outer contour of cortex in coronal slices
- relatively stable after 5-7 years -> sensitive marker for neurodevelopmental effects



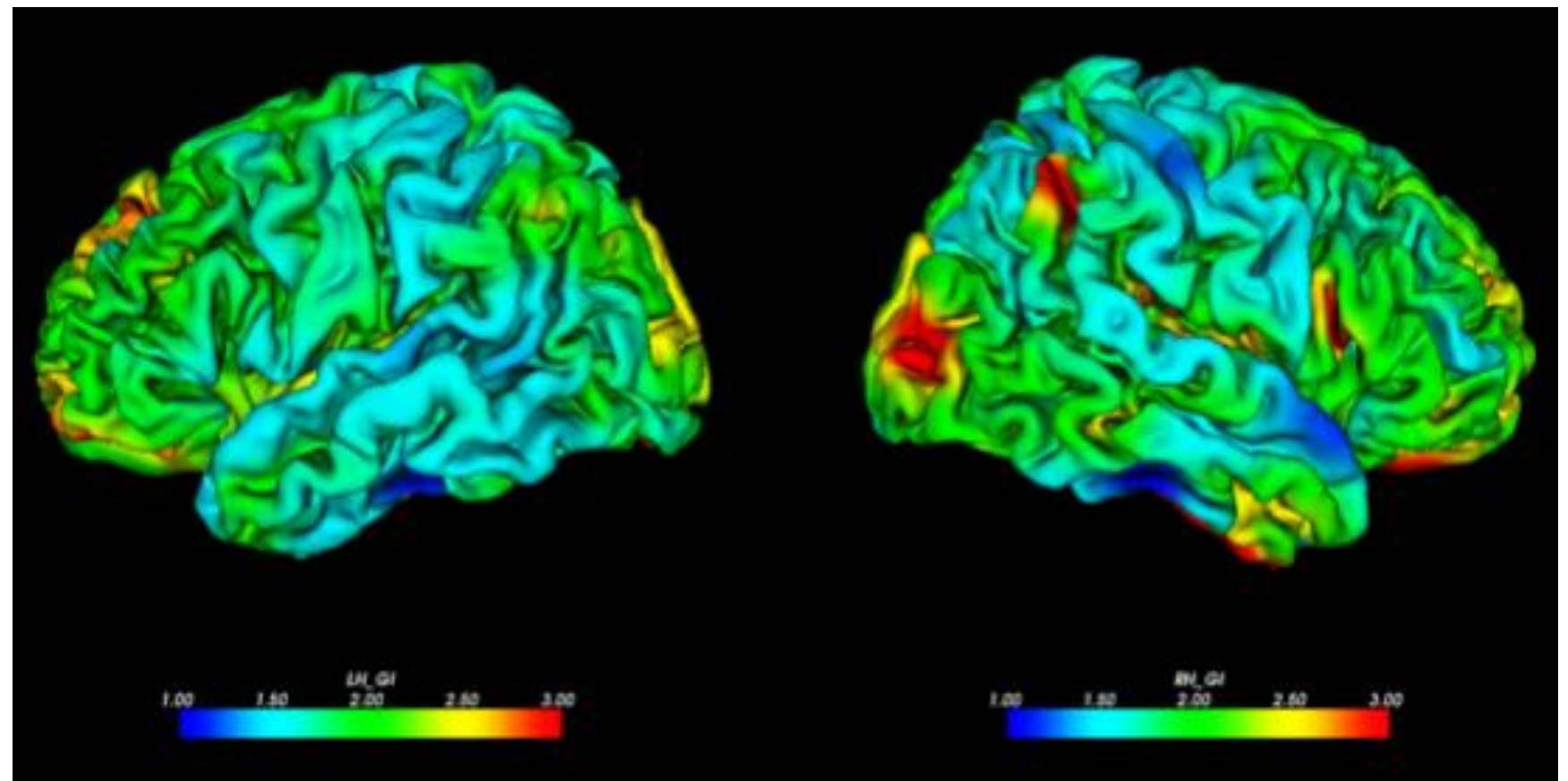
Armstrong et al., Cerebral Cortex 1995

3D-Gyrifizierungsindex



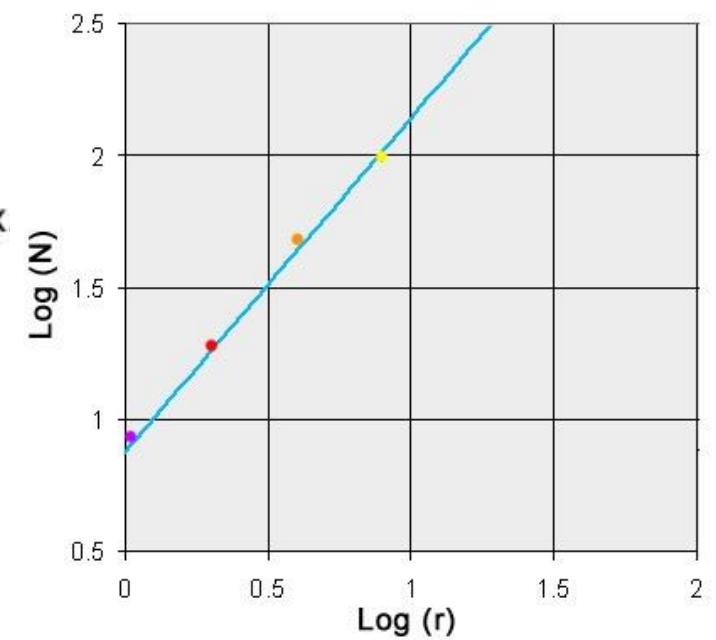
3D gyrification index

- Relation between inner and outer surface



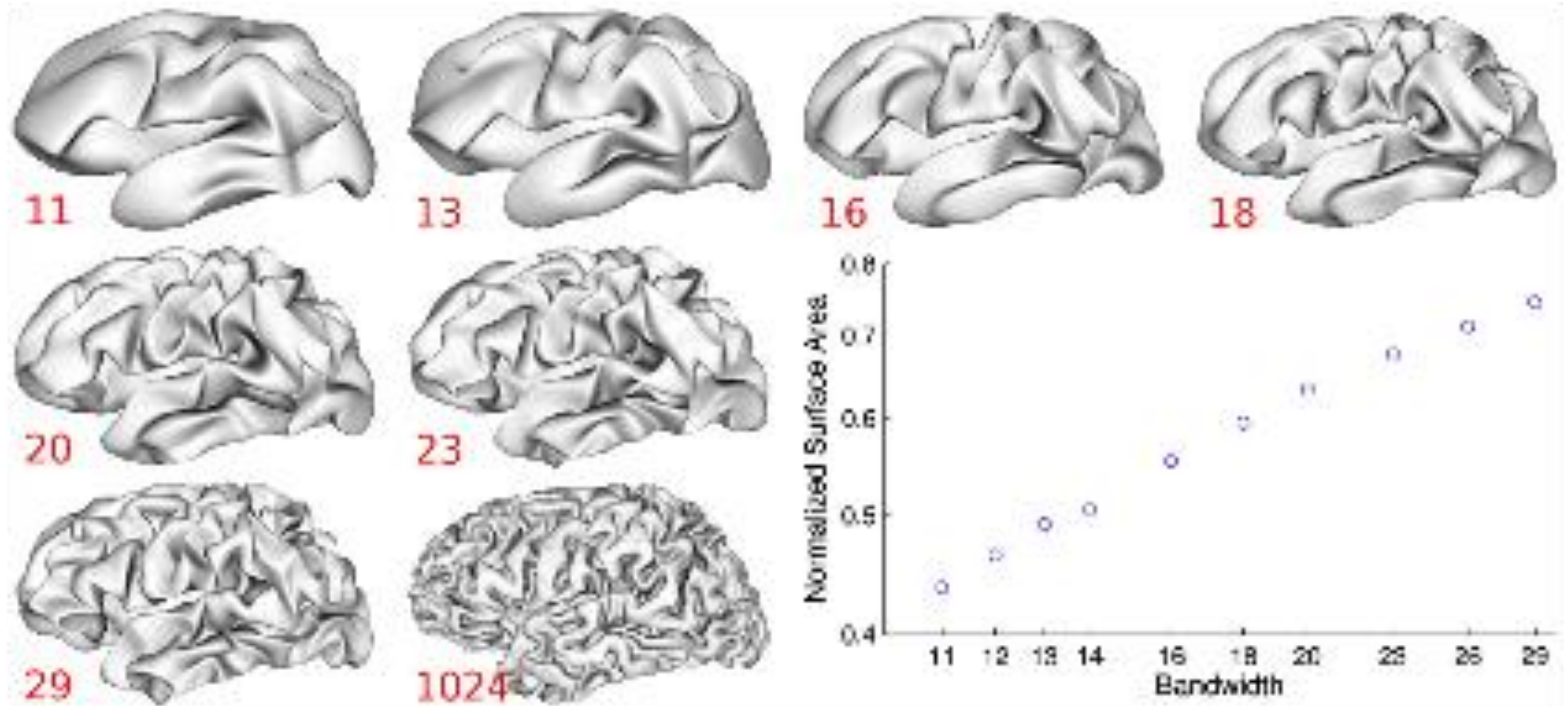
Sex effects Lüders et al., Neuroimage 2006
Williams Syndrom Gaser et al., Neuroimage 2006
Correlation with IQ Lüders et al., Cerebral Cortex
2007

Fractal Dimension

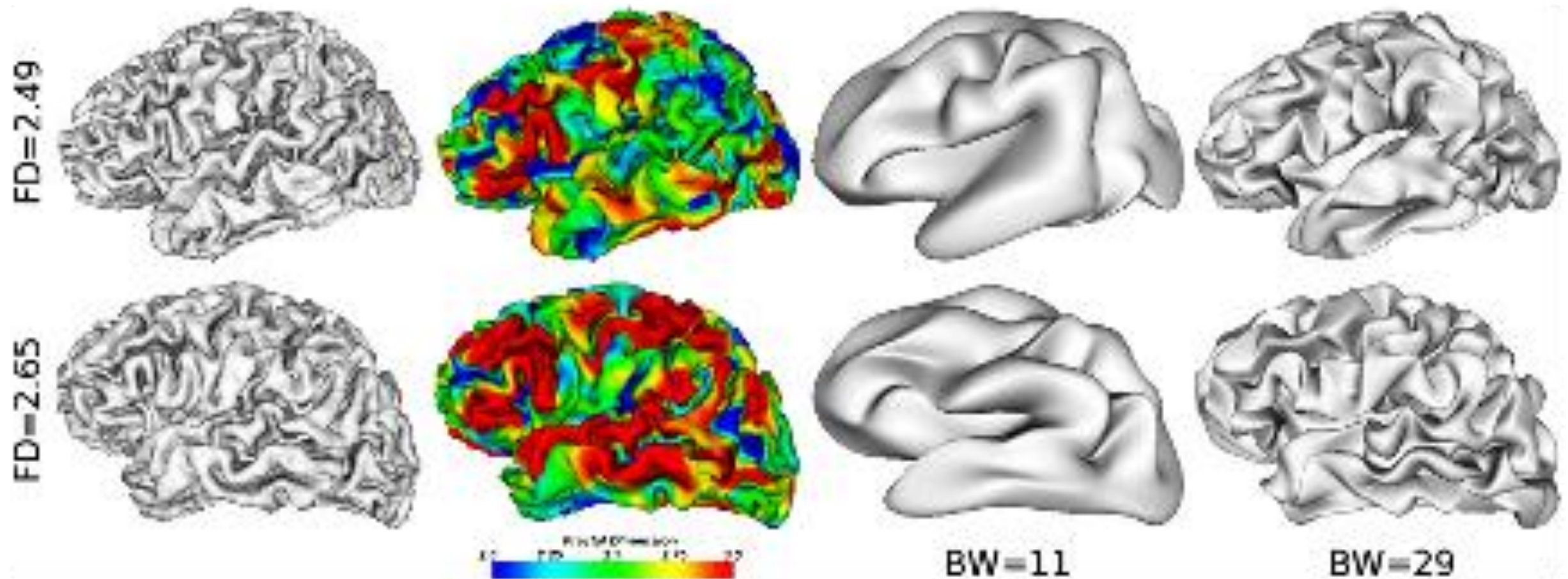


Coast line of England (Source: Wikipedia)

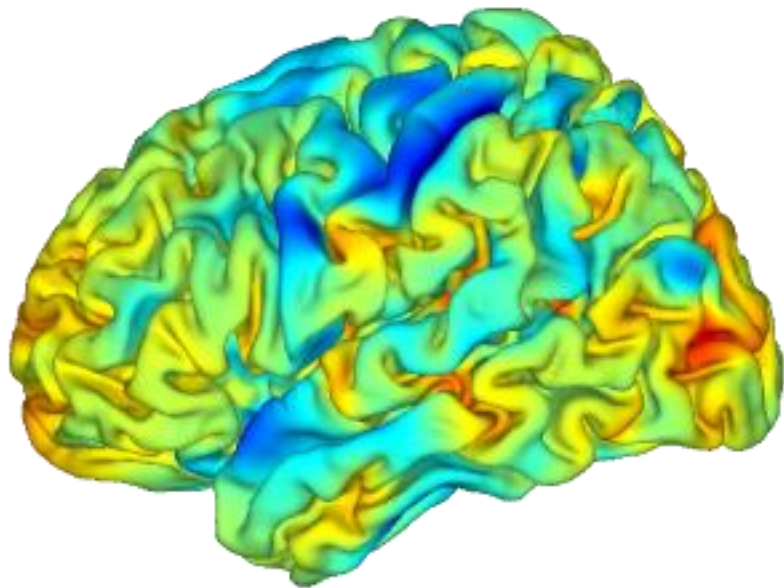
Fractal Dimension



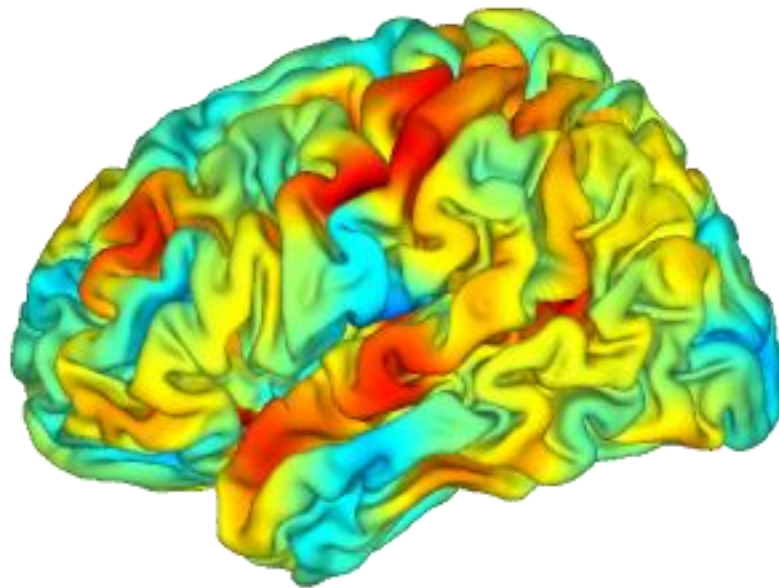
Fractal Dimension



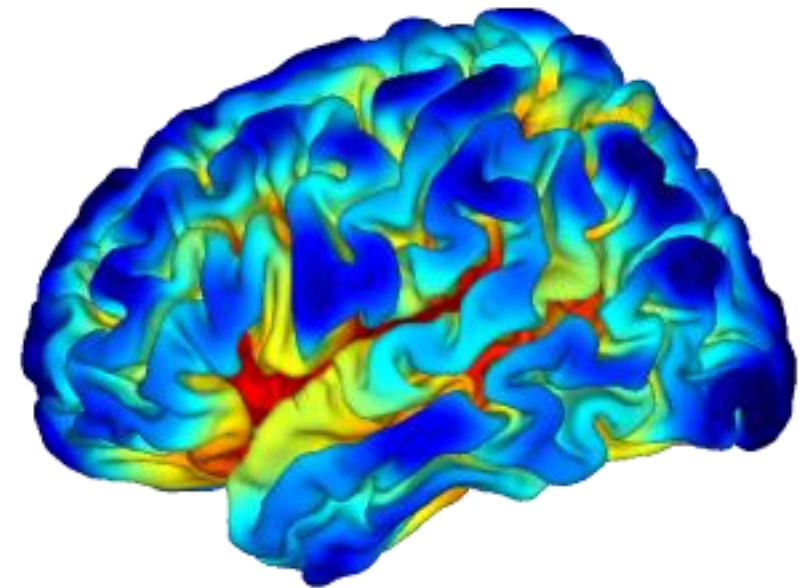
Folding Measures



gyrification
(smoothed 15mm)
(absolute mean curvature)

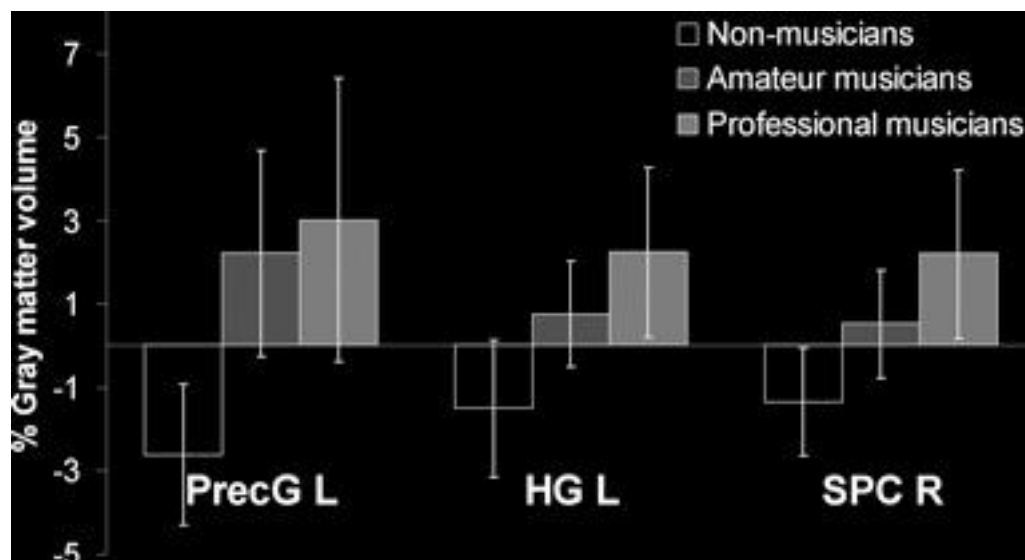
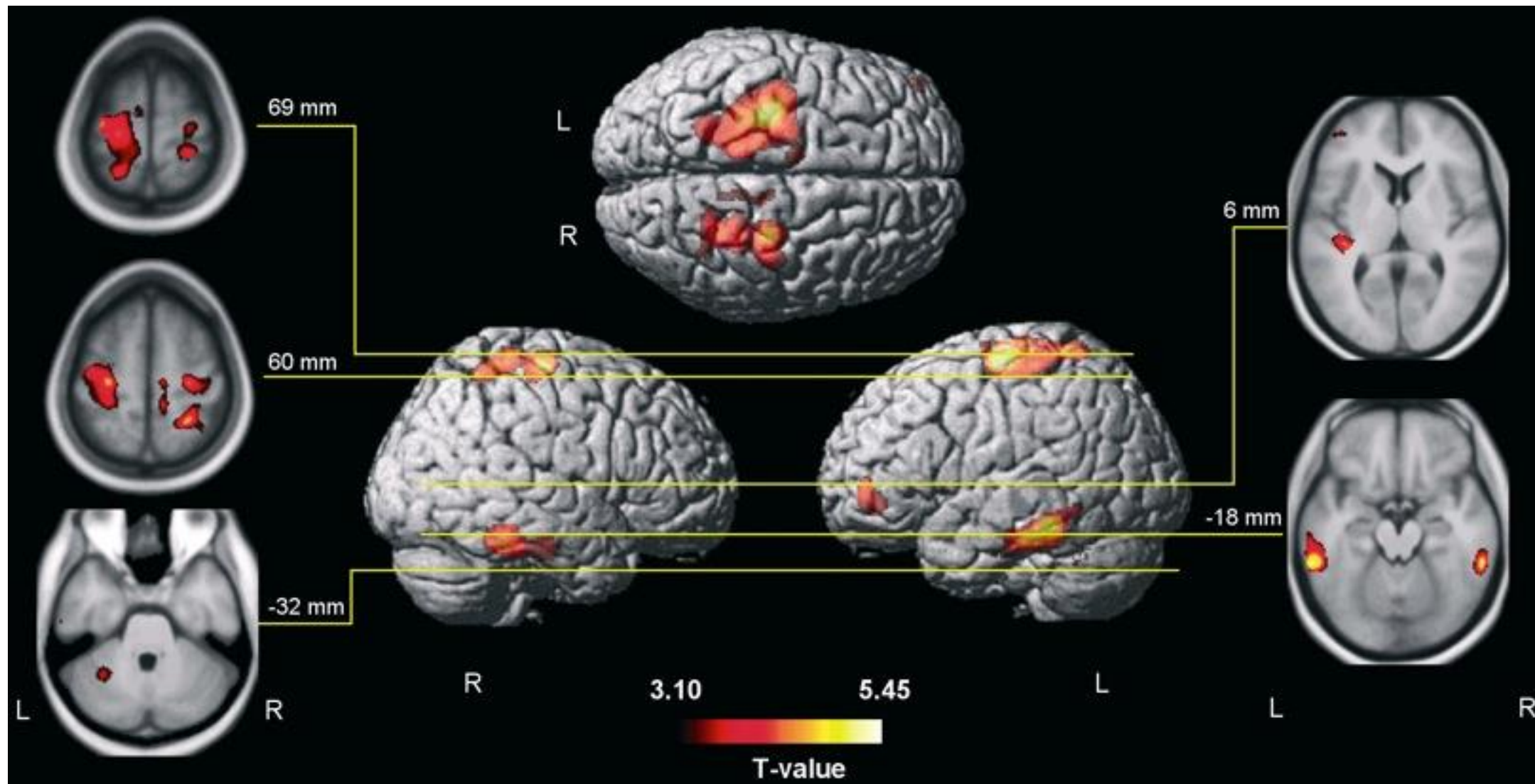


fractal dimension



sulcal depth
(smoothed 15mm)

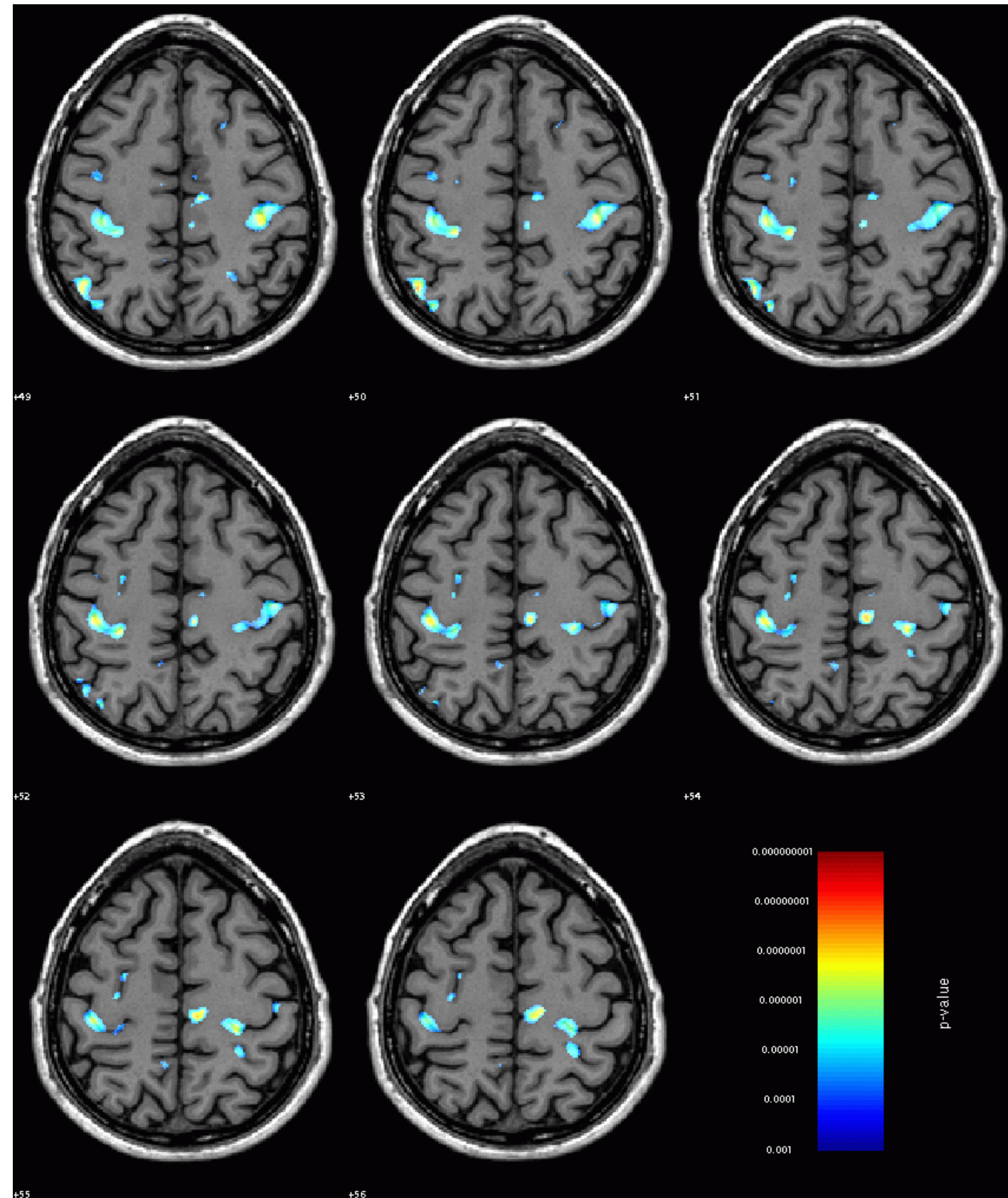
Musicians vs. Non-musicians



20 professional musicians
20 amateur musicians
40 non-musicians

Gaser & Schlaug, J Neurosci 2003

Musical Training - Single subject



Juggling and the Brain?



„Juggling will let your brain grow.“

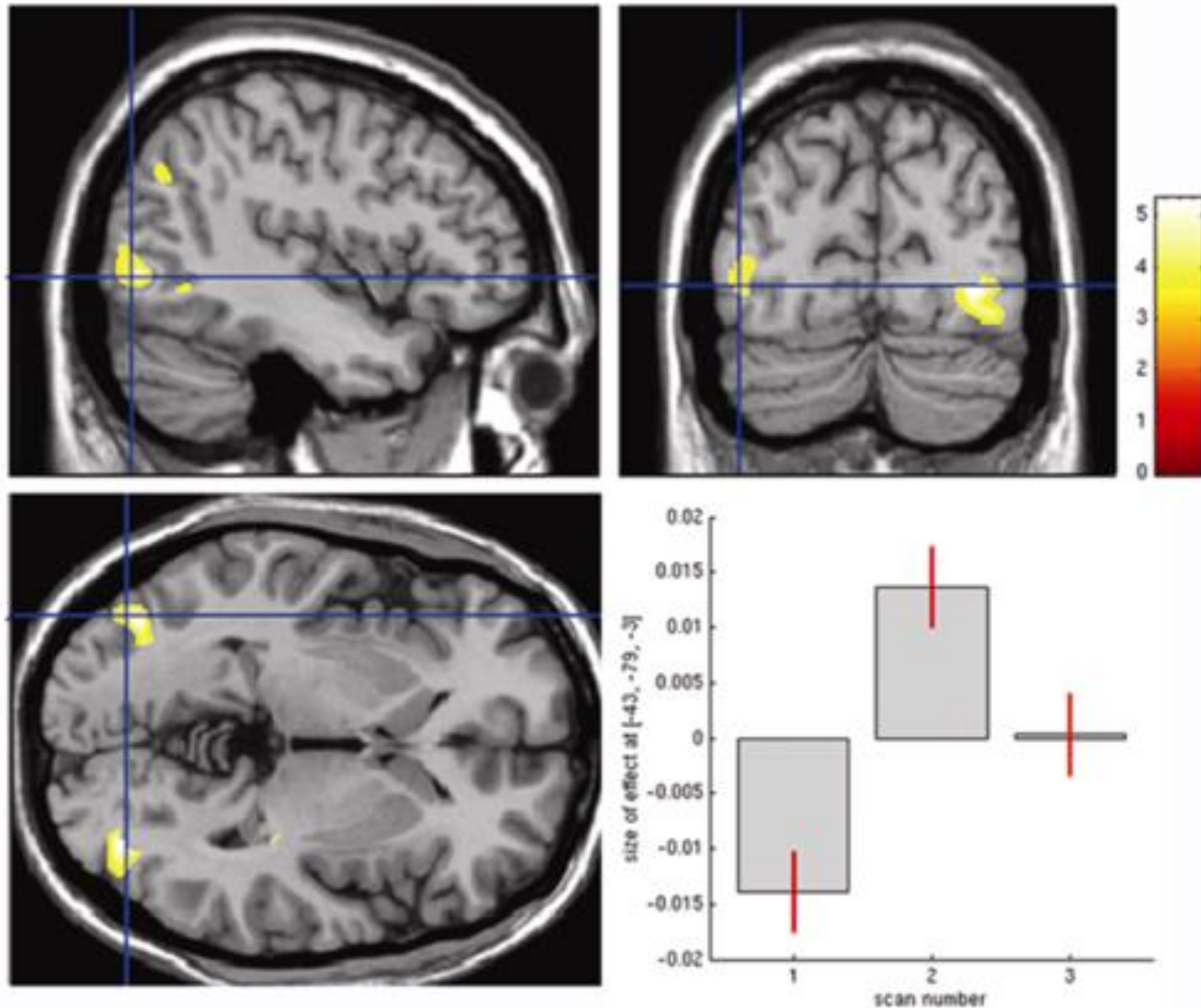
Learning and Structural Plasticity

12 volunteers

- 3 months training of a 3-ball-cascade
- followed by 3 months with our training

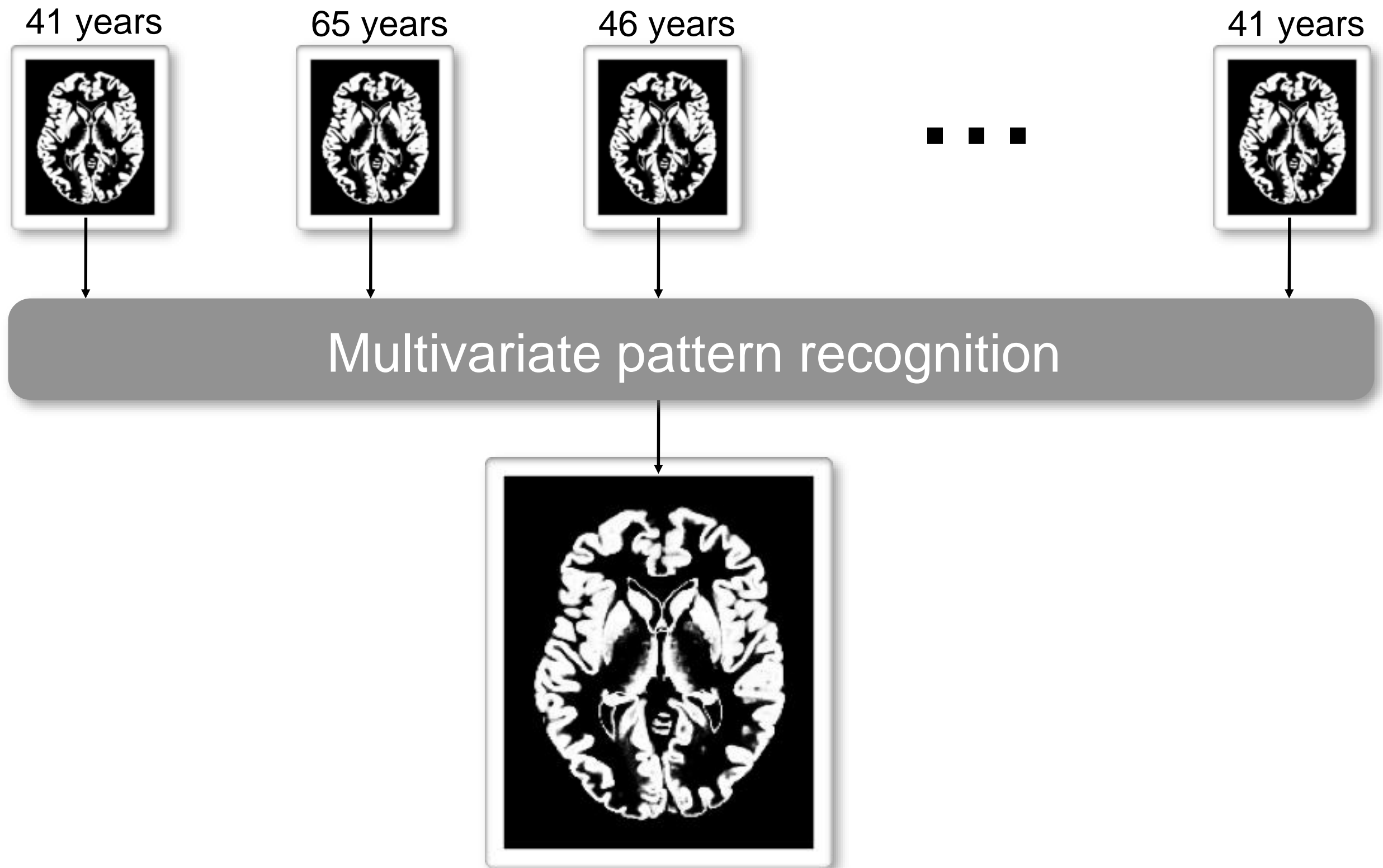
12 controls

- no juggling



Draganski et al., Nature 2004

Brain age prediction



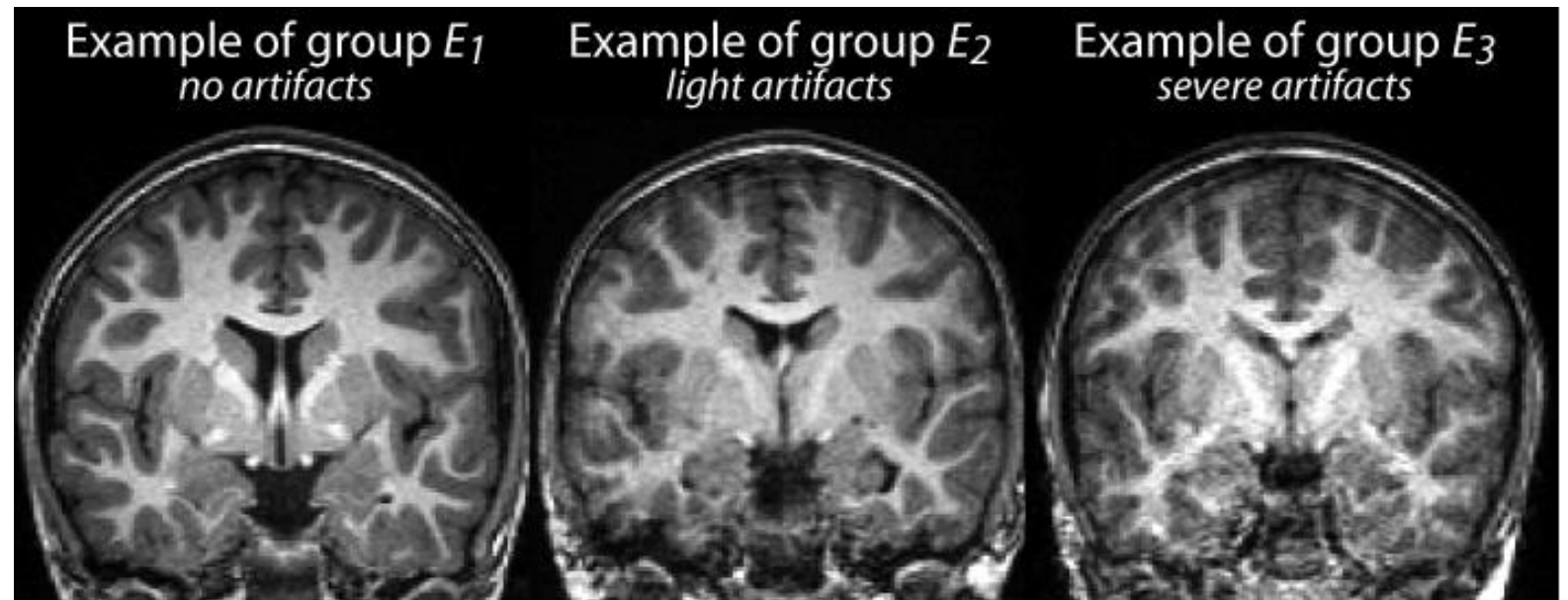
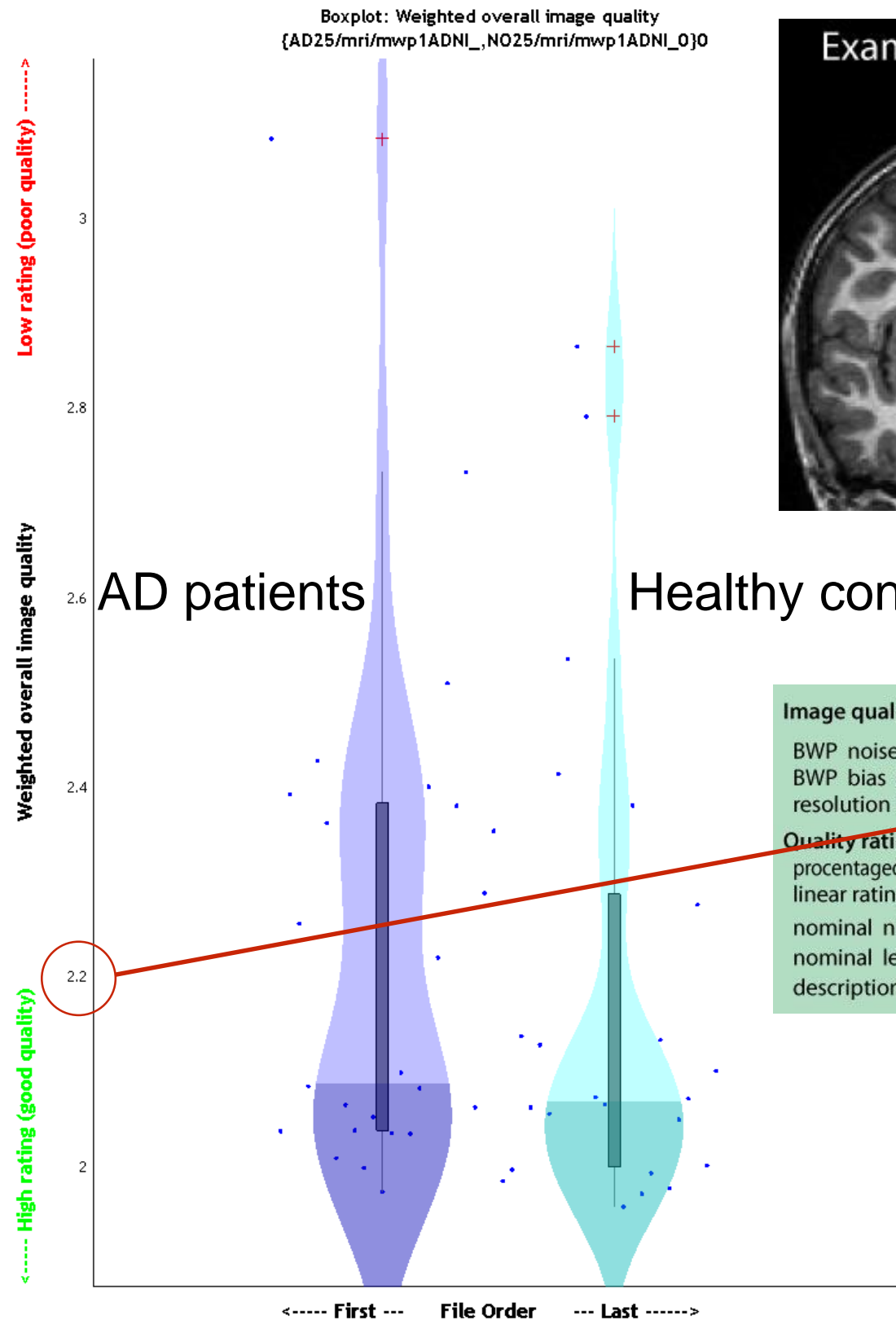
$$\text{BrainAGE score} = \text{Predicted age} - \text{true age}$$

Example Data: ADNI



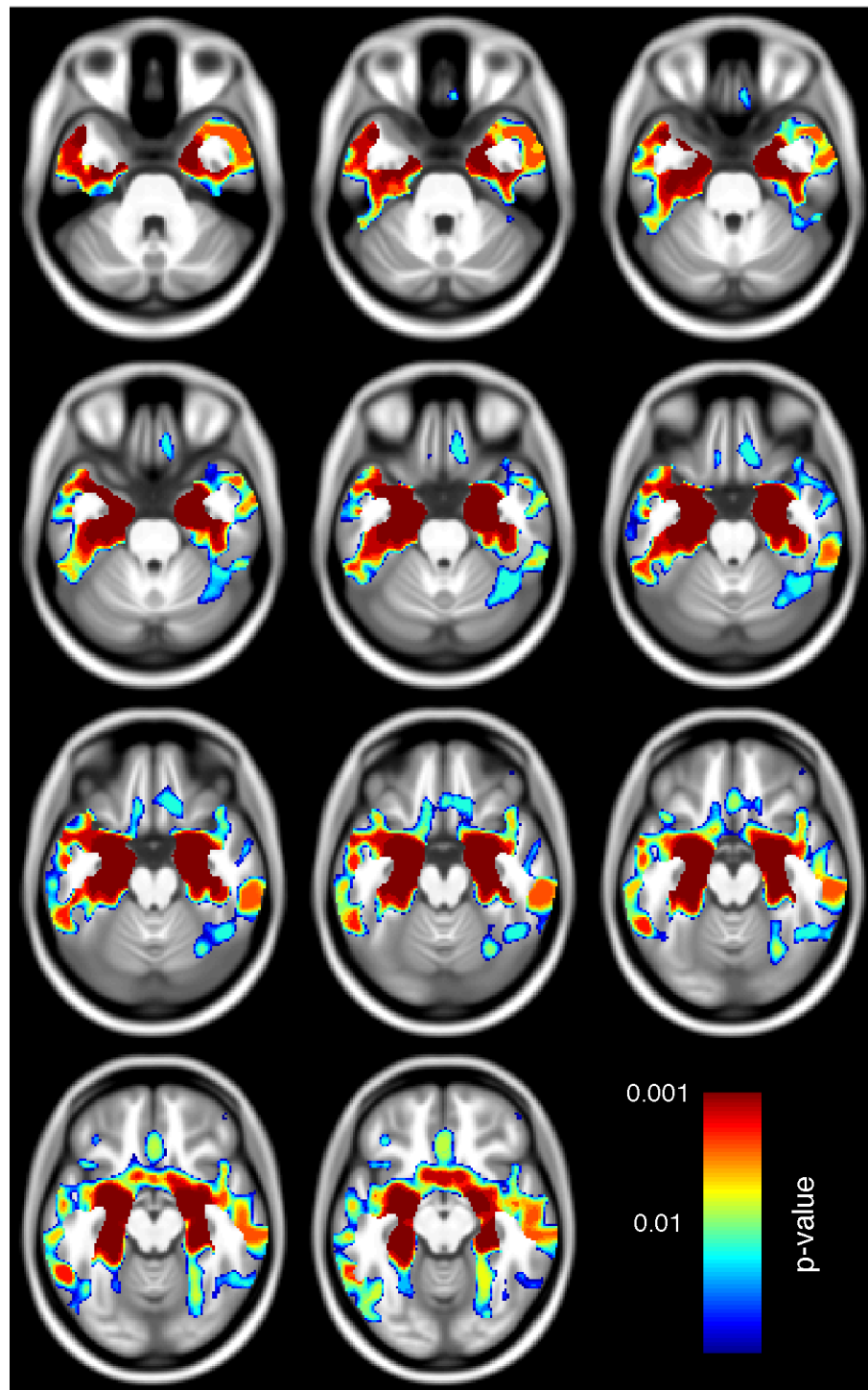
- 25 patients with Alzheimer's Disease (AD)
10 males, 15 females, mean age 75.97 ± 7.1 years; mean MMSE 23.48 ± 2.35
- 25 healthy control subjects
10 males, 15 females, mean age 77.96 ± 6.41 years; mean MMSE 28.75 ± 1.48

Quality Assurance

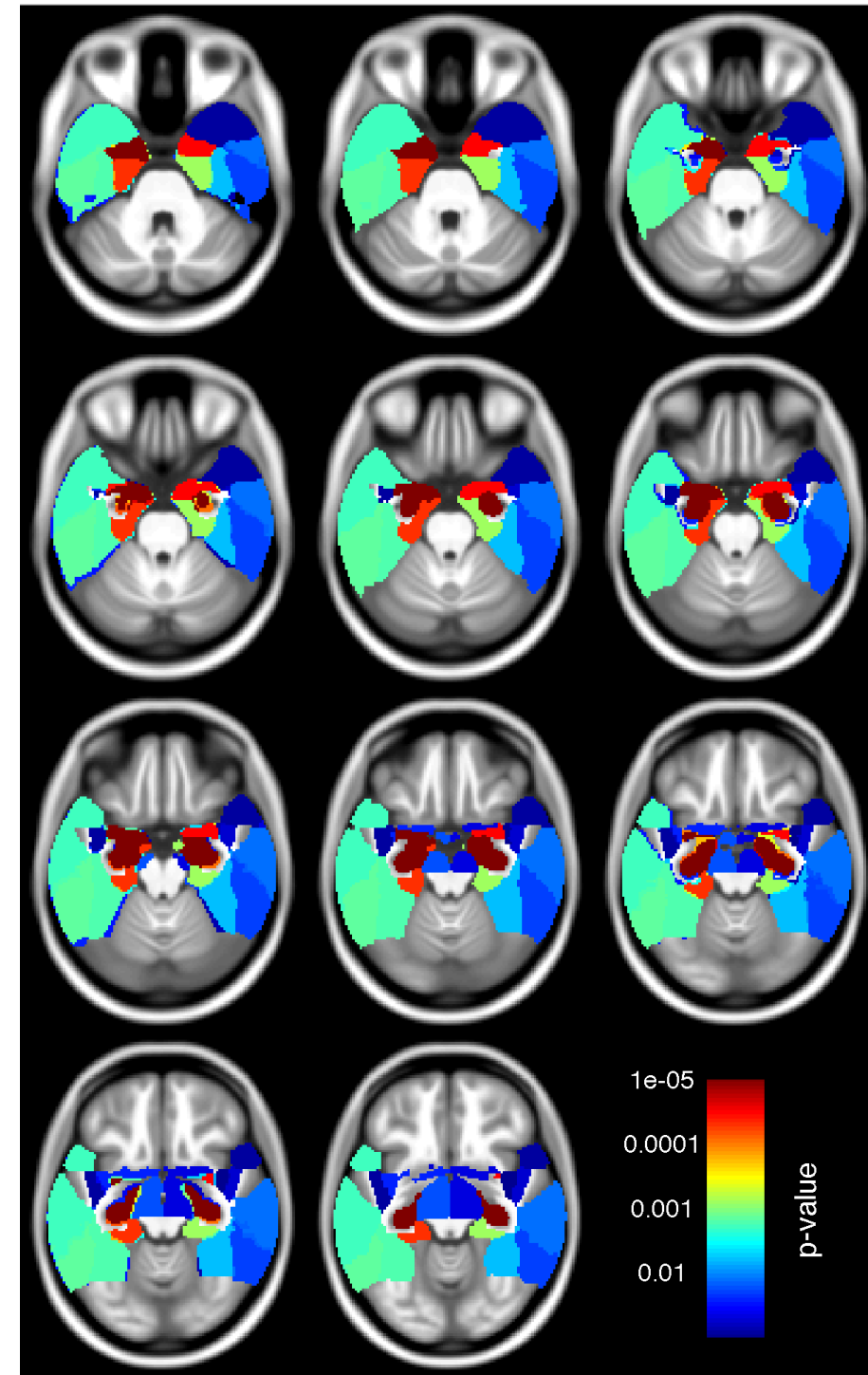


| Image quality definition | excellent | | | good | | | satisfactory | | | sufficient | | | critical | | | unacceptable / failed | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|--------------|-----|-----|------------|-----|----|----------|---|-----|-----------------------|--|
| BWP noise (in percent) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | | 15 | 20 | |
| BWP bias (in percent) | 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 120 | 140 | 160 | 180 | 200 | | | | 300 | 400 | |
| resolution RES (mm) | | 0.5 | | 1.0 | | 1.5 | | 2.0 | | 2.5 | | | | | 4.0 | 5.5 | |
| Quality ratings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| percentaged rating points (rps) | 100 | 95 | 90 | 85 | 80 | 75 | 70 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 50 | | | | 25 | 0 | |
| linear rating scale | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 | 4.5 | 5 | 5.5 | | | | 8 | 10.5 | |
| nominal numbers | 1+ | 1 | 1- | 2+ | 2 | 2- | 3+ | 3 | 3- | 4+ | 4 | 4- | 5+ | 5 | 5- | 6 | |
| nominal letters | A+ | A | A- | B+ | B | B- | C+ | C | C- | D+ | D | D- | E+ | E | E- | F | |
| description | excellent | | | good | | | satisfactory | | | sufficient | | | critical | | | unacceptable / failed | |

ADNI - Gray Matter

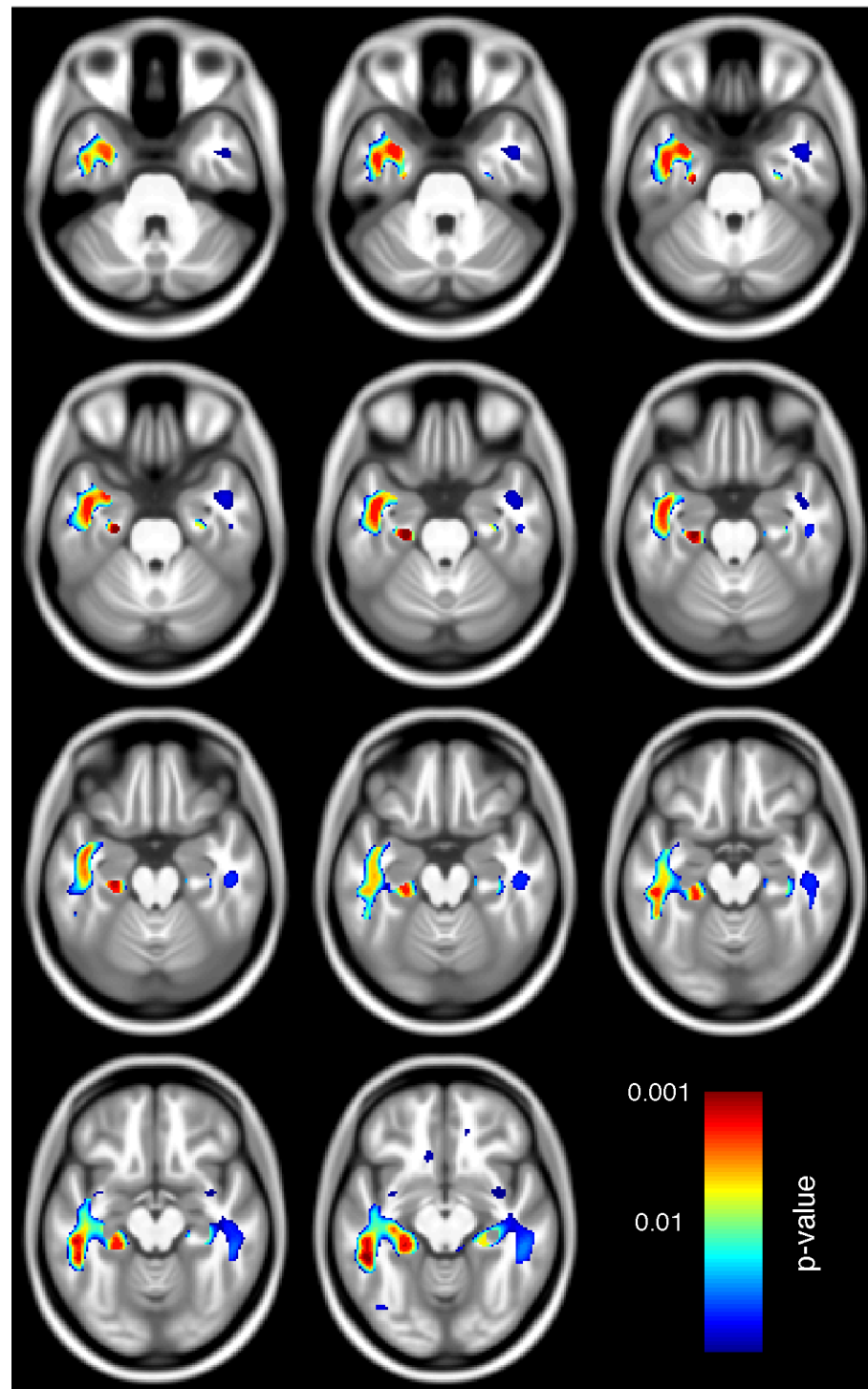


Voxel-based Morphometry GM
 $p < 0.05$ (FEW corrected)

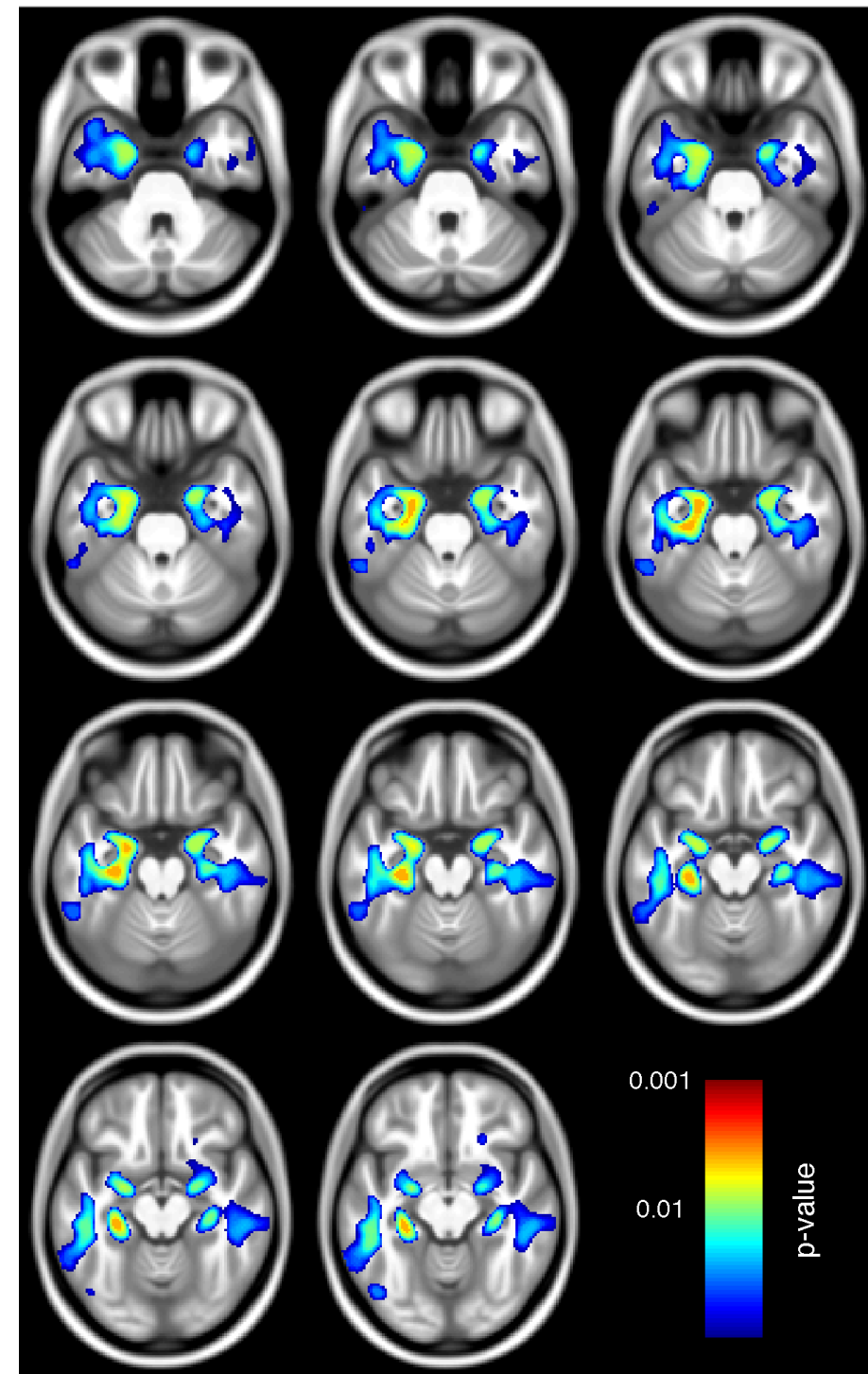


ROI-based Morphometry GM
 $q < 0.01$ (FDR corrected)

ADNI - White Matter / DBM

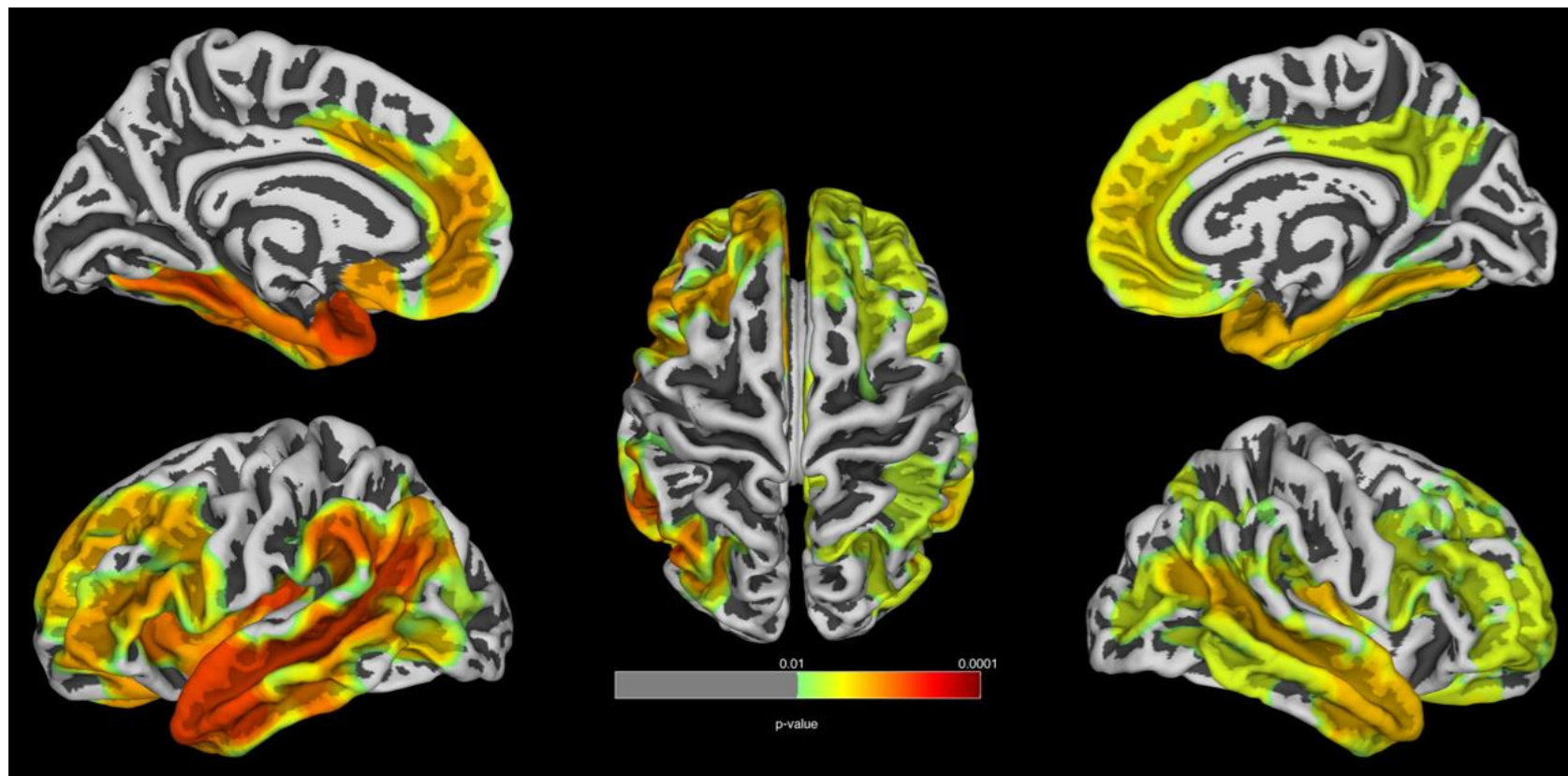


Voxel-based Morphometry WM
 $p < 0.05$ (FEW corrected)

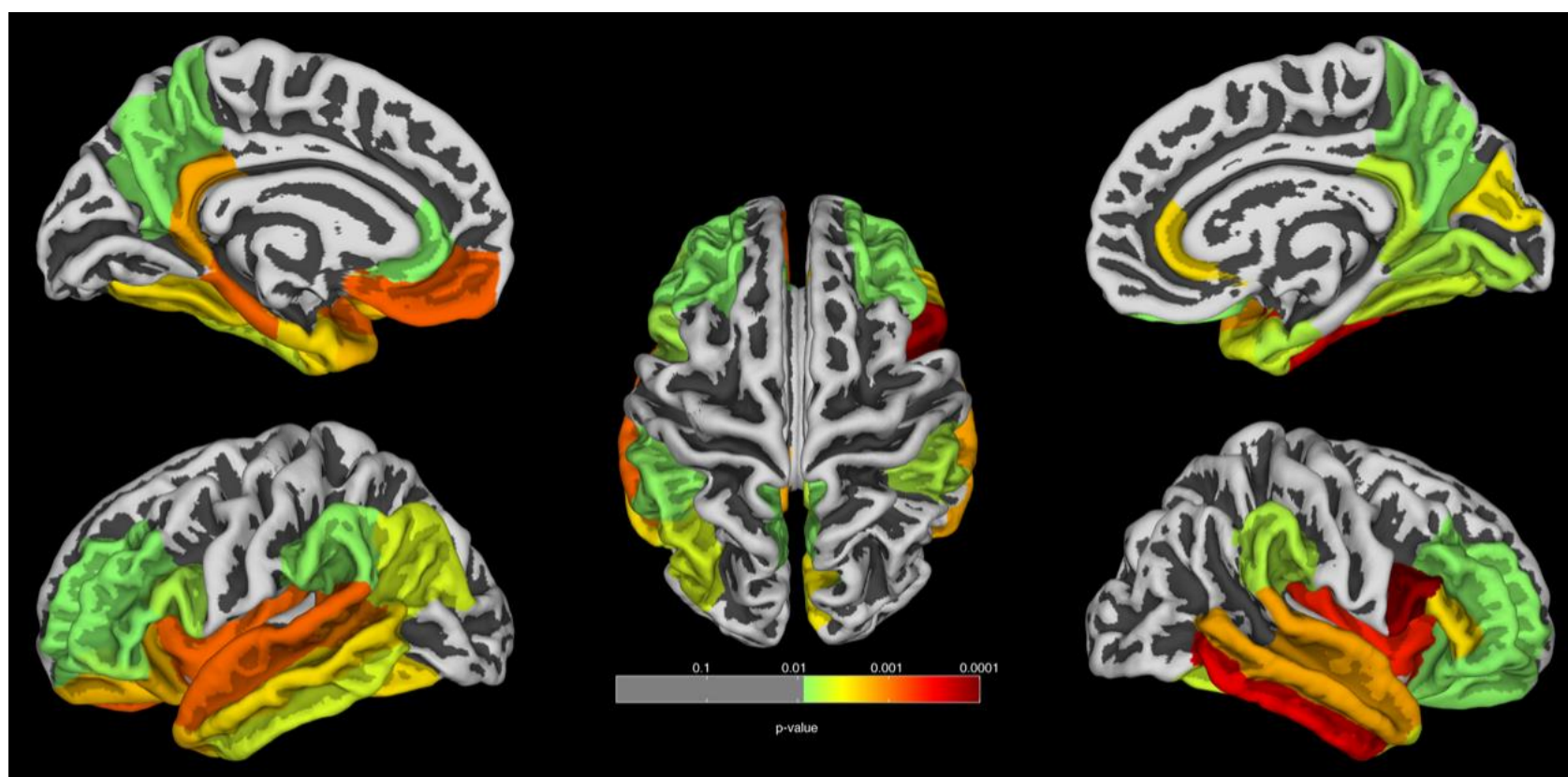


Deformation-based Morphometry
 $p < 0.05$ (FEW corrected)

ADNI - Cortical Thickness

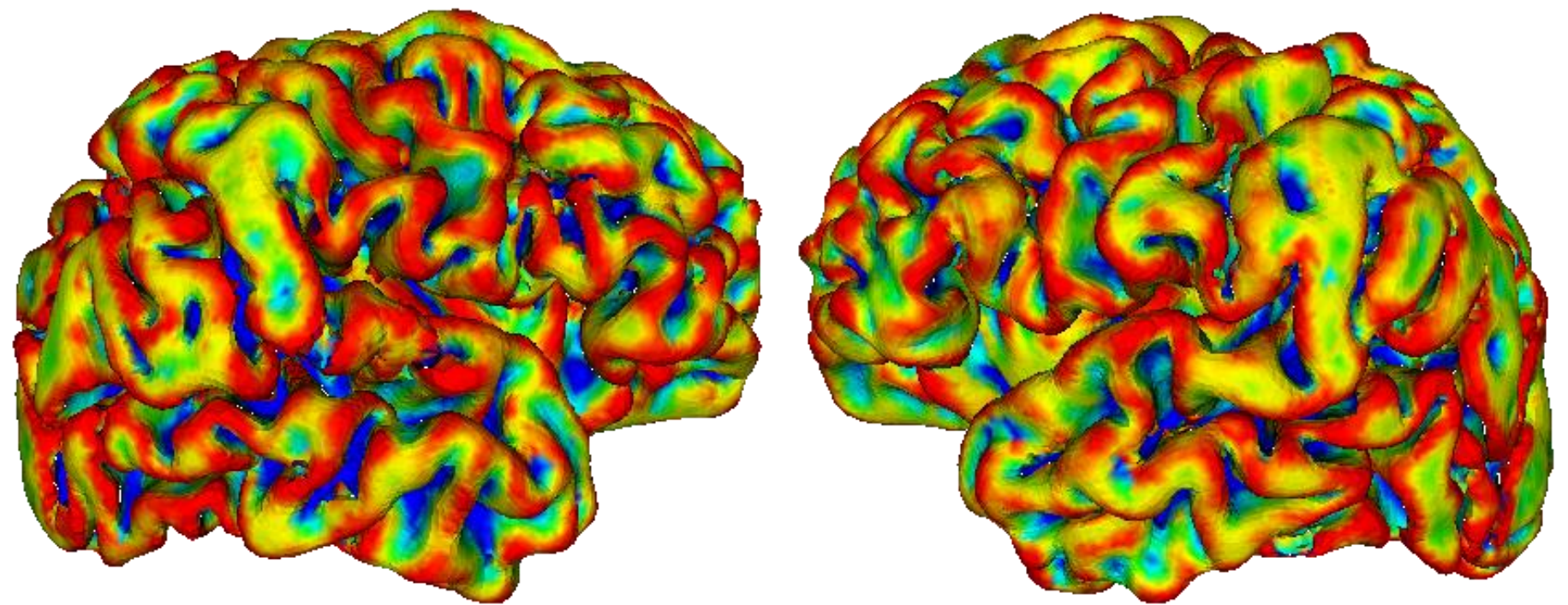


Surface-based Morphometry
 $p < 0.01$ (FEW corrected)

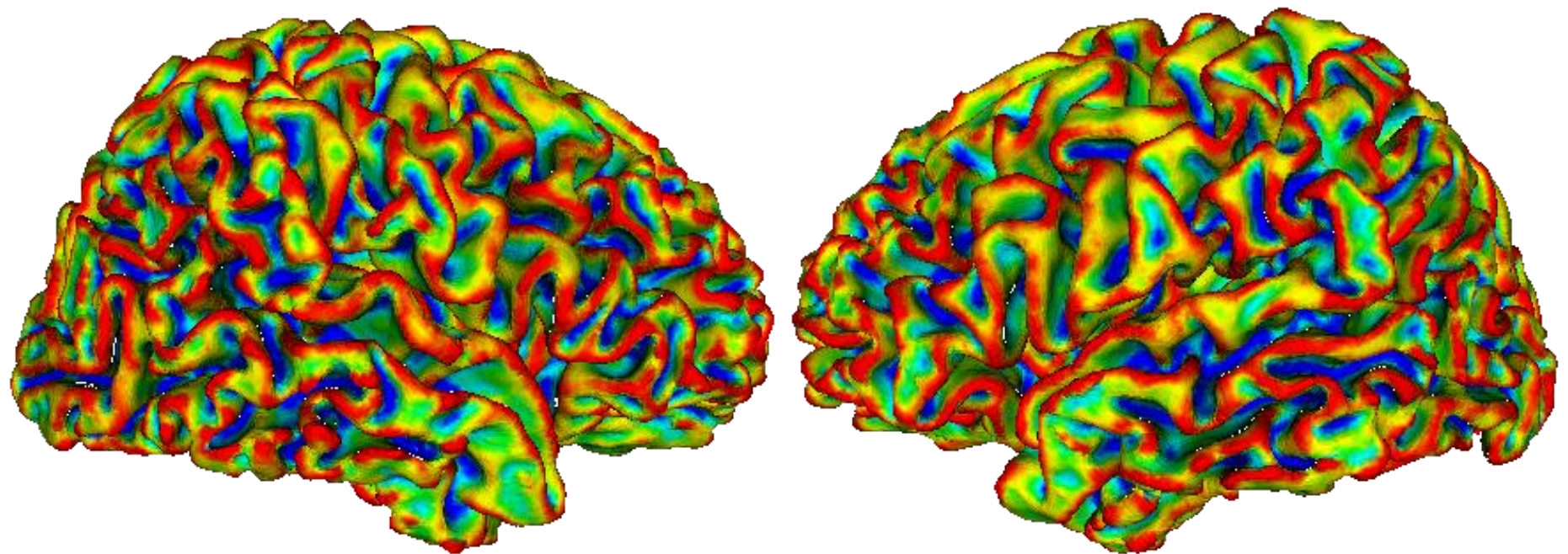


ROI-based Morphometry
 $q < 0.01$ (FDR corrected)

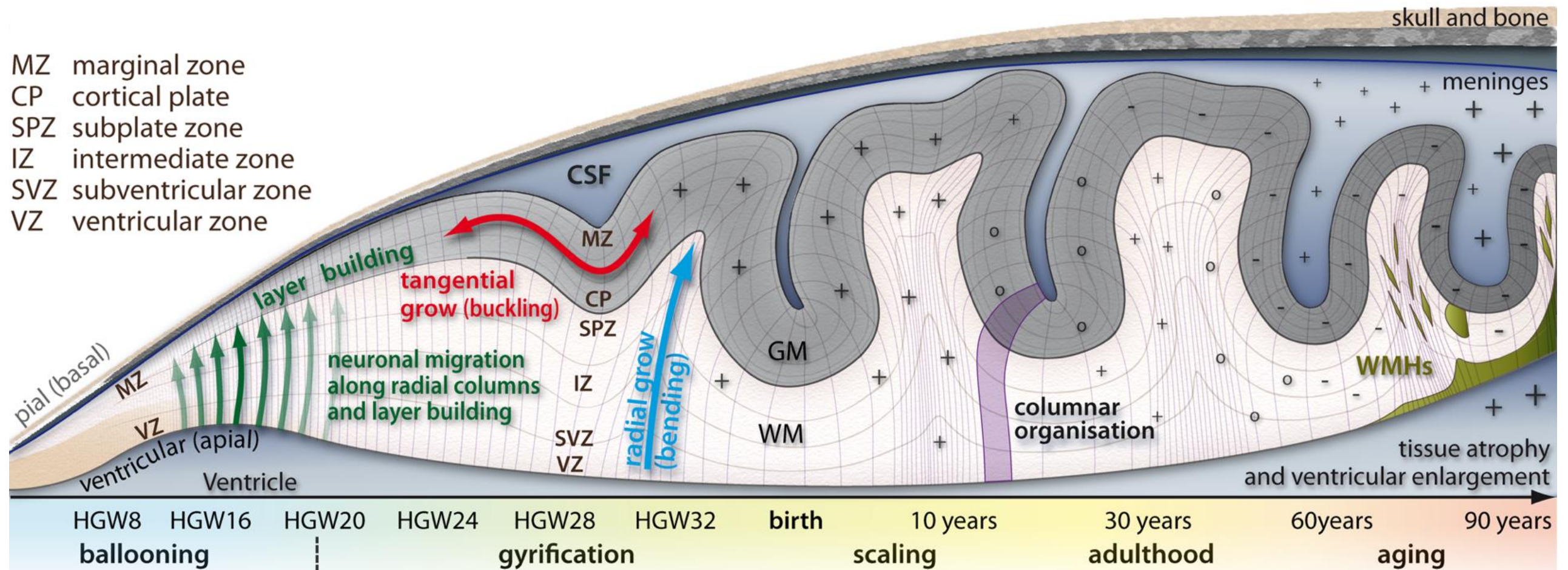
Neonate Data



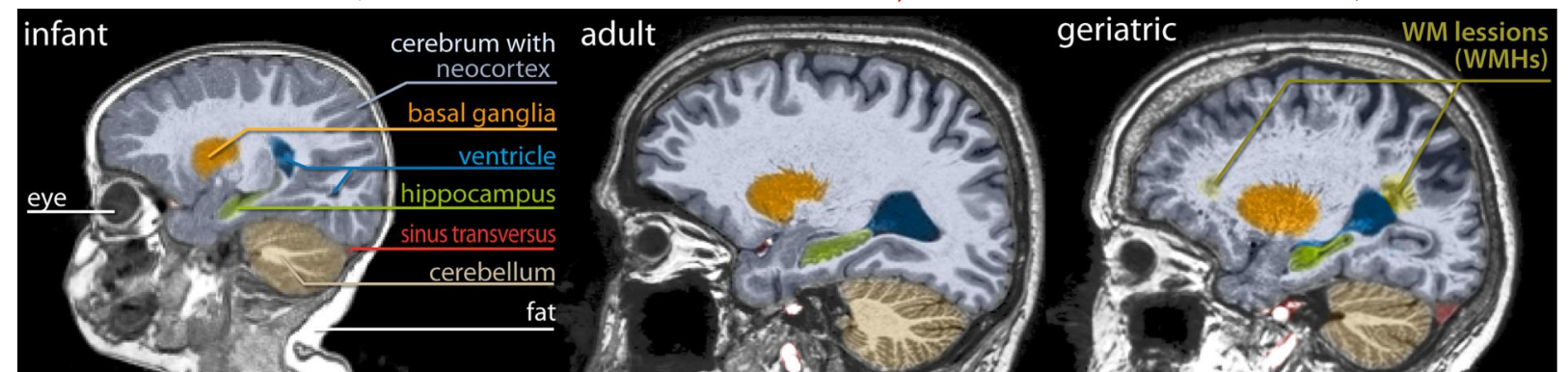
Average T_1 with 0.3mm Resolution



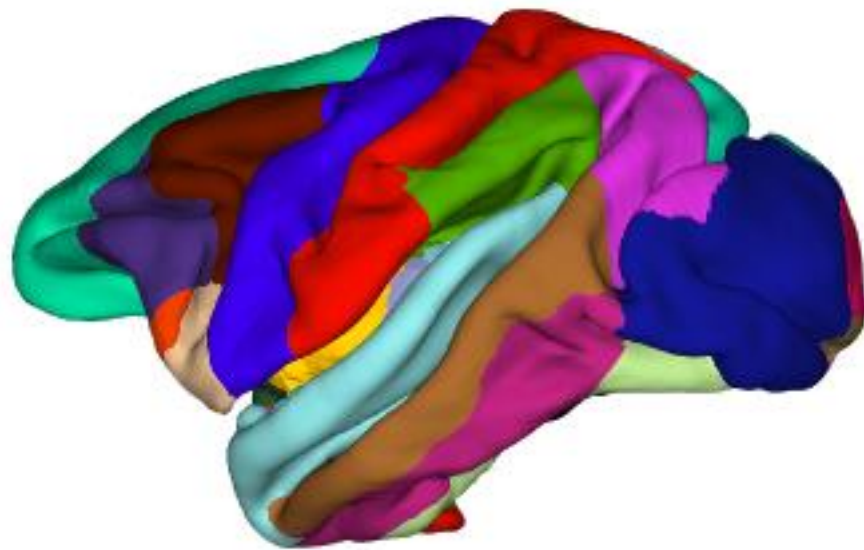
Individual Development and Aging



*Dahnke & Gaser
2017*



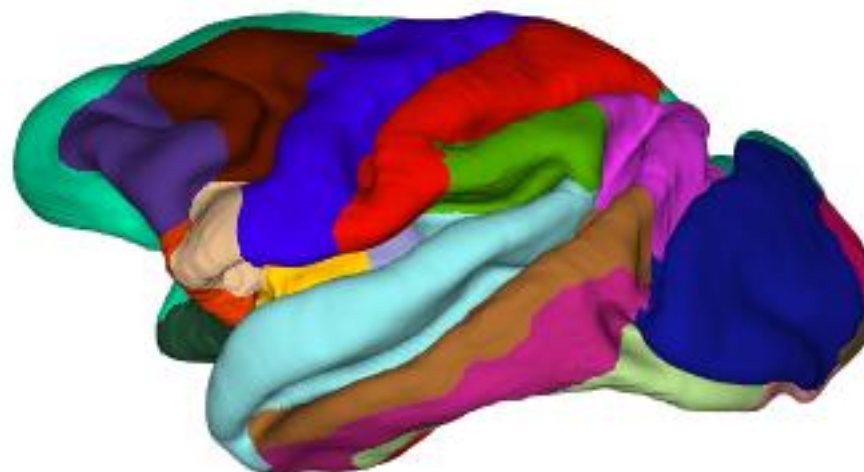
Non-Human Primates



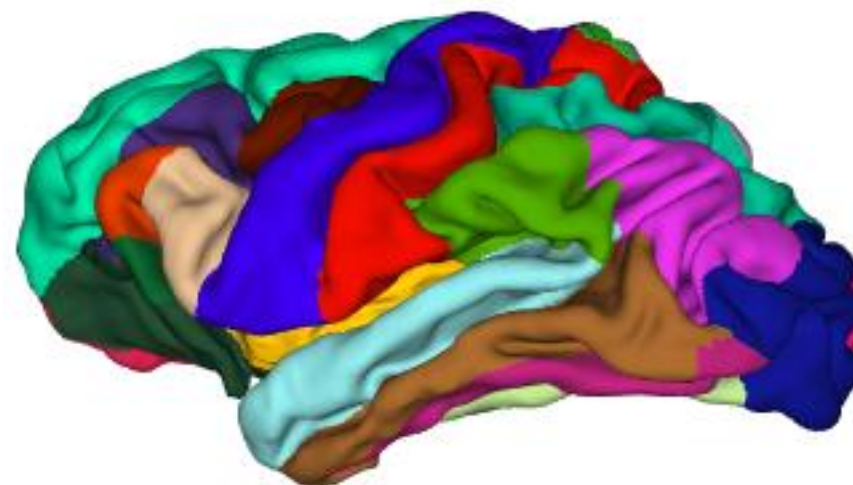
Baboon



Chimpanzee



Mangabey



Gibbon

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| | posteriorcingulate |
| | inferiorparietal |
| | precentral |
| | transverse temporal |
| | precuneus |
| | superiorfrontal |
| | caudalanteriorcingulate |
| | fusiform |
| | parahippocampal |
| | superiorparietal |
| | lingual |
| | lateraloccipital |
| | isthmuscingulate |
| | rostralanteriorcingulate |
| | rostralmiddlefrontal |
| | inferiortemporal |
| | cuneus |
| | medialorbitofrontal |
| | paracentral |
| | parahippocampal |
| | pericalcarine |
| | middletemporal |
| | parahippocampal |
| | lateralorbitofrontal |
| | insula |
| | unknown |
| | supramarginal |
| | parstriangularis |
| | postcentral |
| | entorhinal |
| | caudalmiddlefrontal |

Thanks to

Structural Brain Mapping Group

Christian Gaser | Department of Neurology | Department of Psychiatry | University of Jena



Jena University Hospital

- Katja Franke
- Robert Dahnke
- Igor Nenadic

University of Pennsylvania

- Rachel Yotter

Harvard Medical School

- Gottfried Schlaug

UCLA

- Eileen Lüdgers

UKE Hamburg

- Arne May