

Identifying Alzheimer patients based on the analysis of graphs constructed from resting state fMRI data

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INM-6, IAS-6, INM-3

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Project overview

What?

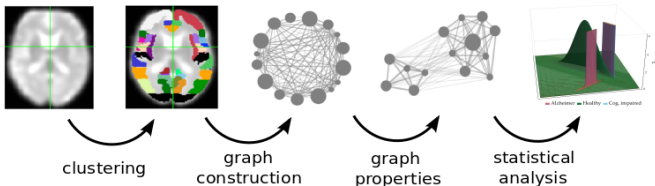
Classifying AD/MCI/Control individuals based on resting state fMRI-data

Why?

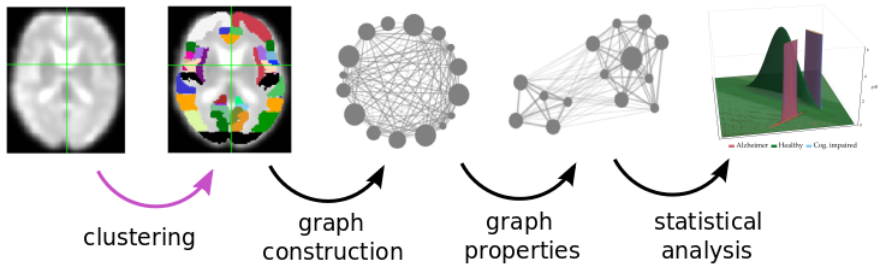
Expanding repertoire of AD diagnosis tools

How?

Comparing properties of graphs derived from resting state fMRI data
Investigating **different methods** of graph construction

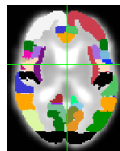


Clustering

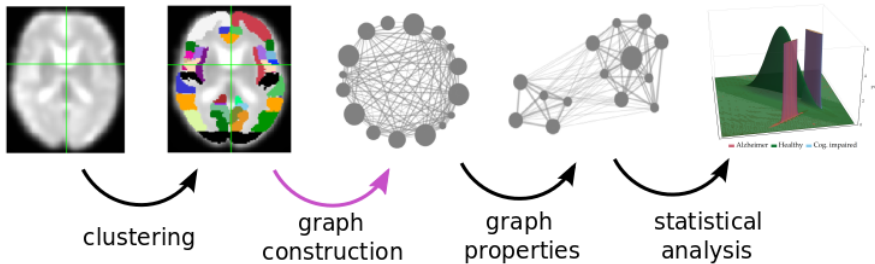


Clustering

- based on a structural **atlas**
 - mapping of individual brains to standard brain
 - same number of nodes for all individual graphsboxes-beaver
 - functional inhomogeneous signal
- activity-driven
 - region growing and selection, ward clustering
 - different number of nodes for individual graphs
 - functional homogeneous signal

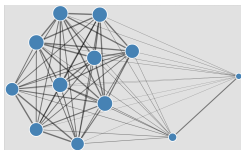
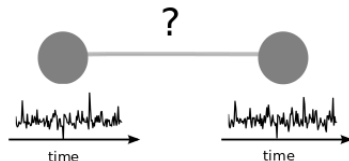


Graph construction

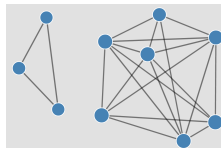


Graph construction

- how to measure functional connectivity?
 - time/frequency based
 - mode-based/model free
 - linear/non-linear
- thresholding graphs on different levels

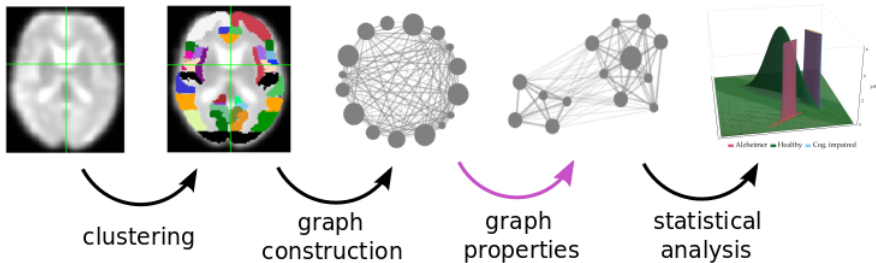


full graph



thresholded graph

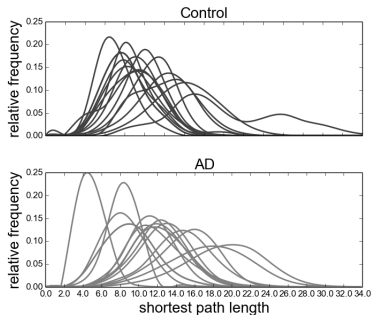
Graph properties



Graph properties

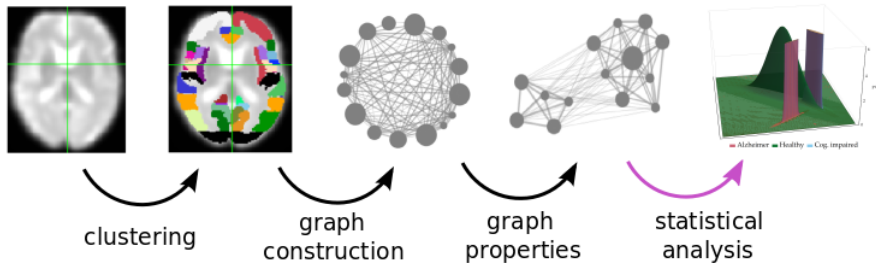
- various graph properties:
e.g weighted degree, shortest path, clustering coefficient, modularity

- huge diversity in distributions of graph properties across individuals



- first four moments used for statistical analysis
(mean, variance, skewness, kurtosis)

Statistical analysis



Statistical analysis