

## Practice in resting-state fMRI (rs-fMRI) Analysis: PART II

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## Course Arrangement

### PART I

- REST toolbox <http://restfmri.net/forum/index.php?q=rest>
- ReHo, ALFF, fALFF, Statistics

### PART II

- REST toolbox
- Functional connectivity (seed-based, atlas-based)
- FC strength mapping

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## Employed Packages



### 1. REST functional connectivity, ReHo, ALFF, fALFF

- <http://restfmri.net/forum/index.php?q=rest>

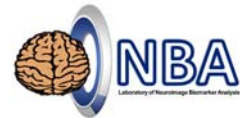
### 2. IBASPM 64-bit

- [http://www.ym.edu.tw/~cflu/software/Ibaspm\\_64.zip](http://www.ym.edu.tw/~cflu/software/Ibaspm_64.zip)

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## fMRI Study

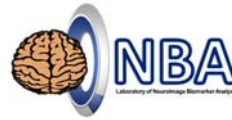
- Functional **segregation** ⇔ functional **integration**
- Functional integration is the study of connected processes.
- **Functional connectivity** → finding statistical patterns of relationships
- **Effective connectivity** → modeling how regions interacts

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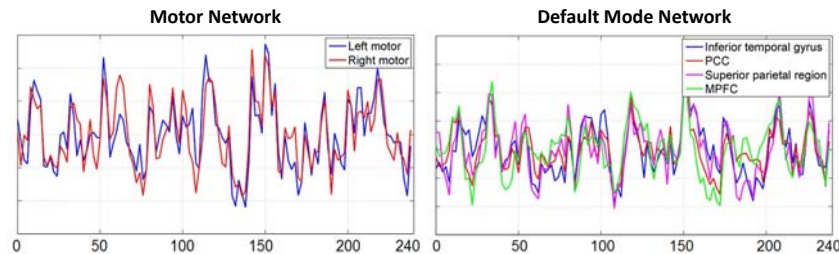
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## Definition



- Functional connectivity (FC) is defined as the statistical association or dependency *among two or more anatomically distinct time-series* (Friston 1994, HBM 20, 56-78 & Friston et al., 1996, Cereb Cortex, 60 156-164).



## Functional Connectivity: what for?



- In FC analyses, it does not tell how regions are coupled! Because it only test some form of correlation against the null hypothesis.
- FC is however useful to discover patterns (which regions are coupled), and compare patterns, especially between groups

Friston 2011 Functional and Effective Connectivity: A Review. Brain Connectivity, 1, 13-36

## Dependencies of time-series



- Correlations and cross-correlation of time series
  - Biswal et al., 1995, Mag Res Med., 34, 537-541
- Cross-coherence
  - Sun et al., 2004, NeuroImage, 21, 647-658
- Mutual information
  - Jeong et al., 2001, Clin Neurophysiol, 1120, 827-835

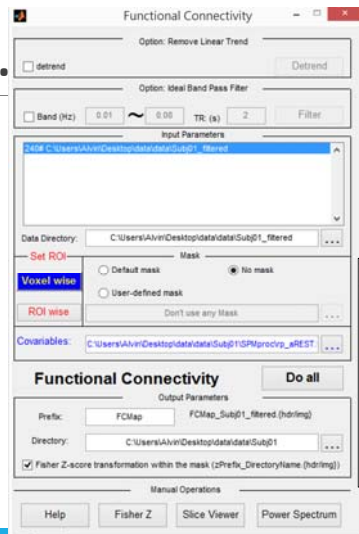
## Functional Connectivity Analysis using REST toolbox

# Functional Con.

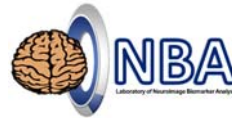
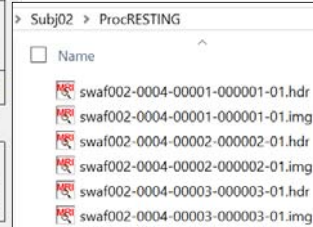
Select folder of Subj01\_filtered  
(No need to apply filter and mask again)

Voxel wise ⇔ ROI wise

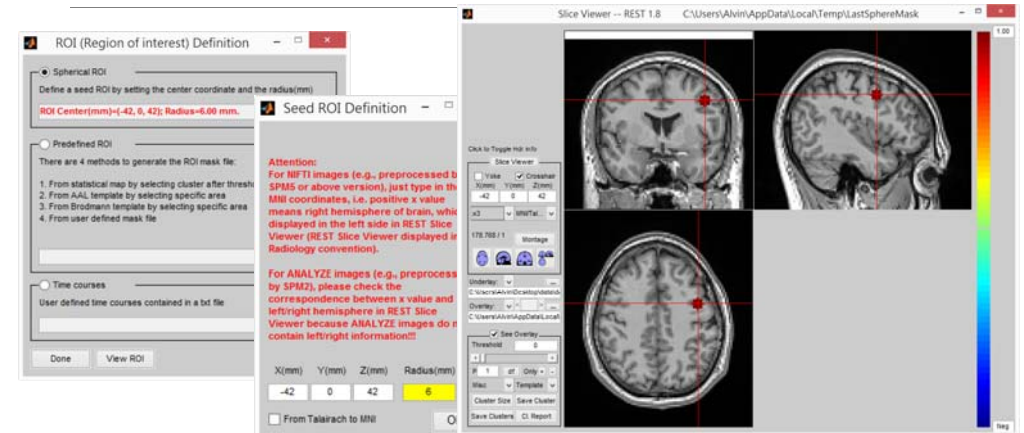
6 motion parameters as covariates



Only put fMRI smooth data in this folder!



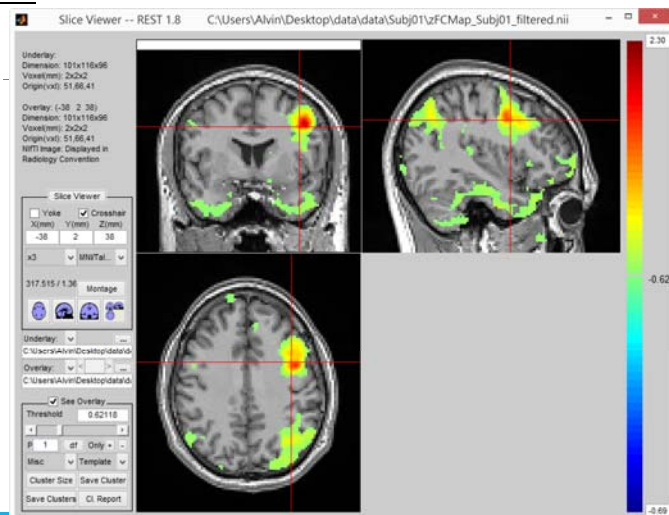
# Spherical ROI



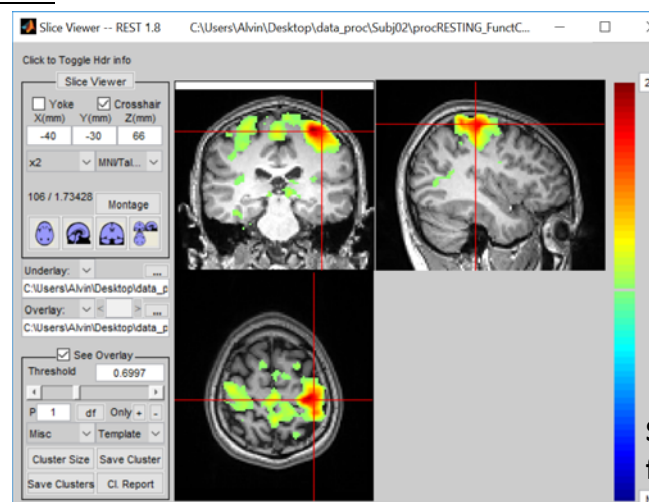
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Left ECN for example



Sensorimotor network  
for example



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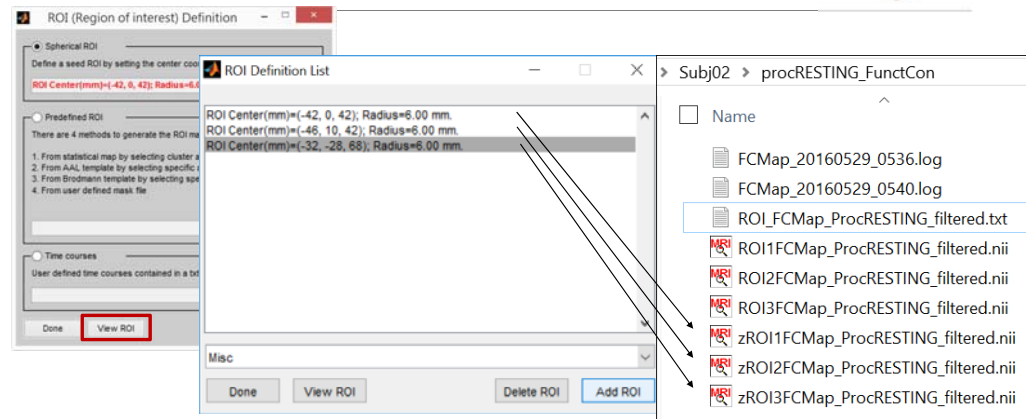
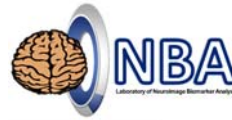
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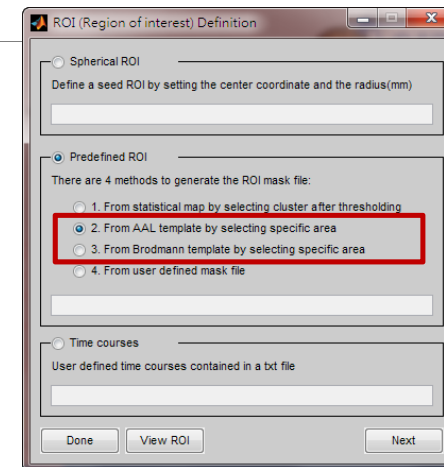
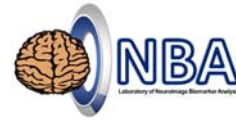
HTTP://WWW.YM.EDU.TW/~CFLU

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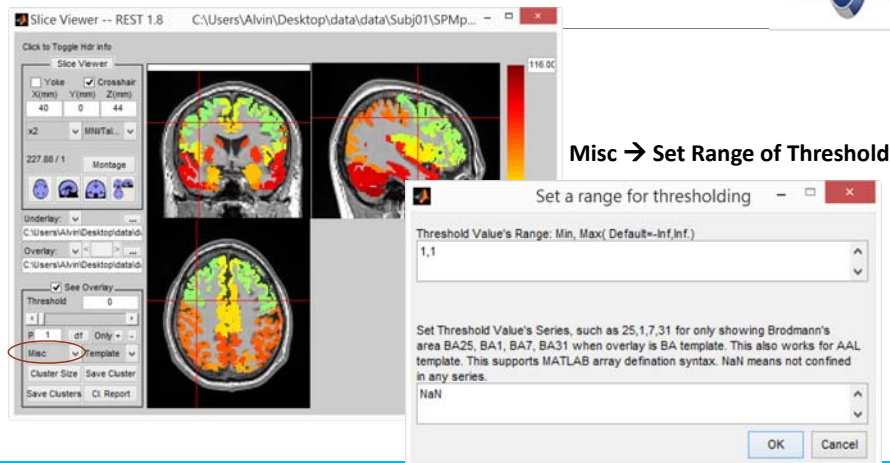
# Functional Connectivity Maps



# Atlas ROI



# Atlas ROI



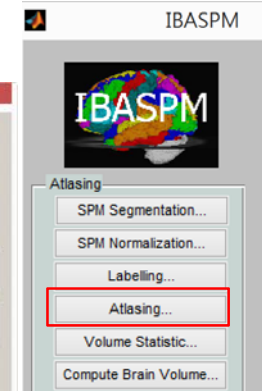
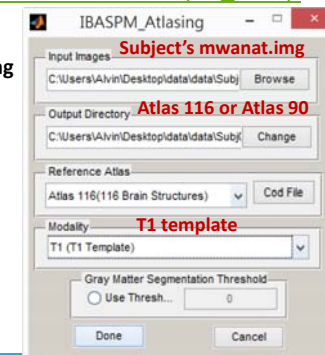
# Extract Subject's Atlas

Only include the root folder of IBASPM!!

IBASPM 64-bit version

[http://www.ym.edu.tw/~cflu/software/Ibaspm\\_64.zip](http://www.ym.edu.tw/~cflu/software/Ibaspm_64.zip)

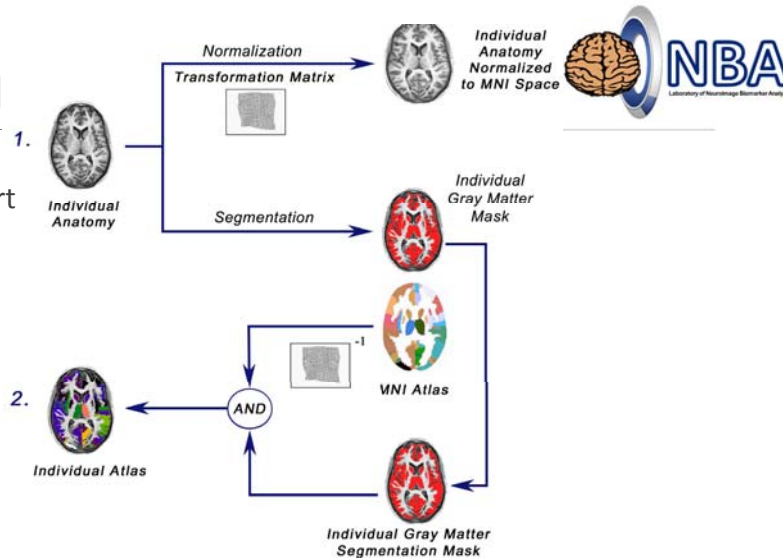
/Atlased/mwanat\_Atlas.img





## IBASPM

Individual atlas flowchart



## IBASPM debug

1. Remove REST path

2. fileparts error

>> open spm\_write\_sn.m

>> delete the forth output of **fileparts**  
(line 344 and 345)

```
342 %
343 function PO = prepend(PI,pre)
344 [pth,nm,xt] = fileparts(deblank(PI));
345 PO = fullfile(pth,[pre nm xt]);
346 return;
347 %
```

FunctCon

## Atlas ROI

Misc → Set Range of Threshold

Set a range for thresholding

Threshold Value's Range: Min, Max (Default=-Inf,Inf)

0, 116

Set Threshold Value's Series, such as 25,1,7,31 for only showing Brodmann's area BA25, BA1, BA7, BA31 when overlay is BA template. This also works for AAL template. This supports MATLAB array definition syntax. NaN means not confined in any series.

1

OK Cancel

Misc

Cluster Size Save Cluster

Save Clusters Cl Report

## Create current cluster ROI mask

Step 1

Step 2 (move your cursor to the target region!)

Threshold by cluster size

Set Cluster Size (voxel) must be GREATER than:

30

Set Volume (mm^3) must be GREATER than: (this value would be transformed to Cluster Size according to the Overlay's size and its voxel's size)

0

Set rmm value as Connectivity Criterion. If your voxel size is 3\*3\*3, then rmm=4 means 6 voxels (surface connected), rmm=5 means 18 voxels (edge connected, SPM use this criterion), and rmm=6 means 26 voxels (corner connected). You also can type 'SPM\_Criterion' if you want to use SPM's criterion (18 voxels, edge connected). Note: just suitable for cube voxels currently.

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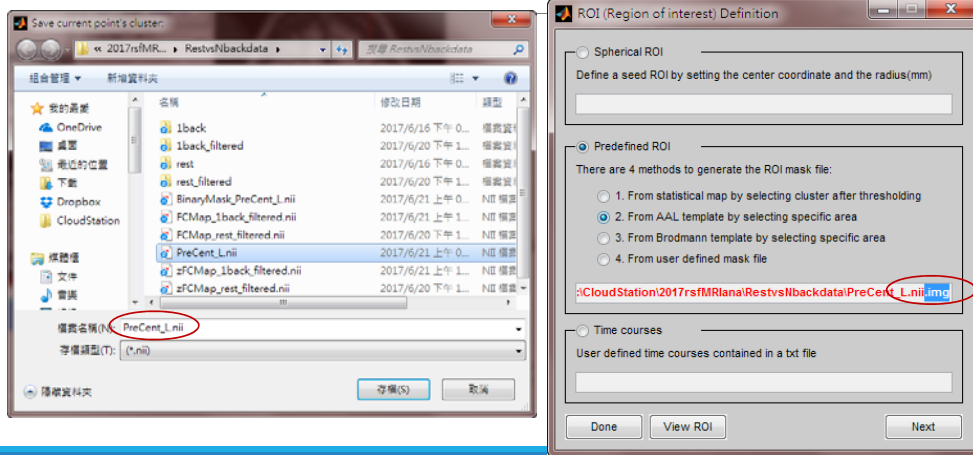
OK Cancel

Cluster Size

Save Cluster

Save Clusters Cl Report

## Remove redundant “.img”

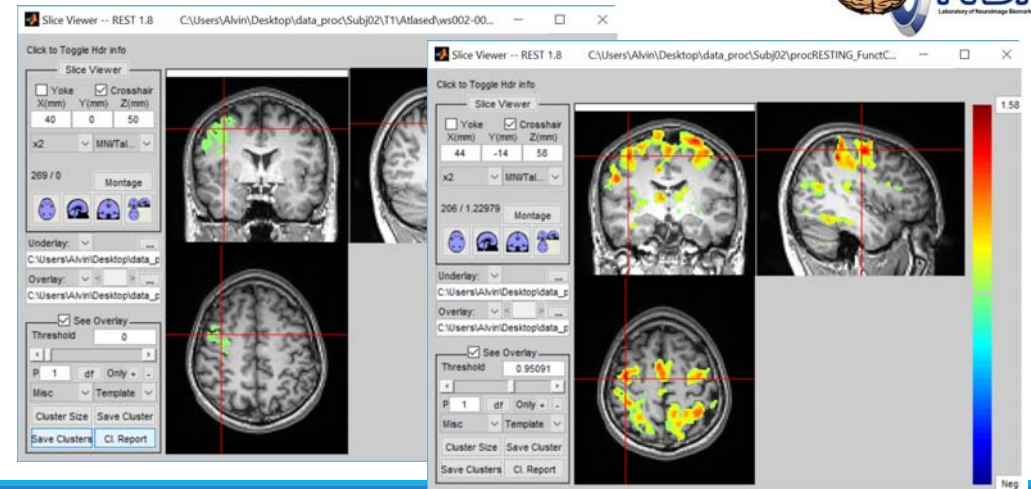


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## FuncCon Connectivity Maps



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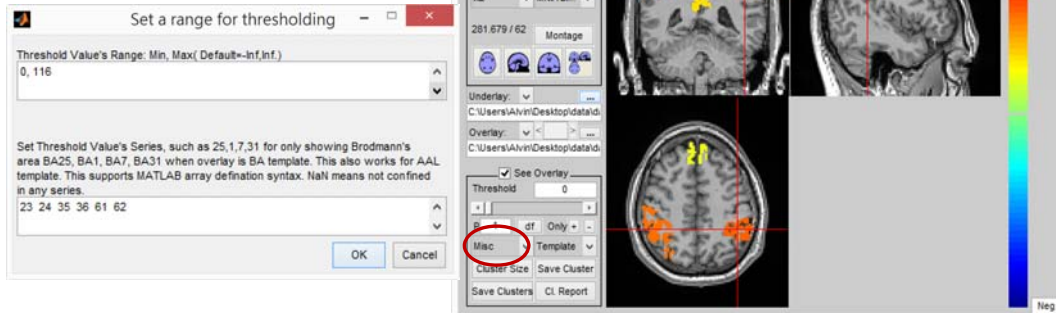
[HTTP://WWW.YM.EDU.TW/~CFLU](http://www.ym.edu.tw/~cflu)

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## Atlas ROIs



Misc → Set Range of Threshold

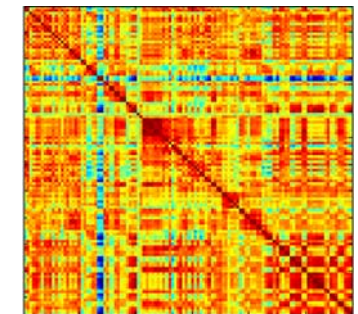
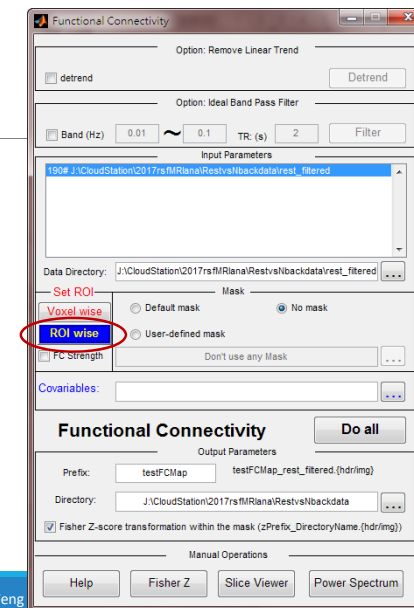


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## Try it



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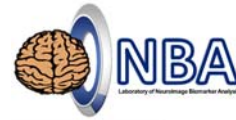
## Functional Connectivity logfile



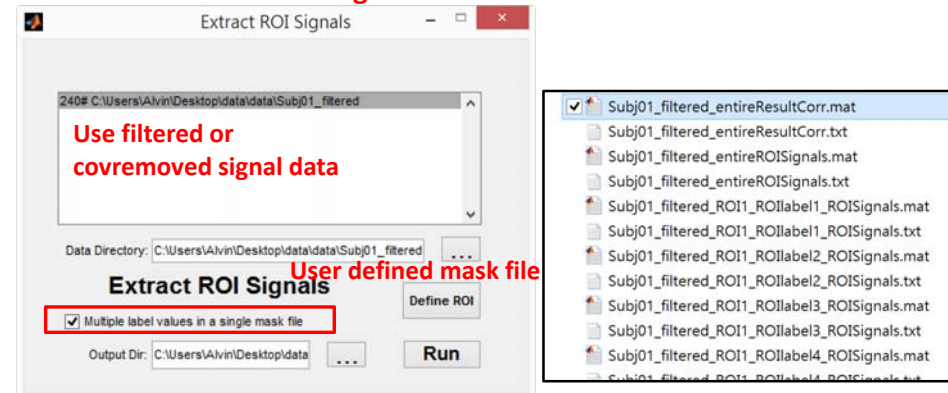
```
FCMap_20160529_0601.log - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

-----
Functional Connectivity input parameters:
Input Data Directories( ):
-----
240# C:\Users\Alvin\Desktop\data_proc\Subj02\ProcRESTING_filtered
-----
Mask file: C:\Users\Alvin\Desktop\data_proc\Subj02\Mask.nii
Functional Connectivity Parameters
ROI Definition: ROI Center(mm)=(-42, 0, 42); Radius=6.00 mm.
ROI Definition: ROI Center(mm)=(-46, 10, 42); Radius=6.00 mm.
ROI Definition: ROI Center(mm)=(-32, -28, 68); Radius=6.00 mm.
ROI Definition: C:\Users\Alvin\Desktop\data_proc\Subj02\PreCent_R.nii
Covariates Definition File: C:\Users\Alvin\Desktop\data_proc\Subj02\RESTING\arj
Covariates Polort (Polynomial Orthogonal Degree): 0
-----
Functional Connectivity output parameters:
-----
```

## Extract Atlas ROI signals



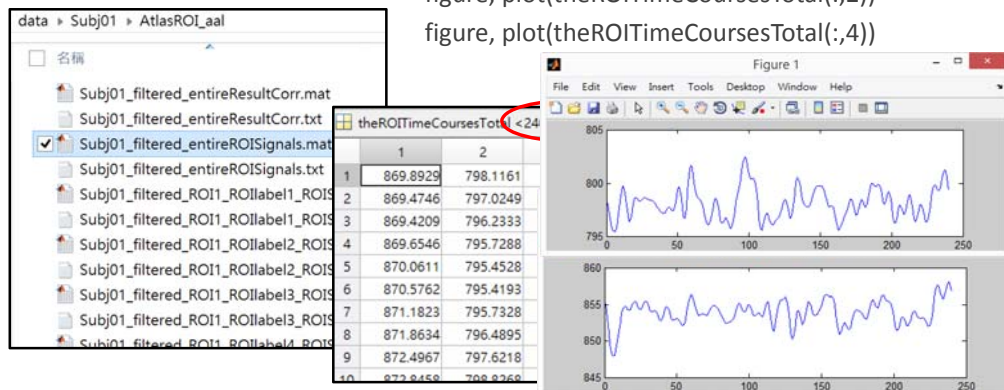
Utilities → Extract ROI Signals



## Extract Atlas ROI signals



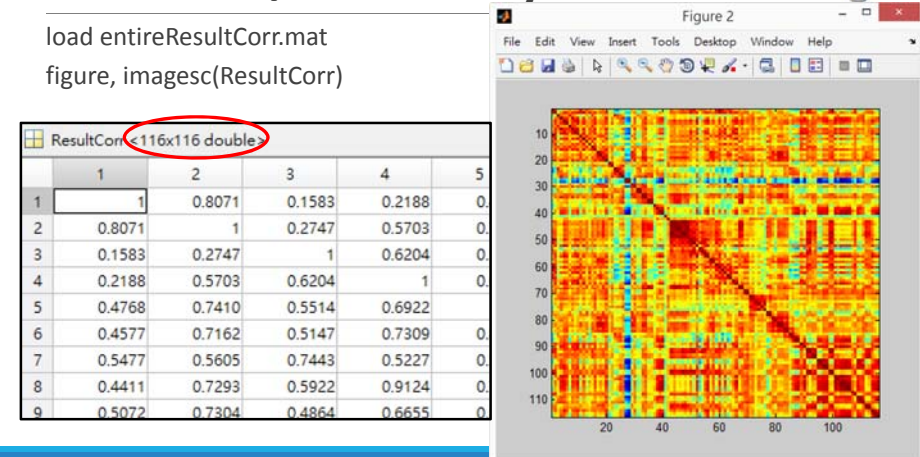
figure, plot(theROITimeCoursesTotal(:,2))  
figure, plot(theROITimeCoursesTotal(:,4))



## Correlation/Connectivity Matrix



load entireResultCorr.mat  
figure, imagesc(ResultCorr)

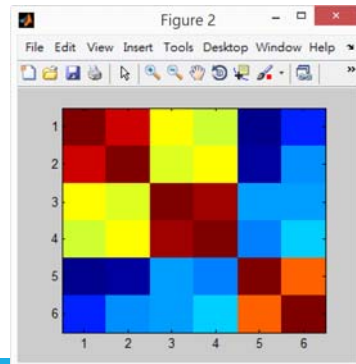




## Exercise

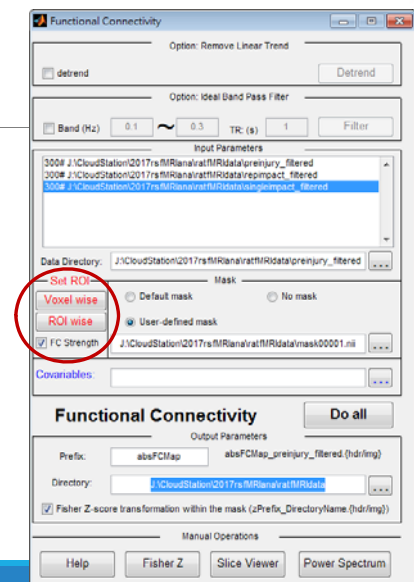
Extract AAL 23,24,35,36,61,62 ROI signals and correlation matrix.

- Create a mask image with selected ROI labels
- Extract ROI signals
- Plot correlation/connectivity matrix



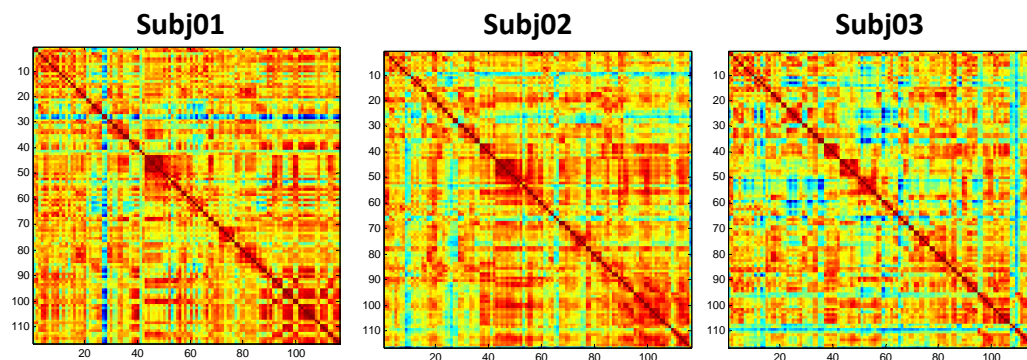
## FC Strength Map

1. Add `fc_Lu_gui` to line 518, and mark line 517 in `rest.m`
2. Copy `fc_Lu_gui.m`, `fc_Lu_gui.fig` and `fc_Lu.m` files to REST\_V1.8\_130615 folder.



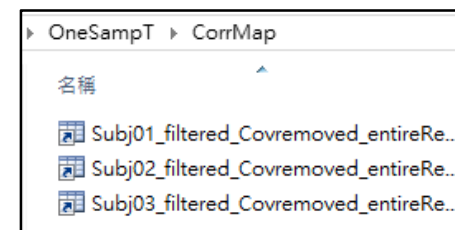
## Statistics on Connectivity Matrices

Descriptive statistics, one-sample t-test, two-sample t-test, paired t-test,....



## Perform ttest on Correlation Maps

Put all Correlation Maps file in a "CorrMap" directory



```

1 clear all
2
3 dirname='.\CorrMap';
4 dirinfo=dir(dirname);
5 dirinfo(1:2)=[];
6
7 CorrMapall=[];
8 for i=1:length(dirinfo)
9     load([dirname '\' dirinfo(i).name])
10    CorrMapall(:,i)=ResultCorr;
11 end
12 figure,imagesc(mean(CorrMapall,3))
    
```



## Perform ttest on Correlation Maps



```

14 - pMap=zeros(size(CorrMapall,1),size(CorrMapall,2));
15 - hMap=zeros(size(CorrMapall,1),size(CorrMapall,2));
16 - for i=1:size(CorrMapall,1)
17 -     for j=i+1:size(CorrMapall,2)
18 -         tmp=squeeze(CorrMapall(i,j,:));
19 -         tmp(isnan(tmp))=[];
20 -         [hMap(i,j),pMap(i,j)]=ttest(tmp,0); % one-sample
21 -     end
22 - end
23
24 %% hint for two-sample t-test, and paired t test
25 %     [hMap(i,j),pMap(i,j)]=ttest2(tmp1,tmp2,0); % two-sample
26 %     [hMap(i,j),pMap(i,j)]=ttest(tmp1,tmp2,0); % paired ttest
    
```

Correct "nanvar\_base"  
error in ttest.m

```

103 - df = max(samplesize - 1,0);
104 - xmean = nanmean(x,dim);
105 - % sdpop = nanstd(x,[],dim); % by
106 - sdpop = std(x,[],dim);
107 - ser = sdpop ./ sqrt(samplesize);
108 - tval = (xmean - m) ./ ser;
    
```



# Q & A