Spatio-temporal Analysis of Connectivity Patterns for White Matter Injury Detection in the Preterm Infant Brain

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SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY THINKING OF THE WORLD



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Hypothesis:

• Flag abnormalities via differences in brain connectivity.

Data Acquisition

The cohort:

- 205 Subjects
- Born 24-32 Weeks GA
- DTI Scan "at birth" and at term



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Scans manually scored for:

- White matter injury
- Intraventricular hemorrhages



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e How Should we Measure Connectivity?

How Should we Examine the Rate of Development?

What is normal development?



How Should we Examine the Rate of Development?

Capturing the Bounds of Normal Development

Idea: Age-specific DTI atlases

- Use only subject scans marked as healthy
- Three week time windows to reduce variability
- Full tensor atlases and scalar atlases (*i.e.* FA, MD, λ₁, ···)

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Why?

- Provide voxel-wise mean and (co-)variance
- Provide a standard space for tractography
- Examine intra-window variance



DTI Atlas Creation Workflow

Atlas Creation by Pairwise Registration [Guimond et al., 2002]



Preliminary Atlas Results

Tensor Means:



• Repeat for scalar maps (i.e. FA, MD, λ_1, \cdots)

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- Error accumulation along tract
- Decisions are made locally & independantly
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- Encode DTI into graph representation
- Tractography via graph-based random walks
- Introduce multi-region competition

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Graph encoding by ODF Integration



• Diffusion ODF \rightarrow Edge Weight





Graph encoding by ODF Integration



- Diffusion ODF \rightarrow Edge Weight
- Integrate ODF over cone





Graph encoding by ODF Integration



- Diffusion ODF \rightarrow Edge Weight
- Integrate ODF over cone
- We contribute an analytical solution
 - Avoid adding approximation error





The Effect of the Graph Encoding¹

Testing graph encoding with minimal path tractography

[Zalesky, TMI, 2008]



¹B.G. Booth, G. Hamarneh; IEEE ISBI (2011).

Examples of Tractography Error





Tract Jumping Clearly Present

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• Allow a tract to affect the position of other tracts

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- Seed regions $\mathcal{R}_1, \cdots, \mathcal{R}_k$

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 Contain the edge weights (DTI Information)



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- Seeds M:
 - Note: Background (FA < τ) included as a seed region

Preliminary Results





Tract Jumping Has Decreased

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29 Weeks GA



44 Weeks GA

Longitudinal registration



\bullet Longitudinal registration \rightarrow Robust metric



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- Idea: Diffusion Tensor Mutual Information

Measuring DT Mutual Information

Existing Approaches:

 $\bullet~$ Dimensionality Reduction $\rightarrow~$ Histogram Binning

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Our Approach:

- Estimate MI from nearest-neighbour distances
- Tensor distance metrics for computing nearest-neighbours

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Our Approach:

- Estimate MI from nearest-neighbour distances
- Tensor distance metrics for computing nearest-neighbours
- Nearest-Neighbour MI Estimator [Neemuchwala and Hero, 2005]

$$MI(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}, \alpha) = \frac{1}{\alpha - 1} \log \left[\frac{1}{N^{\alpha}} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(\frac{\eta(\mathbf{z}_i)}{\sqrt{\eta(\mathbf{x}_i)\eta(\mathbf{y}_i)}} \right)^{2d(1-\alpha)} \right]$$

Metric Evaluation²



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 - Longitudinal Registration
 - New Metric: Full Tensor Mutual Information

DTI Atlas of normal development

Tractography via Graph-based Random Walks



Full Tensor Mutual Information



DTI Atlas of normal development



Practography via Graph-based Random Walks



Full Tensor Mutual Information



DTI Atlas of normal development



Full Tensor Mutual Information







Thank You Questions?

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