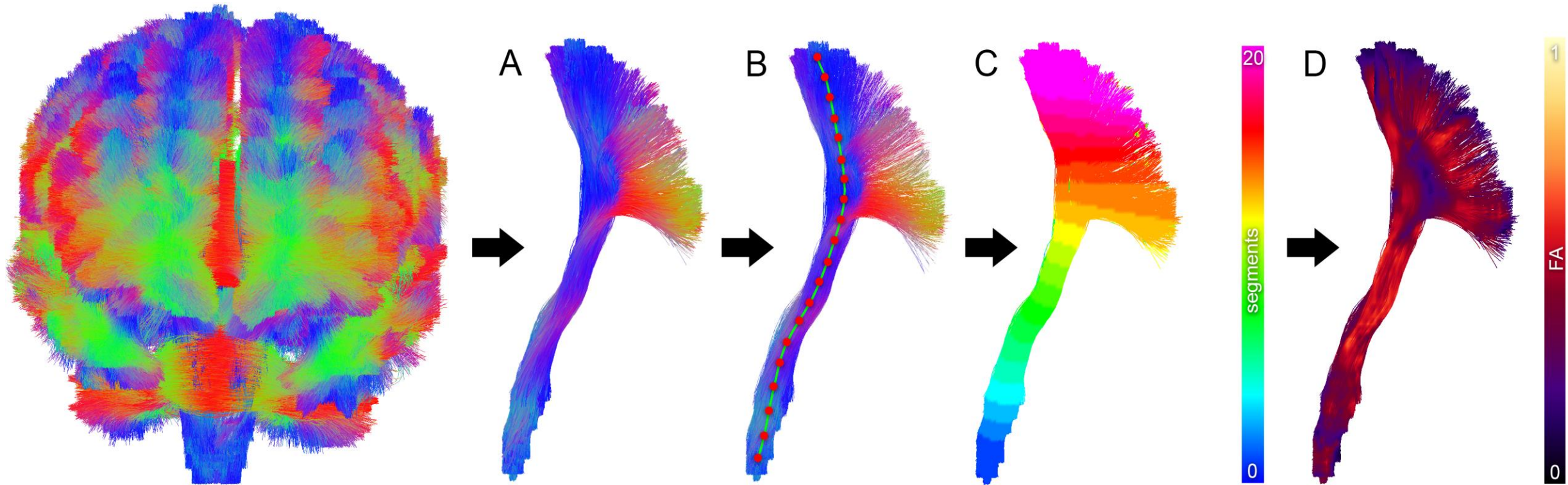


Single-subject analysis via high-dimensional analysis

Maxime Chamberland, PhD

Along-tract profiling



A. Bundle segmentation B. Centreline extraction C. Segment definition D. Quantitative mapping



The Tractometry *Philosophy*

‘The Tractometry framework was introduced to combine [...] multi-parametric data... along multiple tracts’

Bells et al. ISMRM (2011); De Santis, S., et al. Neuroimage (2014).

Ph.D. Thesis — Sonya Bells — Cardiff University - Psychology — 2012



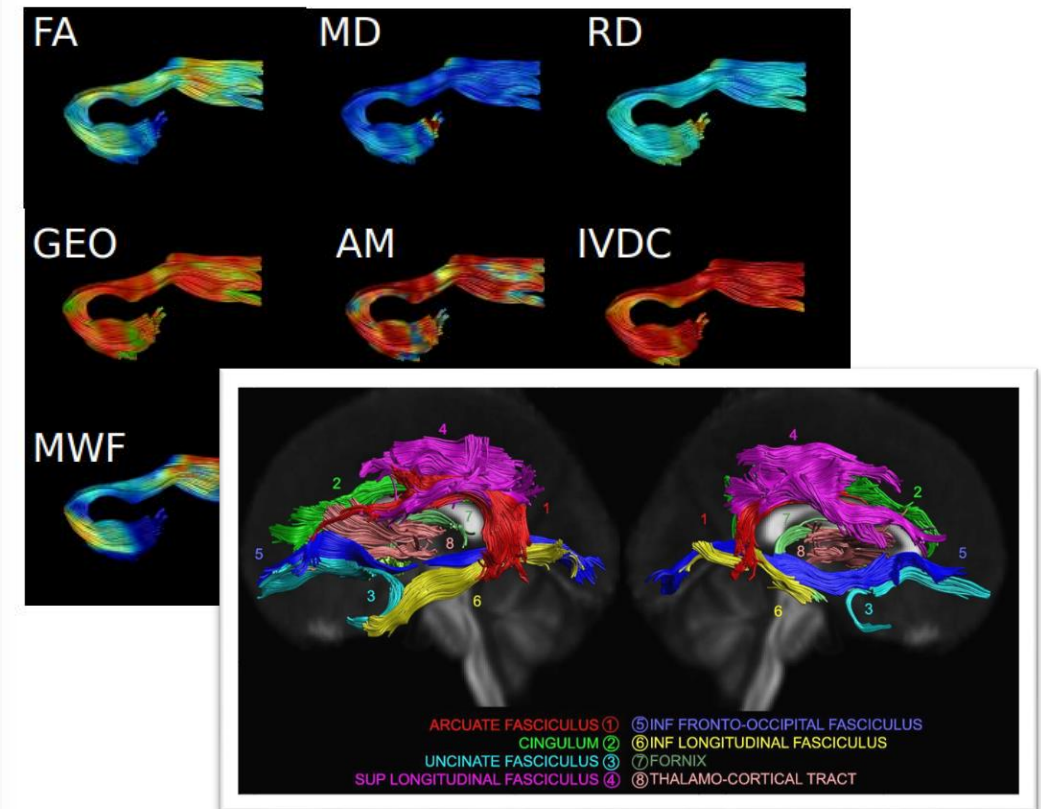
Abstract #0678

Tractometry Comprehensive Multi-modal Quantitative Assessment of White Matter Along Specific Tracts

Sonya Bells¹, Mara Cercignani², Sean Deoni^{3,4}, Yaniv Assaf⁵, Ofer Pasternak⁶, C John Evans⁷, a Leemans⁸, Derek K. Jones⁷

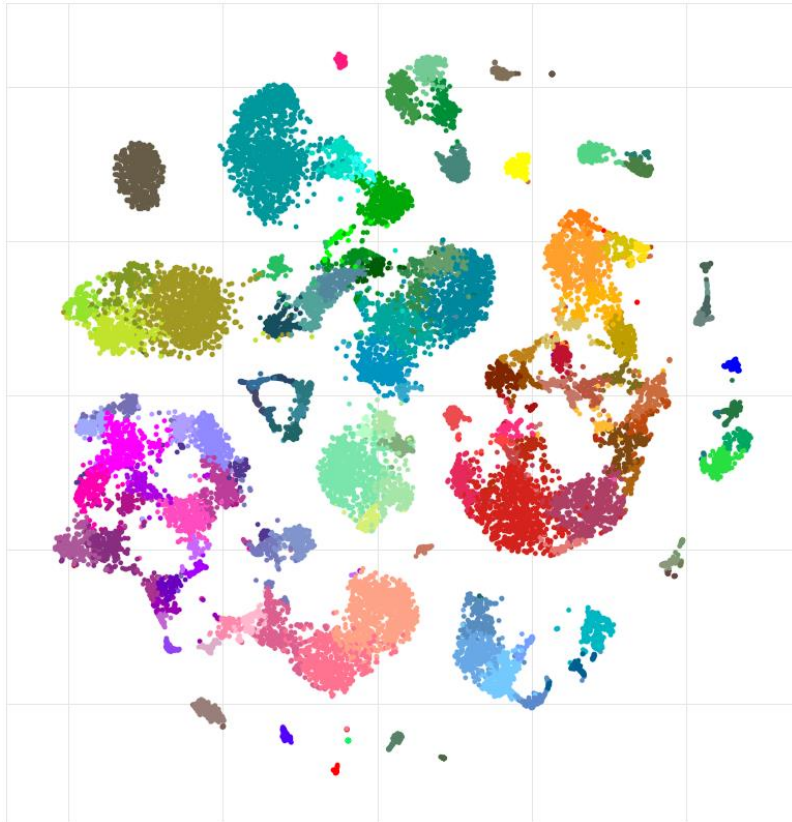
¹CUBRIC, School of Psychology, Cardiff, United Kingdom; ²Santa Lucia Foundation, Neuroimaging Laboratory, Rome, Italy; ³School of Engineering, Brown University, Providence, RI, USA; ⁴Centre of Neuroimaging Sciences-Institute of Psychiatry, King's College, London, United Kingdom; ⁵Department of Neurobiology, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel; ⁶Brigham & Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA; ⁷CUBRIC, School of Psychology, Cardiff, United Kingdom; ⁸Image Sciences Institute, University Medical Center Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands

A new technique called tractometry is introduced. Tractometry is a comprehensive assessment of tract-specific microstructural measurements is introduced. This method combines macromolecular measurements from optimized

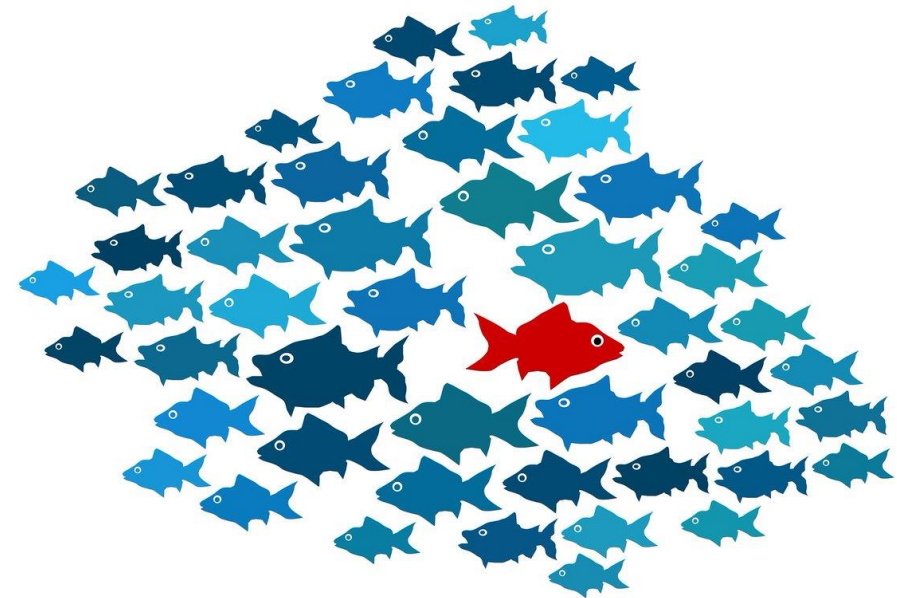


Concepts

1. Dimensionality reduction



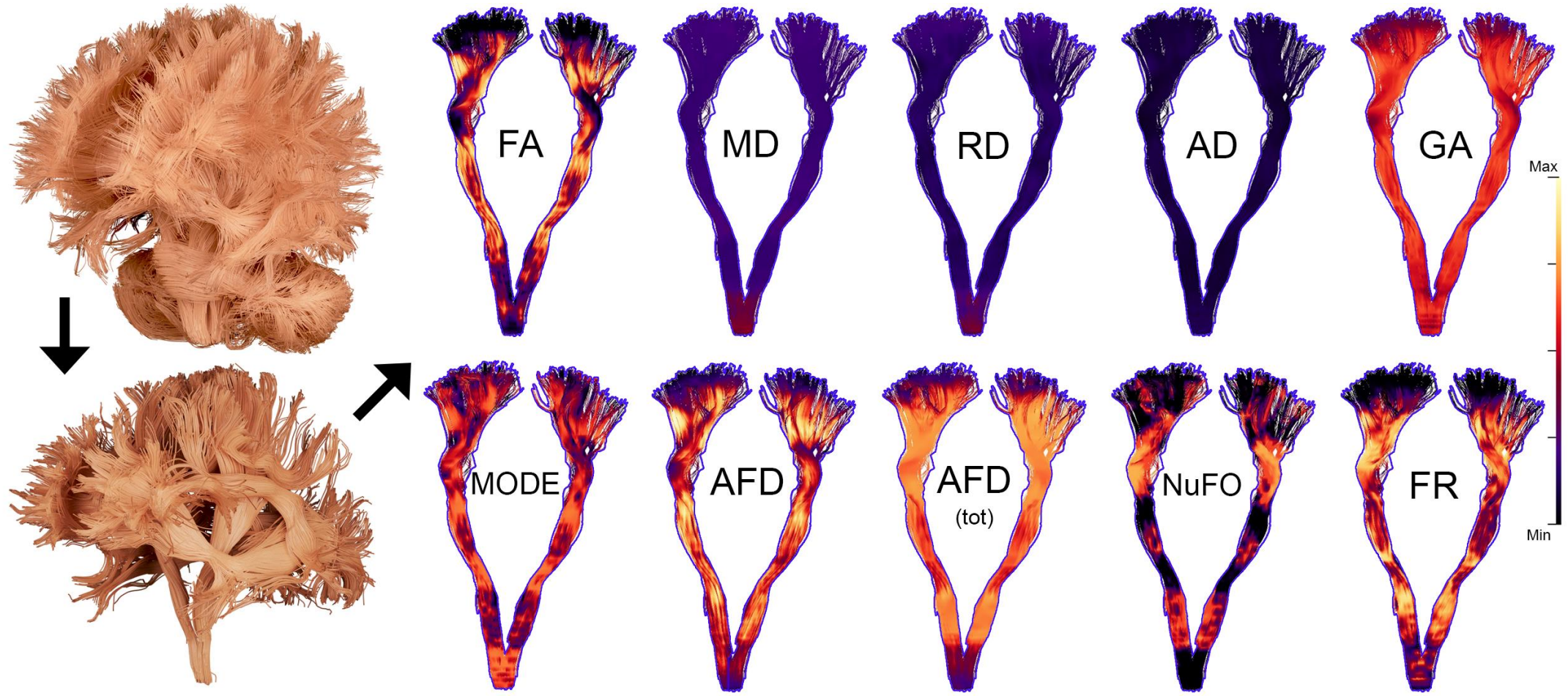
2. Anomaly detection



Dimensionality reduction



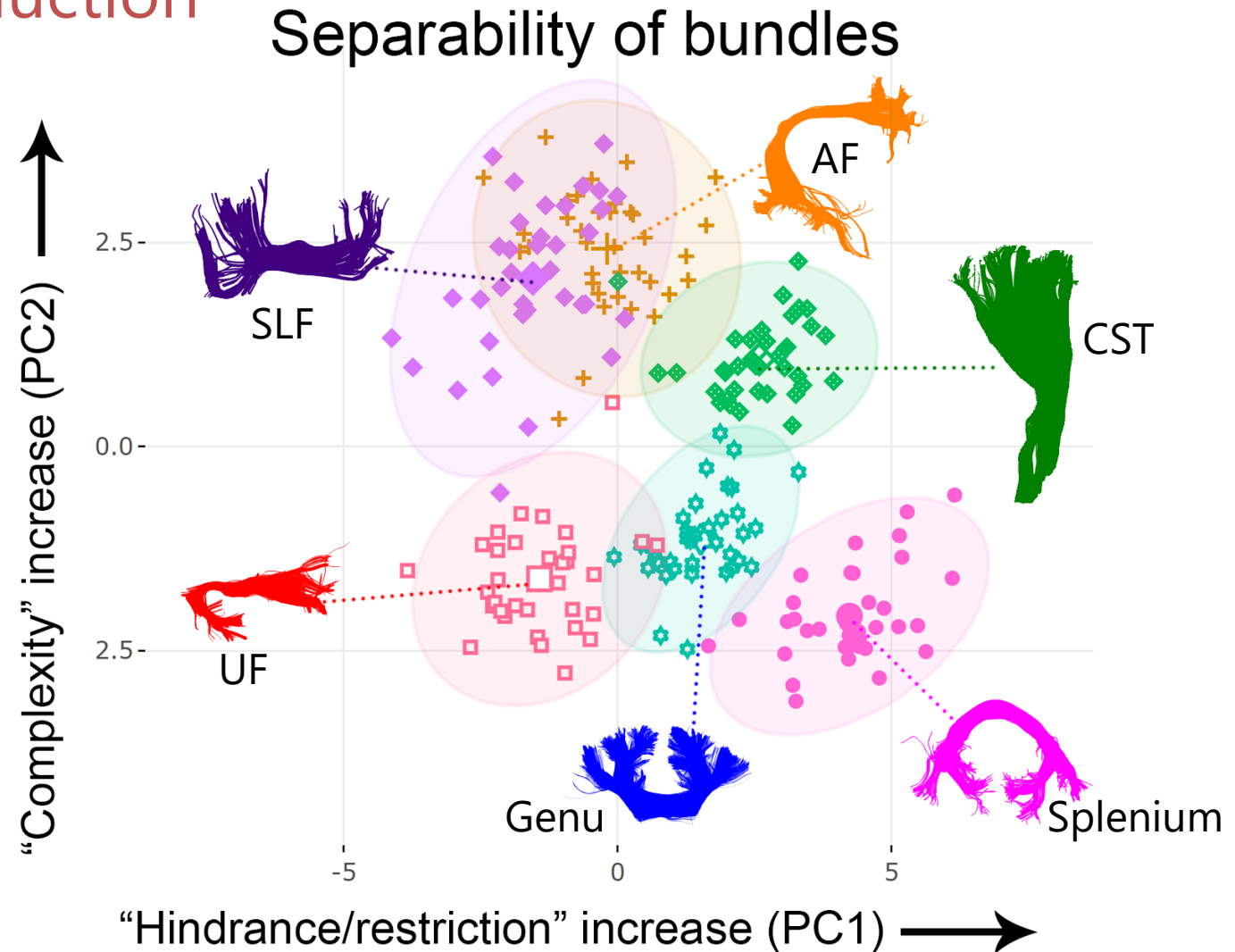
Working with multiple dMRI measures





Dimensionality reduction

Goal: represent **m**-dimensional data in **n**-dimensional space, where **m** > **n**

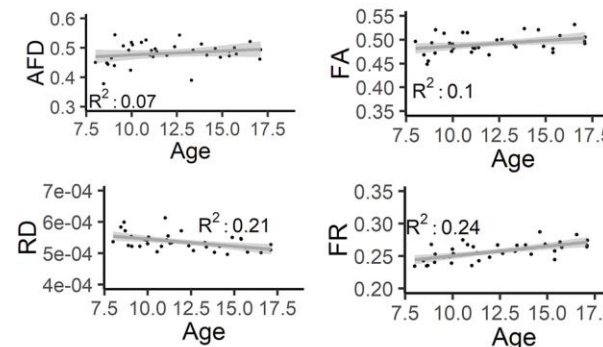
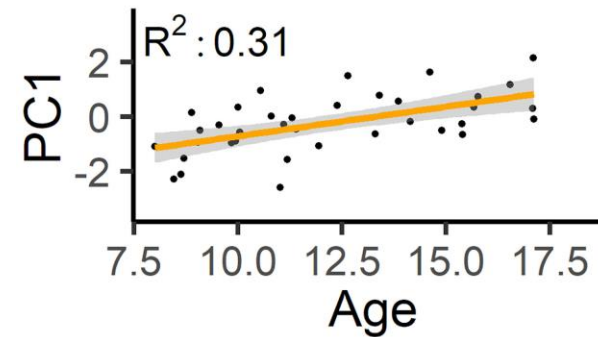
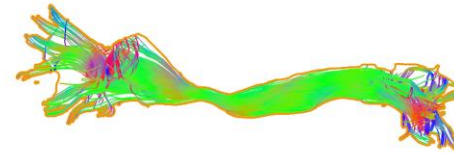




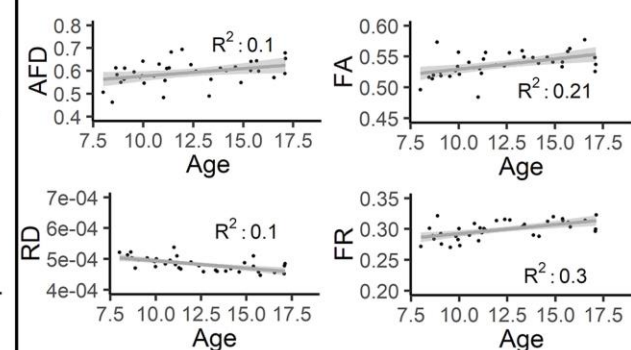
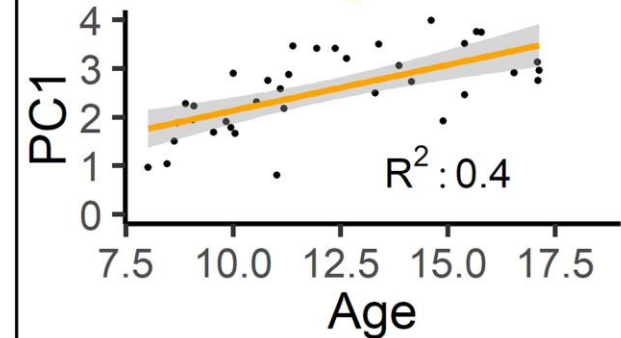
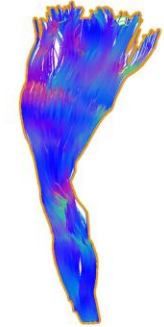
Extracting components

The components showed age-related effects across developmentally sensitive pathways.

Inferior fronto-occipital fasciculus



Corticospinal-tract



DEMO



Anomaly detection



Normative modeling¹



1 subject

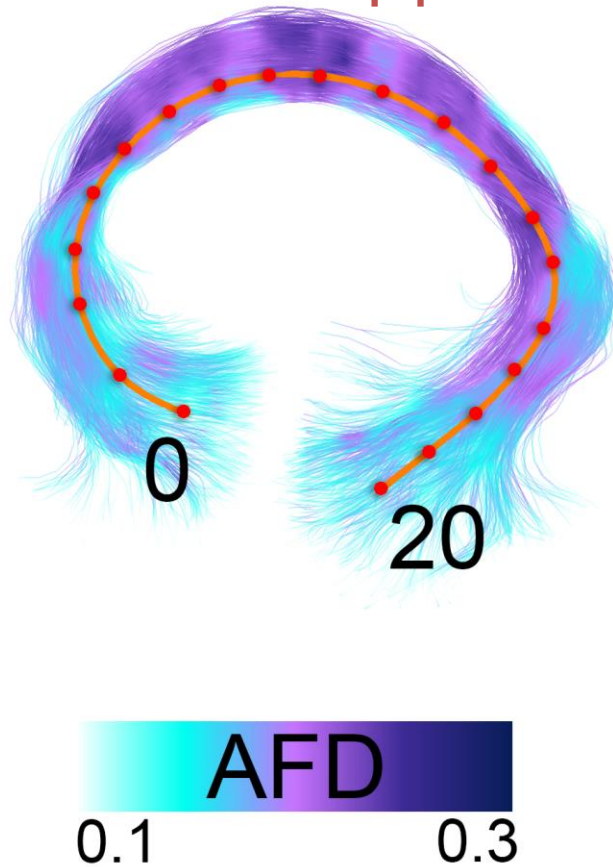


M controls

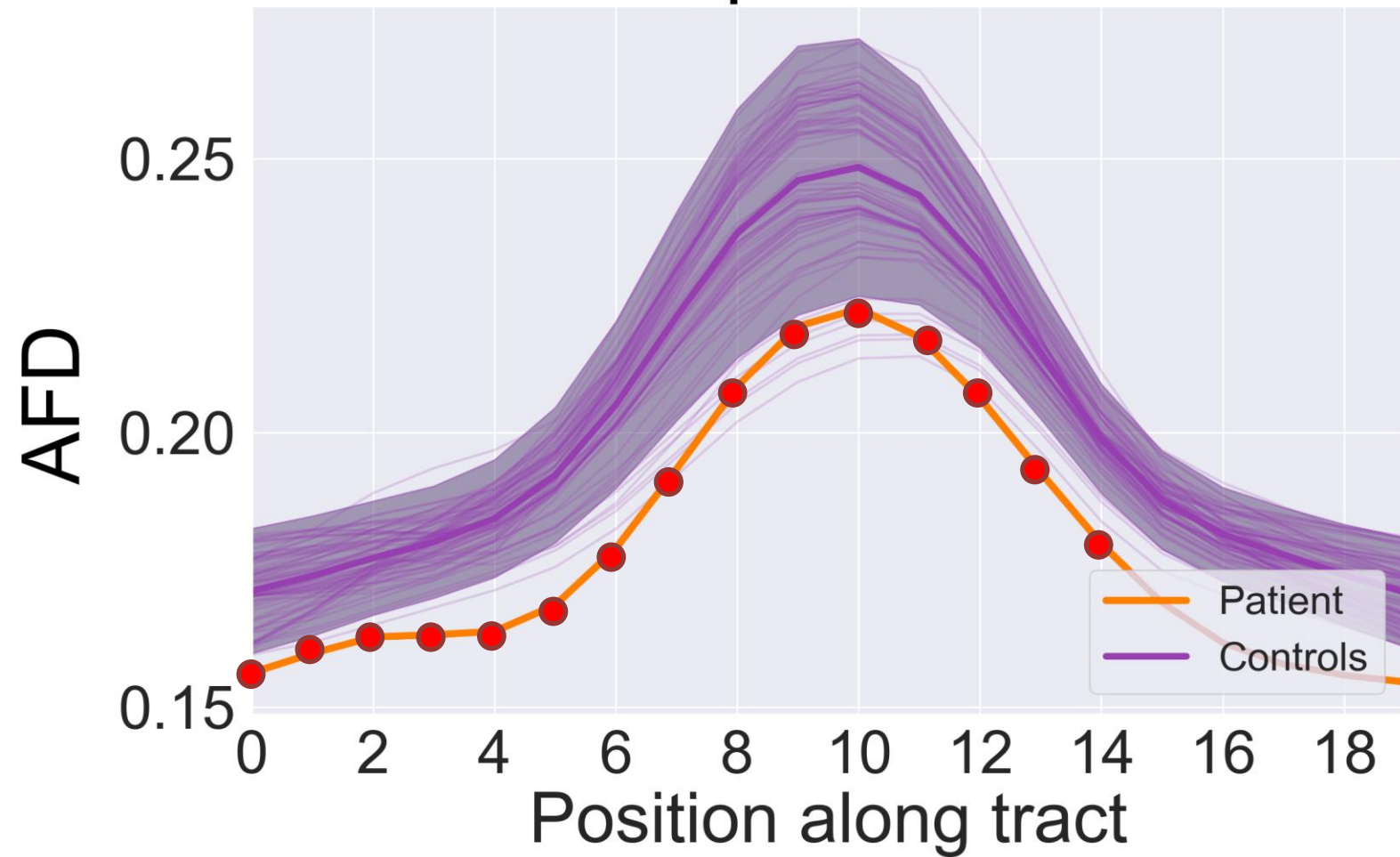
1. **Marquand**, AF., et al. "Understanding heterogeneity in clinical cohorts using normative models: beyond case-control studies."
Biological psychiatry 80.7 (2016): 552-561.



Z-score approach



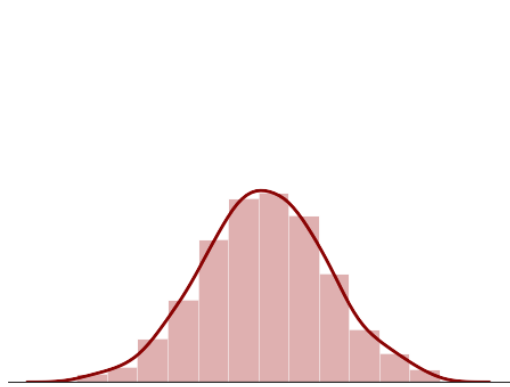
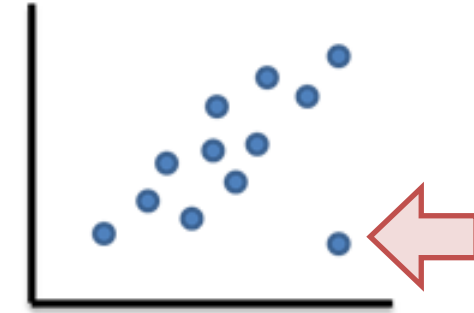
Splenium





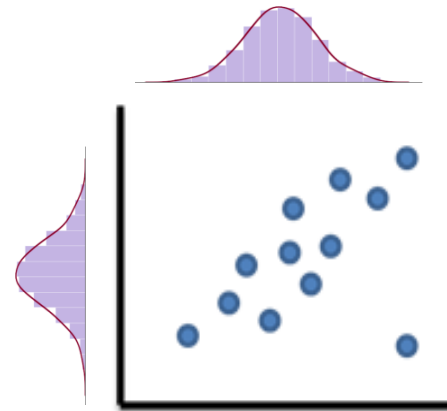
Anomaly detection principle

“An outlier is an observation, which deviates so much from other observations as to arouse suspicions that it was generated by a different mechanism.” -Hawkins, 1980



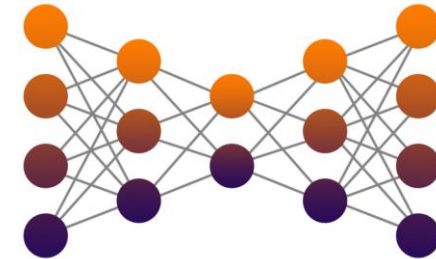
Z

Univariate
Z-score



M

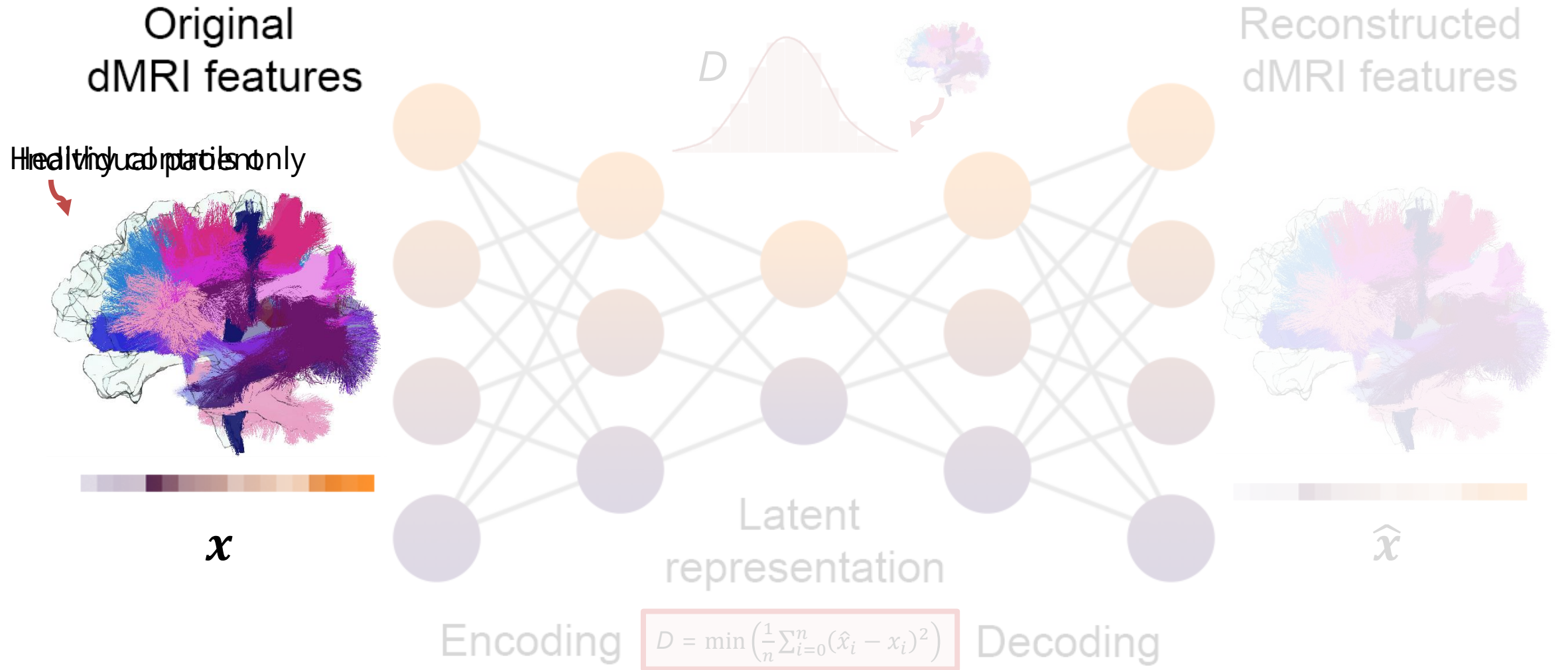
PCA +
Mahalanobis Distance



E

Autoencoder +
Reconstruction error

Deep learning of normative features





Relevant frameworks



Detect

A browser-based anomaly detection framework for diffusion MRI using Tractometry.

<https://github.com/chamberm/detect>

A browser-based tool for visualization and analysis of diffusion MRI data

Jason D. Yeatman , Adam Richie-Halford, Josh K. Smith, Anisha Keshavan & Ariel Rokem 

Nature Communications **9**, Article number: 940 (2018) | [Cite this article](#)

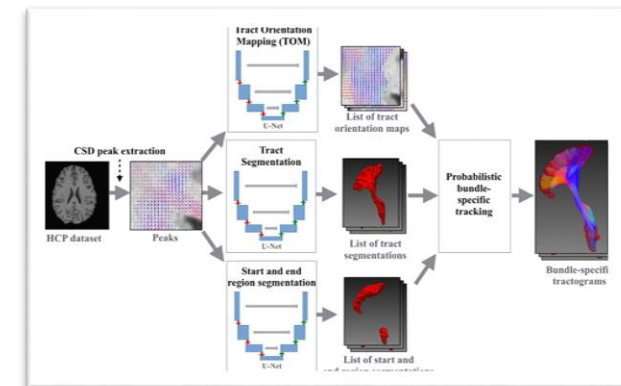
<https://yeatmanlab.github.io/AFQBrowser-demo/>

AFQ-Insight Python based statistical learning for tractometry

<https://github.com/richford/AFQ-Insight>



<https://dipy.org/>



<https://github.com/MIC-DKFZ/TractSeg>

www.ru.nl/donders

maxime.chamberland@donders.ru.nl

 @MaxChamb