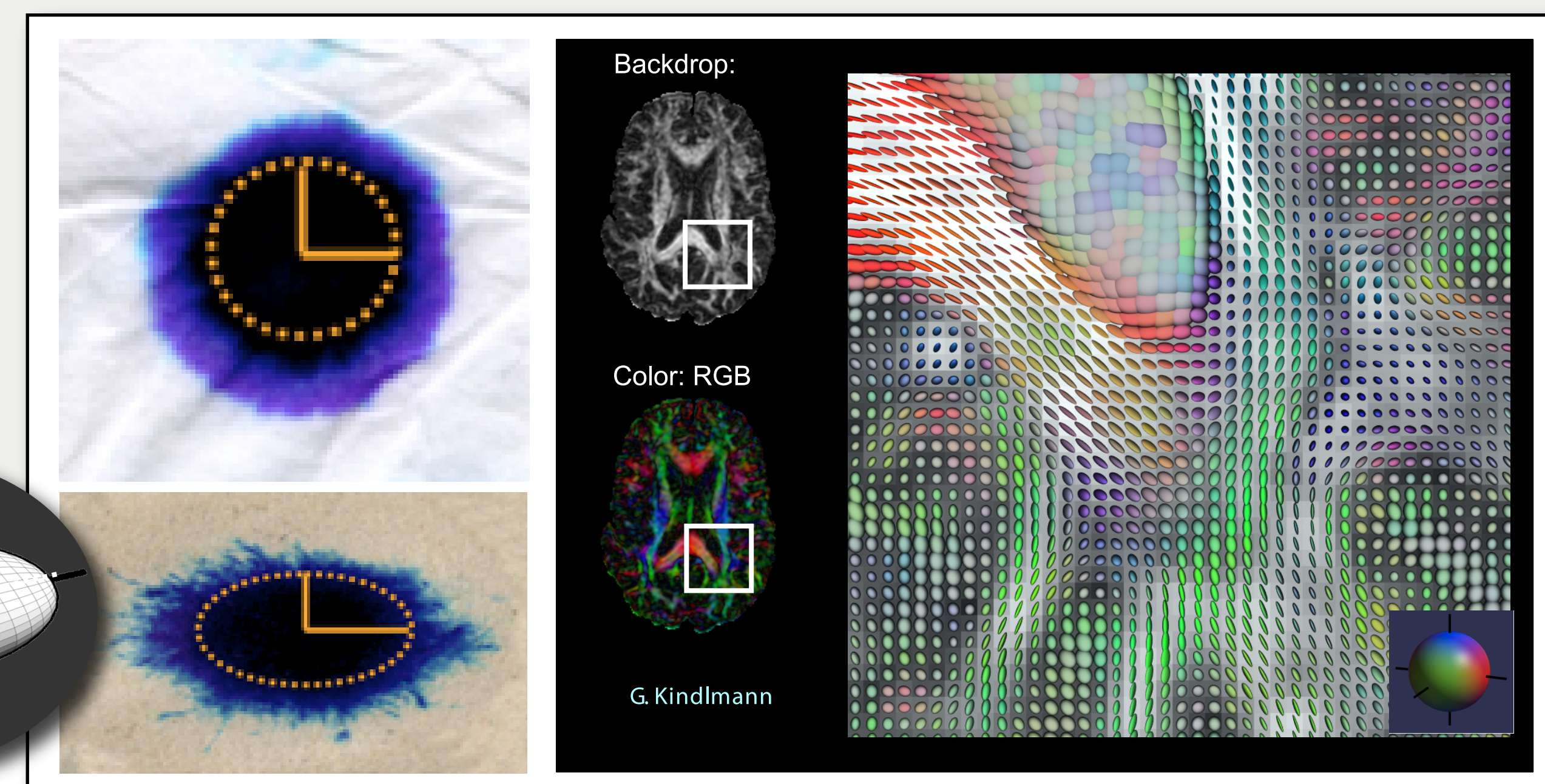


Analysis of White Matter Maturation In Early Brain Development

Neda Sadeghi¹, Marcel Prastawa¹, Thomas Fletcher¹, John Gilmore², Weili Lin³, Guido Gerig¹
 1 Scientific Computing and Imaging Institute, University of Utah
 2 Department of Psychiatry, 3 Department of Radiology, University of North Carolina

Introduction

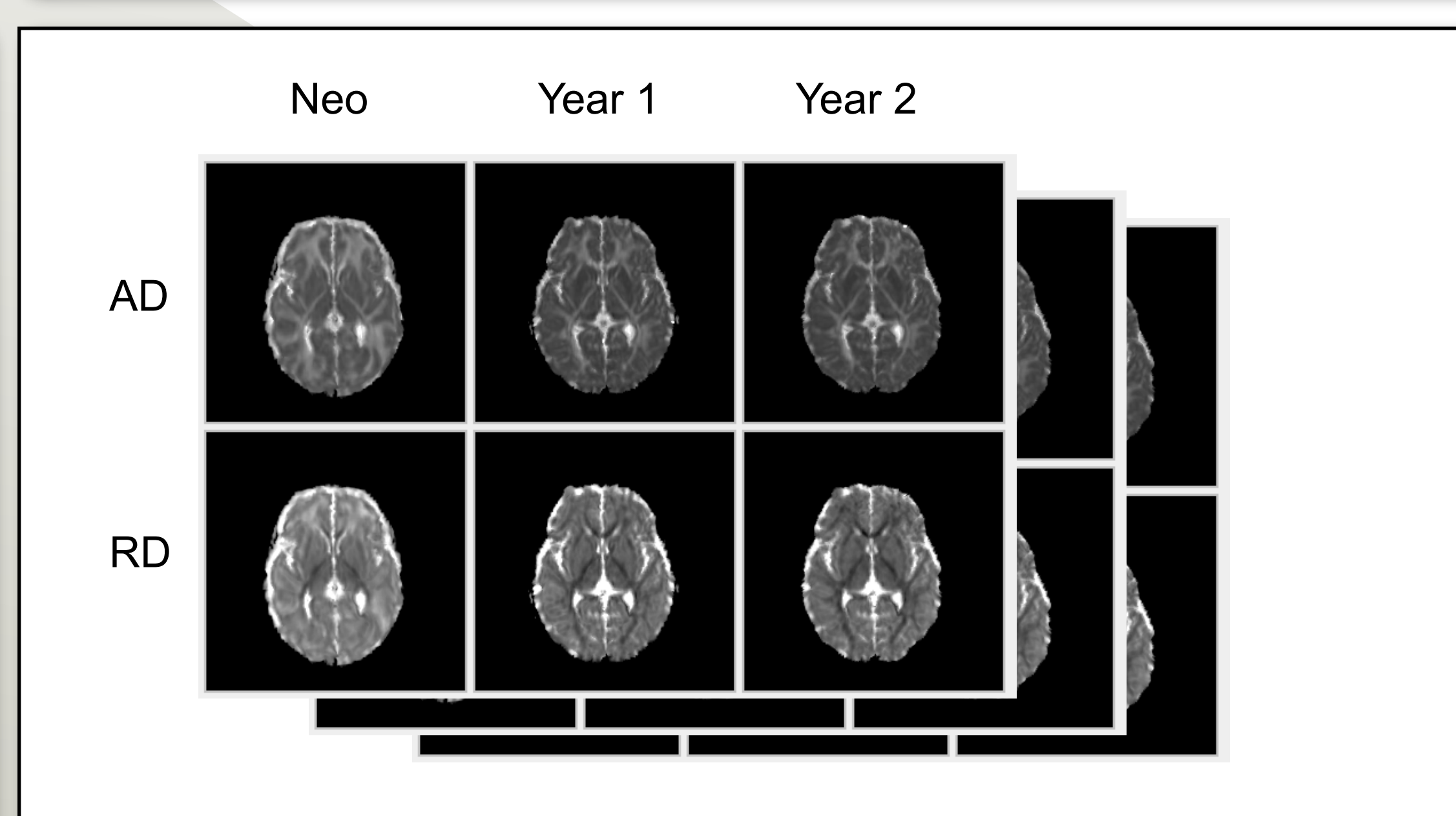
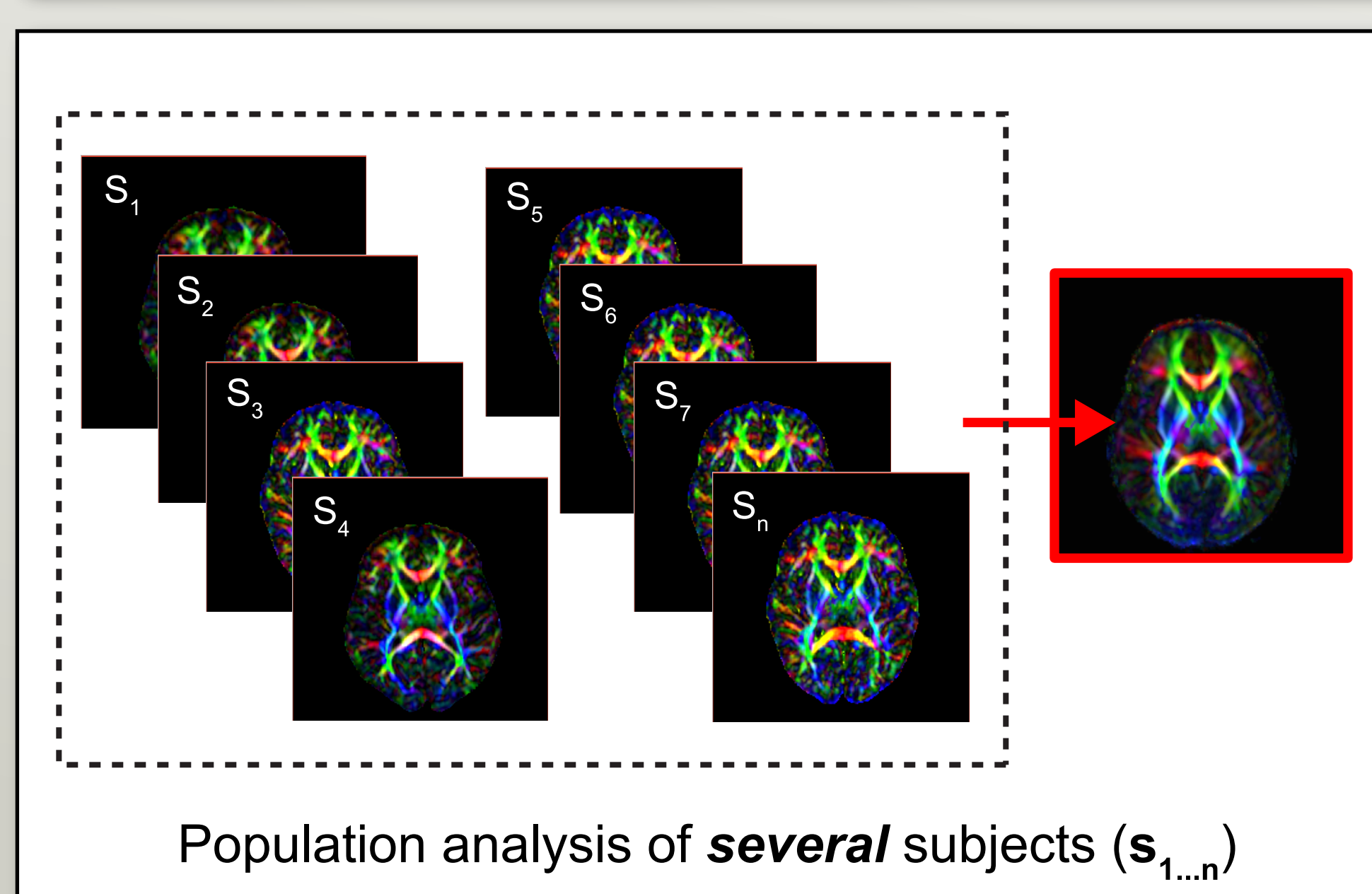
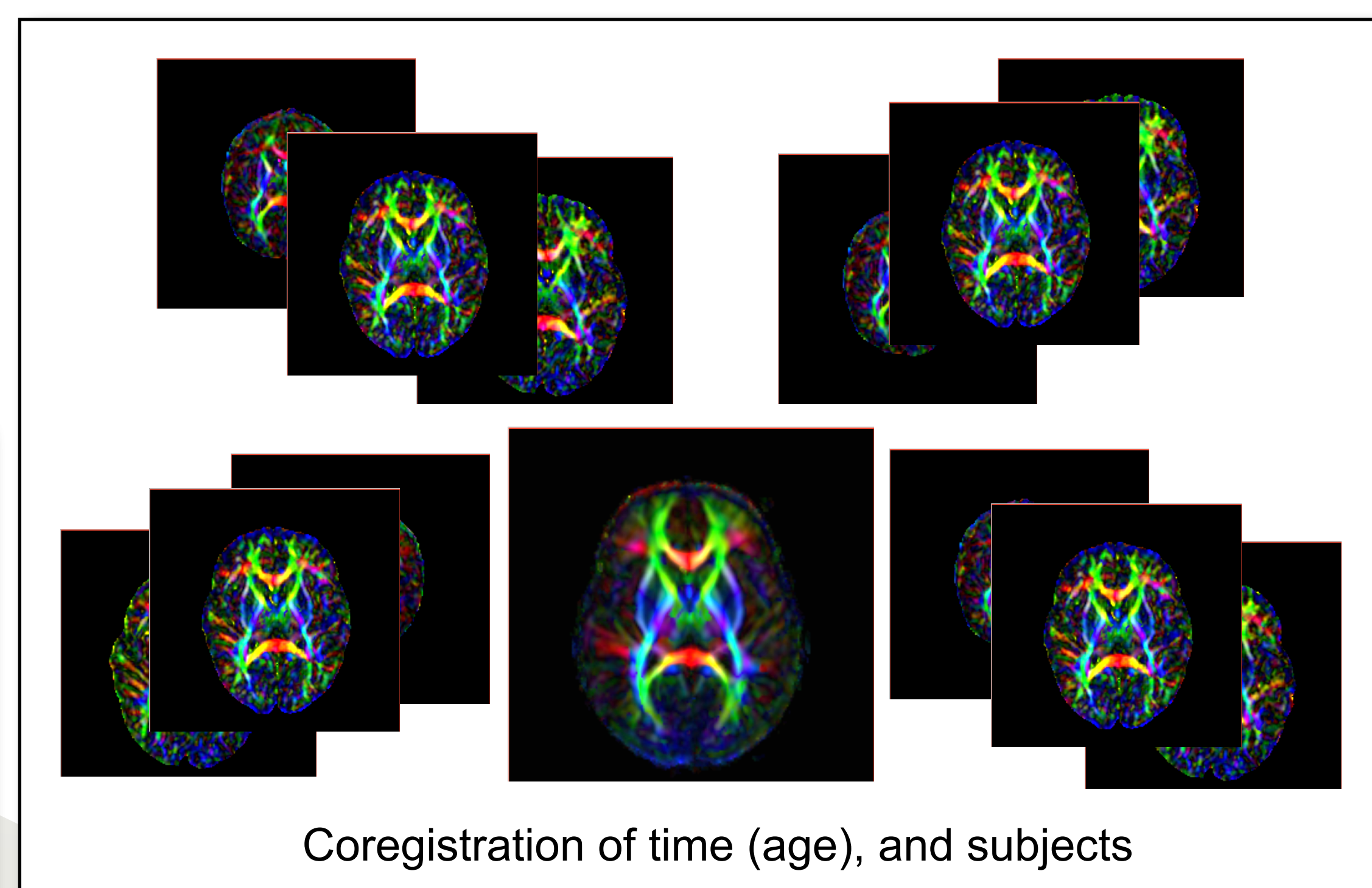
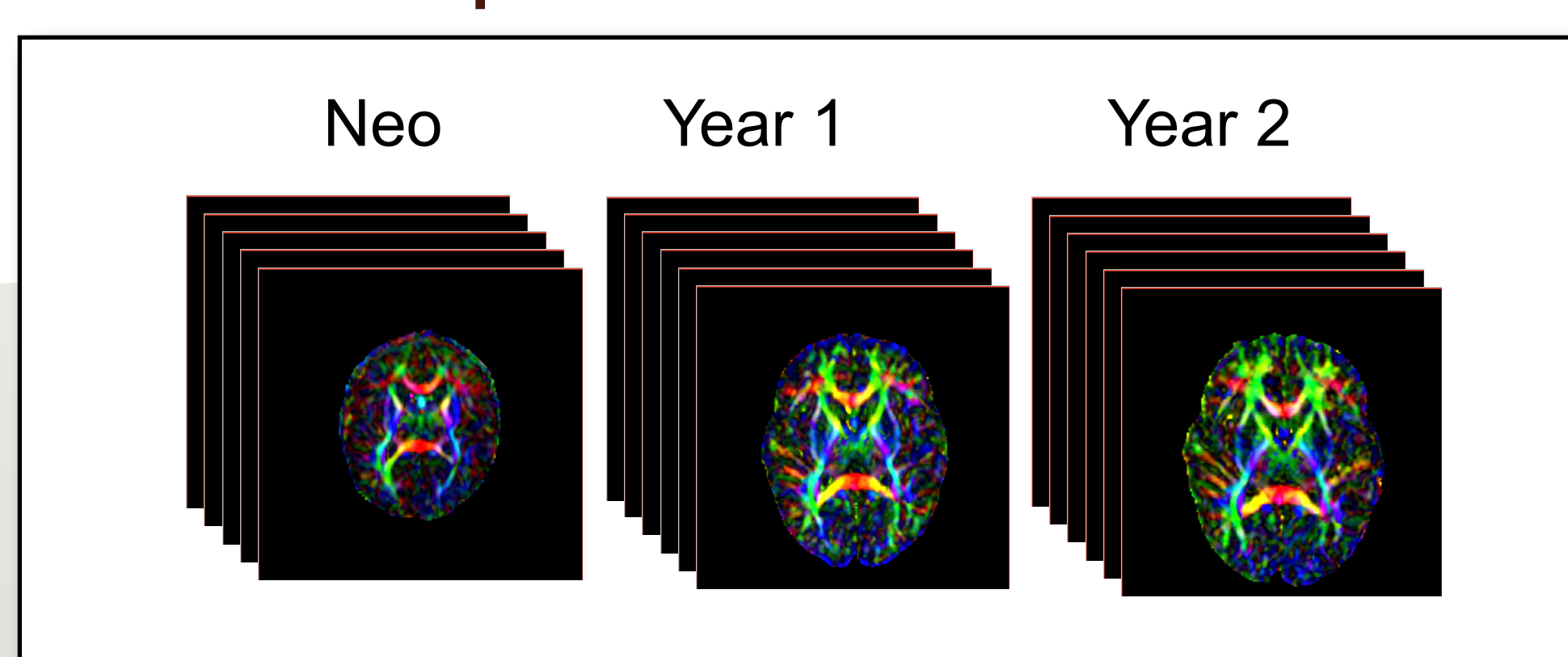
- Understanding of human brain development is of significant scientific and clinical importance
- Develop normative model of maturation pattern as is reflected in Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI)
- Compare normative maturation pattern to children at risk of mental disorders
- Better understanding -> early diagnosis -> early therapy -> help families
- Need for quantitative analysis of longitudinal change



Method

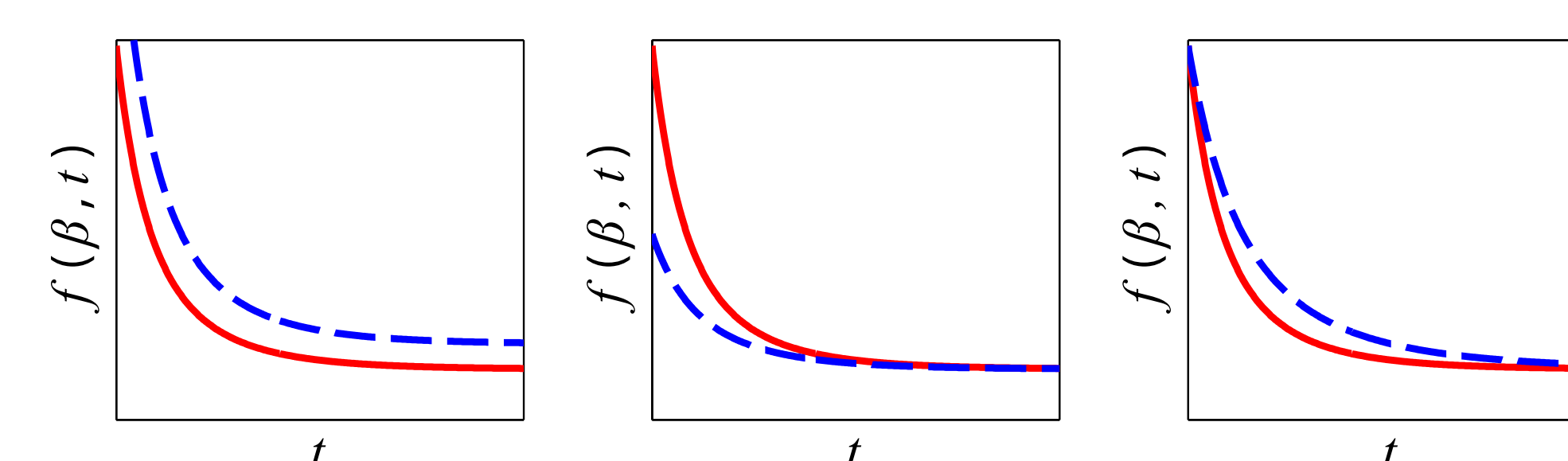
- Analysis of diffusion of water over time
- Water tends to diffuse preferentially along axonal fibers
- Reflects the underlying structure of tissue

Registration of all the subjects to a common template



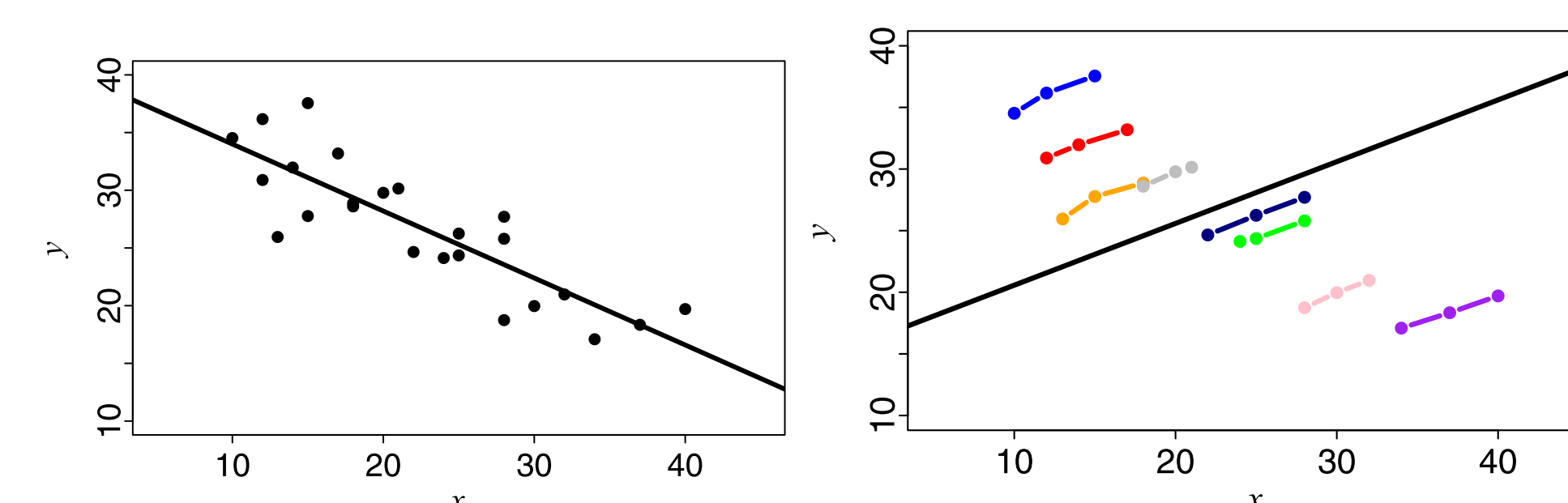
Nonlinear parametric model to answer clinical questions addressing growth trajectory characterization:

- delayed or advance growth
- accelerated or slowed growth
- can individuals catch up if they have a delayed



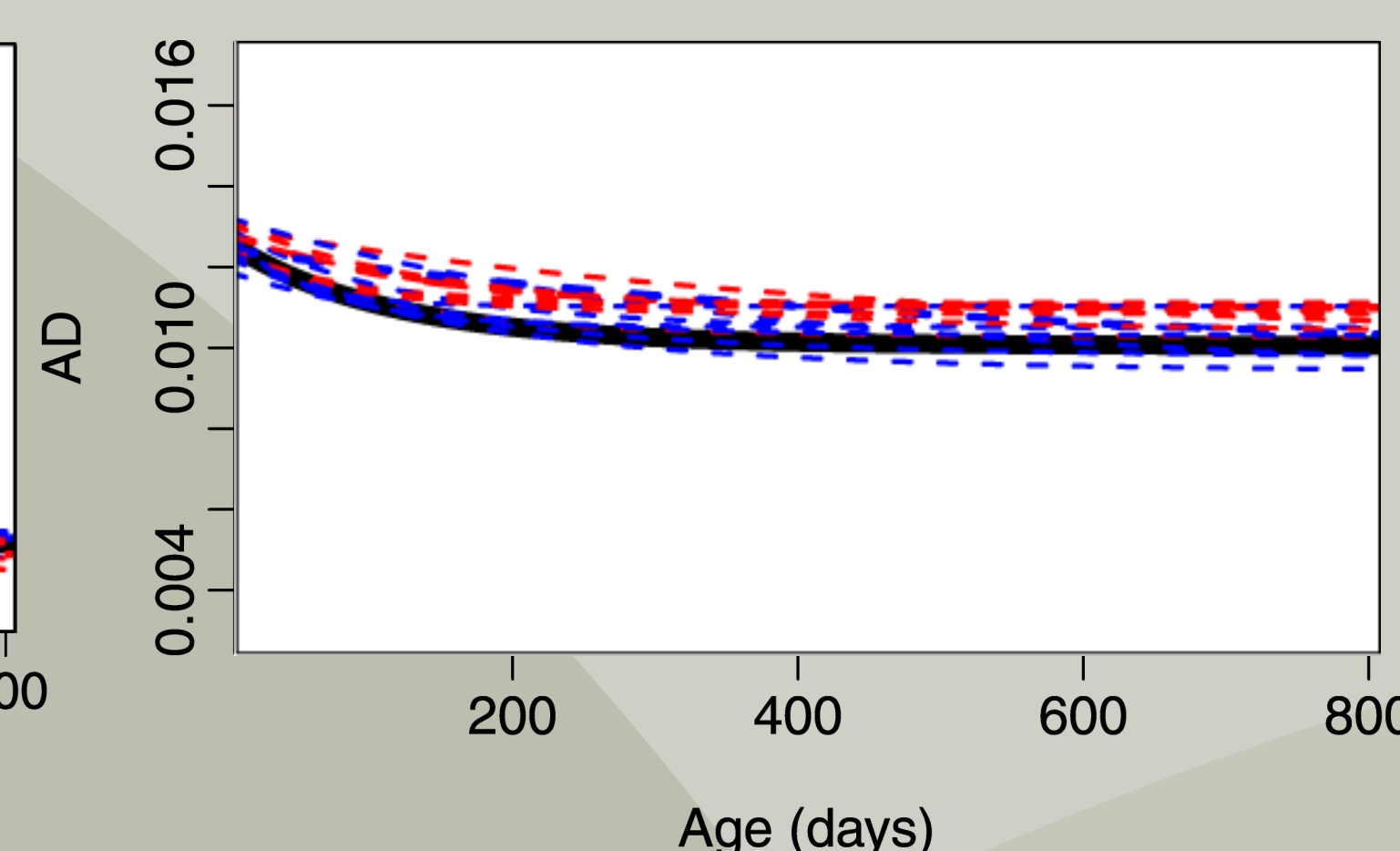
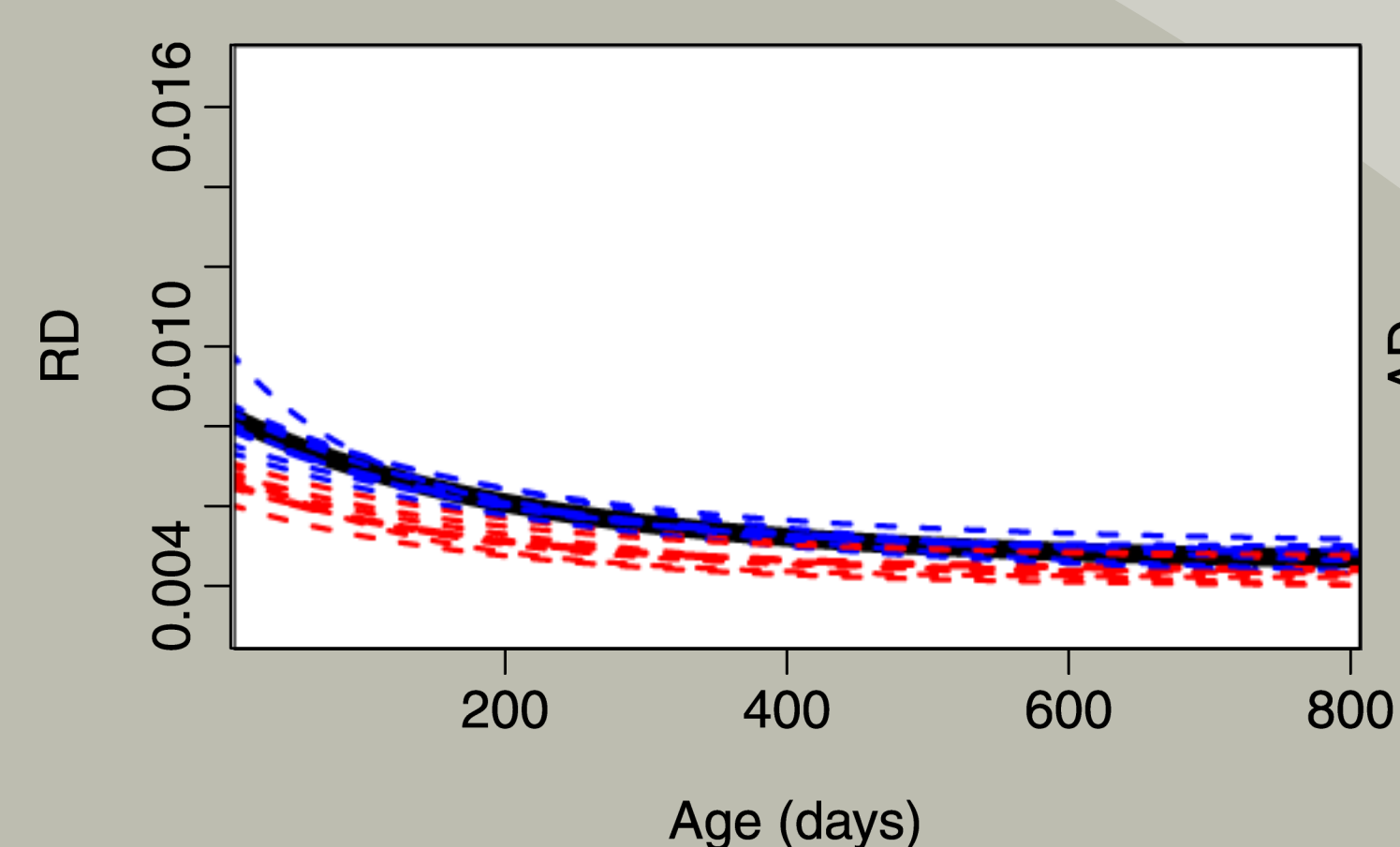
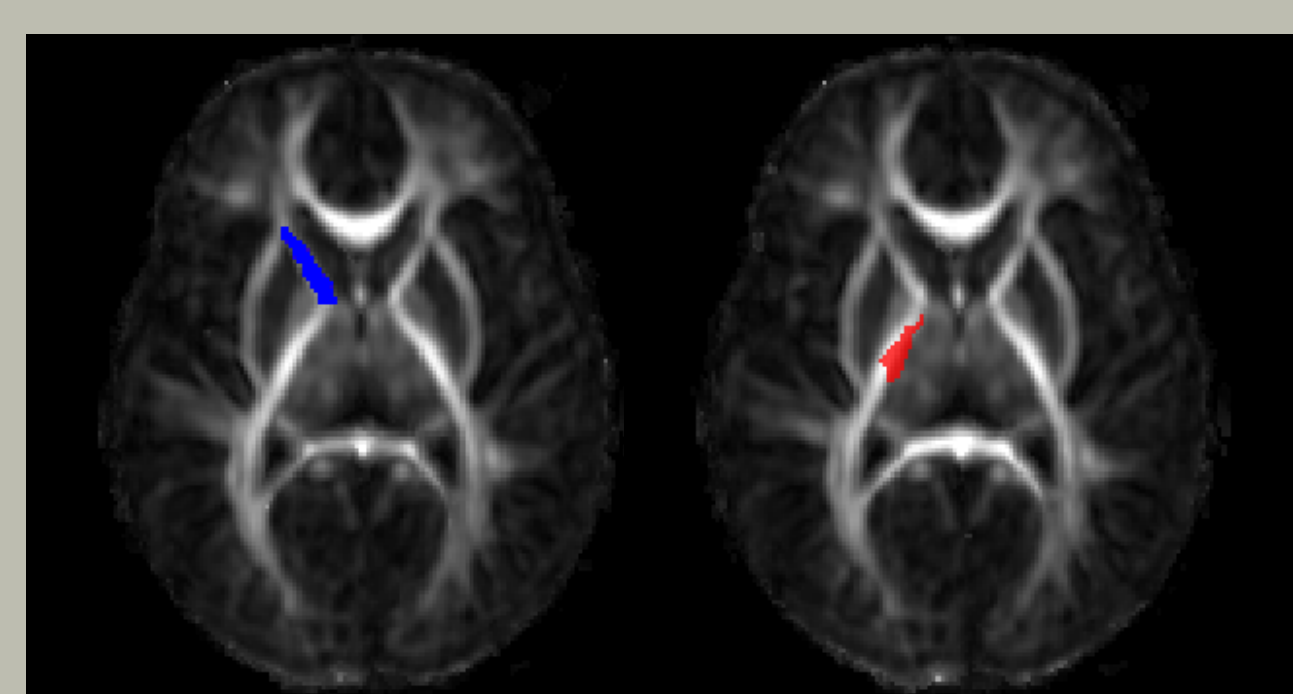
$$y = \text{asymptote} \exp(-\text{delay} \exp(-\text{speed } t))$$

Mixed effect model: average individual growth trajectories rather than individual time points



Results

Anterior and posterior limb of internal capsule comparison, delay parameter for RD is significantly different, $p < 0.001$, whereas there were no significant differences in AD measurements.



Conclusion

- Characterizing longitudinal patterns of tissue properties in white matter regions.
- Significant discriminating features of growth patterns (asymptote, delay, and speed parameters) within a pair of regions
- Excellent potential to explain pattern of change in disease

References

N. Sadeghi, M. Prastawa, J. H. Gilmore, W. Lin, and G. Gerig, "Spatio-Temporal Analysis of EarlyBrain Development," in Proceedings Forty-Fourth Asilomar Conference on Signals, Systems and Computers, IEEE catalog No.: CFP10431-CDR, Nov. 2010

Pairwise comparison, $p < 0.001$

	Genu	Splenium	ALIC	PLIC
Genu-AD				
Genu-RD				
Sp-AD	$\beta_1 : \text{Genu} < \text{Sp}$			
Sp-RD	$\beta_1 : \text{Genu} > \text{Sp}$			
ALIC-AD	$\beta_1 : \text{Genu} > \text{ALIC}$	$\beta_1 : \text{Sp} > \text{ALIC}$		
ALIC-RD	$\beta_1 : \text{Genu} < \text{ALIC}$ $\beta_2 : \text{Genu} < \text{ALIC}$	$\beta_1 : \text{Sp} < \text{ALIC}$ $\beta_2 : \text{Sp} < \text{ALIC}$		
PLIC-AD	$\beta_1 : \text{Genu} > \text{PLIC}$	$\beta_1 : \text{Sp} > \text{PLIC}$	None	
PLIC-RD	$\beta_1 : \text{Genu} < \text{PLIC}$ $\beta_2 : \text{Genu} < \text{PLIC}$ $\beta_3 : \text{Genu} > \text{PLIC}$	$\beta_1 : \text{Sp} < \text{PLIC}$ $\beta_2 : \text{Sp} < \text{PLIC}$	$\beta_2 : \text{ALIC} < \text{PLIC}$	



Supported by NIH grants: MH070890 (JHG, GG), Conte Center MH064064 (JHG, WL, GG), National Alliance for Medical Image Computing (NA-MIC) U54 EB005149 (GG), and BRP R01 NS055754 (WL,GG)