

Reducing individual differences in task fMRI with OGRE preprocessing for FSL



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Introduction

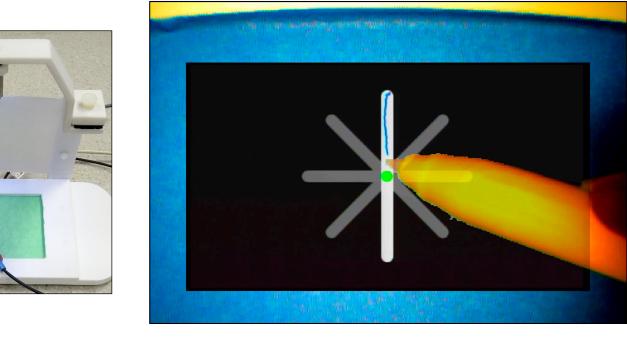
- FSL¹ volumetric analysis remains popular for task fMRI, but FSL creates suboptimal brain extractions,^{2,3} which affects registration
- Human Connectome Project (HCP)⁴ methods use Freesurfer brain extraction for simultaneous nonlinear registration (FNIRT)⁵ & motion correction ("one-step resampling"), but no software yet exists to adapt this for FSL analysis.
- OGRE (One-Step General Registration and Extraction) implements Freesurfer & "one-step resampling" for FSL volumetric GLM

Methods **FSL-only** fMRIprep⁶ OGRE BET Freesurfer parcellation & brain extraction NiPreps preproc HCP preproc FSL preproc ANTS registration FNIRT registration FNIRT registration Motion Motion Motion correction One-Step correction correction Resampling **FSL** Spatial smoothing, temporal filtering tools Motion & outlier Motion & outlier FSL FEAT GLM regression regression Motion & outlier

regression

Task & Data

- 37 right-handed adults (12 with peripheral nerve injury)
- -28 female, age 48 ± 18 (24-82)
- Task fMRI: right hand precision drawing task⁷
- TR = 662 ms, voxel size 3 mm^3 , 3 runs * 5.4 min
- Block design (15.2 sec draw/rest); key contrast Draw > Rest
- Total task volumes: 690
- T1w, T2w, field maps
- Quantified via 300-ROI volumetric atlas⁸
 - Paired-sample t-tests within ROI



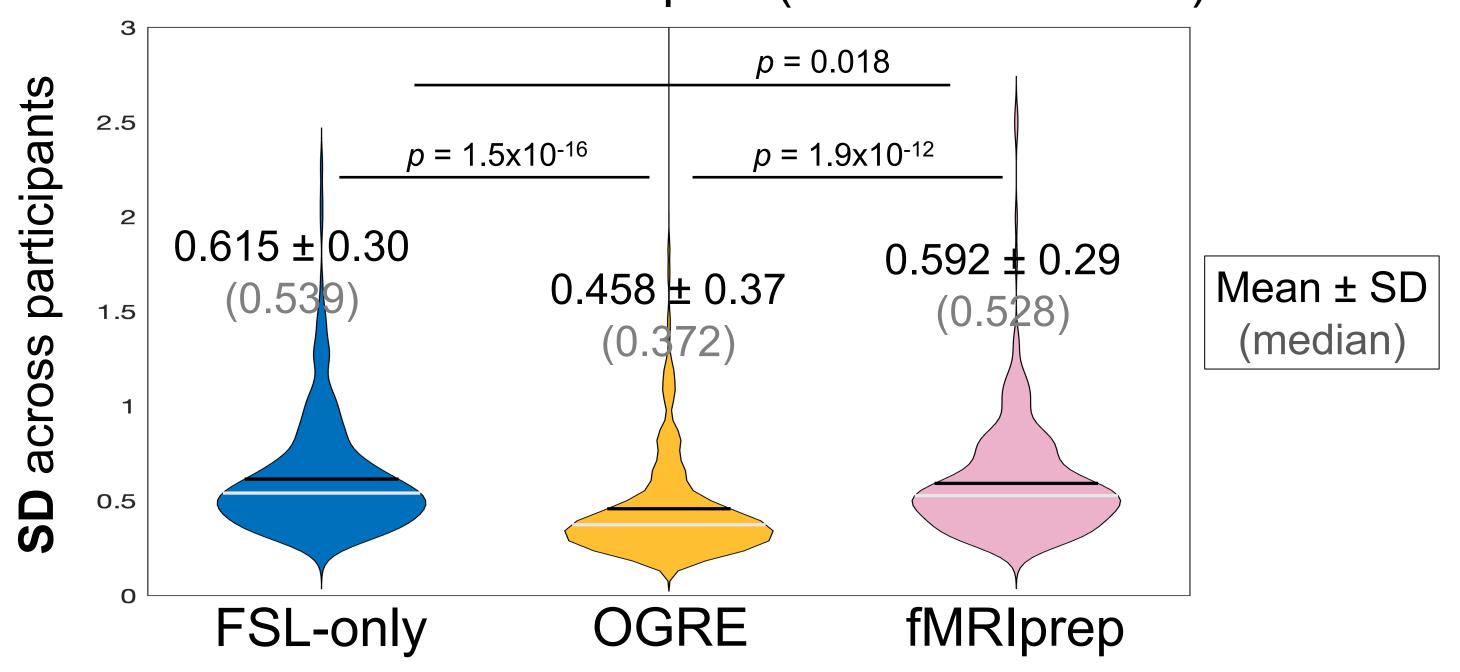
 Preproc = EPI unwarp, intensity normalization, motion estimation Registration = 2 mm MNI

Spatial smoothing = 6 mm FWHM; temporal filtering = high pass, 60 sec

Results

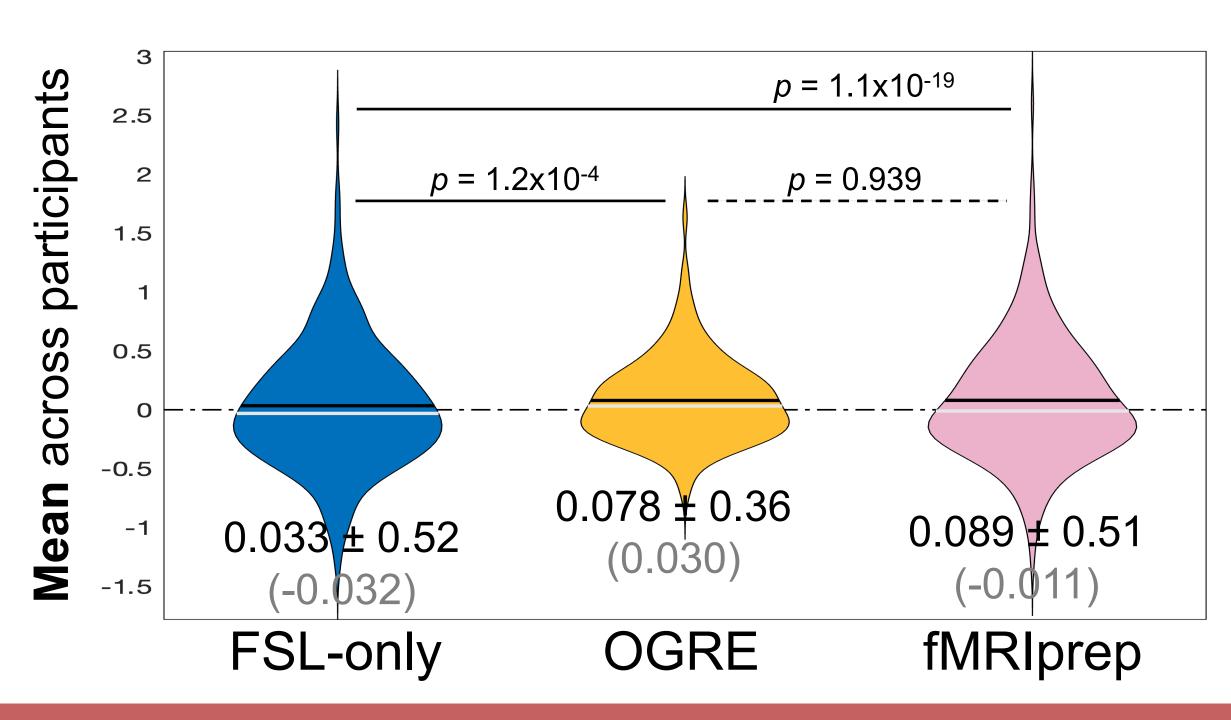
OGRE produces lower inter-individual variability than other methods

- Each sample = one **SD** value (across 37 participants)
- Violin = distribution of samples (across 300 ROIs)



OGRE and fMRIprep lead to marginally higher mean activity than FSL-only

• Each sample = one **mean** value (across participants)



GLM with OGRE detects more task-relevant activity, especially vs. FSL-only

Third-level results (across participants)

OGRE vs

FSL-only

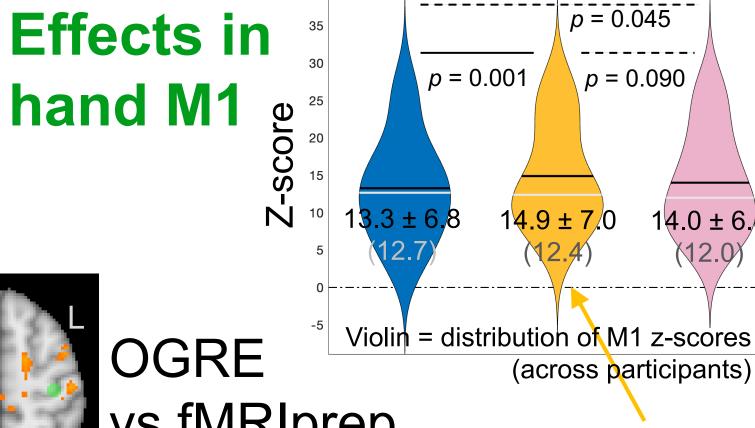
- Cluster statistics: Z > 3.1, $\alpha = 0.017$
- Snapshots at MNI -7, -25, 53
- = contralateral hand M1



FSL-only vs fMRIprep

OGRE

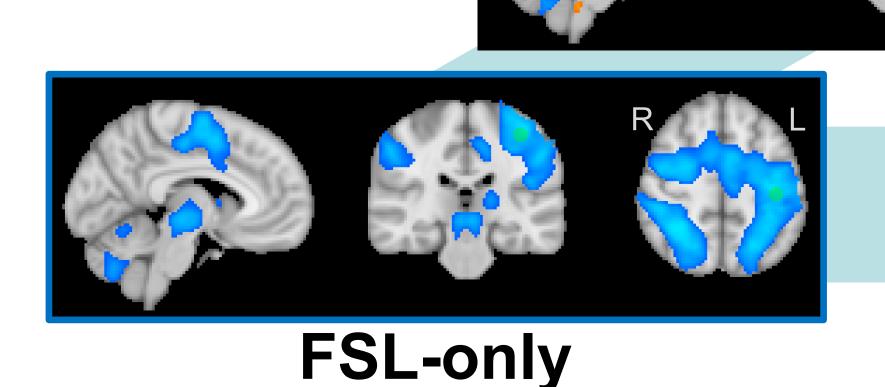
hand M1

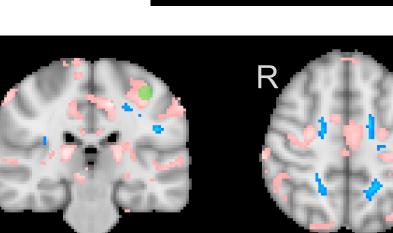


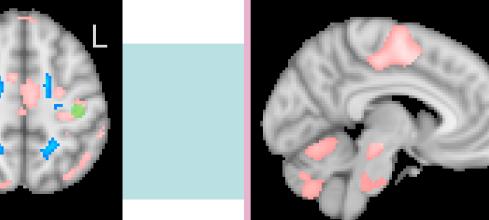
OGRE vs fMRIprep

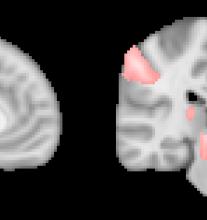
Underestimate (refinements ongoing)

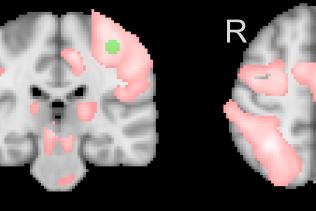
 14.0 ± 6.8











fMRIprep

Conclusions

- OGRE improves detection of task-relevant activity via lower between-participants variability in volumetric task fMRI, compared to FSL-only and fMRIprep analysis
 - Optimized for low-infrastructure users: FSL-ready outputs, can run locally on Mac
- Future directions: functional connectivity, multivariate analyses, large datasets
- FSL, fMRIprep, and OGRE are highly consistent & can provide a foundation for additional methods



References & Acknowledgments

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- 2. Quills-Sancho et al. (2020) bioRxiv
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5. Andersson et al. (2007) FMRIB Analysis Grp 6. Esteban et al. (2019) Nat Methods 16(1) 7. Philip et al. (2022) AJOT 77(3)

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