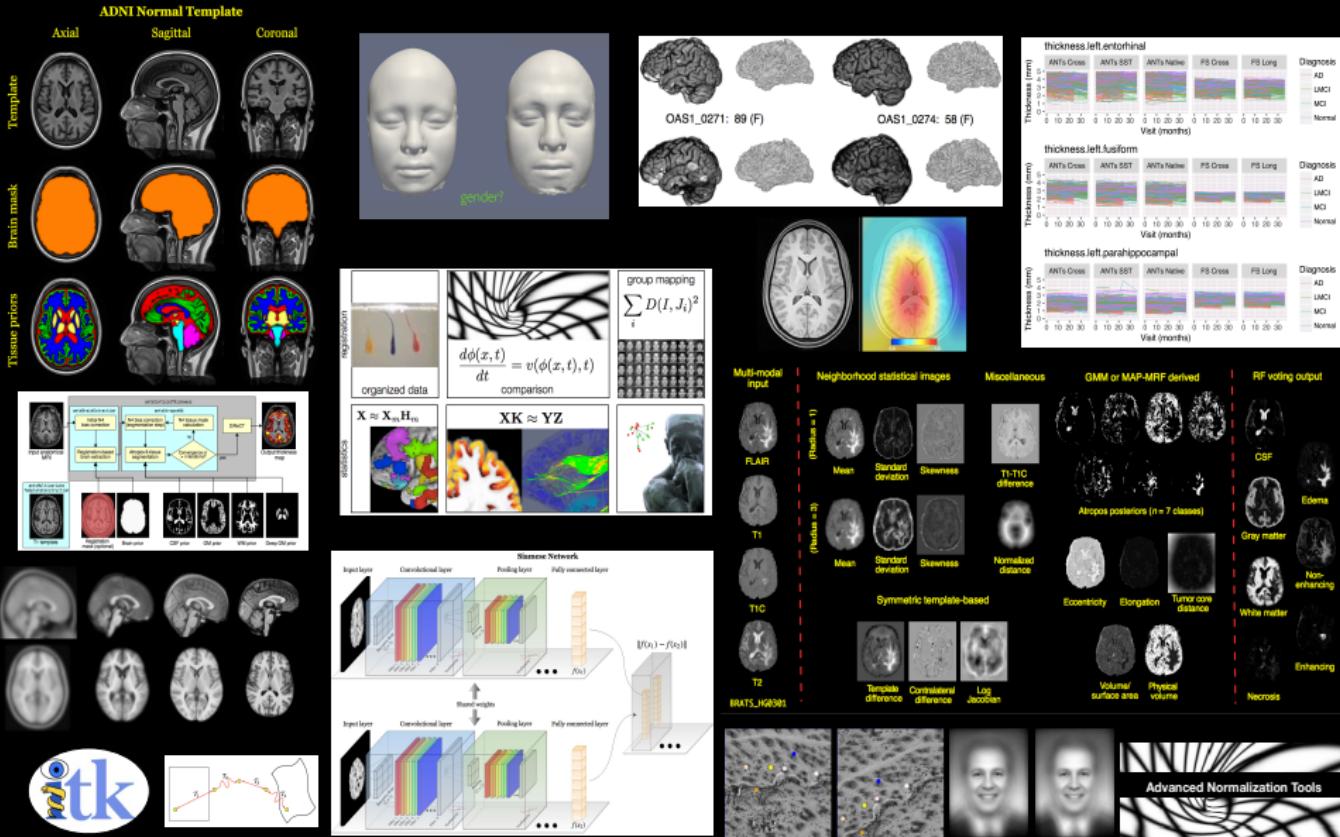


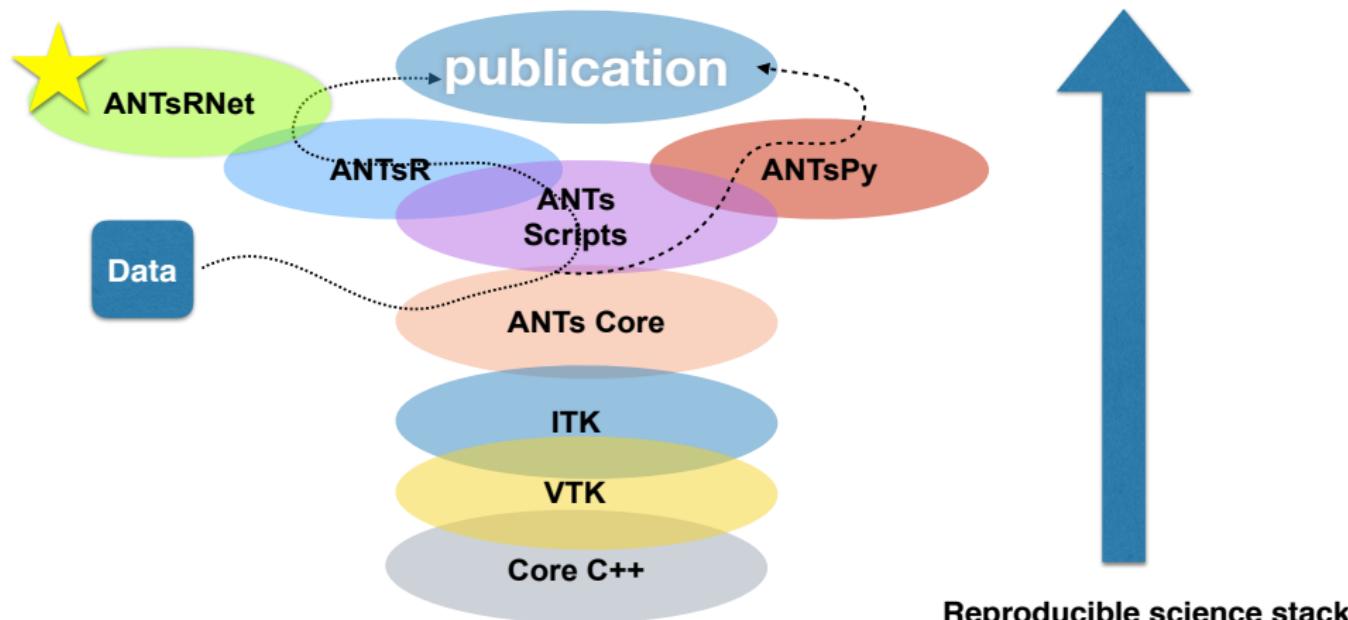
# **Longitudinal mapping of cortical thickness measures**

**The ANTs longitudinal cortical thickness pipeline**

# ANTs for large-scale neuroimage quantitative analysis

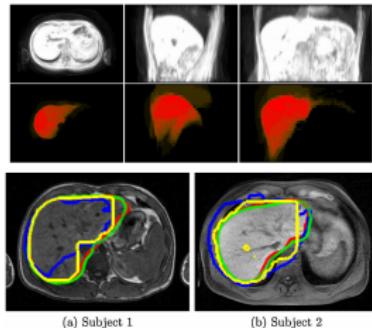


## ANTsR & ANTsPy

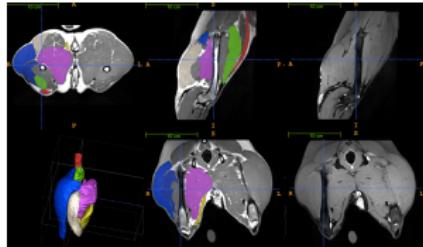


# General purpose core

## Liver registration/segmentation\*

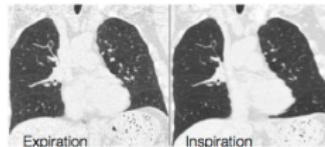


7,000+ multivariate registrations



Multiple modality canine MRI: segmentation

## Lung: EMPIRE 10 Challenge

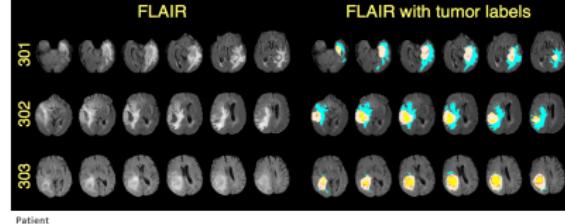


- Register pairs of thoracic CT volumes
- Part of MICCAI 2010 Grand Challenges: <http://empire10.uva.nl>
- First round offline competition finished on June 21, 2010
- ANTS by picis/gsynn : 1<sup>st</sup> place among 34 teams



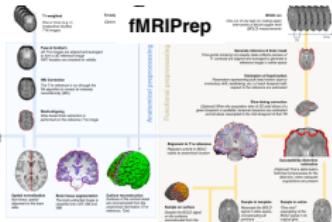
## Brain tumor segmentation

### BRATS 2013 challenge results



Patient	Position	User	Dice	Positive Predictive Value			Sensitivity	Kappa	Correlation Surface Rank	Tumor core Rank	Enhancing tumor Rank
				Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3					
1	Nick Tustison	0.89(1)	0.79	0.74(2)	0.65(2)	0.24	0.80(0)	0.89(2)	0.68	0.81(2)	0.57
2	Reichardt Miller	0.89(1)	0.79	0.80(2)	0.76(2)	0.29	0.71(0)	0.80(2)	0.63	0.79(0)	0.46
3	Syed Nizam	0.89(1)	0.79	0.72(2)	0.68(2)	0.18	0.77(0)	0.88(2)	0.79	0.88(2)	4.00
4	Liang Zhao	0.89(1)	0.79	0.80(2)	0.80(2)	0.07	0.88(0)	0.89(2)	0.79	0.89(2)	3.33
5	Monica Cardoso	0.89(1)	0.79	0.80(2)	0.80(2)	0.08	0.88(0)	0.82	0.88	0.89(2)	3.00
6	Jenna Reina	0.73(1)	0.49	0.67(2)	0.77(2)	0.27	0.72(2)	0.69	0.79(2)	0.98(2)	5.33
7	Sezen Boyle	0.73(1)	0.46	0.53(2)	0.66(2)	0.36	0.58(2)	0.87(2)	0.68	0.95(2)	6.00

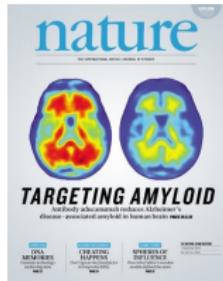
# User base (industry and academia)



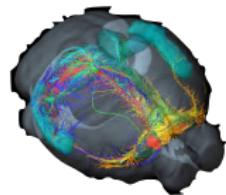
Stanford University



USC Laboratory  
of Neuro Imaging



Princeton Neuroscience Institute



Google



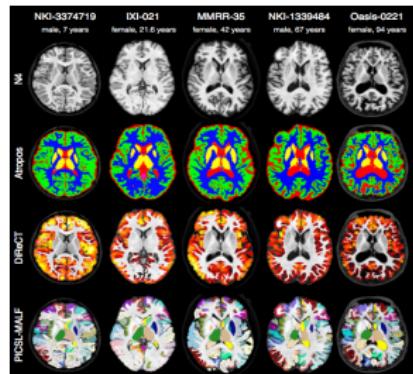
C-PAC



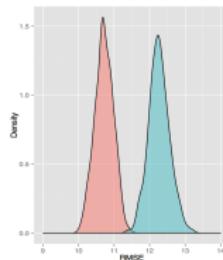
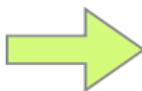
# DiReCT: cortical thickness

## DiReCT cortical thickness

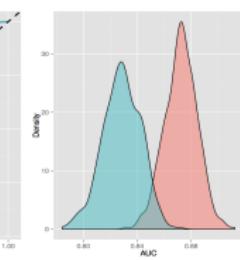
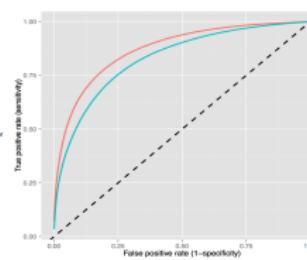
Column1	Column2
Tetris-playing ability	chronic pancreatitis
Huntington's disease	obsessive-compulsive disorder
schizophrenia	ADHD
bipolar disorder	obesity
Alzheimer's disease	heritable depression
frontotemporal dementia	elderly depression
Parkinson's disease	age
Williams syndrome	gender
multiple sclerosis	handedness
autism	intelligence
migraines	athletic ability
chronic smoking	meditative practices
alcoholism	musical ability
cocaine addiction	tendency toward criminality
Tourette syndrome in children	childhood sexual abuse in female adolescents
scoliosis in female adolescents	traumatic brain injury
early-onset blindness	untreated male-to-female transsexuality



How do we evaluate?



Age

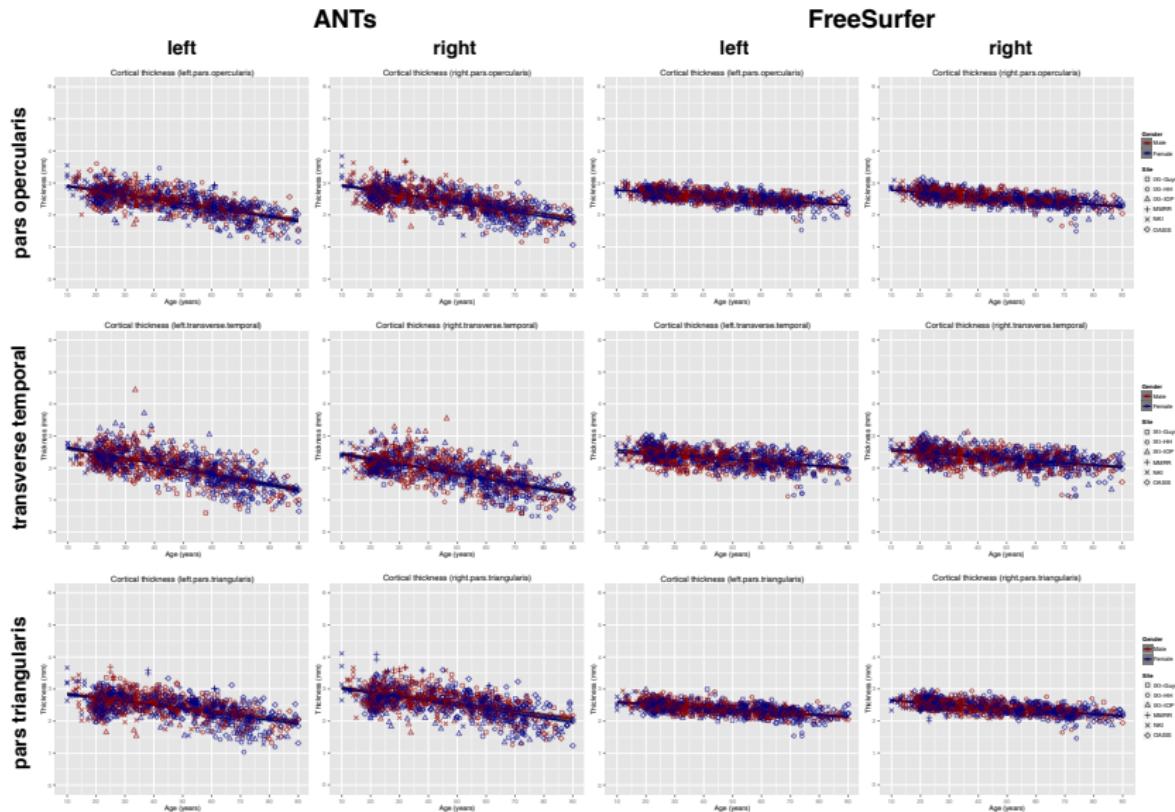


Gender

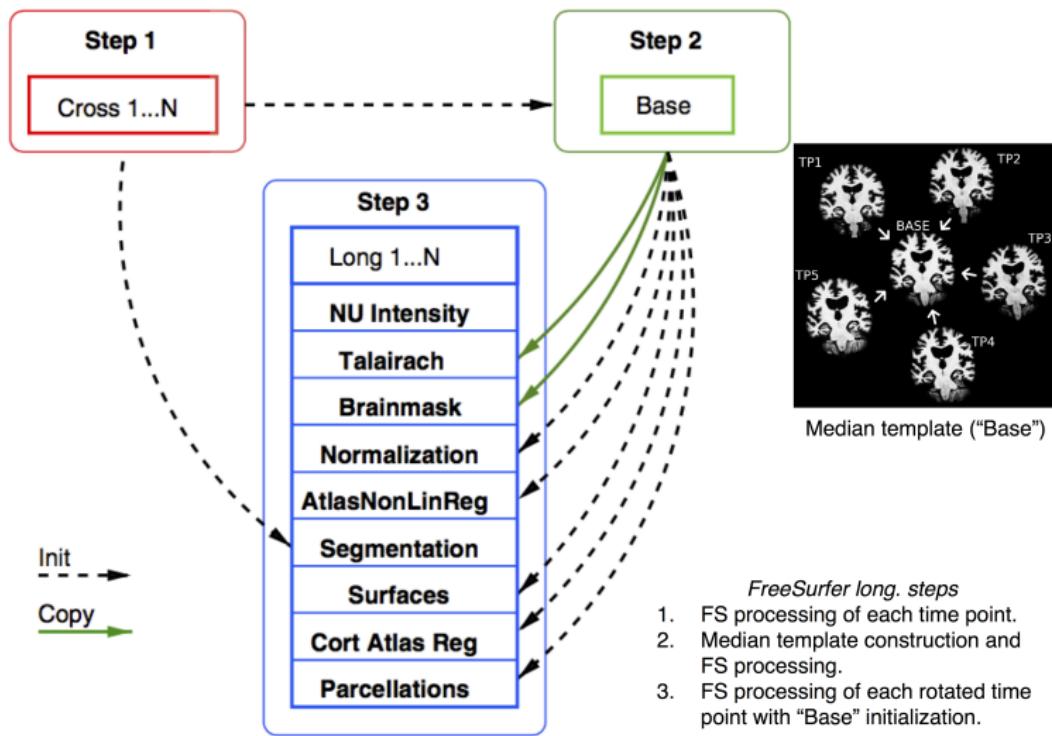
Repeatability:  
 $ICC_{FS} = 0.97$ ,  $ICC_{ANTS} = 0.98$

Large-Scale Evaluation of ANTs and FreeSurfer Cortical Thickness Measurements. NeuroImage, 2014.

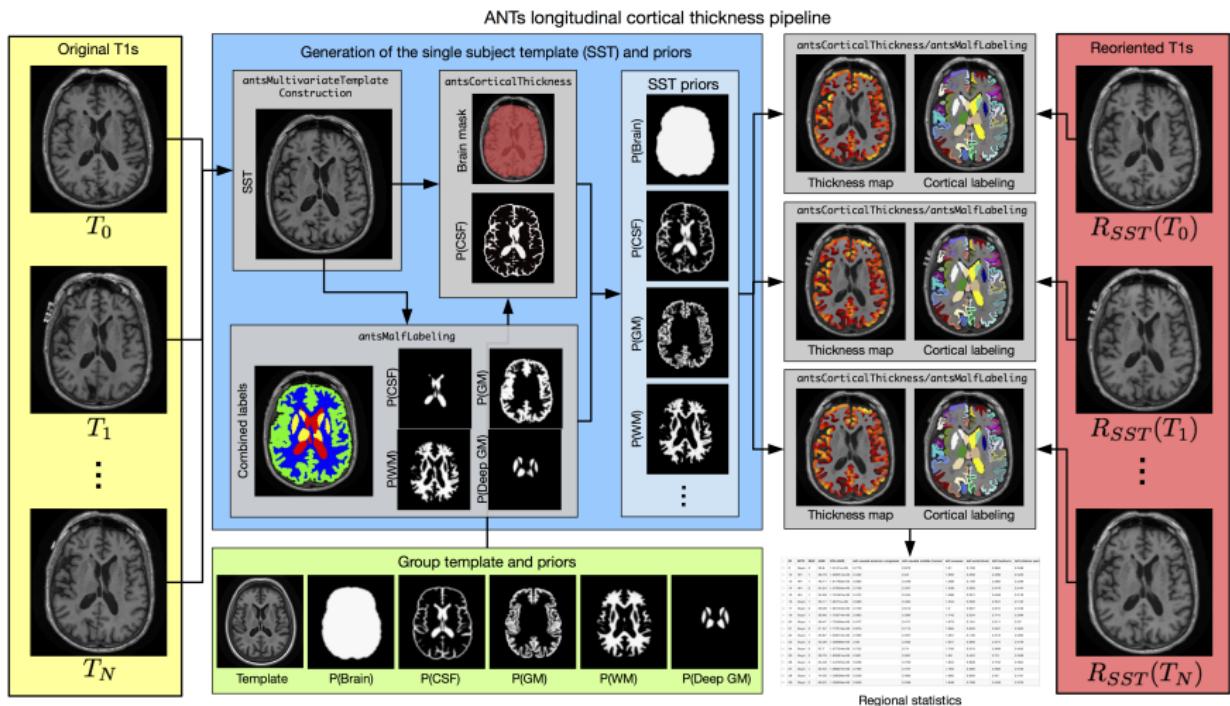
# Cross-sectional comparison



# FreeSurfer longitudinal pipeline



# ANTs longitudinal pipeline



# Evaluation?

After all this developmental effort<sup>1</sup>:

- is the extra longitudinal processing worth it? I.e., is it better than just processing data through the cross-sectional pipeline?
- And, if so, do we process in native space or SST space?

Although ANTs processing has certain advantages (just as FreeSurfer has advantages),

- can we determine if the cortical thickness measures are somehow “better” than FreeSurfer’s?
- And can we do it in a more general way than has been done previously?

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<sup>1</sup>First GitHub commit Aug. 27, 2014. Most recent Feb. 28, 2019.