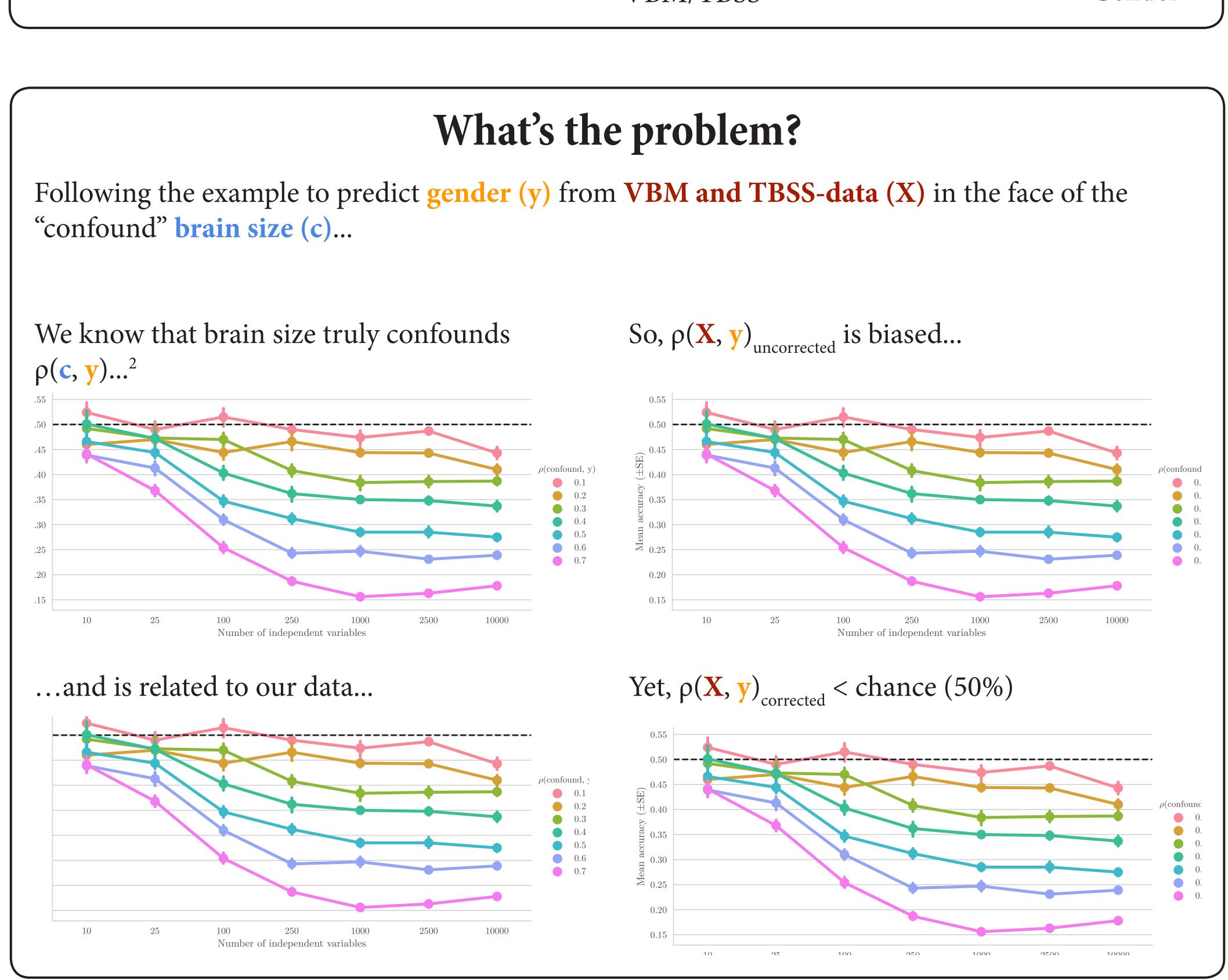
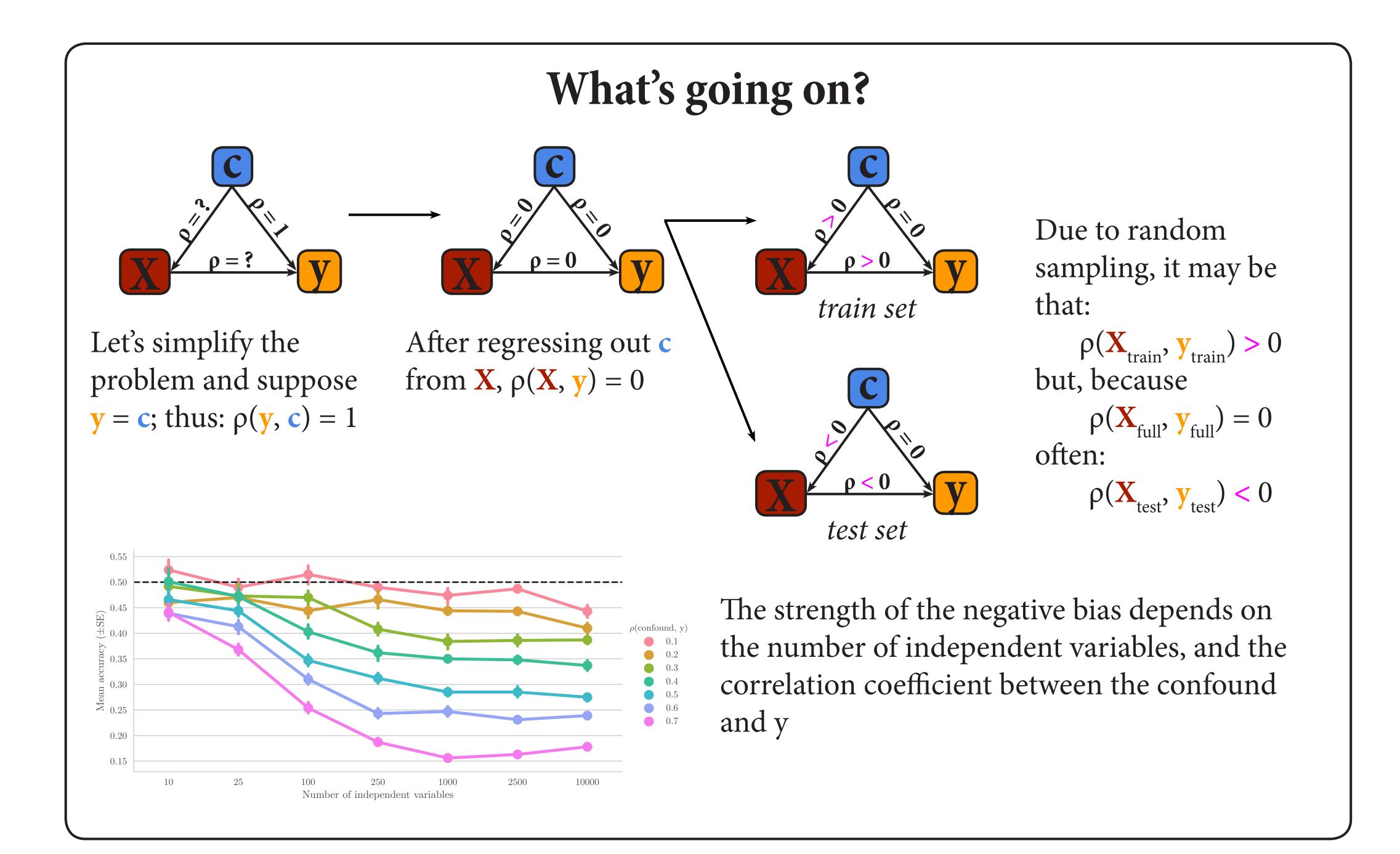
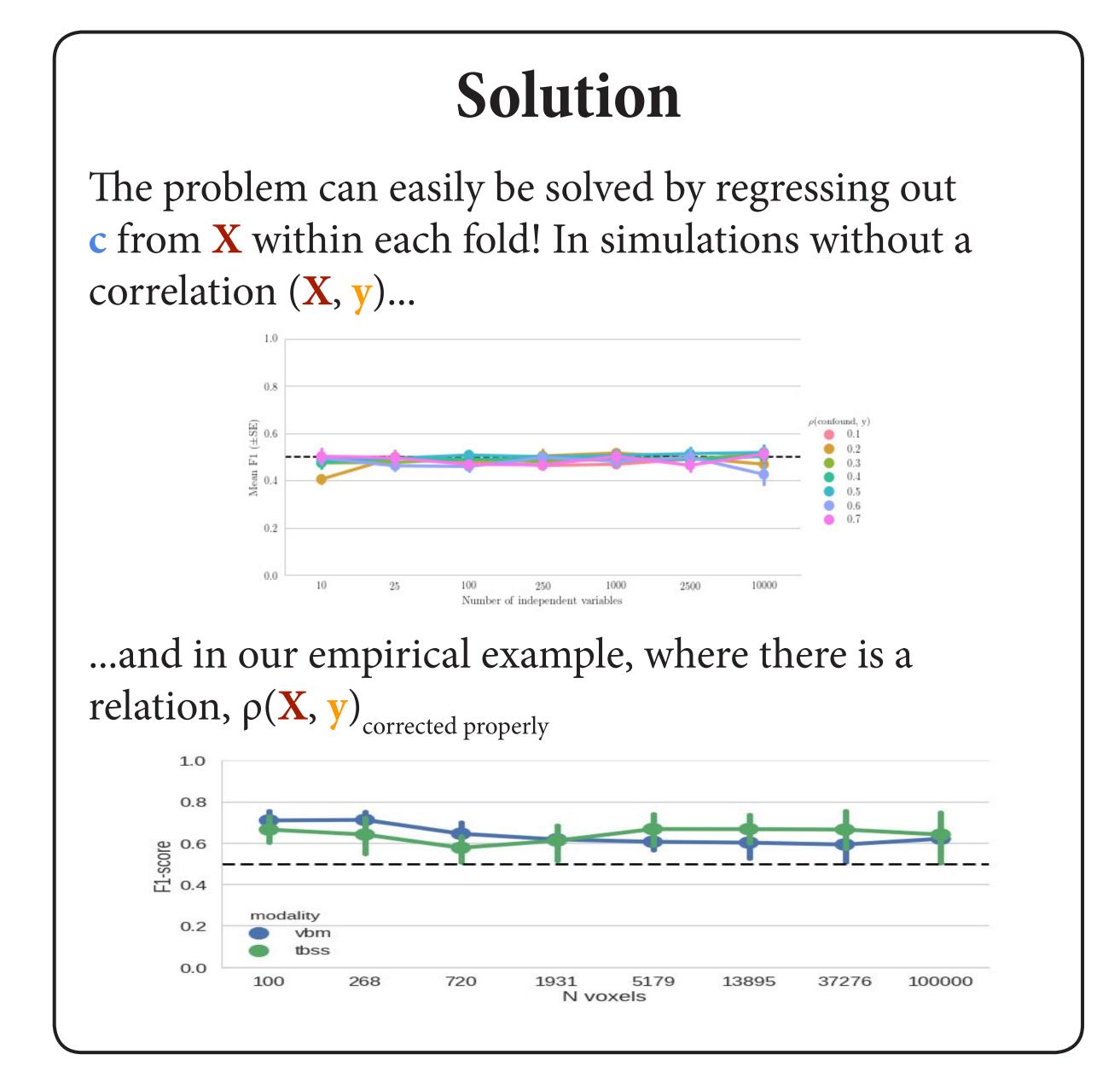
Controlling for confounds in multivoxel pattern analyses

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Introduction Brain size • MVPA has shown to be **more sensitive** than mass-univariate analysis, but arguably MVPA is also more sensitive to **confounds**¹ • Often, researchers deal with confounds (c) by regressing it out from the neural patterns $(X)^{2,3}$ $\rho(X, y)$ • We show, however, that this introduces bias in cross-validated MVPA pipelines⁴, leading to below-chance accuracy³ Gender VBM/TBSS







Conclusion

- Confound regression introduces bias in cross-validated MVPA pipelines, especially when many voxels are used
- Like counterbalancing confounds⁴, confound regression should be done foldwise

References

- 1 Naselaris & Kay, TICS, 2015
- 2 Todd et al., NeuroImage, 2013
- 3 Woolgar et al., NeuroImage, 2014
- 4 Hebart & Baker, Arxiv, 2017
- 5 github.com/lukassnoek/MVCA
- 6 github.com/lukassnoek/skbold