

Introduction

The CheckScan scripts are a quality checking tool for 4D fMRI images saved in the nifti format. They are intended to find scan outliers in fully preprocessed scans. Here scan refers to one three-dimensional volume in a time series of fMRI images. The scripts are written in Matlab and include a template and central file like other MethodsCore scripts. The user only needs to set the variable values in the template file to run CheckScan.

Template File

In the template file, each variable includes a description of its purpose so it is self-explanatory. Most of the variables used in the template script are used to create the file path to the images. Only 4D nifti files can be used. The variable “Opt.OutlierText” refers to a text file that is generated which contains all scans labeled as outliers. Detecting outliers is controlled by the variable “Opt.Thresh”. The recommended value is either 3 or 4. A lower threshold value causes more scans to be labeled as outliers. The user is responsible for determining whether the scan is an actual outlier.

Ouput

In each run directory where the 4D nifti file is located, a pdf file is generated named scanReport.pdf. The report graphically displays calculated metrics for the nifti file in five figures. Table 1 summarizes what is plotted in each figure and example figure are given in figure 1-4. If any scans are labeled as outliers, a csv file is also generated in the run directory. The csv file contains regressors that can be used in the first level analysis to account for the variability caused by the outlier scans. The regressors are set equal to one at the outlier scans and zero for the remaining scans.

Table 1. scanReport.pdf summary

| Figure Title | Metric | Utility |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Scan Mean Values | mean voxel value for scans | The user can compare mean voxel values between scans. |
| Z scored scan means | mean scan values z-scored over time | This metric can help identify scan outliers. |
| Standardized diff between scan means | difference between mean scan values z-scored over time | This metric is used to identify scan outliers. |
| MSE between scans | mean squared error between scans across time | This metric can help identify scan outliers. |

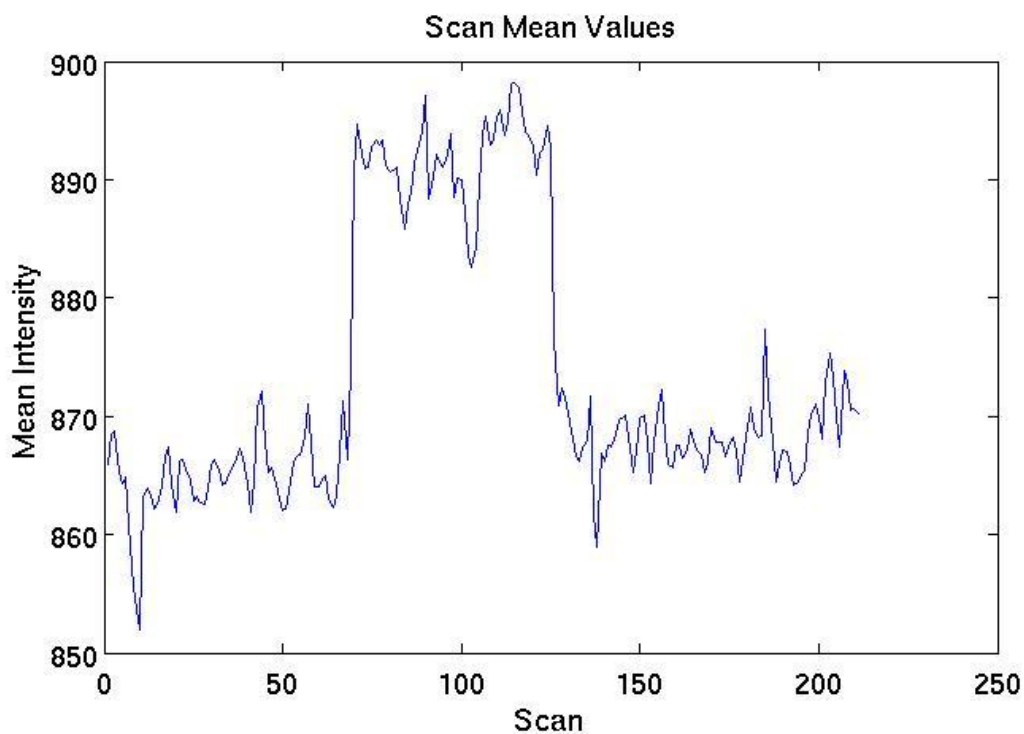


Figure 1. An example scan mean values figures. The mean voxel intensity should not change greatly between scans.

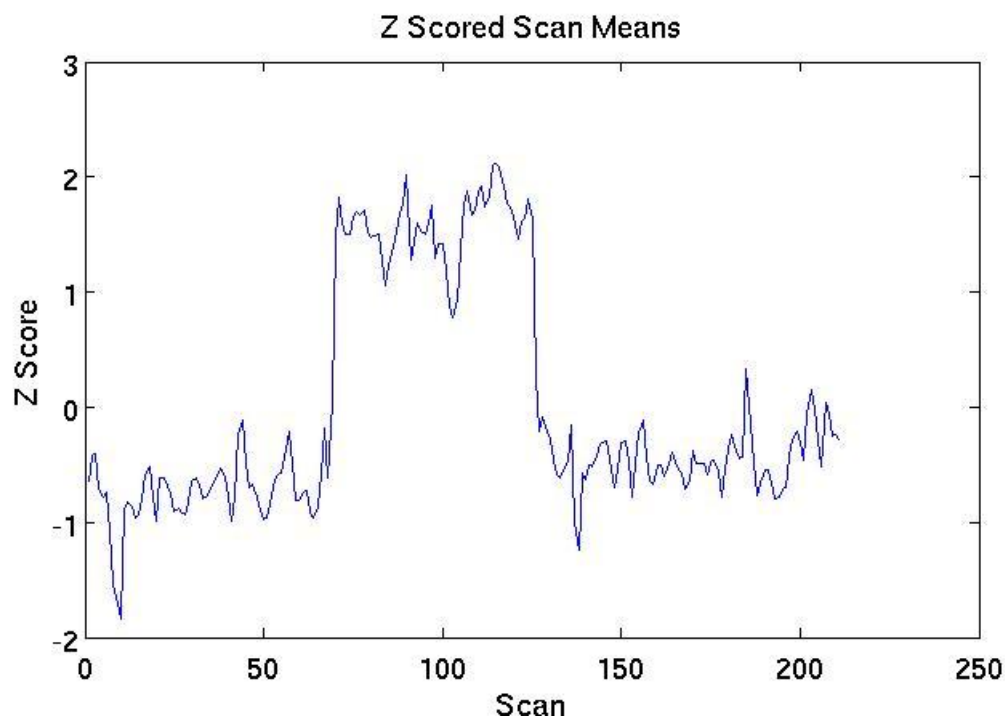


Figure 2. An example z-scored scan means figure. This can help identify outlying scans in a time series.

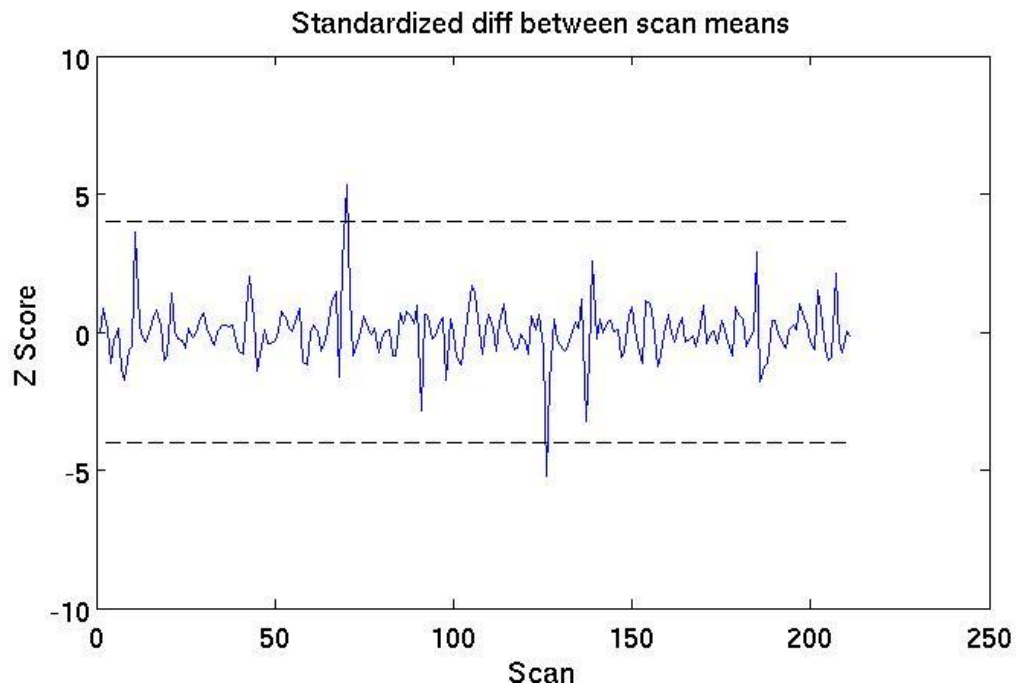


Figure 3. An example standardized difference between scan means figure. The dashed indicates the threshold value for outlying scans.

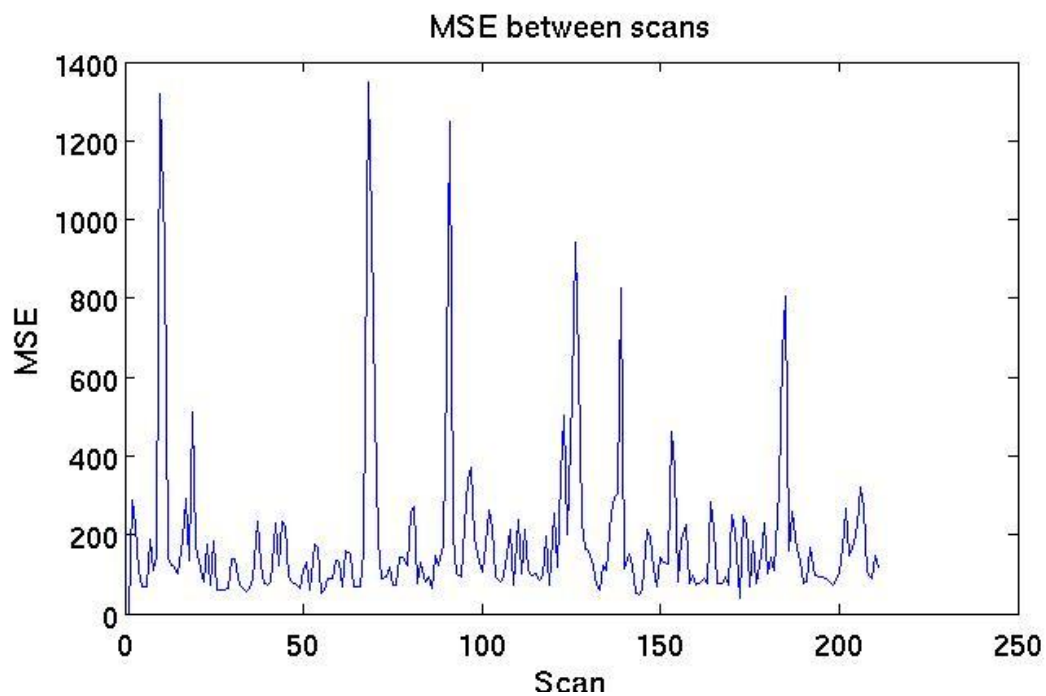
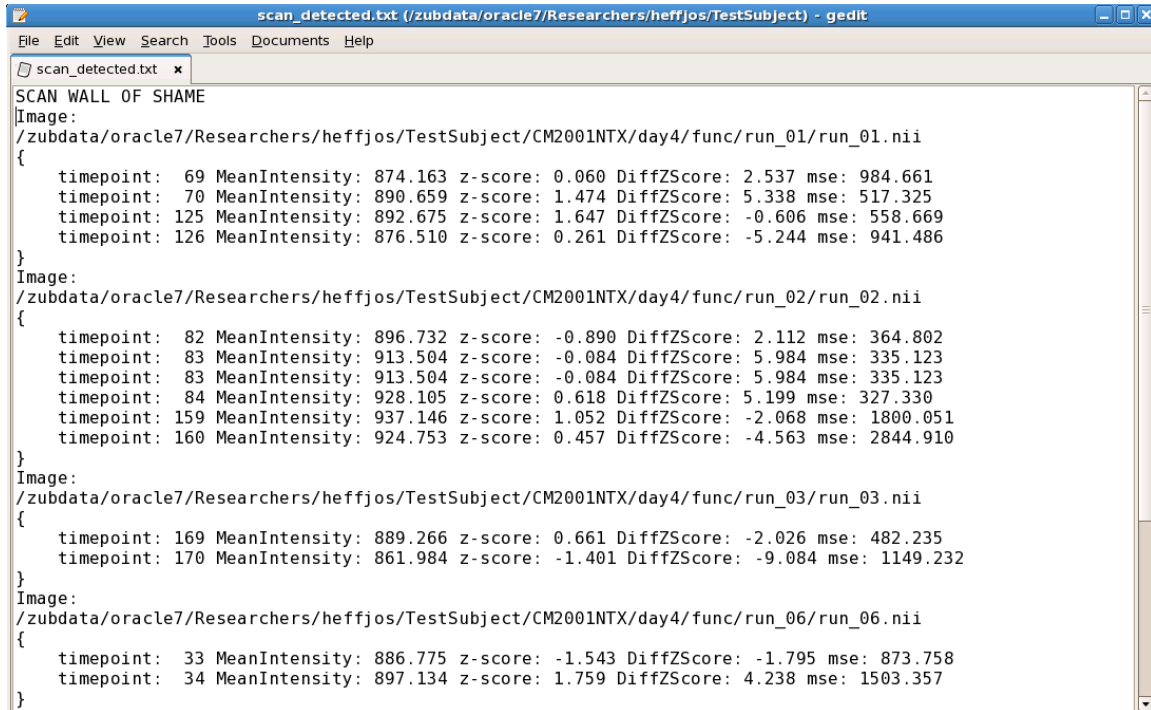


Figure 4. An example MSE between scan figure. This can help identify scan outliers in a time series. Large spikes indicate possible scan outliers.

The script also generates a text file which contains all outlying scans found during a run of the CheckScan scripts. The scan locations are included in the text file and are written in SPM voxel coordinates. All metrics calculated for a scan are saved in the text file to help the user decide what to do with the scan. An example output text file is displayed in figure 5.



```

scan_detected.txt (/zubdata/oracle7/Researchers/heffjos/TestSubject) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
scan_detected.txt x
SCAN WALL OF SHAME
Image:
/zubdata/oracle7/Researchers/heffjos/TestSubject/CM2001NTX/day4/func/run_01/run_01.nii
{
  timepoint: 69 MeanIntensity: 874.163 z-score: 0.060 DiffZScore: 2.537 mse: 984.661
  timepoint: 70 MeanIntensity: 890.659 z-score: 1.474 DiffZScore: 5.338 mse: 517.325
  timepoint: 125 MeanIntensity: 892.675 z-score: 1.647 DiffZScore: -0.606 mse: 558.669
  timepoint: 126 MeanIntensity: 876.510 z-score: 0.261 DiffZScore: -5.244 mse: 941.486
}
Image:
/zubdata/oracle7/Researchers/heffjos/TestSubject/CM2001NTX/day4/func/run_02/run_02.nii
{
  timepoint: 82 MeanIntensity: 896.732 z-score: -0.890 DiffZScore: 2.112 mse: 364.802
  timepoint: 83 MeanIntensity: 913.504 z-score: -0.084 DiffZScore: 5.984 mse: 335.123
  timepoint: 83 MeanIntensity: 913.504 z-score: -0.084 DiffZScore: 5.984 mse: 335.123
  timepoint: 84 MeanIntensity: 928.105 z-score: 0.618 DiffZScore: 5.199 mse: 327.330
  timepoint: 159 MeanIntensity: 937.146 z-score: 1.052 DiffZScore: -2.068 mse: 1800.051
  timepoint: 160 MeanIntensity: 924.753 z-score: 0.457 DiffZScore: -4.563 mse: 2844.910
}
Image:
/zubdata/oracle7/Researchers/heffjos/TestSubject/CM2001NTX/day4/func/run_03/run_03.nii
{
  timepoint: 169 MeanIntensity: 889.266 z-score: 0.661 DiffZScore: -2.026 mse: 482.235
  timepoint: 170 MeanIntensity: 861.984 z-score: -1.401 DiffZScore: -9.084 mse: 1149.232
}
Image:
/zubdata/oracle7/Researchers/heffjos/TestSubject/CM2001NTX/day4/func/run_06/run_06.nii
{
  timepoint: 33 MeanIntensity: 886.775 z-score: -1.543 DiffZScore: -1.795 mse: 873.758
  timepoint: 34 MeanIntensity: 897.134 z-score: 1.759 DiffZScore: 4.238 mse: 1503.357
}

```

Figure 5. Sample output text file that contains outlier scans. Each image with scan outliers is written. The outlier locations and calculated metrics for the scan follow the image name within the brackets.