

ABCD-ReproNim: An ABCD Course on Reproducible Data Analyses

ABCD: Imaging Measures

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ABCD-ReproNim: An ABCD Course on Reproducible Data Analyses

ABCD: Introduction to the ABCD Study®

Conflict Statement: Damien Fair and Nico Dosenbach are co-Founder of Nous Imaging Inc., which is commercializing the FIRMM motion monitoring software products

Learning Objectives of this Lecture



- Imaging Protocol and Pulse Sequences (Structural and Functional)
- Quality Assurance
- fMRI Task Description, Justification, Age-Appropriateness, and Relevance to ABCD Study
- Minimally Processed Pipelines
- ABCC - Collection 3165

Learning Objectives of this Lecture

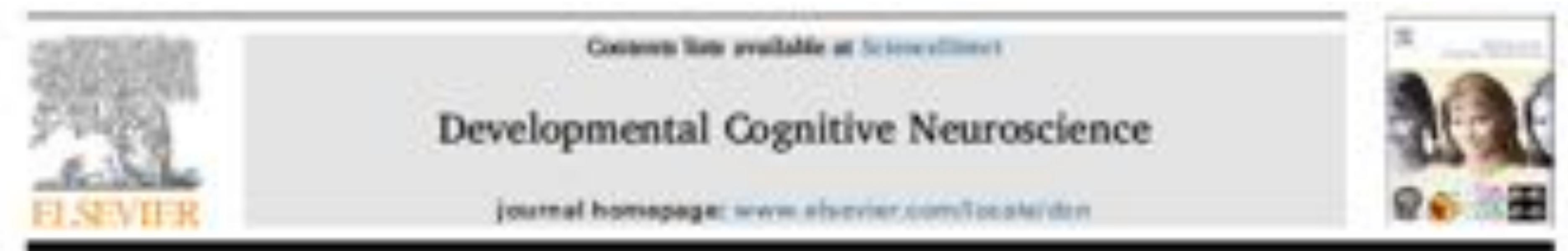


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Imaging Protocol



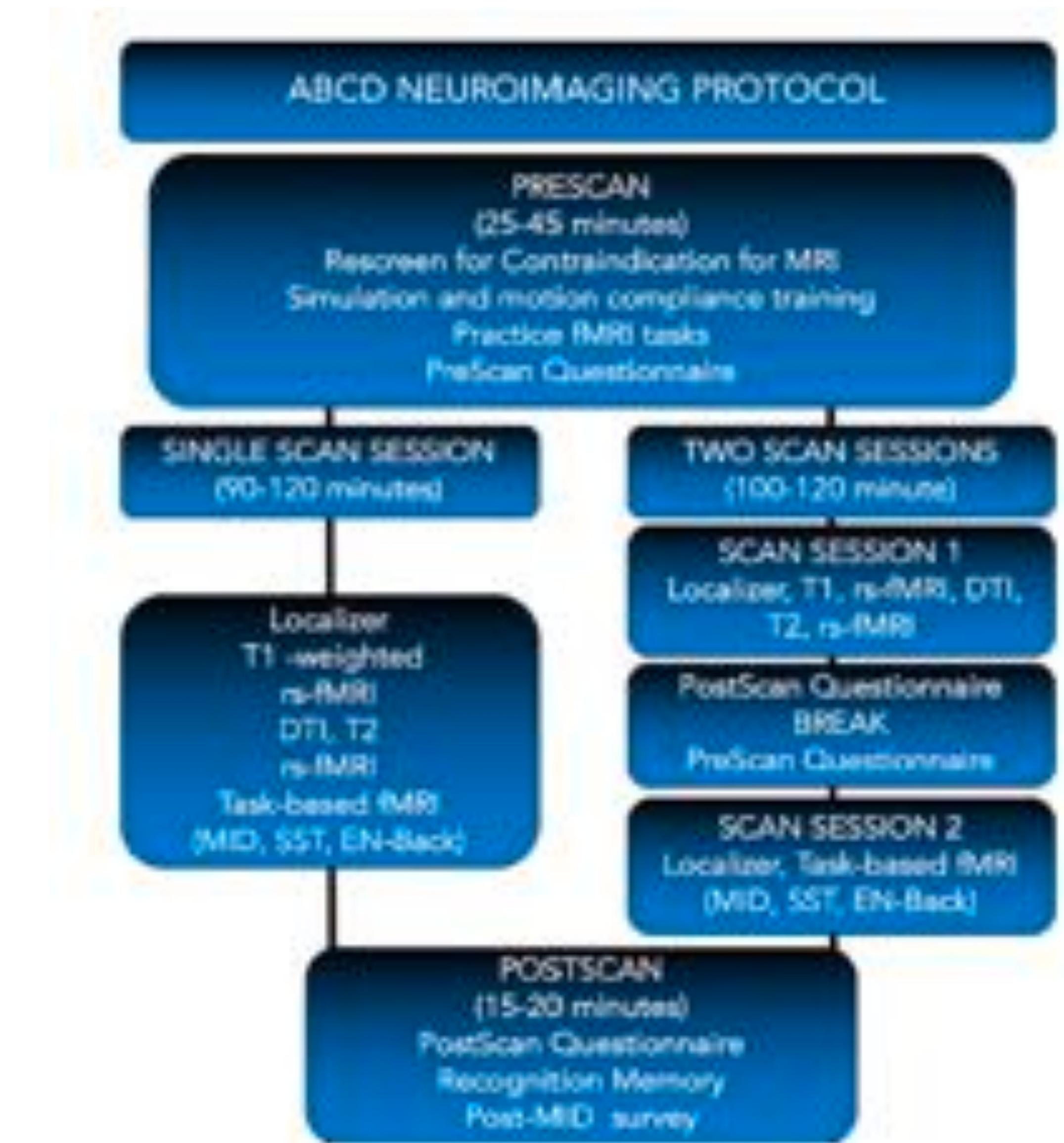
ABCD-ReproNim



The Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development (ABCD) study: Imaging acquisition across 21 sites

B.J. Casey^{1,2,3*}, Tariq Cannonier⁴, May L. Conley^{1,2}, Alexandra O. Cohen⁵, Deanne M. Barch⁶, Mary M. Heitzeg⁷, Mary E. Soubier⁸, Theresa Teslowich⁹, Danielle V. Dillarico¹⁰, Hugh Garavan¹¹, Catherine A. Orr¹², Tor D. Wager¹³, Marie T. Banich¹⁴, Nicole K. Speer¹⁵, Matthew T. Sutherland¹⁶, Michael C. Riedel¹⁷, Anthony S. Dick¹⁸, James M. Bjork¹⁹, Kathleen M. Thomas²⁰, Badri Chaitanya²¹, Margie H. Mejia²², Donald J. Hagler Jr.²³, M. Daniela Cornijo²⁴, Chelsea S. Sieat²⁵, Michael P. Harms²⁶, Nico U.F. Dosenbach²⁷, Monica Rosenberg²⁸, Eric Earl²⁹, Hauke Bartsch³⁰, Richard Watts³¹, Jonathan R. Polimeni³², Joshua M. Kuperman³³, Damien A. Fair³⁴, Anders M. Dale³⁵, the ABCD Imaging Acquisition Workgroup³⁶

Imaging Protocol



Imaging Protocol



ABCD harmonized imaging scanning parameters for Siemens Prisma, Phillips & GE 750 3T

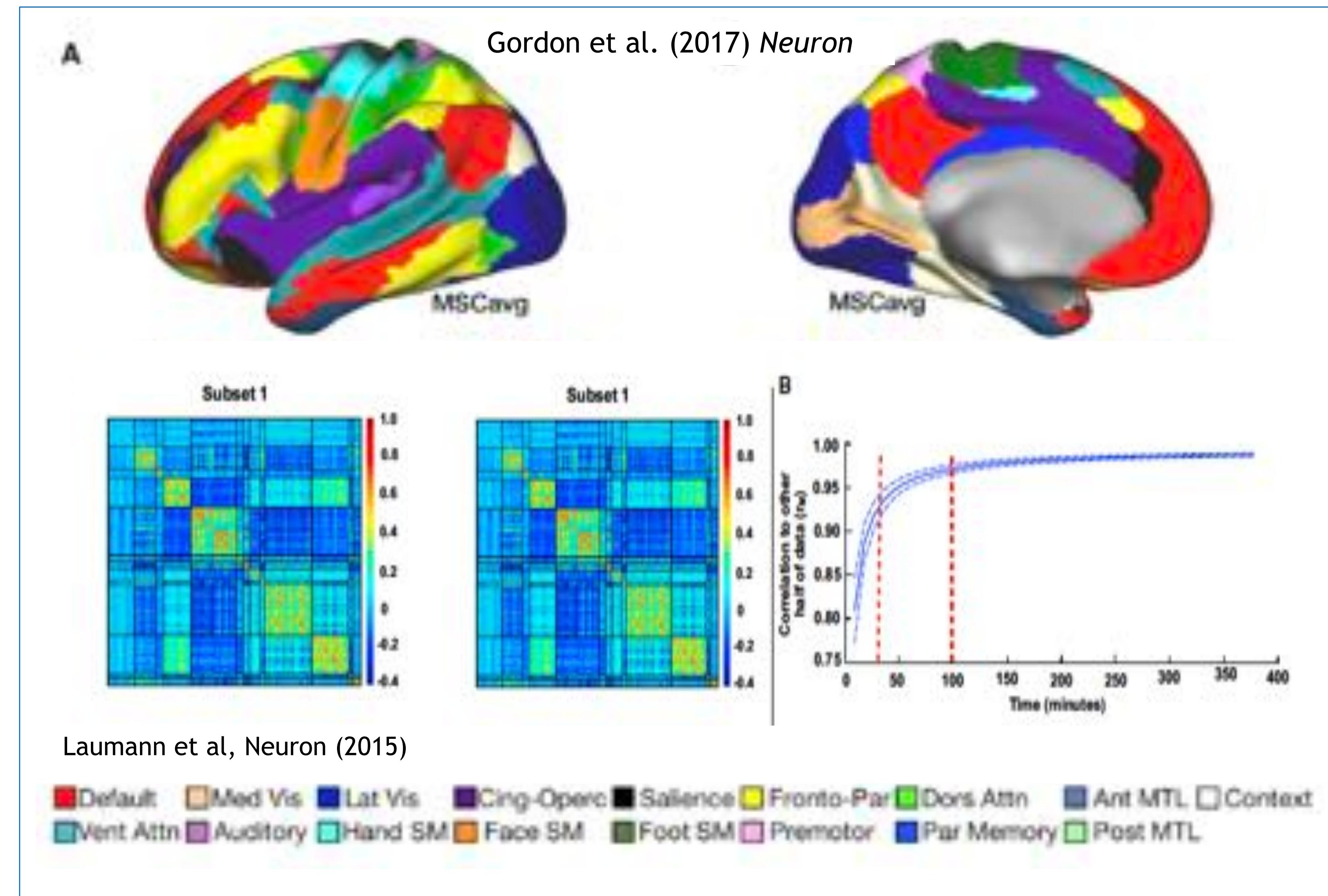
Scanner (Prisma VEL18-C)	Matrix	Slices	FOV	% FOV phase	Resolution (mm)	TR (ms)	TE (ms)	TI (ms)	Flip Angle (deg)	Parallel Imaging	Multiband Acceleration	Phase partial Fourier	Diffusion Directions	B-value	Acquisition Time
T1	256 × 256	178	256 × 256	100%	1.0 × 1.0 × 1.0	2500	2.88	1000	8	2×	Off	Off	N/A	N/A	07:12
T2	256 × 256	178	256 × 256	100%	1.0 × 1.0 × 1.0	3200	565	N/A	Variable	2×	Off	Off	N/A	N/A	06:35
Diffusion	140 × 140	81	240 × 240	100%	1.7 × 1.7 × 1.7	4000	88	N/A	90	Off	3	6/8	96	500 (6-dirs); 1000; (15-dirs) 2000; (25-dirs); 3000 (50-dirs)	07:31
FMRI	96 × 96	60	216 × 216	100%	2.4 × 2.4 × 2.4	800	30	N/A	52	Off	6	Off	N/A	N/A	N/A
Phillips (Achieva, Siemens, Ingenuity)	Matrix	Slices	FOV	% FOV phase	Resolution (mm)	TR (ms)	TE (ms)	TI (ms)	Flip Angle (deg)	Parallel Imaging	Multiband Acceleration	Half Scan Factor	Diffusion Directions	B-value	Acquisition Time
T1	256 × 256	225	256 × 240	93.75%	1.0 × 1.0 × 1.0	6.31	2.9	1000	8	1.5 × 2.2	Off	N/A	N/A	N/A	05:38
T2	256 × 256	224	256 × 256	100%	1.0 × 1.0 × 1.0	2500	251.6	N/A	90	1.5 × 2.0	Off	N/A	N/A	N/A	02:53
Diffusion	140 × 140	81	240 × 240	100%	1.7 × 1.7 × 1.7	5300	89	N/A	78	Off	3	6/8	96	500 (6-dirs); 1000; (15-dirs) 2000; (25-dirs); 3000 (50-dirs)	09:14
FMRI	96 × 96	60	216 × 216	100%	2.4 × 2.4 × 2.4	800	30	N/A	52	Off	6	0.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
GE (MRI750, DV25-26)	Matrix	Slices	FOV	% FOV phase	Resolution (mm)	TR (ms)	TE (ms)	TI (ms)	Flip Angle (deg)	Parallel Imaging	Multiband Acceleration	Phase partial Fourier	Diffusion Directions	B-value	Acquisition Time
T1	256 × 256	208	256 × 256	100%	1.0 × 1.0 × 1.0	2500	2	1000	8	2×	Off	Off	N/A	N/A	06:09
T2	256 × 256	208	256 × 256	100%	1.0 × 1.0 × 1.0	3200	60	N/A	Variable	2×	Off	Off	N/A	N/A	05:50
Diffusion	140 × 140	81	240 × 240	100%	1.7 × 1.7 × 1.7	4100	81.9	N/A	77	Off	3	5.5/8	96	500 (6-dirs); 1000; (15-dirs) 2000; (25-dirs); 3000 (50-dirs)	07:30
FMRI	96 × 96	60	216 × 216	100%	2.4 × 2.4 × 2.4	800	30	N/A	52	Off	6	Off	N/A	N/A	N/A

Imaging Protocol



ABCD-ReproNim

Rest, 15-20 minutes of data collected



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Quality Assurance



Updates from the 3.0 Release

ABCD Recommended Imaging Inclusion	abcd_imgincl01
ABCD MRI QC Raw Part 1	mriqc102
ABCD MRI QC Raw Part 2	mriqcp202
ABCD MRI QC Raw Part 3	mriqcp302
FreeSurfer QC	freesqc01
ABCD dMRI Post Processing QC	dmriqc01
Manual fMRI Post-Processing QC	fmriqc01
Automated Post-Processing QC Metrics	abcd_auto_postqc01

ABCD MRI QC Raw

Protocol compliance checking

- performed by on-site FIONA workstations to provide feedback to scan operators
- out-of-compliance series reviewed by DAIC staff
- criteria included whether key imaging parameters matched expected values for a given scanner, such as voxel size or repetition time
- presence or absence of B0 distortion field map series was checked for diffusion MRI (dMRI) and functional MRI (fMRI) series
- each imaging series checked for completeness (i.e., no missing files)

ABCD MRI QC Raw

Automated quality control metrics

- Structural MRI (sMRI): mean and standard deviation of brain values and spatial SNR
- dMRI: mean motion (average framewise displacement), and the number of slices and frames affected by slice dropout caused by abrupt head motion
- fMRI: mean motion (average framewise displacement), the number of seconds with framewise displacements less than 0.2, 0.3, or 0.4 mm (Power, et al., 2012), temporal SNR (tSNR) (Trantafyllou, et al., 2005)

Quality Assurance



ABCD MRI QC Raw

Manual review of data quality

- reviewers assigned binary QC score
 - 0 = reject
 - most severe artifacts or irregularities
 - rejected series excluded from subsequent processing and analysis
 - 1 = accept
- types of images reviewed
 - T1w, T2w, dMRI, dMRI field map, fMRI, and fMRI field map
 - raw and some derived images were reviewed
 - dMRI derived images included average b=0 image, FA, MD, tensor fit residual error, and direction encoded color image
 - fMRI derived images included the average across time and the temporal standard deviation
- inspected for signs of artifacts and poor image quality
 - presence of wrap-around field of view artifacts
 - brain cut-off due to the participant motion outside prescribed slices
 - magnetic susceptibility artifacts due to dental implants
 - T1w and T2w motion artifact (e.g. smearing and ghosting)

ABCD MRI QC postprocessing

FreeSurfer QC (manual)

- Manual review of FreeSurfer cortical surface reconstruction
 - reviewers assigned binary (0|1) QC score
 - 0 = reject
 - most severe artifacts or irregularities
 - results still included in shared tabulated data
 - recommended exclusion from group analyses involving cortical surface ROIs
 - 1 = accept
 - reviewers gauged the severity of five types of artifact
 - motion
 - intensity inhomogeneity
 - white matter underestimation
 - pial overestimation
 - magnetic susceptibility artifact
 - numeric values assigned on a scale of 0-3
 - absent, mild, moderate, or severe, respectively
 - QC score of 0 assigned if severity score of 3 for any artifact type

Note: imaging-derived results are included in shared tabulated data regardless of post-processing QC. QC variables (derived from procedures described above) are included in shared tabulated data. The overall, binary QC score described above indicates whether inclusion or exclusion is recommended.

ABCD MRI QC postprocessing

dMRI Post Processing QC (manual)

- Manual review of DTI reconstruction
 - reviewers assigned binary (0|1) QC score
 - 0 = reject
 - most severe artifacts or irregularities
 - results still included in shared tabulated data
 - recommended exclusion from group analyses involving cortical, subcortical, and tract-based ROIs
 - 1 = accept
 - reviewers gauged the severity of five types of artifact
 - B0 warping
 - image quality based on motion-related artifacts and magnetic susceptibility artifact
 - full head coverage
 - registration with T1w image
 - accuracy of fiber tract segmentation
 - numeric values assigned on a scale of 0-3
 - absent, mild, moderate, or severe, respectively
 - QC score of 0 assigned if severity score of 3 for any artifact type

Note: The dMRI Post Processing QC covers ~ 10% subjects and is primarily used as an internal QC measure.

ABCD MRI QC postprocessing

fMRI Post Processing QC (manual)

- Manual review of fMRI reconstruction
 - reviewers assigned binary (0|1) QC score
 - 0 = reject
 - most severe artifacts or irregularities
 - results still included in shared tabulated data
 - recommended exclusion from group analyses involving cortical, subcortical, and tract-based ROIs
 - 1 = accept
 - reviewers gauged the severity of five types of artifact
 - B0 warping
 - image quality based primarily on magnetic susceptibility artifact
 - full head coverage
 - registration with T1w image
 - numeric values assigned on a scale of 0-3
 - absent, mild, moderate, or severe, respectively
 - QC score of 0 assigned if severity score of 3 for any artifact type

Note: The fMRI Post Processing QC covers ~ 10% subjects and is primarily used as an internal QC measure.

Automated Post Processing QC

Automated QC measures were defined and calculated based on processed imaging data.

- FreeSurfer
 - number of topological defects
 - calculated from Euler number
 - dMRI
 - field of view (FOV) brain cutoff
 - quantified by % intersection of brain mask with frame borders
 - registration to T1w
 - window-based estimation of geometric registration discrepancy with respect to the T1 scan, decomposed into rigid and warp components for calculation of registration error
 - fMRI
 - field of view (FOV) brain cutoff
 - quantified by % intersection of brain mask with frame borders
 - registration to T1w
 - window-based estimation of geometric registration discrepancy with respect to the T1 scan, decomposed into rigid and warp components for calculation of registration error
 - sMRI T2w
 - registration to T1w
 - window-based estimation of geometric registration discrepancy with respect to the T1 scan, decomposed into rigid and warp components for calculation of registration error
 -

18. NDA 3.0 MRI Quality Control

T1w data recommended for inclusion

T1w series meets all criteria for inclusion (`imgincl_t1w_include = 1`).

T1w Criteria	Instrument	Element value
T1 series passed <u>rawQC</u>	mriqcrp102	<code>iqc_t1_ok_ser > 0</code>
<u>FreeSurfer QC</u> not failed	freesqc01	<code>fsqc_gc ~= 0</code>

18. NDA 3.0 MRI Quality Control

T2w data recommended for inclusion

T2w series meets all criteria for inclusion (`imgincl_t2w_include = 1`).

+

T2w Criteria	Instrument	Element value
T2 series passed rawQC	mriqcrp102	<code>iqc_t2_ok_ser > 0</code>
T1 series passed rawQC	mriqcrp102	<code>iqc_t1_ok_ser > 0</code>
FreeSurfer QC not failed	freesqc01	<code>fsqc_qc ~= 0</code>
T2w registration to T1w: Less than 10	abcd_auto_postqc01	<code>apqc_smri_t2w_regt1_rigid < 10</code>

18. NDA 3.0 MRI Quality Control

dMRI (DTI/RSI) data recommended for inclusion

dMRI (DTI/RSI) series meets all criteria for inclusion (imgincl_dmri_include = 1).

<u>dMRI Criteria</u>	<u>Instrument</u>	<u>Element value</u>
<u>dMRI series passed rawQC</u>	mriqcrp102	<u>iqc_dmri_ok_ser > 0</u>
<u>dMRI Total number of repetitions for all OK scans is 103 or more</u>	mriqcrp102	<u>iqc_dmri_ok_nreps >= 103</u>
<u>T1 series passed rawQC</u>	mriqcrp102	<u>iqc_t1_ok_ser > 0</u>
<u>dMRI B0 Unwarp available</u>	abcd_auto_postqc01	<u>apqc_dmri_bounwarp_flag == 1</u>
<u>FreeSurfer QC not failed</u>	freesqc01	<u>fsqc_qc ~= 0</u>
<u>dMRI Manual Post-Processing QC not failed</u>	dmriqc01	<u>dmri_postqc_qc ~= 0</u>
<u>dMRI registration to T1w: less than 17</u>	abcd_auto_postqc01	<u>apqc_dmri_regt1_rigid < 17</u>
<u>dMRI Maximum dorsal cutoff score: less than 47</u>	abcd_auto_postqc01	<u>apqc_dmri_fov_cutoff_dorsal < 47</u>
<u>dMRI Maximum ventral cutoff score: less than 54</u>	abcd_auto_postqc01	<u>apqc_dmri_fov_cutoff_ventral < 54</u>

18. NDA 3.0 MRI Quality Control

rs-fMRI data recommended for inclusion

rsfMRI series meets all criteria for inclusion (imgincl_rsfmri_include = 1).

<u>rsfMRI Criteria</u>	<u>Instrument</u>	<u>Element value</u>
<u>rsfMRI tfMRI series passed rawQC</u>	mriqcrp102	<u>iqc_rsfmri_ok_ser > 0</u>
<u>T1 series passed rawQC</u>	mriqcrp102	<u>iqc_t1_ok_ser > 0</u>
<u>rsfMRI Number of frames > 375</u>	abcd_betnet02	<u>rsfmri_c_ngd_ntpoints > 375</u>
<u>fMRI B0 Unwarp available</u>	abcd_auto_postqc01	<u>apqc_fmri_bounwarp_flag == 1</u>
<u>FreeSurfer QC not failed</u>	freesqc01	<u>fsqc_qc ~= 0</u>
<u>fMRI Manual Post-Processing QC not failed</u>	fmriqc01	<u>fmri_postqc_qc ~= 0</u>
<u>fMRI registration to T1w: less than 19</u>	abcd_auto_postqc01	<u>apqc_fmri_regt1_rigid < 19</u>
<u>fMRI Maximum dorsal cutoff score: less than 65</u>	abcd_auto_postqc01	<u>apqc_fmri_fov_cutoff_dorsal < 65</u>
<u>fMRI Maximum ventral cutoff score: less than 60</u>	abcd_auto_postqc01	<u>apqc_fmri_fov_cutoff_ventral < 60</u>

18. NDA 3.0 MRI Quality Control

MID task-fMRI data recommended for inclusion

MID tfMRI series meets all criteria for inclusion (`imgincl_mid_include = 1`).



MID Criteria	Instrument	Element value
MID tfMRI series passed rawQC	mriqcrp102	<code>iqc_mid_ok_ser > 0</code>
T1 series passed rawQC	mriqcrp102	<code>iqc_t1_ok_ser > 0</code>
MID Behavior passed	abcd_mid02	<code>tfmri_mid_beh_performflag == 1</code>
MID degrees of freedom > 200	midaparc03	<code>tfmri_mid_all_b_dof > 200</code>
MID Total number of trials is 100	abcd_mid02	<code>tfmri_mid_all_beh_t_nt = 100</code>
MID E-prime timing match OR ignore E-prime mismatch	mriqcrp302	<code>iac_mid_ep_t_series_match == 1 eprime_mismatch_ok_mid == 1</code>
fMRI B0 Unwarp available	abcd_auto_postqc01	<code>apqc_fmri_bounwarp_flag == 1</code>
FreeSurfer QC not failed	freesqc01	<code>fsqc_qc ~= 0</code>
fMRI Manual Post-Processing QC not failed	fmriqc01	<code>fmri_postqc_qc ~= 0</code>
fMRI registration to T1w: less than 19	abcd_auto_postqc01	<code>apqc_fmri_regt1_rigid < 19</code>
fMRI Maximum dorsal cutoff score: less than 65	abcd_auto_postqc01	<code>apqc_fmri_fov_cutoff_dorsal < 65</code>
fMRI Maximum ventral cutoff score: less than 60	abcd_auto_postqc01	<code>apqc_fmri_fov_cutoff_ventral < 60</code>

18. NDA 3.0 MRI Quality Control

nBack task-fMRI data recommended for inclusion

nBack tfMRI series meets all criteria for inclusion (`imgincl_nback_include = 1`).

nBack Criteria	Instrument	Element value
nBack tfMRI series passed rawQC	mriqcrp102	<code>iqc_nback_ok_ser > 0</code>
T1 series passed rawQC	mriqcrp102	<code>iqc_t1_ok_ser > 0</code>
nBack Behavior passed	abcd_nback02	<code>tfmri_nback_beh_performflag == 1</code>
nBack degrees of freedom > 200	midaparc03	<code>tfmri_nback_all_b_dof > 200</code>
nBack Total number of trials is 100	abcd_nback02	<code>tfmri_nback_all_beh_t_nt = 100</code>
nBack E-prime timing match OR ignore E-prime mismatch	mriqcrp302	<code>iqc_nback_ep_t_series_match == 1 eprime_mismatch_ok_nback == 1</code>
fMRI B0 Unwarp available	abcd_auto_postqc01	<code>apqc_fmri_bounwarp_flag == 1</code>
FreeSurfer QC not failed	freesqc01	<code>fsqc_qc ~= 0</code>
fMRI Manual Post-Processing QC not failed	fmriqc01	<code>fmri_postqc_qc ~= 0</code>
fMRI registration to T1w: less than 19	abcd_auto_postqc01	<code>apqc_fmri_regt1_rigid < 19</code>
fMRI Maximum dorsal cutoff score: less than 65	abcd_auto_postqc01	<code>apqc_fmri_fov_cutoff_dorsal < 65</code>
fMRI Maximum ventral cutoff score: less than 60	abcd_auto_postqc01	<code>apqc_fmri_fov_cutoff_ventral < 60</code>

18. NDA 3.0 MRI Quality Control

SST task-fMRI data recommended for inclusion

SST tfMRI series meets all criteria for inclusion (`imgincl_sst_include = 1`).

SST Criteria	Instrument	Element value
SST tfMRI series passed rawQC	mriqcrp102	<code>iac_sst_ok_ser > 0</code>
T1 series passed rawQC	mriqcrp102	<code>iqc_t1_ok_ser > 0</code>
SST Behavior passed	abcd_sst02	<code>tfmri_sst_beh_performflag == 1</code>
SST degrees of freedom > 200	midaparc03	<code>tfmri_sst_all_b_dof > 200</code>
SST Total number of trials is 100	abcd_sst02	<code>tfmri_sst_all_beh_t_nt = 100</code>
SST E-prime timing match OR ignore E-prime mismatch	mriqcrp302	<code>iac_sst_ep_t_series_match == 1 eprime_mismatch_ok_sst == 1</code>
fMRI B0 Unwarp available	abcd_auto_postqc01	<code>apqc_fmri_bounwarp_flag == 1</code>
FreeSurfer QC not failed	freesqc01	<code>fsqc_qc ~= 0</code>
fMRI Manual Post-Processing QC not failed	fmriqc01	<code>fmri_postqc_qc ~= 0</code>
fMRI registration to T1w: less than 19	abcd_auto_postqc01	<code>apqc_fmri_regt1_rigid < 19</code>
fMRI Maximum dorsal cutoff score: less than 65	abcd_auto_postqc01	<code>apqc_fmri_fov_cutoff_dorsal < 65</code>
fMRI Maximum ventral cutoff score: less than 60	abcd_auto_postqc01	<code>apqc_fmri_fov_cutoff_ventral <= 60</code>

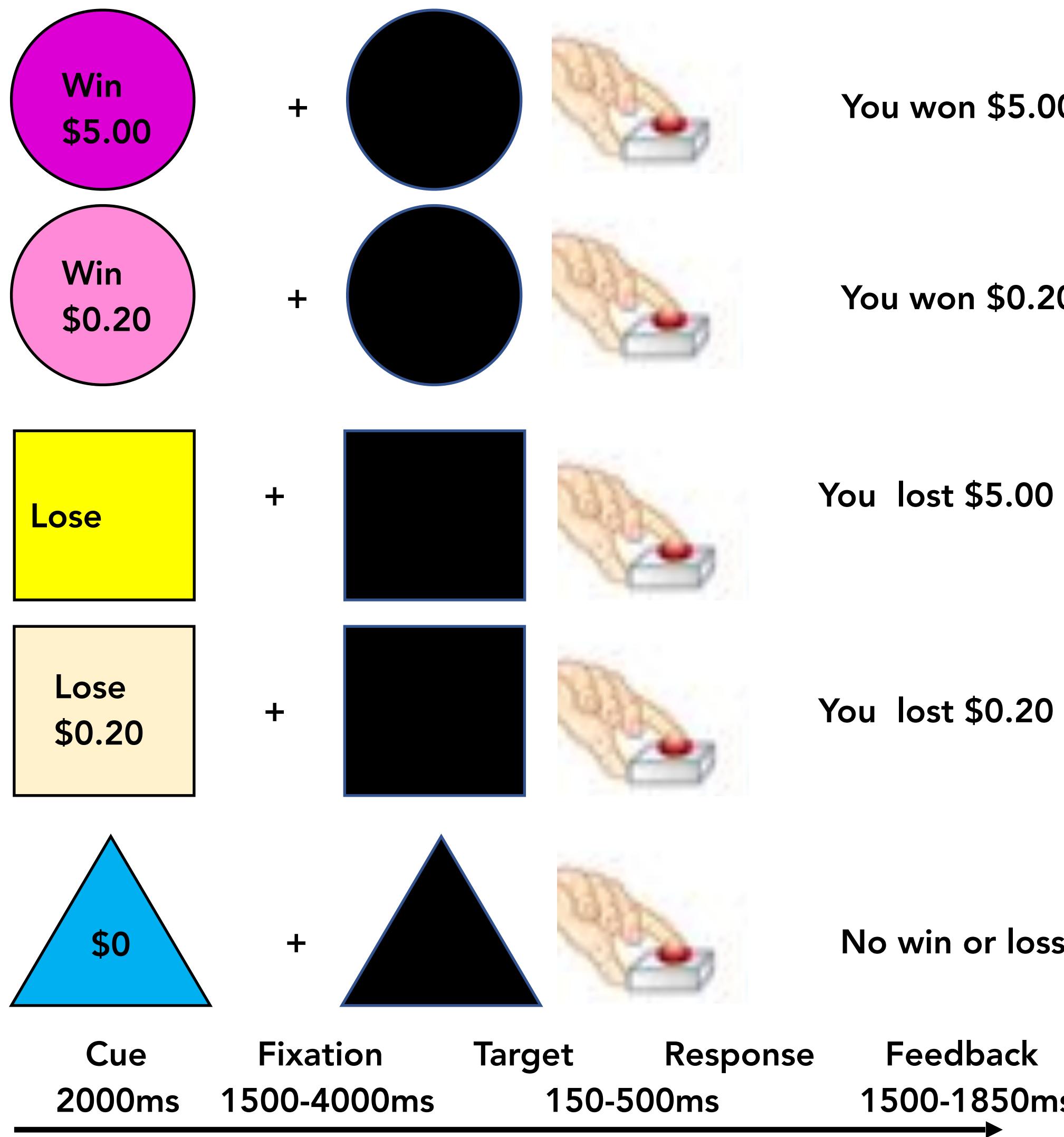
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Monetary Incentive Delay Task

Participants attempted to win or avoid losing money by quickly responding to cued stimuli using a response box in their dominant hand.

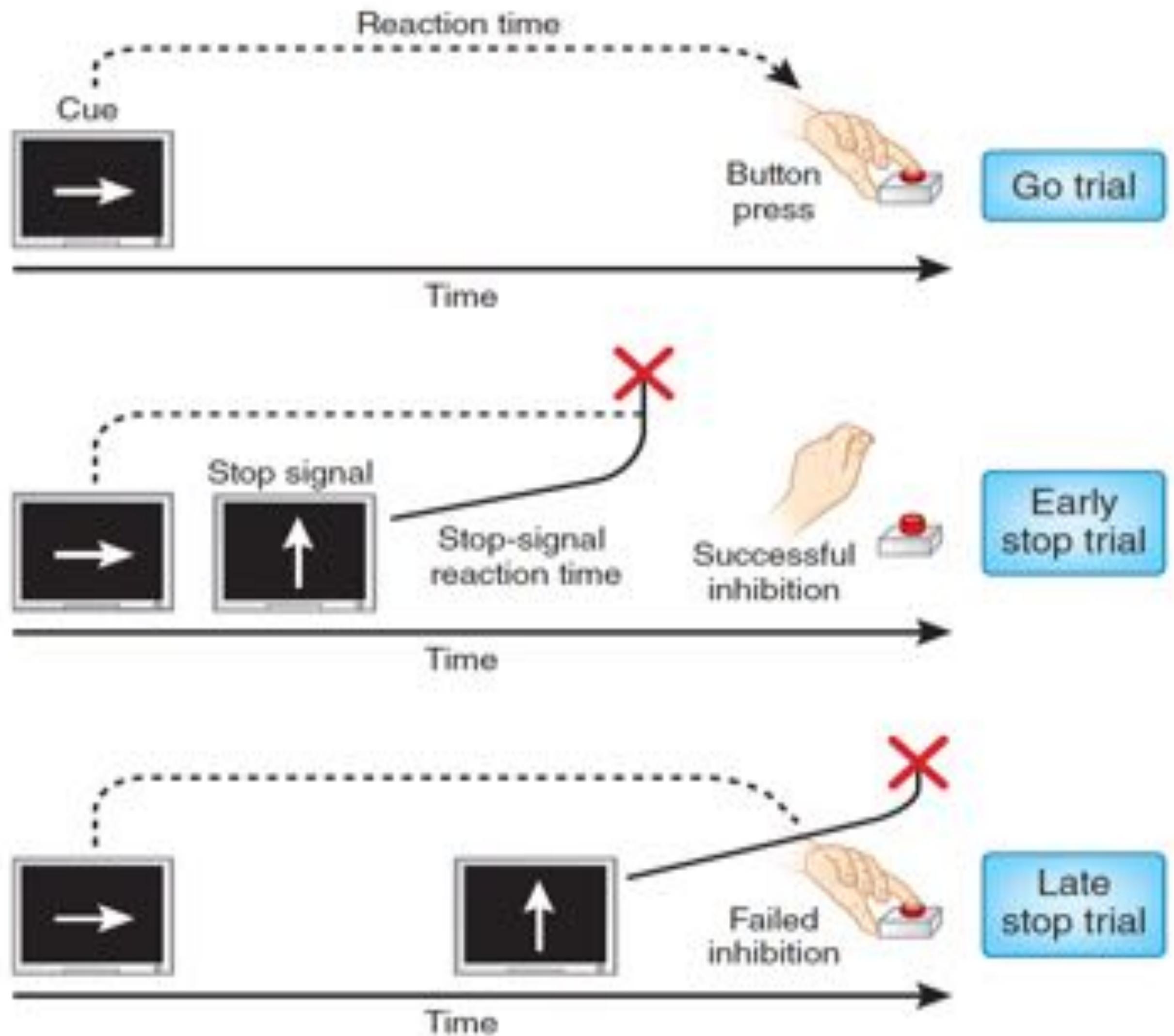


* 50 contiguous trials (10 per trial type) in each of two runs.

* Target duration is based on the participant's performance during a practice session prior to scanning, and adjusted during scanning with an adaptive algorithm (targeting 60% accuracy).

* Task performance is translated into actual payment amounts for participants.

STOP Signal Task



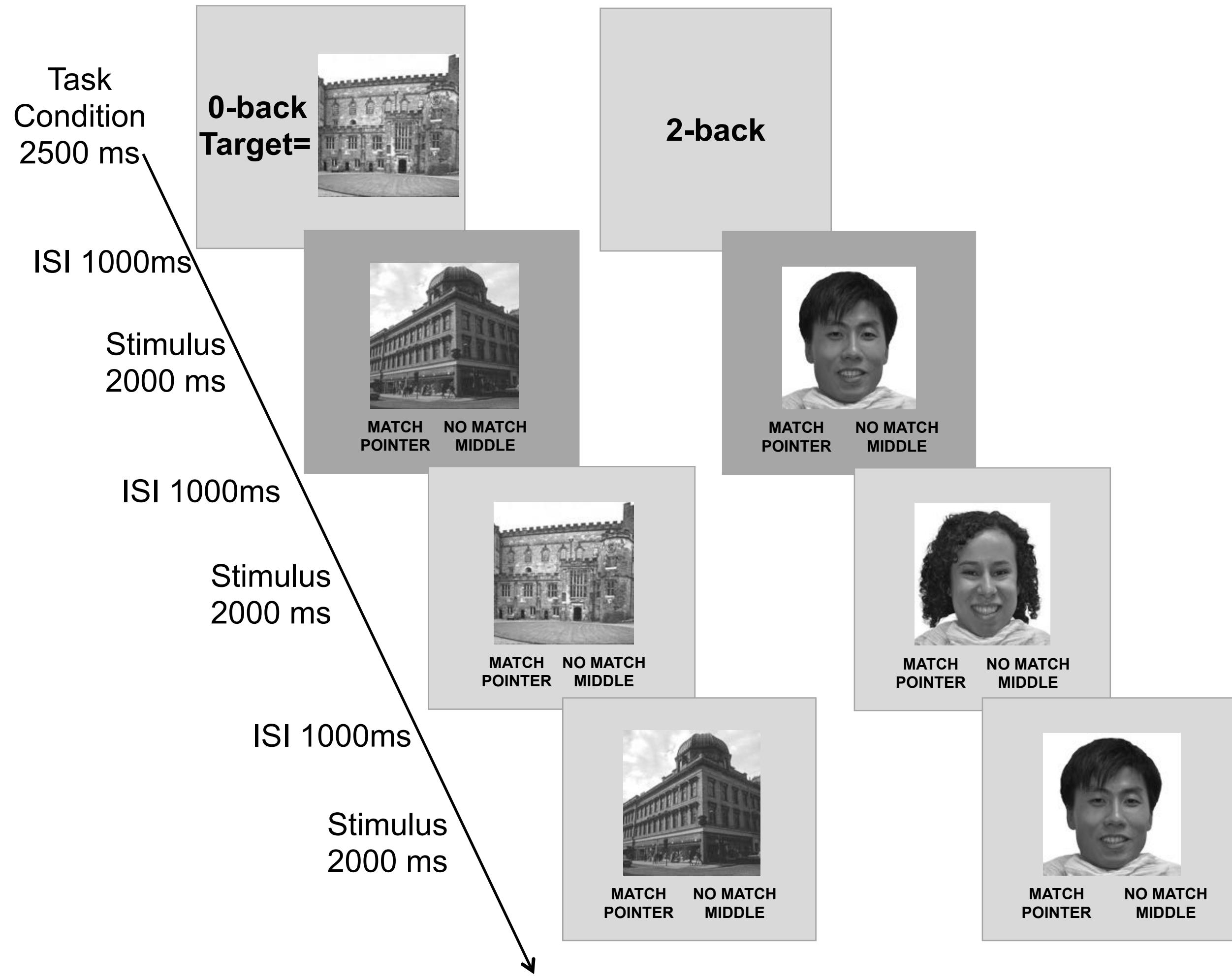
*The SST 2 presented leftward and rightward facing arrows in serial order (“go” stimuli).

*Participants were instructed to respond as quickly and accurately as possible but were told not to respond on trials in which a left or right arrow was followed by an arrow pointing upward (the “Stop” signal).

*Two runs: Each had 180 trials, of which 30 were “Stop” trials

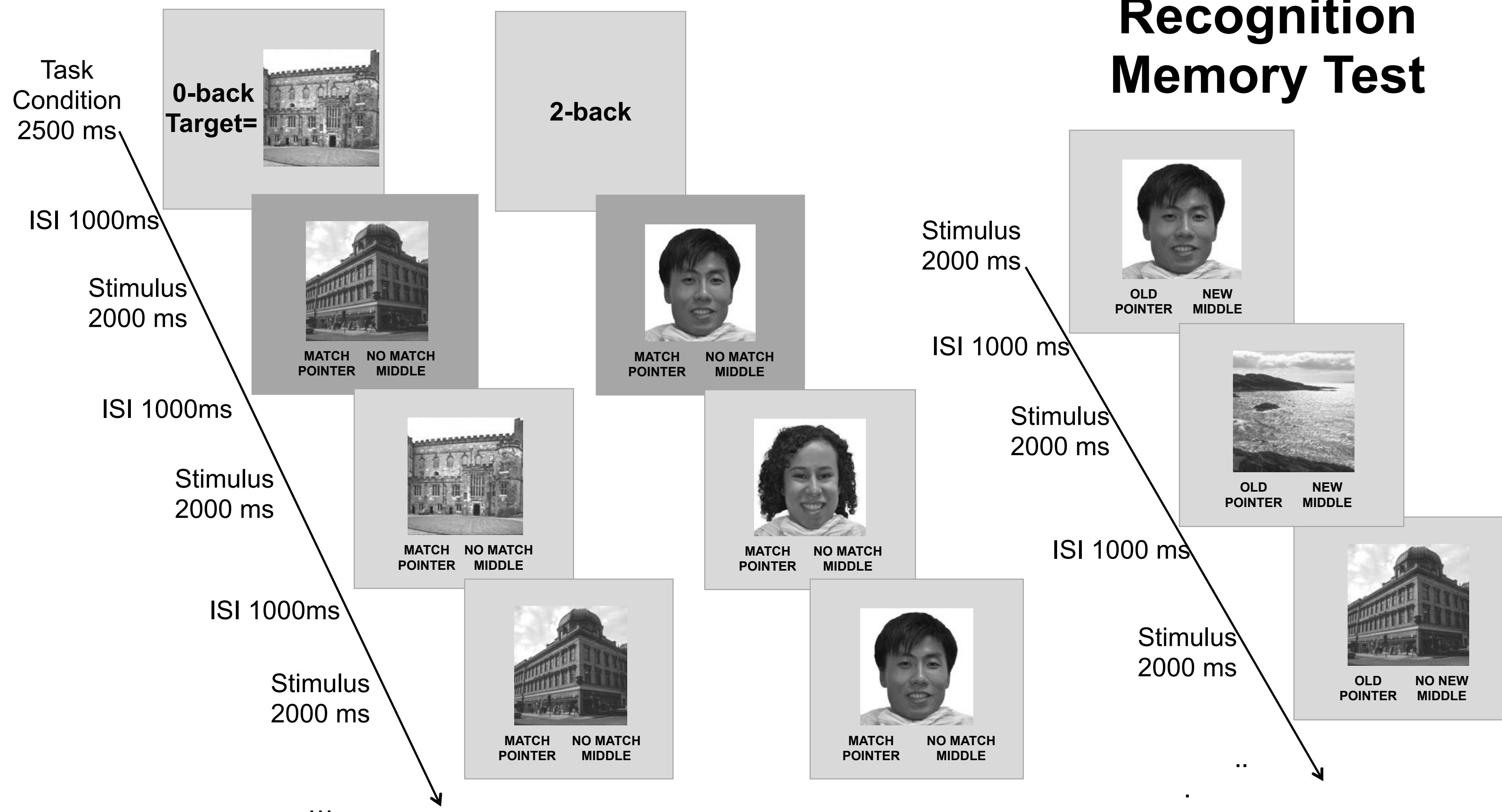
*The time between the “go” and “stop” signals (the Stop-Signal Delay; SSD) varied dynamically based on a participant’s success on the prior trial so as to achieve a 50% success rate

Emotional Nback Task



- * Two runs, each containing 8 blocks, half of which are 0-Back and half 2-Back.
- * Each block contains 10 trials, 2 of which are targets.
- * Face stimuli include happy, fearful and neutral facial expressions from the NimStim emotional stimulus set (Tottenham et al., 2009) and the Racially Diverse Affective Expressions (RADIADE) set of stimuli (Conley, Dellarco et al., 2017).
- * Additionally images of places was used as a 4th stimuli

Emotional Nback Task



Tasks were chosen with the following criteria in mind:

- 1) Implication in addiction (*validity*);**
- 2) Feasibility in developmental studies (*developmentally-appropriate*);**
- 3) Well-characterized neural activations (*specificity*);**
- 4) Reliable activation over time within subjects (*reliability*);**
- 5) Consistent patterns of activity across subjects (*sensitivity*);**
- 6) Leveraging of other complementary developmental imaging initiatives that use similar measures (*generalizability*).**

fMRI task descriptions

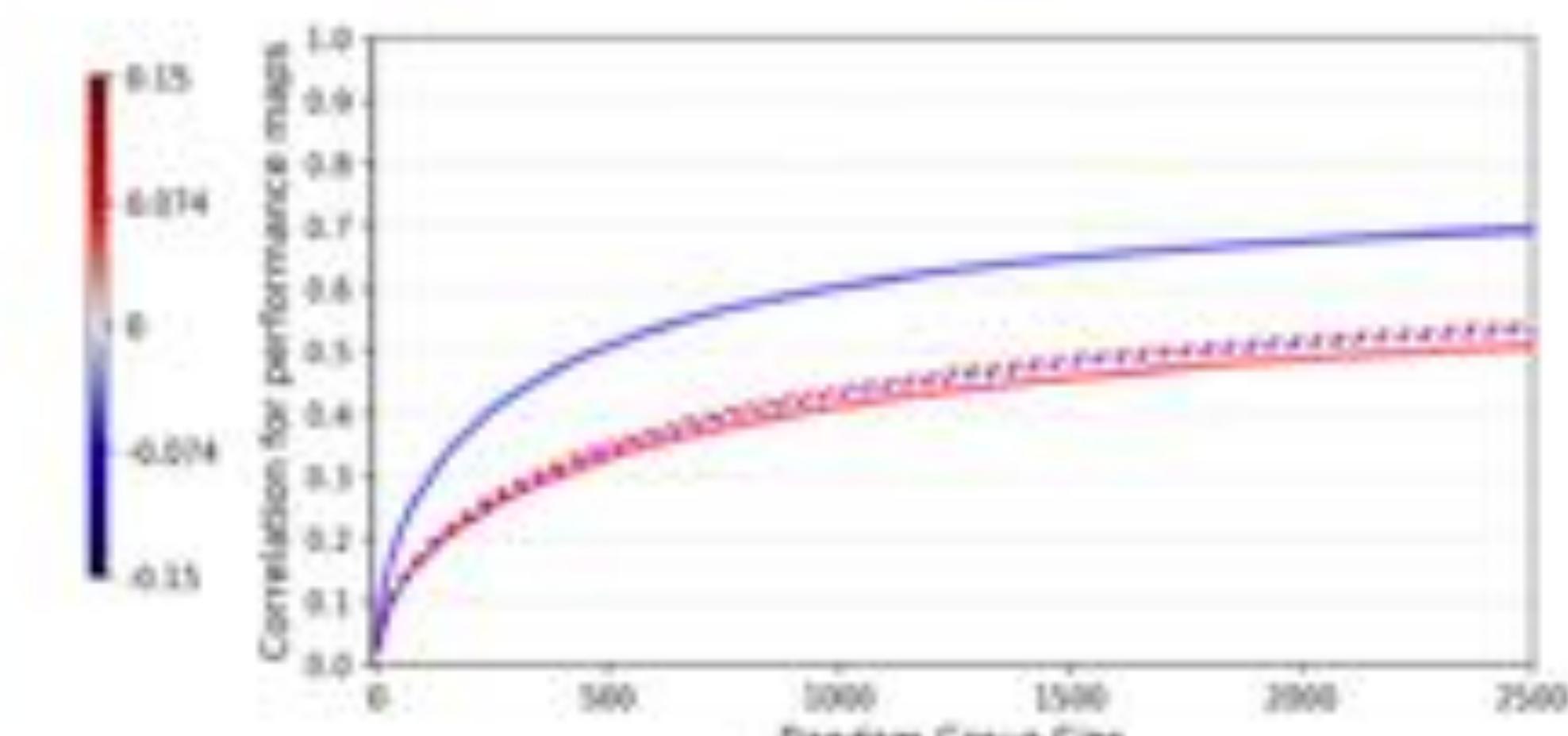
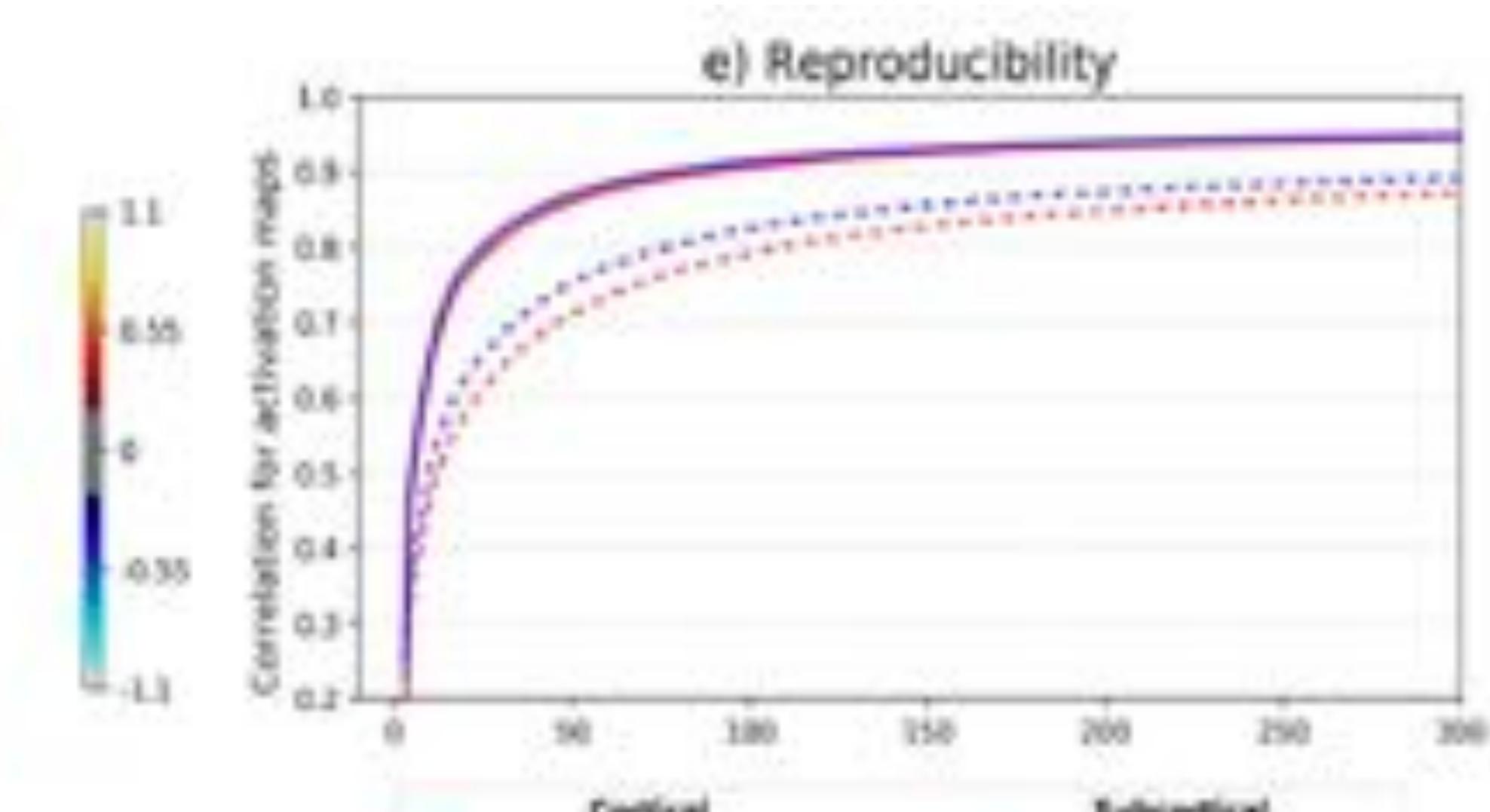
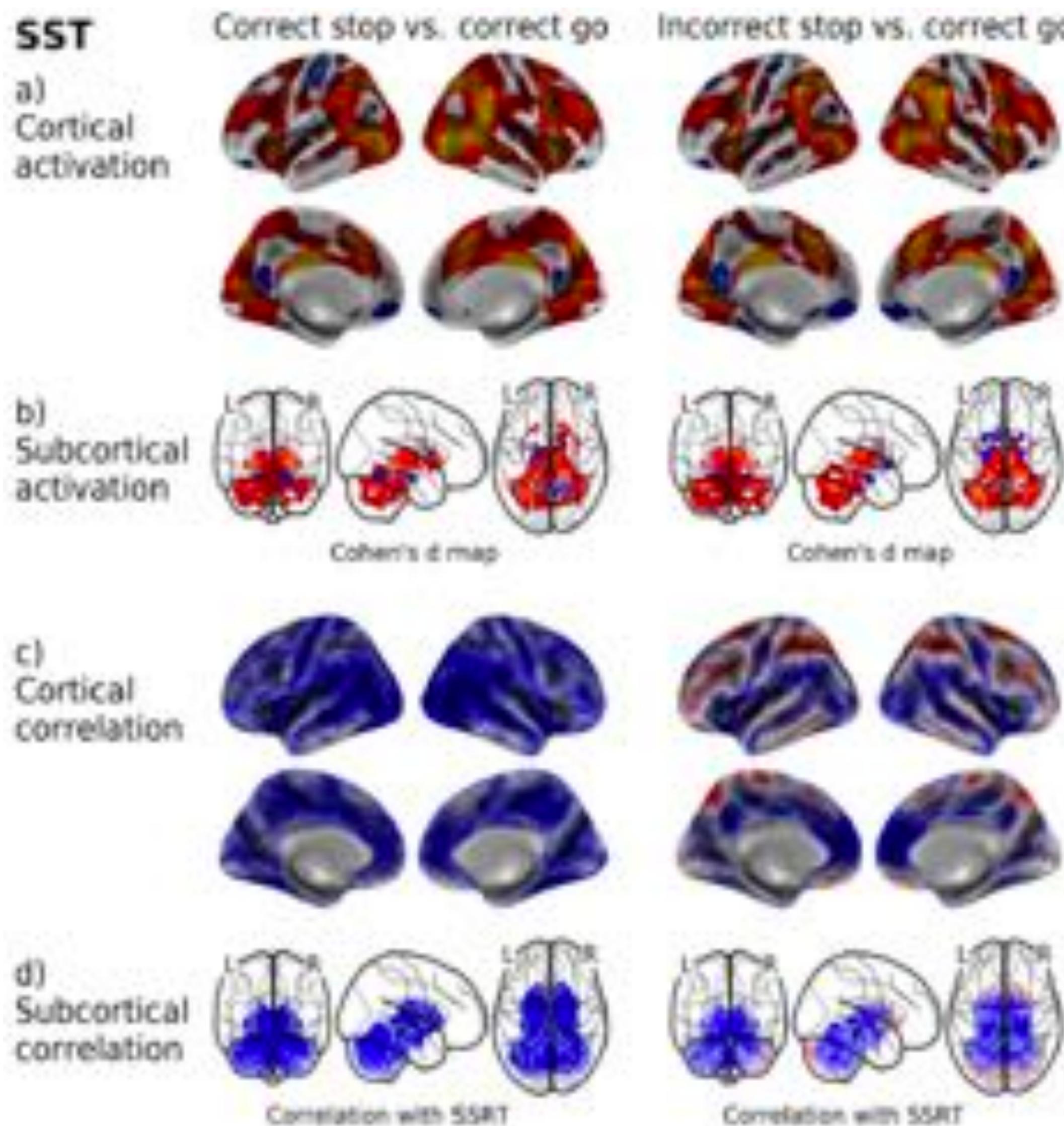


RFA Domain	Task	Processes	Neural Correlates
Reward Processing	Monetary Incentive Delay	Anticipation and outcome of reward and loss	Ventral striatum, orbitofrontal and medial prefrontal cortex
Motivation	Monetary Incentive Delay, response to cue	Anticipation of responding for outcome	Ventral striatum and ventromedial prefrontal cortex
Impulsivity	Stop Signal Task: Failed Stops	Impulsivity, error monitoring	Dorsal striatum, anterior cingulate cortex
Impulse Control	Stop Signal Task: Correct Stops	Impulse control, conflict monitoring and resolution	Lateral prefrontal cortex anterior cingulate cortex
Memory	Emotional n-back: 2-back vs 0-back, Recognition task: old vs new items	Working memory, encoding, retrieval, forgetting, recognition	Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, parietal cortex, hippocampus, parahippocampus
Emotion Regulation	Emotional n-back: Fearful or happy vs neutral faces	Emotion regulation and reactivity	Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, ventromedial prefrontal cortex, amygdala, ventral striatum

Note: Task order is varied but held constant within families and over time for a participant.

Note: Numerous stimulus orders for the STOP and MID tasks.

fMRI task descriptions



fMRI task descriptions

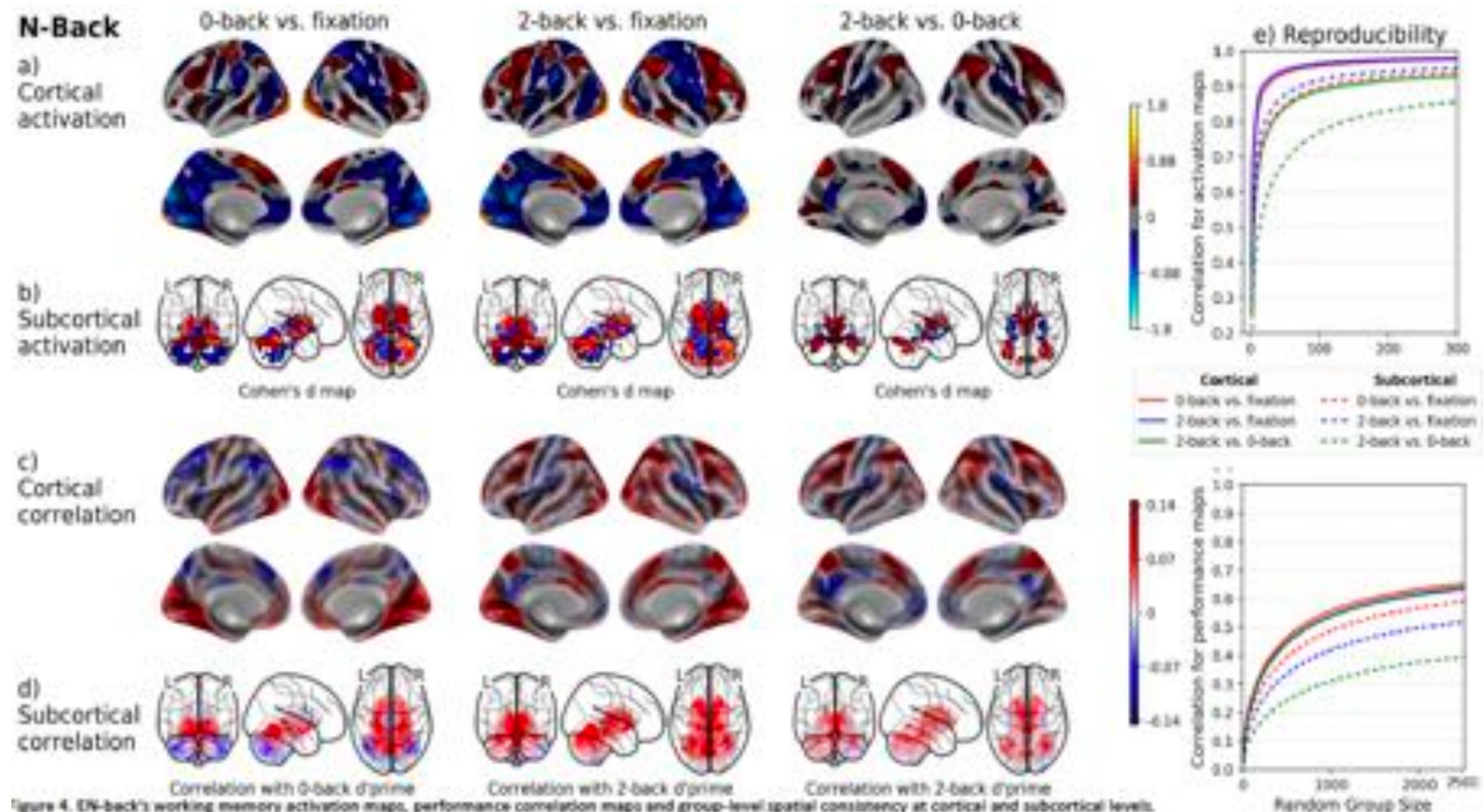


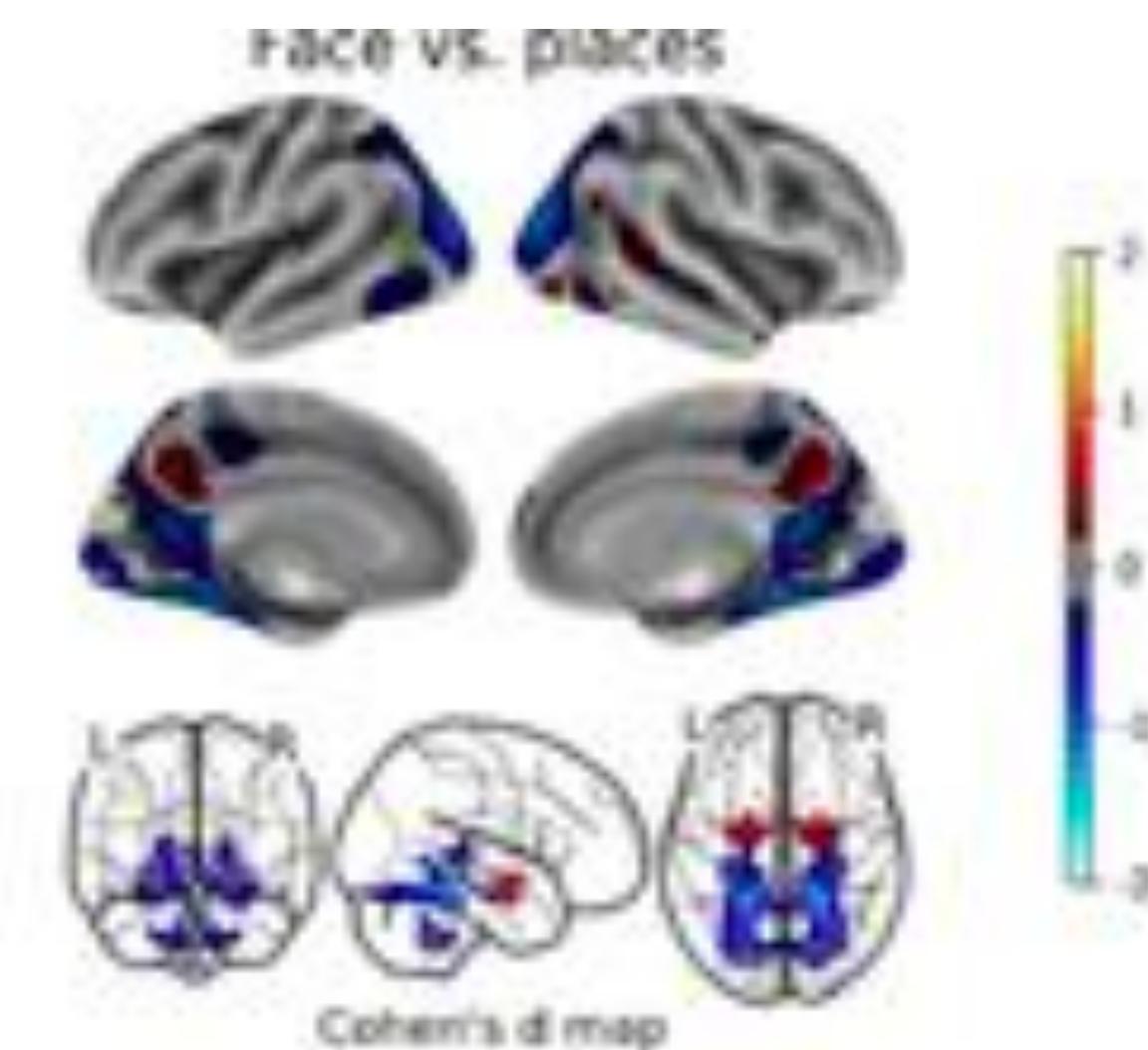
Figure 4. EN-back's working memory activation maps, performance correlation maps and group-level spatial consistency at cortical and subcortical levels.

fMRI task descriptions

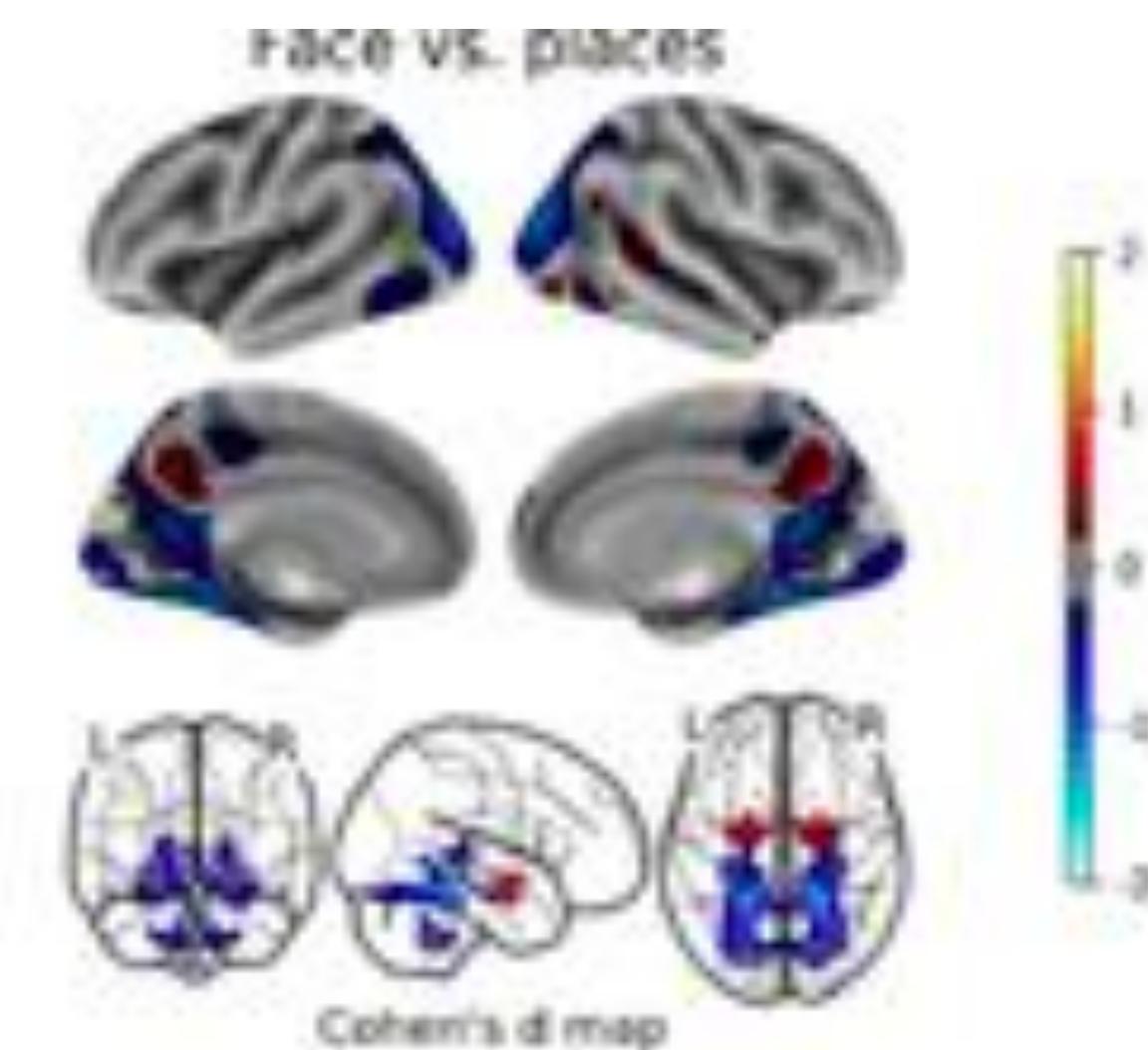


En-Back

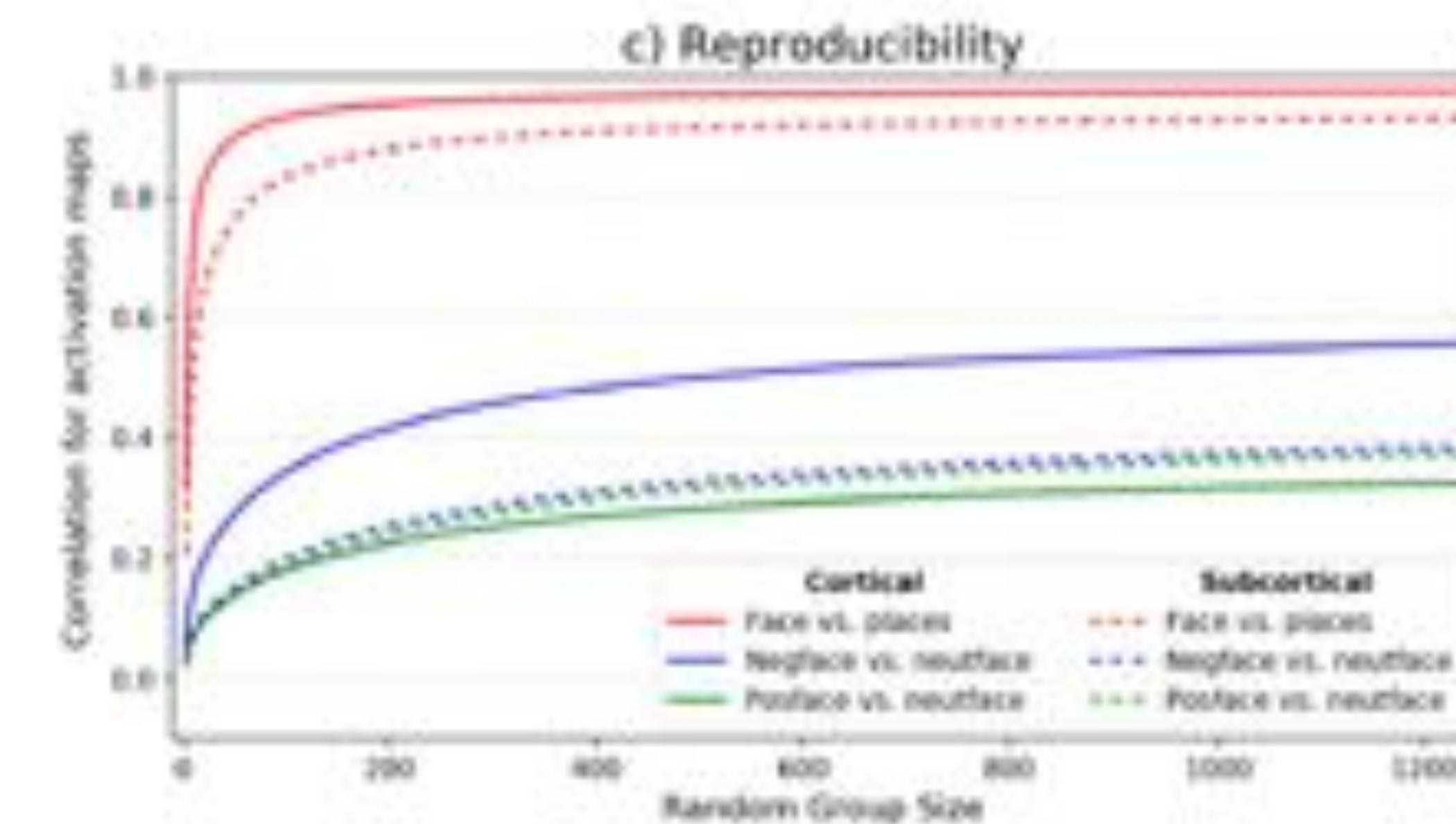
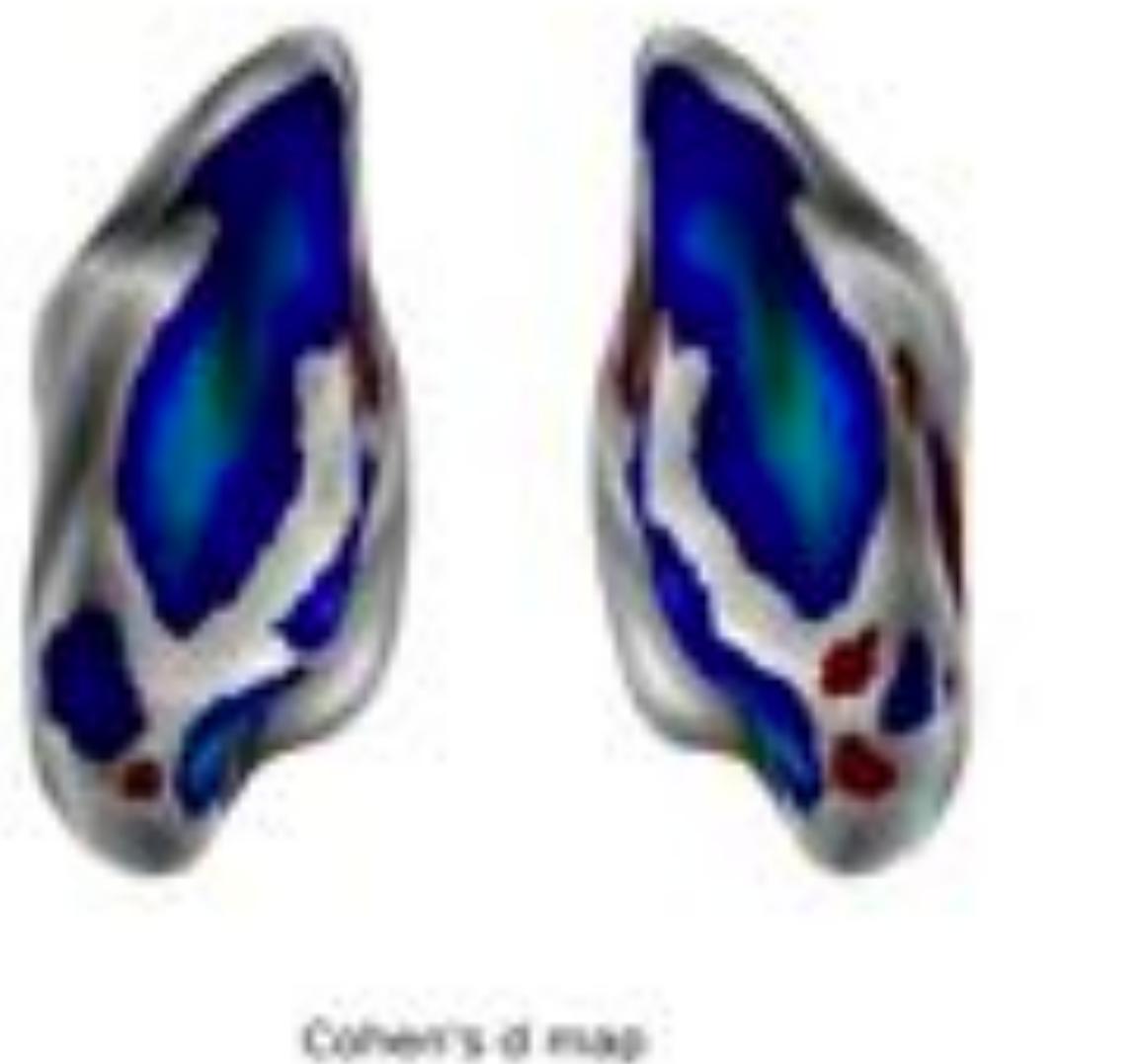
a) Cortical activation



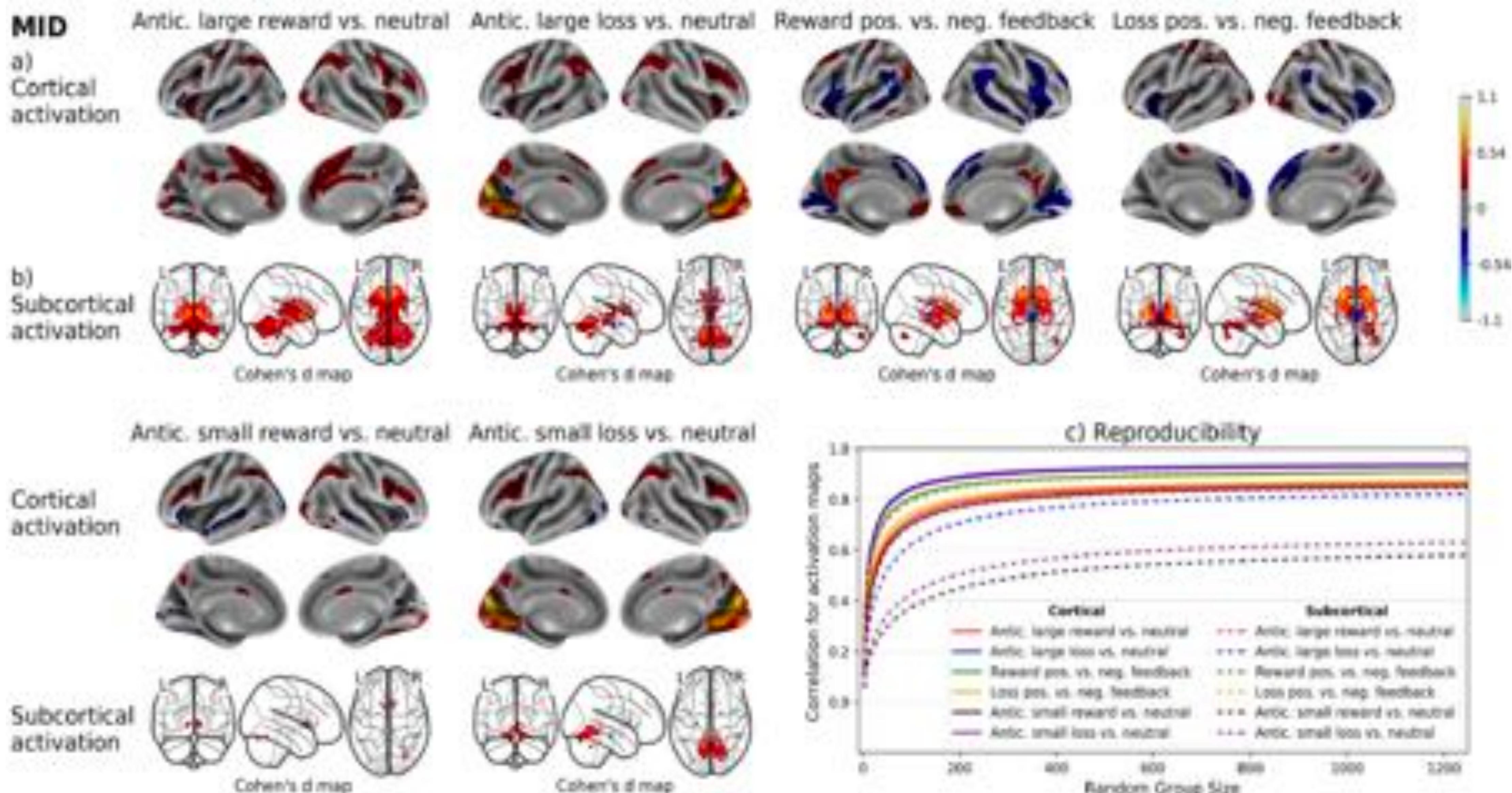
b) Subcortical activation



Cortical activation



fMRI task descriptions



Learning Objectives of this Lecture



- Imaging Protocol and Pulse Sequences (Structural and Functional)
- Quality Assurance
- fMRI Task Description, Justification, Age-Appropriateness, and Relevance to ABCD Study
- **Minimally Processed Pipelines**
- ABCC - Collection 3165

Processing Pipelines



Don Hagler



Sean Hatton



NeuroImage

Available online 12 August 2019, 116091

In Press, Journal Pre-proof



Image processing and analysis methods for the Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development Study

Donald J. Hagler Jr.^a , Sean N. Hatton^a, M. Daniela Cornejo^a, Carolina Makowski^b, Damien A. Fair^c, Anthony Steven Dick^d, Matthew T. Sutherland^d, B.J. Casey^e, Deanna M. Barch^f, Michael P. Harms^f, Richard Watts^e, James M. Bjork^g, Hugh P. Garavan^h, Laura Hilmerⁱ, Christopher J. Pungⁱ, Chelsea S. Sicatⁱ, Joshua Kupermanⁱ, Hauke Bartsch^a ... Anders M. Dale^a

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2019.116091>

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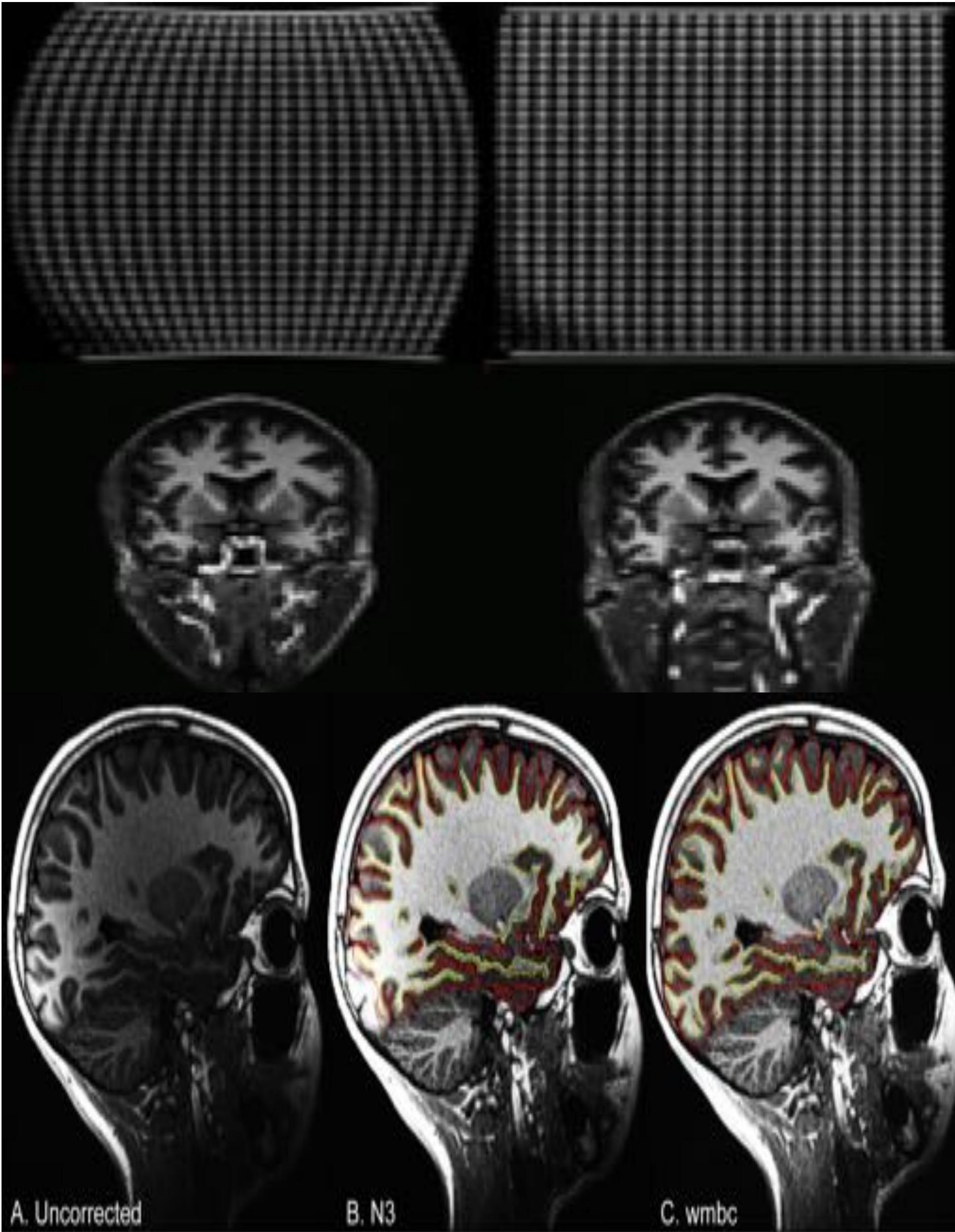
Structural MRI

T1-weighted

T2-weighted

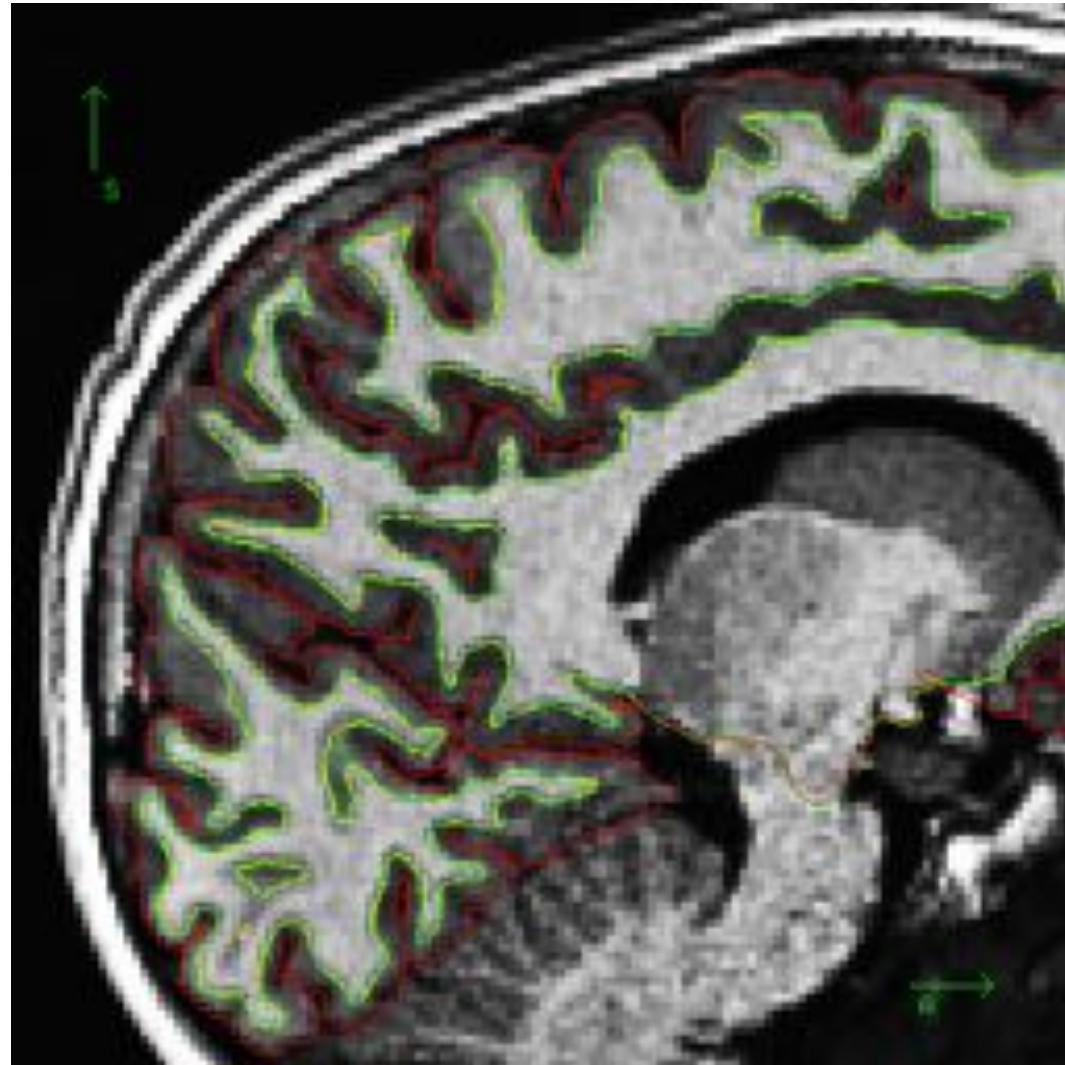
sMRI processing

- gradient nonlinearity distortion correction
 T_1 -weighted (T_{1w}) and T_2 -weighted (T_{2w}) structural images (minimally preprocessed)
- registration of T_{2w} images to T_{1w} images using mutual information and atlas-based pre-registration (minimally preprocessed)
- intensity non-uniformity correction
white matter bias correction (wmbc)
based on tissue segmentation and sparse spatial smoothing (minimally preprocessed)
- resampling into rigid-body registration with a custom atlas with 1 mm isotropic voxels (minimally preprocessed)
- brain segmentation and cortical surface reconstruction from T_{1w} images using FreeSurfer v5.3.0



sMRI derived measures

- morphometric measures
cortical thickness, area, volume, sulcal depth,
and gyrification
- image intensity measures
 T_1w , T_2w , and cortical contrast (normalized
gray/white difference)
- cortical surface ROIs
using standard FreeSurfer parcellations
- subcortical ROIs
intensity-based measures and volumes





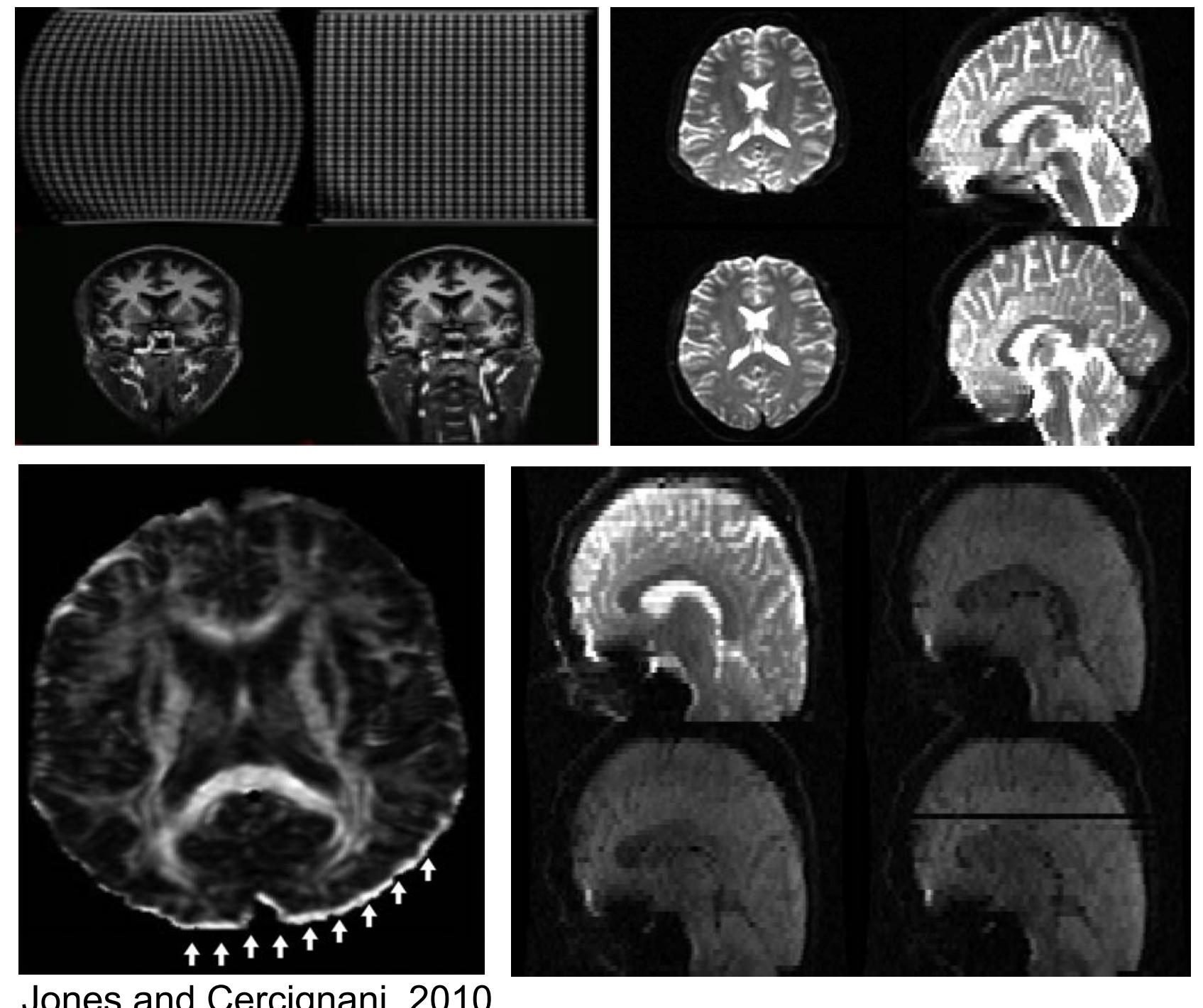
Diffusion MRI

Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI)

Restriction Spectrum Imaging (RSI)

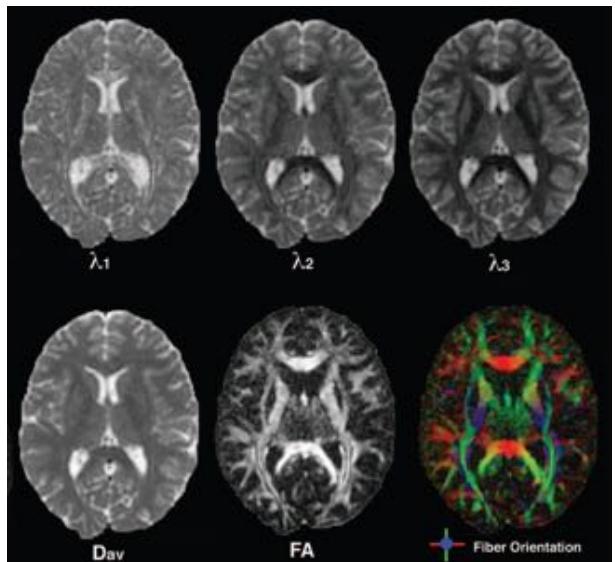
dMRI preprocessing

- **head motion correction**
 - registration to synthesized diffusion weighted volumes
 - diffusion gradient matrix adjusted for head rotation
- **correction of spatial distortions**
 - caused by B0 field inhomogeneity, eddy currents, gradient nonlinearities
- **robust diffusion tensor estimation**
 - to identify and replace dark slices caused by abrupt head motion
- **registration of T2-weighted b=0 images**
 - to T1w structural images using mutual information
- **resampled into a standard orientation**
 - with 1.7 mm isotropic voxels

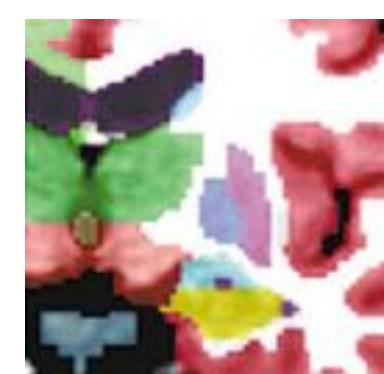
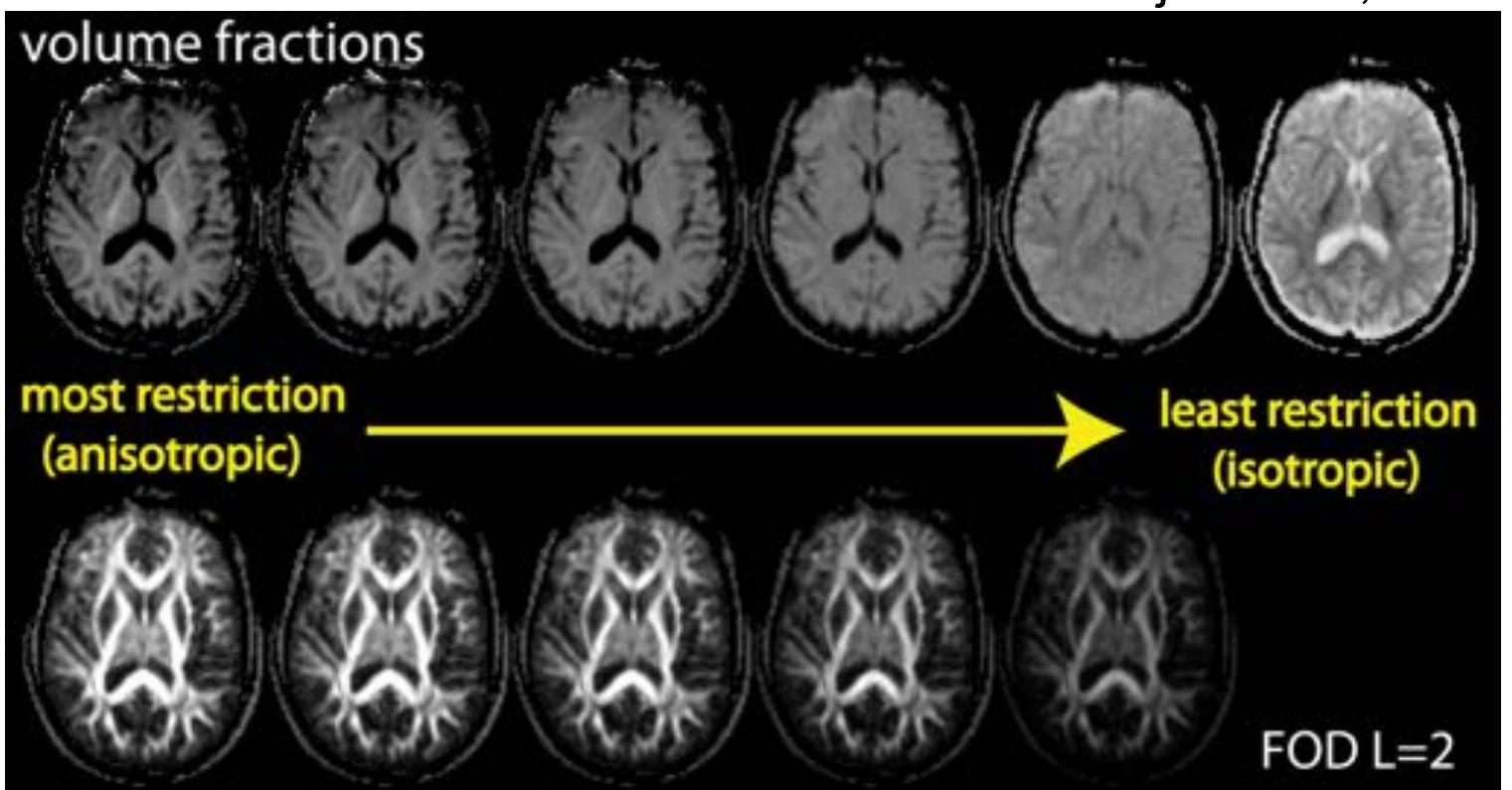


dMRI-derived measures

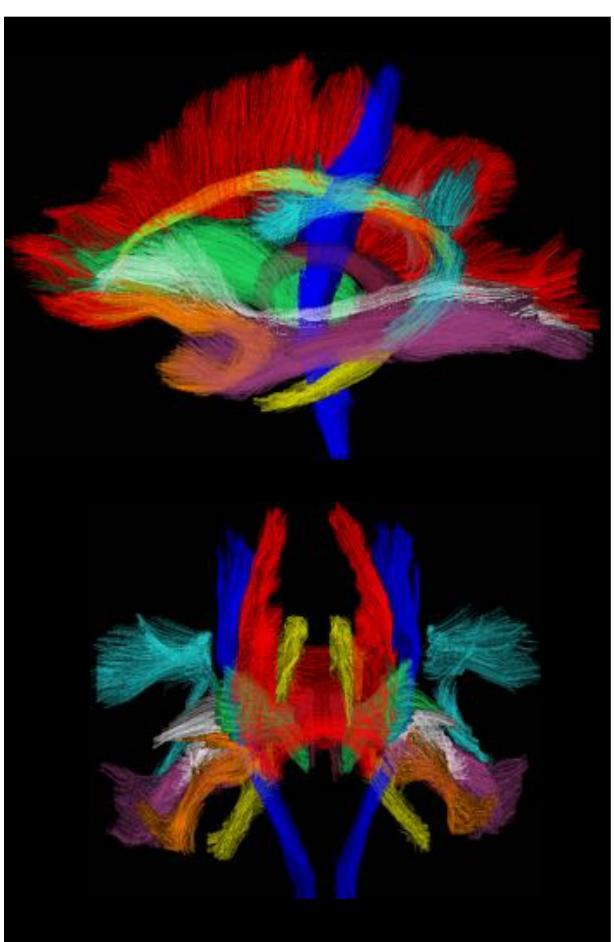
- diffusion tensor imaging (DTI)
estimate principal diffusion orientations, fractional anisotropy, and mean, radial, and axial diffusivity
- restriction spectrum imaging (RSI)
“restricted” and “hindered” diffusion within individual voxels - intracellular and extracellular signal fractions
- average dMRI-derived measures
white matter tracts, subcortical gray matter structures, cortical parcellations (cortical gray matter and peri-cortical white matter)



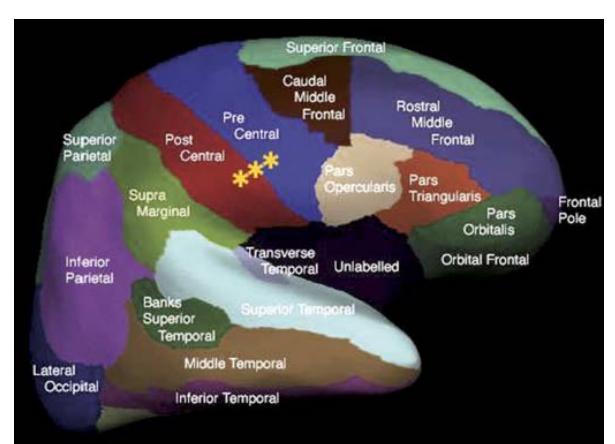
Mukherjee et al., 2008



Fischl et al., 2002



Hagler et al., 2009



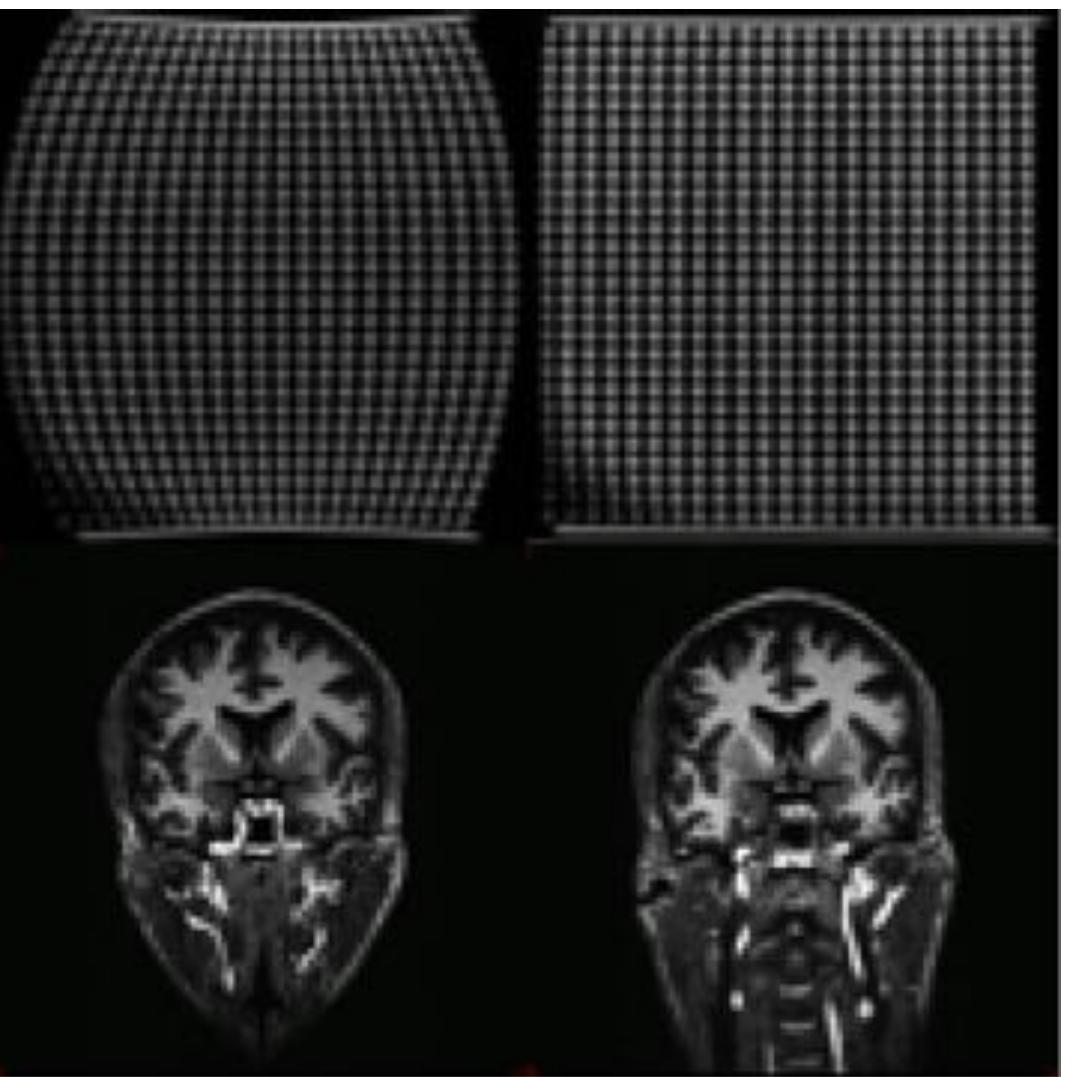
Desikan et al., 2006



Resting state fMRI

fMRI preprocessing

- B₀ distortion correction using reversing gradient method
 - B₀ distortion field estimated from spin echo images and applied to each gradient echo frame after accounting for head motion
 - note: spin-echo calibration scans do not suffer from signal “drop-out” like the gradient-echo images, for more accurate estimation of distortion field
- gradient nonlinearity distortion correction
- head motion correction
 - each frame registered to first using AFNI’s 3dvolreg
 - between scan motion correction across all fMRI scans in imaging event
- registration to T₁
 - between T₂-weighted, spin-echo B₀ calibration scans and T₁-weighted structural images performed using mutual information

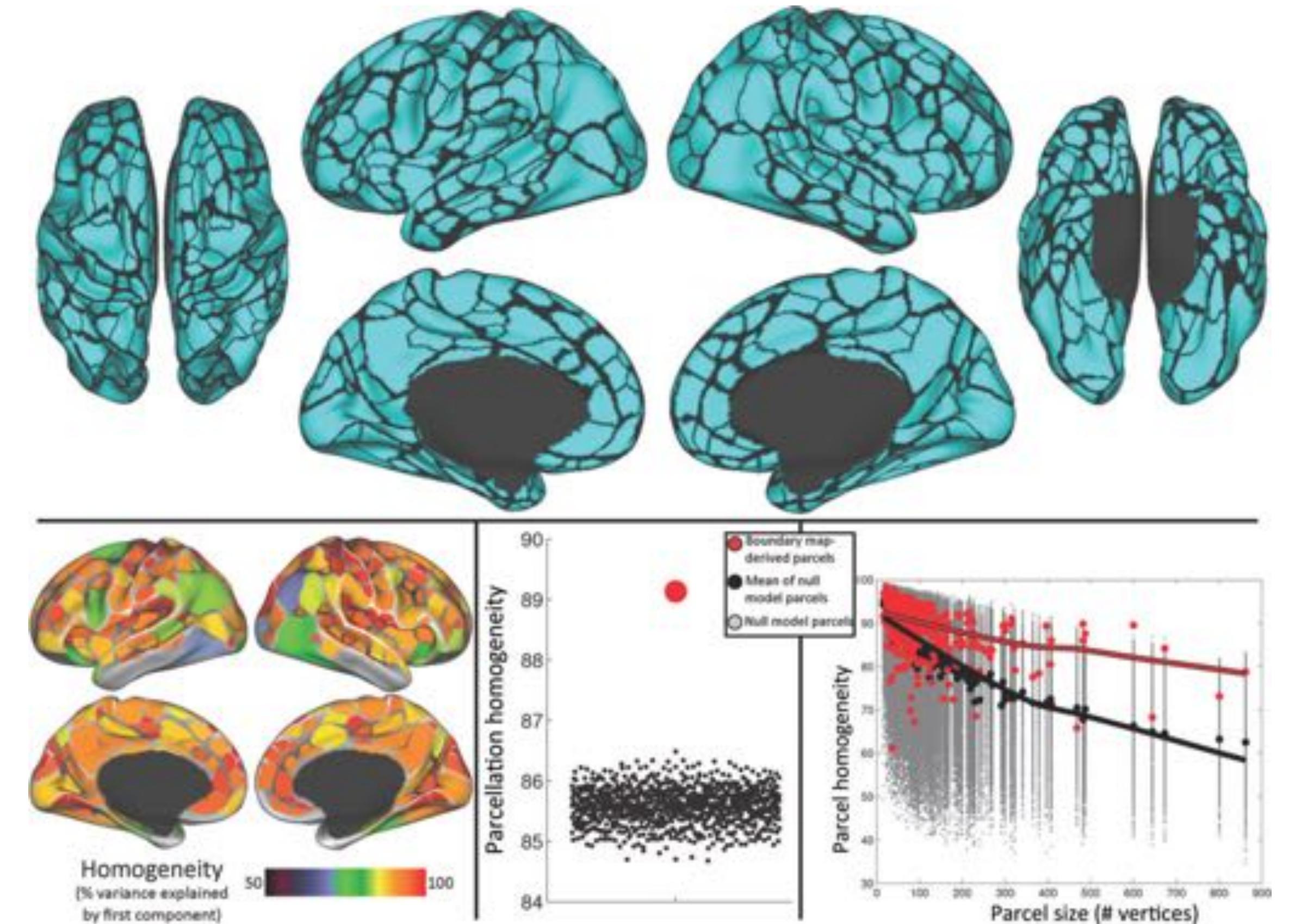


Resting-state fMRI specific preprocessing

- remove of initial volumes
 - Siemens: 8 TRs
 - Philips: 8 TRs
 - GE: 5 TRs (DV25) or 16 TRs (DV26)
- filter data
 - normalize and detrend time courses
 - regress out signals correlated with motion, mean white matter, ventricles, and whole brain
 - censor frames with excessive motion: > 0.2 mm FD, ≥ 5 contiguous frames, motion filtered for respiratory signals
 - bandpass filter: 0.009 - 0.08 Hz
- resample voxel timeseries data to cortical surface mesh vertices
 - 1 mm projection away from gray/white boundary along normal vector (trilinear interpolation, perpendicular to surface)

Seed-based correlation analysis

- average time courses
 - within cortical surface and subcortical ROIs
- pair-wise correlations between ROIs
 - functionally-defined parcels and subcortical ROIs
 - Fisher Z transform of r values
- average correlation within and between pre-defined networks
 - e.g. default, fronto-parietal, dorsal attention, etc.
- correlation between each subcortical ROI and each network





Task fMRI

Monetary Incentive Delay (MID) Task

Stop Signal Task (SST)

Emotional N-Back (nBack) Task

Behavioral performance

Task-related fMRI analysis

- task-fMRI specific preprocessing
 - remove initial volumes: Siemens: 8 TRs, Philips: 8 TRs, GE: 5 TRs (DV25) or 16 TRs (DV26)
 - normalize and demean time courses
- general linear model (GLM) using AFNI's 3dDeconvolve
 - nuisance regressors to model baseline, cubic polynomial, and motion
 - motion estimates, derivatives, and squared estimates and derivatives included
 - time points with framewise displacement (FD) > 0.9 mm censored
 - hemodynamic response function
 - modelled as gamma functions with temporal derivatives, using AFNI's SPMG model
 - for MID and SST models, events modeled as instantaneous
 - for EN-back, duration of cues (~3 s) and trial blocks (~24 s) modeled as square waves convolved with SPMG
- GLM coefficients and t-statistics sampled onto cortical surface
 - projected 1mm into cortical gray matter along surface normal vector
- ROI analyses
 - subcortical segmentation and anatomical parcellation

Task fMRI behavior

After exclusion criteria, task fMRI behavior failed:

- MID 6.3%
 - High incentive and/or
 - Low performance criteria
- SST 11.1%
- nBack 15.0%
 - Fatigue?

Current/future pipeline development

- Enhanced processing QC
- fMRI visual QC, MRIQC
- Enhanced DTI preprocessing
- Enhanced fMRI motion correction
- FreeSurfer 6/FSL 6
- Derived data in BIDS format (e.g. FreeSurfer)
- Follow-up identification
- Longitudinal metrics
- Between scan correction (T1w/T2w/DTI)

Learning Objectives of this Lecture



- Imaging Protocol and Pulse Sequences (Structural and Functional)
- Quality Assurance
- fMRI Task Description, Justification, Age-Appropriateness, and Relevance to ABCD Study
- Minimally Processed Pipelines
- **ABCC - Collection 3165**

ABCD-BIDS Community Collection (ABCC)



The ABCC data (ABCD-3165) and ABCC analytic utilities were designed to:

- 1) supplement current data sharing via collection 3165 with an accessible platform for community sharing of derived data via our NDA BIDS prepare and upload tool (<https://github.com/DCAN-Labs/nda-bids-upload>)
- 2) assist investigators in conducting state-of-the art statistical analyses using software packages designed to work with ABCD-3165
- 3) provide integrated data and analytical utilities for result verification.



Collection 3165 - DCAN Labs ABCD-BIDS

1. Collection

This data collection from the Developmental Cognition and Neuroimaging (DCAN) Labs contains a regularly updated dataset of ABCD Brain Imaging Data Structure (BIDS) version 1.2.0 pipeline inputs and derivatives. Source data are currently comprised of all the ABCD Study participants baseline year 1 arm 1 DICOM imaging data that passed initial acquisition quality control from the ABCD Data Analysis and Informatics Center (DAIC) and were processed by DCAN Labs.

The version 1.0.0 release focuses on anatomical and resting-state fMRI derivative data.



The *ABCD BIDS Community Collection* (ABCC, ABCD-3165) enables community contributions and usage, with standardized formatting, and a governance structure for contributions (BIDS derivatives structure) to maintain compliance with the NDA's important data usage standards.

 Collection 3165 - DCAN Labs ABCD-BIDS

1. Collection

This data collection from the Developmental Cognition and Neuroimaging (DCAN) Labs contains a regularly updated dataset of ABCD Brain Imaging Data Structure (BIDS) version 1.2.0 pipeline inputs and derivatives. Source data are currently comprised of all the ABCD Study participants baseline year 1 arm 1 DICOM imaging data that passed initial acquisition quality control from the ABCD Data Analysis and Informatics Center (DAIC) and were processed by DCAN Labs.

The version 1.0.0 release focuses on anatomical and resting-state fMRI derivative data.

ABCD-BIDS Community Collection (ABCC)



- Built on the BIDS Standard
 - Tools to assist the community downloading from ABCC, converting their data to the BIDS and contributing to the ABCC
 - nda-abcd-s3-downloader: <https://github.com/ABCD-STUDY/nda-abcd-s3-downloader>
 - ABCD-DICOM2BIDS: <https://github.com/ABCD-STUDY/abcd-dicom2bids>
 - File-Mapper: <https://github.com/DCAN-Labs/file-mapper>
 - NDA-BIDS uploader: <https://github.com/DCAN-Labs/nda-bids-upload>

FILE OR FOLDER NAME	DESCRIPTION
ABCD-BIDS (where #### means sub-SUBID_ses-SESSID) └── dataset_description.json └── README └── CHANGES └── task-(MID nback rest SST)_bold.json └── derivatives └── freesurfer-5.3.0-HCP/sub-SUBID/ses-SESSID/stats/* └── abcd-hcp-pipeline └── sub-SUBID └── ses-SESSID └── img/* └── ####.html └── anat └── ####_head-(L R)_space-(MNI T1w)_mesh- fstR32k fstR164k native).midthickness.surf.gii └── func └── ####_task-(MID nback rest SST)_bold_desc- filtered_timeseries.dtseries.nii └── sourcedata └── sub-SUBID └── ses-SESSID └── func └── ####_task-(MID nback SST)_run- ####_bold_EventRelatedInformation.txt └── sub-SUBID └── ses-SESSID └── anat/####(_rec-normalized)_(T1w T2w).(json nii.gz)	Root folder of the whole ABCD-BIDS dataset. JSON and text files describe the contents of the repository and recent updates.
	A folder for data derived from processing – can contain multiple derived datasets separated by folder (e.g. freesurfer vs. DCAN-abcd-pipeline)
	DCAN-abcd-pipeline outputs are sorted by subject and session
	DCAN Labs executive summary HTML images folder and HTML file
	Anatomical imaging derivatives
	Functional imaging derivatives
	A folder containing external data acquired during scanning, such as event timing files from task runs. Files sorted by subject, session, and data type
	Input imaging data sorted by subject, session, and data type



ABCD-BIDS utilities

ABCD-BIDS pipeline

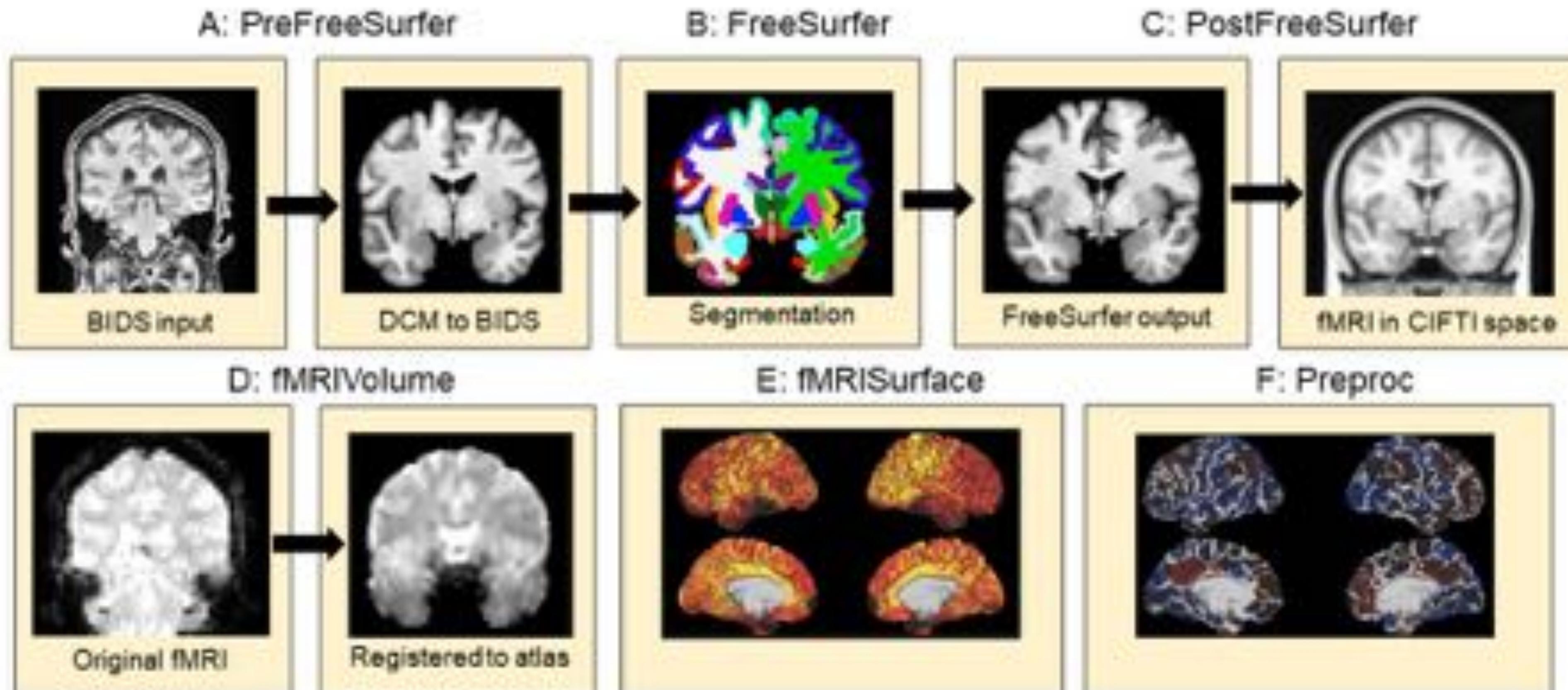


CONTAINERIZED SOFTWARE
STANDARDIZED INPUTS
MINIMALISTIC INTERFACE



ABCD-BIDS data utilities

ABCD-BIDS pipeline



ABCD-BIDS utilities

ABCD-BIDS pipeline

Minimalistic Interface

There are many additional options available, but the pipeline can be run by providing only the input and output folders.

```
docker run \
-v /path/to/input:/bids_input \
-v /path/to/output:/output \
-v /path/to/freesurfer/license.txt:/license \
abcd-hcp-pipeline /bids_input /output --freesurfer-license=/license
[OPTS]
```

The arguments highlighted in yellow are the only ones the user provided here.

ABCD-BIDS utilities

ABCD-BIDS pipeline

Options/Features/Differences with HCP pipelines

1. Detects any modality configuration
2. PreFreeSurfer and PostFreeSurfer modifications to improve performance on certain datasets
3. Study Specific Template for improved Masking and Nonlinear Registration, useful for aging populations with larger ventricles
4. Functional Connectivity Preprocessing Module
5. Respiratory Artifact filtering parameters
6. Quality Control Image Module



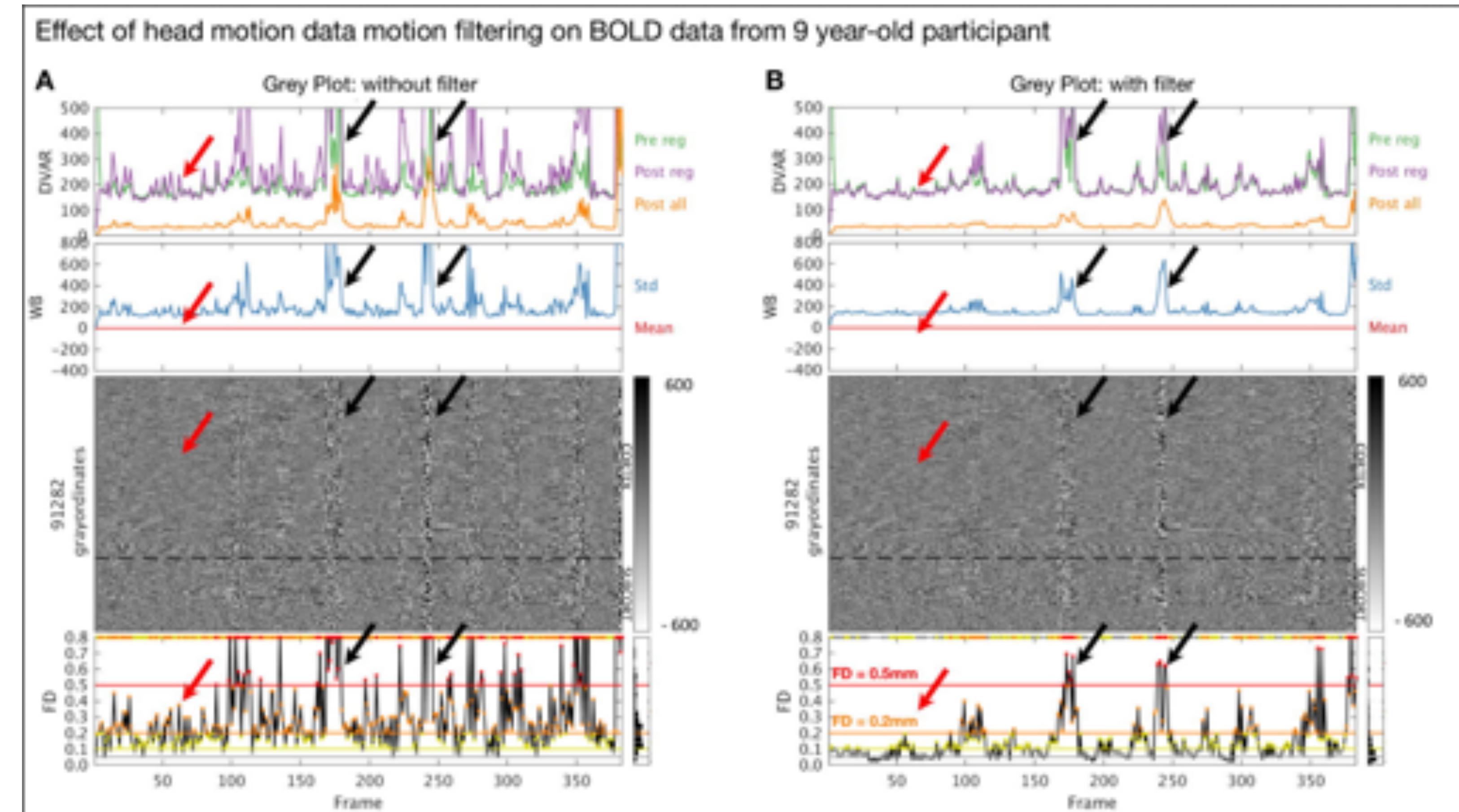
ABCD-BIDS utilities

ABCD-BIDS pipeline

- Works with ABCD Data
- Works with Legacy/Non-ABCD Data acquisitions
- Works with Specialized populations (e.g. Aging)

<https://github.com/DCAN-Labs/abcd-hcp-pipeline>

ABCD-BIDS utilities

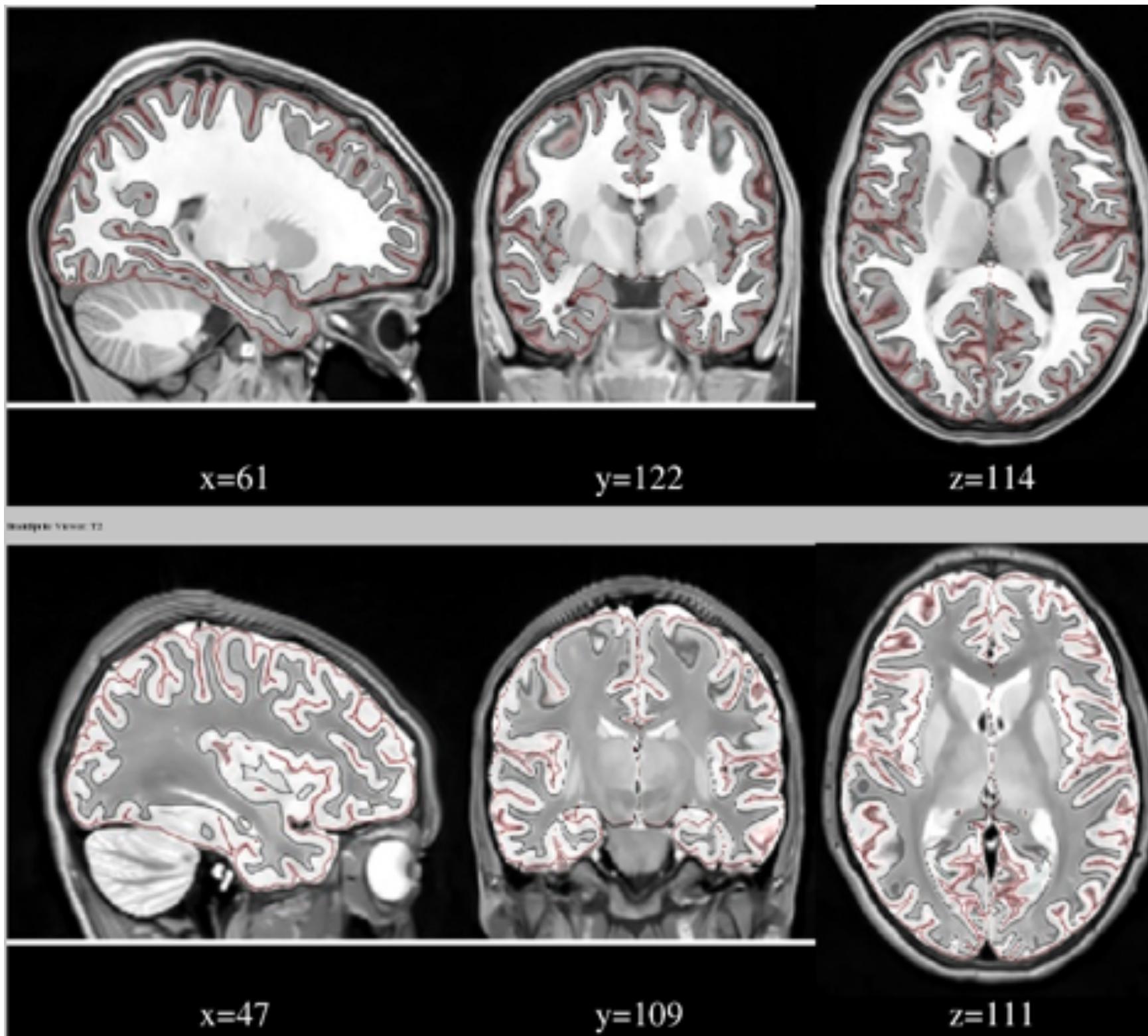


Fair et al, Neuroimage ,2020

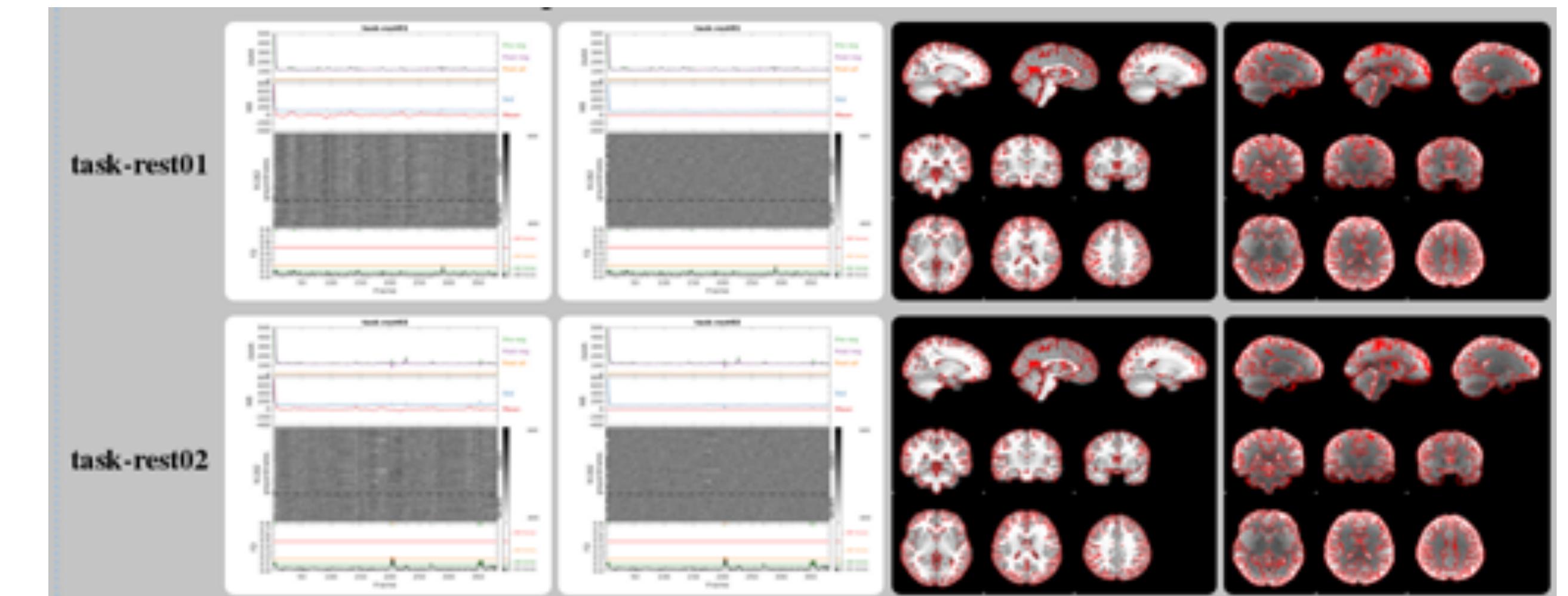
<https://github.com/DCAN-Labs/abcd-hcp-pipeline>

ABCD-BIDS utilities

Executive Summary



Quality control images are formatted into a web page at the end of the pipeline,



<https://github.com/DCAN-Labs/abcd-hcp-pipeline>

ABCD-BIDS utilities

ABCD-BIDS pipeline

- Compatible with fMRIprep
 - *Data Release winter of 2020*
- Compatible with QSIprep
 - *Data Release winter of 2020-2021*
- Task Module Update
 - *Data Release winter of 2020*



ABCD-BIDS utilities

On Reproducibility

MENU ▾

nature

Article | Published: 20 May 2020

Variability in the analysis of a single neuroimaging dataset by many teams

Rotem Botvinik-Nezer, Felix Holzmeister, [...] Tom Schonberg 

Nature 582, 84–88(2020) | [Cite this article](#)

25k Accesses | 9 Citations | 950 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

Towards Reproducible Brain-Wide Association Studies (BWAS)



Scott
Marek



Brenden
Tervo-Clemmens



Nico
Dosenbach



Damien
Fair

Scott Marek*, Brenden Tervo-Clemmens*, Finnegan J. Calabro, David F. Montez , Benjamin P. Kay , Alexander S. Hatoum, Meghan Rose Donohue, William Foran, Ryland L. Miller, Eric Feczko, Oscar Miranda-Dominguez, Alice M. Graham, Eric A. Earl, Anders J. Perrone, Michaela Cordova, Olivia Doyle, Lucille A. Moore, Greg Conan, Johnny Uriarte, Kathy Snide, Angela Tam, Jianzhong Chen, Dillan J. Newbold, Annie Zheng, Nicole A. Seider, Andrew N. Van, Timothy O. Laumann, Wesley K. Thompson, Deanna J. Greene, Steven E. Petersen, Thomas E. Nichols, B.T. Thomas Yeo, Deanna M. Barch , Hugh Garavan, Beatriz Luna, Damien A. Fair#, Nico U.F. Dosenbach#

*Shared First Author

#Shared Senior Author



Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development



What are the effect sizes of brain-behavior correlations?

The largest univariate effect size was $|r| = .16$, top 1% $|r| = .06$, median $|r| = .01$

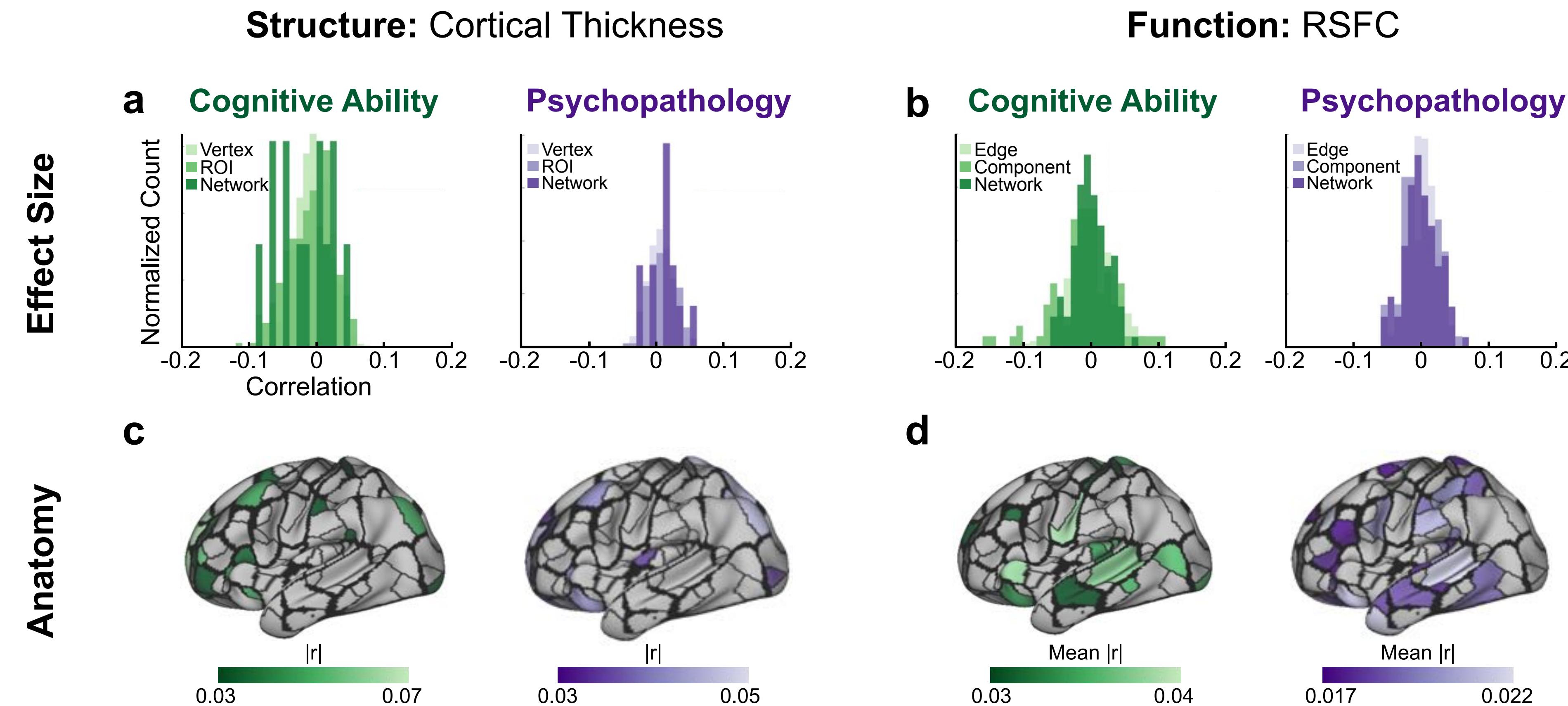


Figure 1: Marek* & Tervo-Clemmens* et al., 2020

What are the effect sizes of brain-behavior correlations?

Effect Sizes are Small!

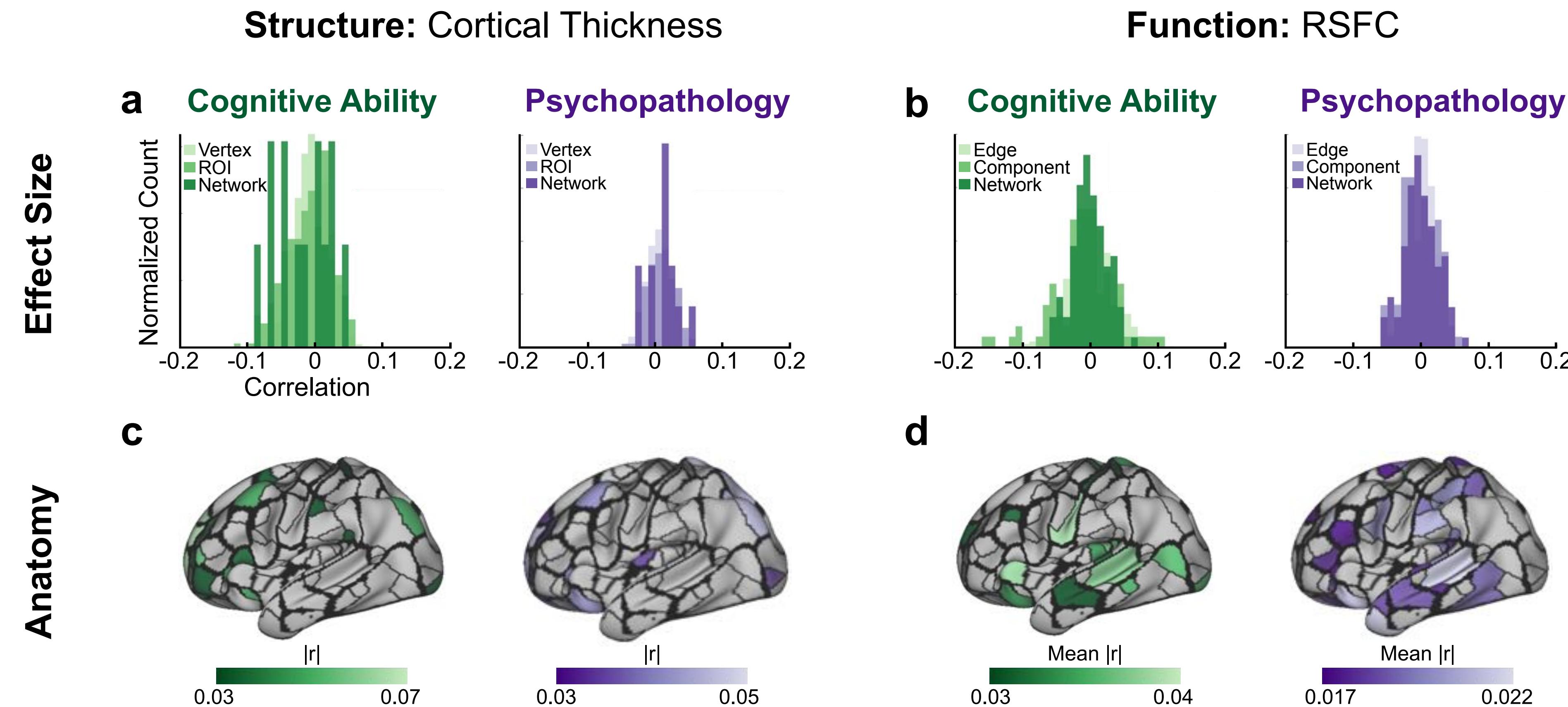


Figure 1: Marek* & Tervo-Clemmens* et al., 2020

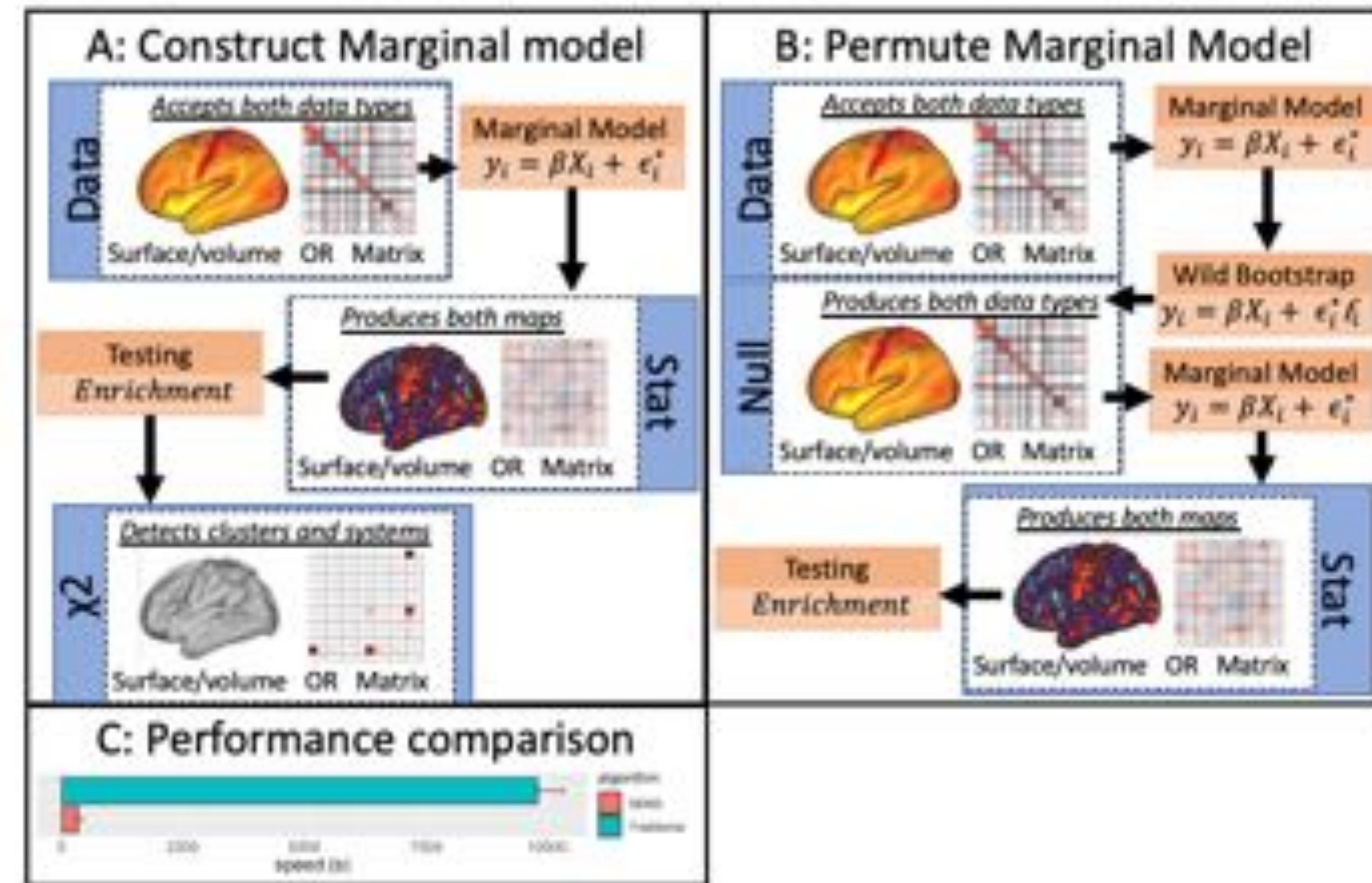
ARMS: ABCD Reproducible Matched Samples

ABCD Resource Demographics table				site	Group1 (N=5786)	Group2 (N=5786)	Group3 (N=303)
continuous	Group1 (N=5786) mean (sd)	Group2 (N=5786) mean (sd)	Group3 (N=303) mean (sd)		count (%)	count (%)	count (%)
age (months)	119.01 (7.47)	118.87 (7.43)	119.07 (7.81)	1	194 (3.4)	203 (3.5)	9 (3.0)
demo_ed_v2	4.22 (.79)	4.21 (.79)	4.28 (.76)	2	274 (4.7)	273 (4.7)	14 (4.6)
max parent ed.	17.07 (2.67)	17.06 (2.66)	16.75 (2.83)	3	318 (5.5)	307 (5.3)	8 (2.6)
combined inc.	7.24 (2.42)	7.23 (2.42)	6.93 (2.5)	4	366 (6.3)	362 (6.3)	15 (5.0)
categorical	Group1 (N=5786)			5	180 (3.1)	185 (3.2)	13 (4.3)
	count (%)	count (%)	count (%)	6	279 (4.8)	279 (4.8)	27 (8.9)
# female	2799 (48.4)	2734 (47.3)	148 (48.8)	7	165 (2.9)	166 (2.9)	8 (2.6)
# anesthesia	1839 (31.8)	1828 (31.6)	87 (28.7)	8	175 (3.0)	174 (3.0)	6 (2.0)
# right handed	4605 (79.6)	4580 (79.2)	238 (78.5)	9	212 (3.7)	210 (3.6)	10 (3.3)
race	Group1 (N=5786)			10	360 (6.2)	361 (6.2)	20 (6.6)
	count (%)	count (%)	count (%)	11	222 (3.8)	220 (3.8)	12 (4.0)
white	3719 (64.3)	3638 (62.9)	158 (52.1)	12	291 (5.0)	295 (5.1)	19 (6.3)
black	892 (15.4)	918 (15.9)	54 (17.8)	13	351 (6.1)	353 (6.1)	19 (6.3)
AI/AAK	27 (.5)	30 (.5)	5 (1.7)	14	297 (5.1)	294 (5.1)	16 (5.3)
NHPI	10 (.2)	6 (.1)	0	15	229 (4.0)	213 (3.7)	12 (4.0)
asian	130 (2.2)	136 (2.4)	10 (3.3)	16	479 (8.3)	506 (8.7)	20 (6.6)
other	239 (4.1)	244 (4.2)	38 (12.5)	17	286 (4.9)	278 (4.8)	14 (4.6)
unkown	87 (1.5)	86 (1.5)	12 (4.0)	18	187 (3.2)	187 (3.2)	10 (3.3)
combined	682 (11.8)	728 (12.6)	23 (7.6)	19	270 (4.7)	268 (4.6)	14 (4.6)
latinx	1176 (20.6)	1172 (20.3)	59 (19.5)	20	343 (5.9)	342 (5.9)	18 (5.9)
			21	308 (5.3)	310 (5.4)	16 (5.3)	

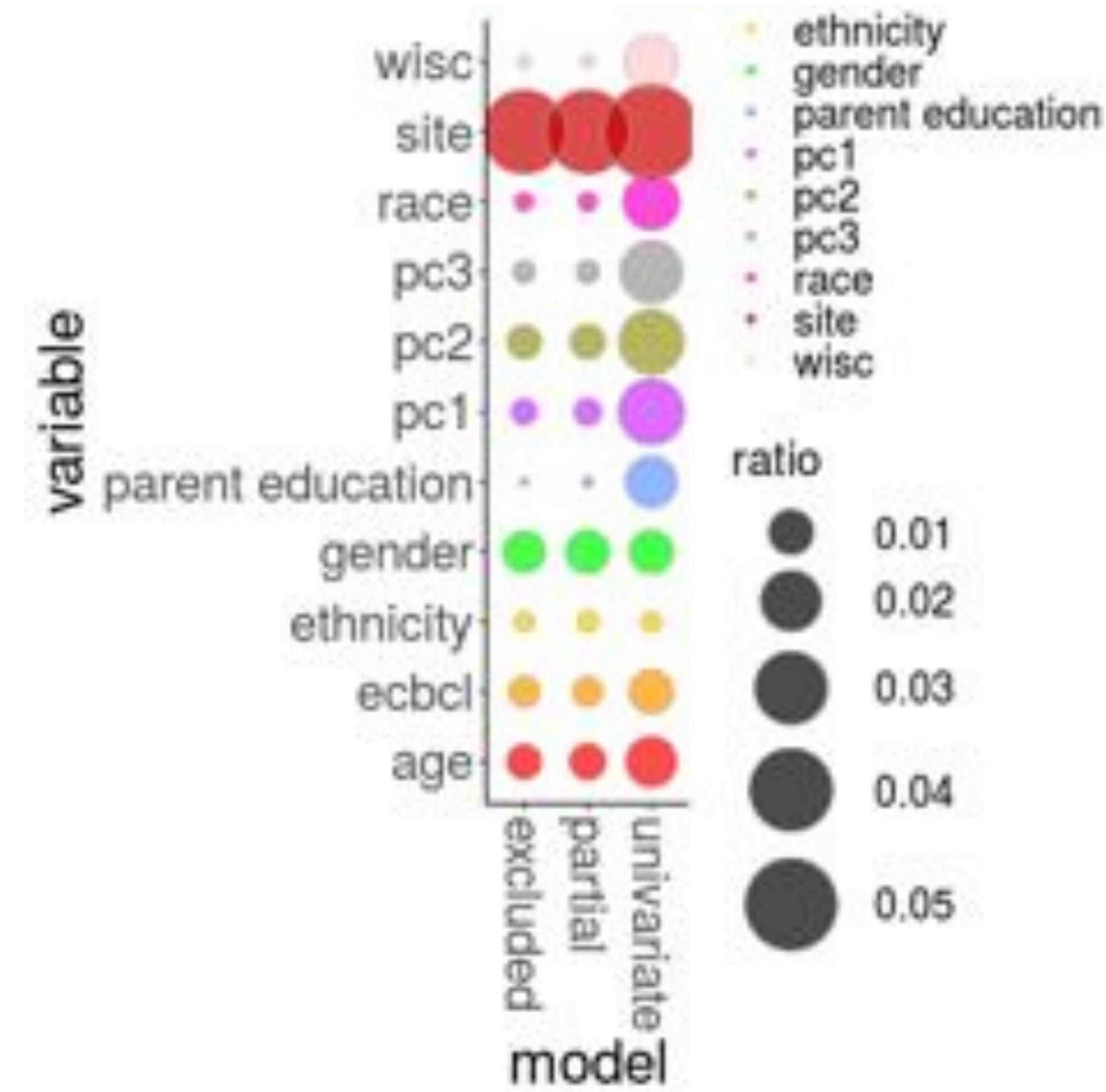
Big Data is Hard

- * Brain-wide association studies (BWAS) often must take into account covariates that may impact an analysis of interest.
- * ABCD study contains normally independent covariates that are “nested”.
 - * For example, from 21 sites, MRI data were acquired across three different platforms (GE, Siemens, Philips). As a result, site and platform effects are likely to impact the measured data. Because not all dependent measures are overlapping (e.g., not every site has a different scanner platform), the covariance structure of the data is “nested”.
- * “Nested” covariance structure can be accounted for with linear mixed effects models.
 - * However, in imaging datasets where each image itself comprises 10's of thousands of data elements, the sheer size and complexity of the ABCD study requires computationally intensive analyses – in some cases, statistics over a billion data points.
- * In addition, properly adjusting statistical significance in this scenario (for example, when using permutation testing becomes less reliable as the number of tested variables increases).
- * Therefore, the marginal model approach (Guillaume et al., 2014) was developed and a software package for testing brain behavior associations in large-scale studies like ABCD - the Sandwich Estimator For Neuroimaging Data (*SEND*).

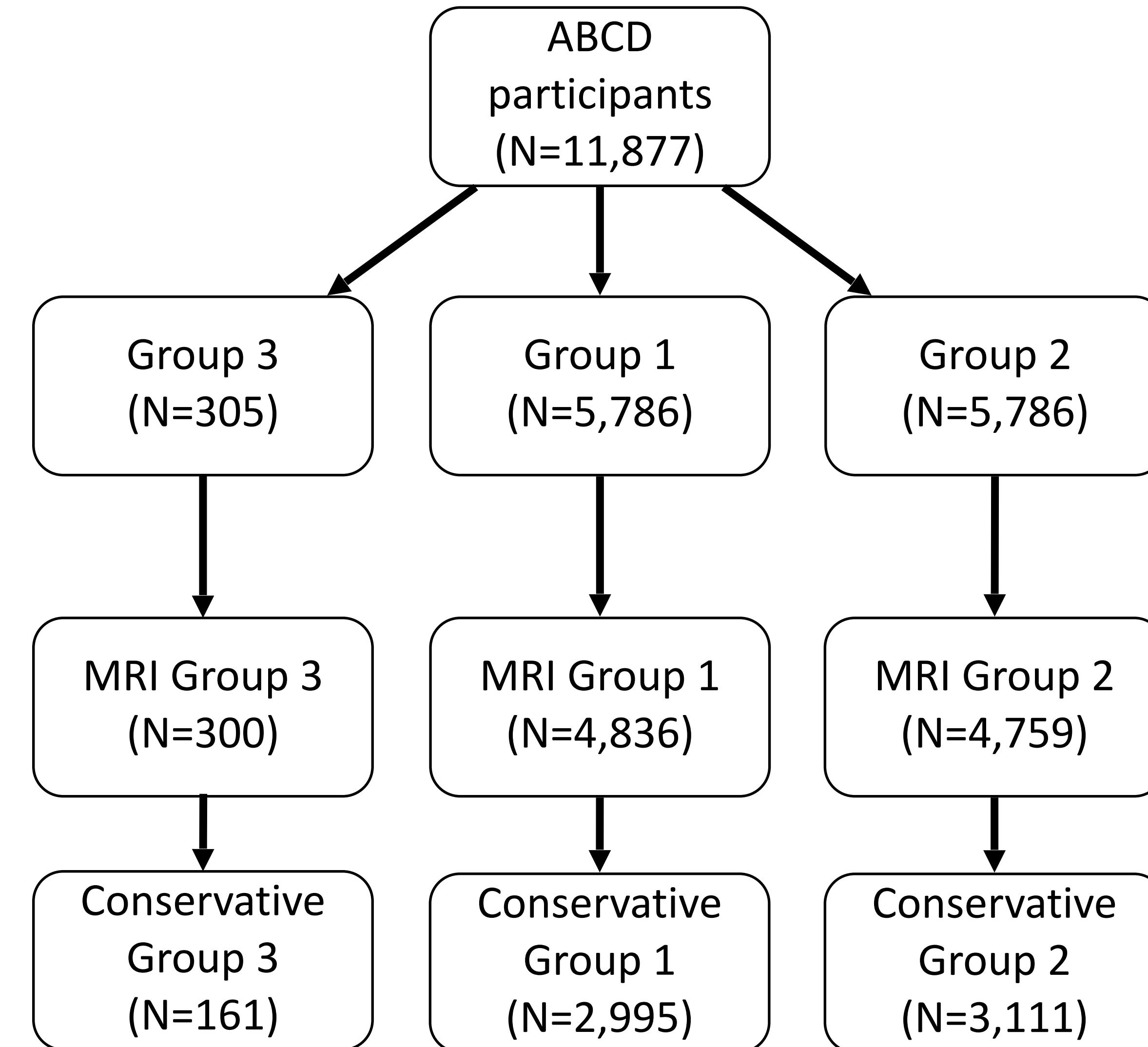
Sandwich Estimator for Neuroimaging Data (SEND): Robust BWAS



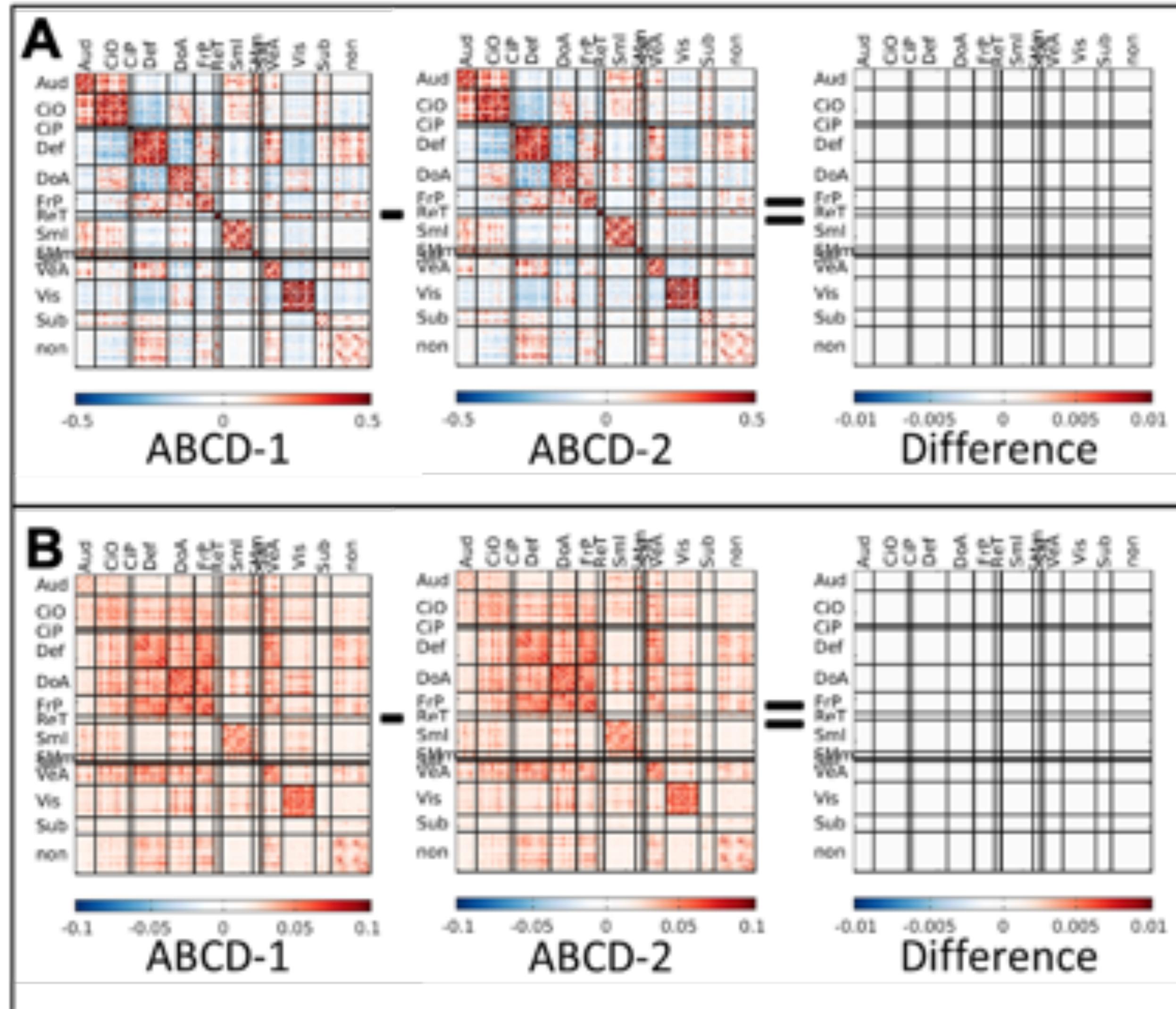
Important Sample Characteristics: Motion



ARMS: ABCD Reproducible Matched Samples

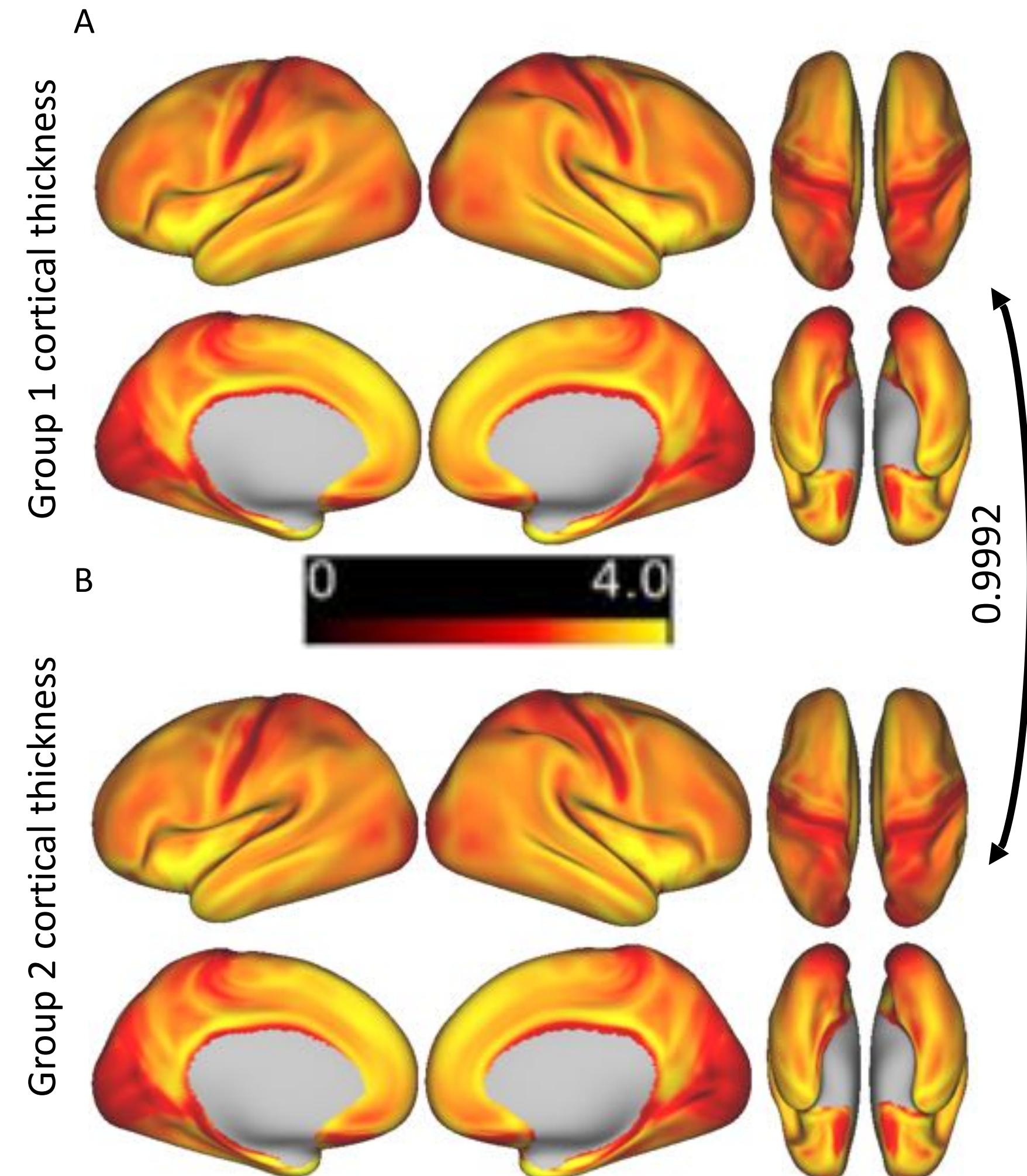


ABCD-BIDS Community Collection (ABCC)

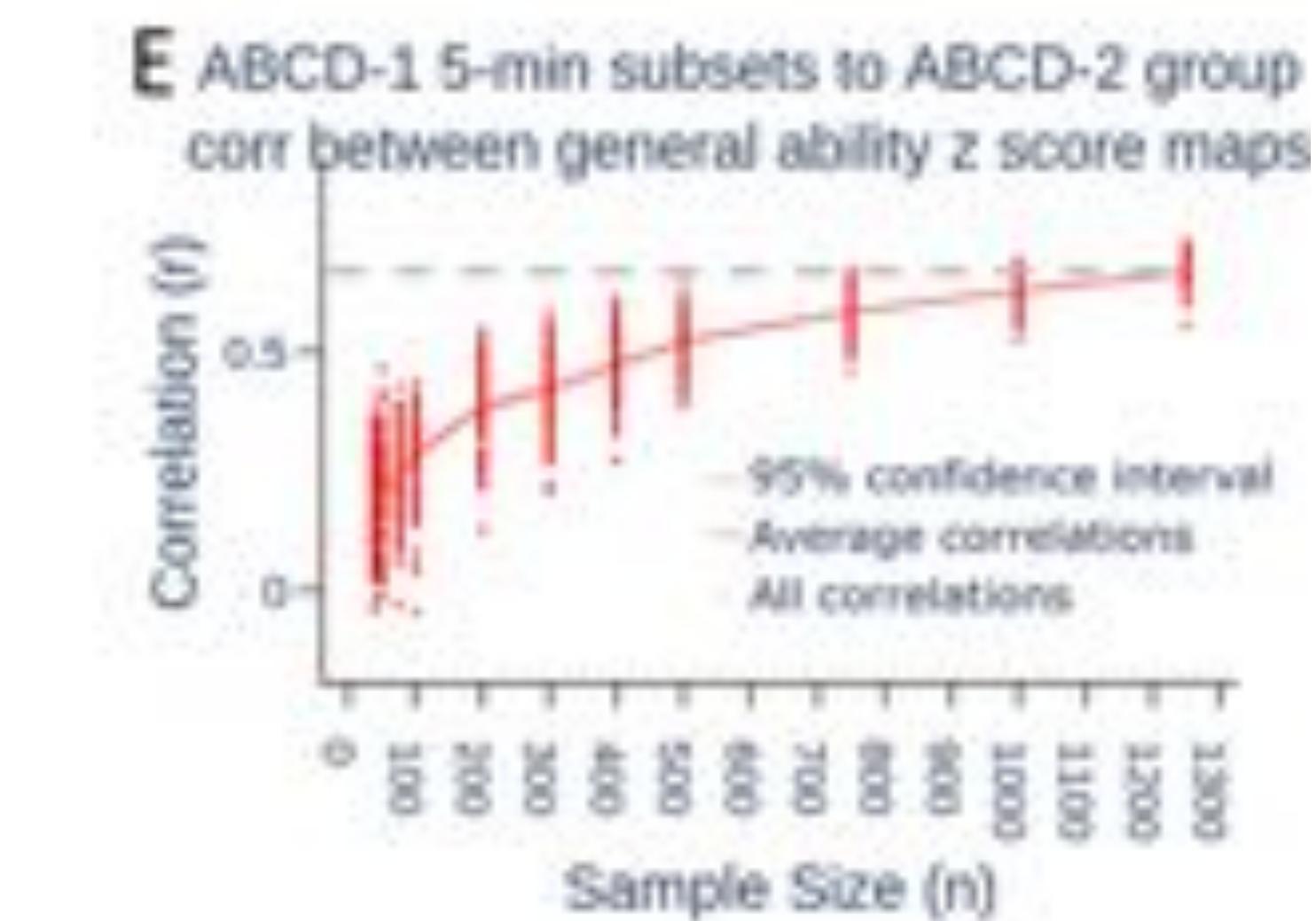
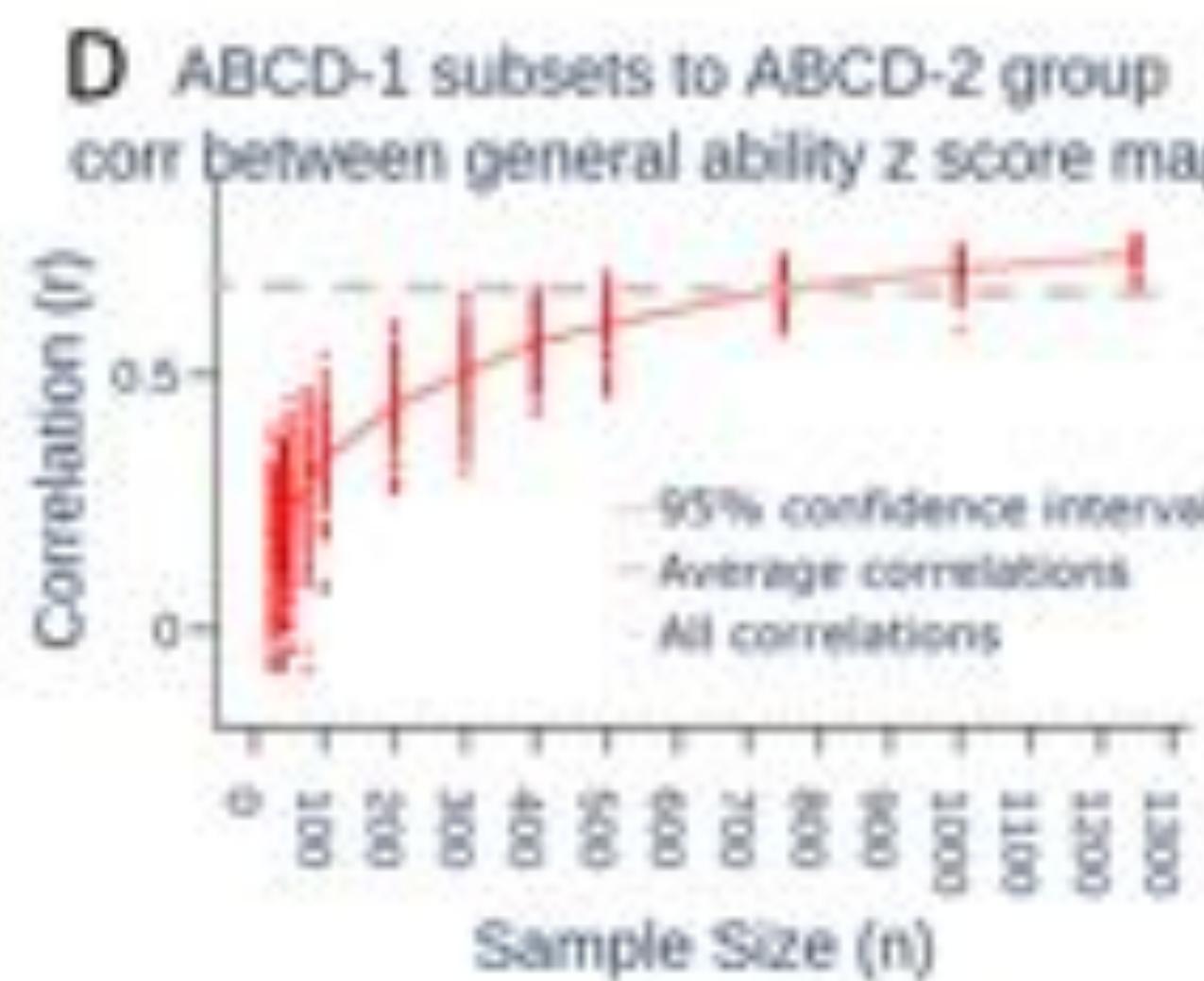
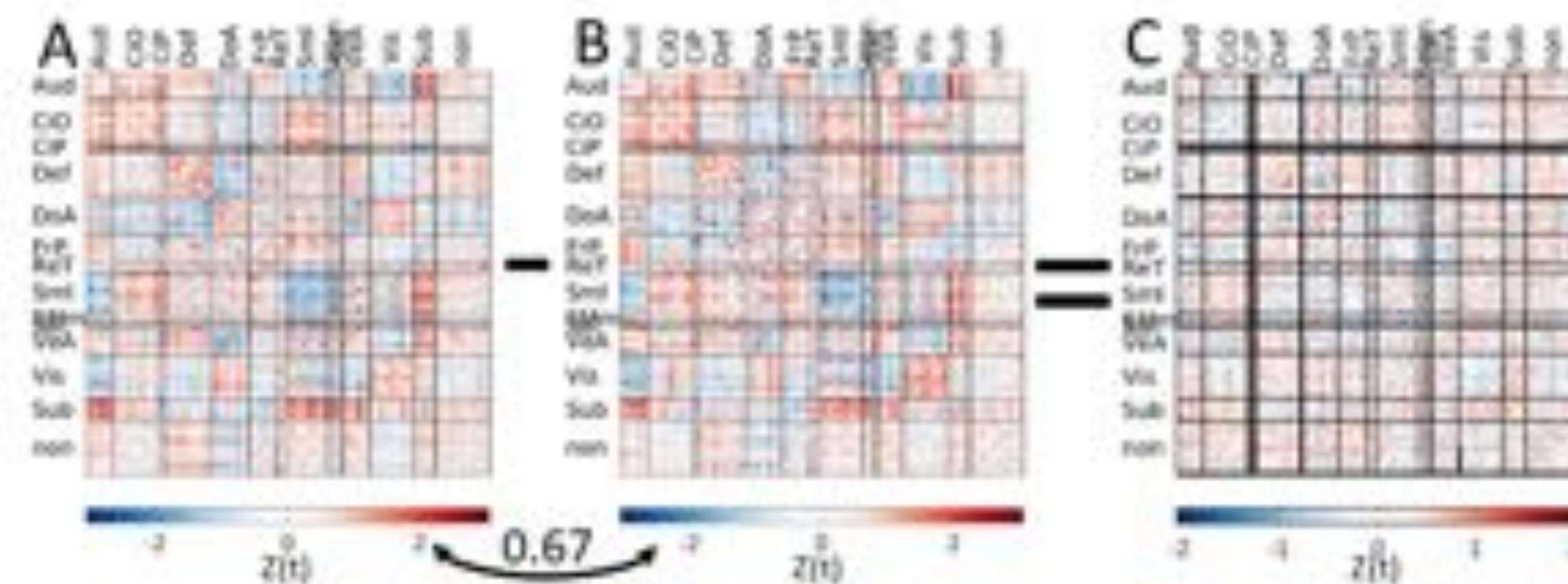


Feczko et al., in prep

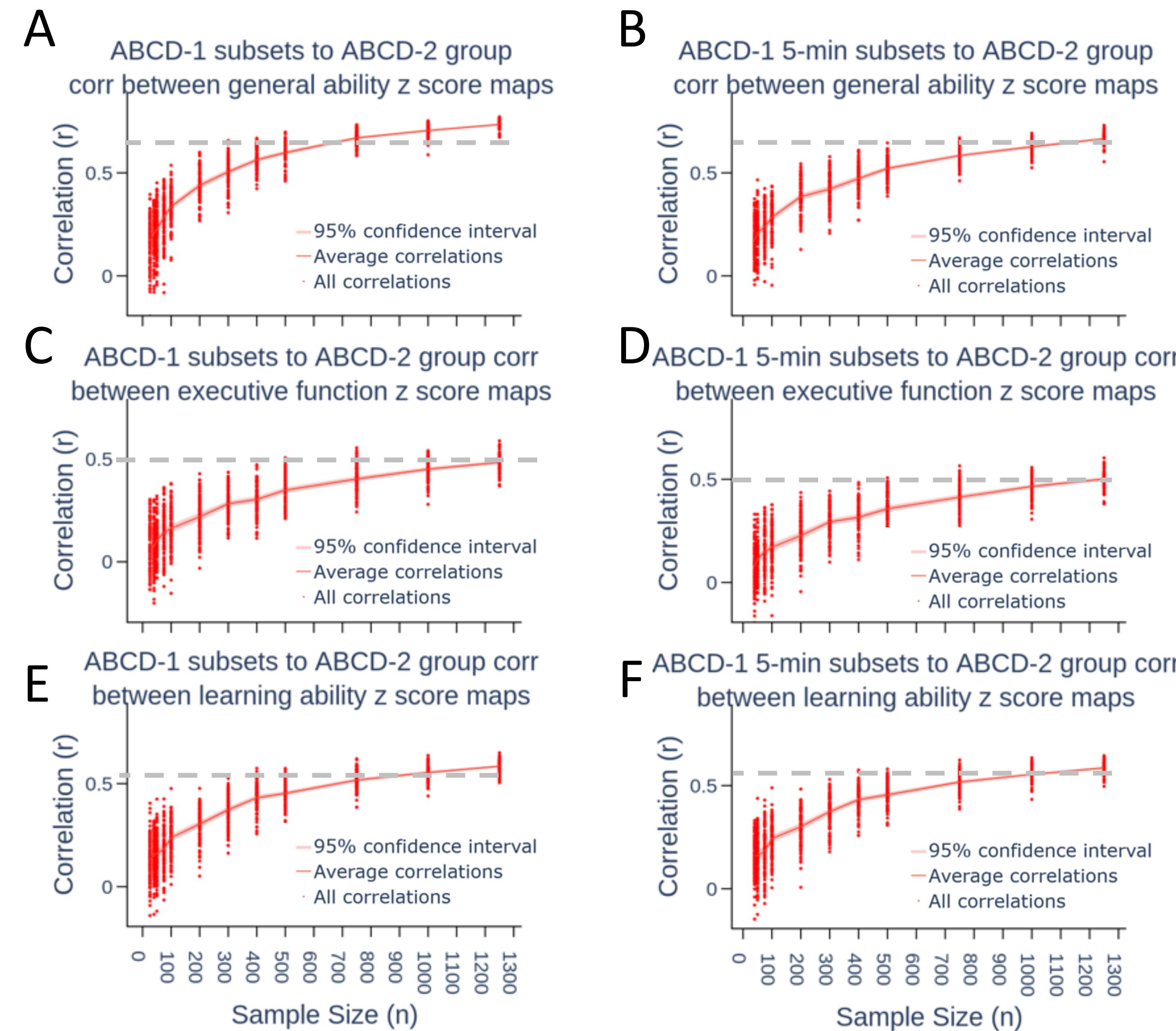
ABCC NDA Collection #3165
<https://collection3165.readthedocs.io/en/stable/>



Brain-behavior Correlation (General ability)



Brain-behavior Correlation



Learning Objectives of this Lecture



Despite all of the efforts to maximize signal, due to remaining noise and sampling variability our studies in ABCD are likely going to require large sample sizes and group membership

- Imaging Protocol and Pulse Sequences (Structural and Functional)
- Quality Assurance
- fMRI Task Description, Justification, Age-Appropriateness, and Relevance to ABCD Study
- Minimally Processed Pipelines
- ABCC - Collection 3165

Getting help

ABCD Issues

- abcd-issues@ucsd.edu
 - Contents of associated files (images), or their metadata records in image03/fmriresults01
 - Requests for elaboration or clarification of the Release Notes
 - Contents of the Curated Annual Release dataset
 - Data downloads from DEAP/NDA
- DAIC Release email list: email abcd-data-releases-I-join@mailman.ucsd.edu, a reply email will provide further instructions.



Getting help

NDA Helpdesk

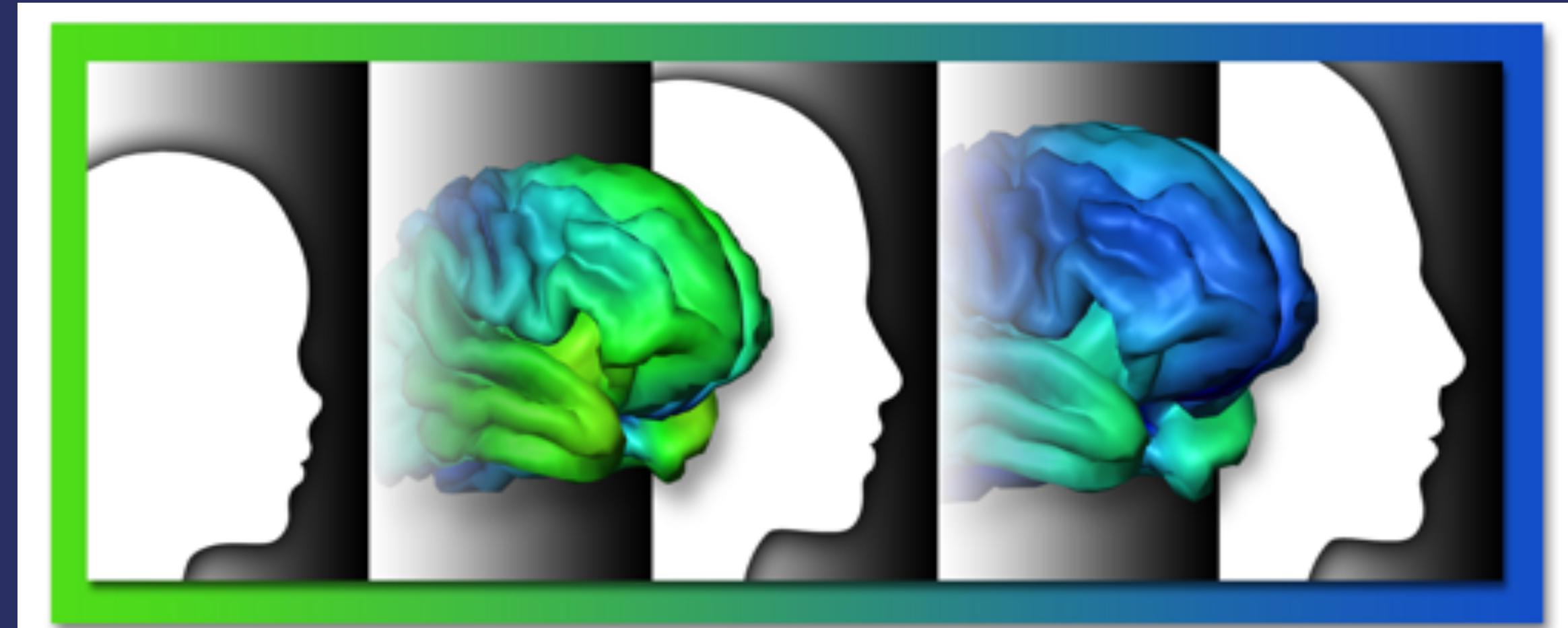
- <https://nda.nih.gov/webinars-and-tutorials>
- NDAHelp@mail.nih.gov
 - Request access, the status of a specific Data Access Request, or the status of access privileges and credentials.
 - How to package/download NDA data
 - Troubleshooting download issues
 - Verifying the contents of a package
 - NDA Website issues
 - Answers to known and documented scheduling, policy, or future data availability questions



ABCD-ReproNim: An ABCD Course on Reproducible Data Analyses

ABCD: Introduction to the ABCD Study®

Thank you!



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