

Siemens Auto Voxel

Overview

The `auto_voxel` script calculates the position of a predefined standard (MNI) space VOI in subject space through a linear transformation and prints out the Siemens position and orientation information for entry at the Syngo interface.

Usage

At the scanner console

- Acquire a sag T1-weighted volume with whole brain coverage
- Send the T1 series to NiDB

On the iMac in the console room

Find the scan in NiDB

You need three identifiers from NiDB:

1. The `Subject UID`
2. The session number
3. The series number of the T1 you want to use for alignment

First, wait for the new data to appear on the main NiDB page. When the data you have just acquired appears, click on the corresponding `Study #`.

New Imaging Studies

Collected in past 72 hours

Subject UID	Study #	Date	Modality	# of Series	Site	Project
S6644KUV	348	Jun 5 10:39am	MR	9	AWP66046	QA (002)
S6644KUV	350	Jun 5 10:06am	MR	3	AWP66046	QA (002)
S6644KUV	349	Jun 5 9:41am	MR	3	AWP66046	QA (002)
S3950CPG	1	Jun 4 3:46pm	MR	6	AWP66046	FIRE (123)
S4168GMR	1	Jun 4 2:37pm	MR	20	AWP66046	FIRE (123)

You'll be taken to the study page. Note the `Subject UID` (which does not end in a number), and `Study number`.

Myers_DIPOLE > S4265PDX > Study 1 >

► Data permissions

Study Information




Study number 1

Study ID S4265PDX1

Alternate Study ID PILOT 1C

Modality MR

Further down, locate the series number of the T1 you want to use. Some T1 acquisitions will generate two seemingly identical series (as shown below). In this case, the later series number is a good choice.

Series	Upload Beh	Protocol
1	Upload	localizer 
2	Upload	T1w_MPR 
3	Upload	T1w_MPR 

Run the script

Open Terminal and type `remote_auto_voxel.sh SubjectUID StudyNumber Series Project`, where

- `SubjectUID`, `StudyNumber`, `Series` are taken from NiDB as above
- `Project` is the name for the set of predefined voxels. This has to be setup beforehand. Currently the only option is `DIPOLE`

Wait

The script will take about 5 minutes to run. Ideally you have structured your scan protocol to make use of this time, e.g. by first collecting a low resolution T1 for alignment and then running the script while high resolution T1 and T2 volumes are acquired.

Output

When the script is done, the end of the output will contain something like below. Pass this information to Elisa.

The VOI dimensions are for informational purposes only, but should be close to your desired VOI dimensions (the transformation is rescaled to preserve the VOI size).

```
===== IFG =====  
Orientation: Tra>Sag 2.4 >Cor -1.3  
Rotation: -8.2 deg  
Position: -23 29 22 mm  
          L23 A29 H22  
=====
```

```
===== STG =====  
Orientation: Tra>Sag 9.0 >Cor 1.0  
Rotation: 0.3 deg  
Position: -30 -12 7 mm  
          L30 P12 H7  
=====
```

Technical details

1. Conversion from DICOM using `dcm2niix`
2. Skull stripping using ROBEX
3. Alignment to the 2mm MNI template using FLIRT
4. The mni2native transform is inverted and applied to the predefined VOI matrix
5. Siemens parameters are calculated using `autovps.Transform`