

Reproducibility of graph metrics of human brain structural networks

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Neuroinformatics with the Insight ToolKit

ABSTRACT

Recent interest in the human connectome has led to the application of graph theoretical analysis to human brain structural networks, in particular white matter connectivity inferred from diffusion imaging and fiber tractography. While these methods have been used to study a variety of patient populations, there has been less examination of the reproducibility of these methods. These graph metrics typically derive from fiber tractography, however a number of tractography algorithms exist and many of these are known to be sensitive to user-selected parameters. The methods used to derive a connectivity matrix from fiber tractography output also influence the resulting graph metrics. Here we examine how these algorithm and parameter choices influence the reproducibility of proposed graph metrics.

Keywords: Structure Tractography Connectivity Brain Network Reproducibility

1 INTRODUCTION

Test retest of functional graph metrics via MEG Deuker et al. (2009)
Test retest of functional graph metrics via fMRI Telesford et al. (2010)
Test retest of structural graph metrics via DTI Owen et al. (2013)
Test retest of structural graph metrics via DTI and DSI with multiple labeling schemes Bassett et al. (2011)
Intra and inter subject variability of structural graph metrics via DTI for binary and weighted networks Cheng et al. (2012)
Correlations between pairs of regions using a variety of structural measures Irimia and Van Horn (2012)

Novel contributions

1. Public data and fully open source
2. In-depth examination of deterministic tractography parameters
3. Probabilistic tractography extensions
4. In-depth analysis of streamline-to-matrix conversion
5. Provides plug-and-play framework for evaluation of new methods
6. Easy to extend to functional study (BOLD and ASL)

Table 1. Descriptions and references for graph metrics examined in this study.

Node Metric	Description	Reference
Degree	Number of connections for a node	Watts and Strogatz (1998) Watts and Strogatz (1998) Latora and Marchiori (2001)
Clustering coefficient	Local neighborhood connectivity	
Path length	Average shortest path to all other nodes	
Global efficiency	“Closeness” to all other nodes	
Local efficiency	“Closeness” to local nodes	
Whole-graph metric		
Small-world		Watts and Strogatz (1998)
Synchronizability		Motter et al. (2005)
Assortativity		Newman (2002)
Hierarchy		Ravasz and Barabási (2003)
Cost efficiency		Achard and Bullmore (2007)
Rich-club coefficient		
Edge overlap as function of density		

2 MATERIAL & METHODS

Science goes here.

2.1 NODE METICS

Formulas go here.

2.2 WHOLE-GRAPH METRICS

More formulas go here.

3 RESULTS

Overview of what we found

3.1 TRACTOGRAPHY

Algorithms, parameters

3.2 MATRIX DERIVATION

Turning streamlines into nice N x N matrices

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 DATA SHARING

DISCLOSURE/CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST STATEMENT

The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

37 Shoutouts to our peeps

38 *Funding*: Shoutout to our peep\$

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

39 Maybe need this, maybe not

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