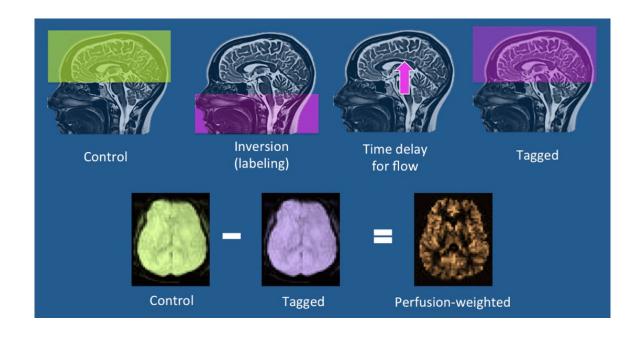
MBME ASL/BOLD fMRI

Sequence and processsing @ MRI UZ Brussel

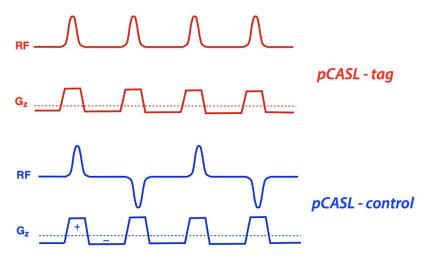
Dr. Peter Van Schuerbeek

Pseudo Continuous ASL (PCASL)

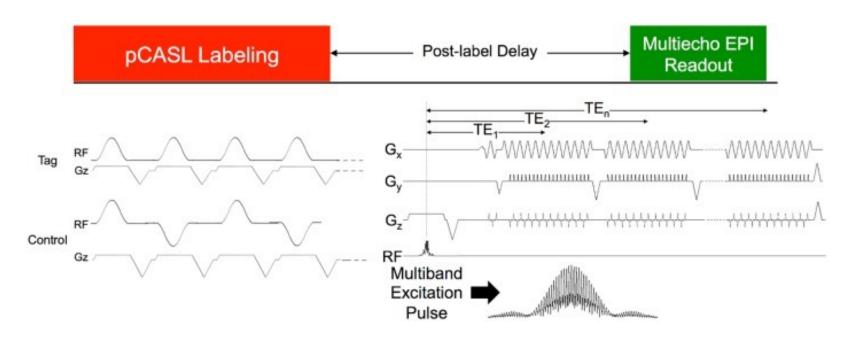


https://mriquestions.com/what-is-asl.html
https://mriquestions.com/pcasl.html





Sequence from Cohen et al. 2018. Multiband multi-echo simultaneous ASL/BOLD for task-induced functional MRI. PLoS One 13(2): e0190427 (doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0190427)

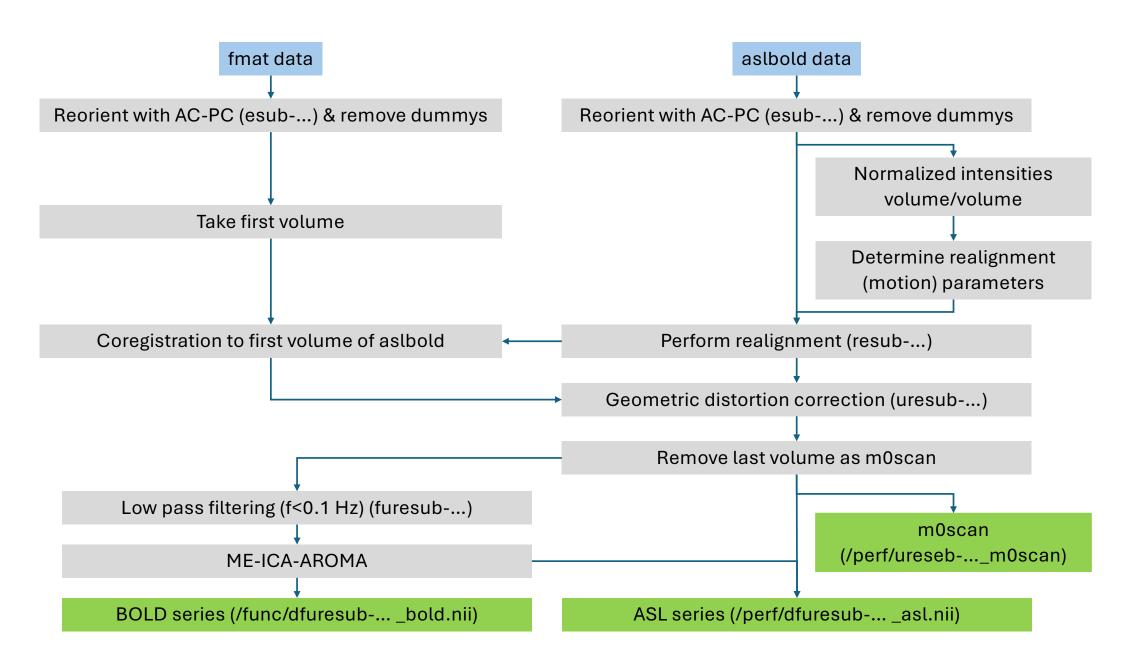


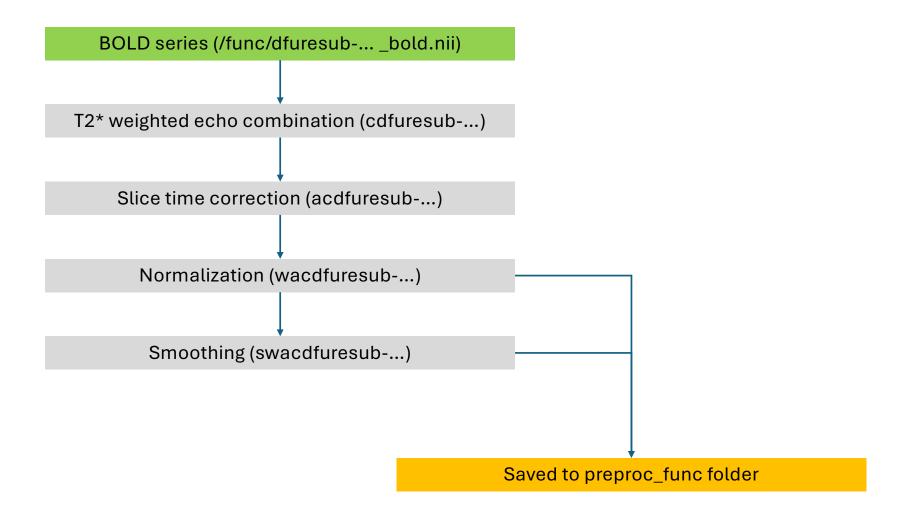
MBME ASL/BOLD pulse sequence design. The sequence consists of an unbalanced pCASL labeling train, followed by a PLD, and finally an ME EPI readout. The first echo train was acquired after the acquisition of navigator echoes through the center of k-space. The phase was then rewound to the start of k-space, and the next echo train was acquired. This was repeated three times for a total of four echoes. MB imaging was implemented by replacing the single-band excitation pulse with a MB excitation pulse. Finally, blipped-CAIPI was utilized to shift the FOV of aliased slices and reduce g-factor penalties associated with MB imaging.

Organisation of the data (BIDS standard)

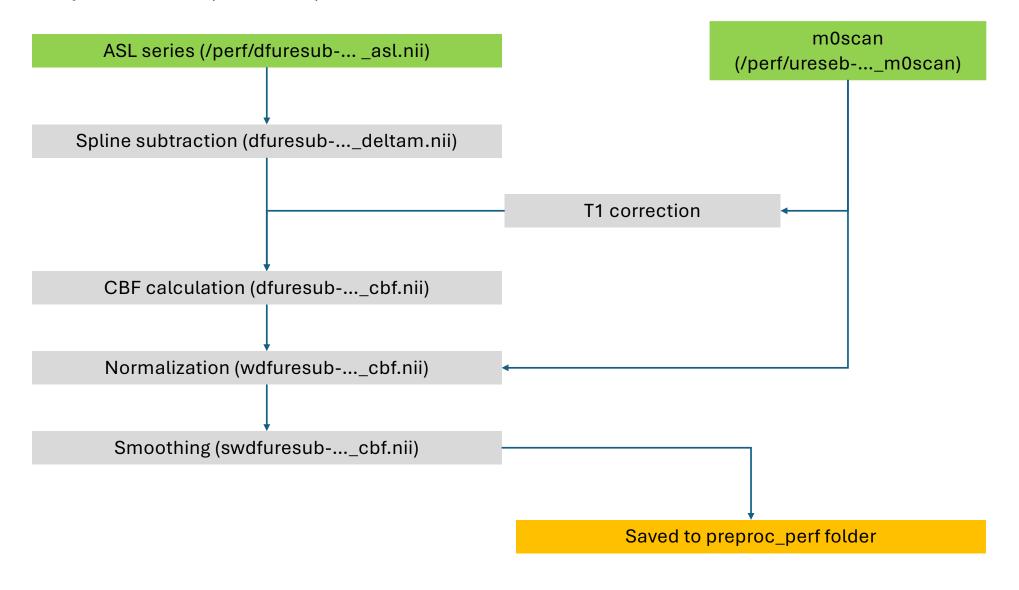
```
/your_folder
     /sub-01
        /ses-001
              /anat
                 sub-01 T1w.nii
                  sub-01 T1w.json
              /fmat
                  sub-01 ses-001 dir-AP echo-1 epi.nii
                           ... sub-01 ses-001 dir-AP echo-n epi.nii
                  sub-01 ses-001 dir-AP echo-1 epi.json
                           ... sub-01 ses-001 dir-AP echo-n epi.json
              /func
                  sub-01 ses-001 task-your task run-1 dir-PA echo-1 aslbold.nii
                           ... sub-01_ses-001_task-your_task_run-1_dir-PA_echo-n_aslbold.nii
                  sub-01_ses-001_task-your_task_run-1_dir-PA_echo-1_aslbold.json
                           ... sub-01_ses-001_task-your_task_run-1_dir-PA_echo-n_aslbold.json
                  sub-01 ses-001 task-your task run-1 events.tsv
```

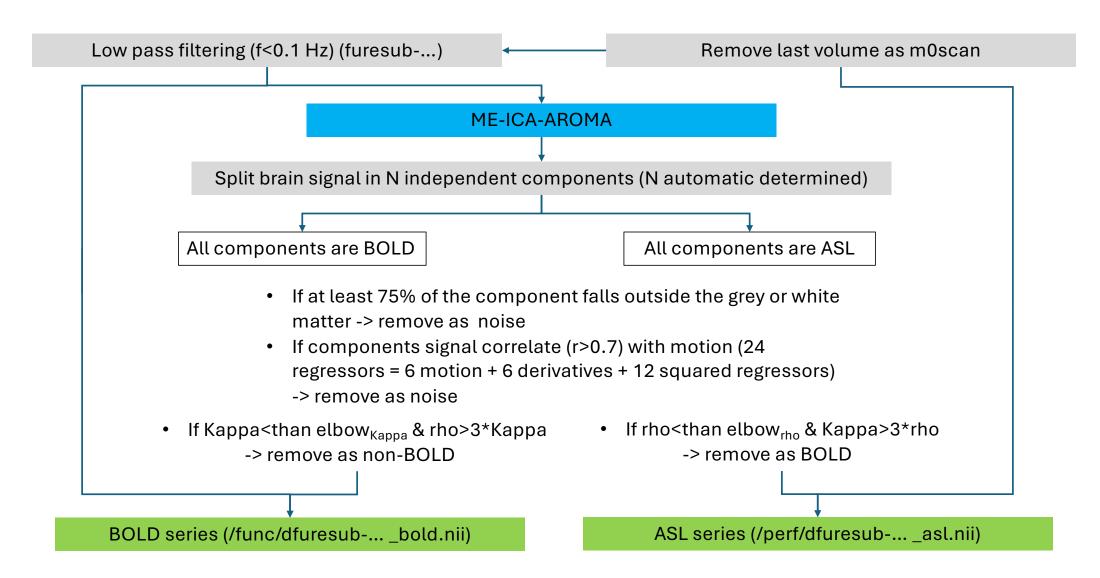
- Replace your_task by an identifier for the fMRI task (e.g fingertapping, rest, posner, ...)
- Try to avoid spaces in folder and filenames
- dir-PA and dir-AP depends on the pepolar parameter





Only the 1ste echo (shortest TE) series is ussed!





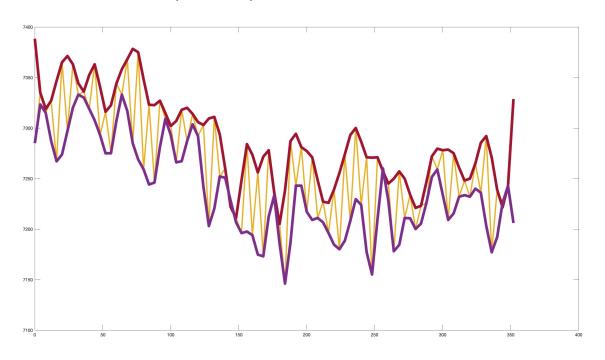
 $S=S_0*exp(-TE/T2*)$ -> measure for the amount of signal variation explaned by variation in T2* (Kappa) and variation in S_0 due to spin inflow (rho) $Elbow_{Kappa}$ and $elbow_{rho}$ are threshold for kappa and rho to be meaningfull

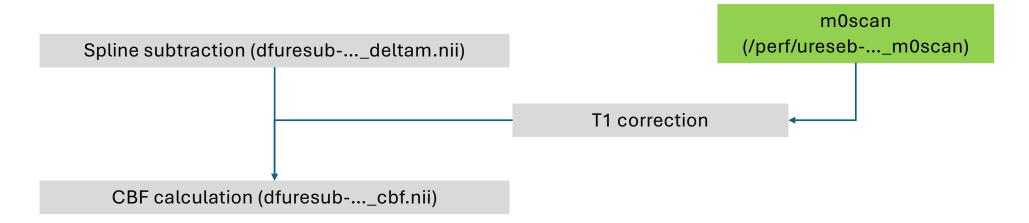
Spline subtraction (dfuresub-..._deltam.nii)

Original series (zigzag yelow line) is sequenc of control (high signal) and labeled (low signal) images

By using spline interpolation, series of control (red line) and labeled (purple line) images per timepoint are created

The control and labeled series are subtracted from each other per timepoint.





$$CBF = \frac{6000 \cdot \lambda \cdot (Control - Label) \cdot e^{PLD/T1_{blood}}}{2 \cdot \alpha \cdot T1_{blood} \cdot M0_{T1} \cdot (1 - e^{-\frac{\tau}{T1_{blood}}})} \qquad \text{In ml/100g tissue/min}$$

With:

- PLD = Post Labeling Delay
- T1blood = 1650 ms
- λ =0.9 brain/blood partition coefficient in mL/g
- α =0.85 labeling efficiency on GE
- τ =Label duration + PLD + slice time (time for T1 recovery for the labeled spins per slice)
- M0_{T1} is T1 corrected m0scan ($M0_{T1} = M0 \cdot (1 e^{-\frac{TR}{T1}})$ with T1=1459ms for grey matter, 974ms for whitter matter and 4190ms for CSF (from Bojorquez et al. 2017. What are normal relaxation times of tissues at 3 T? Magnetic Resonance Imaging 35:69-80)

```
%% Give path to SPM12 and GroupICA
params.spm path = '/Users/accurad/Library/CloudStorage/OneDrive-Personal/Matlab/spm12';
                                                                                                        Set SPM and GroupICAT_path
params.GroupICAT path = '/Users/accurad/Library/CloudStorage/OneDrive-Personal/Matlab/GroupICATy40c';
% Give the basic input information of your data
                                                                      Set path to your data folder (with sub-01 ... as subfolders)
datpath = '/Volumes/LaCie/UZ Brussel/asl bold/ASL fingertapping';
sublist = [6:10]; % list with subject id of those to preprocess separated by , (e.g. [1,2,3,4]) or alternatively use sublist = [first_sub:1:last_sub]
nsessions = [1]; %nsessions>0
                                  List of subjects and sessions you want to preprocess
params.func save folder = 'preproc func filter indTE'; %name of the folder to save the preprocessed bold data
                                                                                                                 Give name for the preprocessed data output folders
params.perf save folder = 'preproc asl filter'; %name of the folder to save the preprocessed asl data
task ={'bilateralfingertapping'}; Task identifier (as in aslbold filename task-...)
%In case of multiple runs in the same session exist
params.func.mruns = false; %true if run number is in filename
                                                                           If multiple runs (_run-... should be in aslbold filename)
params.func.runs = [1]; %the index of the runs (in filenames run-(index))
% For ME-fMRI
                                                                                   MBME ASLBOLD is multi echo / give number of echoes
params.func.meepi = true; %true if echo number is in filename (default=true)
params.func.echoes = [1.2.3.4]: %the index of echoes in ME-fMRI used in the analysis. If meepi=false, echoes=[1].
params.use parallel = false; %(default=false)
                                                                                   For parallel processing of data (only tested on MAC)
params.maxprocesses = 2; %Best not too high to avoid memory problems %(default=2)
params.loadmaxvols = 100; %to reduce memory load, the preprocessing can be split in smaller blocks (default = 100)
params.keeplogs = false; %(default=false)
                                           To reduce the amount of data loaded at once to avoid memory errors
params.save_intermediate_results = false; %clean up the directory by deleting unnecessary files generated during the processing (default = false)
```

Keep or remove the intermediate created timeseries to clean up dataspace

```
%% Preprocessing anatomical data
                                              Preprocess the anatomical data
    params.preprocess anatomical = false;
    % Normalization
                                              Normalization parameter
    params.anat.do normalization = true;
    params.anat.normvox = [2.0 2.0 2.0]; %(default=[2.0 2.0 2.0]) Same as for fMRI!!
    % Segmentation using CAT12
    params.anat.do_segmentation = false; %(default=true)
                                                           Do GM/WM/CSF and ROI segmentation
    params.anat.roi atlas = false; %(default=false)
% Preprocessing ASL data
    params.preprocess asl = false; %(default=true)
                                                      Preprocess the ASL data
    %ASL data
    params.asl.isM0scan = 'last'; %The M0 image is by defaullt the last volume @GE (set 'last')
                                                                                                                     ASL parameters in the scan
    params.asl.LabelingDuration = 1.450; % in seconds (parameter is ignored if LabelingDuration is in json file)
    params.asl.PostLabelDelay = 1.525; % in seconds (parameter is ignored if PostLabelDelay is in json file)
    params.asl.temp_resolution = 'original'; %tempporal resolution of the gennerated CBF series
    % 'original' : temporal resolution of the original series
    % 'only mean' : only 1 CBF image (mean over the whole series
    % 'reduced' : the mean CBF over a few timepoints (e.g. per minute)
    params.asl.dt = 40; %new temporal resolution in seconds if params.asl.temp_resolution = 'reduced'
                    The time resolution of the subtracted time series
                    Original -> subtraction image per timepoint
                    Only_mean -> mean of all subtraction images
                    Reduced -> subtraction images are average per dt seconds (a new timeseries at a reduced temporal resolution is created)
```

```
%% Preprocessing functional (the order of the parameters represents the fixed order of the steps done)
   % Remove the dummy scans n_dummy_scans = floor(dummytime/TR)
                                                               Number of dummy scans is dummytime/TR
   params.func.dummytime = 0; %time in seconds (default=2*TR)
   % Realignnment (motion correction)
   params.func.do realignment = true: %(default=true) realignment
   % Geometric correction
                                               Geometric correction with fmap scan
   params.func.pepolar = false; %(default=true)
   %Denoising before echo combination and normalization ussing the
   %parameters from params.denoise
   params.func.denoise = false; %(default=false)
                                                 ME-ICA-AROMA denoising
   params.func.combination = 'none'; %only used for ME-EPI (default=T2star_weighted)
                                                                                   Combining the multilpe echoes in 1 weighted timeseries
   %none: all echoes are preprocessed separatly
   %average: The combination is the average of the multiple echo images
   %TE_weighted: The combination is done wi=TEi or
   %T2star weighted: dynamic T2* weighted combination (loglinear fit from tedana)
   %dyn_T2star: dynamic T2* mapping (not adviced due to the propagation of noise leading to spikes in the T2* maps)
   %see Heunis et al. 2021. The effects of multi-echo fMRI combination and rapid T2*-mapping on offline and real-time BOLD sensitivity. NeuroImage 238, 118244
   % Slice time correction
                                                   Slice time correction
   params.func.do slicetime = true; %(default=true)
   % Normalization
   params.func.do normalization = true; %(default=true)
                                                               normalization
   params.func.normvox = [2.0 \ 2.0 \ 2.0]; %(default=[2.0 \ 2.0 \ 2.0])
   % Smoothing
   params.func.do_smoothing = true; %(default=true)
                                                    smoothing
   params.func.smoothfwhm = 6; %(default=6)
```

```
%% Denoising
    %if do_denoising = true and preprocess_functional = false -> only denoising of the normalised data
    %Denoising will not run if it was already done before
    params.do denoising = false; %(default=false)
                                                       Apply denoising on the normalized data (only if not done before the echo combination)
    % Extend motion regressors with derivatives and squared regressors Extend the motion regressors to 24
    params.denoise.do mot derivatives = true; %derivatives+squares (24 regressors) (default=true)
    % Band-pass filtering
                                                          Apply a bandpass filter to remove signals at non-bold frequencies
    params.denoise.do_bpfilter = true; %(default=true)
    params.denoise.bpfilter = [0.008 0.1]; %no highpass filter is first 0, no lowpass filter is last Inf, default=[0.008 0.1]
    params.denoise.polort = 2: %order of the polynomial function used to remove the signal trend (0: only mean, 1: linear trend, 2: guadratic trend, default=2)
    % aCompCor
                                                            Determine noise signals in csf and non-brain areas
    params.denoise.do aCompCor = false; %(default=false)
    params.denoise.Ncomponents = 5; %if in range [0 1] then the number of aCompCor components is equal to the number of components that explain the specified per
                                                             Use AROMA to differentiate noise from non-noise components (Van Schuerbbeek et al. 2022 The optimized
    % ICA-AROMA
                                                             combination of aCompCor and ICA-AROMA to reduce motion and physiologic noise in task fMRI data. Biomed Phys Eng
    params.denoise.do ICA AROMA = true; %(default=true)
                                                             Express. 8(5). doi: 10.1088/2057-1976/ac63f0.)
    % Noise regression / remove ICA-AROMA noise components
                                                                 Remove all noise regressors from the BOLD data
    params.denoise.do noiseregression = true: %(default=true)
    % Prepare data for DUNNET denoising in python (WIP)
                                                           Research in progress but not applicable yet
    params.denoise.do DUNNET = false: %(default=false)
```

Run the script and wait till finished

