Growth Charting of Brain Connectivity Networks and the Identification of Attention Impairment in Youth

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## Outline

- Introduction
- 2 Methods
- Results
- 4 Discussion
- Conclusions

### Motivation

#### Pediatric Growth Charts

• Long history for height, weight, etc

#### Intrinsic Connectivity Networks

- Attention & ADHD connection
- DMN vs TPN balance

# Background

Focus today: processing pipeline, modeling, and analysis

## Sample

- Philadelphia Neurodevelopmental Cohort
- Resting state fMRI
- Penn Continuous Performance Task
- N = 519 (after QC & exclusions)

## Task: PCPT

- Penn Continuous Performance Test
- 180 trials
- 1s to respond
- "Go" on digit/letter (varies by phase)
- Measure: Acc (as %age)

## Clinical Interview

## MRI Measures

- T1-weighted image (structural contrast)
- Resting State fMRI

#### T1 Image

- Structural contrast
- Ventricles are black, "gray matter" is darker, "white matter" is brither

#### Resting state fMRI

- 4D Image (Multiple "Volumes"): X\*Y\*Z\*time
- T2\* contrast captures BOLD (blood oxygenation, coupled to neural activity)

# fMRI Prepocessing Overview

### Lots of quality-control steps throughout

- Slice-time Correction
- Motion Correction
- Normalization
- Smoothing

## Preproc: Slice-time Correction



- Each fMRI volume is acquired sequentially in slices
- Volume not acquired simultaneously
- Correct (through interpolation) s.t. all slices w/in volume temporally aligned

## Prepoc: Motion Correction

- Participants move their head over the scan
- $\bullet$  Estimate affine realignment to common volume (e.g.  $V_0$ )
- Alignment is progressive (rigid body transforms)
  - realign V<sub>1</sub> to V<sub>0</sub> using affine matrix A<sub>1</sub>
  - ullet align  $V_2$  to  $V_0$ , initialize solution with  $A_1$
  - and so on
- Store A<sub>i</sub>
- Process A<sub>i</sub>'s to capture summary displacement information for each frame
  - this will be used later in preprocessing

## Preproc: Normalization

- Everybody's brain is unique
- This is problematic for group analyses
- Standard Brain/Space: MNI (Montreal Neurological Institute)
- Steps
  - Rigid body registration of T1 scan to T2\* scan
  - 2 Estimate nonlinear warp (affine + splines) b/w T1 and MNI template
  - Apply estimated warp to each volume of T2\* scan

## Preproc: Smoothing

- Normalization isn't perfect
- Brain's are plastic and diverse even when perfectly aligned anyway
- Smooth with Gaussian kernel (3D, 8mm FWHM)

## Resting Processing & Connectome Generation

#### Processing

- Linearly detrended
- COMPCor: PCA on nuisance regions (CSF & WM), regress out of GM
- Bandpass Filtering
- Motion Scrubbing: Delete volumes with large displacement/motion

#### Connectome Generation

- Isomorphic grid, 12mm spacing
- 1068 Regions of Interest (ROIs)
- Calculate pairwise correlation, then R-to-Z transform

## Vector Embedding

• Each participant contributes (1068) edges

# Data Cleansing

# Independent Components Analysis

# Network Growth Charting Analyses

# Network Growth Charting to Predict Task Accuracy

# Shifting DMN-TPN Architecture Among Maturing Components

## Shallow vs Lagged Dysmaturation and Task Accuracy

# Biomarker of Attention Dysfunction from Network Growth Charting

# Biomarker of ADHD from Network Growth Charting

## Unraveling miswired connectomes



# ICN interplay

## Dysmaturation Predicts Dysfunction

## Differential Dysmaturation

## Conclusions

Brain network growth charting predicts attention functioning.