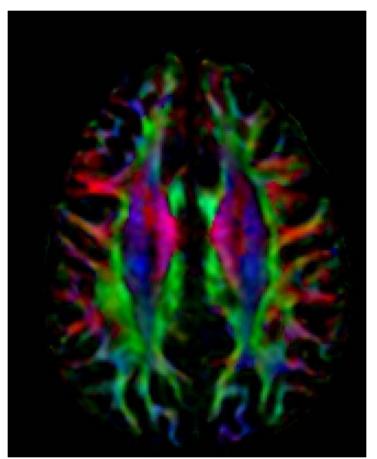


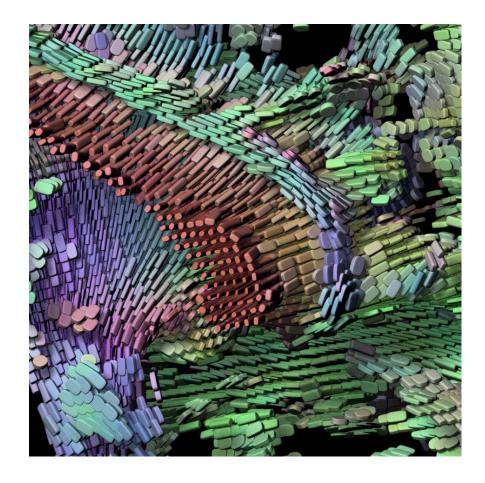
Diffusion Tensor Processing and Visualization

Guido Gerig
University of Utah
Martin Styner, UNC
NAMIC: National Alliance for

Medical Image Computing





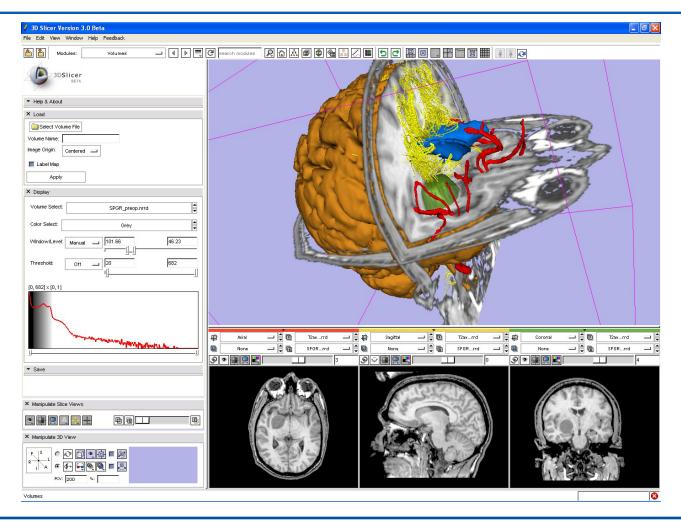








DTI Tools: Slicer 3









NAMIC activity: Analysis of DTI

From raw data to analysis:

- DICOM to NRRD conversion
- Correction for artifacts (head motion, Eddy currents): QC-ing
- Filtering, interpolation (non-Euclidean geometry)
- Calculation of tensors (lin, nonlin)
- White matter pathways/tracts via tractography or volumetric path search methods → expert interaction
- Characterization of tracts via parametrization of tract geometry and coding of diffusion attributes: QCing
- Linear/nonlinear registration of sets of images
- Building of population means/templates/atlases: QC-ing
- Statistical analysis, Hypothesis testing







From Modules to Systems / Workflows



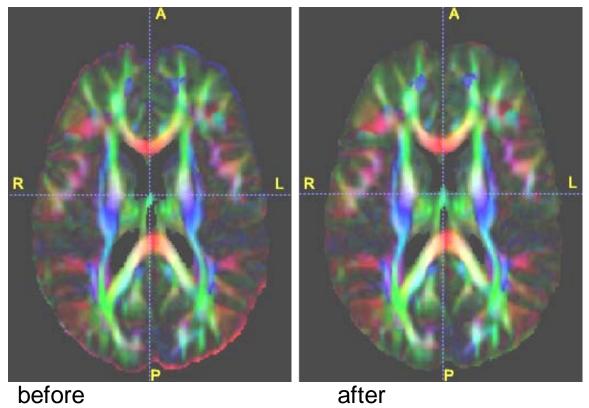








Eddy Current Correction



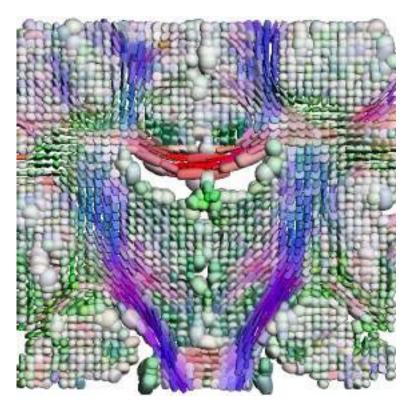
Eddy current, head motion, geometric distortion correction comparison



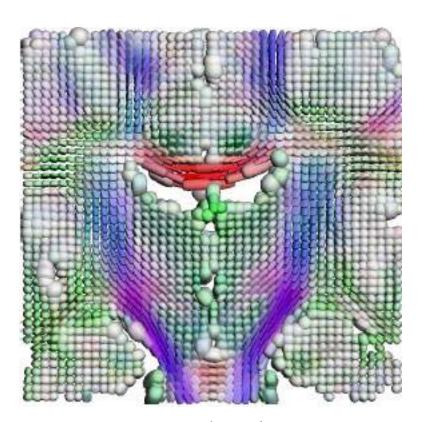




Rician Filtering of Tensor Fields



Noisy Data



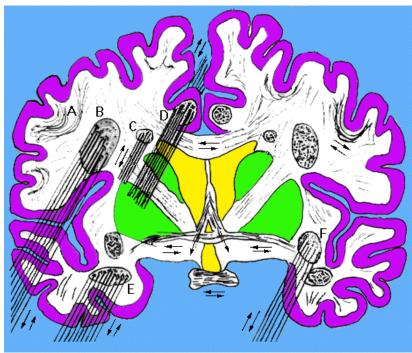
Rician Filtered







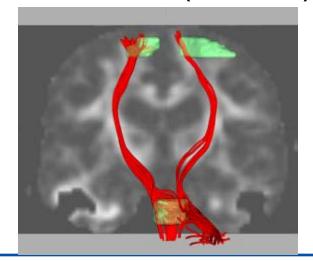
Dream: Connectivity?



Forebrain Fiber Bundles: General idea of where various fiber bundles are and regions they interconnnect or project to.



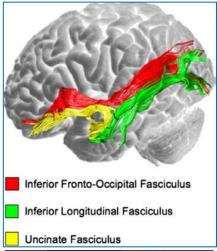
Source: Duke NeuroAnatomy Web Resources (Ch. Hulette)



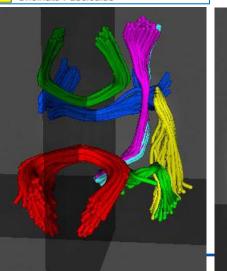




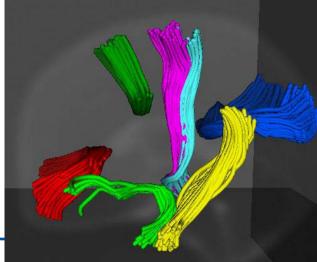
Clinical Uses: Tractography



Catani, Cortex 2008 (Adult DTI)



THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH



splenium

genu

mid-cc

uncinate

ilf

motor

sensory

etc.



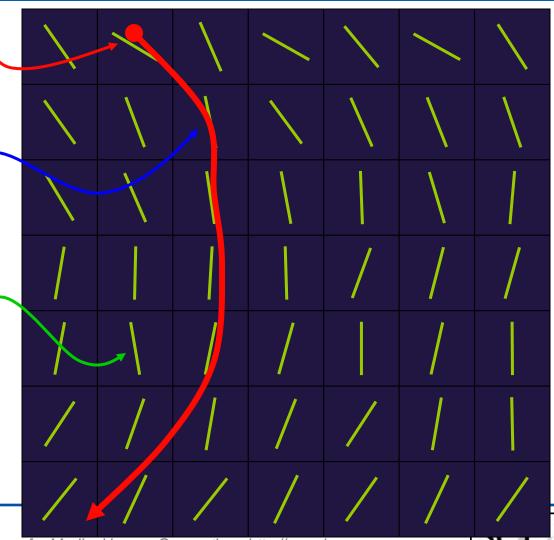


DTI Tractography: Principle

Seed point(s)

Move marker in discrete steps and find next direction

Direction of principle eigen value

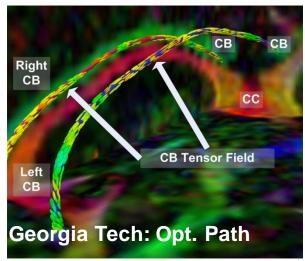


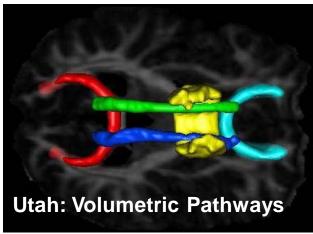




Alternative methods for tractography

- Tracking in tensor field
- Keep history along track: e.g. Kalman filtering
- Probabilistic tractography
- Optimal path analysis
- Fiber tract by volumetric diffusion
-
- Variety of methods developed by NAMIC developers



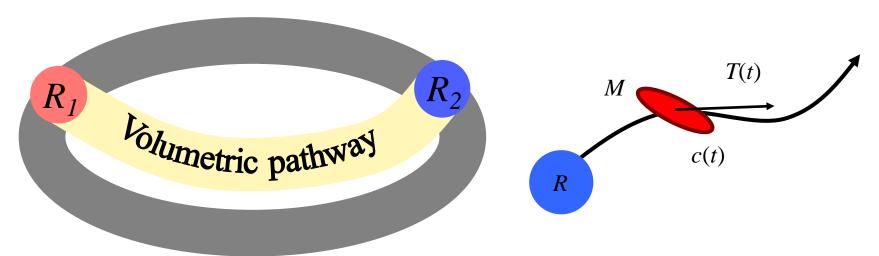








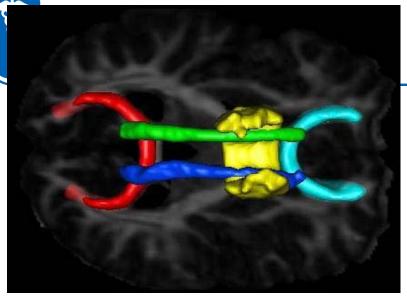
Volumetric White Matter Pathways

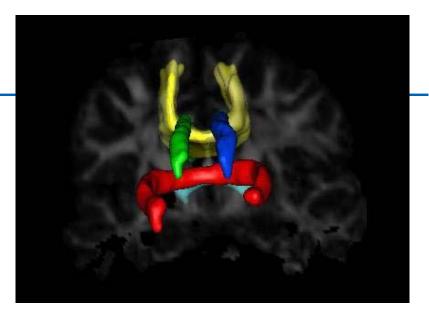


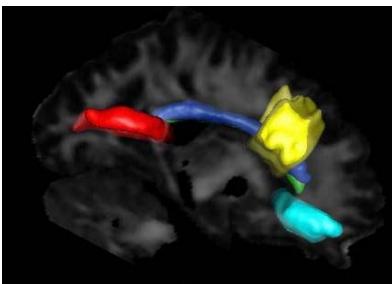
- Region-to-region analysis
- Volumetric representation of pathway
- Integral of a local cost function $\psi(T, M)$ over the path c

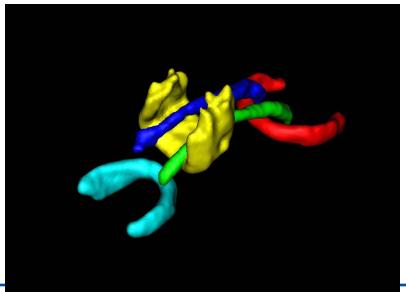












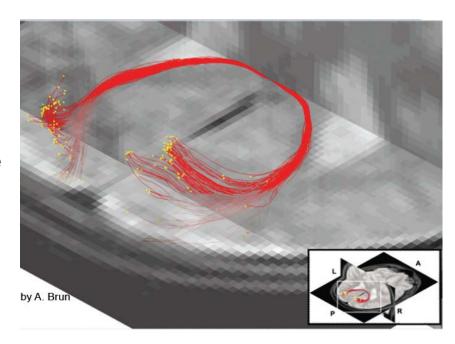






Stochastic Tractography

- Lazar, Alexander, White Matter
 Tractography using Random Vector
 (RAVE) Perturbation, ISMRM 2002
- D. Tuch, Diffusion MRI of complex tissue structure, Ph.D. dissertation, Harvard-MIT, 2002
- Brun, Westin, Regularized Stochastic White Matter Tractography Using Diffusion Tensor MRI: Monte Carlo, Sequential Importance Sampling and Resampling. MICCAI 2002.
- Zhang, Hancock, Goodlett and Gerig,
 Probabilistic White Matter Fiber Tracking using, Particle Filtering and von Mises-Fisher Sampling, Med Image Anal. 2009 Feb;13(1):5-18



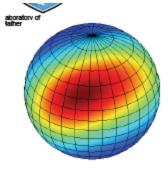
Courtesy Carl-Fredrik Westin, MICCAI 2008 workshop



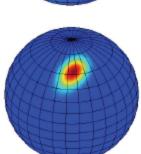


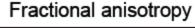


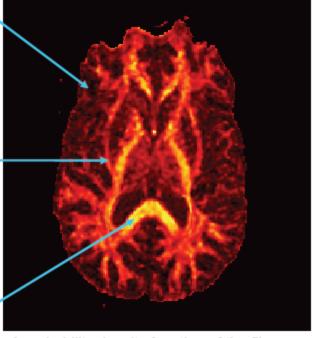
Stochastic Tractography



Friman, Westin MICCAI 2005, TMI 2006







A probability density function of the fiber orientation in each point.

Start point



In every step, draw a step direction from the pdf of the underlying fiber orientation.

inhana and Managaria Hanakal Hanasad Madical Cahani

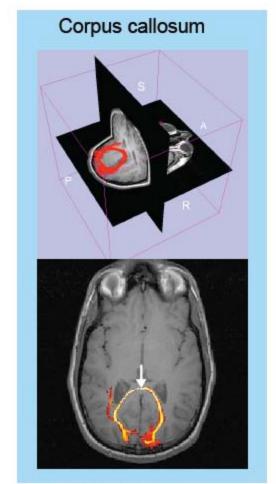
Courtesy Carl-Fredrik Westin

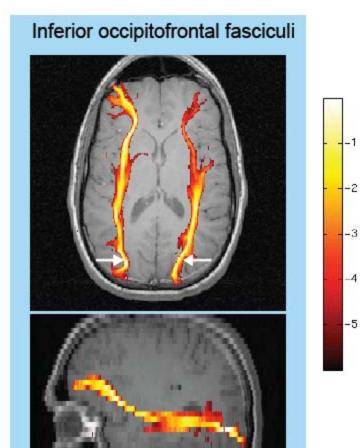






Probability of Connection





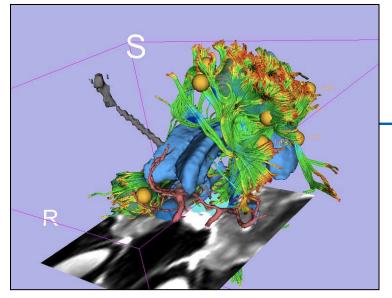
Courtesy Carl-Fredrik Westin, MICCAI 2008 workshop

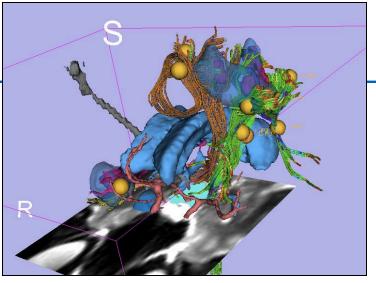
_og(probability of connection)







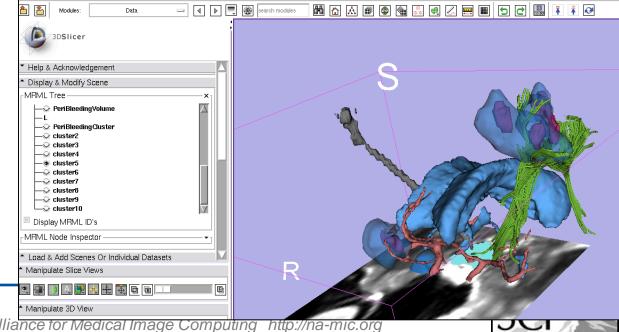




Peri-bleed tract, fiducials for the subclusters/tracts, result fiber clustering in relation to lesion.

Ron Kikinis:

- Visual assessment of multimodality imaging with 3D tracts and objects.
- Potential identification of specific functions for neurological testing, -> deploy tests based on hypothesis from imaging.
- Future: More principled approach, leads to quantitative assessments.

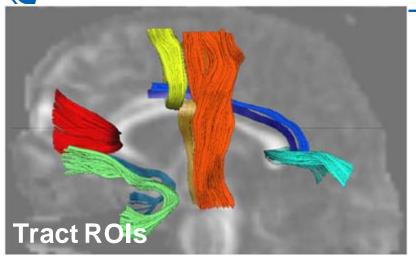


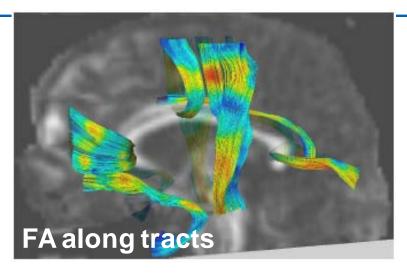


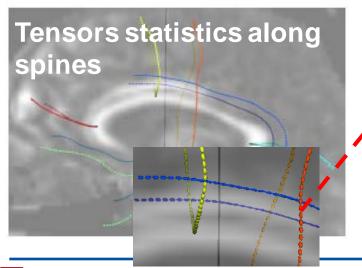
National Alliance for Medical Image Computing



Quantitative Tractography







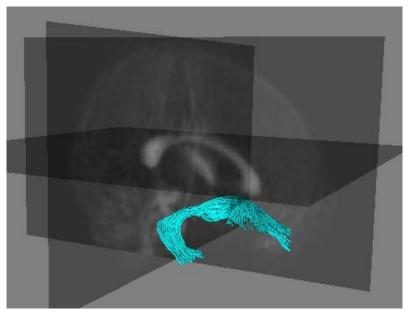


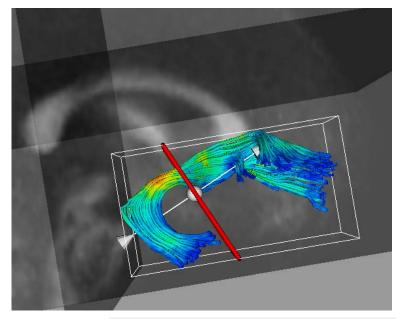
- Tractography for ROI definition
- Tensor analysis for statistics along tracts
- Corouge, Gouttard, Gerig, MedIA'06.





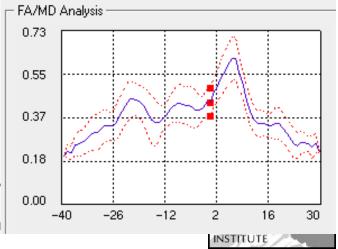
Example Uncinate Fasciculus





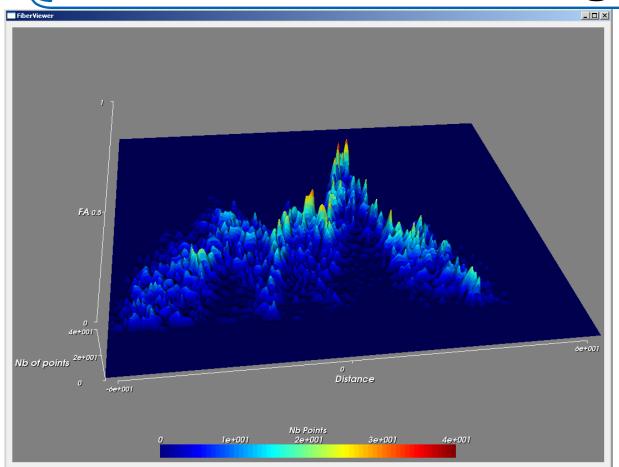
Corouge et al. *Fiber tract-oriented statistics for quantitative diffusion tensor MRI analysis*. Medical Image Analysis 2006. FiberViewer software - http://www.ia.unc.edu/dev/

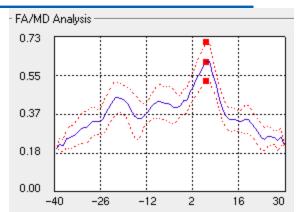


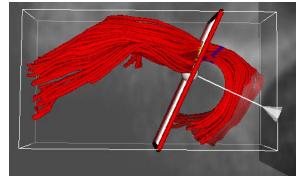




FA distributions in crosssections: Kernel Regression







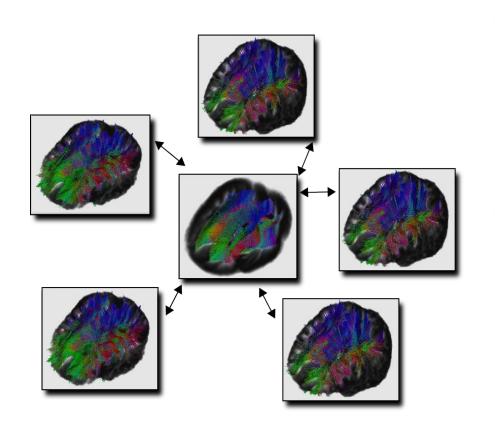




Coming soon: Population-based analysis



Population Analysis of DTI: Computational Anatomy Approach



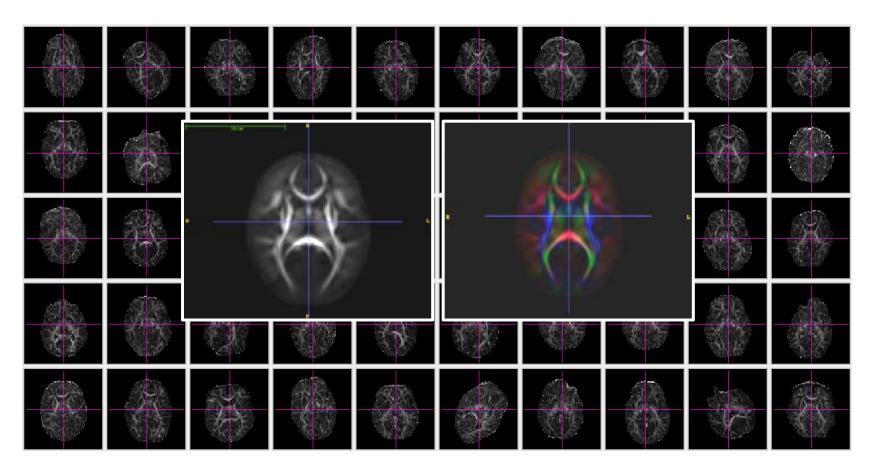
- Balci, Golland, Wells. Non-rigid Groupwise Registration using B-Spline Deformation Model. ITK Workshop 2007.
 - Available in sandbox
 MultilmageRegistration
- Goodlett et al. Improved correspondence for DTI population studies via unbiased atlas building. MICCAI 2006, Neuroimage 2009.
 - Tensor processing tools –
 DTIprocess (NeuroLib),
 Teem, Slicer 3







Population based DTI analysis

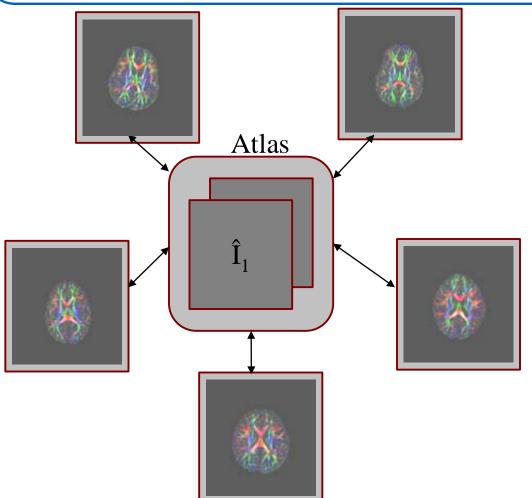








Unbiased Atlas Building: Population Average of Images



[Goodlett et al 2006] [Joshi et al 2004]

Balci, Golland, Wells.

Non-rigid Groupwise

Registration using

B-Spline Deformation

Model: →NITRC

Dinggang Shen, HAMMER

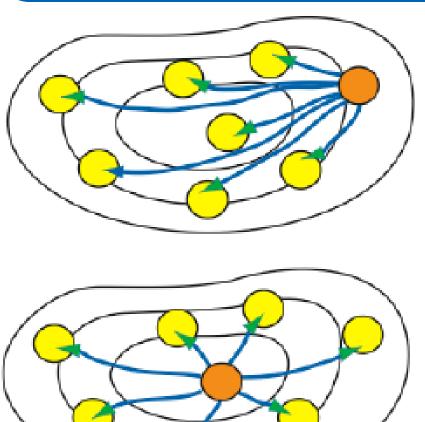
Important: Fully diffeomorphic/invertible registration







Group-wise Atlas Building



A) Choice of template: Analysis is biased by choice of template.

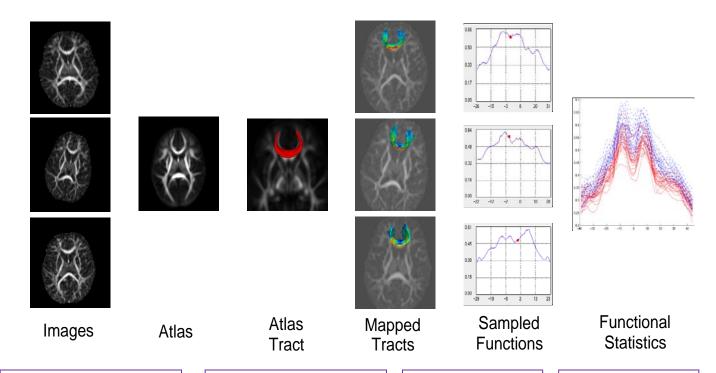
B) Unbiased atlas building: Minimize total distance beetween population and template (Gee & Avants, Joshi&Fletcher)







Population-based analysis of DTI



Map DTI into unbiased atlas

Tractography in atlas space

Map tracts to original images

Functional data analysis

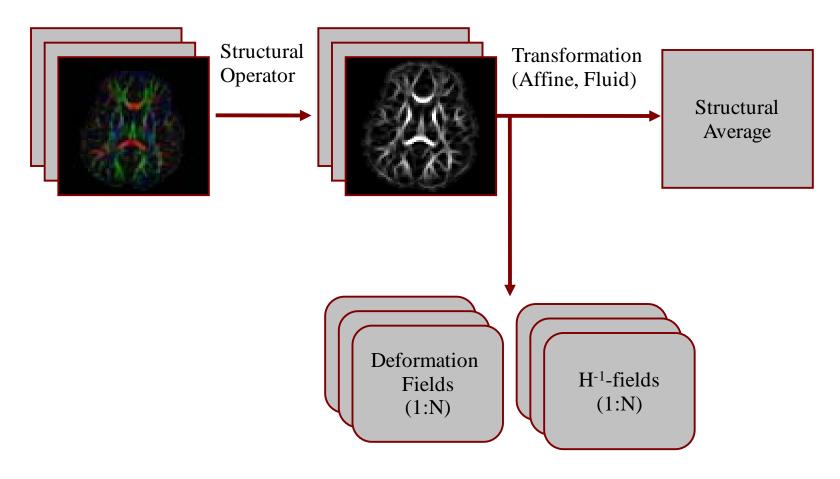
Goodlett, et al., Group Analysis of DTI Fiber Tract Statistics with Application to Neurodevelopment, Neurolmage 45 (1) Supp. 1, 2009.p. S133-S142







DTI: Estimation of coordinate transformations

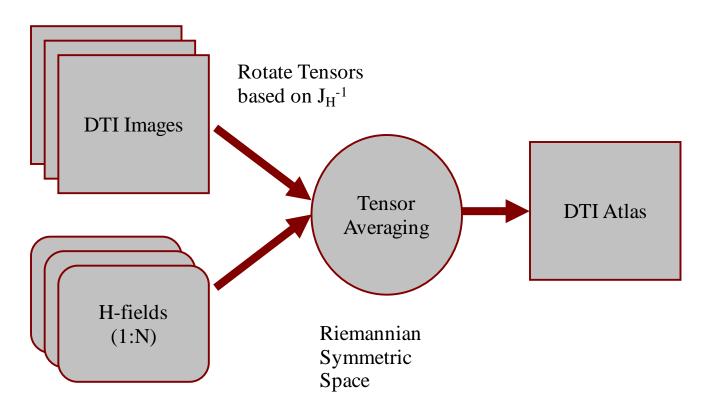








Computation of tensor means

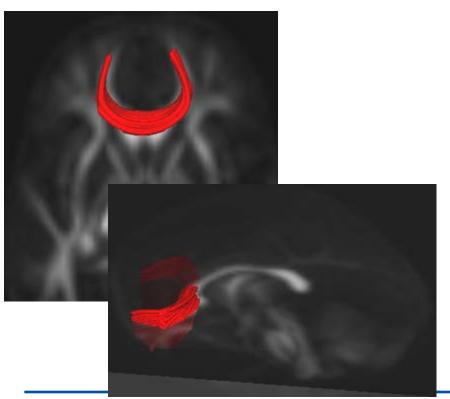


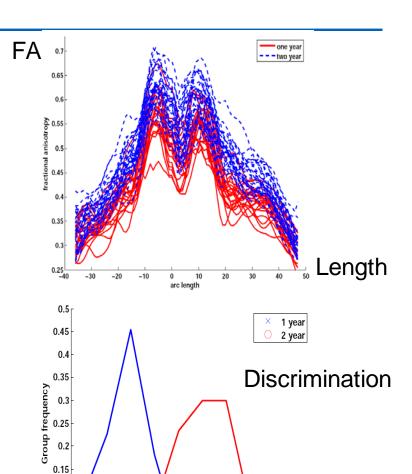




Pediatric Example – Genu 1 to 2yrs

Population analysis of fiber tracts: Goodlett et al., MICCAI 08, NeuroImage 2009





0.1

Projection on discimination direction

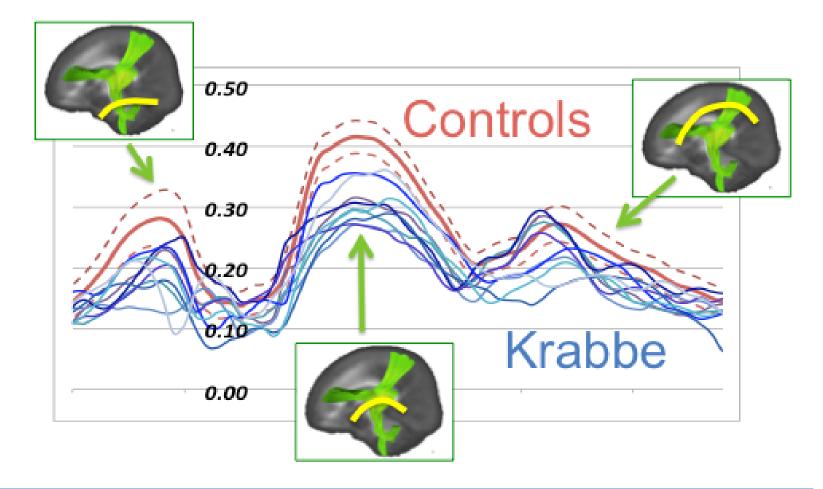
0.2



-0.2



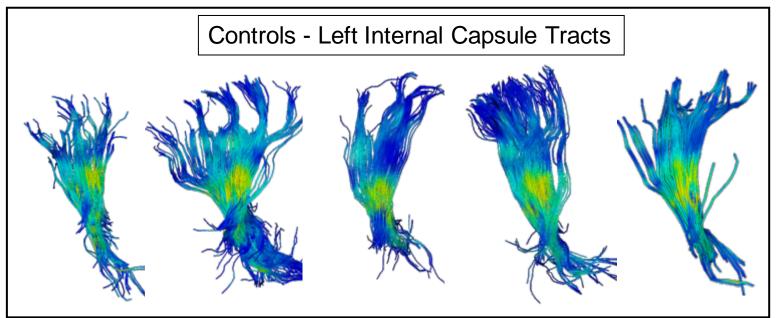
Tract Profile Group Statistics

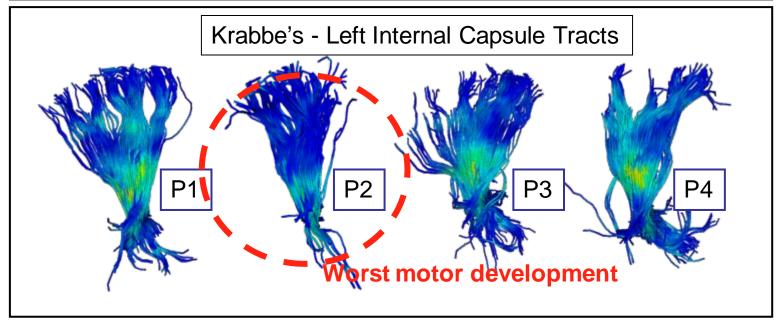










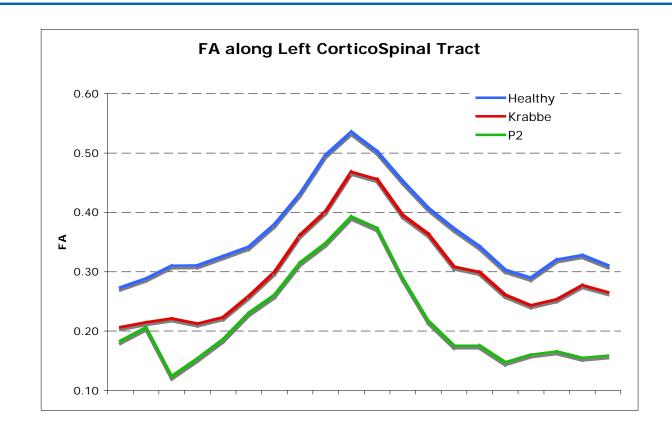




INSTITUTE



FA Statistics along Fibers



Statistics over 6 Krabbe, 53 Healthy neonate babies







Babies of drug-addicted mothers: Population based tract analysis of DTI

Cocaine vs control

	FA_FRO		AD_RD	
	p-value	% misclass	p-value	% misclass
cc	< 0.0541	9.09%	< 0.0537	9.09 %
splenium	NS		NS	
genu	NS		NS	
motor L	NS		NS	
motor R	NS		NS	

Cocaine vs NonCoc

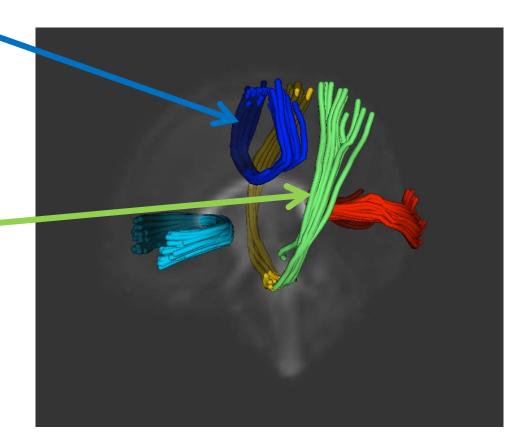
	FA_FR0		AD_RD	
	p-value	% misclass	p-value	% misclass
cc	NS		NS	
splenium	NS		NS	
genu	NS		NS	
motor_L	< 0.0497	5.55 %	< 0.0484	%5.55
motor R	NS		NS	

Control vs Coc NonCoc

	FA_FRO		AD_RD		
	p-value	% misclass	p-value	% misclass	
cc	NS		NS		
splenium	NS		NS		
genu	NS		NS		
motor_L	NS		NS		
motor R	NS		NS		

NonCoc_vs_Control

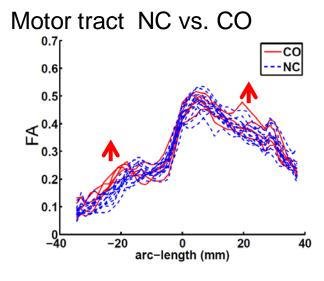
ĺ		FA_FRO		AD_RD	
ı		p-value	% misclass	p-value	% misclass
ı	cc	NS		NS	
	splenium	NS		NS	
1	genu	NS		NS	
ł	motor_L	NS		NS	
4	motor R	NS		NS	

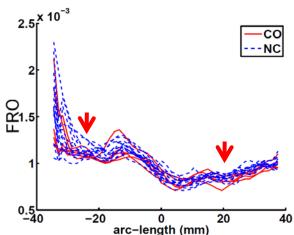




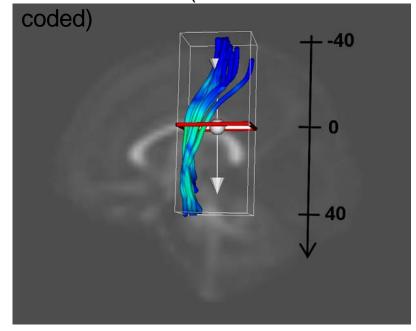


Population based analysis of DTI





Left motor tract (FA color

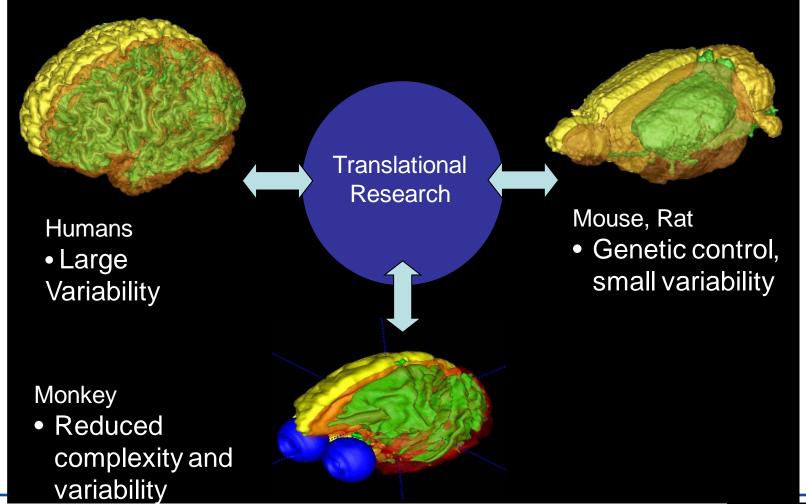








Brain Morphometry



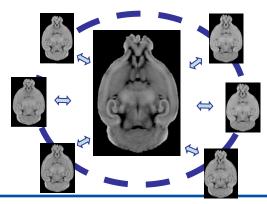


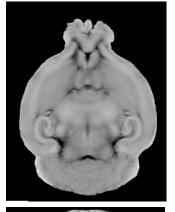


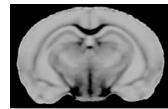


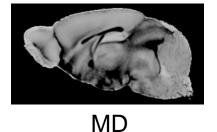
Mouse Brain Analysis

- Structural & DTI analysis analogous to human & primate analysis
- Light-reared vs darkreared mice
 - Prelim: 6 (3 vs 3)

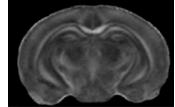


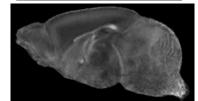












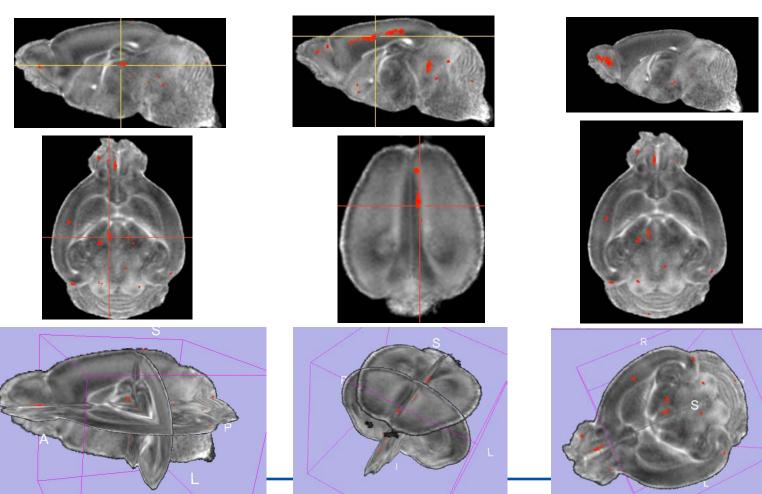
FΑ







Mouse: Voxel Wise DTI Analysis

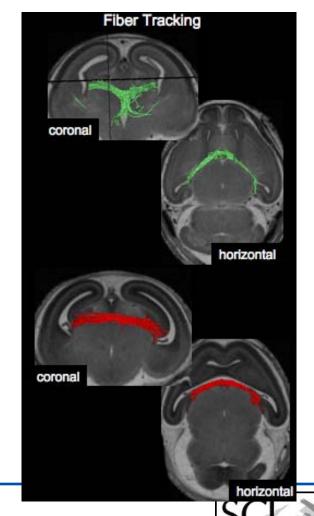






Mouse: FiberTracking

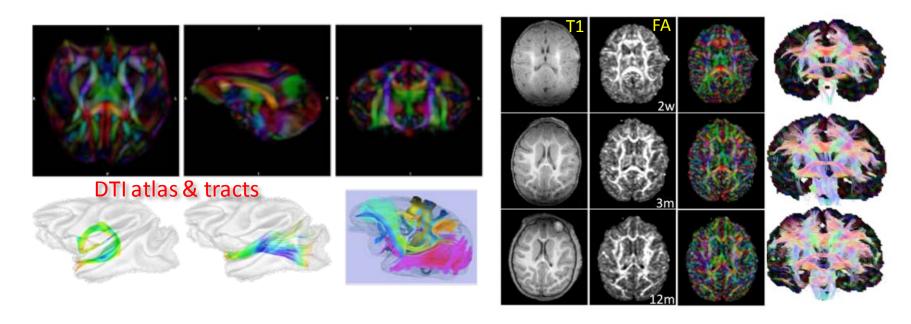
- Major tracts successfully extracted:
 - CC, fornix, AC
- FA along tracts
 - Same as in humans
- Example on fetal alcohol syndrome





Monkey DTI

- With Marc Niethammer
- DTI atlas method adapted for primate data
- First MRI scan batch acquired
 - DTI atlas and sMRI atlas at 2w, 3m, 6m are built



Conclusions

- Slicer 3 Platform provides comprehensive set of tools
- Whole processing from DICOM to output results in one computational environment
- New tools added as new technologies and methodologies emerge