

#### BioGen and baba.vision

Deep dive into research, tech and possible collaborations



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#### Content

- Scientific background
  - · Brain age predictions using deep learning
  - · Explainable artificial intelligence and dementia
- · Baba.vision tech
- Feasibility study











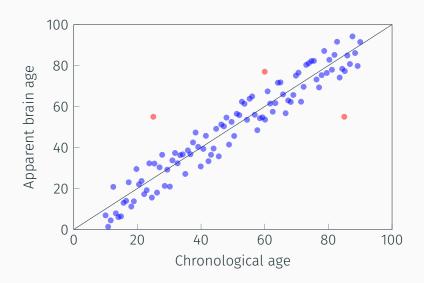


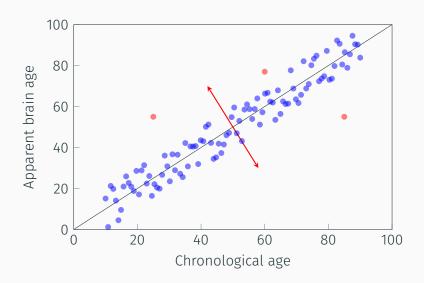
	Cross-sectional			Test-ret	est (<1 year)	Longitudinal (>1 year)			
	MAE (years)	r	r, PAD	MAD (years)	Adj MAD (years)	ICC (95% CI)	ICC PAD (95% CI)	Adj MAD (years)	Beta (95% CI)
brainageR	4.04	0.96**	-0.13*	1.27	1.2	0.98 (0.98-0.99)	0.94 (0.92-0.96)	1.82	1.17 (0.68-1.67)
DeepBrainNet	6.13	0.89**	-0.43**	4.25	4.24	0.57 (0.44-0.68)	0.25 (0.08-0.41)	4.93	1.93 (0.8-3.05)
brainage	6.39	0.89**	-0.59**	2.32	2.35	0.94 (0.91-0.96)	0.91 (0.87-0.94)	2.88	0.65 (-0.47 to 1.77)
ENIGMA	9.54	0.66**	-0.59**	6.05	6.0	0.65 (0.53-0.74)	0.69 (0.58-0.77)	6.49	1.47 (-1.12 to 4.07)
pyment	3.56	0.97**	-0.31**	1.18	1.17	0.98 (0.98-0.99)	0.94 (0.91-0.96)	1.7	0.84 (0.44-1.24)
mccqrnn	4.46	0.95**	-0.46**	1.76	1.73	0.97 (0.96-0.98)	0.92 (0.89-0.94)	1.98	1.14 (0.60-1.67)

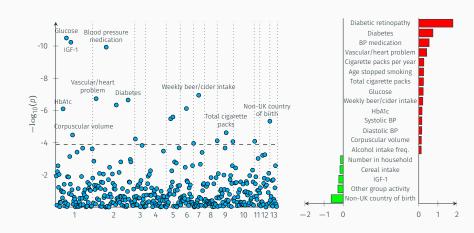
Dörfel, R. P., Arenas-Gomez, J. M., Fisher, P. M., Ganz, M., Knudsen, G. M., Svensson, J. E., & Plavén-Sigray, P. (2023). Prediction of brain age using structural magnetic resonance imaging: A comparison of accuracy and test-retest reliability of publicly available software packages. Human Brain Mapping, 44(17), 6139-6148.

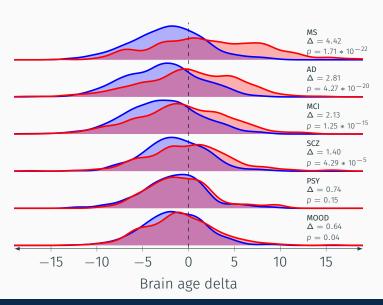
Predictive metrics (comparing chronological age and brain age)						
Algorithms		No motion	Low motion	High motion 7.236		
brainageR	MAE	4.043	5.316			
	RMSE	5.128	7.150	9.535		
DeepBrainNet	MAE	3.497	3.937	4.019		
	RMSE	4.629	5.121	5.230		
XGBoost	MAE	6.927	7.642	9.021		
	RMSE	9.025	9.647	10.757		
ENIGMA	MAE	9.967	10.827	11.549		
	RMSE	12.145	12.459	13.535		
pyment	MAE	3.139	3.310	3.326		
	RMSE	4.102	4.143	4.073		

Hanson, J. L., Adkins, D. J., Bacas, E., & Zhou, P. (2024). Examining the reliability of brain age algorithms under varying degrees of participant motion. Brain informatics, 11(1), 9.



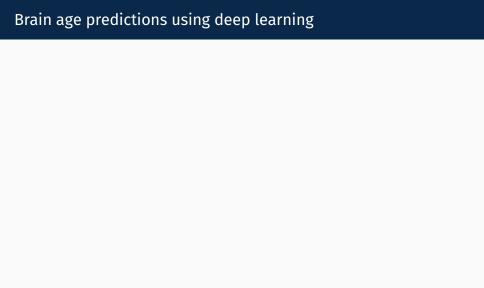




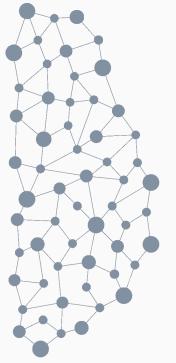


	AD,	FTD,	DLB,	p*	AD versus non-AD	FTD versus non-FTD	DLB versus non-DLB
	n 76	n 6	n 12		p**	p**	p**
Age, years	72.3 (7.5)	64.7 (6.1)	70.2 (8.5)	0.050	0.048	0.023	0.505
Female, n (%)	41 (53.9%)	4 (66.7%)	2 (16.7%)	0.039	0.106	0.399	0.013
Education, years (n 84)	12.9 (3.5)	16.4 (3.1)	14.4 (3.4)	0.055	0.030	0.042	0.285
BAG, years	2.7 (5.2)	8.7 (4.9)	2.6 (3.0)	0.019	0.159	0.005	0.574
Forebrain parenchyma/ICV (%)	58.2 (3.2)	57.4 (2.2)	60.6 (2.2)	0.034	0.117	0.380	0.012
Hippocampi/ICV (%)	0.37 (0.07)	0.37 (0.04)	0.40 (0.06)	0.450	0.323	0.893	0.205
WMH/ICV (%)	0.61 (0.58)	0.30 (0.35)	0.53 (0.54)	0.419	0.295	0.215	0.574

Persson, K., Leonardsen, E. H., Edwin, T. H., Knapskog, A. B., Tangen, G. G., Selbæk, G., ... & Engedal, K. (2023). Diagnostic accuracy of brain age prediction in a memory clinic population and comparison with clinically available volumetric measures. Scientific Reports, 13(1), 14957.



- Our methodology has produced the most accurate and robust brain age models in the world
- Elevated brain age is a promising marker of general brain health associated with various biochemical measures, lifestyle factors, and diseases
- Patients with neurodegenerative diseases show accelerated brain aging



Thank you for your attention!

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