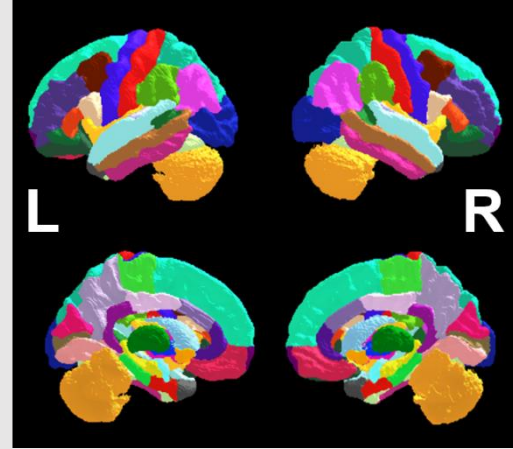


Cortical thickness analysis

20210701

Outline

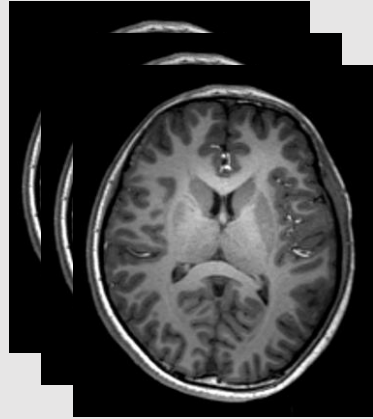
- Methods
 - i. Workflow of **Cortical Thickness analysis**
 - ii. Desikan Killiany Atlas
- Results
 - i. teenagers' mothers (corresponding to table 3)
 - ii. Teenagers (corresponding to table 4)



Methods

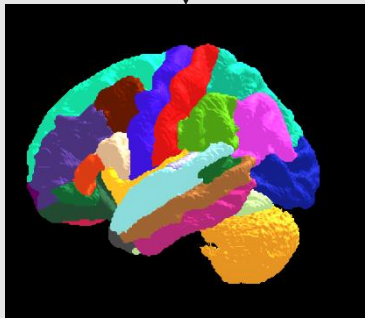
Workflow

Image processing



T1-w image (N=59)

Image processing
(recon-all)
(by Freesurfer)



Desikan Killiany Atlas
Volume (N=59)

Statistical analysis

Cortical Parcellation (Desikan-Killiany Atlas)

- 68 VOIs

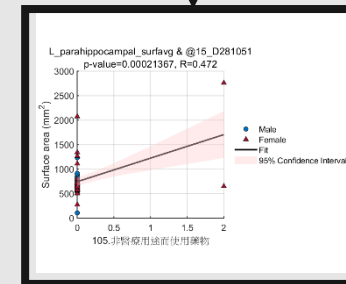
Cortical Parcellation Statistics

- Average cortical thickness
- Average surface area

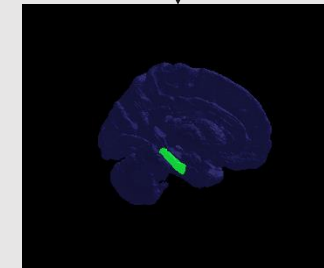
Pearson correlation with Cortical Parcellation Statistics

(Bonferroni corrected p -value < 0.000735, 0.05/68) (by SPSS)

- Assessments from teenagers (25)
- Assessments from their mothers (46)

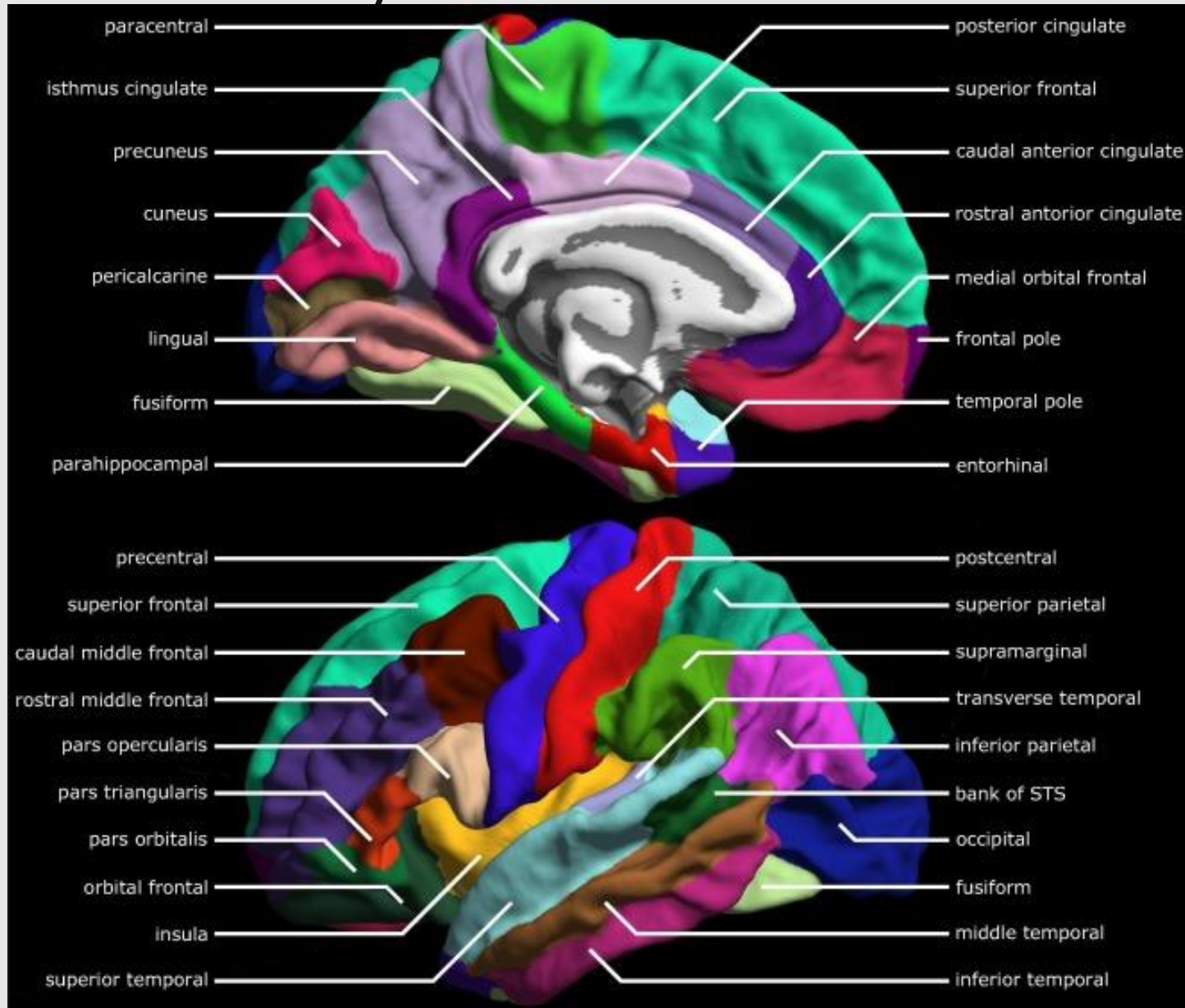


Scatter plot



3D Volume rendering

Desikan Killiany Atlas



Nagtegaal, Steven HJ, et al. "Changes in cortical thickness and volume after cranial radiation treatment: A systematic review." *Radiotherapy and Oncology* 135 (2019): 33-42.

Statistical analysis

- Multivariate linear regression was performed to find the association between cortical measurements of teenage brain and EDC concentration.
- To eliminate multiple-comparison effects, Bonferroni correction ($0.05/68$) was performed for 68 cortical regions.
- A Bonferroni-corrected p -value of less than 0.05 was considered as statistically significant.

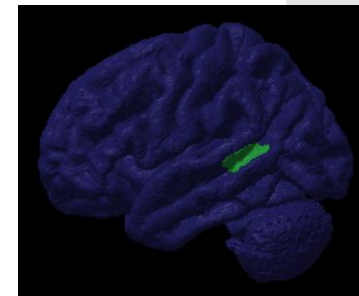
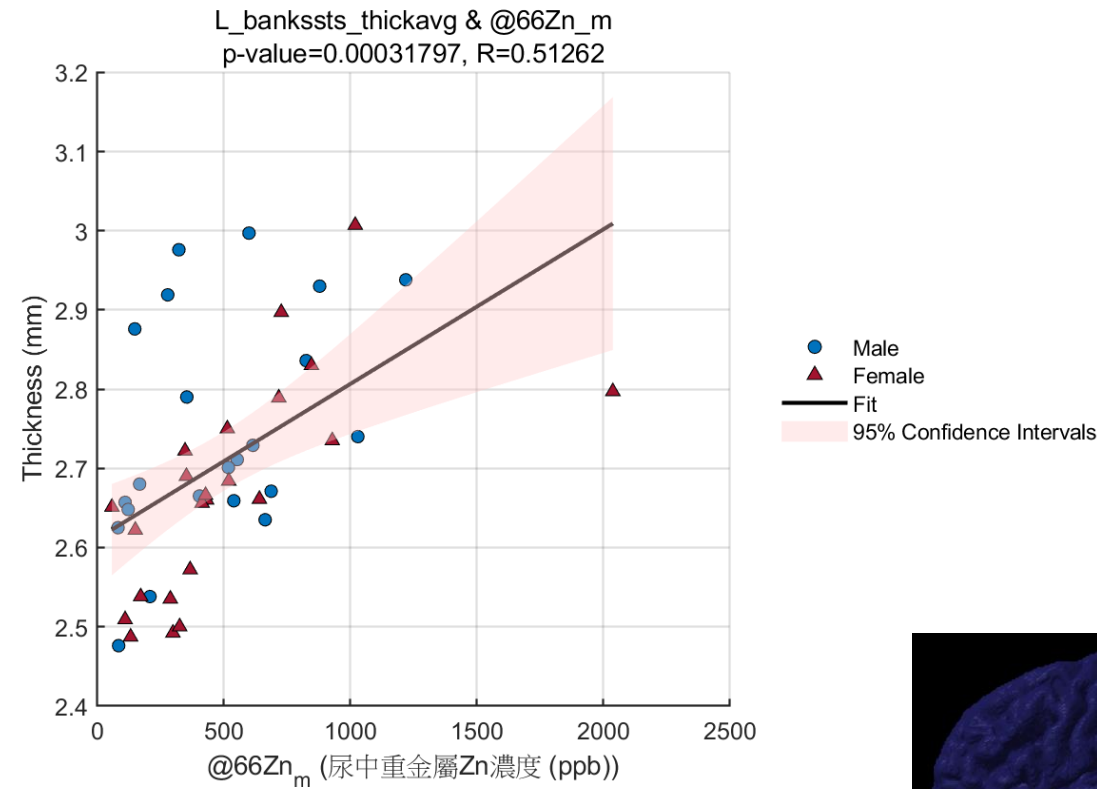
Results – Mothers

(see table 3)

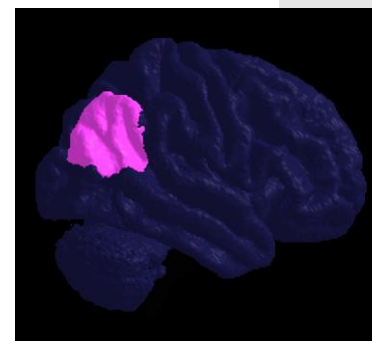
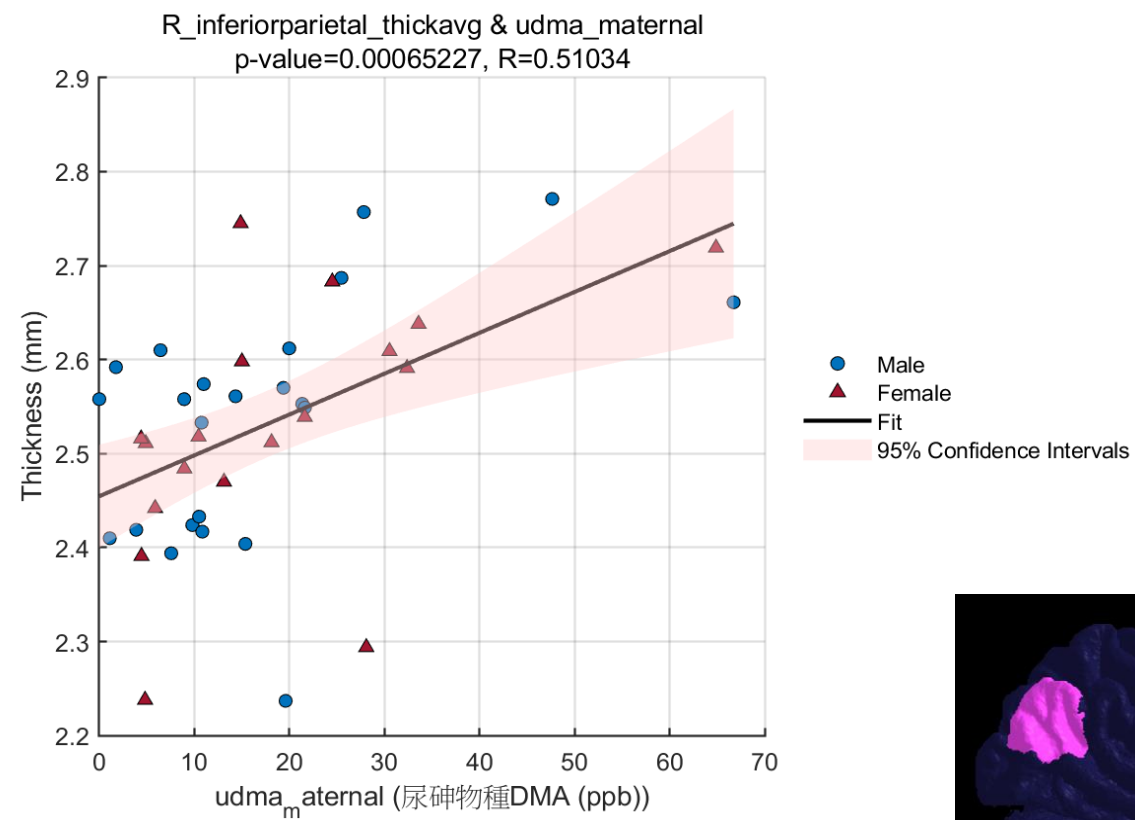
Results

Significant correlation between cortical thickness of specific brain regions and EDC measurements for **all teenagers' mothers** (see Table 3)

@66Zn_m



udma_maternal



Results

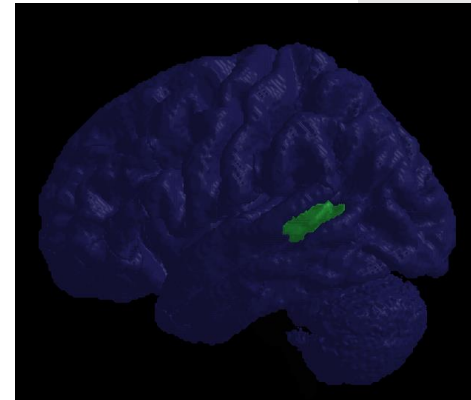
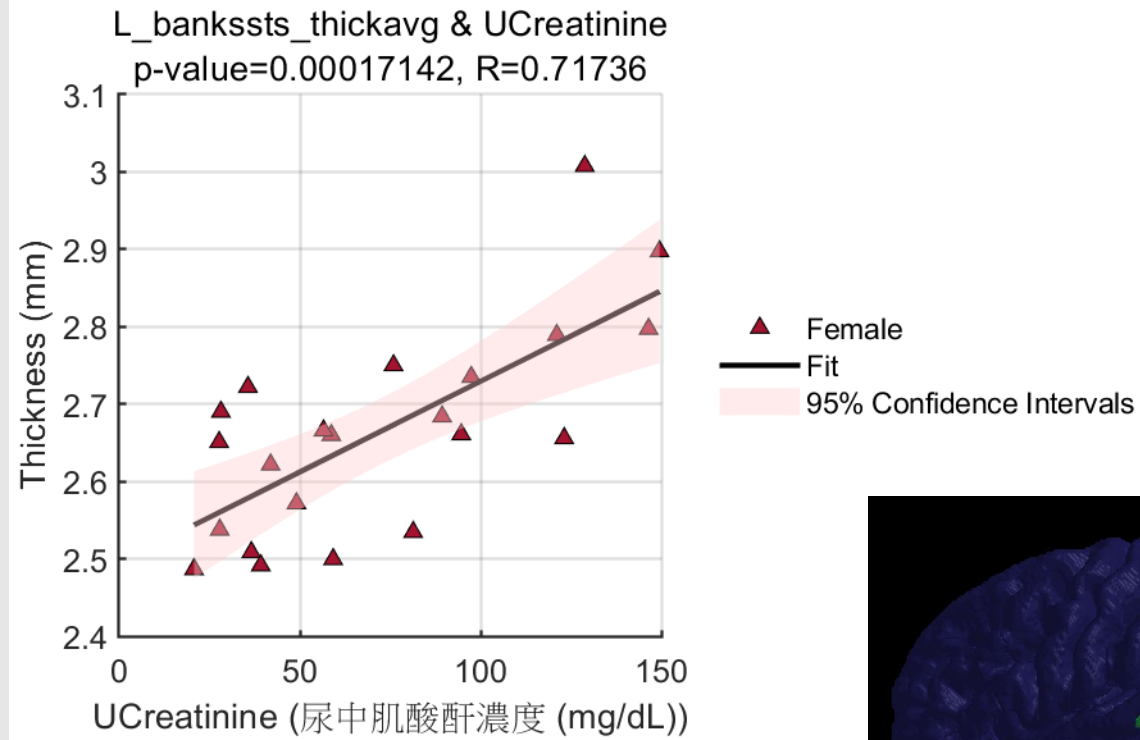
Significant correlation between cortical thickness of specific brain regions and EDC measurements for **mothers with male teenagers** (see Table 3)

No significant region

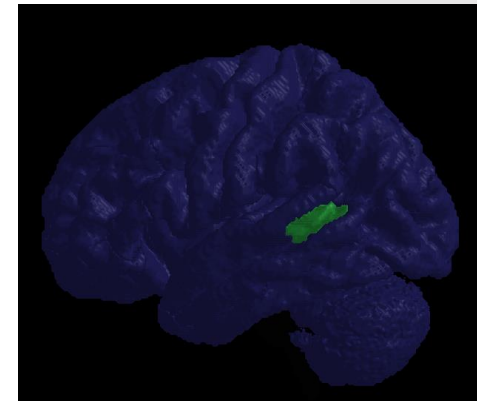
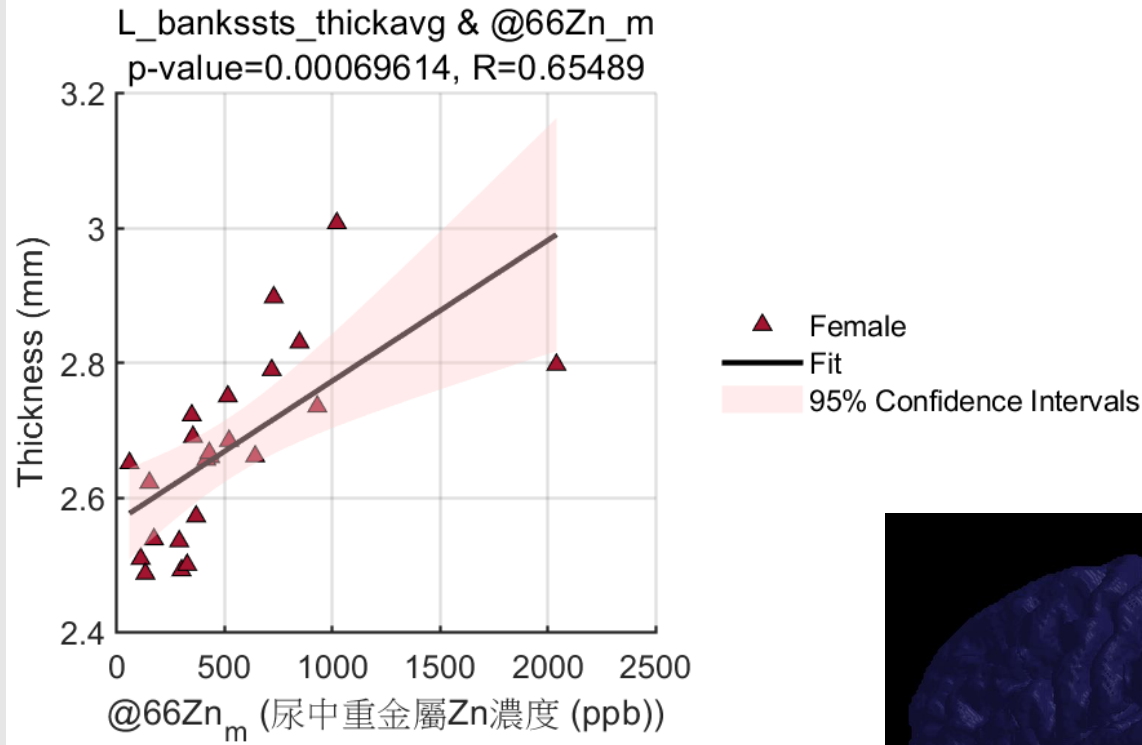
Results

Significant correlation between cortical thickness of specific brain regions and EDC measurements for mothers with female teenagers (see Table 3)

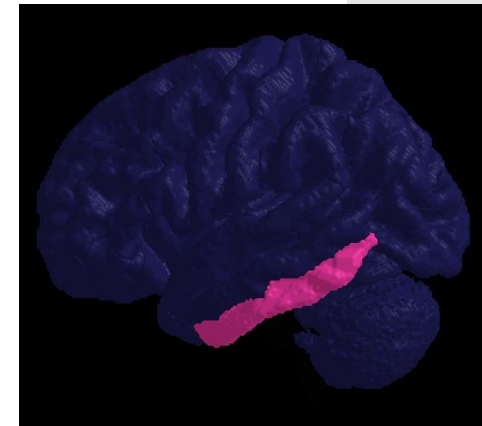
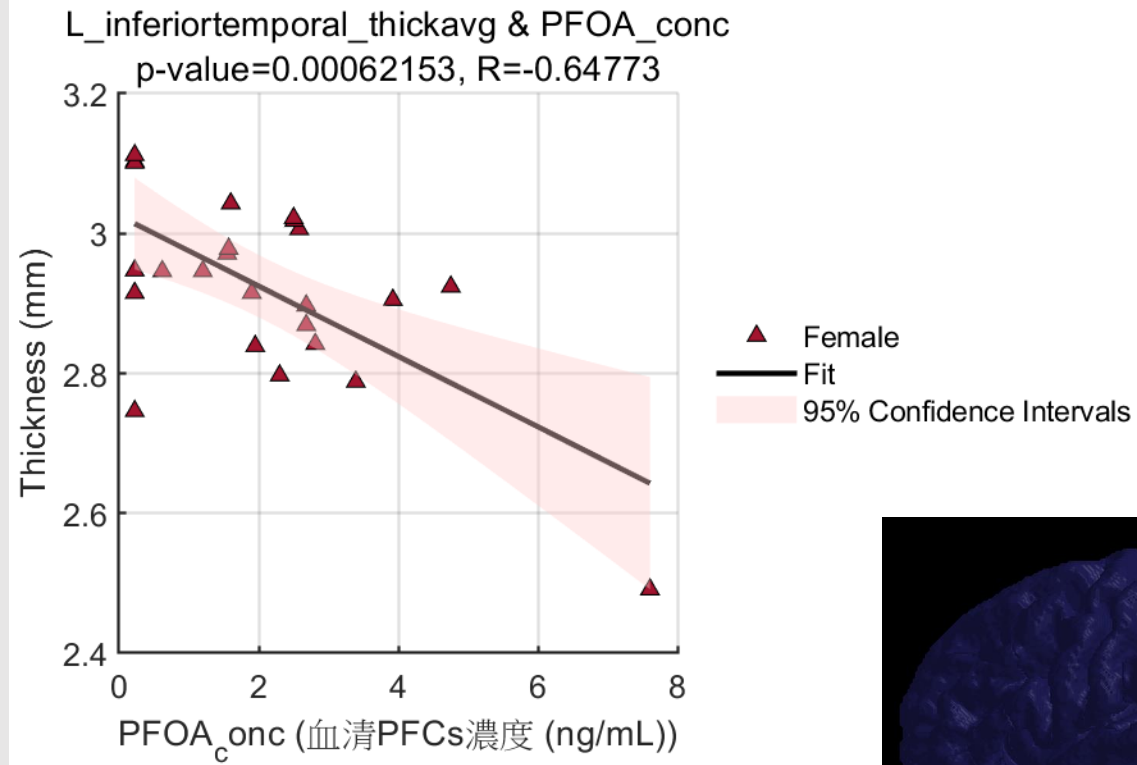
UCreatinine



@66Zn_m



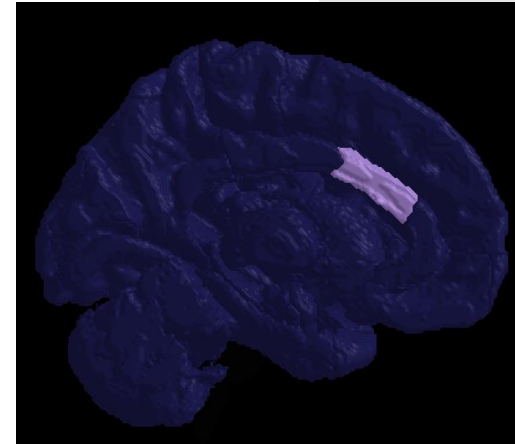
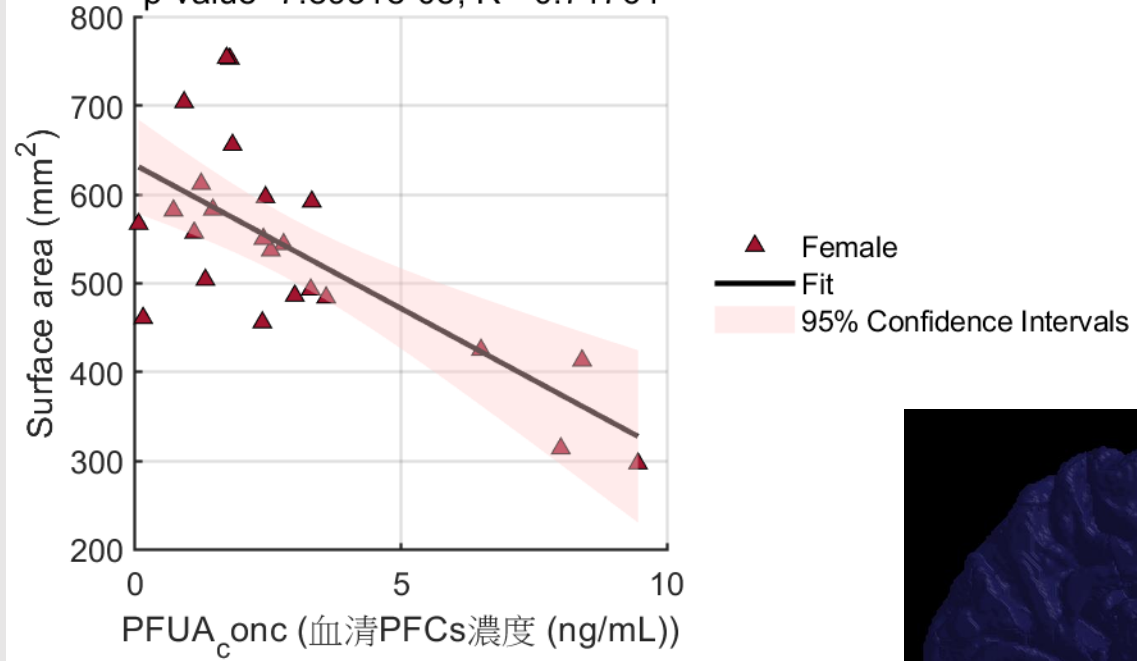
PFOA_conc



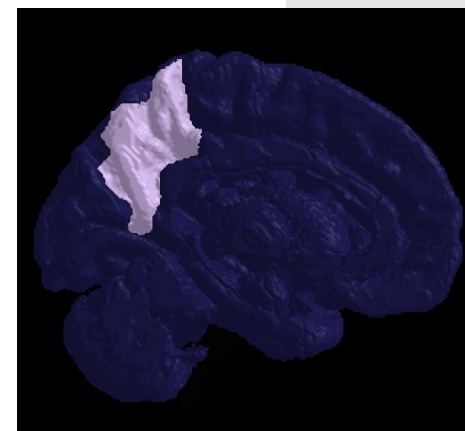
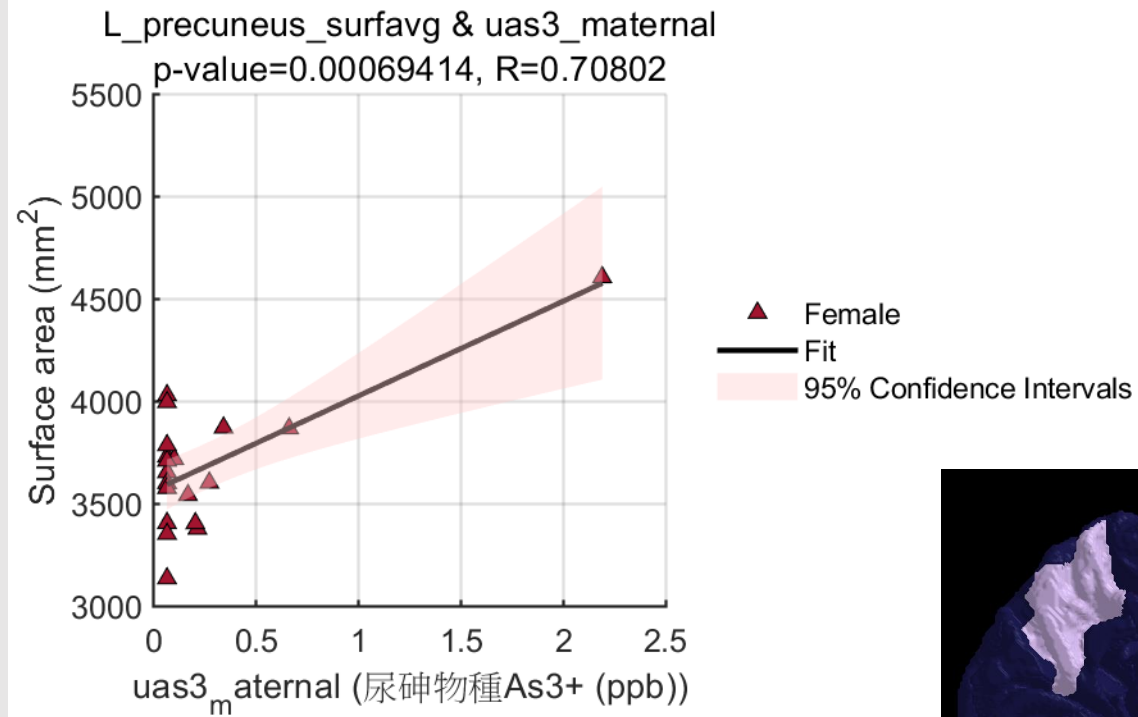
PFUA_conc

L_caudalanteriorcingulate_suravg & PFUA_conc

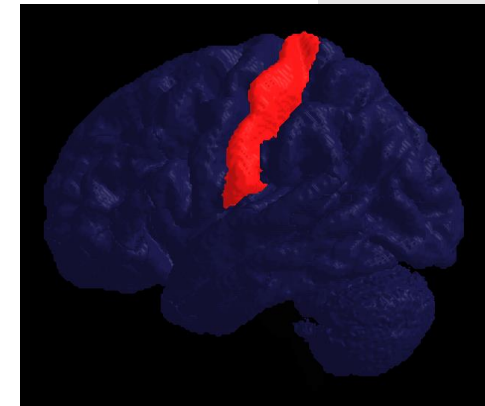
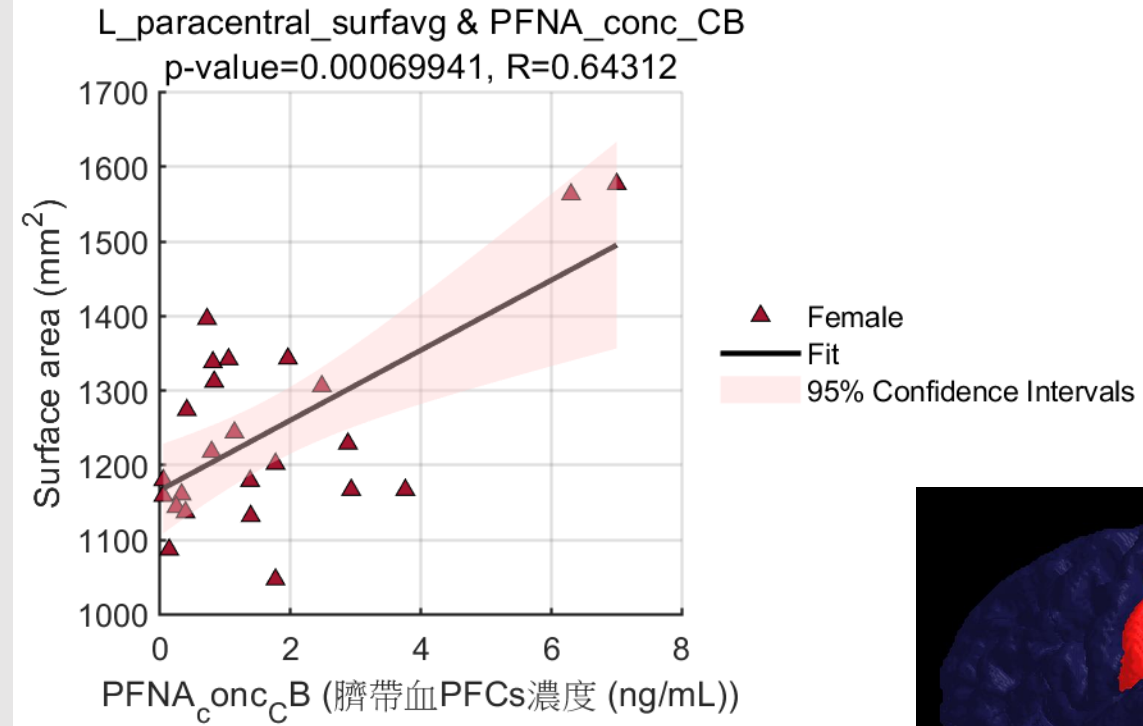
p-value=7.8931e-05, R=-0.71764



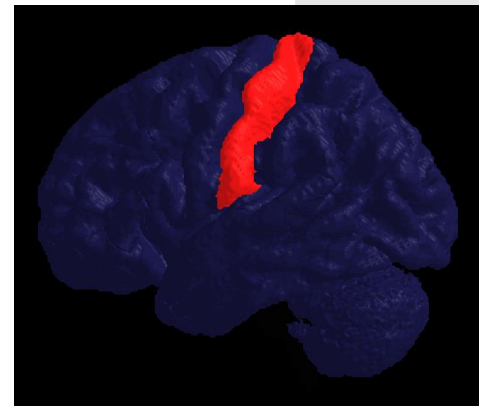
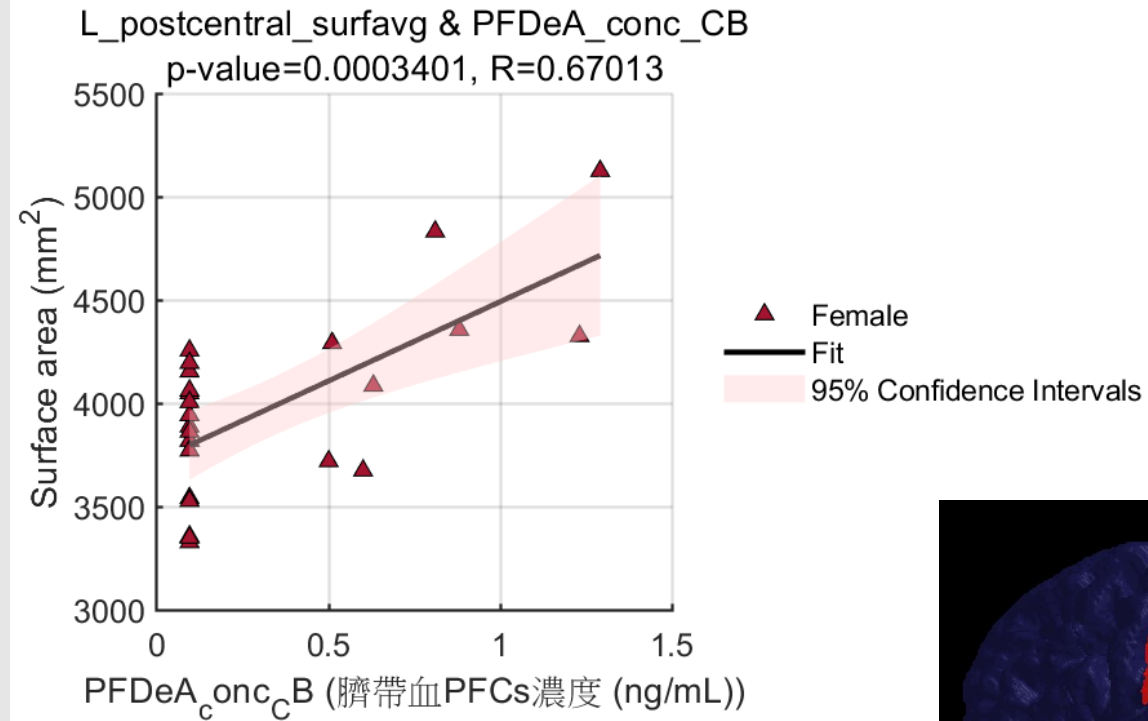
uas3_maternal



PFNA_conc_CB



PFDeA_conc_CB



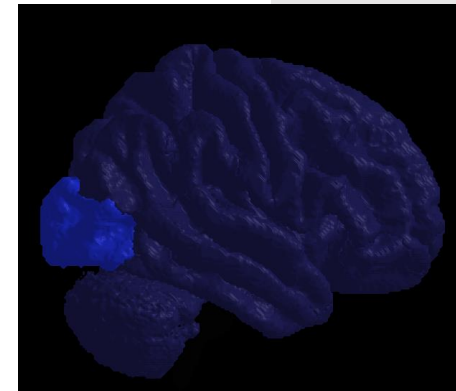
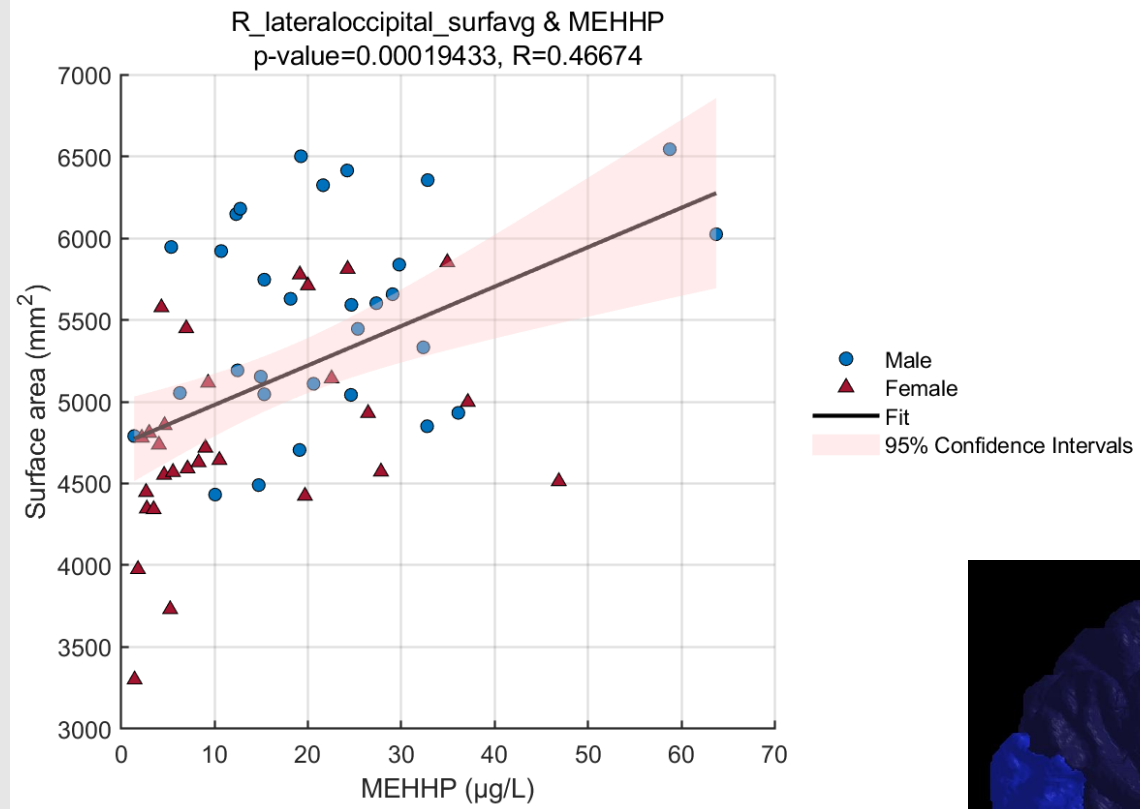
Results – Teenagers

(see table 4)

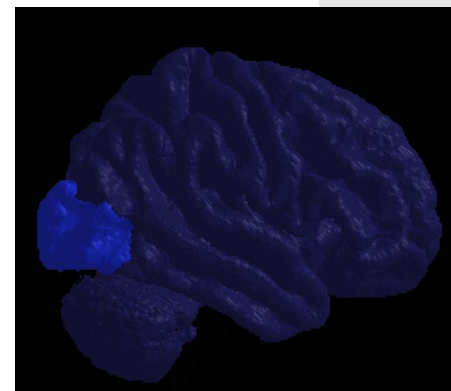
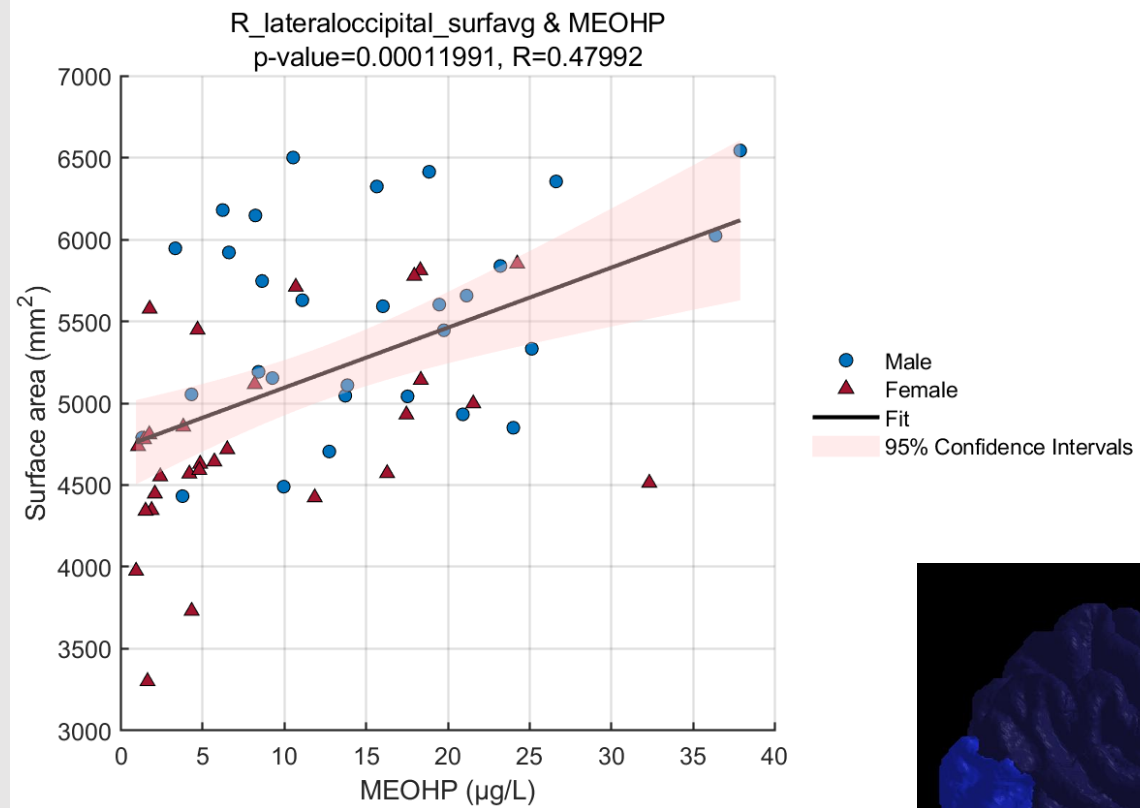
Results

Significant correlation between cortical thickness of specific brain regions and EDC measurements for **all teenagers** (see Table 4)

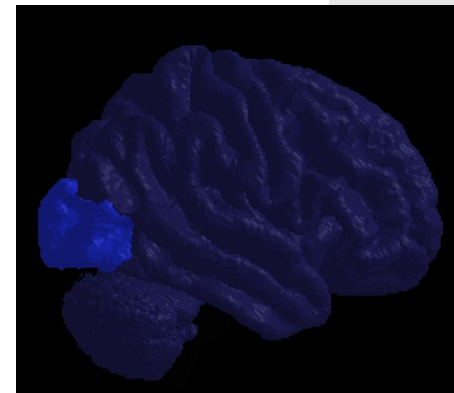
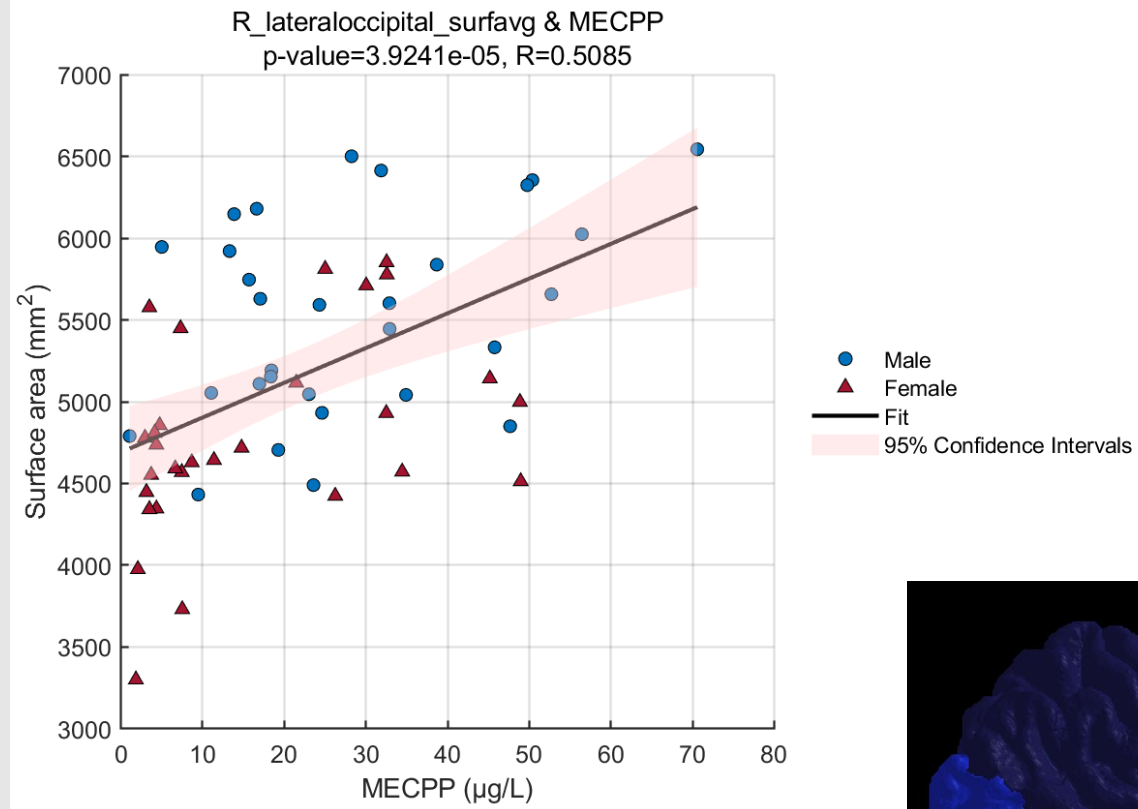
MEHHP



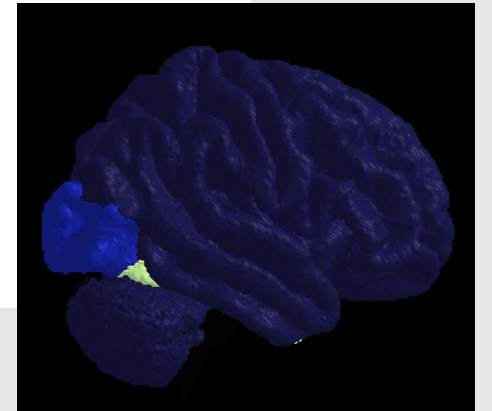
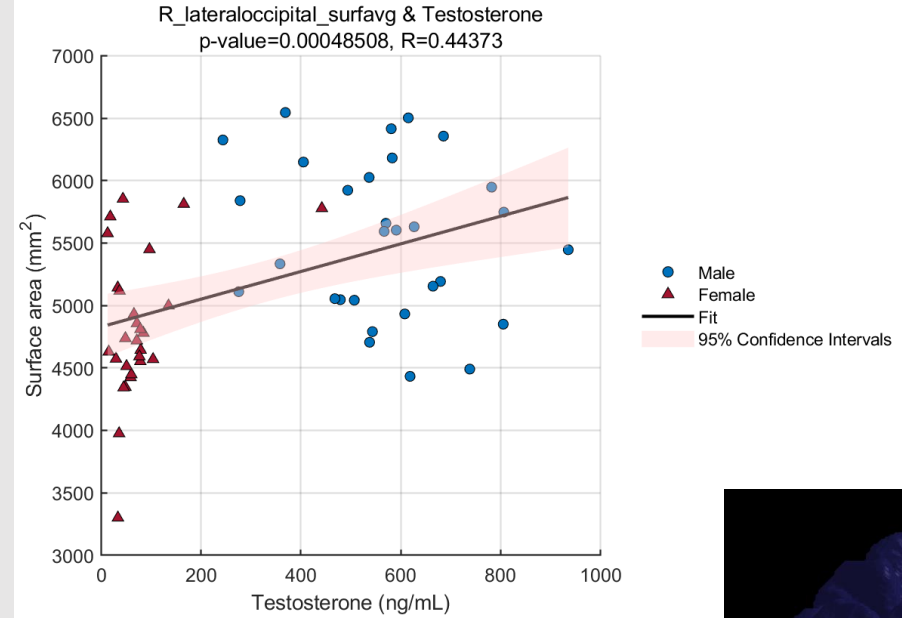
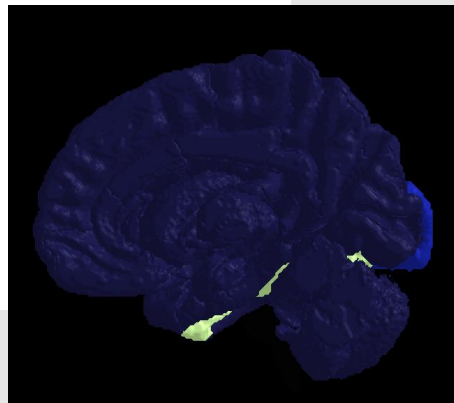
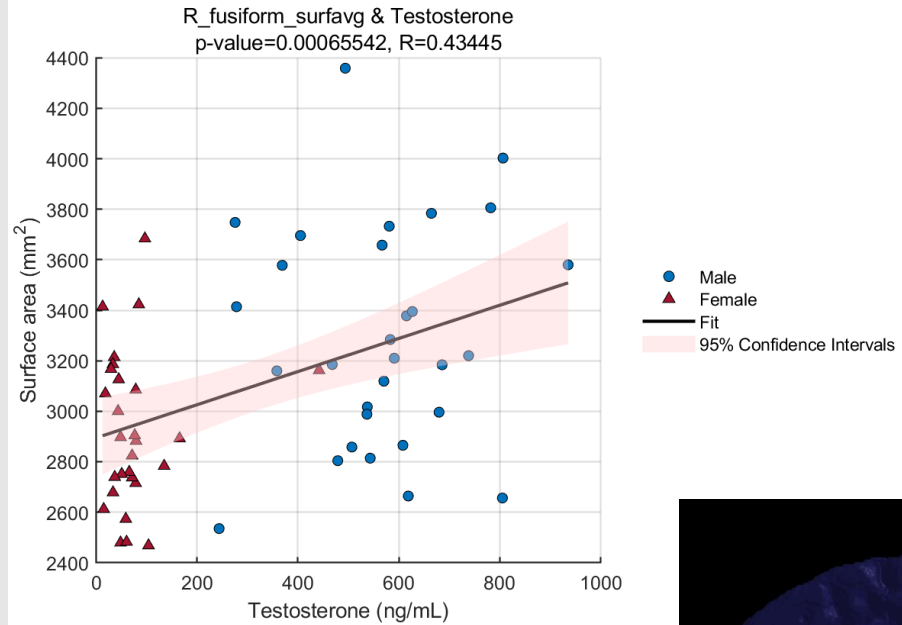
MEOHP



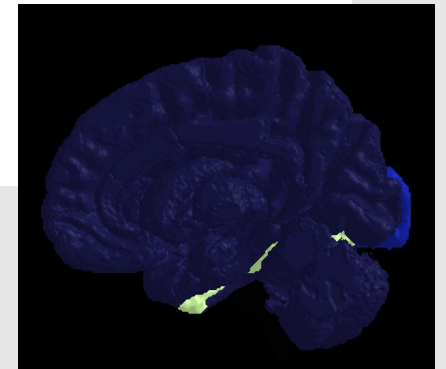
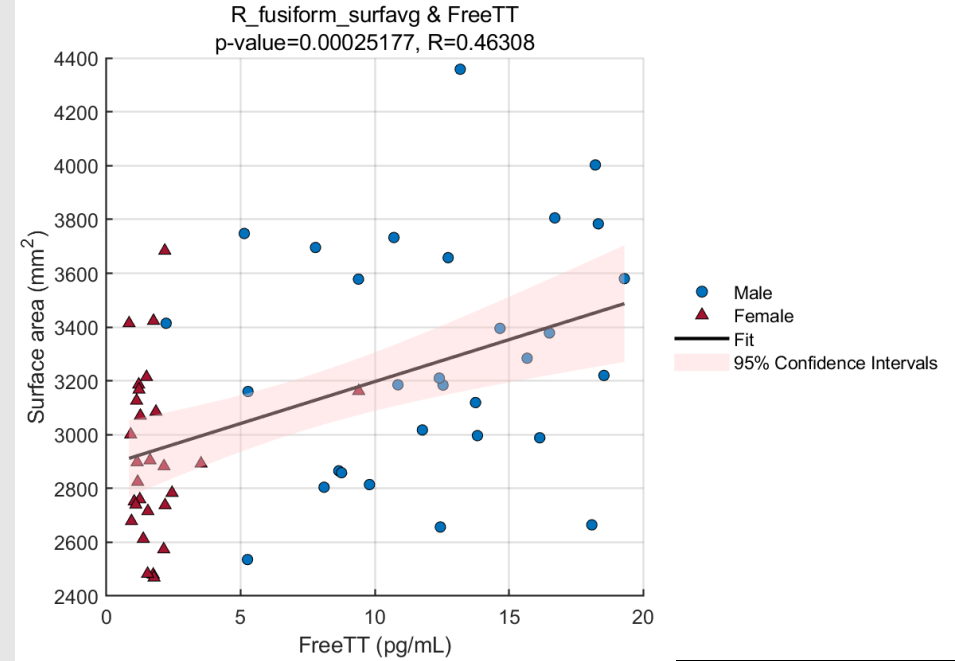
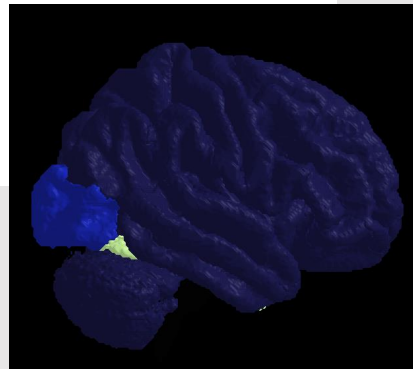
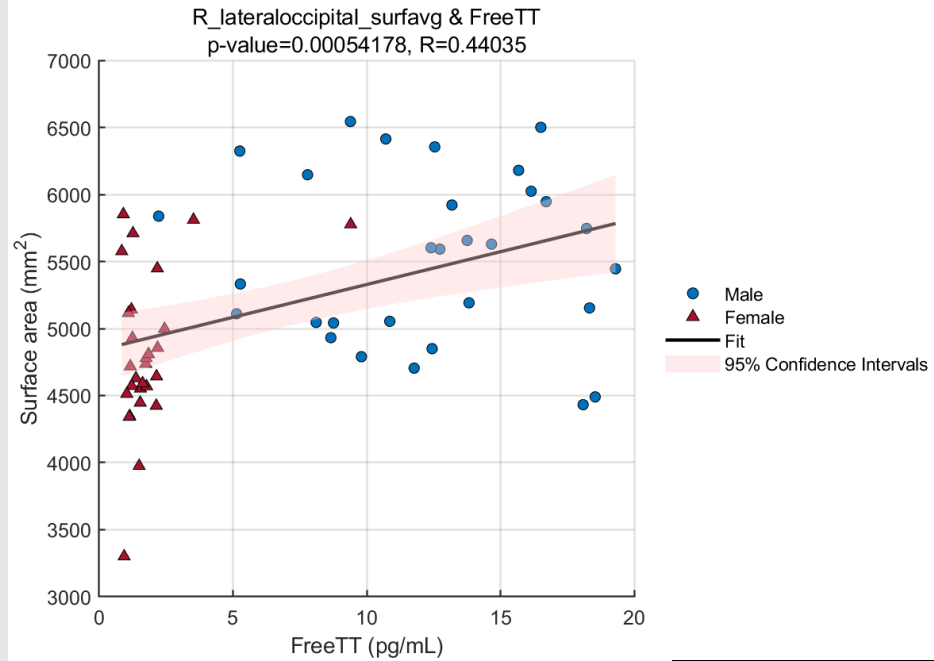
MECPP



Testosterone



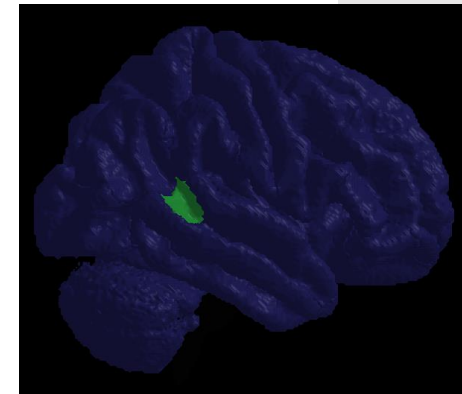
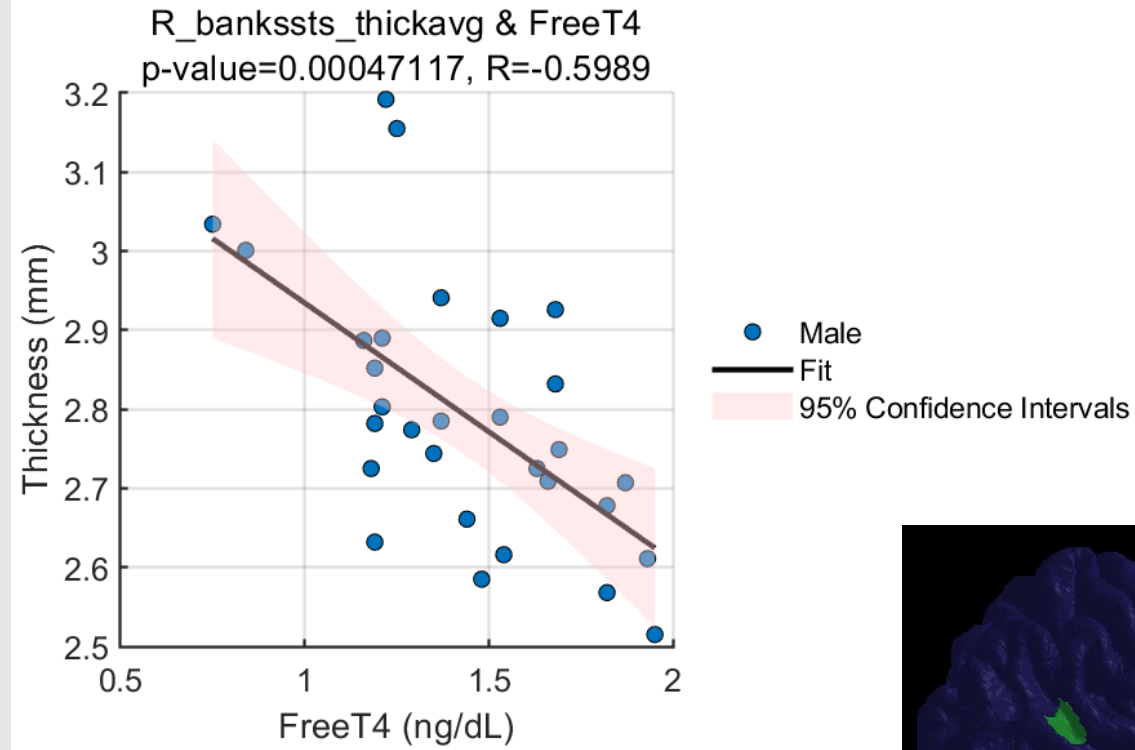
FreeTT



Results

Significant correlation between cortical thickness of specific brain regions and EDC measurements for **male teenagers** (see Table 4)

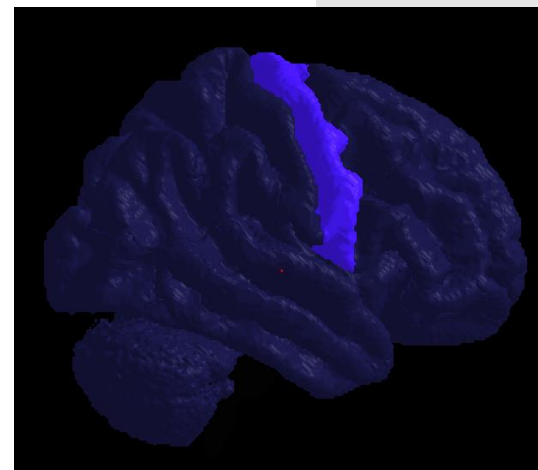
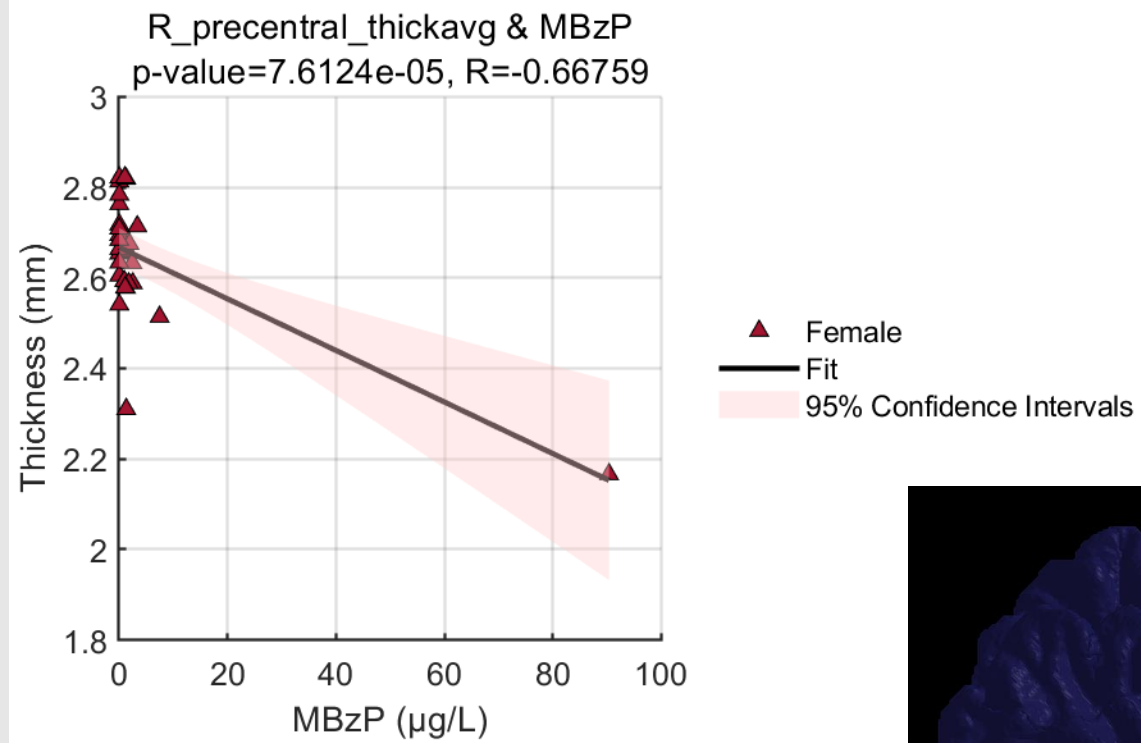
FreeT4



Results

Significant correlation between cortical thickness of specific brain regions and EDC measurements for **female teenagers** (see Table 4)

MBzP



T3

