

Impact of confound removal strategies on functional connectivity generated from fMRIPrep preprocessed data

fMRIPrep

version >= 1.4.0

```
from nilearn.interfaces.fmriprep import load_confounds_strategy

confounds, sample_mask = load_confounds_strategy(
    fmri_filenames, denoise_strategy="simple"
)
```



version 0.9.0

Pre-defined methods:

- simple [Fox et al., 2005]
- scrubbing [Power et al., 2012]
- compcor [Behzadi et al., 2007]
- ica_aroma [Pruim et al., 2015]

Selecting a denoising strategy is a key issue when processing fMRI data. We aim to provide a useful reference for **fMRIPrep users** by systematically evaluating the impact of different confound regression strategies. An **API to interface with fMRIPrep confounds** is now in **nilearn**.

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See full draft of the paper:
<https://simexp.github.io/fmriprep-denoise-benchmark/>



Background

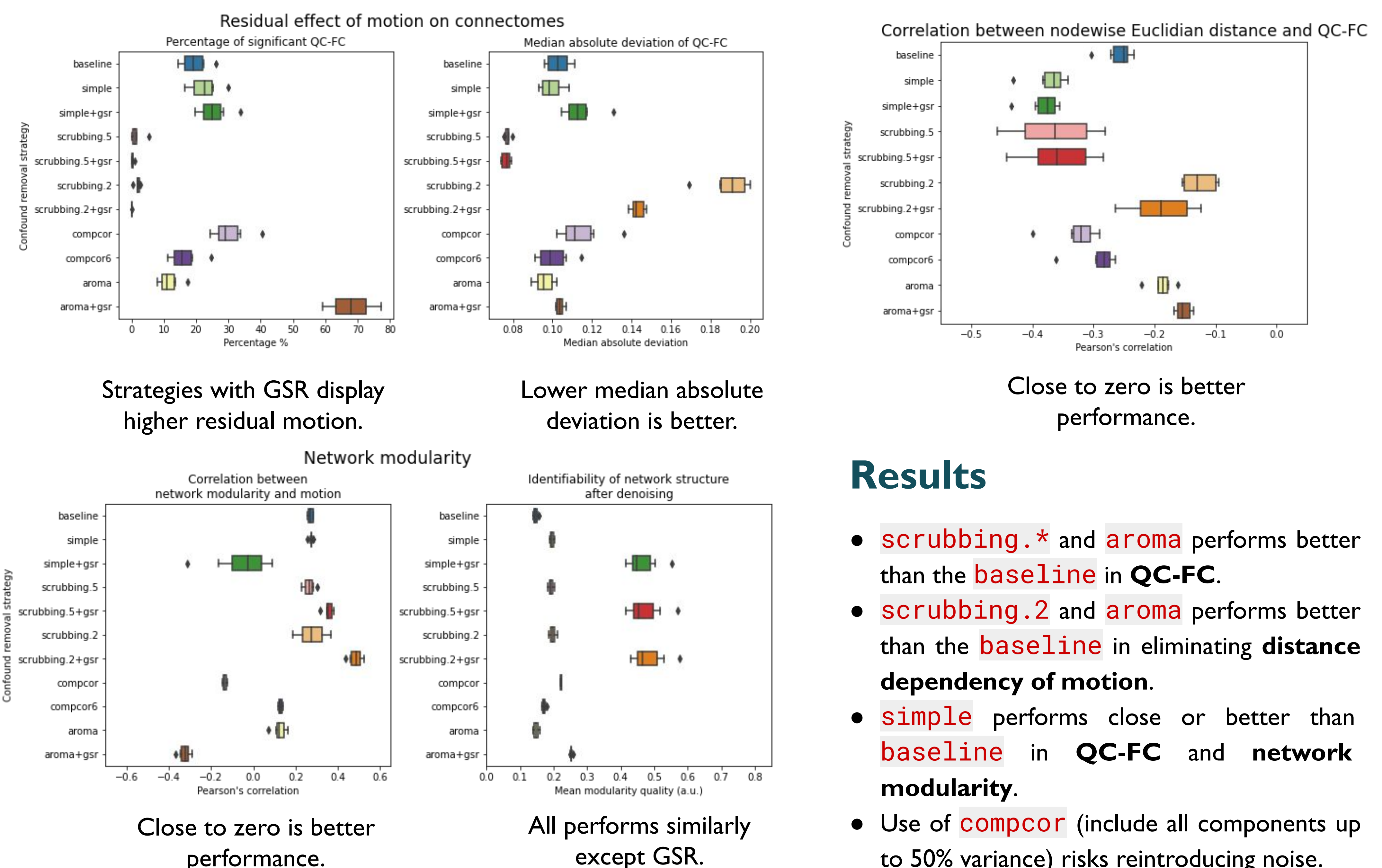
- fMRIPrep offers a wide range of confound regressors to choose from to denoise data.
- We used curated confound selection based on the literature and generate performance benchmarks.

Aim: replicate the finding in the confound literature on functional connectivity with fMRIPrep outputs.

Data processing

- Dataset: OpenNeuro ds000228 (33 adult / 122 kids)
- Preprocessing: fMRIPrep LTS20.2.1
- Confound removal strategies: see Table below.
- Atlases for time series extraction
 - MIST atlas [Urchs et al., 2019] Showing results using 64+ ROI *
- All post-fMRIPrep processes were built from nilearn.

For results on all atlases used in the benchmark, please see the paper.



Metrics

- Quality control / functional connectivity (QC-FC [Power et al., 2015])**
Correlation between functional connectivity and mean framewise displacement.
- Distance-dependent effects of motion on connectivity [Power et al., 2012]**
Correlation between node-node euclidean distance and QC-FC
- Network modularity [Satterthwaite et al., 2012]**
Detectable network in the functional connectome. If confound regression reduces modularity, the confound removes too much real signal.

Table. Confound strategies and related **load_confounds** options

strategy	image	high_pass	motion	wm_csf	global_signal	scrub	fd_thresh	compcor	n_compcor	ica_aroma	demean
baseline	desc-preproc_bold	True	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	True
simple	desc-preproc_bold	True	full	basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	True
simple+gsr	desc-preproc_bold	True	full	basic	basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	True
scrubbing.5	desc-preproc_bold	True	full	full	N/A	5	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	True
scrubbing.5+gsr	desc-preproc_bold	True	full	full	basic	5	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	True
scrubbing.2	desc-preproc_bold	True	full	full	N/A	5	0.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	True
scrubbing.2+gsr	desc-preproc_bold	True	full	full	basic	5	0.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	True
compcor	desc-preproc_bold	True	full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	anat_combined	all	N/A	True
compcor6	desc-preproc_bold	True	full	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	anat_combined	6	N/A	True
aroma	desc-smoothAROMAnonaggr_bold	True	N/A	basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	full	True
aroma+gsr	desc-smoothAROMAnonaggr_bold	True	N/A	basic	basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	full	True

*Low number of parcels covering large region are more susceptible to motion with functional connectivity measures.

Results

- scrubbing.*** and **aroma** performs better than the **baseline** in **QC-FC**.
- scrubbing.2** and **aroma** performs better than the **baseline** in eliminating **distance dependency of motion**.
- simple** performs close or better than **baseline** in **QC-FC** and **network modularity**.
- Use of **compcor** (include all components up to 50% variance) risks reintroducing noise.
- All results related to **gsr** did not perform as expected comparing to the past literatures [Circic et al., 2017], [Parkes et al., 2018].

Discussions

- Code used for **global signal** extraction in fMRIPrep and signal cleaning in nilearn requires further investigation.
- aroma** performs well but it is achieved at the cost of **decrease in degrees of freedom** and a higher computational cost. (See [Circic et al., 2017] Figure 5).

Conclusions

- simple** is sufficient general approach.
- scrubbing.*** and **aroma** are valid choices, depending on the number of time points and the analysis methods.