

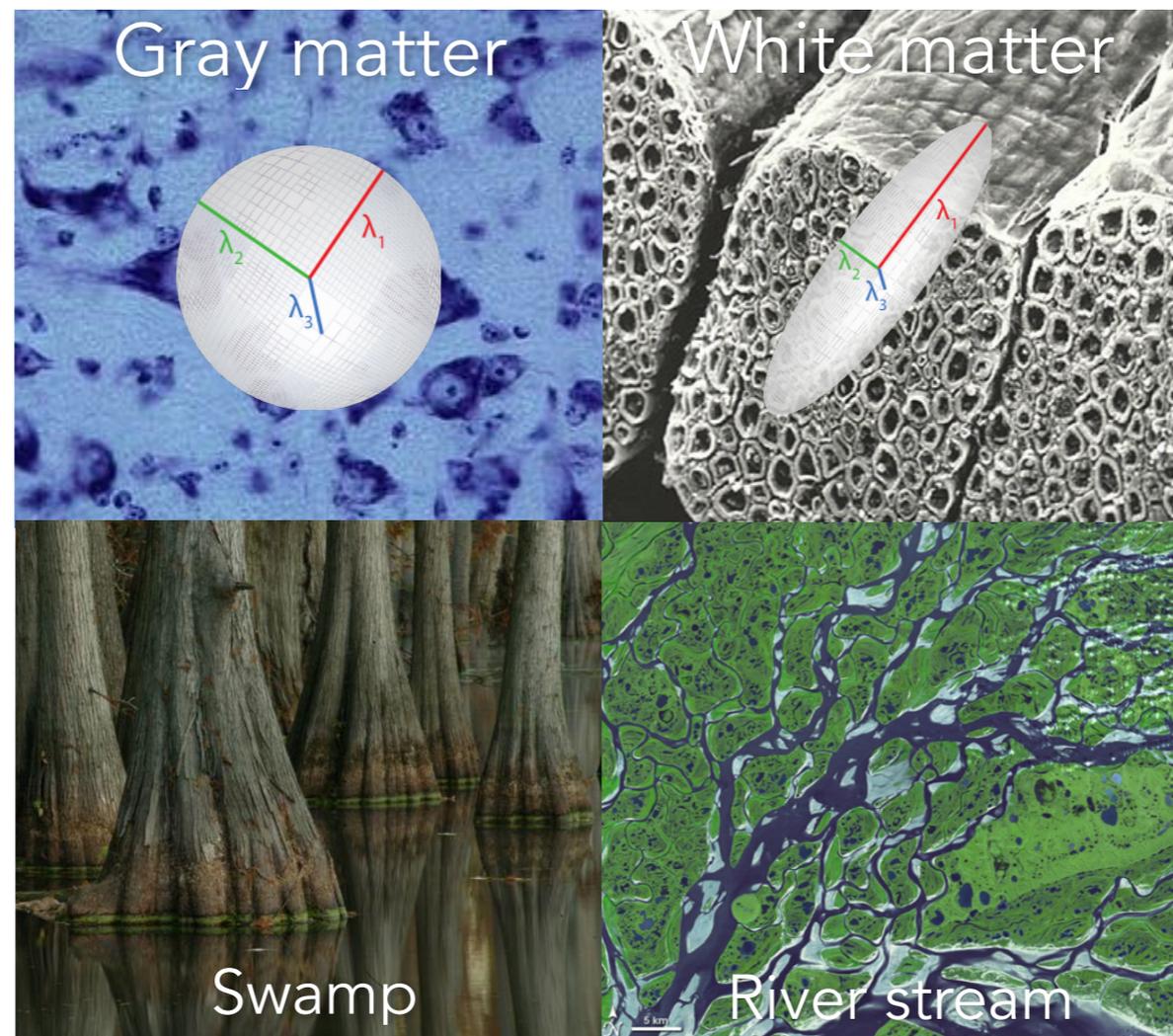


ANALYSIS OF DTI DATA

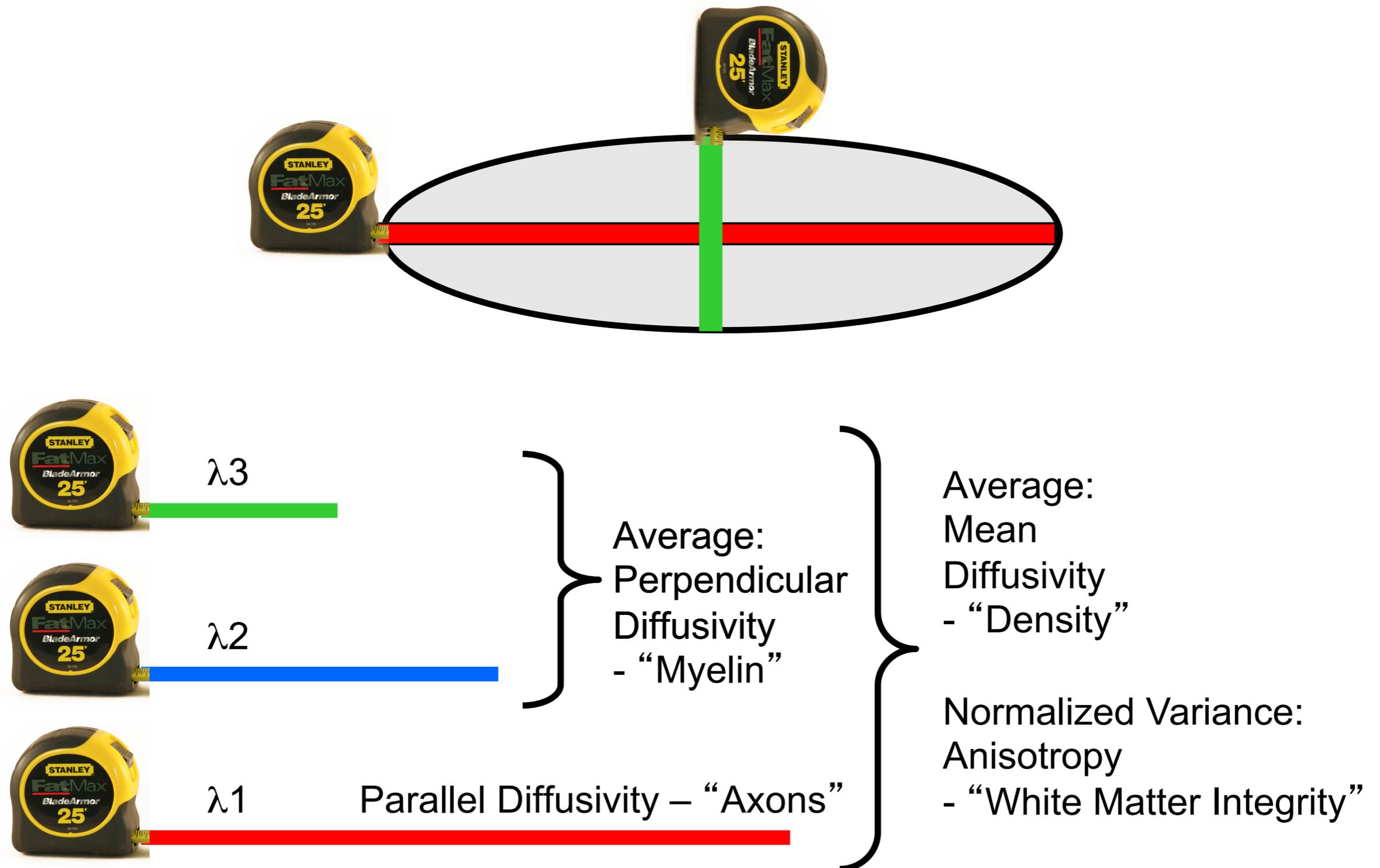
Part 1

DO TROMP - 2015

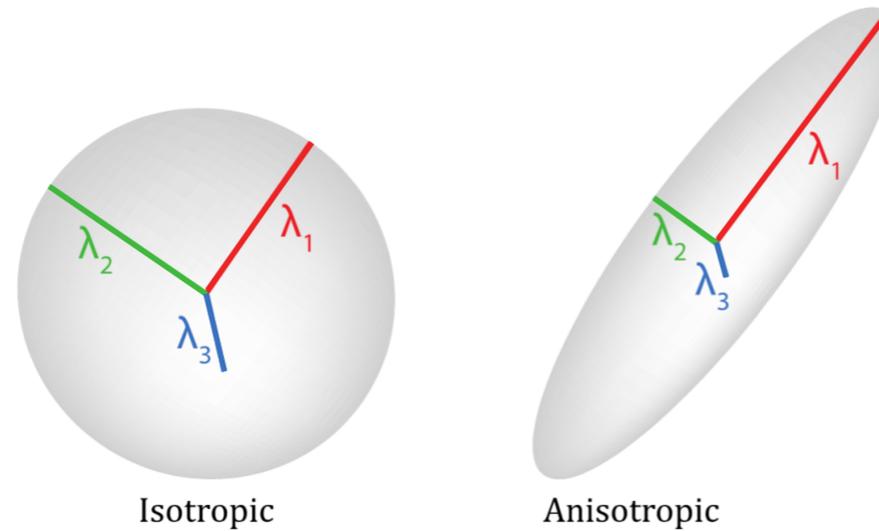
How diffusion MRI measures brain microstructure



How diffusion MRI measures brain microstructure



How diffusion MRI measures brain microstructure



λ_1 = longitudinal (axial) diffusivity (AD)

$(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3)/2$ = radial diffusivity (RD)

$(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3)/3$ = mean diffusivity (MD)

$\frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)^2 + (\lambda_1 - \lambda_3)^2 + (\lambda_2 - \lambda_3)^2}}{\sqrt{(\lambda_1^2 + \lambda_2^2 + \lambda_3^2)}} = \text{fractional anisotropy (FA)}$

Quantification of diffusion MRI

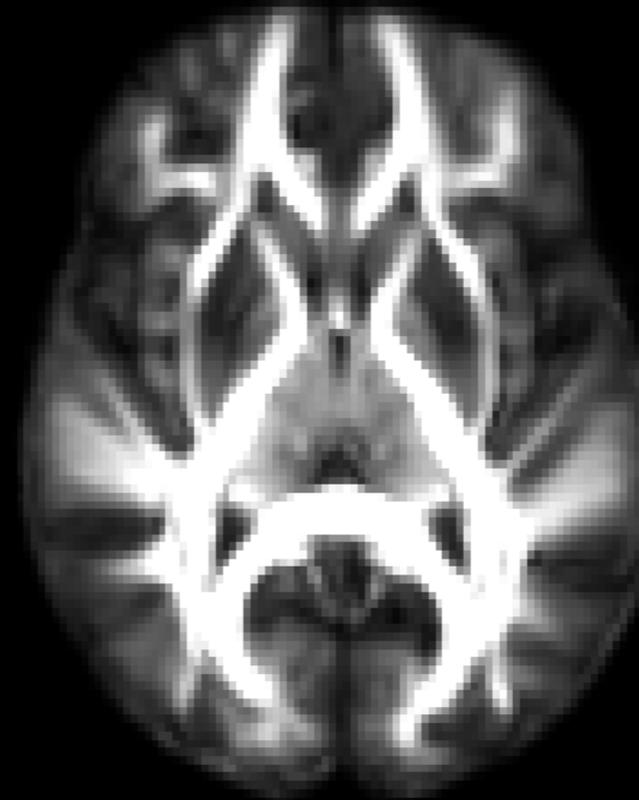
λ_1 = longitudinal (axial) diffusivity (AD)

$(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3)/2$ = radial diffusivity (RD)

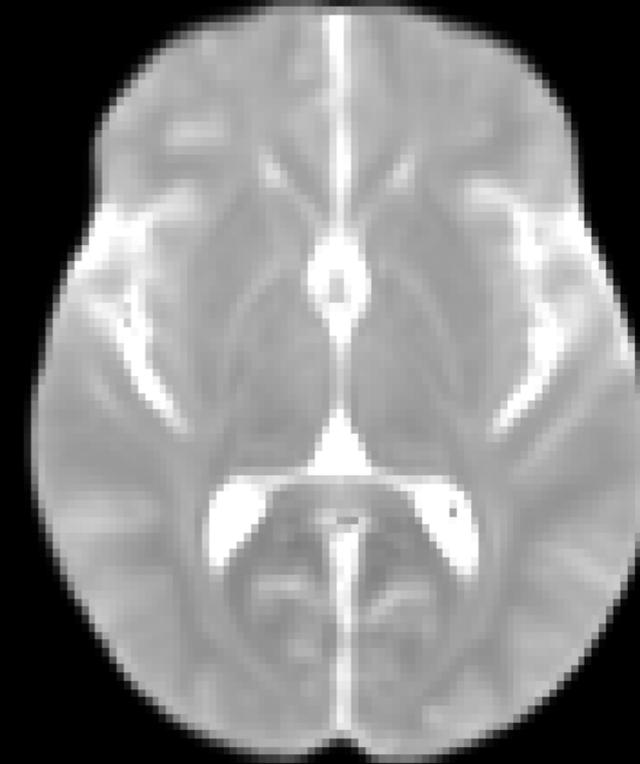
$(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3)/3$ = mean diffusivity (MD)

$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)^2 + (\lambda_1 - \lambda_3)^2 + (\lambda_2 - \lambda_3)^2}}}{\sqrt{(\lambda_1^2 + \lambda_2^2 + \lambda_3^2)}} = \text{fractional anisotropy (FA)}$

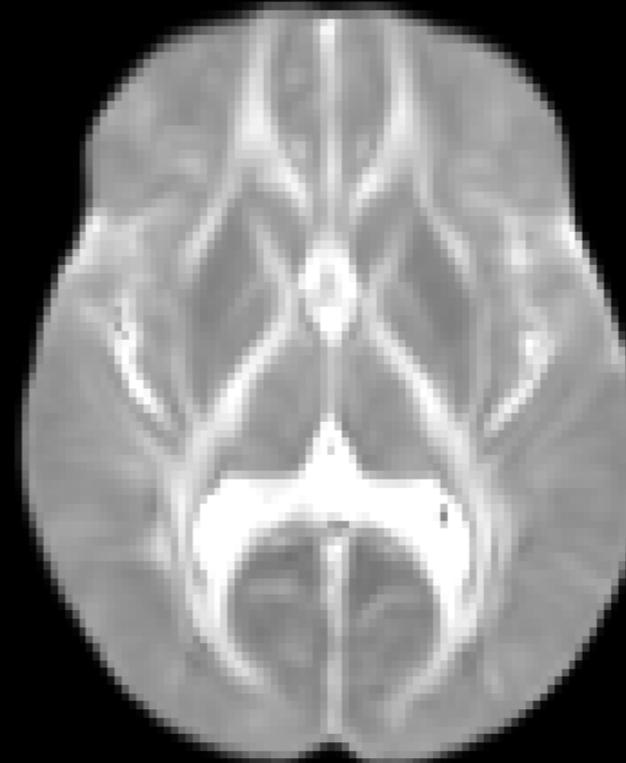
Fractional Anisotropy



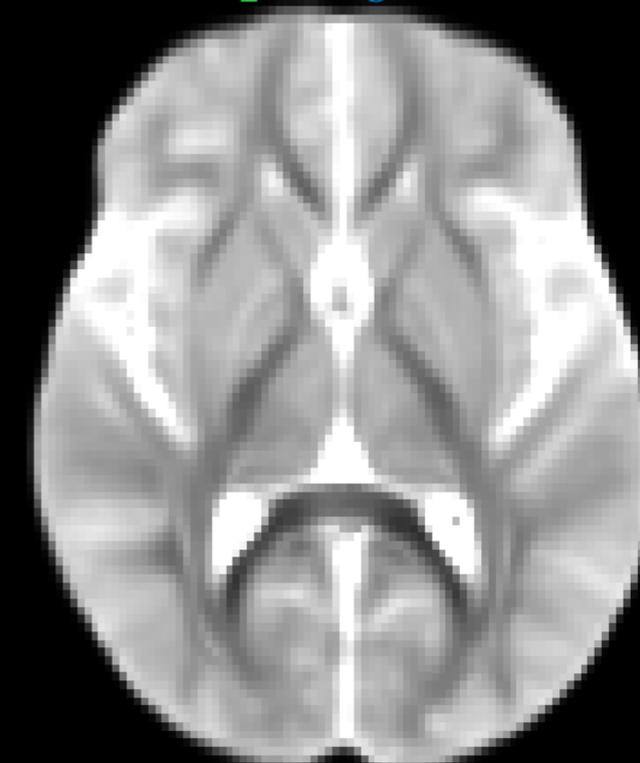
Mean Diffusivity
 $(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3)/3$



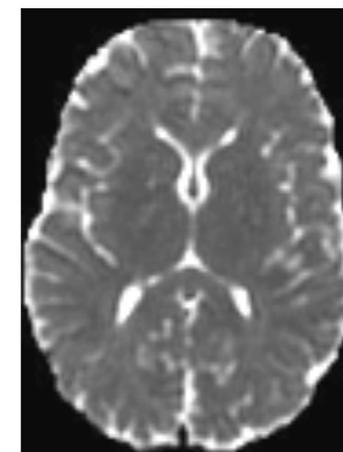
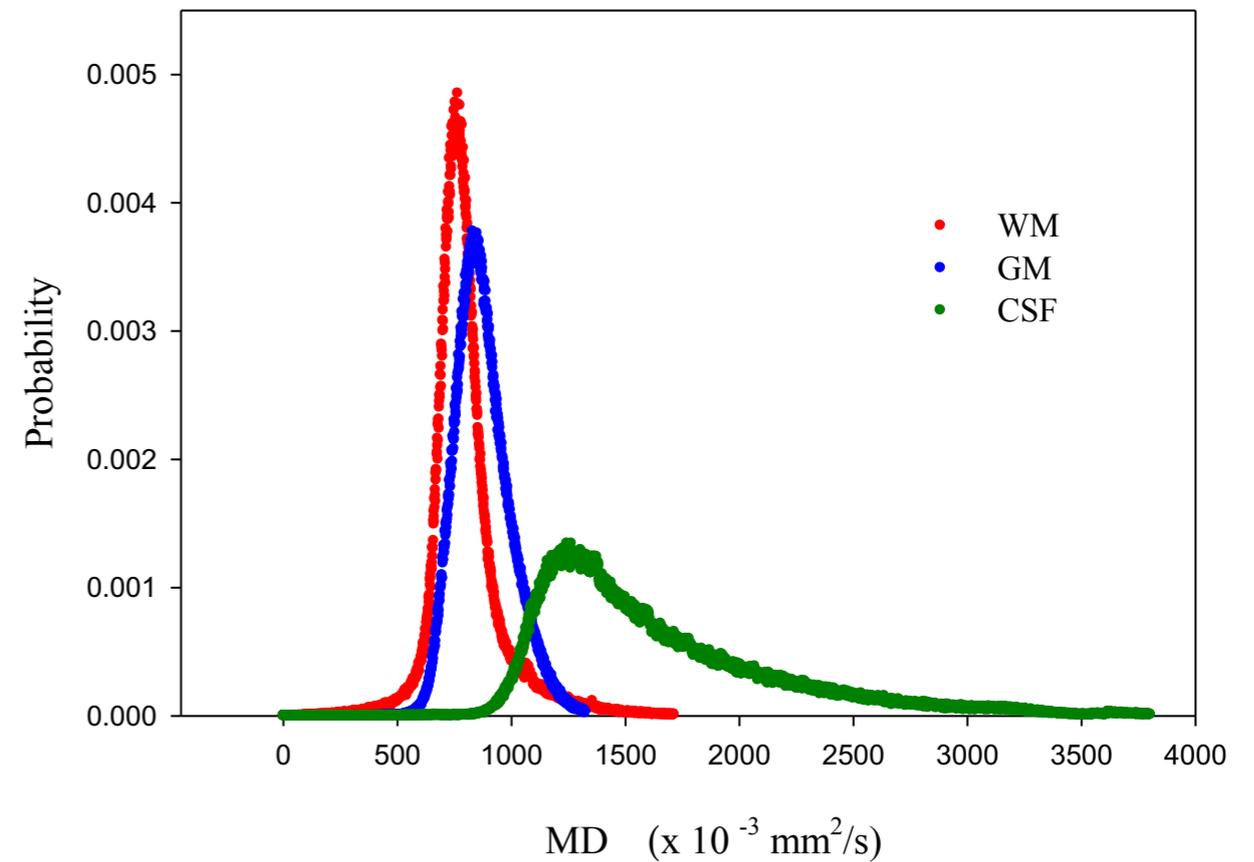
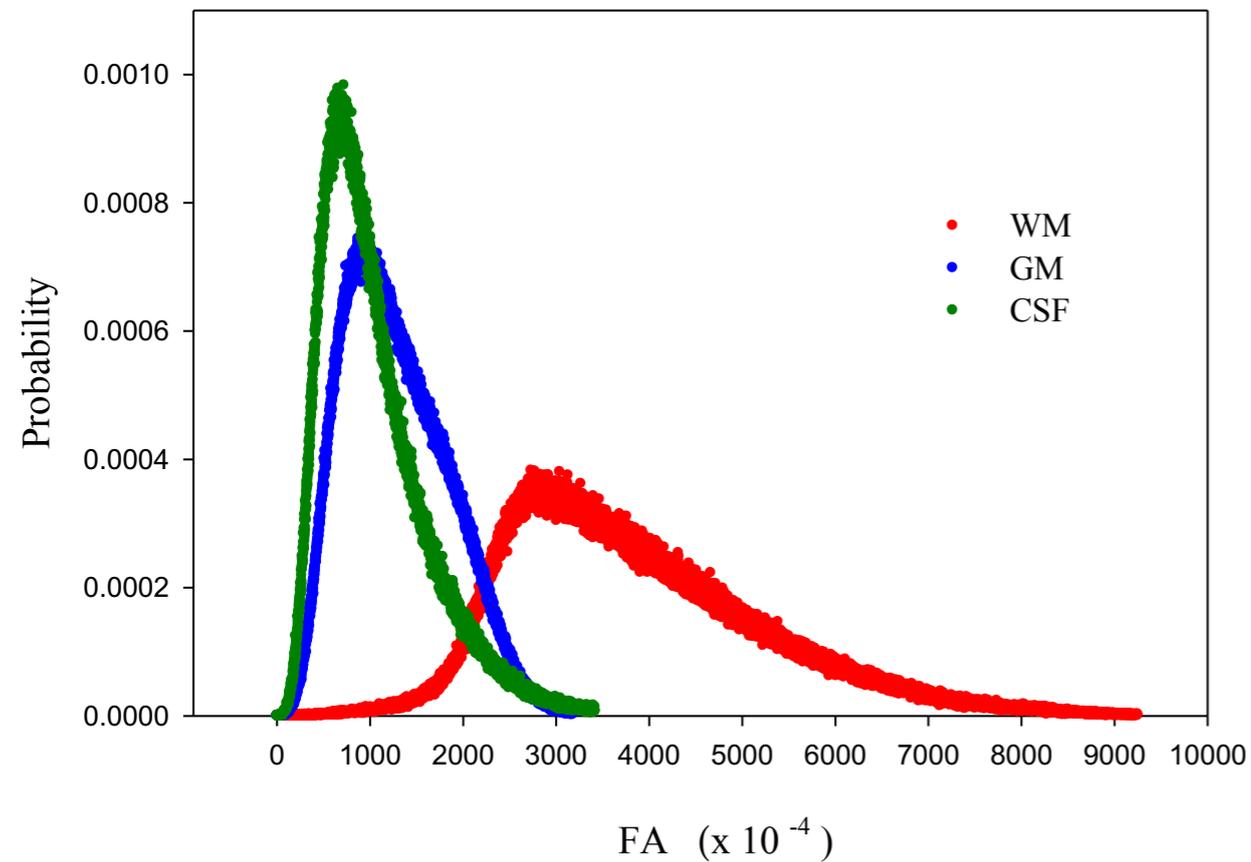
Axial Diffusivity λ_1



Radial Diffusivity
 $(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3)/2$



How diffusion MRI measures brain microstructure



Underlying mechanisms of diffusion MRI change

	FA	MD $(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3)/3$	XD λ_1	RD $(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3)/2$
Gray Matter	↓	–	↓	↑
White Matter	↑	–	↑	↓
CSF	↓	↑	↑	↑
High myelination	↑	↓	–	↓
Dense axonal packing	↑	↓	–	↓
WM Maturation	↑	↓	↑	↓
Axonal degeneration	↓	↑	↓	↑
Demyelination	↓	↑	–	↑
Low SNR	↓	↑	↓	–

DTI ANALYSIS STEPS (Tutorial 1):

1. From scanner format to a usable format
2. Correct distortions common to diffusion images (EPI and eddy currents)
3. Remove any non-brain tissues
4. Make the gradient direction file
5. Fit the tensors
6. Check the fit of the tensors

DTI ANALYSIS STEPS (Tutorial 2):

1. Adjust tensor units
2. Make population template by normalizing images
3. Register population template to MNI space
4. Produce scalar images (FA, MD, AD, RD) and check quality
5. Run whole brain voxel-wise statistics

1. DICOM to NIfTI

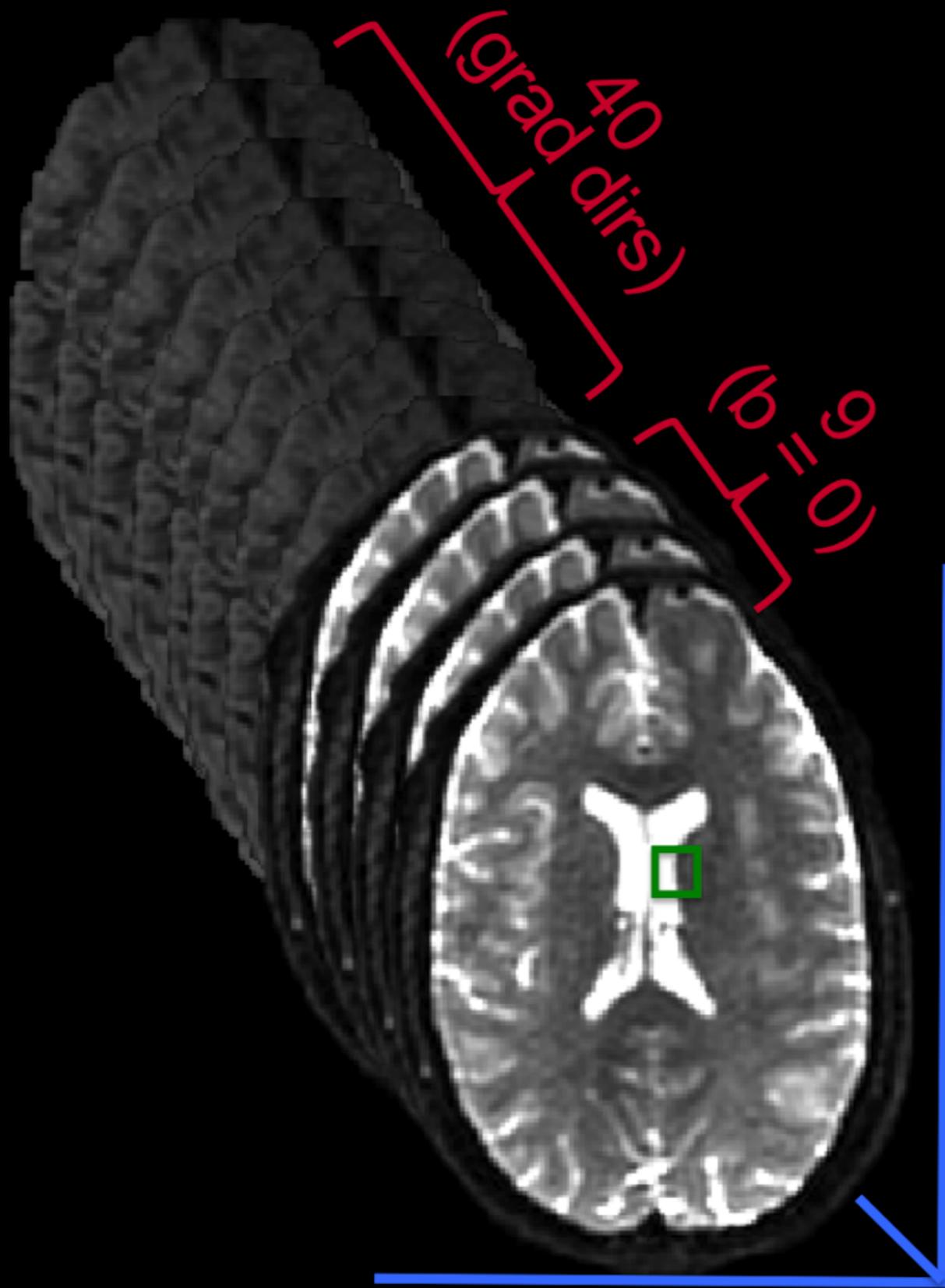
```
#List scan directories:
```

```
ls /study/$your_study/raw_data/$subject_nr/dicoms/
```

```
redwood:dicoms tromp$ ls
cardiac/      s04_3dtof/    s1000_ADC/    s1100_ADC/    s1200_ADC/    s13_fse_xl/   s15_3dtof/    s802_CMB/
s01_assetcal/ s07_2dfast/   s1001_FA/     s1101_FA/     s1201_FA/     s1400_COLLAPSE/ s400_COLLAPSE/ s900_ADC/
s02_bravo/    s08_dti/      s1002_CMB/    s1102_CMB/    s1202_CMB/    s14_3dtof/    s800_ADC/     s901_FA/
s03_fse_xl/   s09_dti/      s10_dti/      s11_dti/      s12_dti/      s1500_COLLAPSE/ s801_FA/     s902_CMB/
```

```
#Convert from DICOM to NIfTI:
```

```
convert_file s08_dti /$output_dir/$subject_nr_s08_dti nii
```

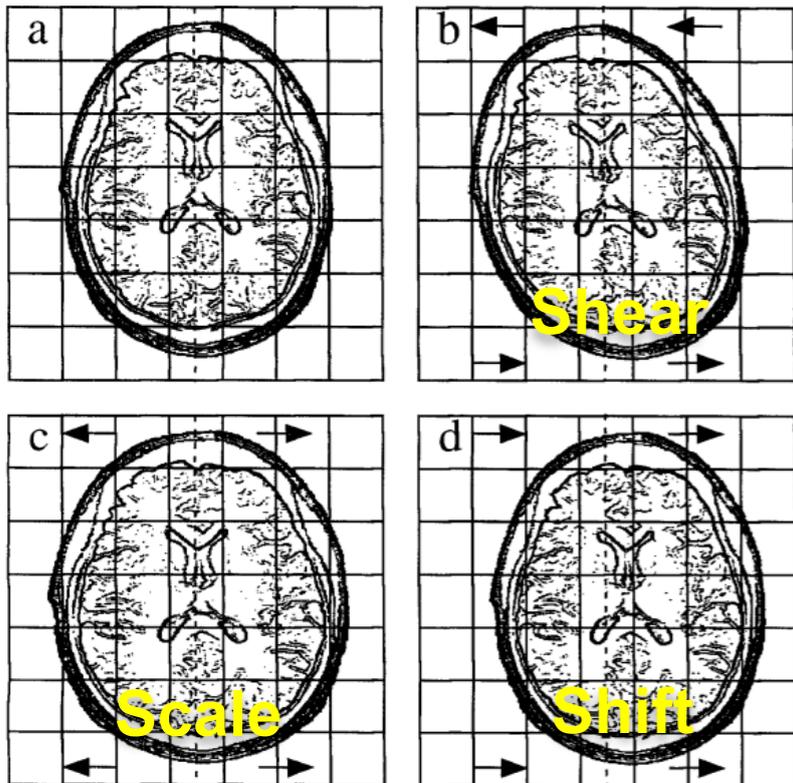


```
> fs1info subj_s09_dti.nii
```

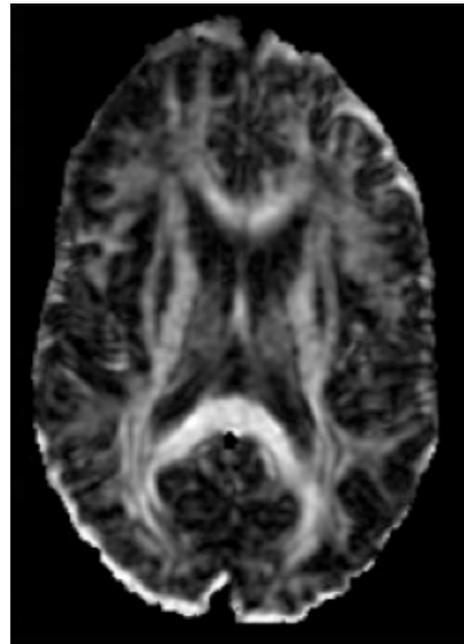
```
data_type      INT16  
dim1           256  
dim2           256  
dim3           67  
dim4           49  
datatype       4  
pixdim1        1.00  
pixdim2        1.00  
pixdim3        2.00  
pixdim4        1000.00  
cal_max        0.0000  
cal_min        0.0000  
file_type      NIFTI-1+
```

2. Eddy Current Correction

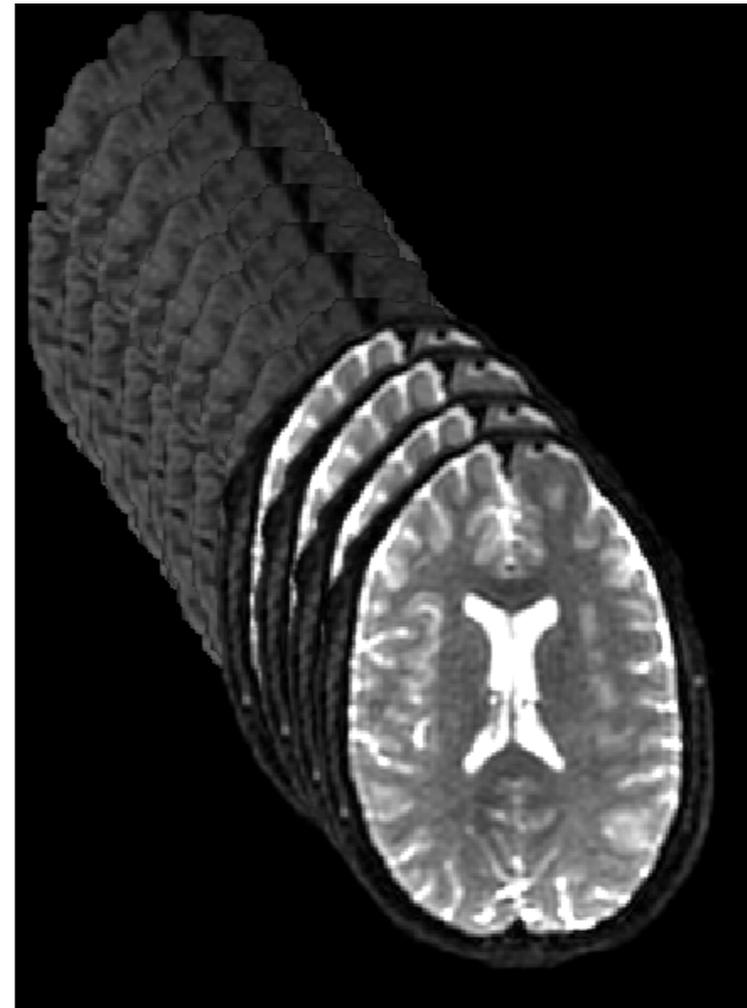
Distortions



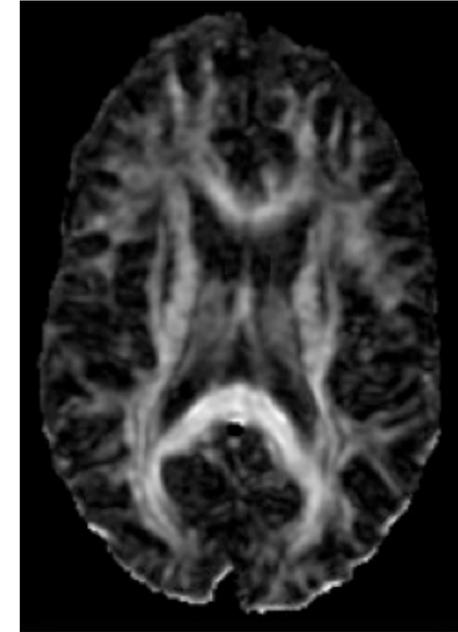
Uncorrected



Registration

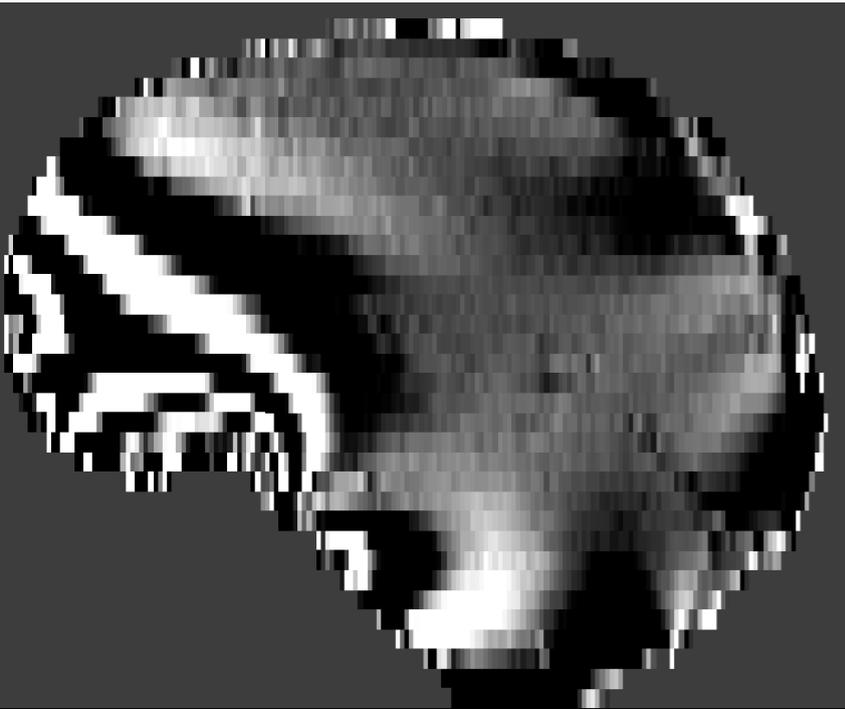


Corrected

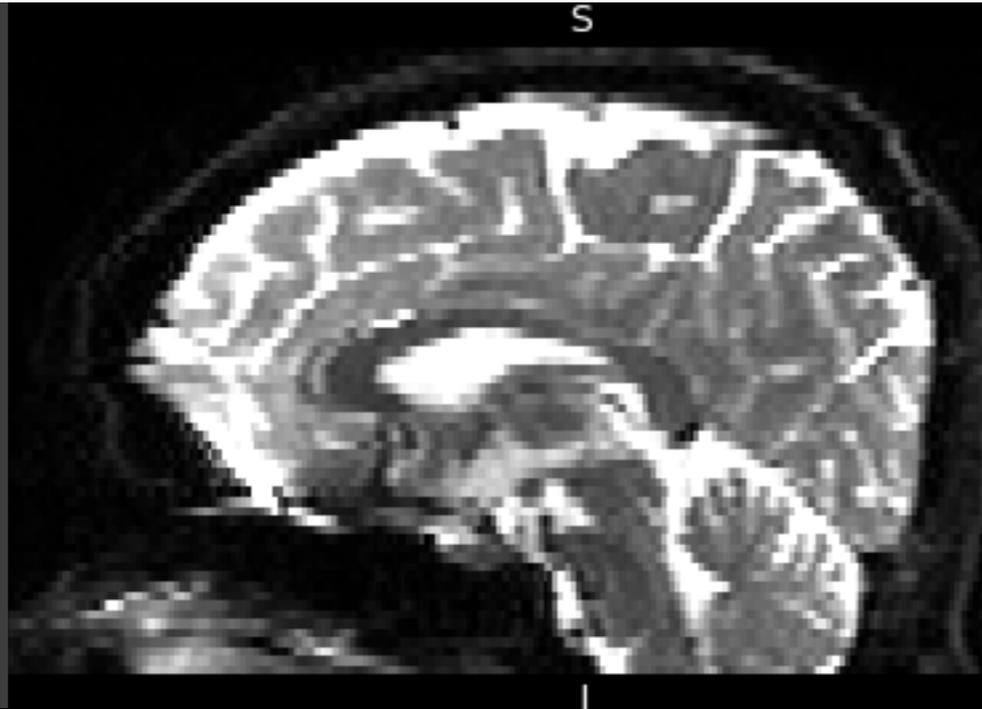


3. Field map (EPI) Distortion Correction

Field map



pre-correction

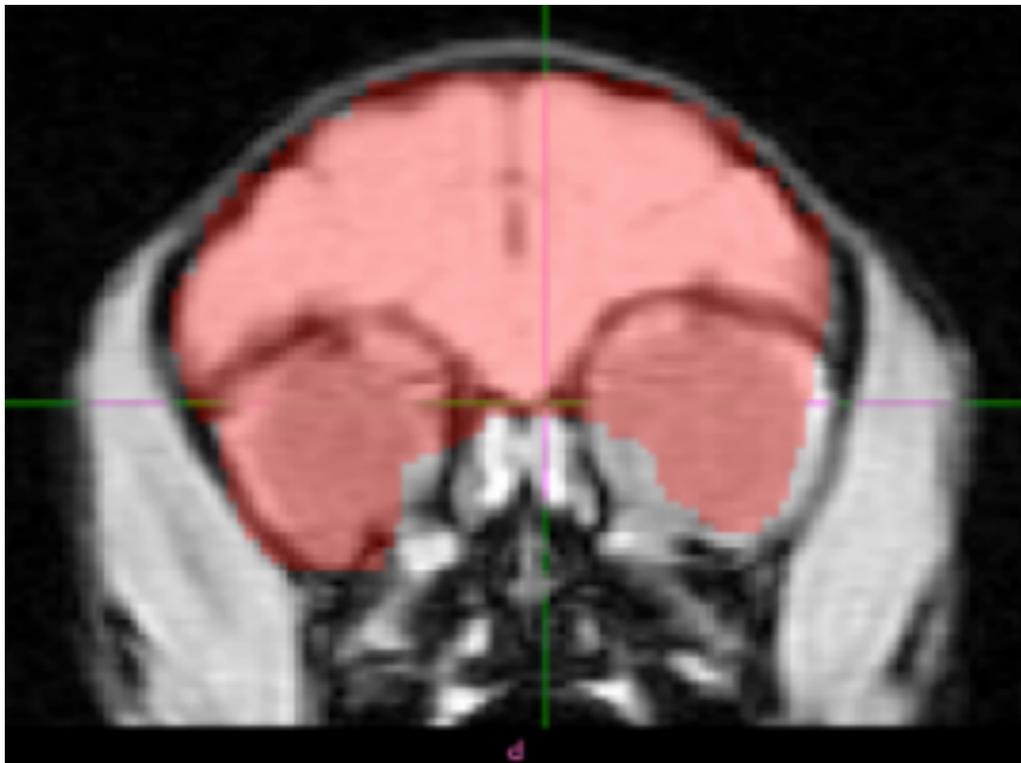


post-correction

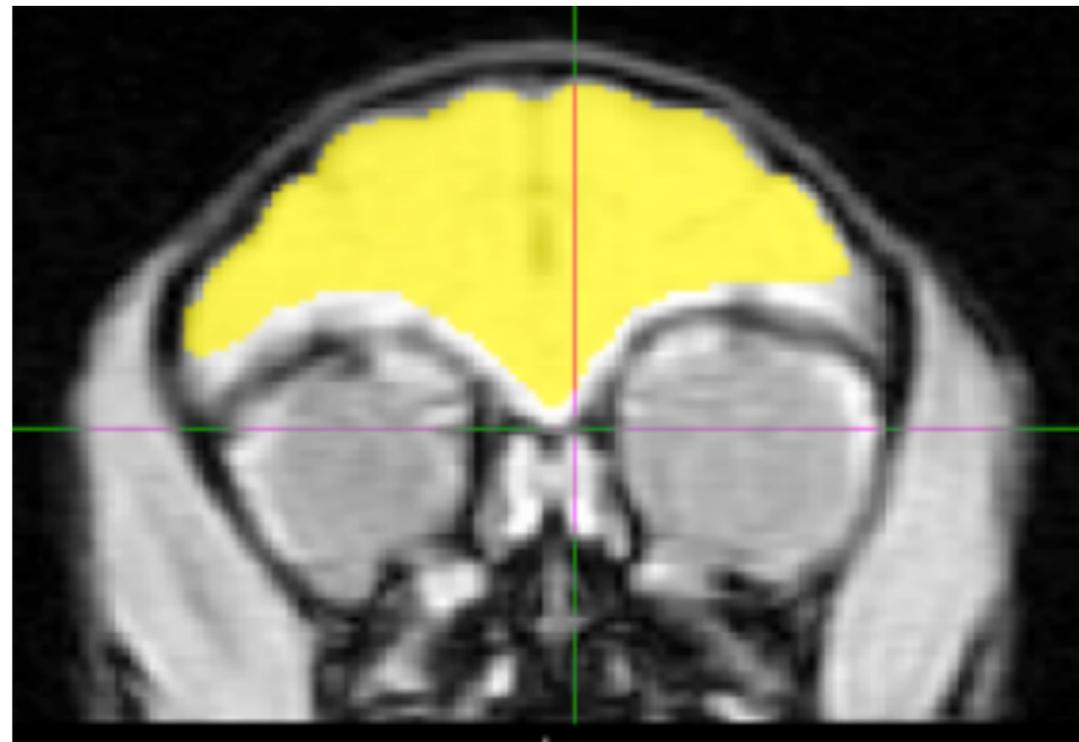


4. Brain Extraction

- FSL tool – brain extraction tool (bet)
- AFNI tool – 3dSkullStrip
- Manual stripping – fslview



Unfixed mask



Manual fixed mask

5. Make gradient direction files

b-vectors:

```
1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
0.480000 0.877000 0.000000
-0.155000 0.466000 0.871000
0.942000 -0.303000 0.146000
0.029000 -0.482000 0.876000
-0.635000 -0.149000 0.758000
0.504000 0.337000 0.795000
0.135000 0.990000 0.042000
0.759000 0.261000 0.596000
-0.031000 -0.959000 0.283000
0.110000 -0.944000 -0.312000
0.377000 -0.692000 -0.616000
-0.310000 -0.713000 0.629000
-0.570000 0.752000 0.331000
-0.643000 0.035000 -0.765000
-0.768000 -0.640000 0.032000
0.749000 -0.151000 -0.645000
0.421000 -0.249000 -0.872000
-0.257000 -0.899000 -0.356000
-0.778000 0.572000 -0.258000
```

b-values:

```
0
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
1000
```

related volumes:



5. Make gradient direction files

Produce SCHEME file by combining b-vectors and b-values

b-vectors

b-values

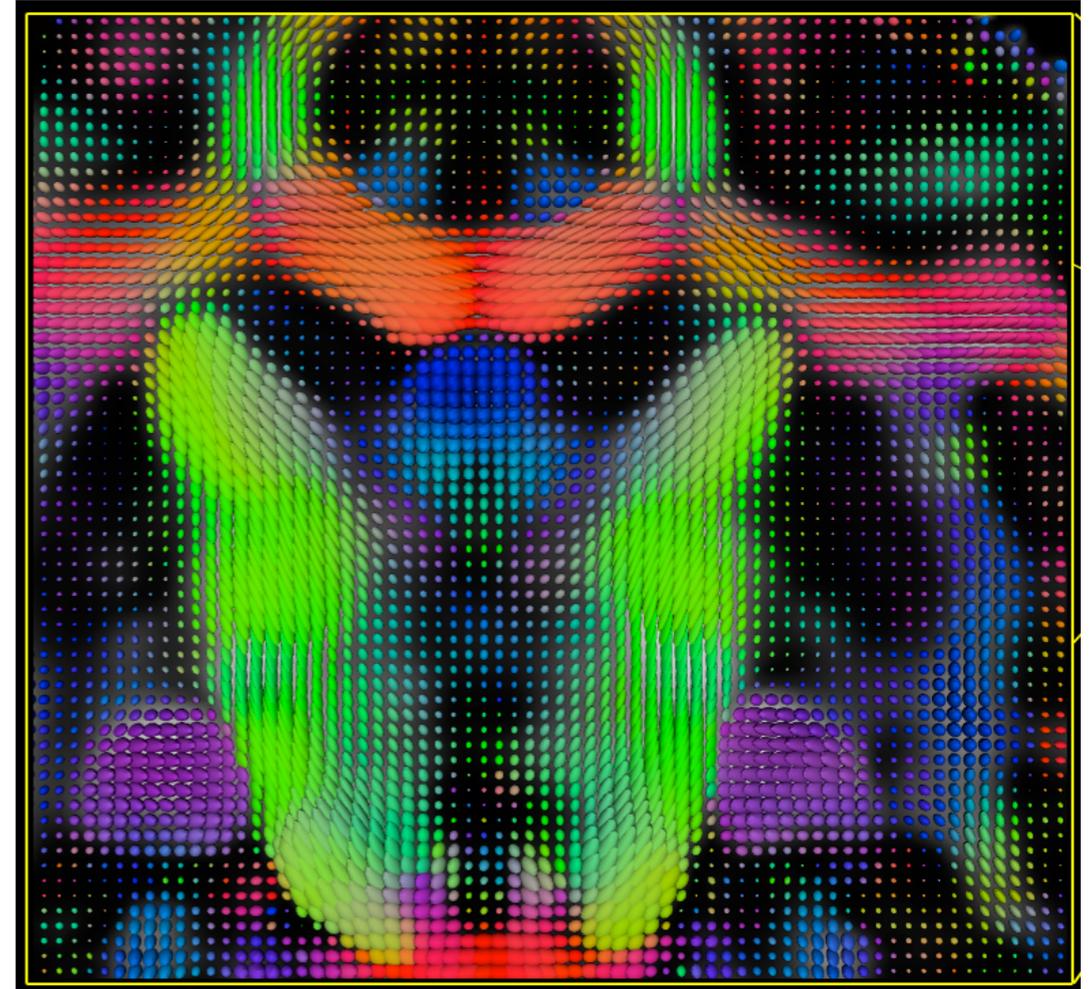


0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000E00
0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000E00
0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000E00
0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000E00
0.894652	-0.004314	-0.446744	1.000E09
-0.002455	-0.452065	-0.891982	1.000E09
0.444643	-0.895686	0.006279	1.000E09
0.891854	-0.452289	0.005567	1.000E09
-0.000693	-0.897000	-0.442029	1.000E09
0.452735	-0.007309	-0.891615	1.000E09
0.894354	-0.006560	0.447313	1.000E09
-0.000430	0.442349	-0.896843	1.000E09
-0.449481	-0.893270	0.005917	1.000E09
0.896627	0.442770	-0.003869	1.000E09
-0.000052	-0.891742	0.452544	1.000E09
-0.447324	-0.004350	-0.894362	1.000E09

6. Tensor fitting

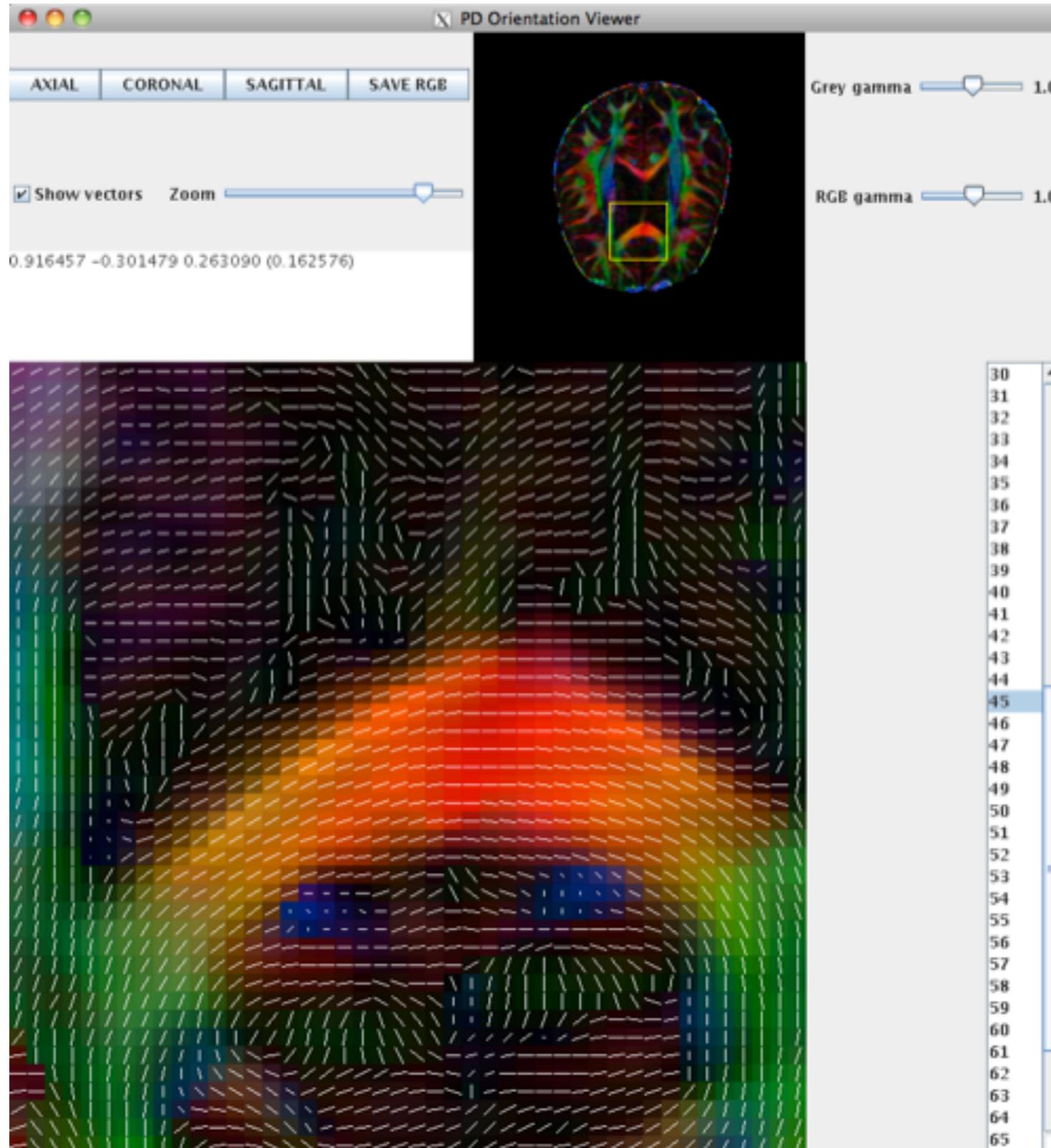


- Convert from NIfTI (.nii) to CAMINO (.Bfloat)
- Run tensor model fit with CAMINO
- Convert from CAMINO to NIfTI



<http://www.diffusion-imaging.com/2015/10/what-is-diffusion-tensor.html>

7. Check the fit of the tensors



<http://www.diffusion-imaging.com/2014/03/dti-quality-control-part-2-tensor.html>



DTI Tutorial 1 - From Scanner to Tensor

🕒 7:55 PM 👤 Do Tromp 💬 0 Comments



Starting out with data analysis often seems like a daunting task, as there are innumerable software packages with often poor documentation. To make this process easier and help you get started with diffusion imaging analyses I put together this tutorial that will introduce you to the most important processing steps and tools. Always keep in mind that there are

ABOUT THIS WEBSITE

"Diffusion Tensor Imaging is a cutting edge imaging technique that provides quantitative information with which to visualize and study connectivity and continuity of neural pathways in the central and peripheral nervous systems *in vivo*." (Basser et al. 2000).

This website intends to show what DTI entails and give a comprehensive overview of available software, analyzing methods and research possibilities.

Diffusion imaging related questions?
Check the discussion forum 

POPULAR POSTS



DTI Scalars (FA, MD, AD, RD) - How do they

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Questions?