

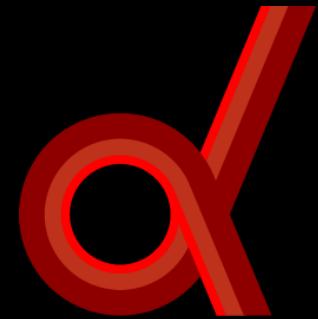
Normative modelling: the what, when and why

Barbora Rehák Bučková
@BarboraRehak

Charlotte Fraza
@CharFraza

Post Doctoral Researchers
Predictive Clinical Neuroscience Lab

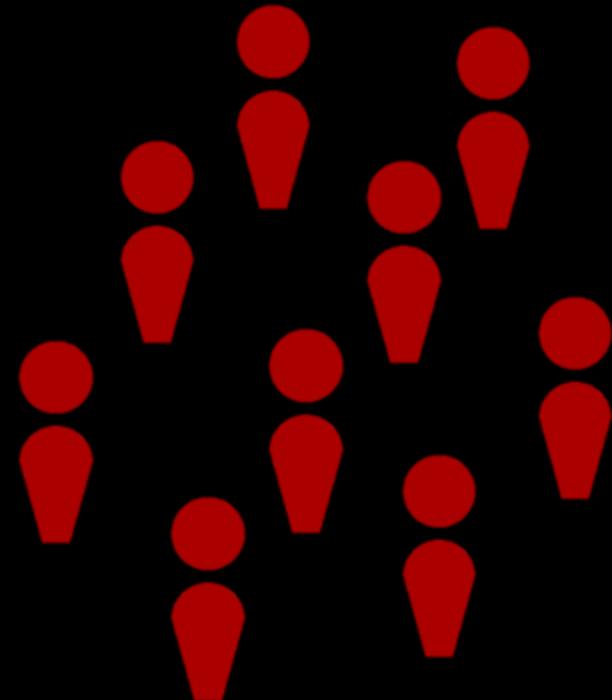
Slides by: @DrHannahSavage



Predictive Clinical Neuroscience Lab

THE SHORTCOMINGS OF CLASSICAL STATISTICS

CASE



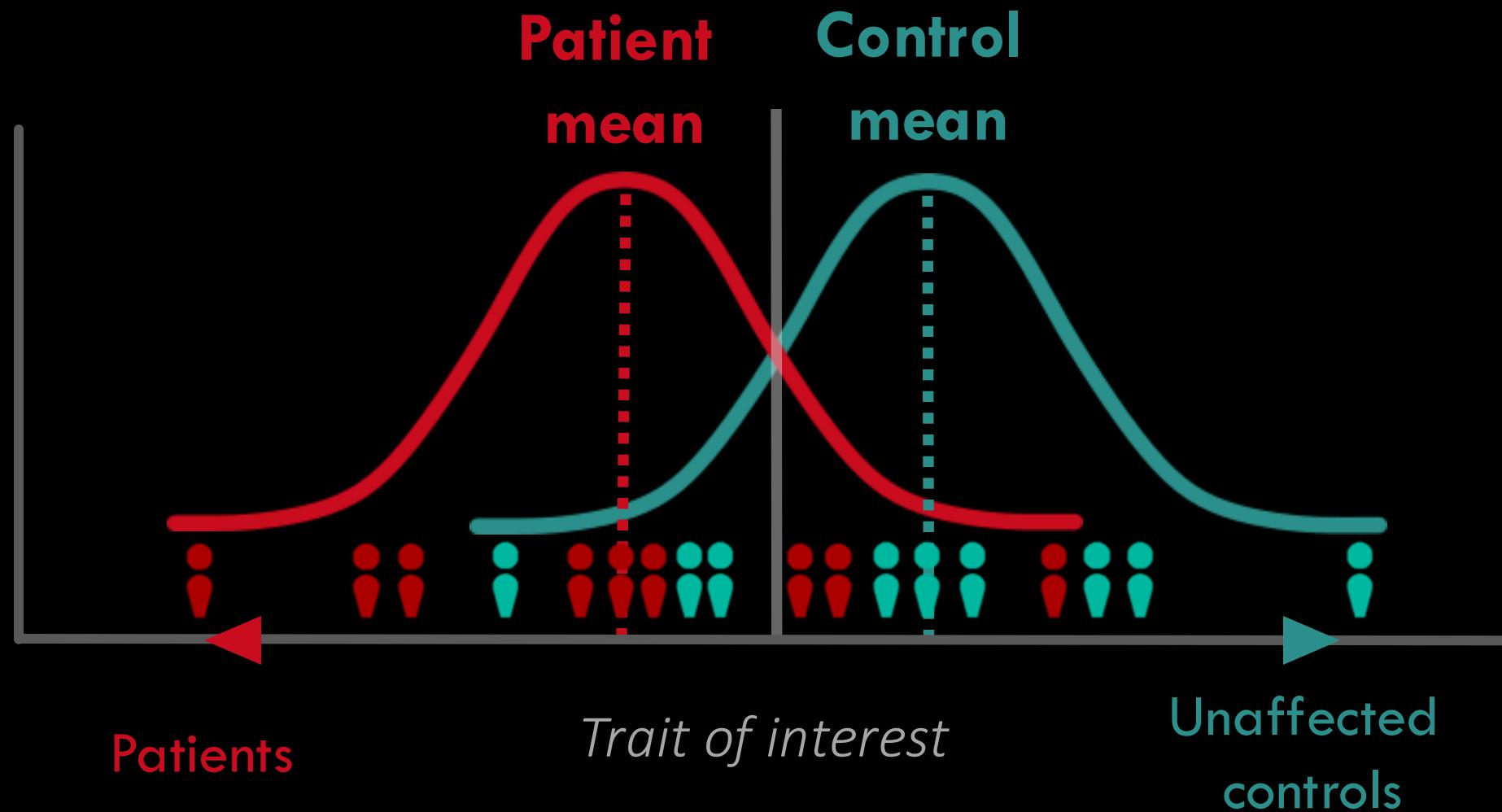
Patients

CONTROL

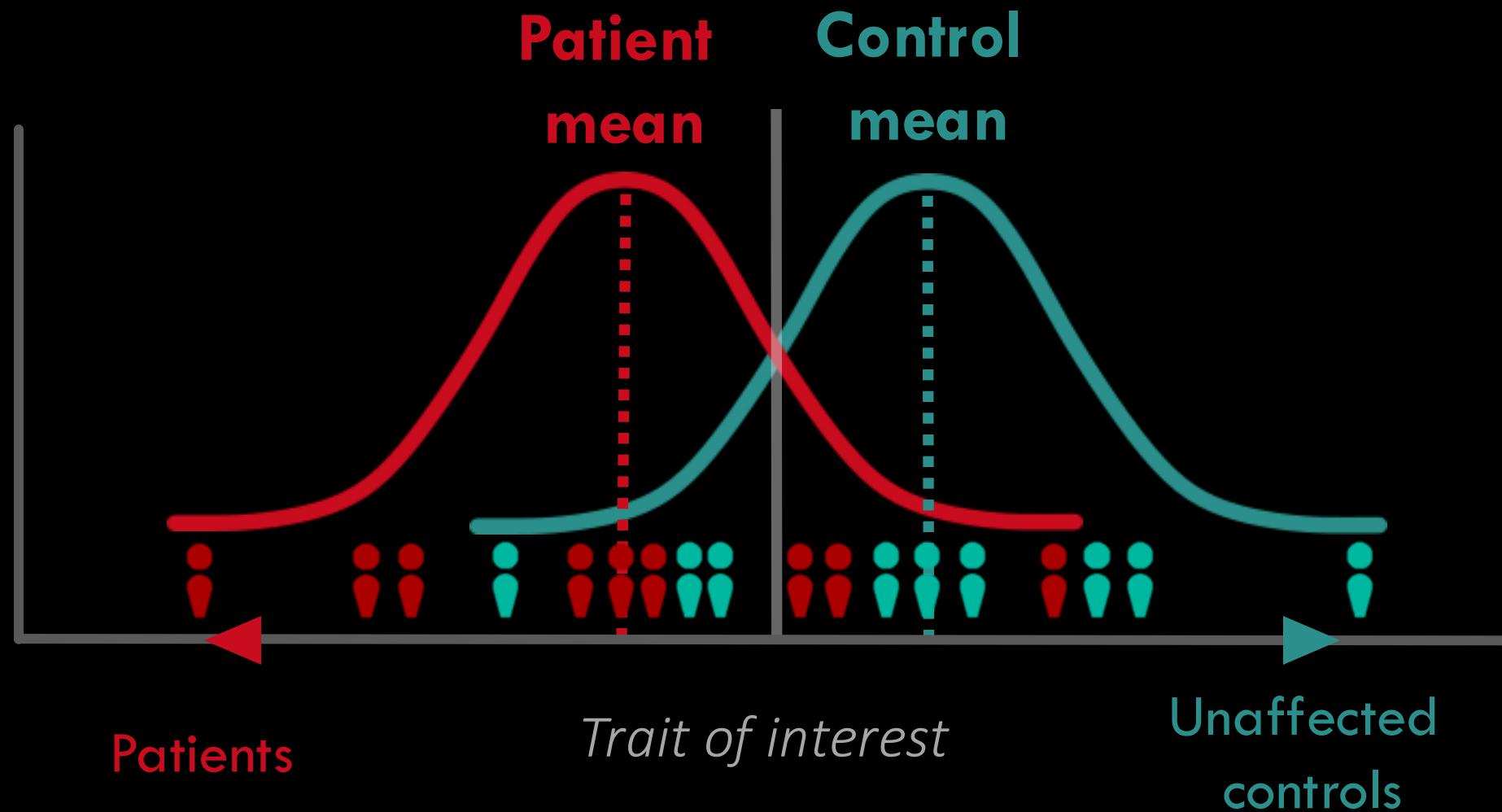


Unaffected
controls

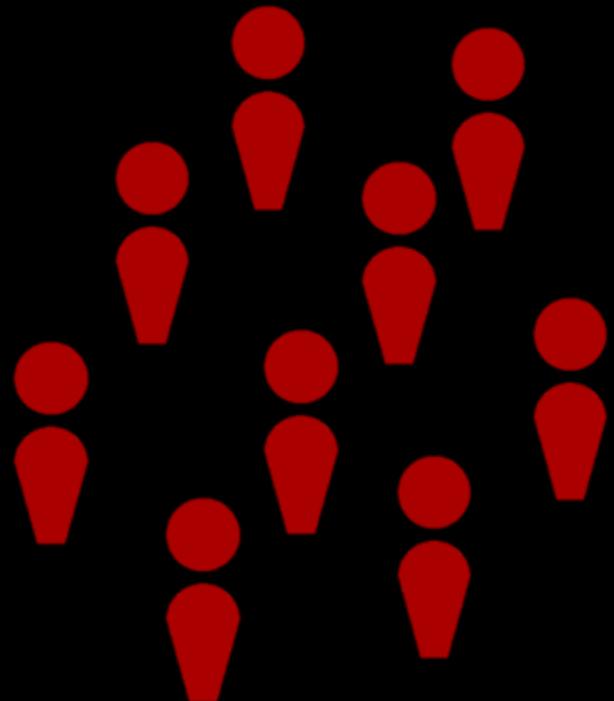
THE SHORTCOMINGS OF CLASSICAL STATISTICS



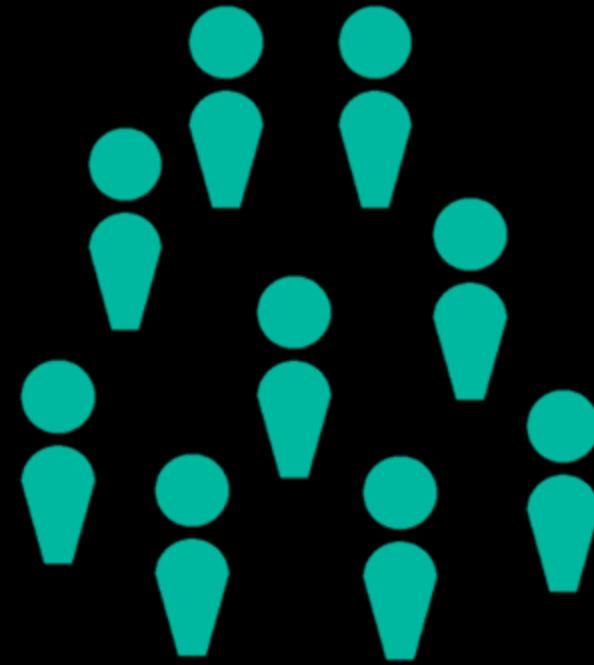
THE SHORTCOMINGS OF CLASSICAL STATISTICS



ON HETEROGENEITY

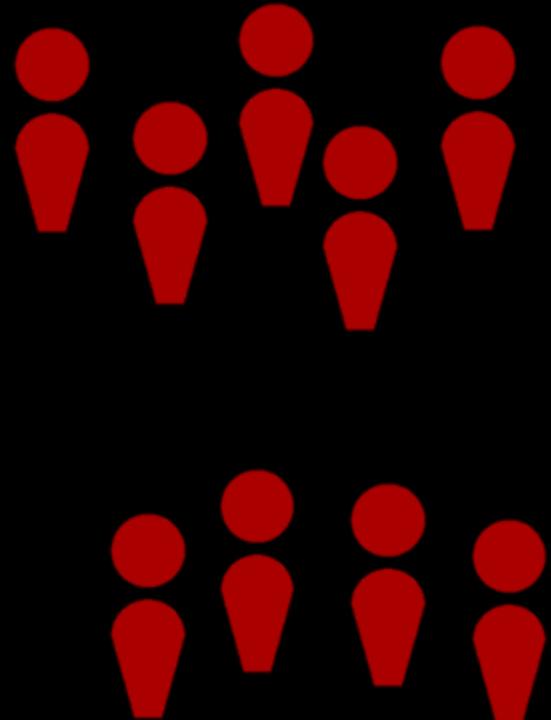


Patients



Unaffected
controls

ON HETEROGENEITY

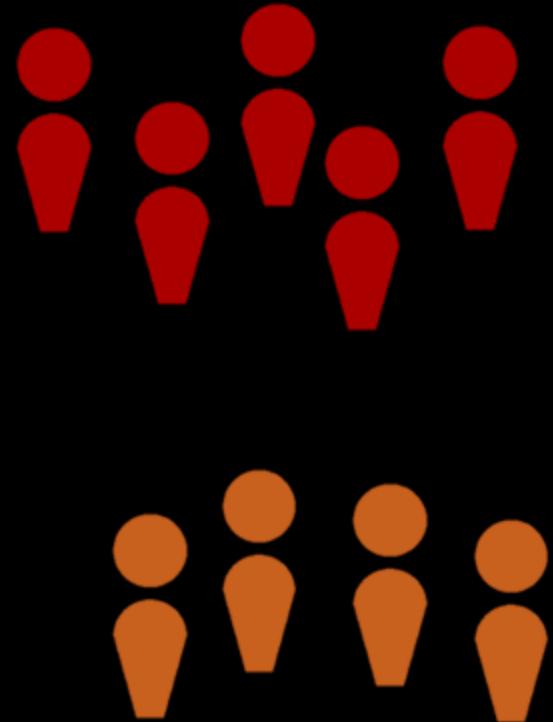


Patients



Unaffected
controls

ON HETEROGENEITY

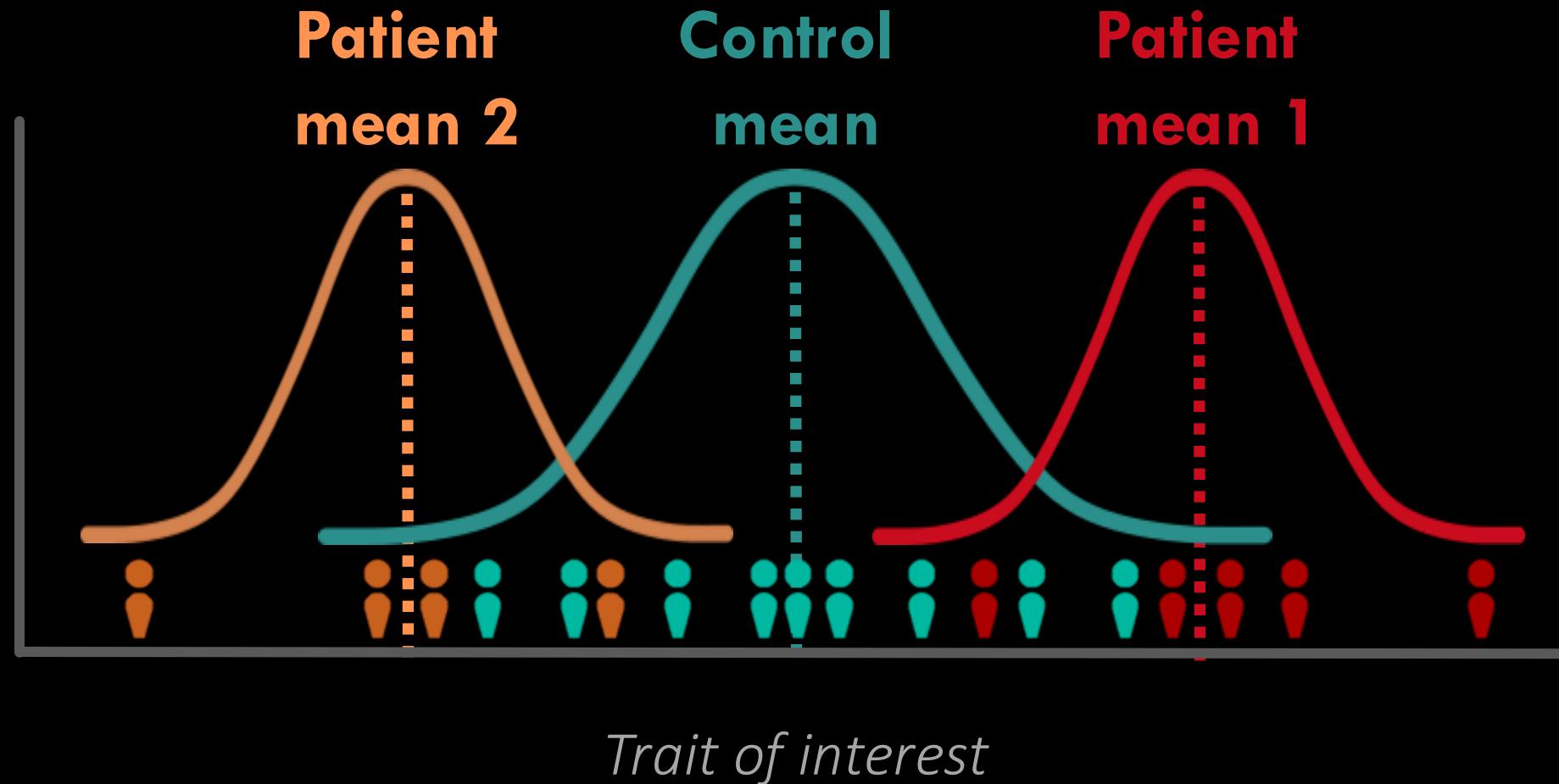


Patients

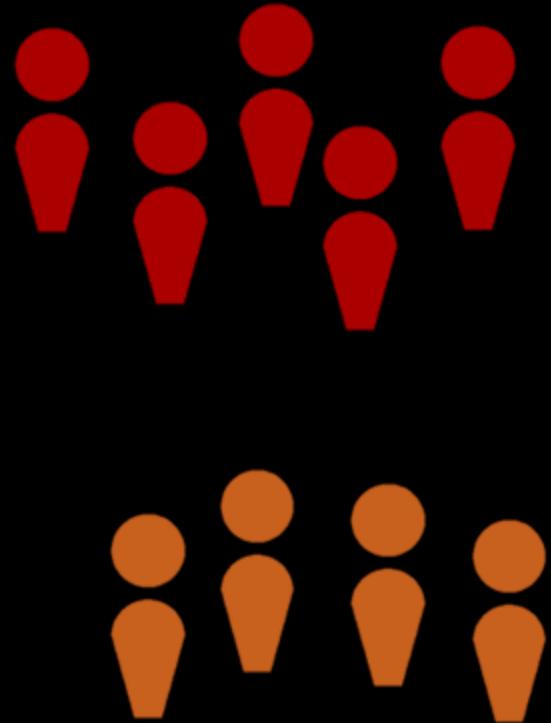


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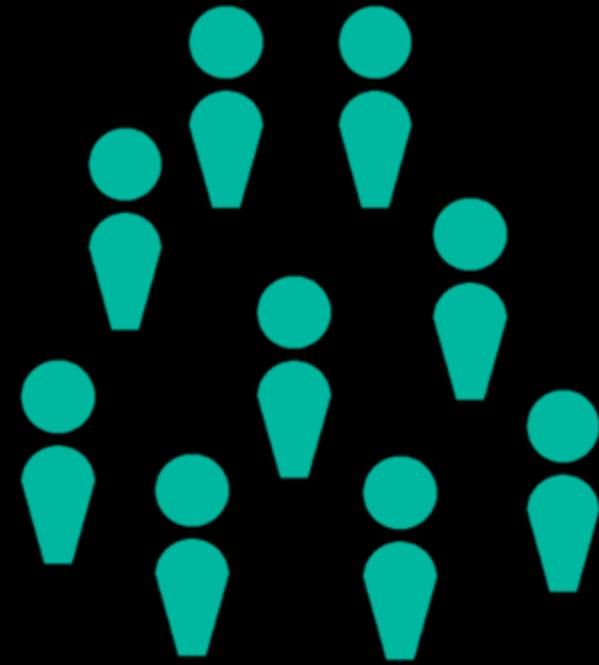
ON HETEROGENEITY



ON HETEROGENEITY

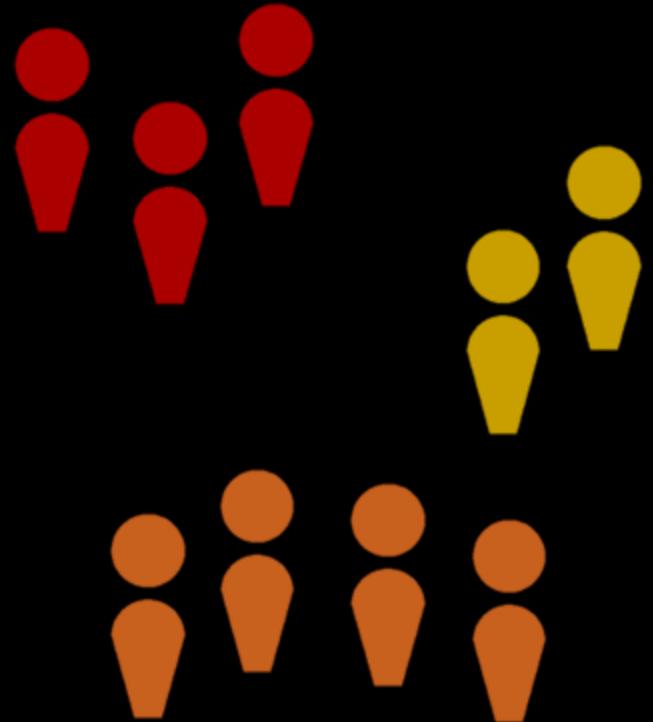


Patients

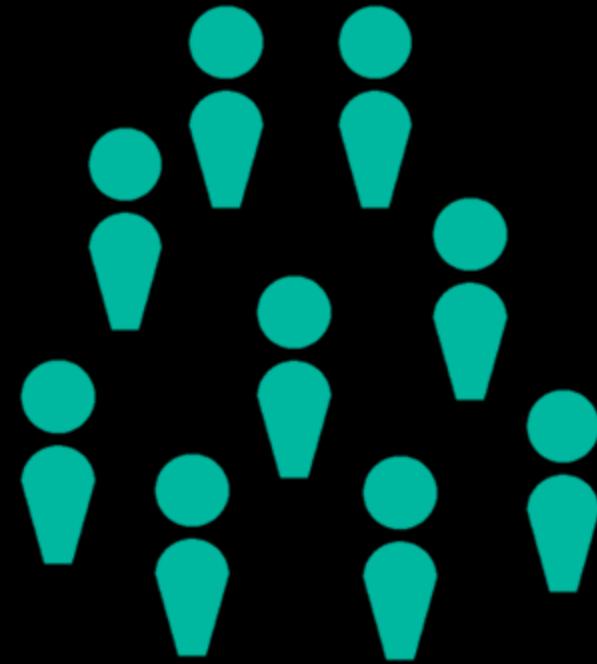


Unaffected
controls

ON HETEROGENEITY



Patients



Unaffected
controls

ON HETEROGENEITY



Patients

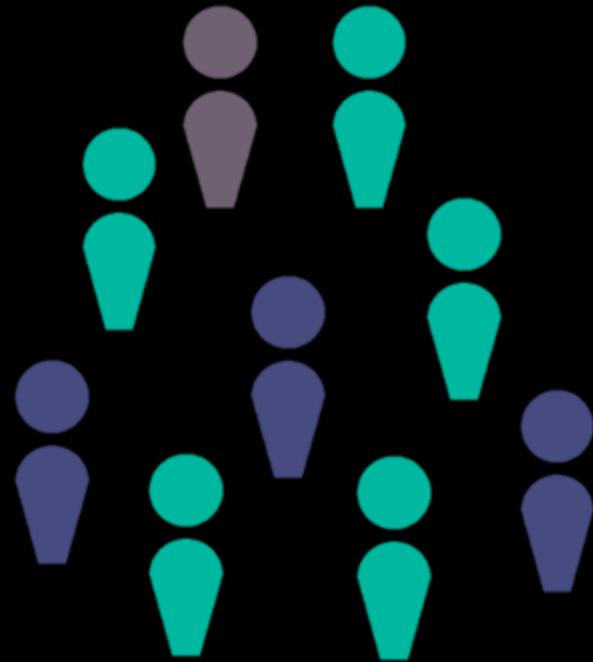


Unaffected
controls

ON HETEROGENEITY

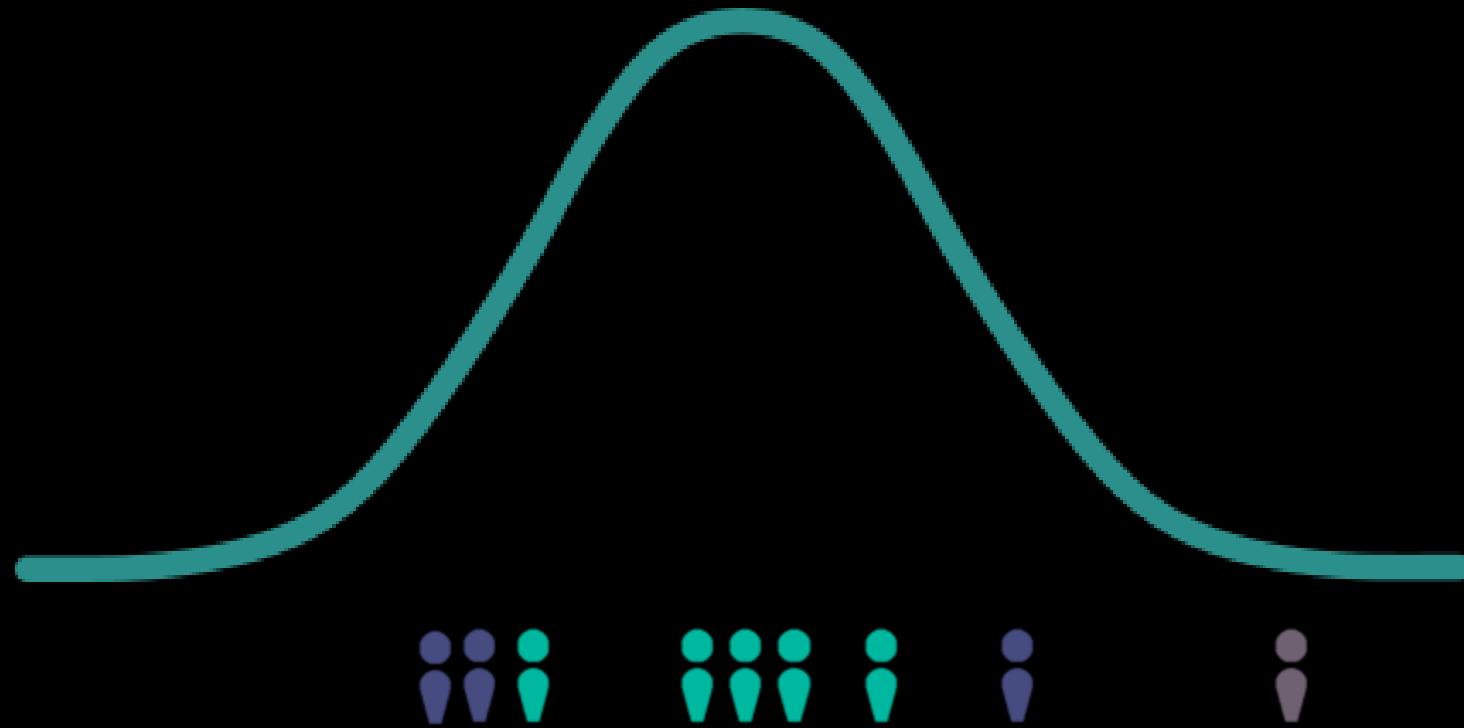


Patients

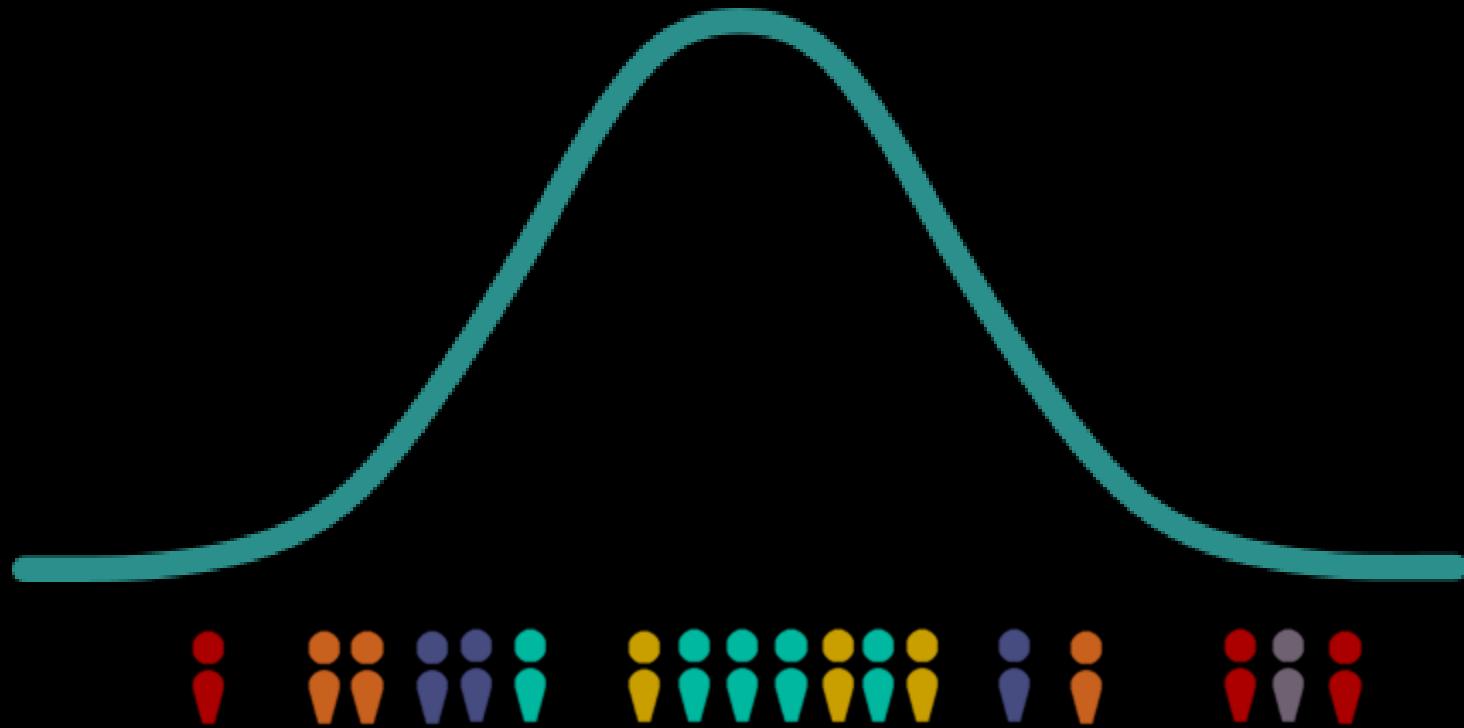


Unaffected
controls

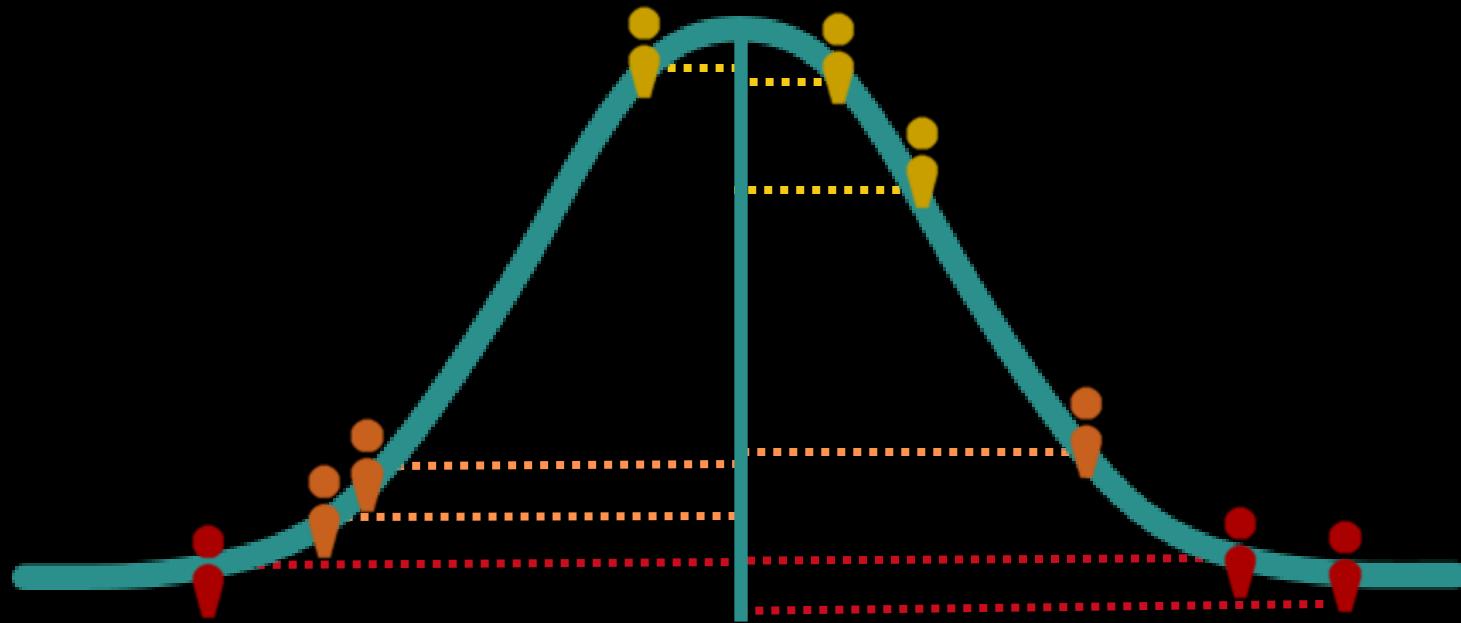
NORMATIVE MODELLING



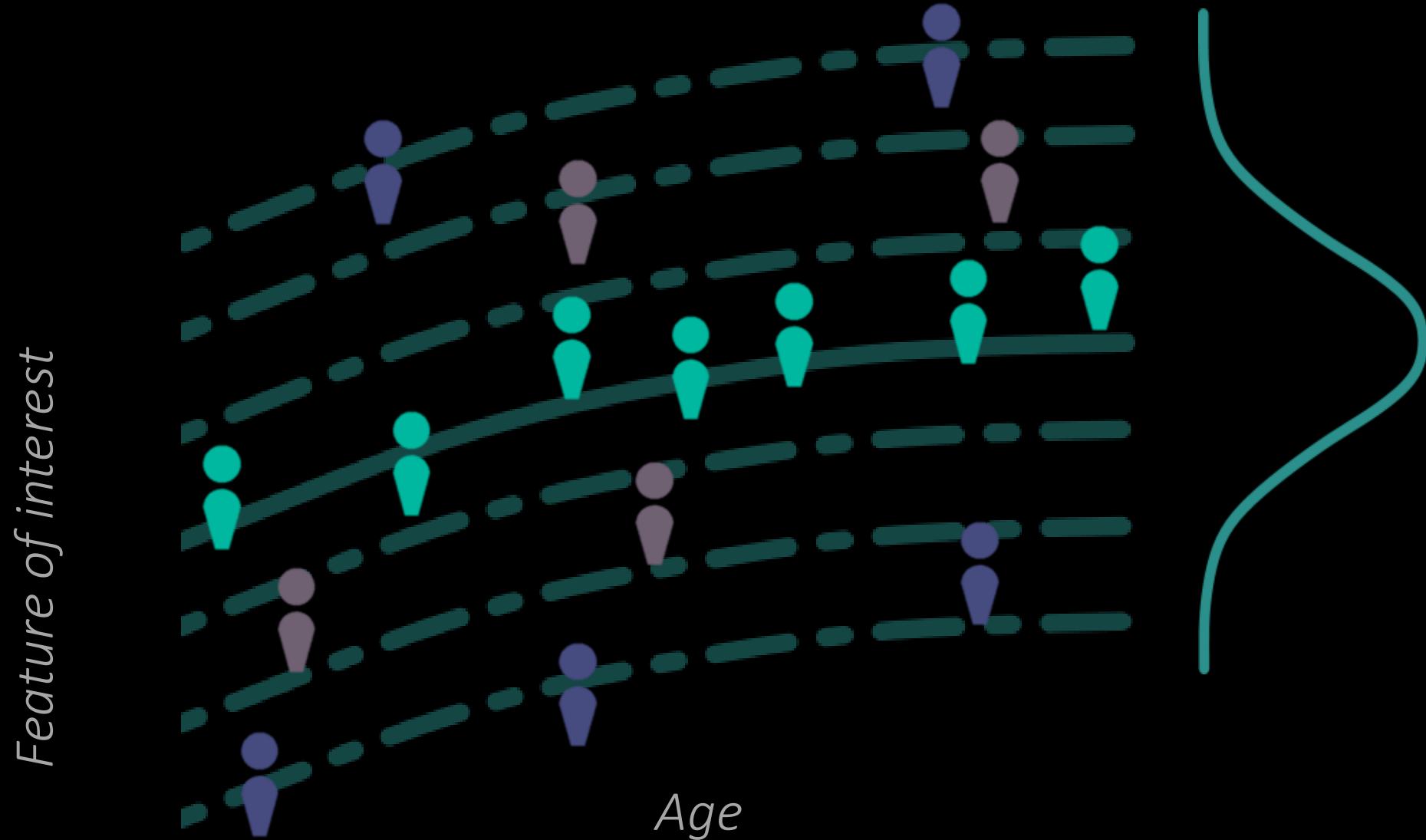
NORMATIVE MODELLING



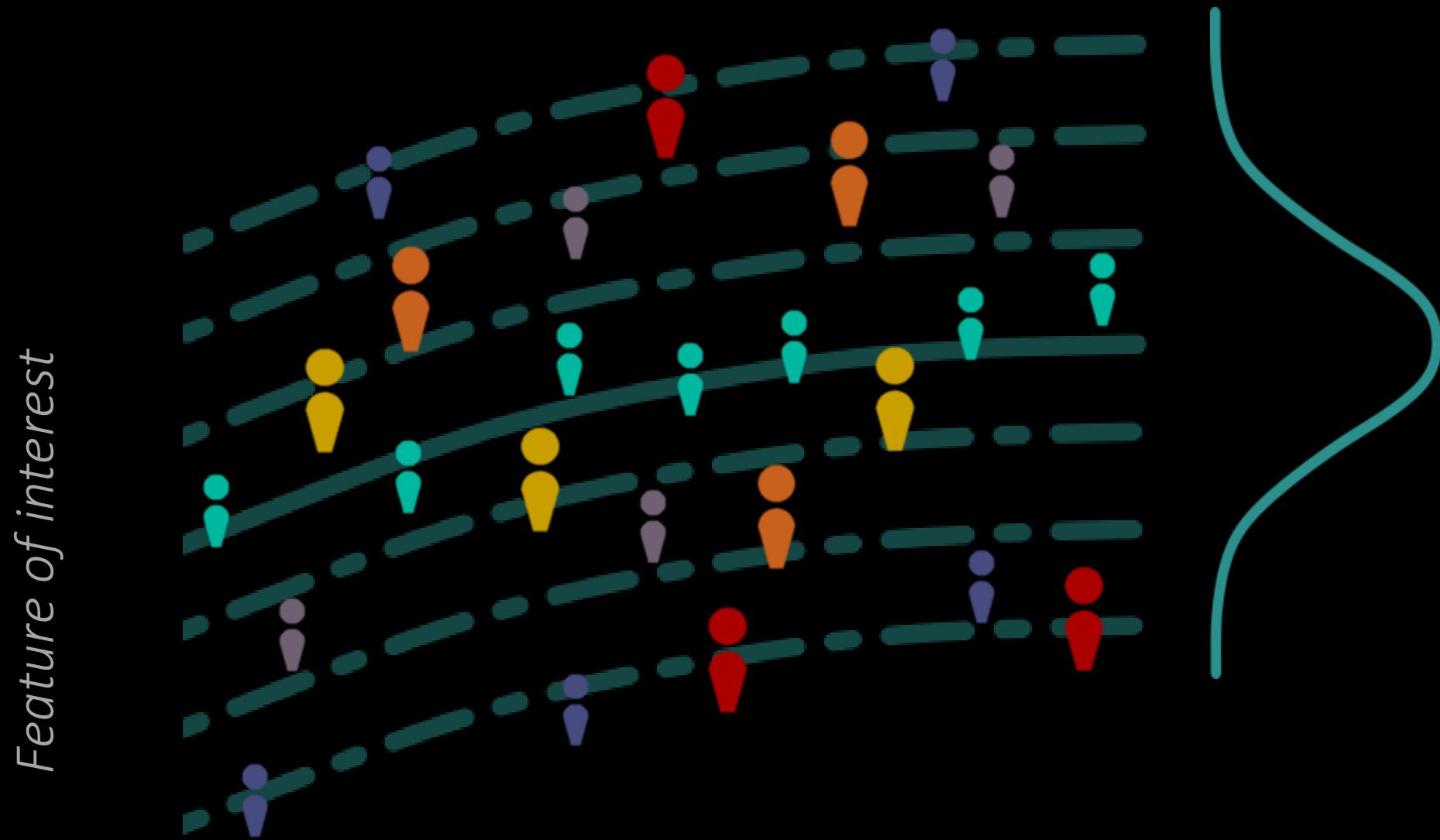
NORMATIVE MODELLING



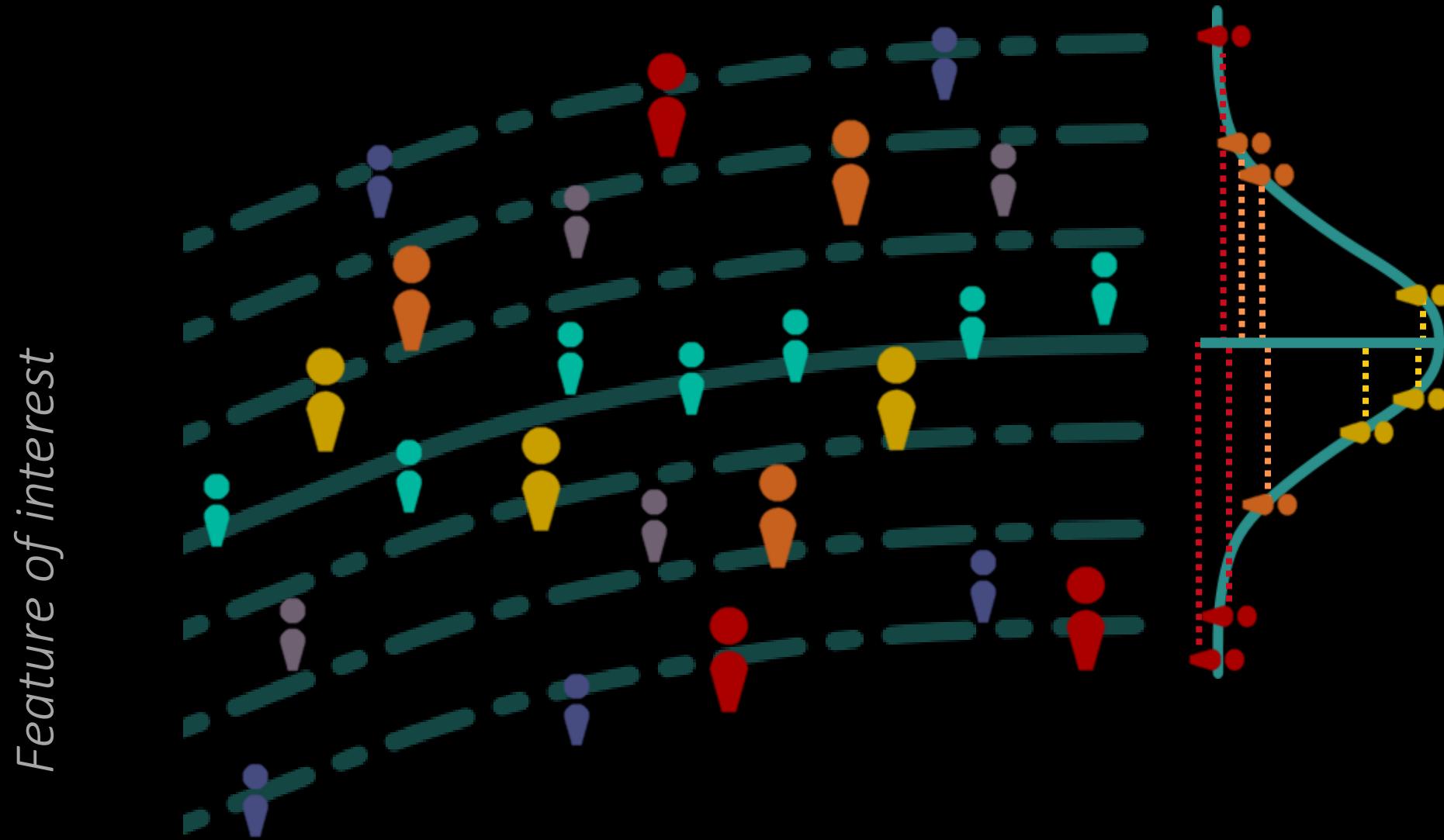
NORMATIVE MODELLING



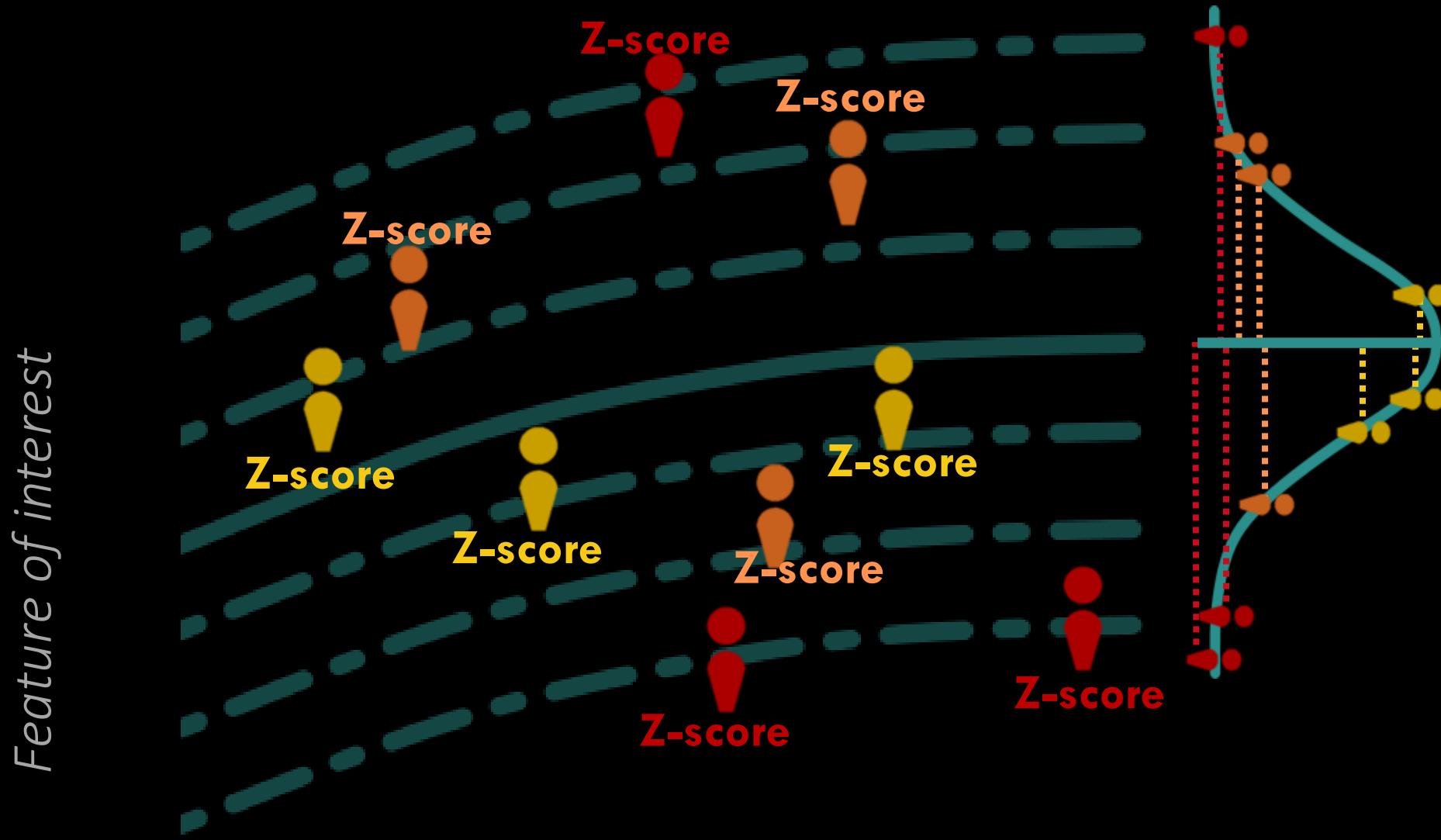
NORMATIVE MODELLING



NORMATIVE MODELLING



NORMATIVE MODELLING



NORMATIVE MODELLING

 Y

Brain
(BOLD signal in
voxel, ROI)

NORMATIVE MODELLING

$$Y = f(X, \theta) + \varepsilon$$

Brain
(BOLD signal in
voxel, ROI)

Covariates
(age, sex,
task parameters)

Model
parameters

Residuals

NORMATIVE MODELLING

$$Y = f(X, \theta) + \epsilon$$

Brain
(BOLD signal in
voxel, ROI)

Imaging measures →

Subjects →

Responses
(Y)

Covariates
(age, sex,
task parameters)

Model
parameters

Residuals

Predictors →

Subjects →

Covariates
(X)

NORMATIVE MODELLING

$$Y = f(X, \theta) + \varepsilon$$

Brain
(BOLD signal in
voxel, ROI)

Covariates
(age, sex,
task parameters)

Model
parameters

Residuals

Gaussian
process
regression



Warped
Bayesian
linear
regression



Generalized
additive models
of location scale
and shape



Hierarchical
Bayesian
regression



APPLICATIONS

Parsing
heterogeneity

Neurobiological
subtyping

Brain-behavior
mappings

Other

APPLICATIONS

Parsing
heterogeneity

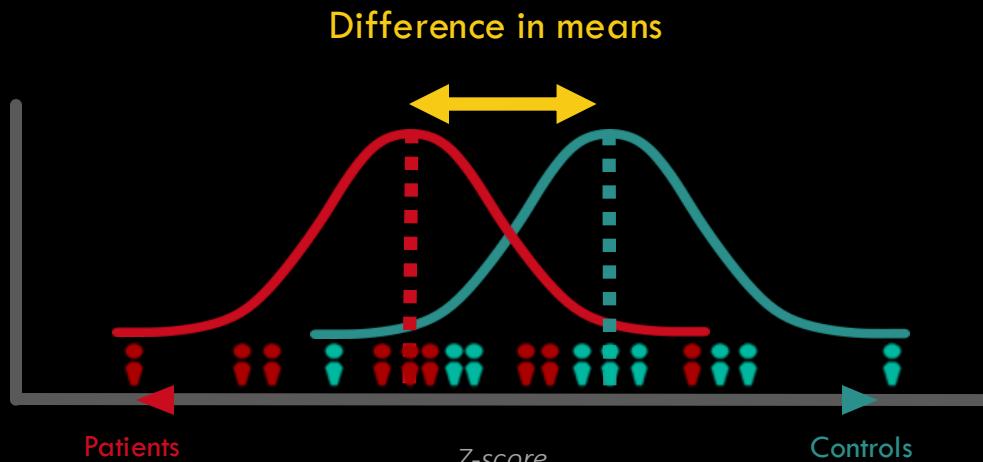
Neurobiological
subtyping

Brain-behavior
mappings

Other

PARSING HETEROGENEITY

APPLICATIONS



Reminiscent of case-control design, but controlling for individual variation

? Do patients show overlapping deviation scores in brain regions significantly different from control group ?



Charlotte Fraza et al., (2024) Reconceptualizing psychopathology as extreme deviations from a normative reference model. BioRxiv

? Are patients more likely to lie in the tails of distribution of (cortical thickness) ?

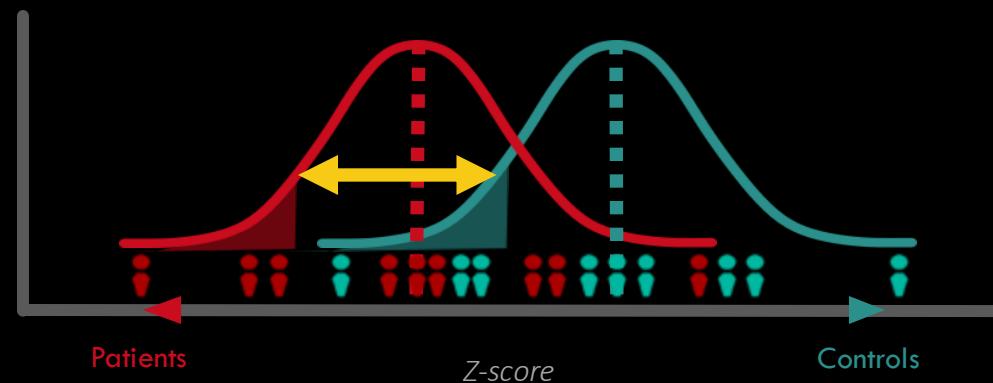
PARSING HETEROGENEITY

APPLICATIONS

Difference in means



Difference in extremes



- Training and evaluating the normative model on local dataset

- Using pre-trained models, evaluating on local datasets

PARSING HETEROGENEITY

APPLICATIONS: Structural Imaging

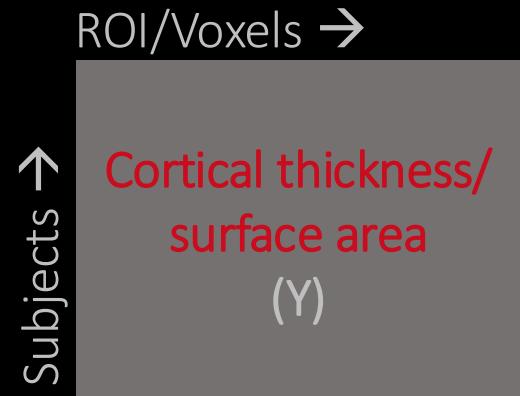
- Training and evaluating the normative model on local dataset

$$Y = f(X, \theta) + \epsilon$$

Cortical thickness/
surface area

Covariates
(age, sex,
site)
Model
parameters

Residuals



PARSING HETEROGENEITY

APPLICATIONS: Structural Imaging

- Training and evaluating the normative model on local dataset

Typically developing

Autism Spectrum Disorder

Positive deviations

% of deviating individuals

Summary
Age [6-30]



62/206= 30%

Summary
Age [6-30]



125/321= 39%

Negative deviations

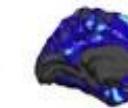
% of deviating individuals

Summary
Age [6-30]



40/206= 19%

Summary
Age [6-30]



89/321=28%



Zabih, M., et al., (2019) Dissecting the Heterogeneous Cortical Anatomy of Autism Spectrum Disorder Using Normative Models. Biol Psychiatry Cogn Neurosci Neuroimaging, 4(6): 567-578.

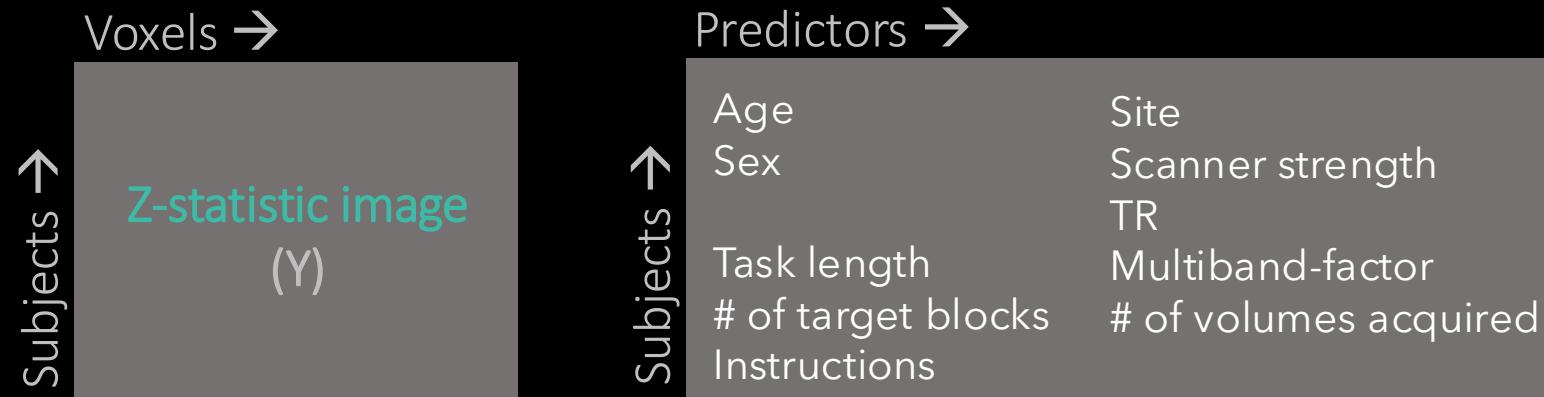
PARSING HETEROGENEITY

APPLICATIONS: Functional Imaging

- Training and evaluating the normative model on local dataset

$$Y = f(X, \theta) + \epsilon$$

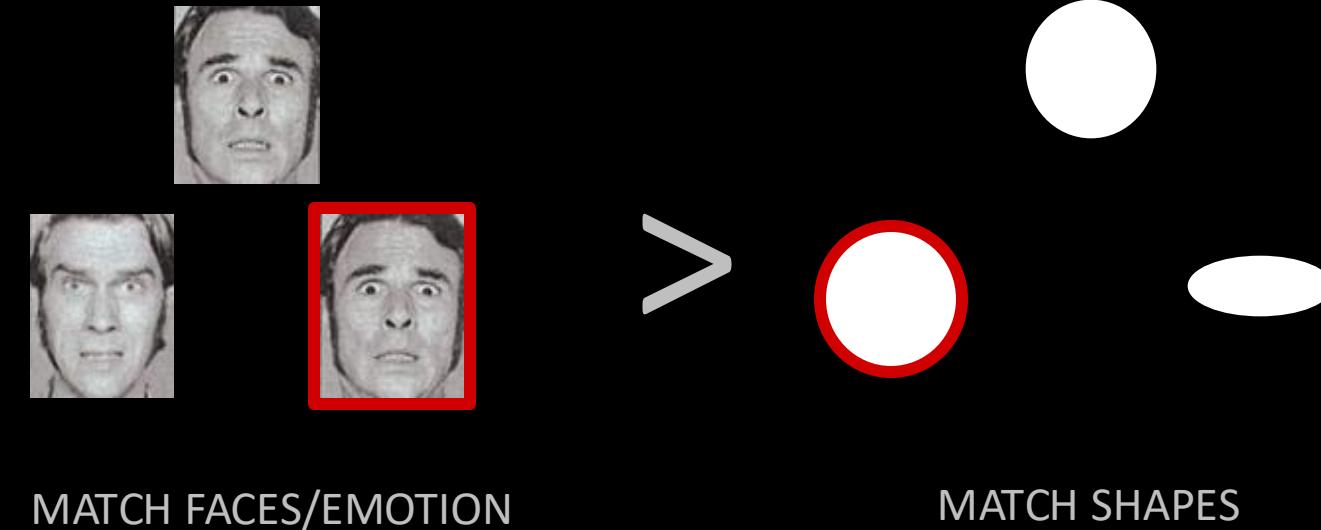
Bold Signal Covariates Model Residuals
(age, sex, parameters
Task parameters)



PARSING HETEROGENEITY

APPLICATIONS: Functional Imaging

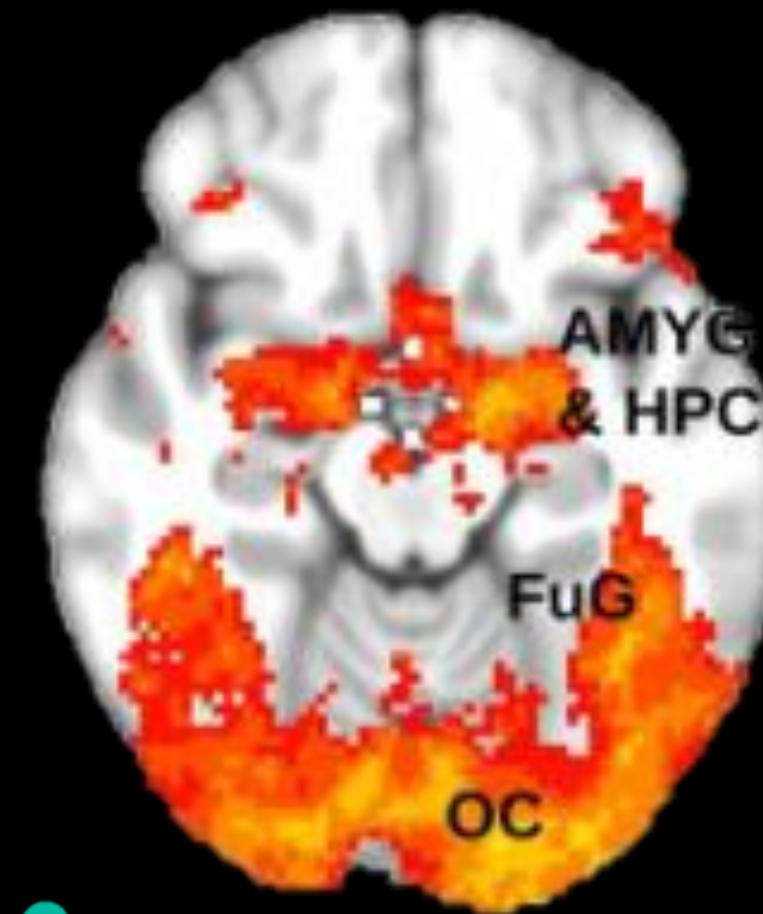
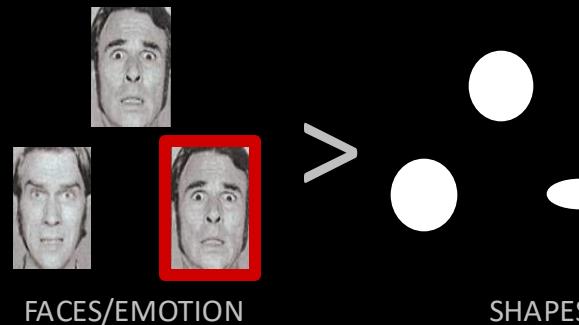
- Training and evaluating the normative model on local dataset



PARSING HETEROGENEITY

APPLICATIONS: Functional Imaging

- Training and evaluating the normative model on local dataset

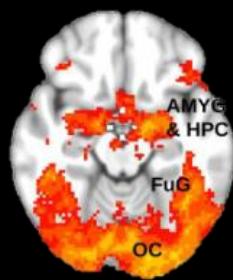
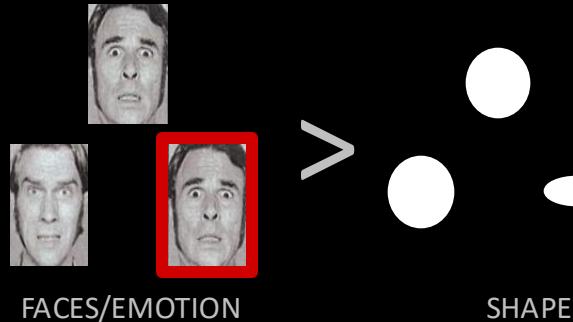


 Unaffected controls

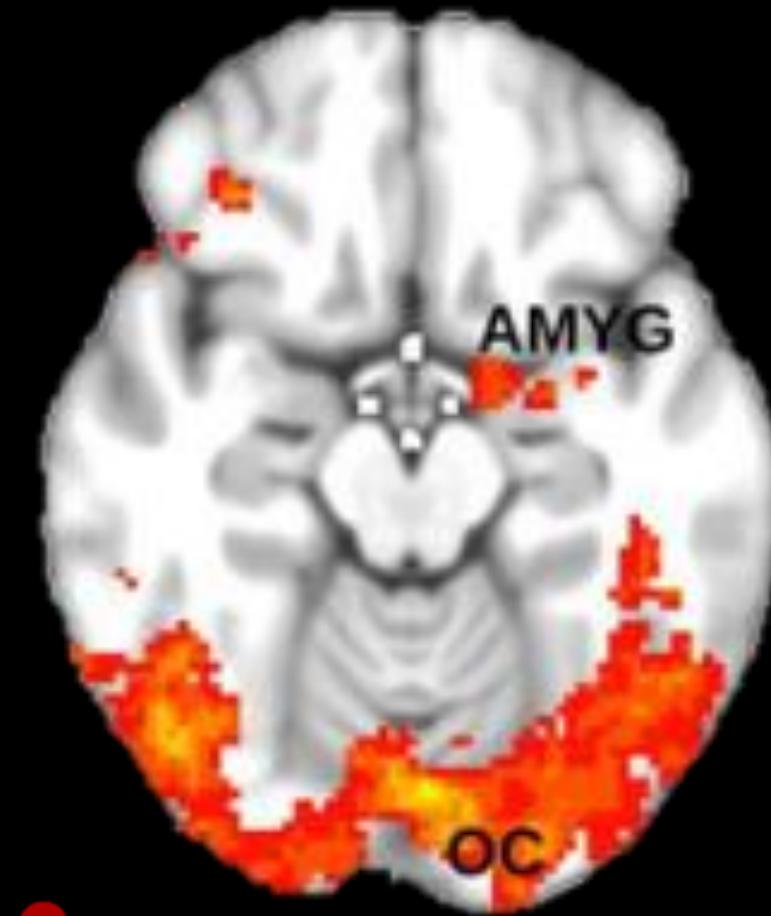
PARSING HETEROGENEITY

APPLICATIONS: Functional Imaging

- Training and evaluating the normative model on local dataset



Unaffected controls

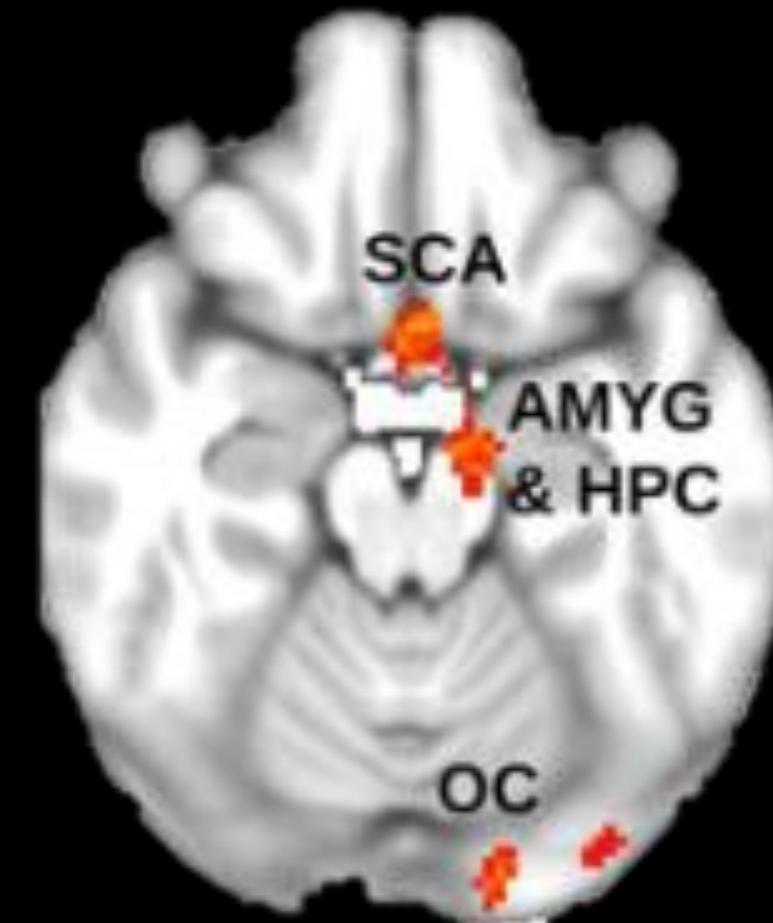
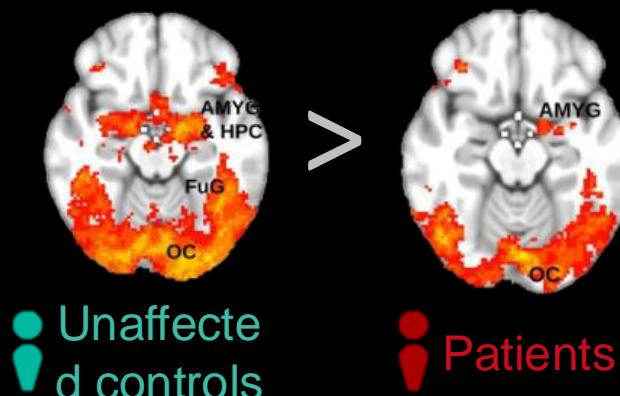


Patients

PARSING HETEROGENEITY

APPLICATIONS: Functional Imaging

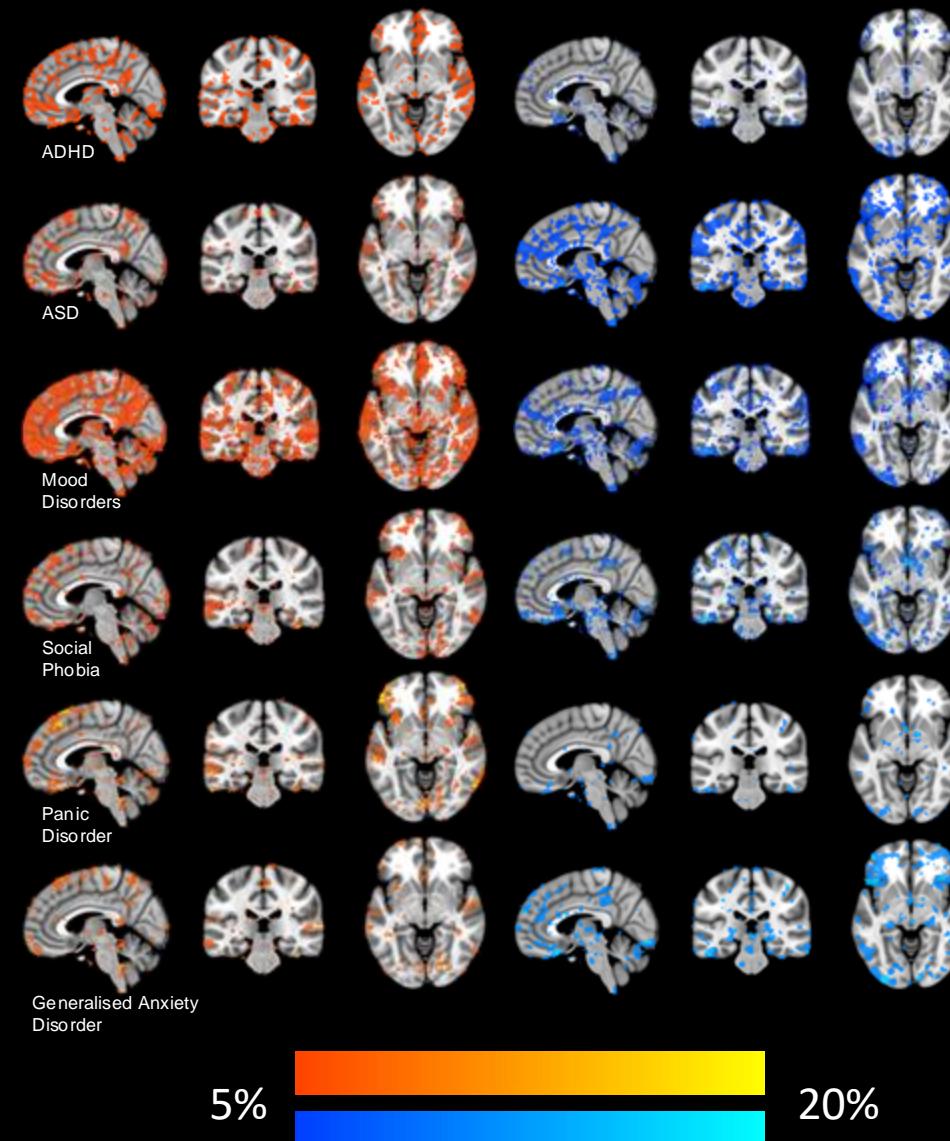
- Training and evaluating the normative model on local dataset



PARSING HETEROGENEITY

APPLICATIONS: Functional Imaging

- Training and evaluating the normative model on local dataset



Hannah Savage et al., (2024) Dissecting task-based fMRI activity using normative modelling: an application to the Emotional Face Matching Task. *Communications Biology* 7: 888.

PARSING HETEROGENEITY

APPLICATIONS: Functional Imaging

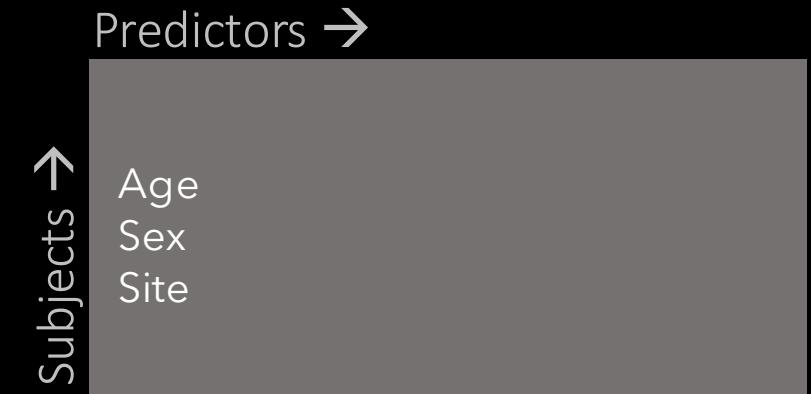
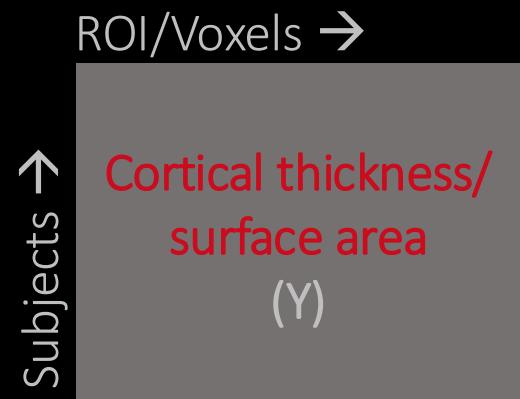
- Using pre-trained models, evaluating on local datasets

$$Y = f(X, \theta) + \epsilon$$

Cortical thickness/
surface area

Covariates
(age, sex,
site)
Model
parameters

Residuals

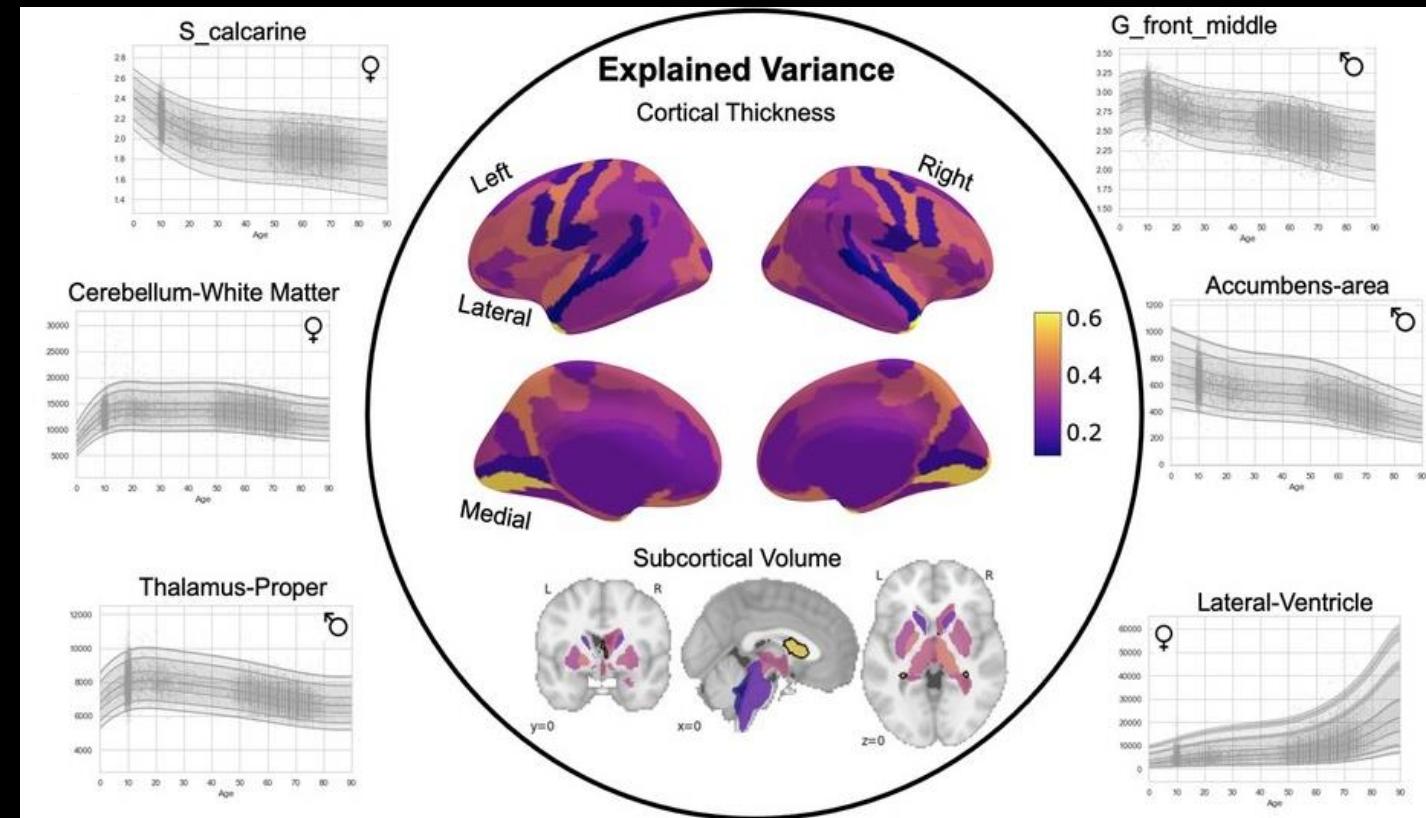


PARSING HETEROGENEITY

APPLICATIONS: Functional Imaging

- Using pre-trained models, evaluating on local datasets
 - 58,836 individuals
 - 82 scan sites
 - aged 2–100

Normative models for cortical thickness and subcortical volumes derived from Freesurfer



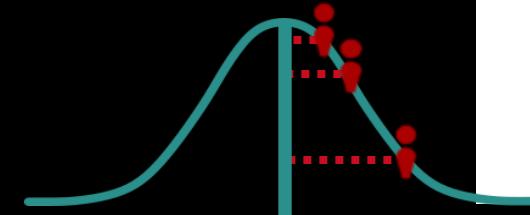
Saige Rutherford et al.,
(2022) Charting brain growth
and aging at high spatial
precision. *eLife* 11:e72904.

PARSING HETEROGENEITY

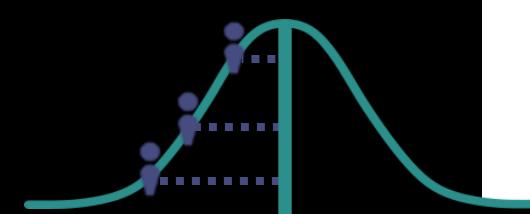
- Using pre-trained models, evaluating on local datasets
 - 58,836 individuals
 - 82 scan sites
 - aged 2–100

APPLICATIONS: Functional Imaging

Positive deviations



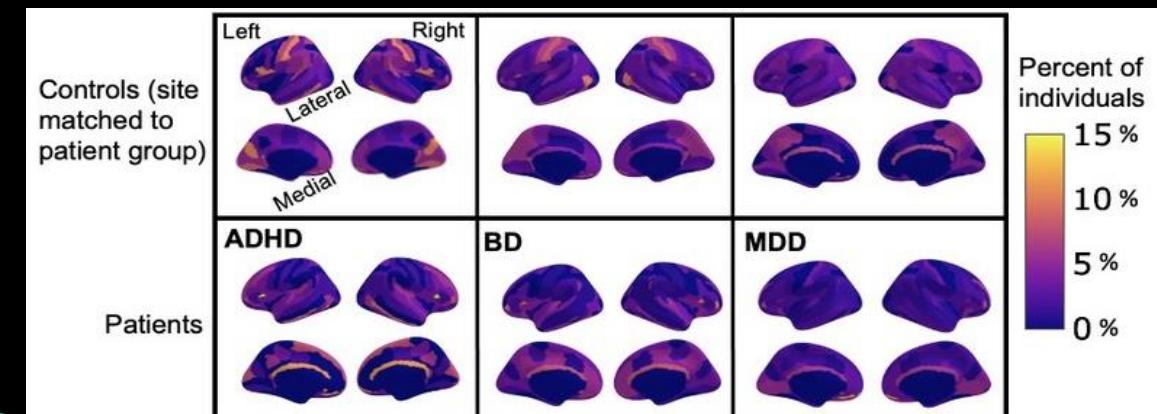
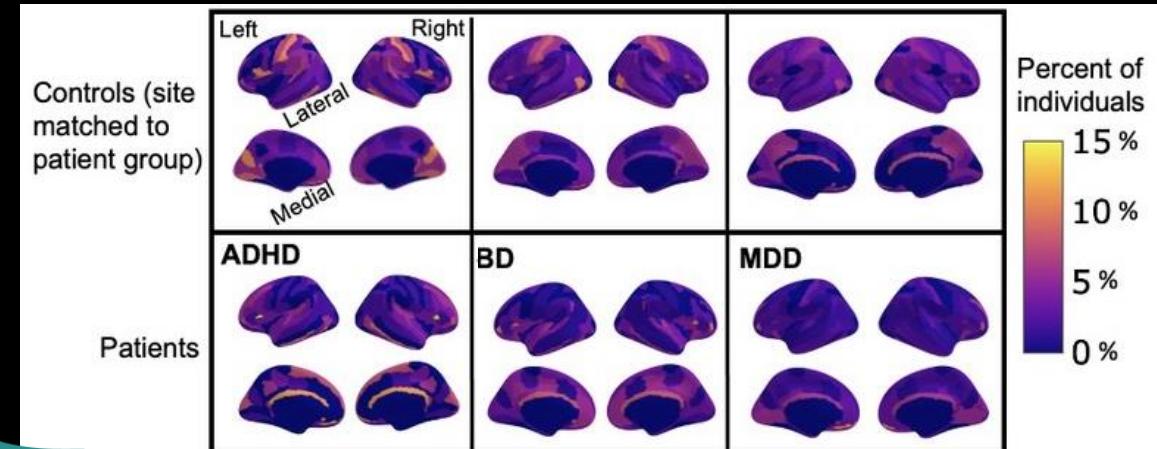
Negative deviations



Normative models for cortical thickness and subcortical volumes derived from Freesurfer



Saige Rutherford et al.,
(2022) Charting brain growth
and aging at high spatial
precision. *eLife* 11:e72904.



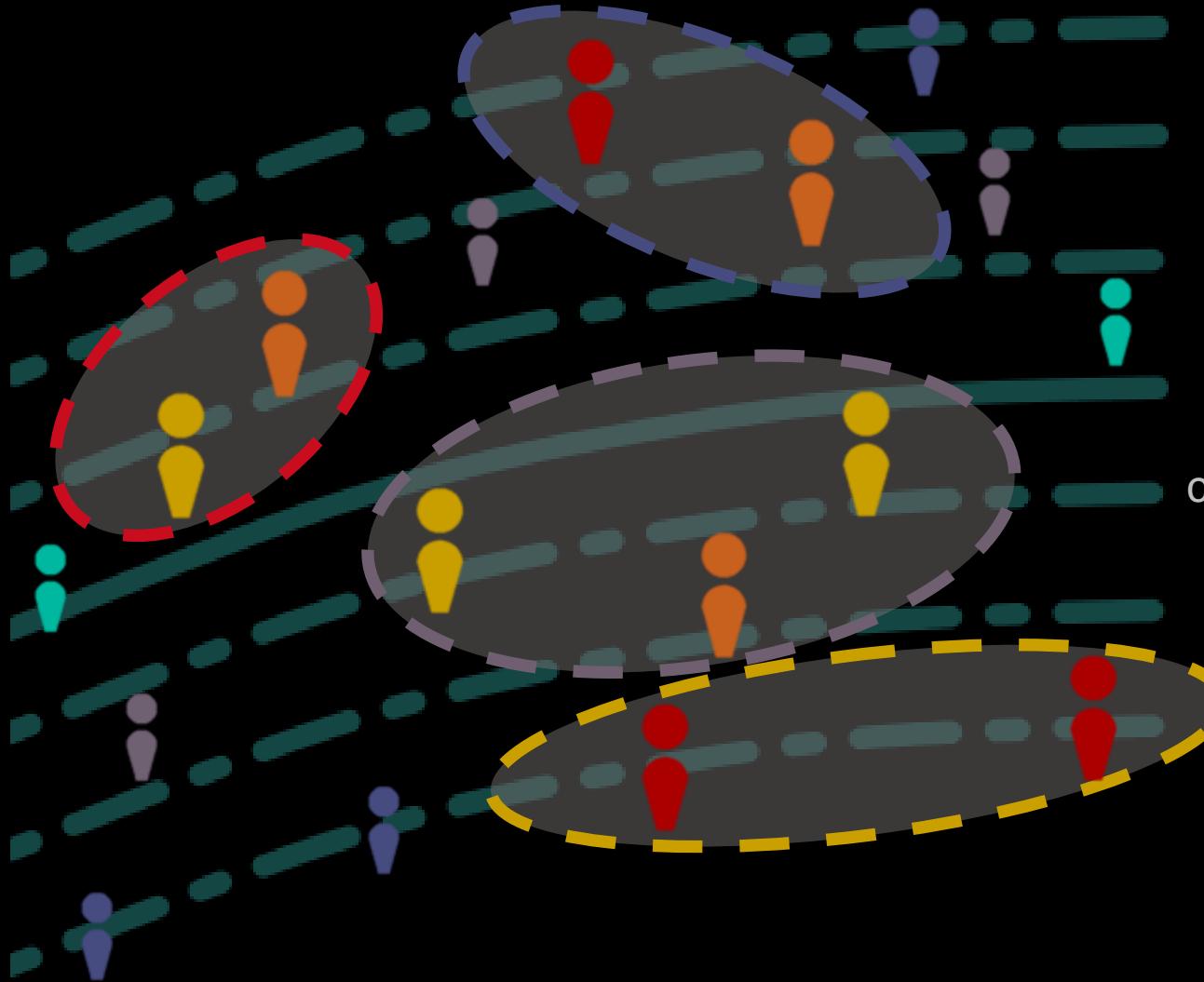
APPLICATIONS

Parsing Neurobiological Brain-behavior
heterogeneity subtyping mappings Other

NEUROBIOLOGICAL SUBTYPING

APPLICATIONS

Feature of interest

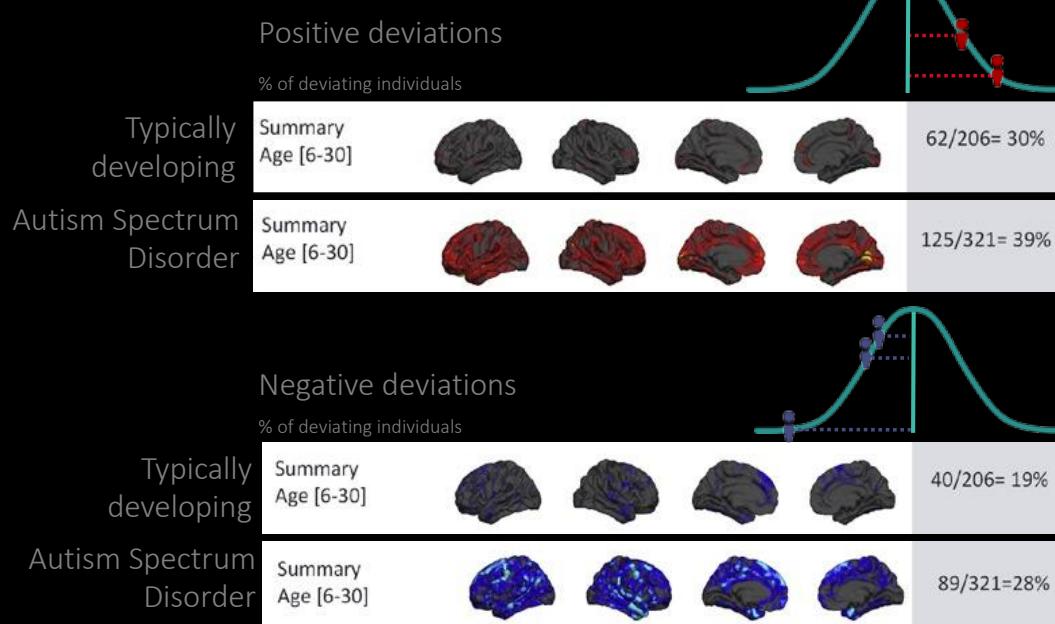


Clustering/
Community detection

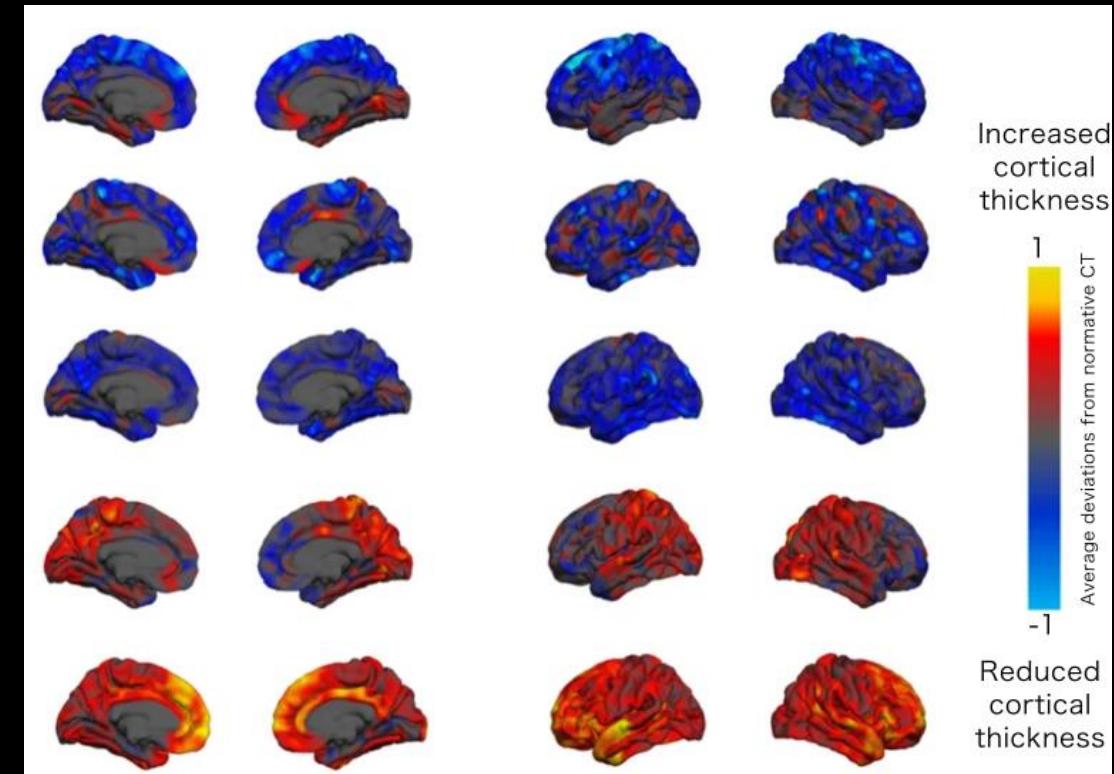
Regression model or
classification prediction
model

NEUROBIOLOGICAL SUBTYPING

APPLICATIONS



5 CLUSTERS



Zabihí, M., et al., (2020) Fractionating autism based on neuroanatomical normative modeling. *Translational Psychiatry*, 10.1: 384.

APPLICATIONS

Parsing
heterogeneity

Neurobiological
subtyping

Brain-behavior
mappings

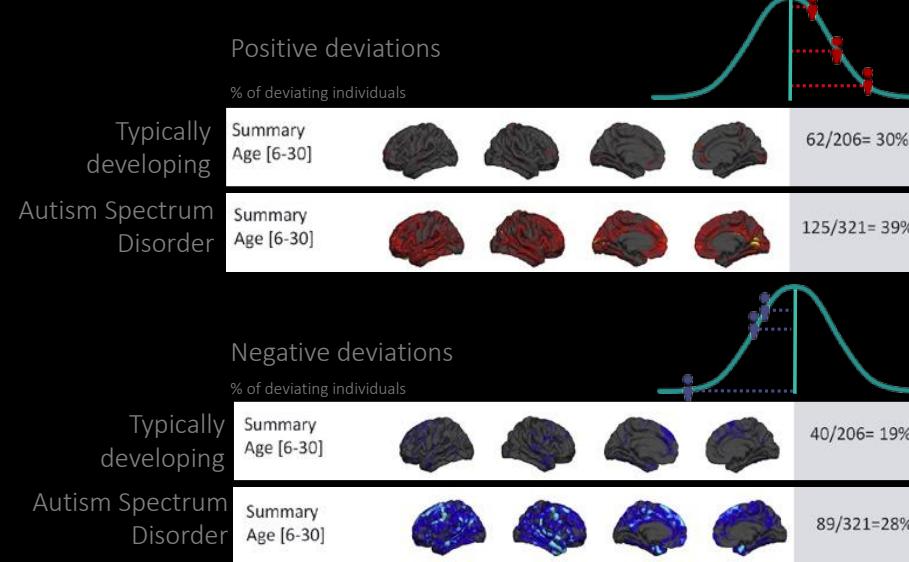
Other

BRAIN-BEHAVIOR MAPPINGS

APPLICATIONS

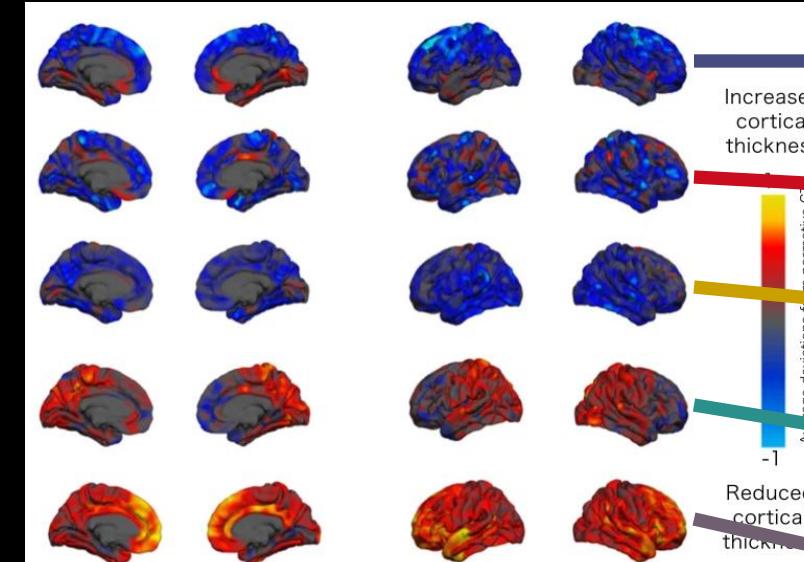
1.

Parse heterogeneity



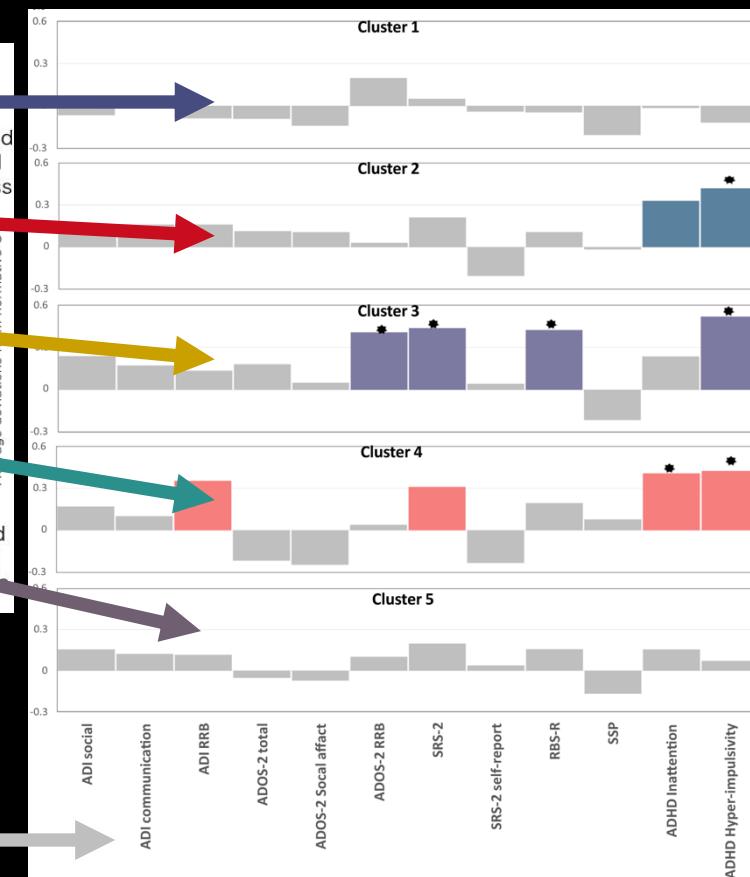
2.

Neurobiological subtyping



3.

Brain-behavior mappings

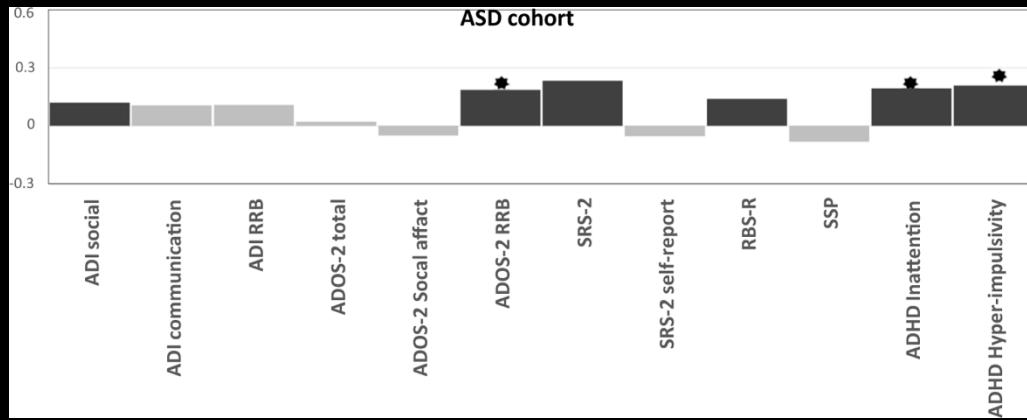


Zabihí, M., et al., (2020) Fractionating autism based on neuroanatomical normative modeling. *Translational Psychiatry*, 10.1: 384.

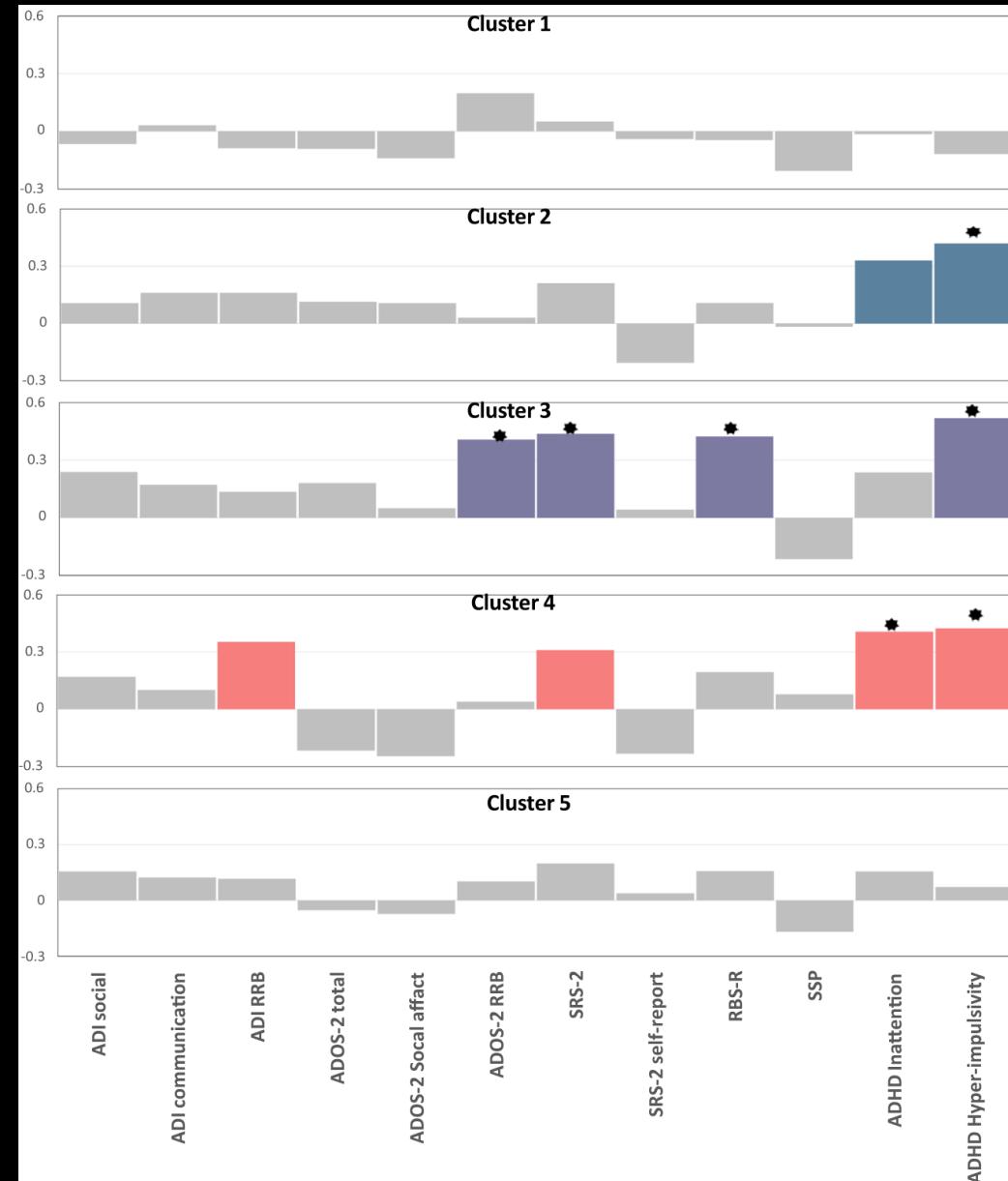
BRAIN-BEHAVIOR MAPPINGS

APPLICATIONS

- Relate identified deviation scores to behavioral measures related to psychopathology or disease severity



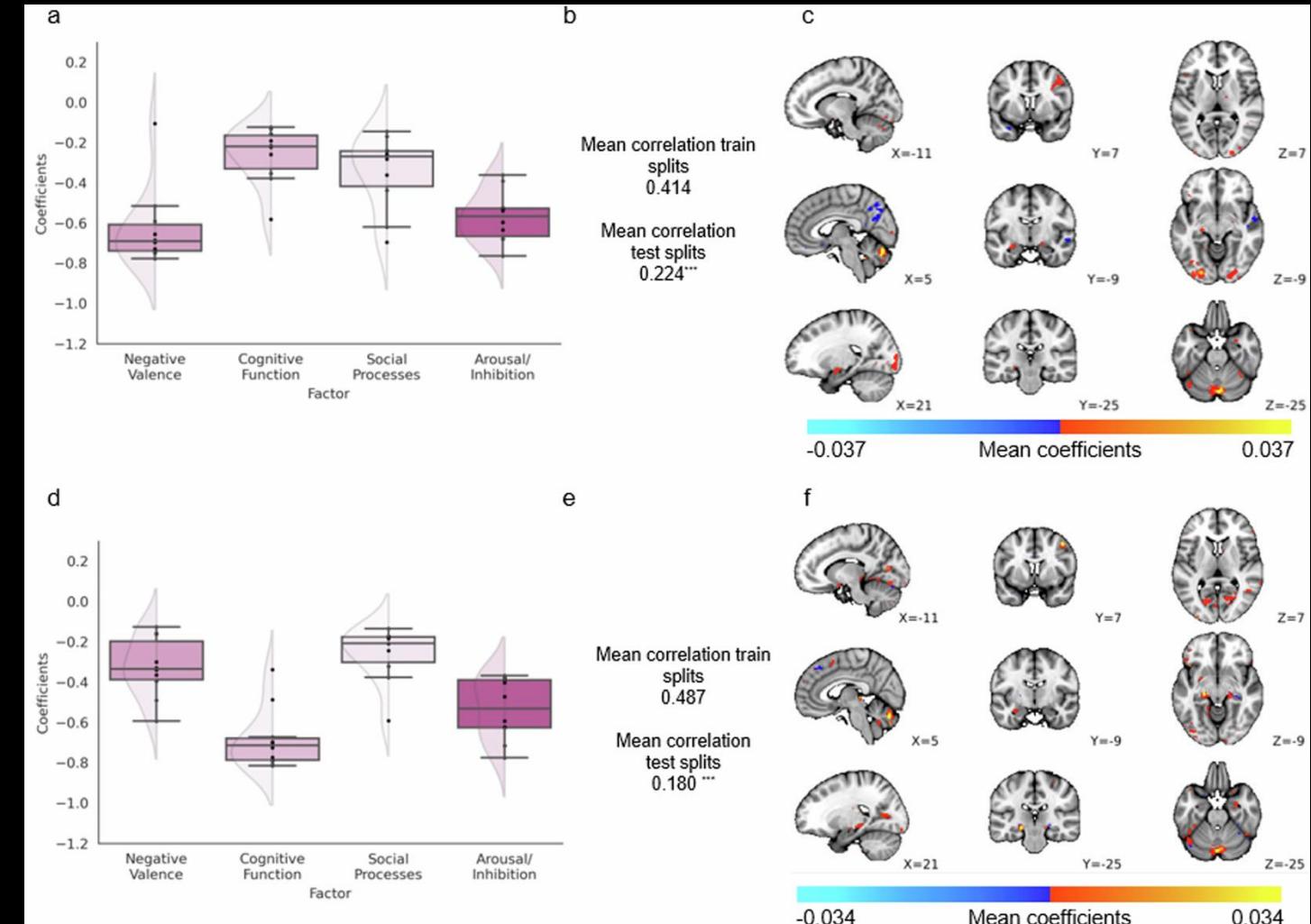
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BRAIN-BEHAVIOR MAPPINGS

- Relate identified deviation scores to behavioral measures related to psychopathology or disease severity

APPLICATIONS



Hannah Savage et al., (2024) Dissecting task-based fMRI activity using normative modelling: an application to the Emotional Face Matching Task. *Communications Biology*
7.1: 888.

APPLICATIONS

Parsing
heterogeneity

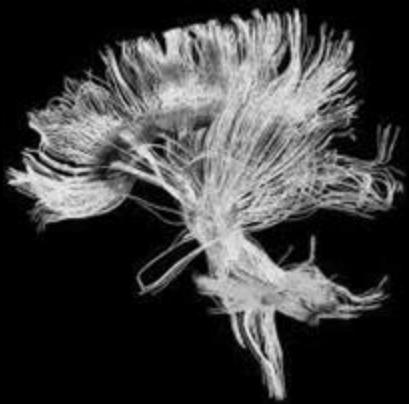
Neurobiological
subtyping

Brain-behavior
mappings

Other

OTHER

APPLICATIONS



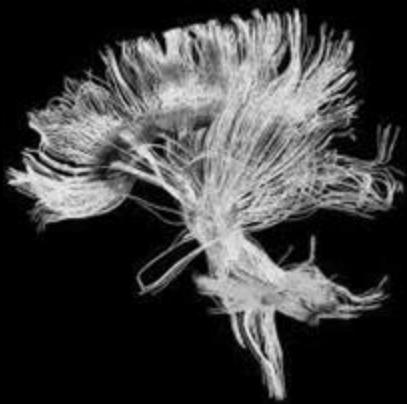
DTI

Ramona Cirstian

ramona.cirstian@donders.ru.nl

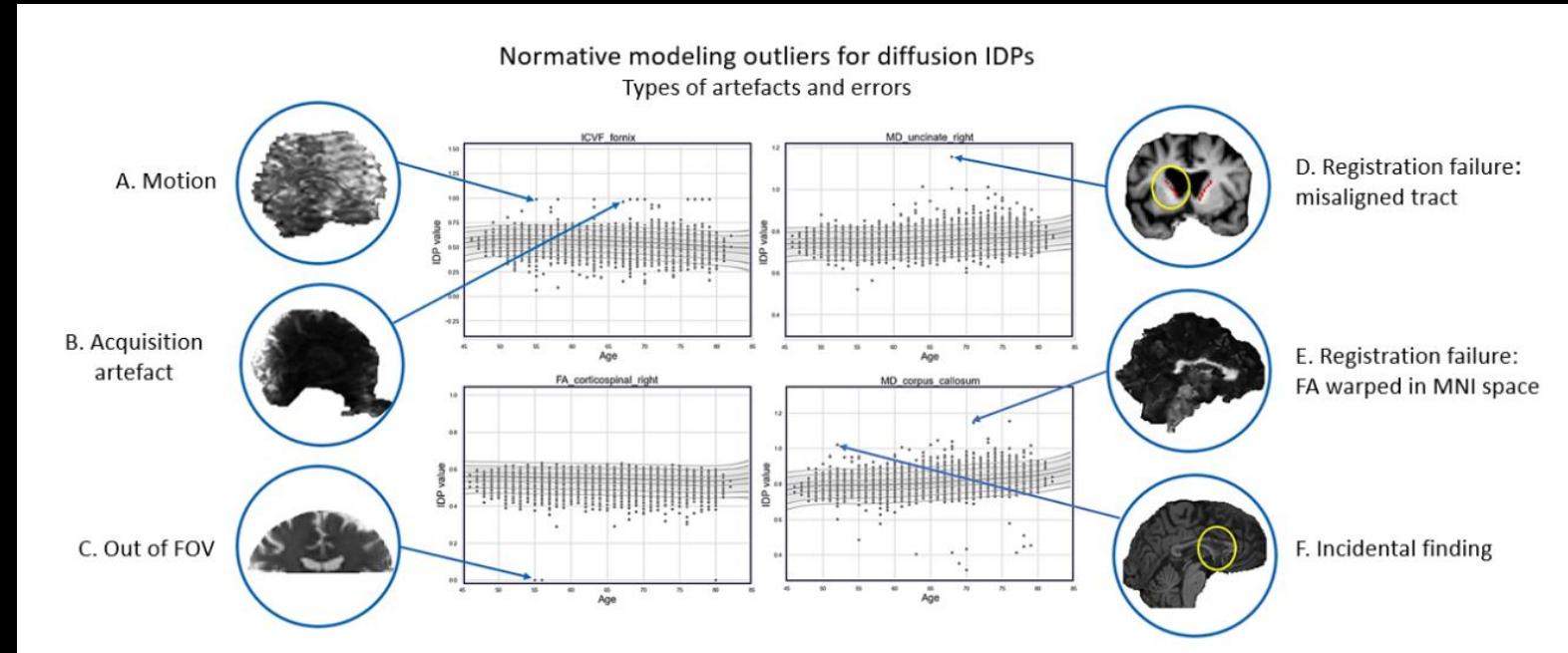
OTHER

APPLICATIONS



DTI

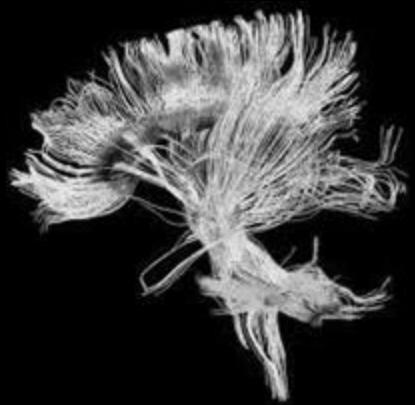
Ramona Cirstian
ramona.cirstian@donders.ru.nl



Ramona Cirstian et al., (2024) Objective QC for diffusion MRI data: artefact detection using normative modelling. *Imaging Neuroscience* 2: 1-14.

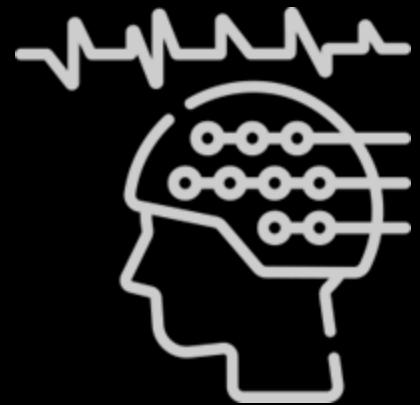
OTHER

APPLICATIONS



DTI

Ramona Cirstian
ramona.cirstian@donders.ru.nl

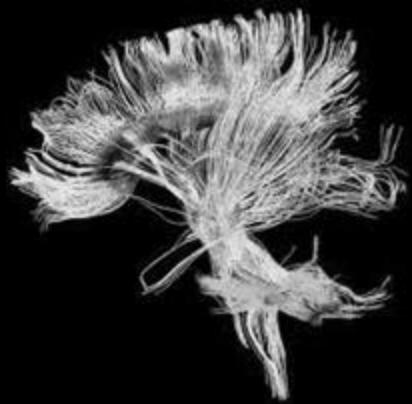


EEG

Seyed Mostafa Kia
S.M.Kia@tilburguniversity.edu

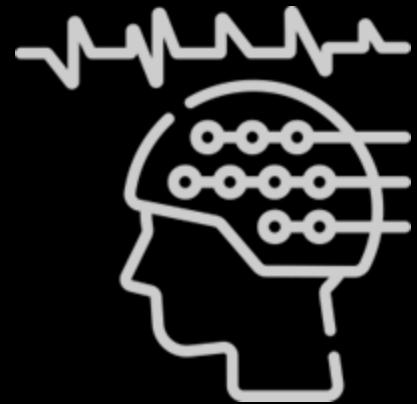
OTHER

APPLICATIONS



DTI

Ramona Cirstian
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EEG

Seyed Mostafa Kia
S.M.Kia@tilburguniversity.edu



Psychometrics

OTHER



PRECOGNITION
Learning Latent Cognitive Profiles to Predict Psychosis



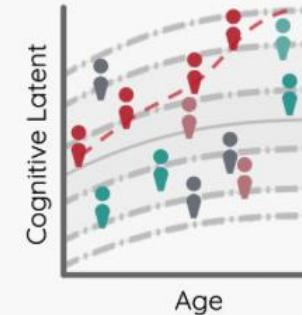
Psychometrics

APPLICATIONS



Focus groups

This project is dedicated to including individuals with **lived experiences of psychosis**, a commitment reflected in our team which comprises experts with firsthand knowledge of psychosis. The cornerstone of our research is in organizing focus groups to understand the lives of people living with psychosis and identify how cognition impacts their daily functioning.



Lifespan Cognitive Models

Driven by the information from focus groups, we aim to **develop lifespan cognitive reference models** that capture various aspects of cognition, such as processing speed, working memory, and verbal learning, among others. These models will be based on existing data resources of tens of thousands of participants across Europe.

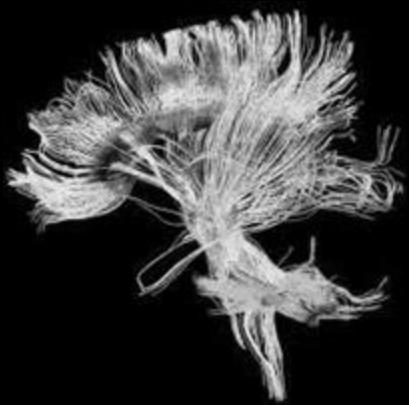


Individual Outcomes

Our overall aim is to **predict functional outcomes in individuals with psychosis** by using the cognitive lifespan models. These models will enable us to understand the progression of the disorder at an individual level and predict the early onset of psychosis. Using our framework, we hope to take the first steps towards individualized disease prediction and understanding.

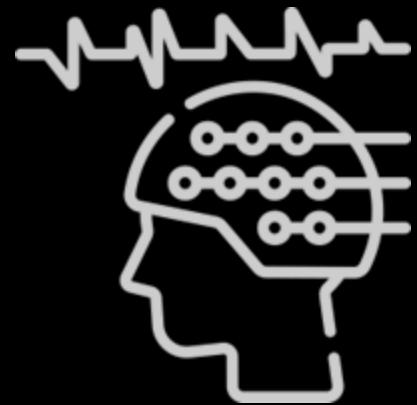
OTHER

APPLICATIONS



DTI

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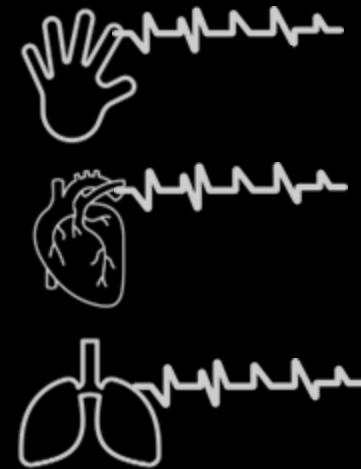


EEG

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S.M.Kia@tilburguniversity.edu



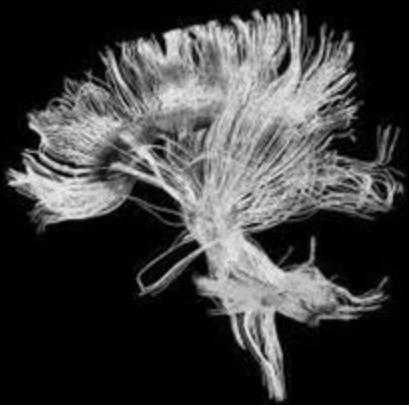
Psychometrics



Physiology

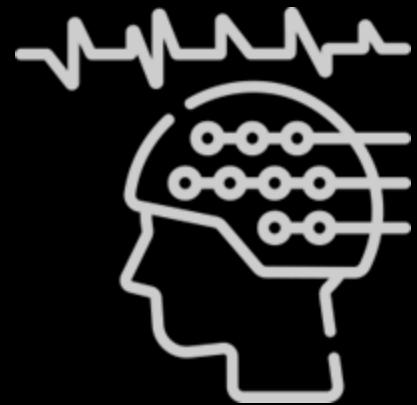
OTHER

APPLICATIONS



DTI

Ramona Cirstian
ramona.cirstian@donders.ru.nl

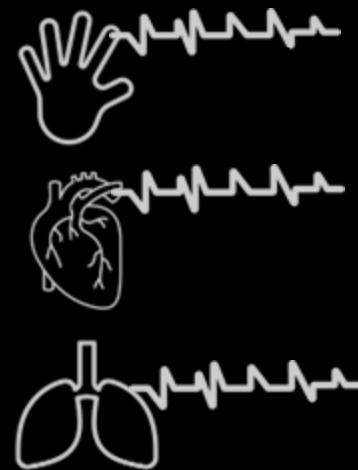


EEG

Seyed Mostafa Kia
S.M.Kia@tilburguniversity.edu



Psychometrics



Physiology



Longitudinal

OTHER



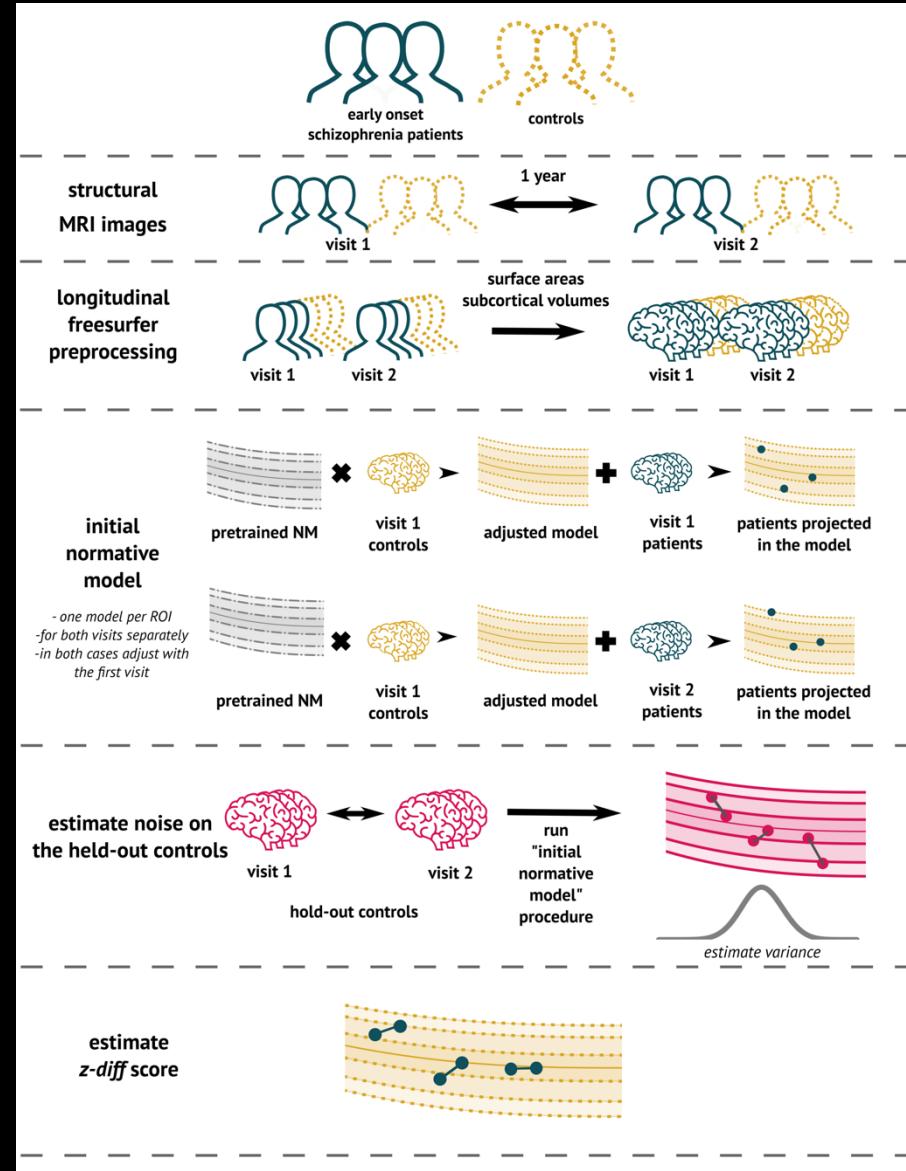
Longitudinal

- Lack of methods for evaluating longitudinal changes
- Lack of resources to construct a fully longitudinal model
- Use pre-trained models and longitudinal controls to estimate a “healthy change”



Barbora Rehák Bučková et al., (2024) Using normative models pre-trained on cross-sectional data to evaluate longitudinal changes in neuroimaging data *BioArxiv*.

APPLICATIONS



OTHER



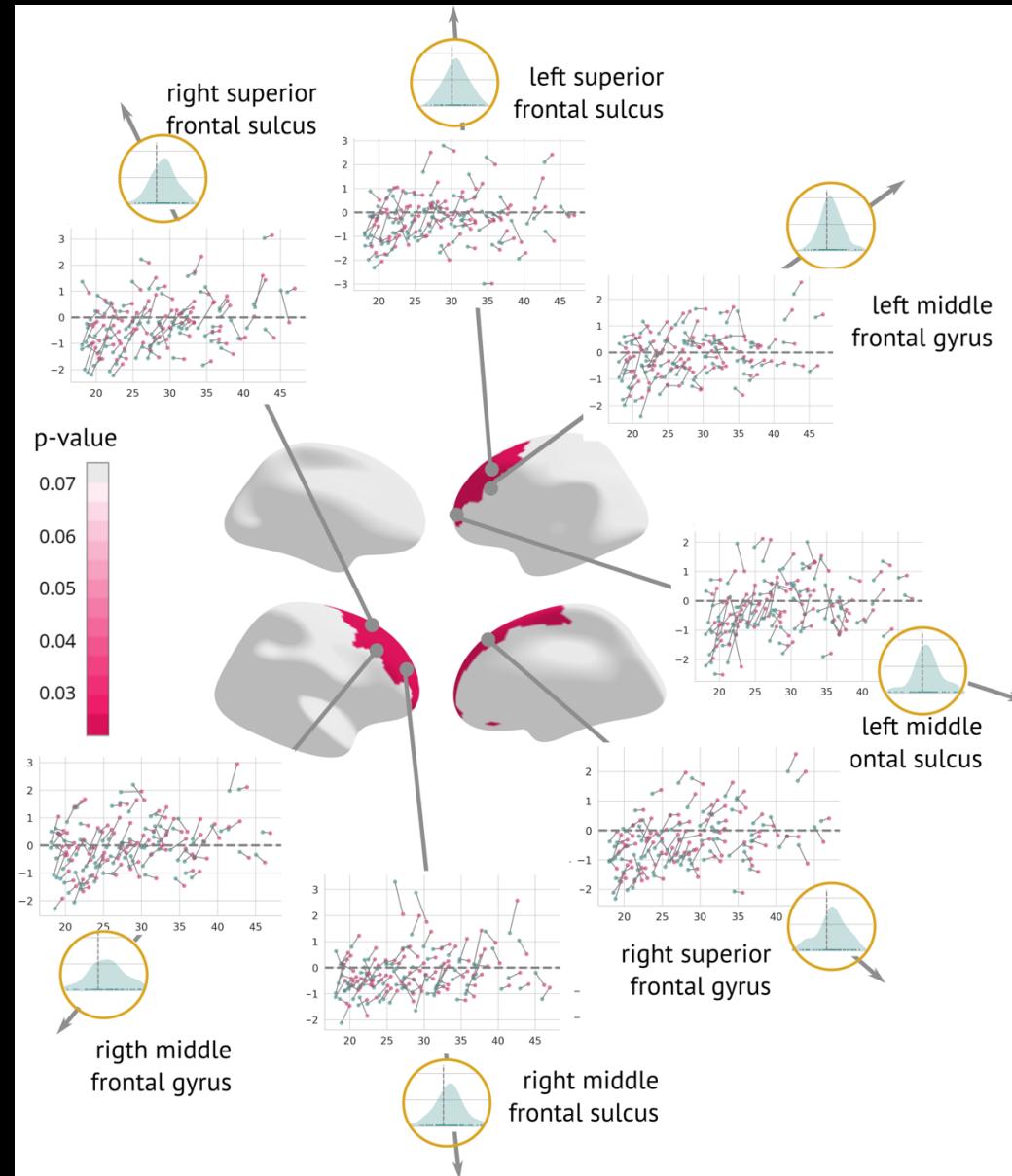
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APPLICATIONS



OTHER



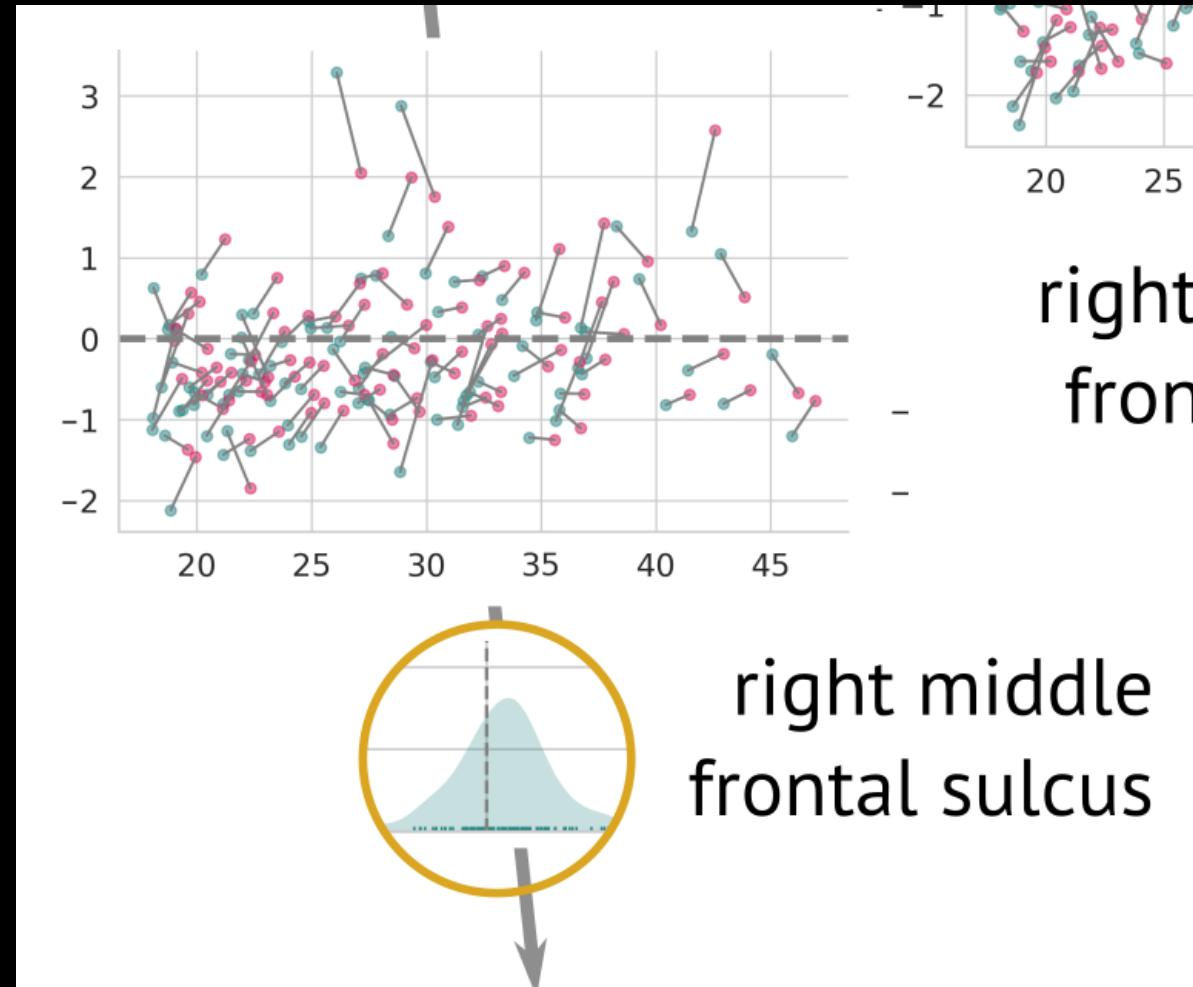
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APPLICATIONS



TUTORIALS

https://github.com/CharFraza/CPC_ML_tutorial

Tasks

Task 1: Fitting normative models from scratch  [Open in Colab](#)

Task 2: Applying pre-trained normative models  [Open in Colab](#)

Task 3: Interpreting and visualizing the outputs of normative models  [Open in Colab](#)

Task 4: Using the outputs (Z-scores) as features in predictive model  [Open in Colab](#)

Task 1:

9:00 - 9:45

Task 2:

10:00 -10:45

Task 3:

10:45 -11:15

Task 4 :

11:15- 11:45

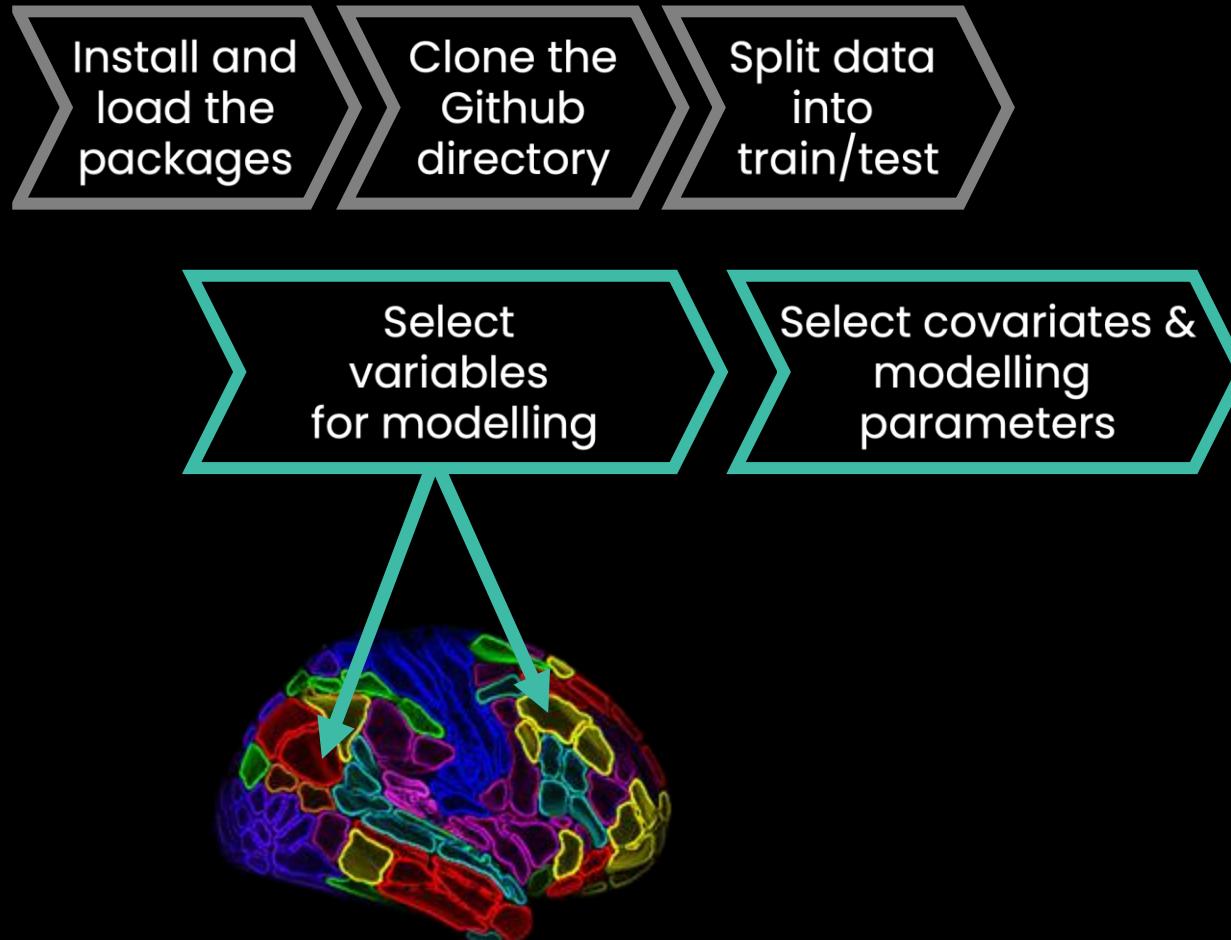
TUTORIAL I.

ESTIMATING LIFESPAN NORMATIVE MODELS



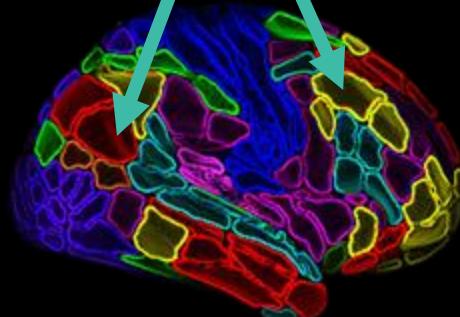
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ESTIMATING LIFESPAN NORMATIVE MODELS

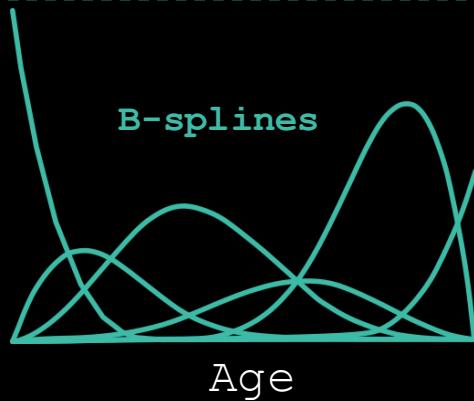


TUTORIAL I.

ESTIMATING LIFESPAN NORMATIVE MODELS



- `["age", "sex"]`
- Warp modelled variable?
- Set-up B-spline
- Set-up outlier threshold



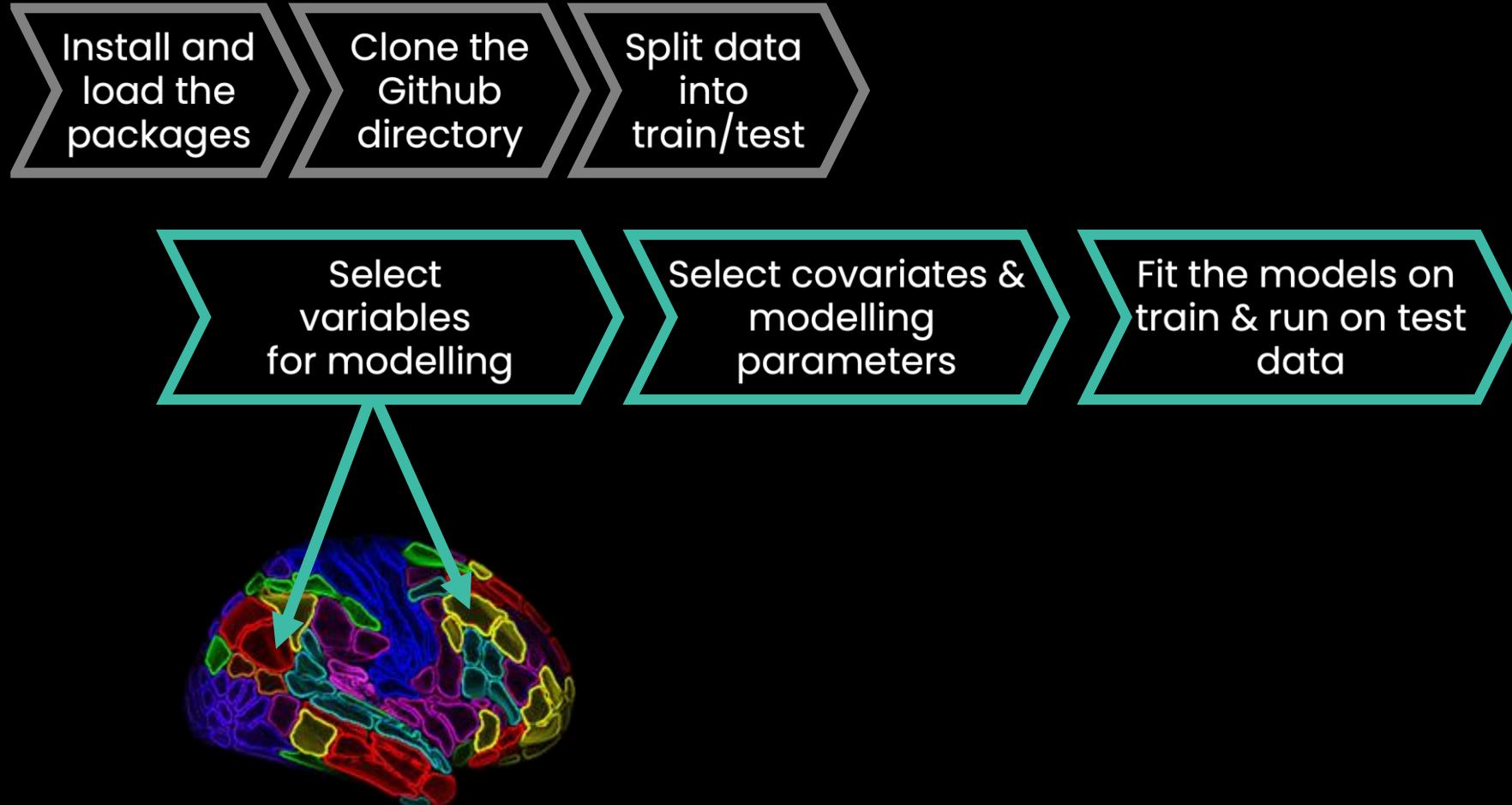
Variables

Intercept (vector of ones)
Age
Sex
Dummy coding of site 1
Dummy coding of site 2
Dummy coding of site 3
B-splines (7 columns)

Subjects

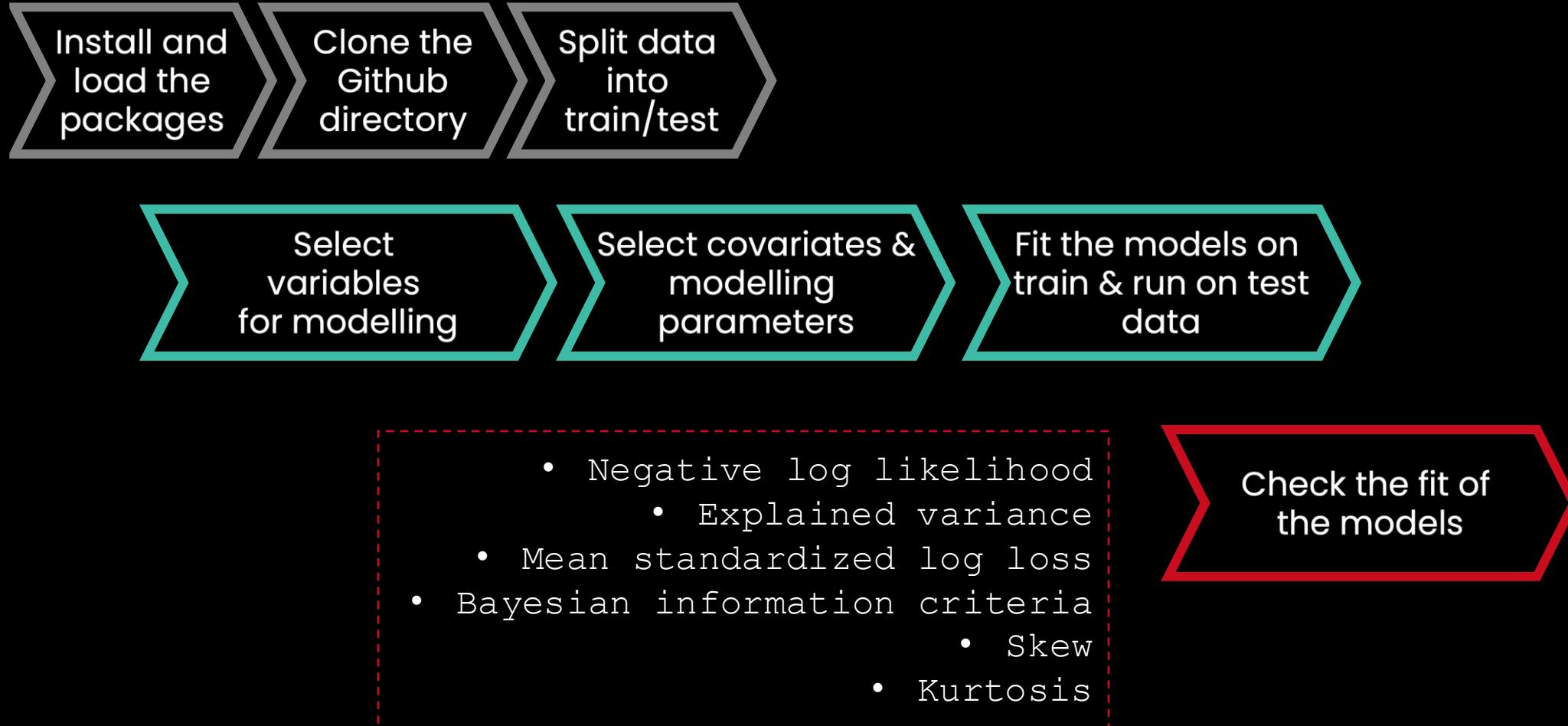
TUTORIAL I.

ESTIMATING LIFESPAN NORMATIVE MODELS



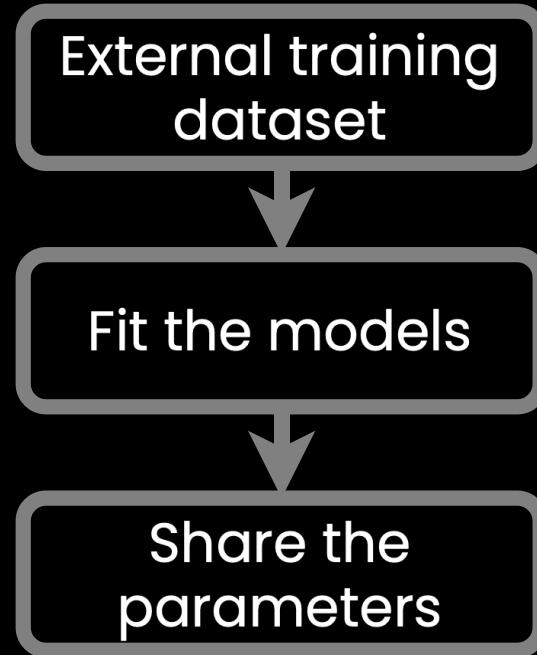
TUTORIAL I.

ESTIMATING LIFESPAN NORMATIVE MODELS



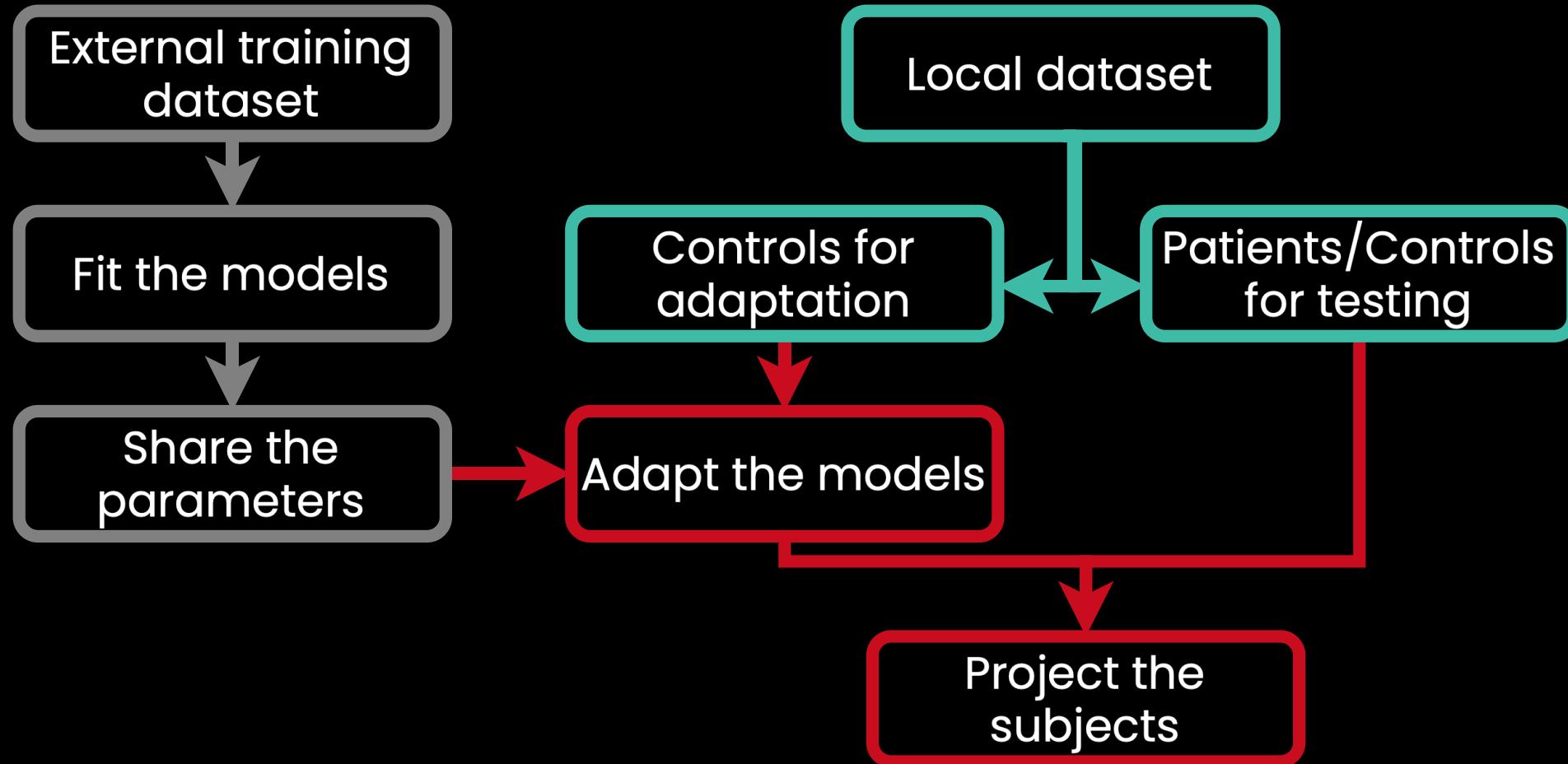
TUTORIAL II.

APPLYING PRE-TRAINED NORMATIVE MODELS



TUTORIAL II.

APPLYING PRE-TRAINED NORMATIVE MODELS



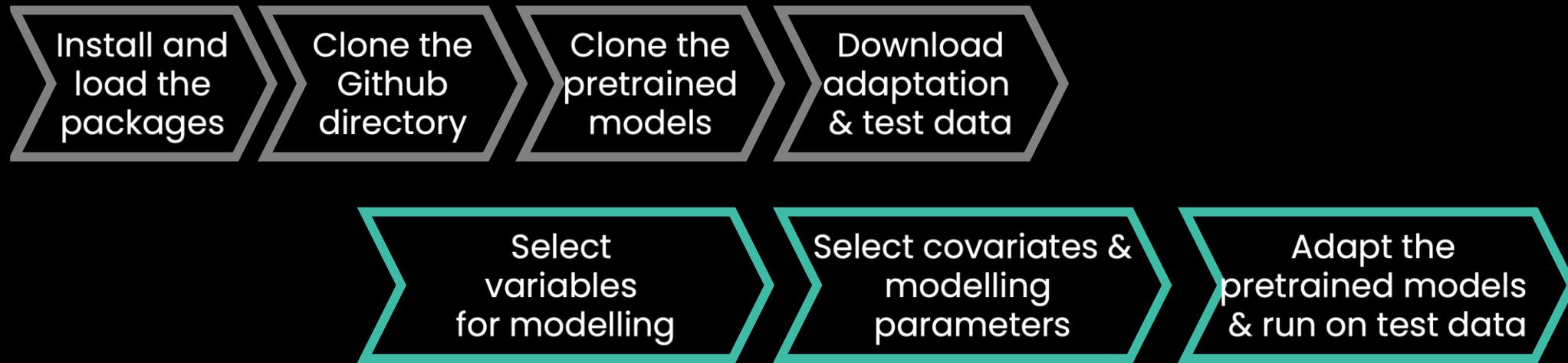
TUTORIAL II.

APPLYING PRE-TRAINED NORMATIVE MODELS



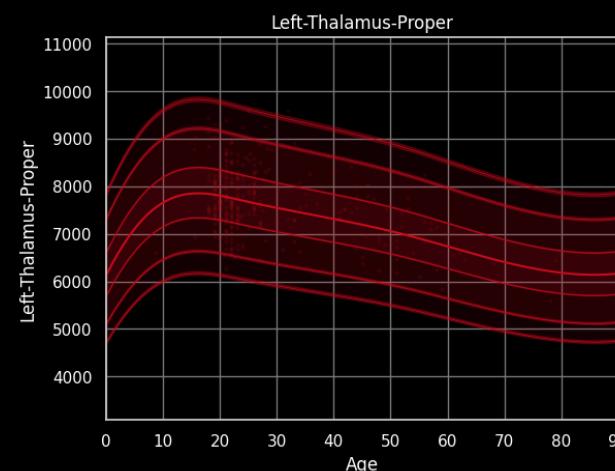
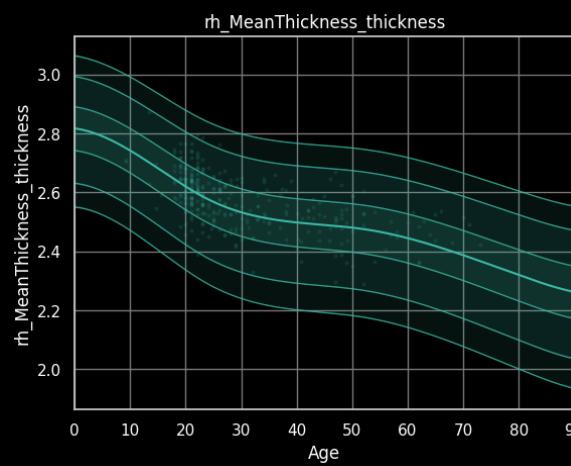
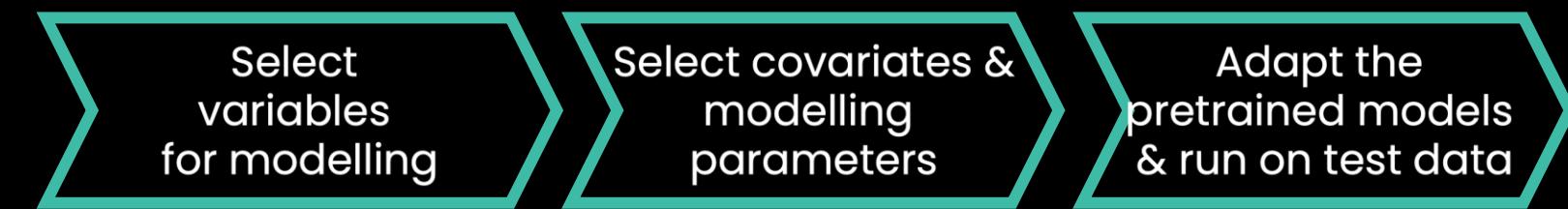
TUTORIAL II.

APPLYING PRE-TRAINED NORMATIVE MODELS



TUTORIAL II.

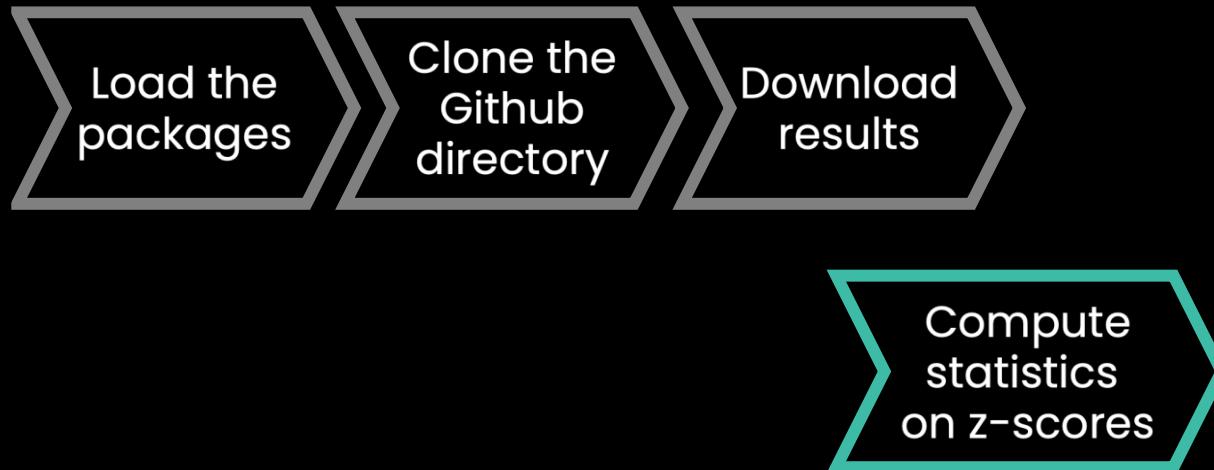
APPLYING PRE-TRAINED NORMATIVE MODELS



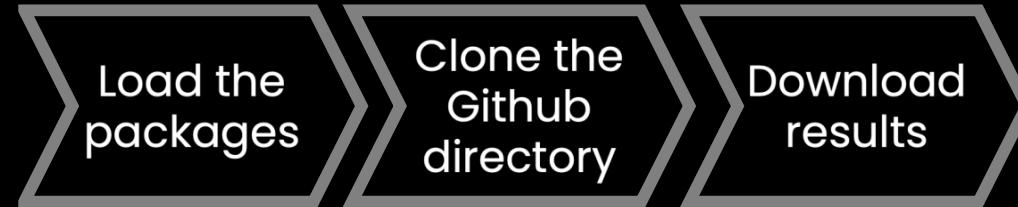
TUTORIAL III.

INTERPRETING AND VISUALIZING THE
OUTPUTS OF NORMATIVE MODELS

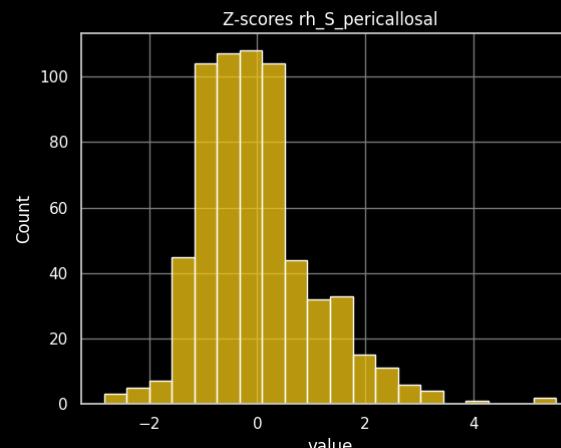
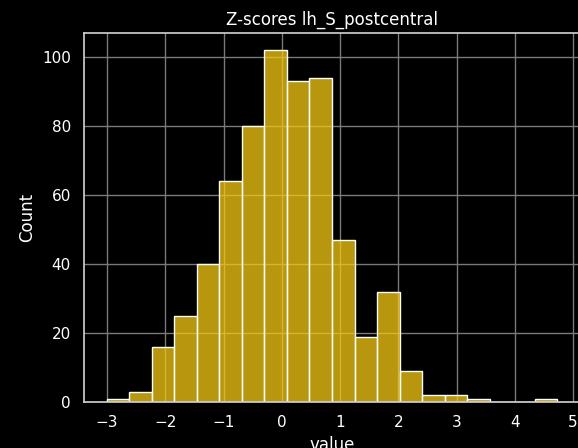
TUTORIAL III.

INTERPRETING AND VISUALIZING THE
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TUTORIAL III.

INTERPRETING AND VISUALIZING THE
OUTPUTS OF NORMATIVE MODELS

```
graph LR; D[Compute statistics on z-scores]
```

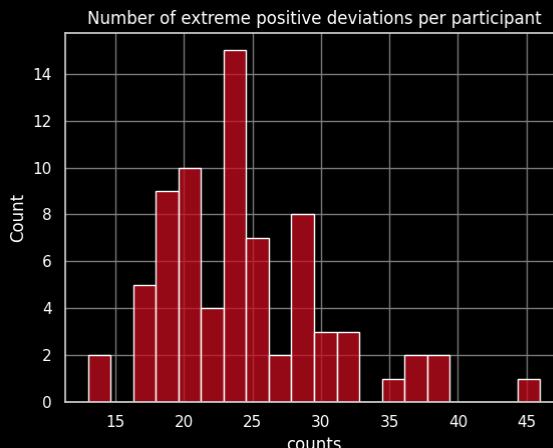
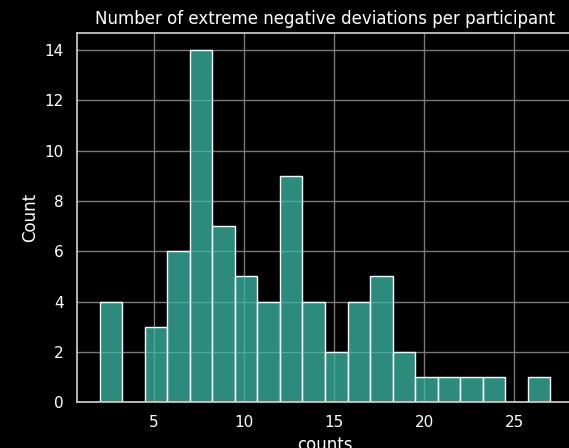


```
graph LR; E[Visualize individual ROI histograms]
```

TUTORIAL III.

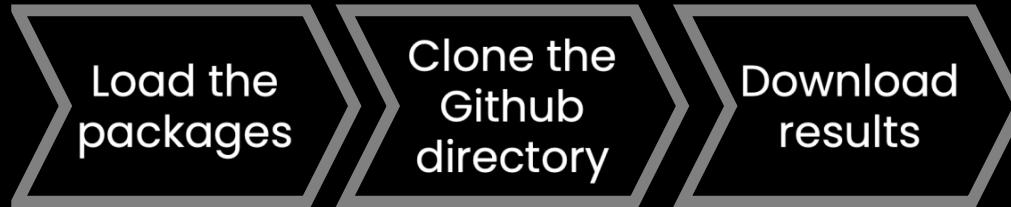
INTERPRETING AND VISUALIZING THE
OUTPUTS OF NORMATIVE MODELS

Compute
statistics
on z-scores



Visualize
individual
ROI histograms

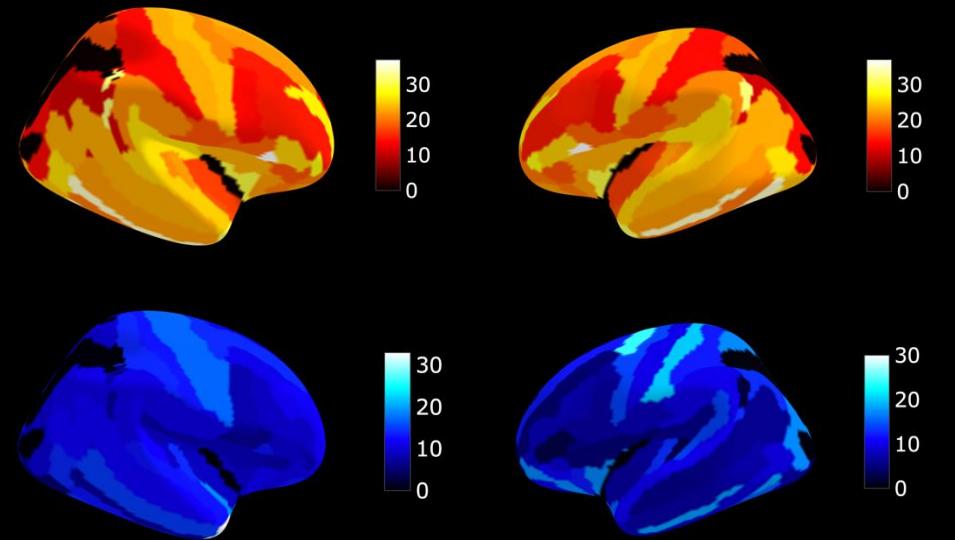
TUTORIAL III.

INTERPRETING AND VISUALIZING THE
OUTPUTS OF NORMATIVE MODELS

Compute
statistics
on z-scores

Visualize
individual
ROI histograms

Project results
on cortical
surface



TUTORIAL IV.

USING THE OUTPUTS AS FEATURES IN
PREDICTIVE MODEL



Download the toolbox here:
github.com/amarquand



pcnportal.dccn.nl



Predictive Clinical Neuroscience Lab

Professor Andre Marquand



THANK YOU!

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