

Whole brain effective connectivity from fMRI data

Some subtitle

Andrea Insabato

November 27th, 2017



COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
THE ITALIAN ACADEMY
FOR ADVANCED STUDIES IN AMERICA



Whole brain connectivity

Whole brain connectivity

- ▶ Whole brain is divided in ROIs (parcellation)

Whole brain connectivity

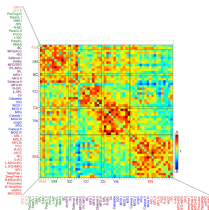
- ▶ Whole brain is divided in ROIs (parcellation)
- ▶ Average activity in each ROI

Whole brain connectivity

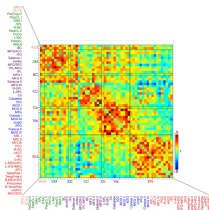
- ▶ Whole brain is divided in ROIs (parcellation)
- ▶ Average activity in each ROI
- ▶ Connectivity between ROIs



Functional Connectivity (FC)

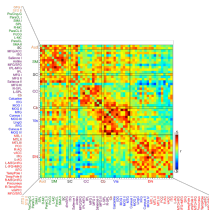


Functional Connectivity (FC)



- Pearson correlation between ROIs

Functional Connectivity (FC)



- ▶ Pearson correlation between ROIs
- ▶ Dense

Effective Connectivity (EC)

Effective Connectivity (EC)

- ▶ Network model

Effective Connectivity (EC)

- ▶ Network model
- ▶ Sparse

Effective Connectivity (EC)

- ▶ Network model
- ▶ Sparse
- ▶ Asymmetric: no directionality of interactions

Outline

Outline

- ▶ Network model

Outline

- ▶ Network model
- ▶ EC based subject and condition identification

Outline

- ▶ Network model
- ▶ EC based subject and condition identification
- ▶ Estimation of model parameters

Network model

Network model

- ▶ Each node is an Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process

Network model

- ▶ Each node is an Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process
- ▶ $dx_i(t) = \left[-\frac{x_i(t)}{\tau_i} + \sum_{j \neq i} C_{ij}x_j + \eta_i\right]dt + dB_i; \quad dB_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_i^2)$

Network model

- ▶ Each node is an Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process
- ▶ $dx_i(t) = \left[-\frac{x_i(t)}{\tau_i} + \sum_{j \neq i} C_{ij}x_j + \eta_i\right]dt + dB_i; \quad dB_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_i^2)$

Characterization of whole brain networks underlying “mental” states

Characterization of whole brain networks underlying watching a movie

Characterization of whole brain networks underlying remembering

Characterization of whole brain networks underlying calculating

Characterization of whole brain networks underlying pathological states (dementia, autism, depression, etc.)

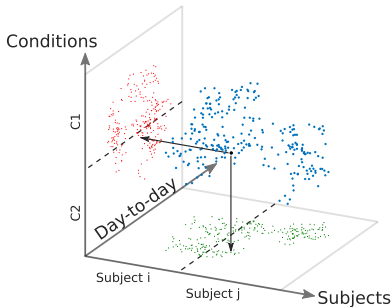
Characterization of whole brain networks underlying “mental” states

Characterization of whole brain networks underlying “mental” states

- ▶ Separate different sources of variability

Characterization of whole brain networks underlying “mental” states

- Separate different sources of variability



Characterization of whole brain networks underlying “mental” states

Characterization of whole brain networks underlying “mental” states

- ▶ watching a movie, remembering, calculating, pathological states (dementia, autism, depression, etc.)

Characterization of whole brain networks underlying “mental” states

- ▶ watching a movie, remembering, calculating, pathological states (dementia, autism, depression, etc.)
- ▶ Separate different sources of variability

Characterization of whole brain networks underlying “mental” states

- ▶ watching a movie, remembering, calculating, pathological states (dementia, autism, depression, etc.)
- ▶ Separate different sources of variability
 - ▶ classify individuals

Characterization of whole brain networks underlying “mental” states

- ▶ watching a movie, remembering, calculating, pathological states (dementia, autism, depression, etc.)
- ▶ Separate different sources of variability
 - ▶ classify individuals
 - ▶ classify conditions

Characterization of whole brain networks underlying “mental” states

- ▶ watching a movie, remembering, calculating, pathological states (dementia, autism, depression, etc.)
- ▶ Separate different sources of variability
 - ▶ classify individuals
 - ▶ classify conditions
 - ▶ extract networks underlying each classification

Acknowledgments

Vicente Pallares

Matthieu Gilson

Ana Sanjuan

Simone Kuhn

Dante Mantini

Gustavo Deco



Acknowledgments

Vicente Pallares

Matthieu Gilson

Ana Sanjuan

Simone Kuhn

Dante Mantini

Gustavo Deco

