Psychosis in the frontal cortex





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Correspondence

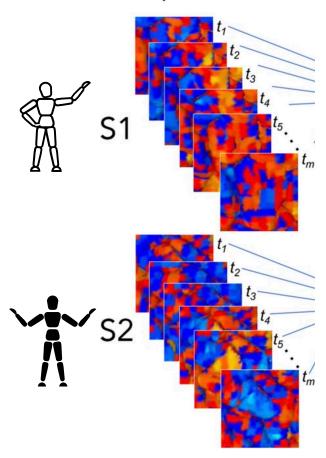
The Value of Hyperalignment to Unpack Neural Heterogeneity in the Precision Psychiatry Movement

Zachary Anderson ^a $\overset{\triangle}{\sim}$, Caterina Gratton ^{a c}, Robin Nusslock ^{a b}

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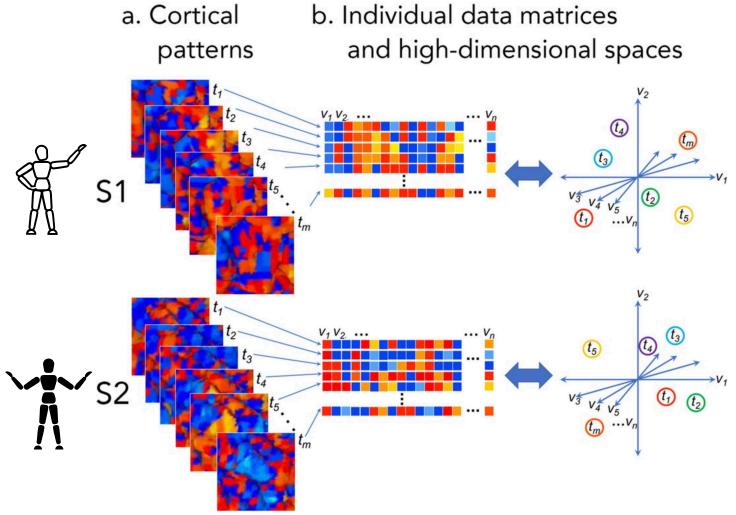
Hyperalignment in fMRI

a. Cortical patterns



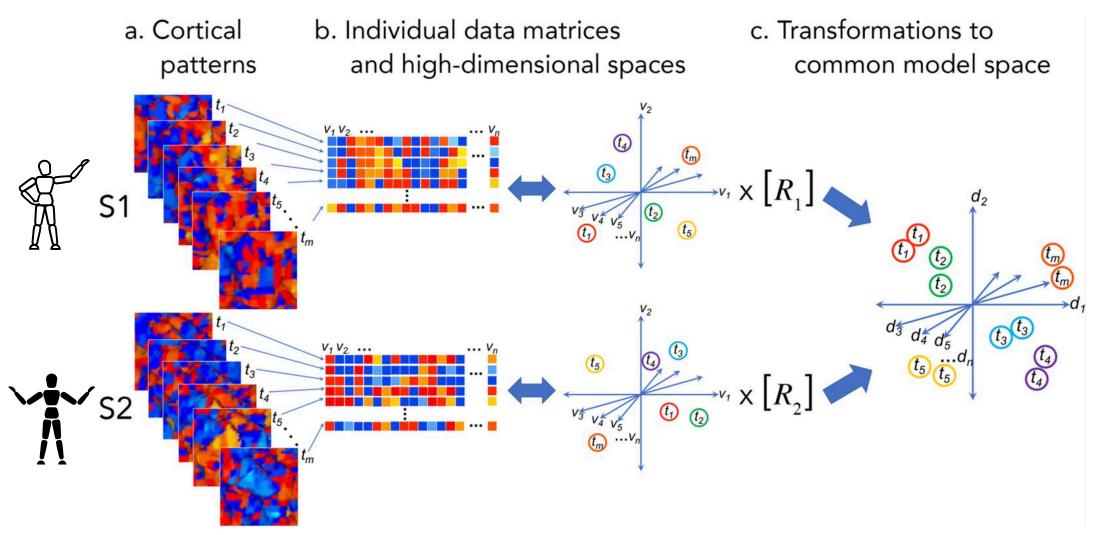


Hyperalignment in fMRI





Hyperalignment in fMRI





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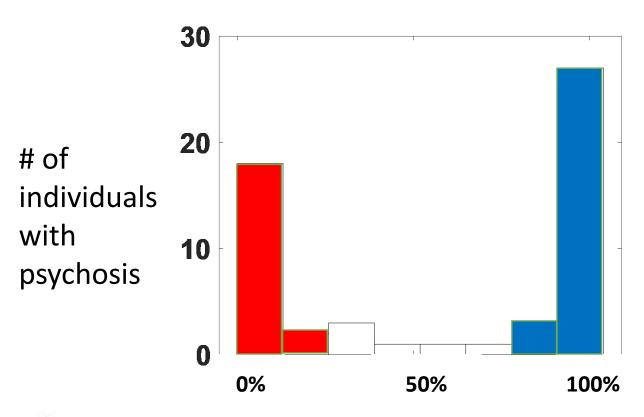
Vijay Mittal, PhD Northwestern University



How accurately could we predict psychosis?

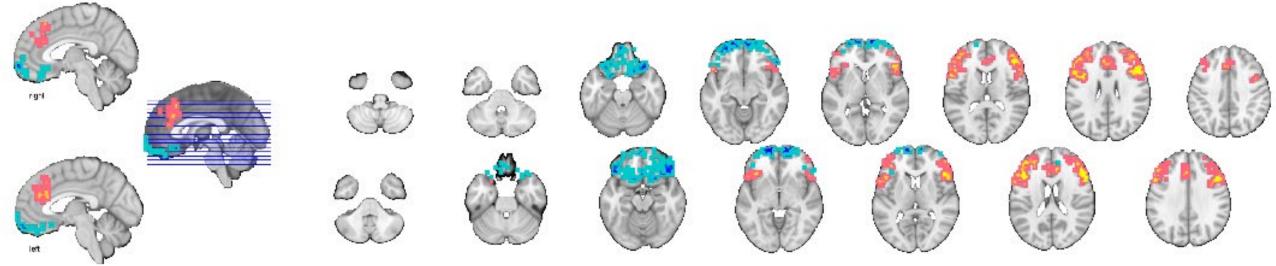
Unaligned data: 66.5% accuracy (p<0.001)

Hyperaligned data: 65.9% accuracy..... (p<0.001)

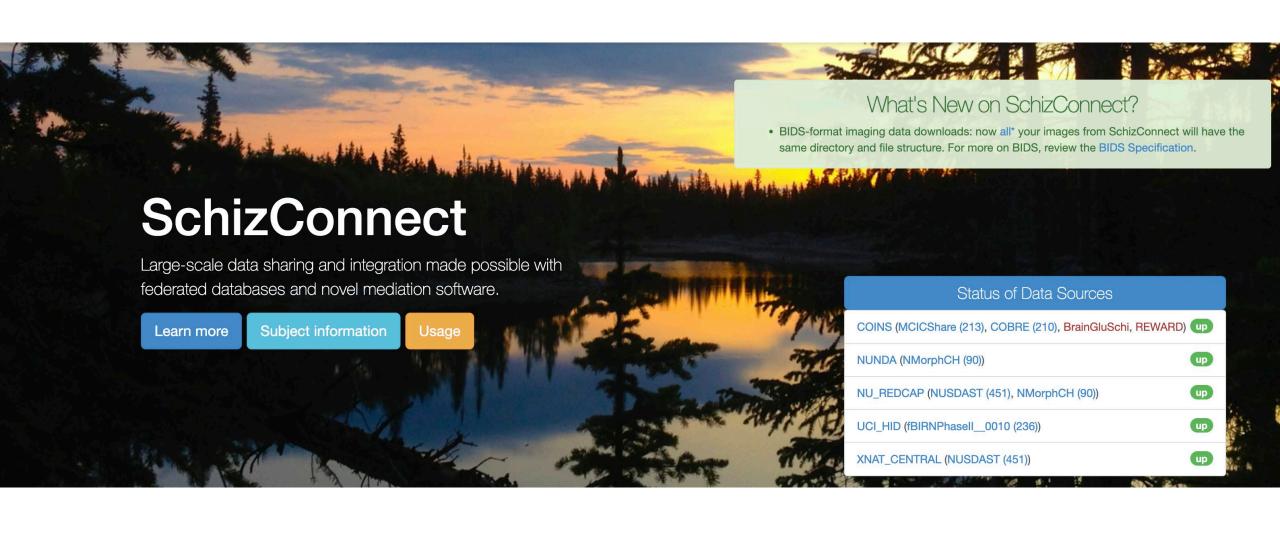


Contrast rotation estimates of individuals who were predicted accurately - inaccurately

t-statistics that pass FDR<0.05 threshold, cluster threshold>50 voxels



Thank you!



Bonus slides

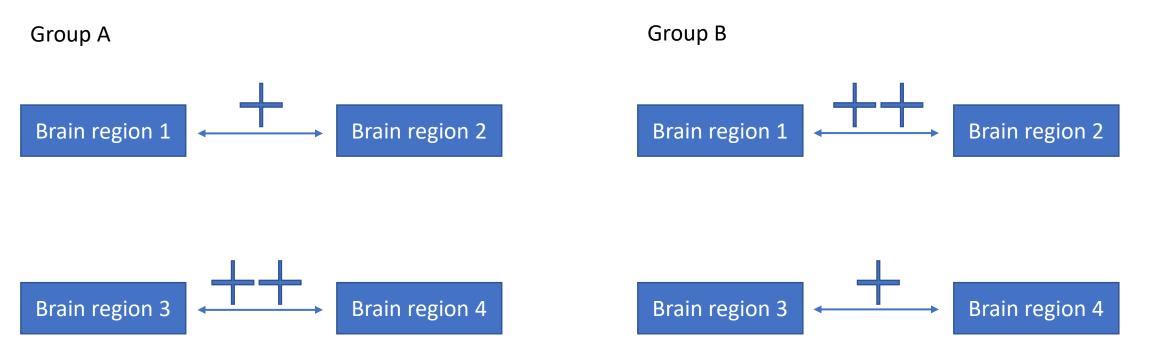
Why is this different from traditional resting state connectivity analysis?

- Traditional analysis averages
 - Across smoothed voxels
 - Across individuals

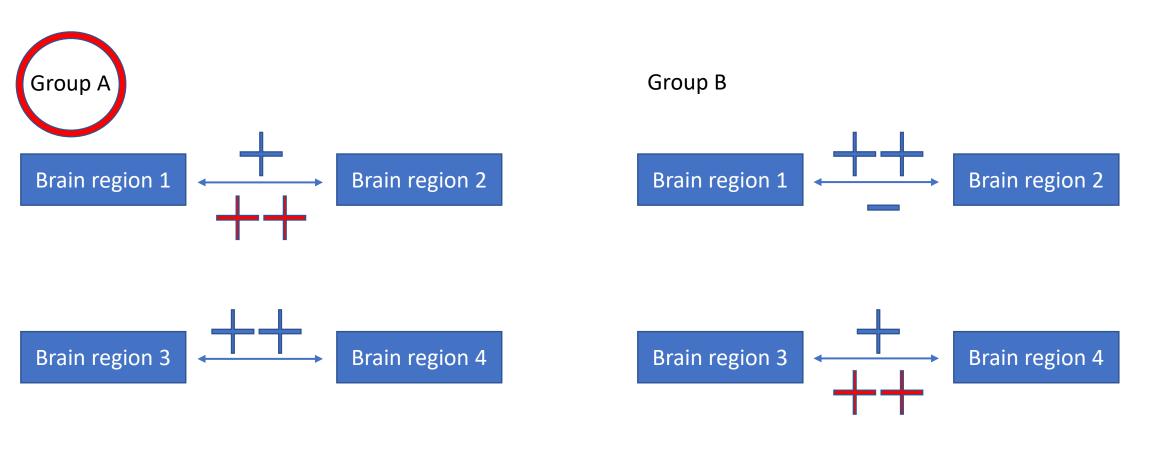
- Hyperalignment
 - Total distance across individual specific estimates of rotation
 - Look at group differences without sacrificing individual specific information

Provides a more robust contrast for small samples

Traditional analysis



Hyperalignment rotation analysis



Separate out differences in the brain that are due to systematic versus individual differences



