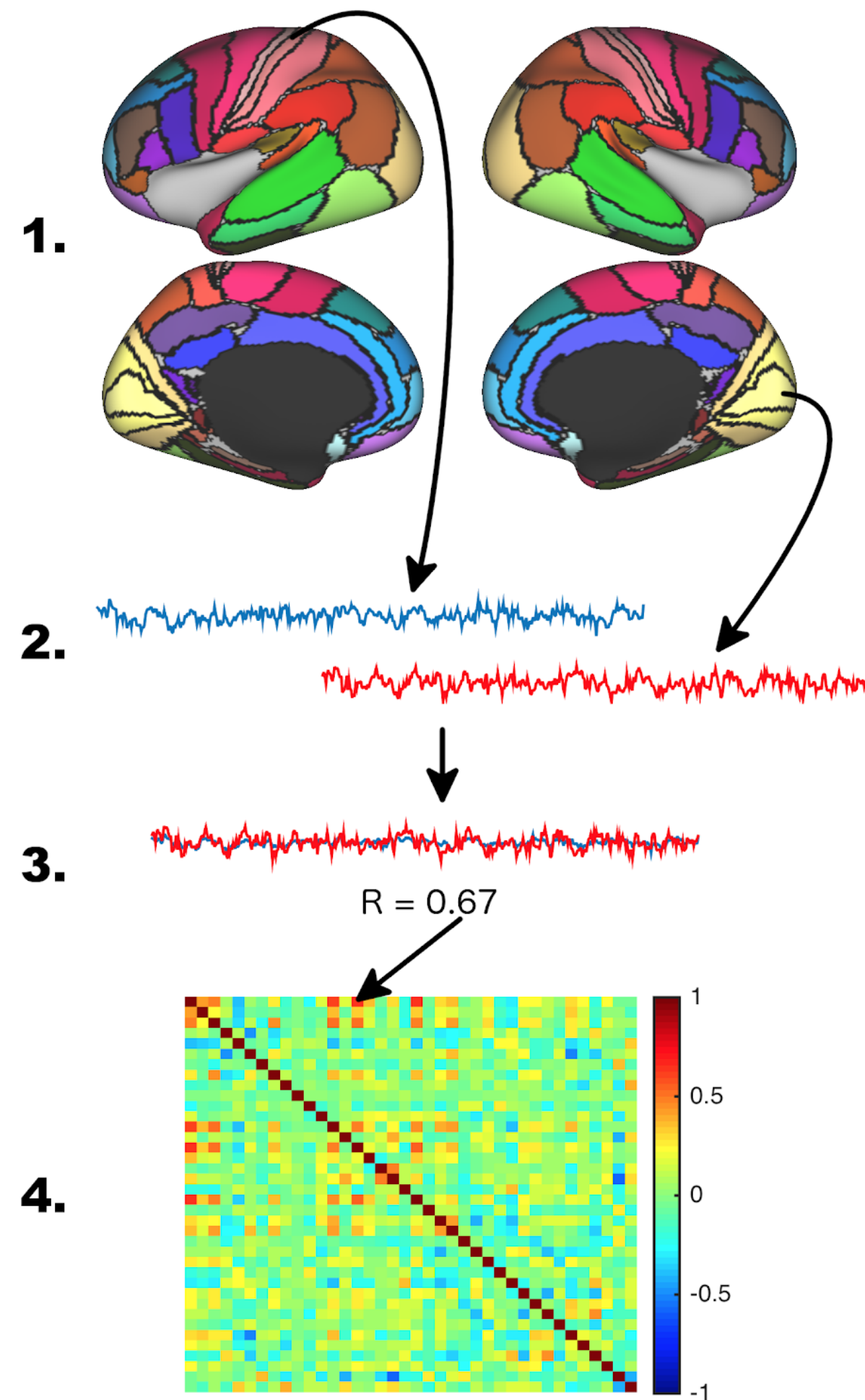




Network modeling analysis

- Resting state preprocessing
- Node definition and edge calculation
- Group analysis and challenges
- Comparison of resting state methods

Node-based methods



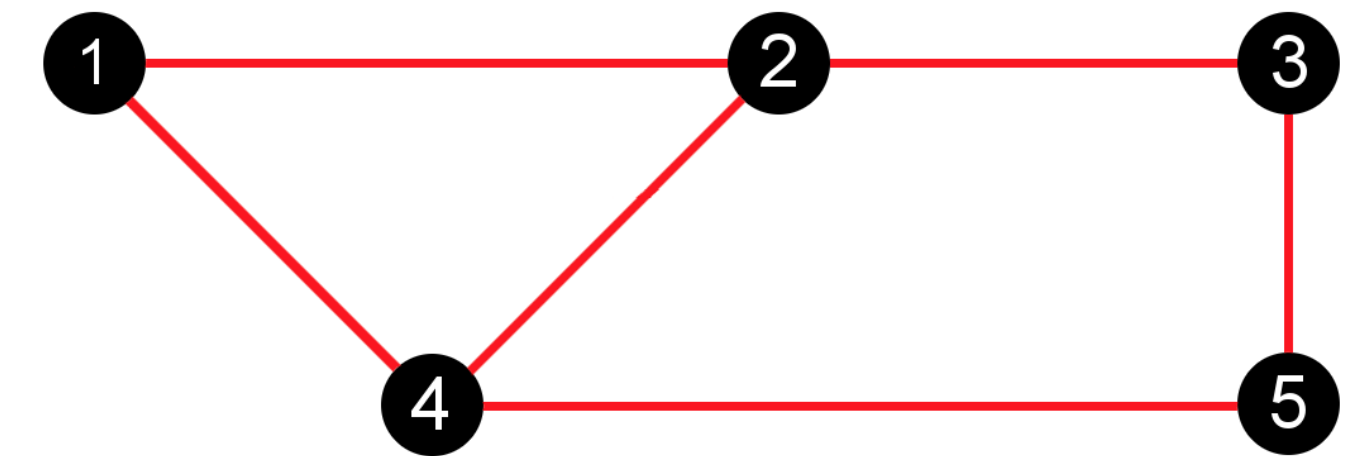
Node definition

Timeseries extraction

Edge calculation

Network matrix

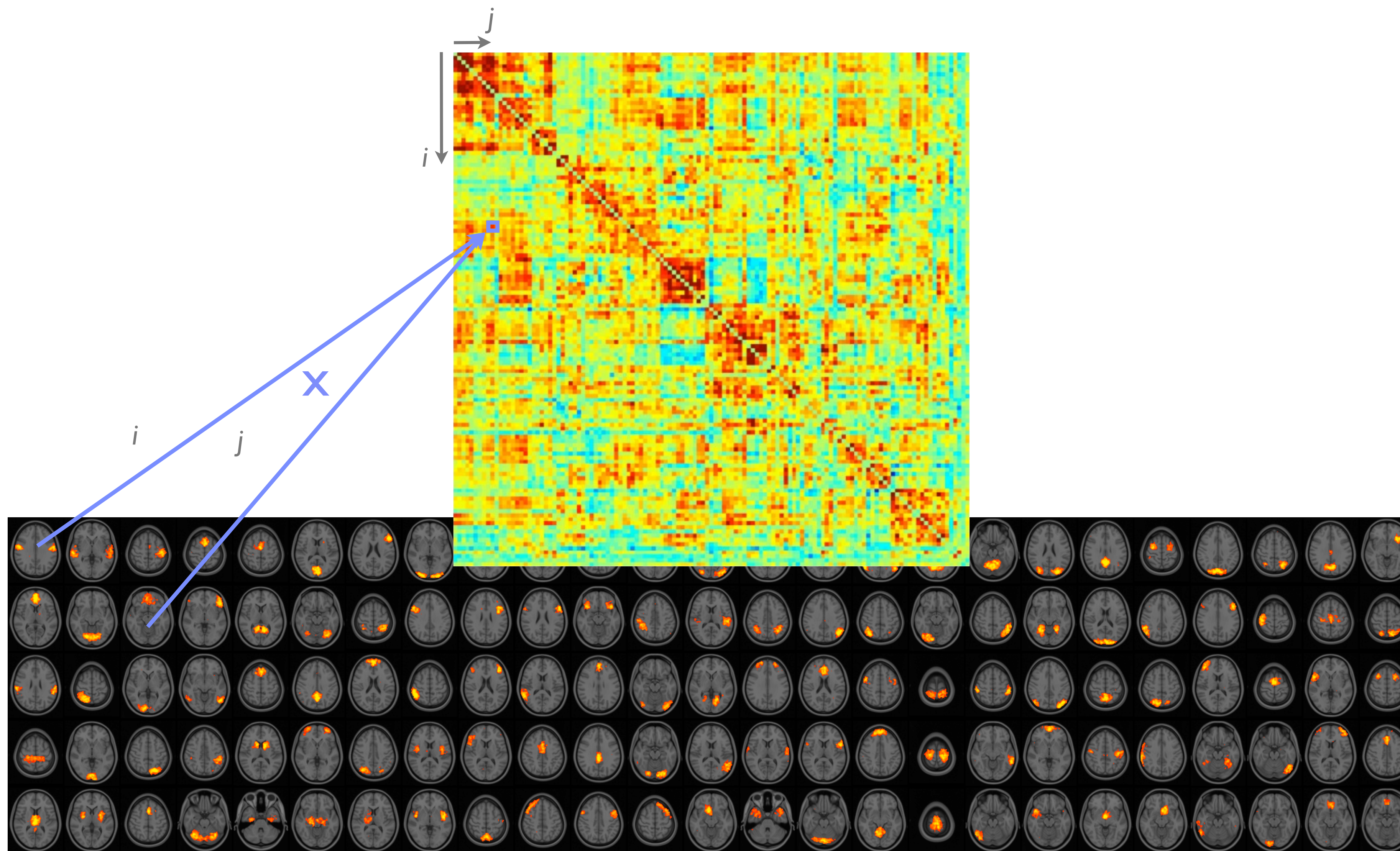
Group analysis





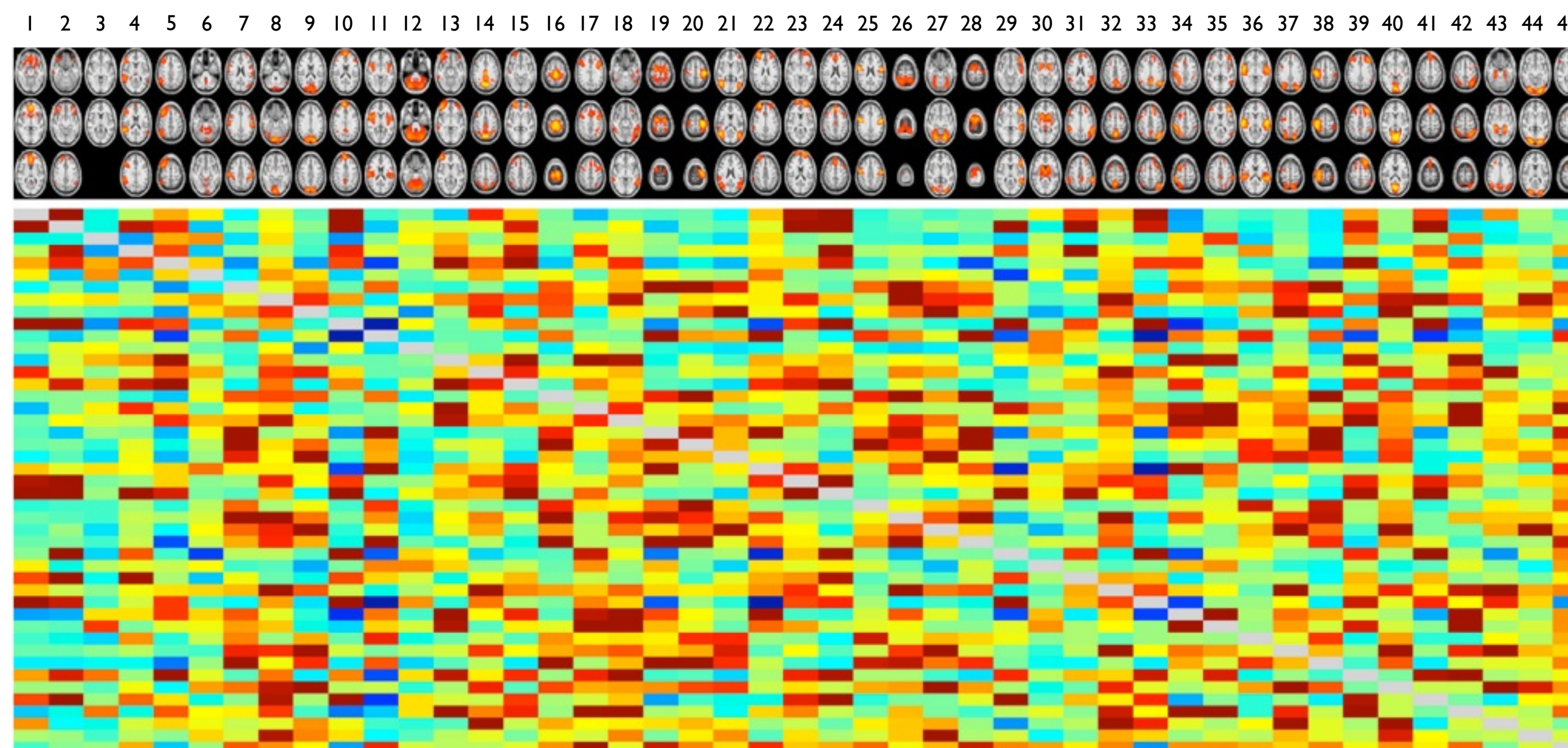
Group Analysis

Building a network matrix

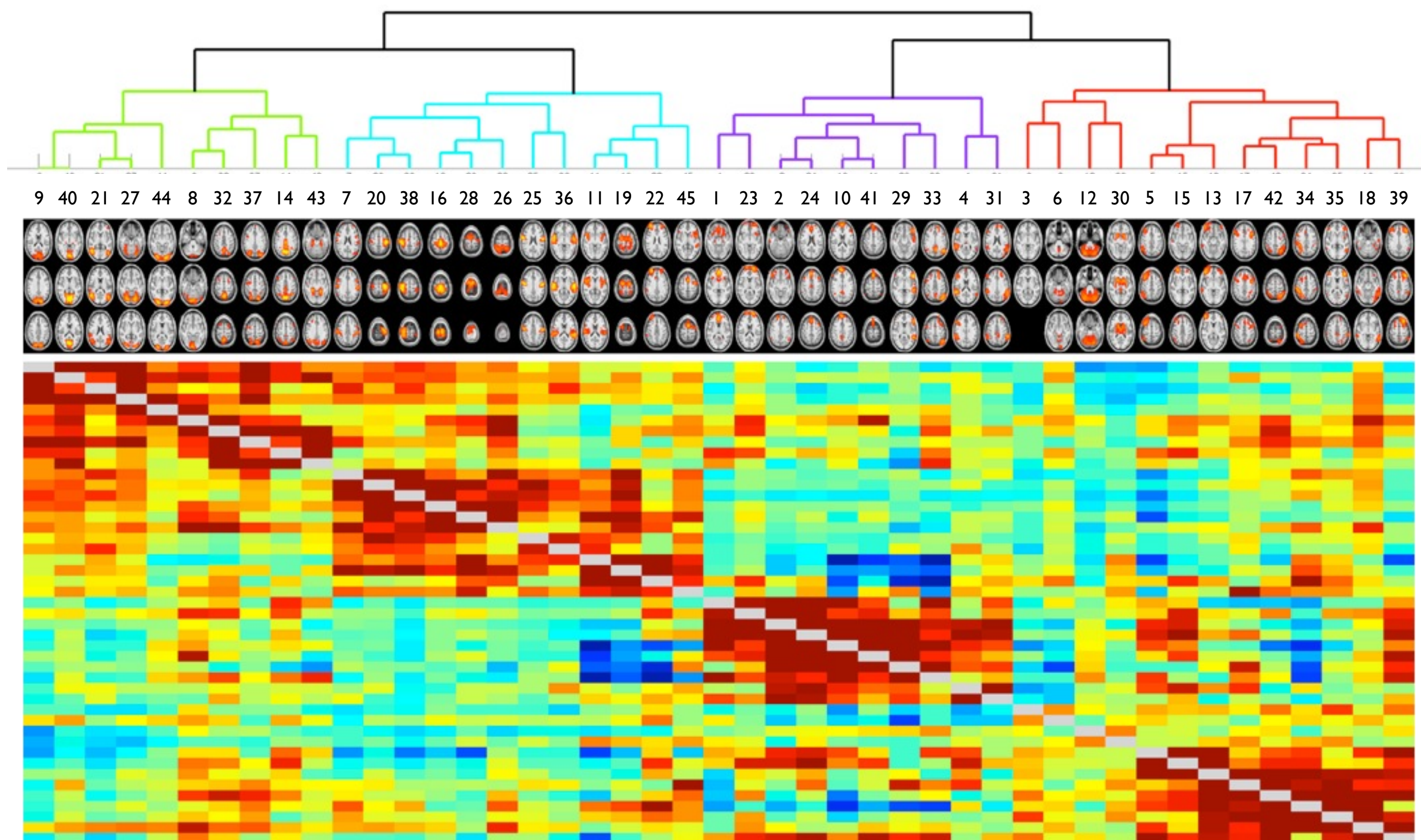




Network matrix

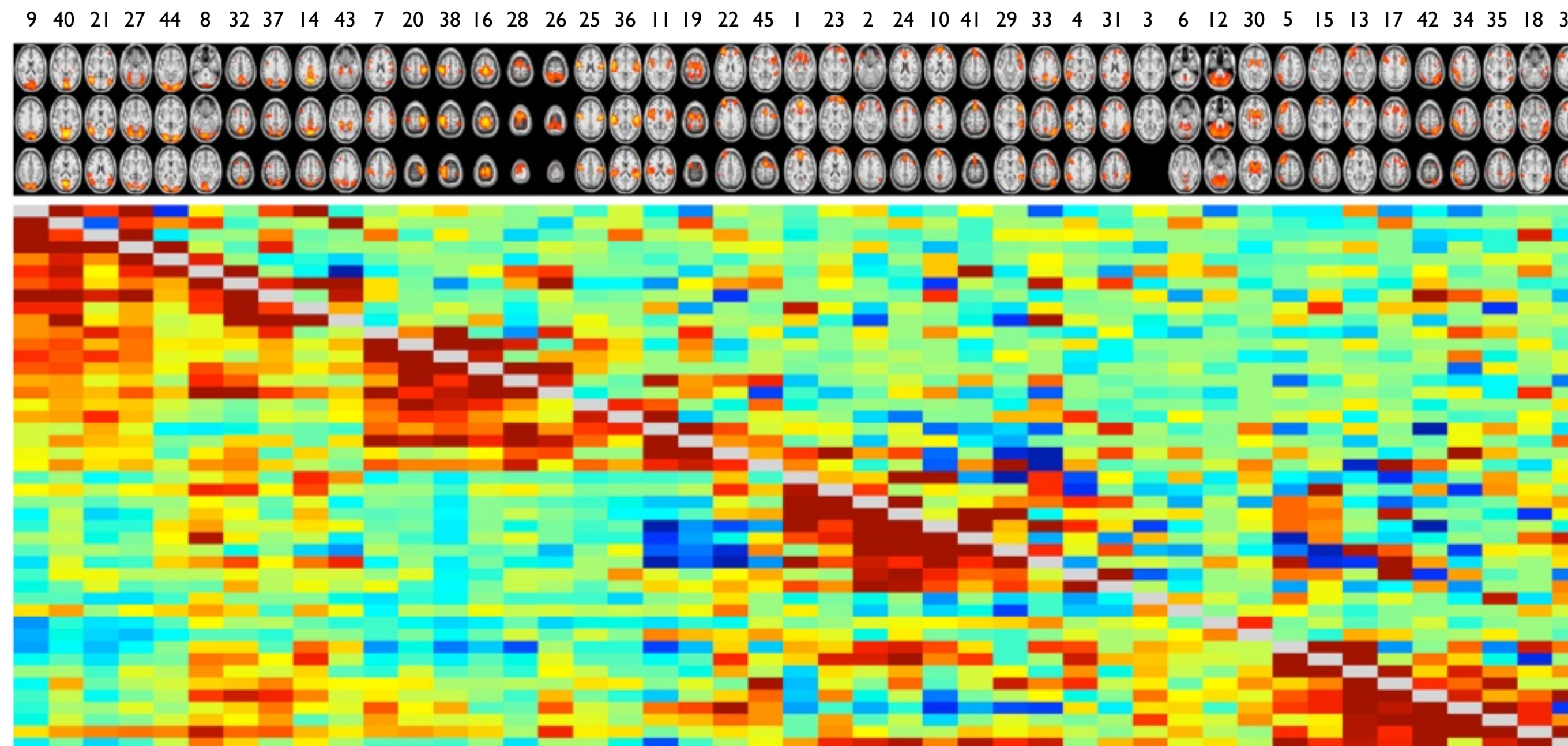


Hierarchical clustering



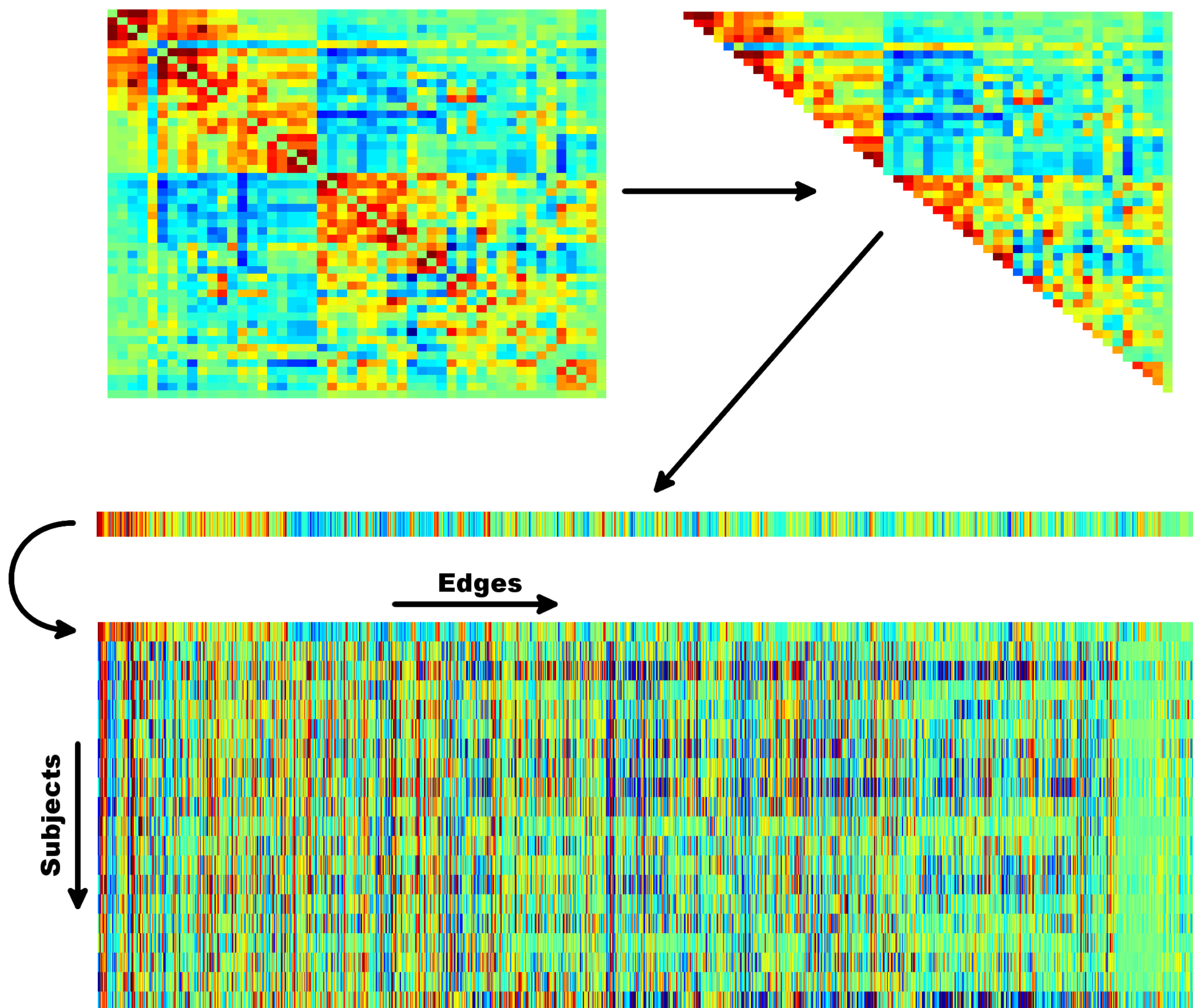
Partial correlation is sparser than full

Full
correlation
matrix



Partial
correlation
matrix

Group analysis



- Calculate network matrix for each subject
- Combine all network matrices into one
- Perform group-level comparisons:
 - Univariate tests for each edge (GLM)
 - Multivariate prediction methods (SVM)



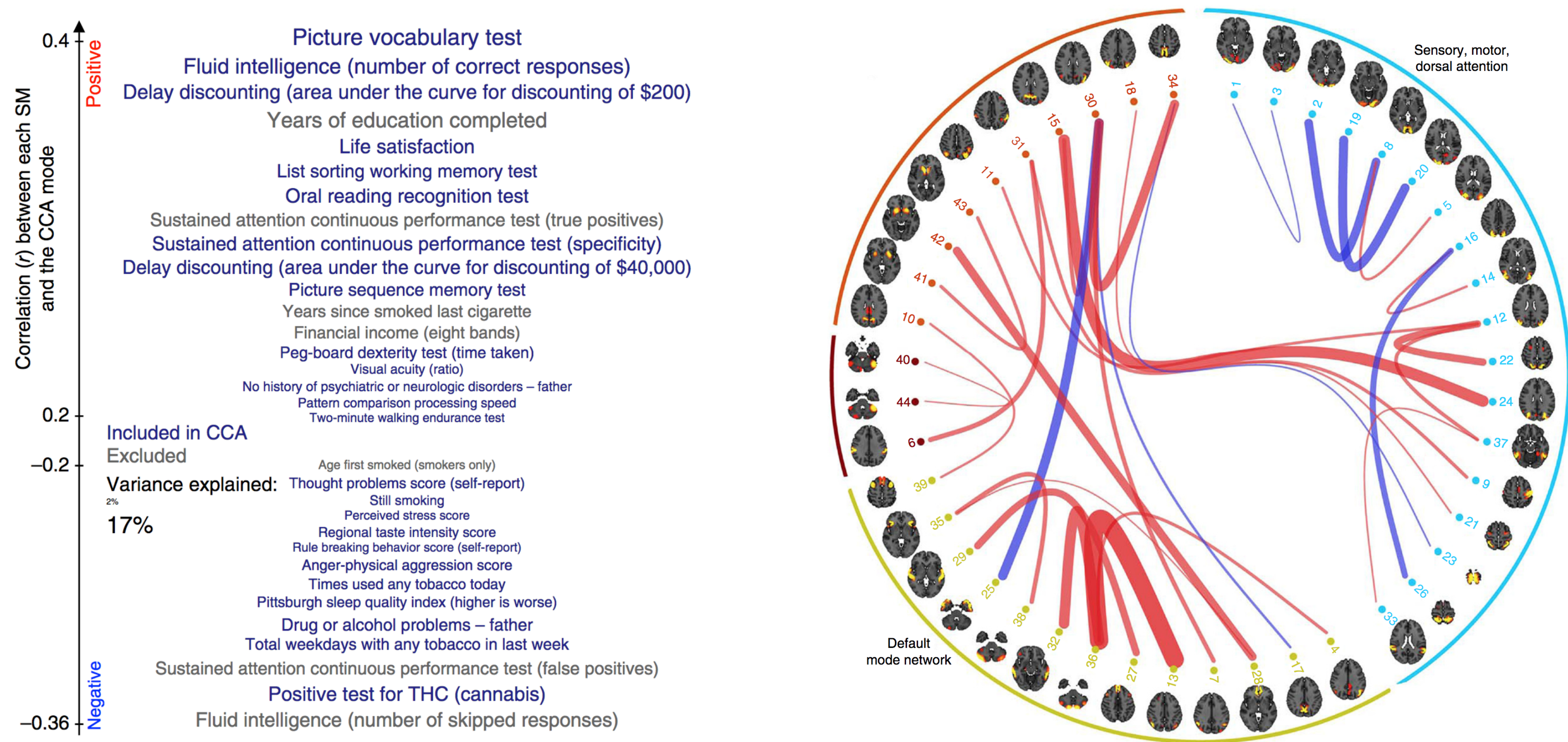
FSLnets

- Currently uses Matlab or Octave
- Therefore this practical will be a bit different from other practicals
- More information and download here:
<https://fsl.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/fsl/fslwiki/FSLNets>

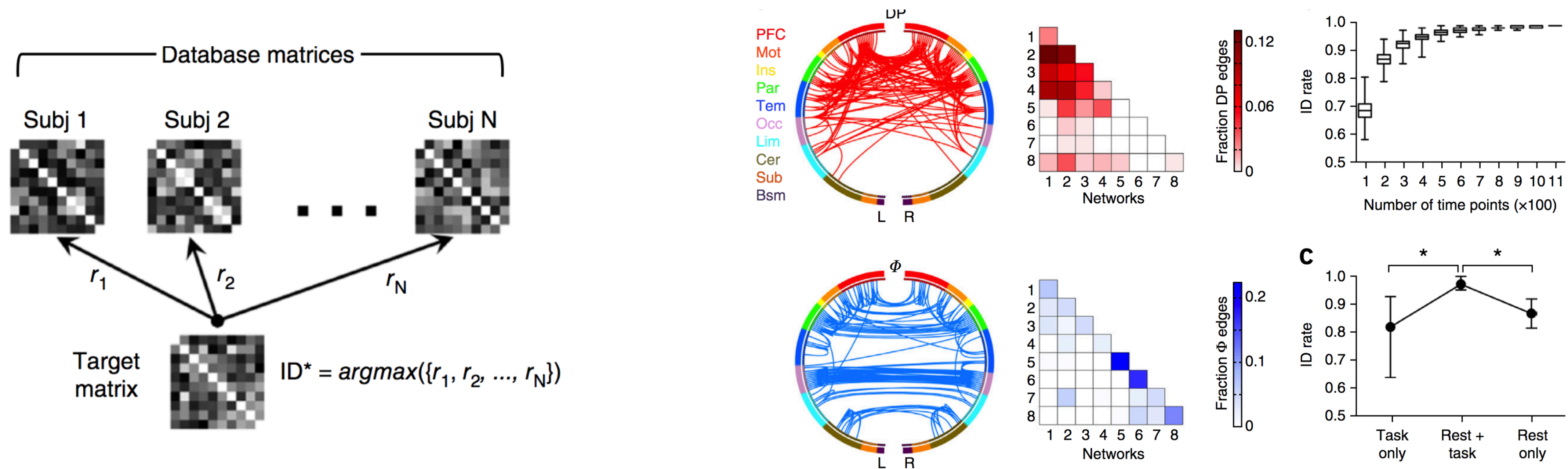


Examples

Example: positive-negative mode



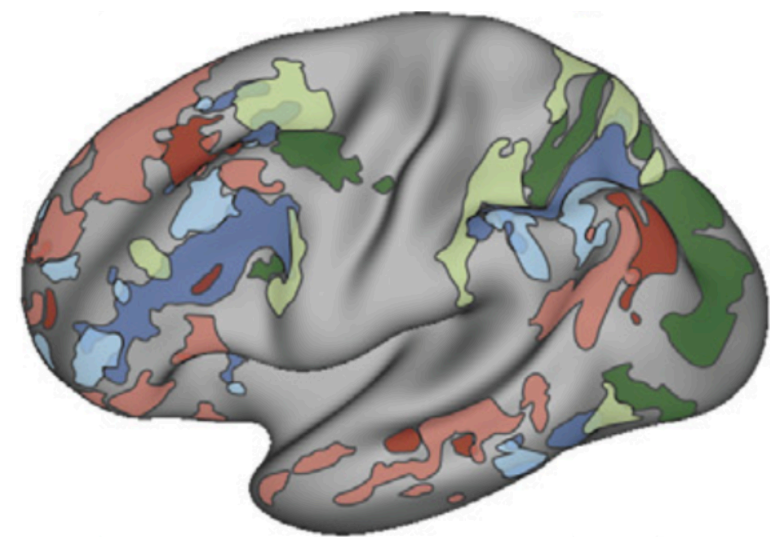
Example: connectivity fingerprint





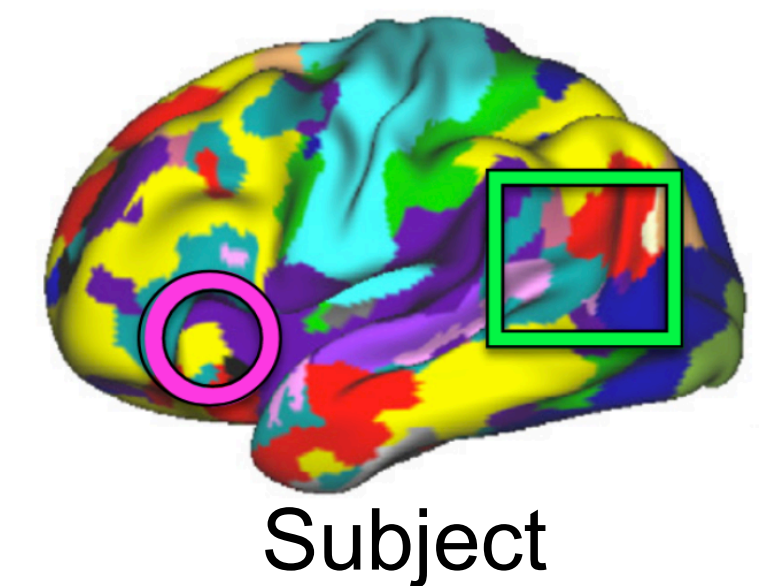
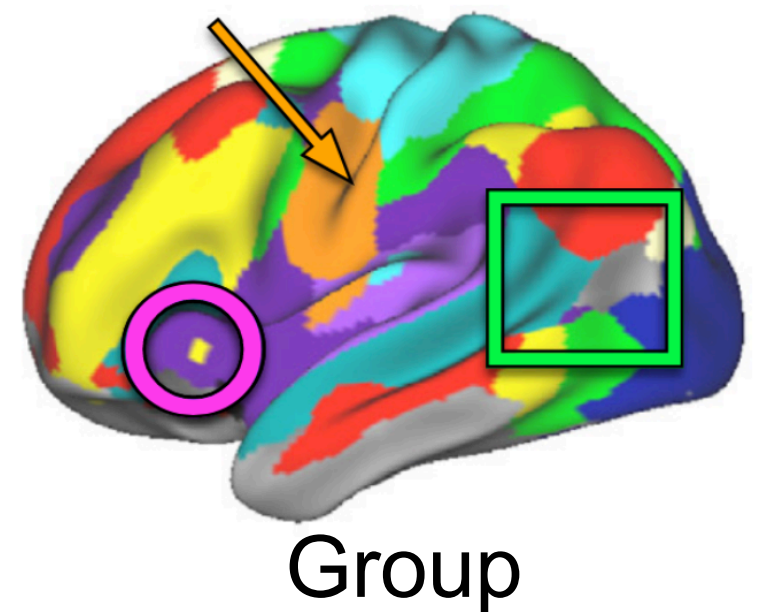
Challenges

Between-subject variability

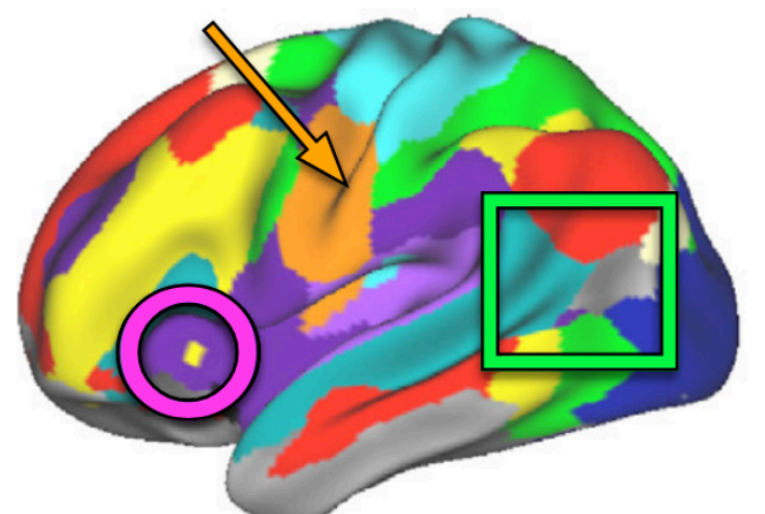
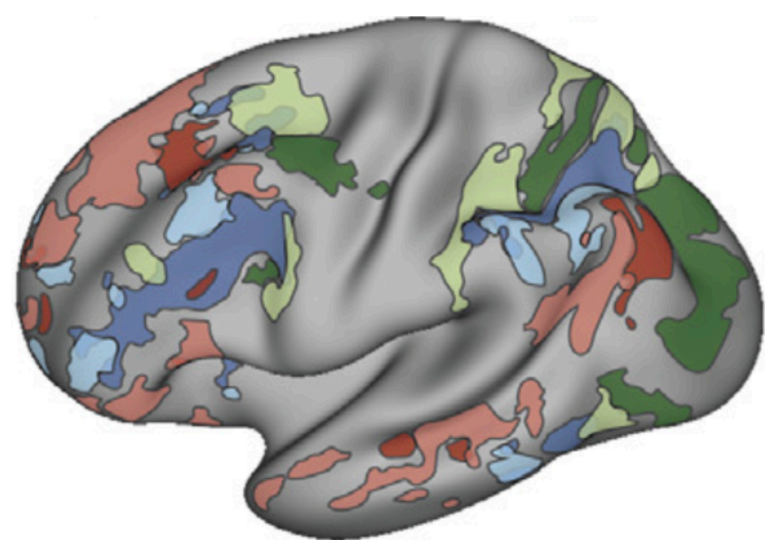


Subject-specific node estimation:

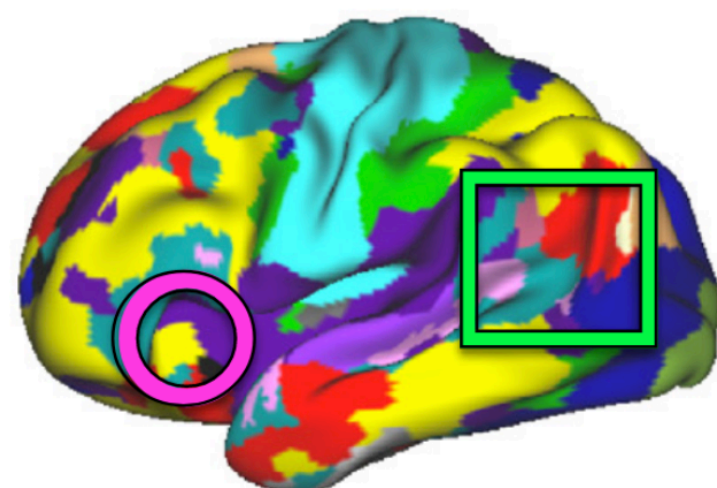
- Dual regression
- PROFUMO (all-in-one)
- Classifier
- Task-based activation mapping



Between-subject variability



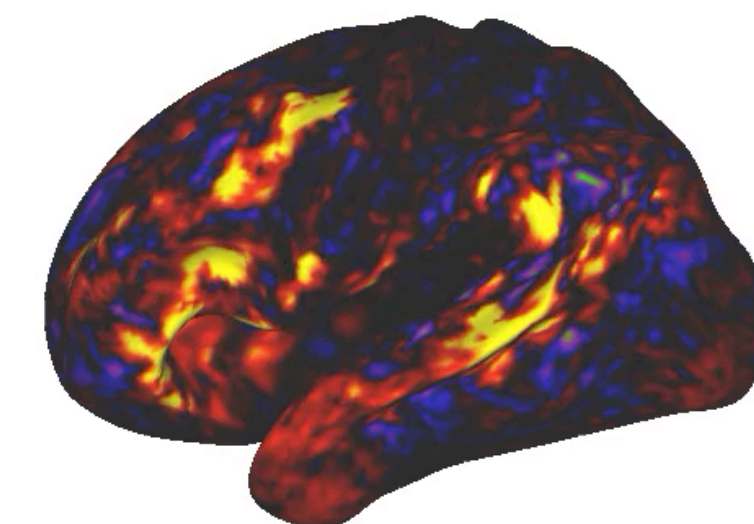
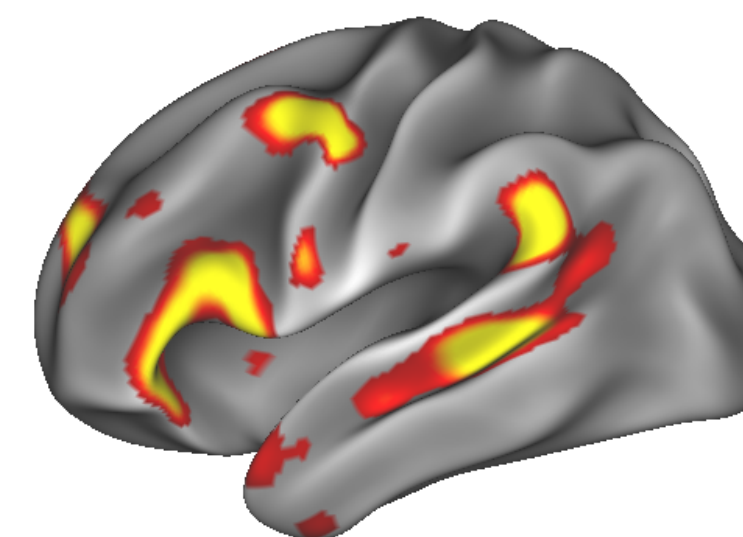
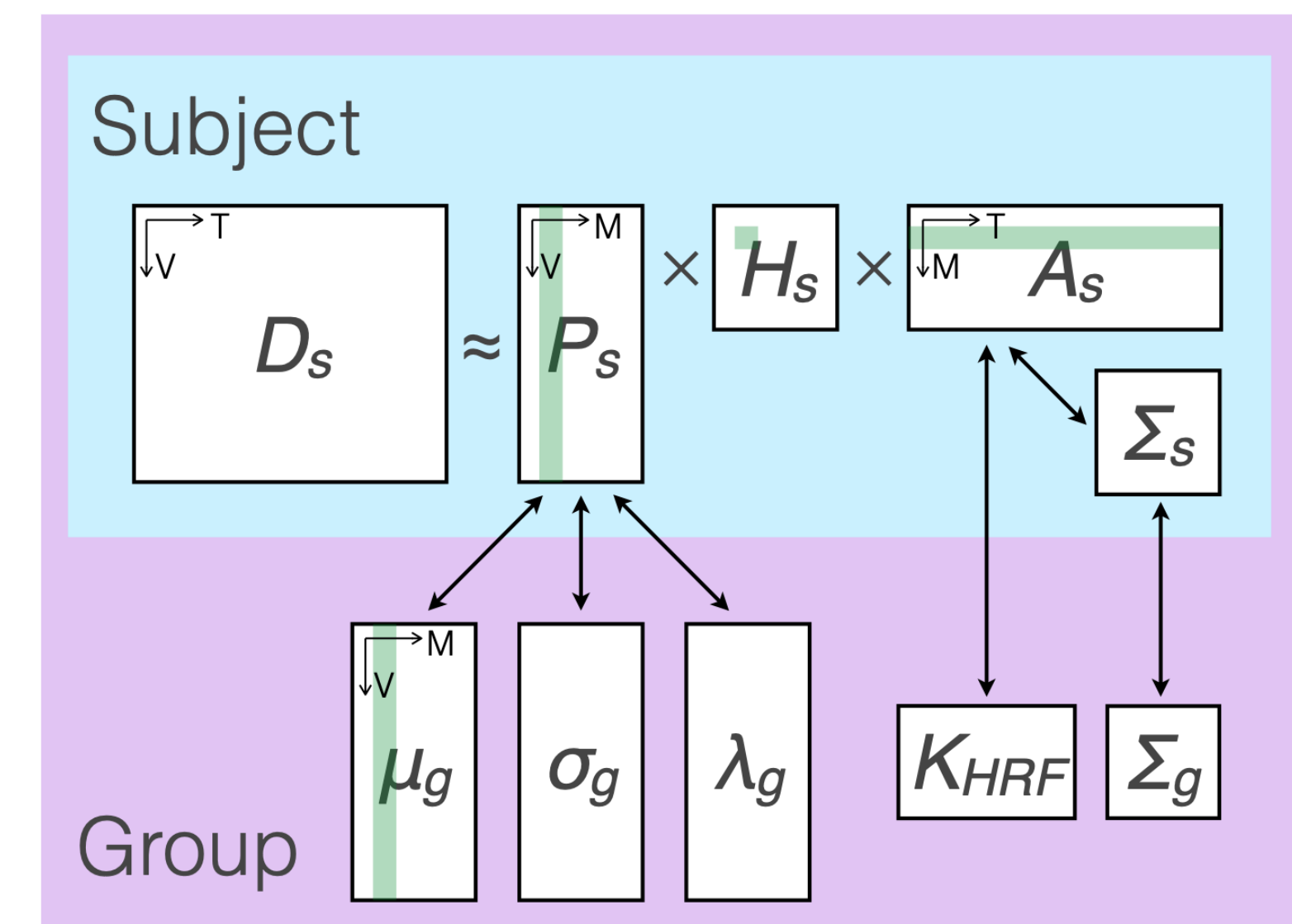
Group



Subject

Subject-specific node estimation:

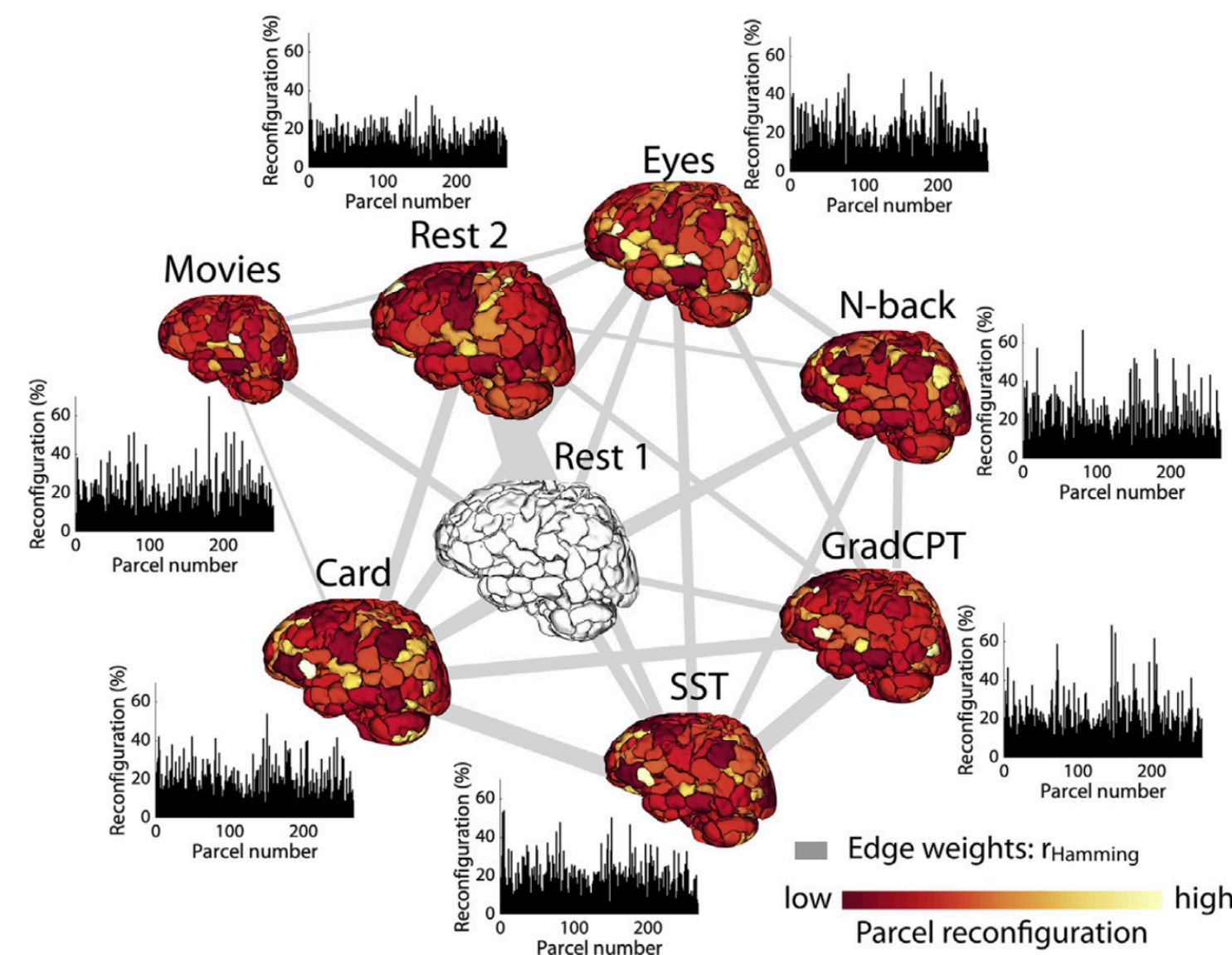
- Dual regression
- PROFUMO (all-in-one)
- Classifier
- Task-based activation mapping



Within-subject variability

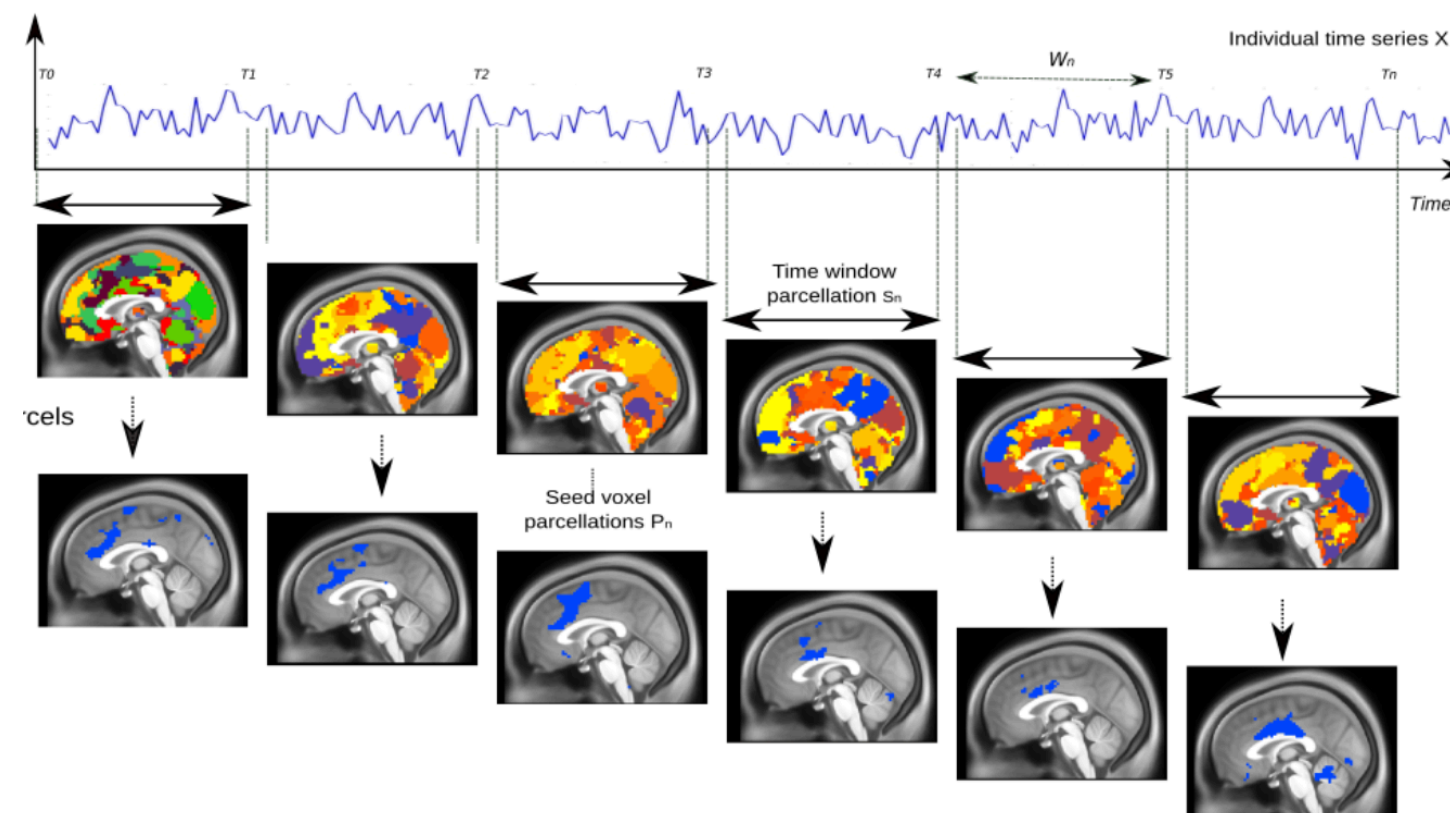
State-dependent changes

- Task demands
- Emotional state



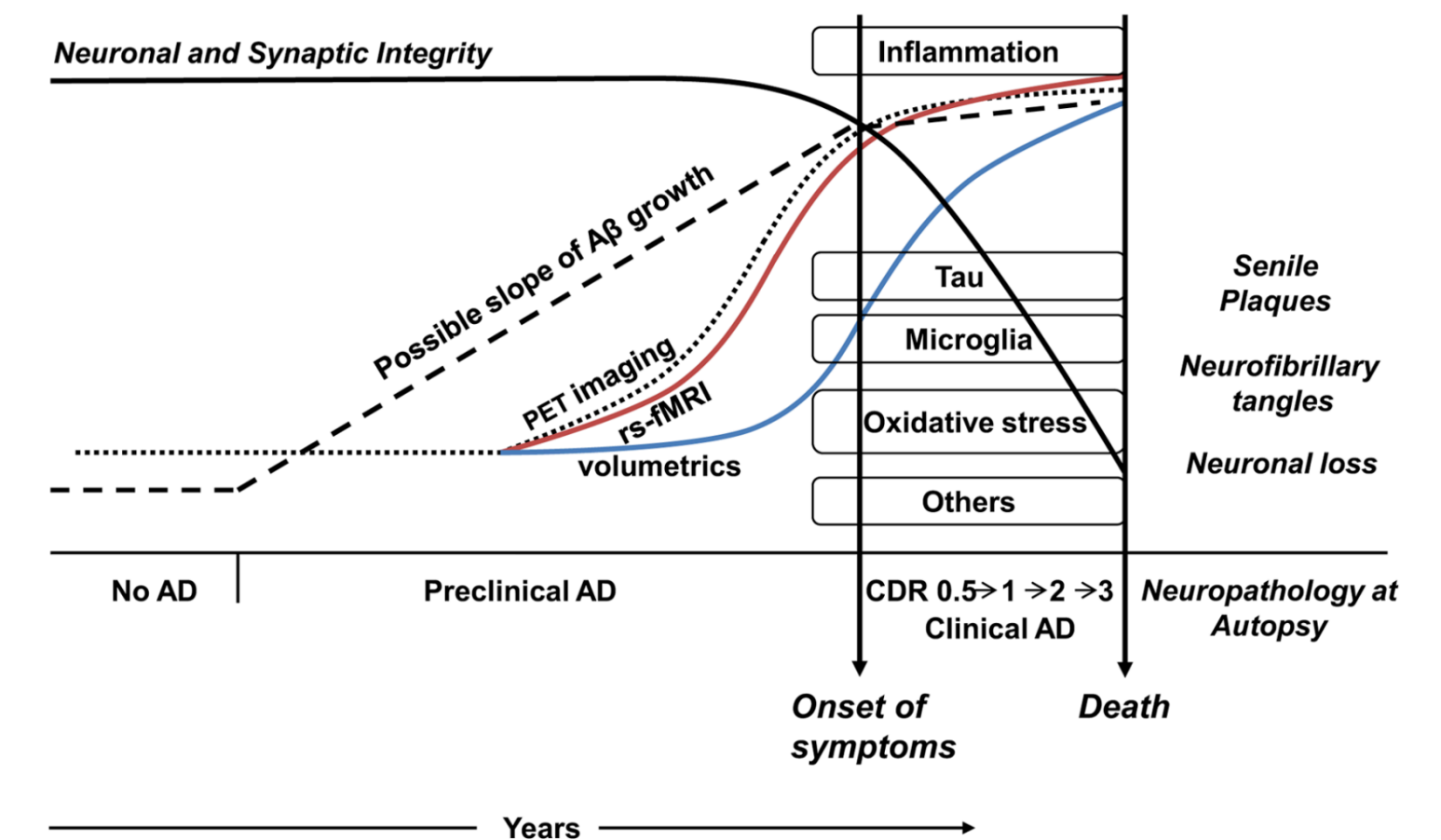
Within-scan dynamics

- Mind-wandering
- Arousal



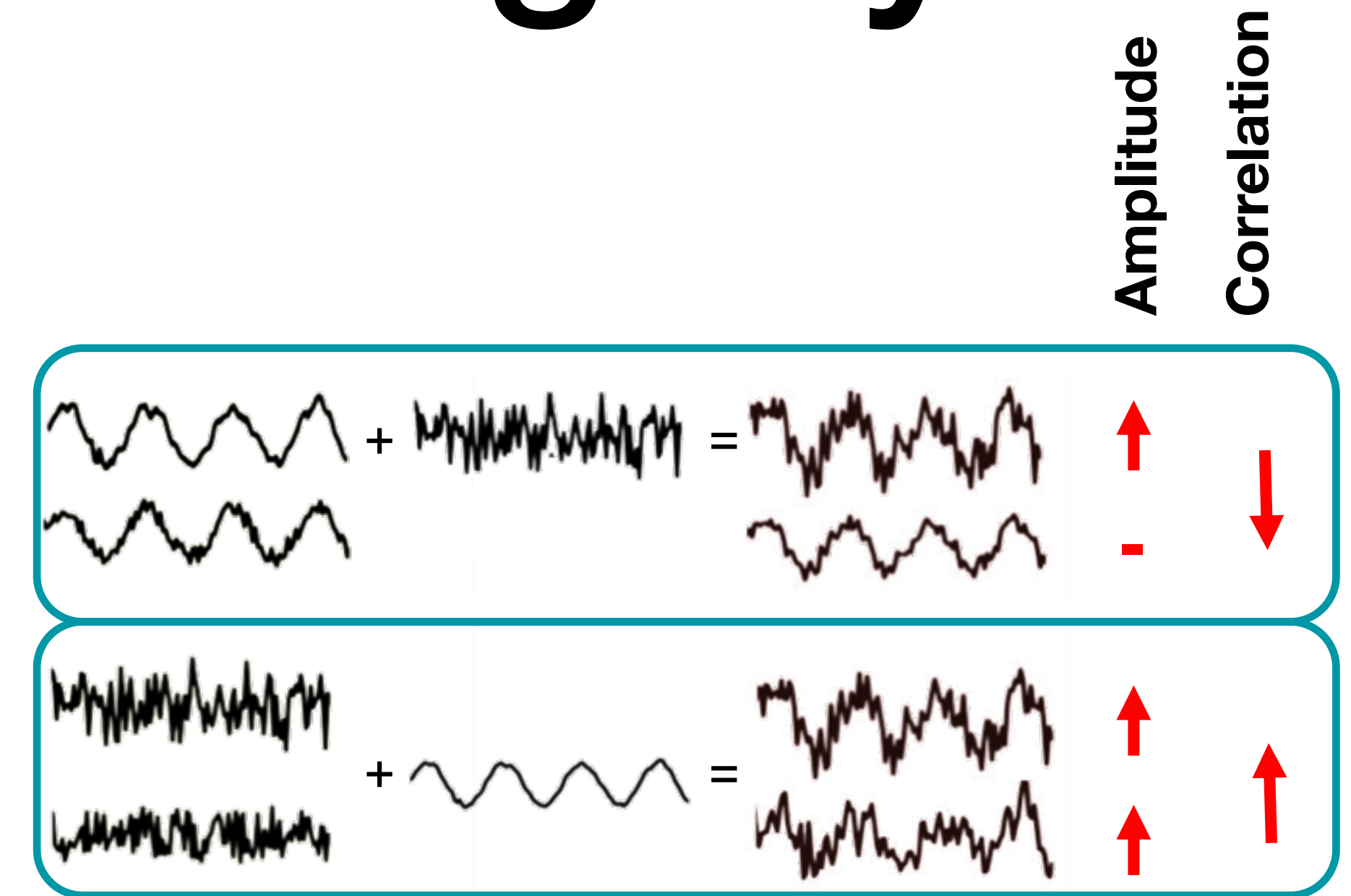
Longitudinal trajectories

- Development/ Aging
- Disease progression



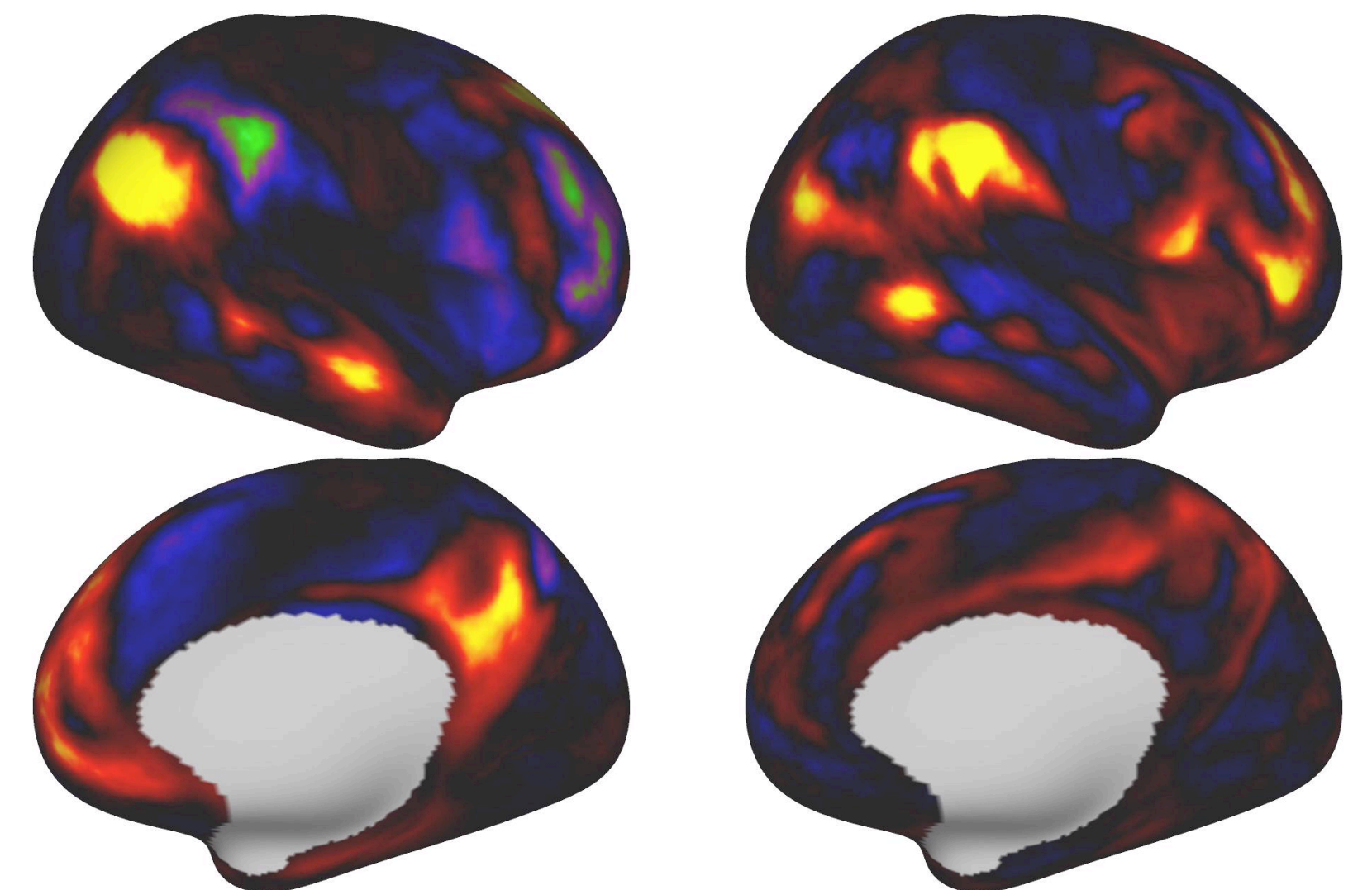
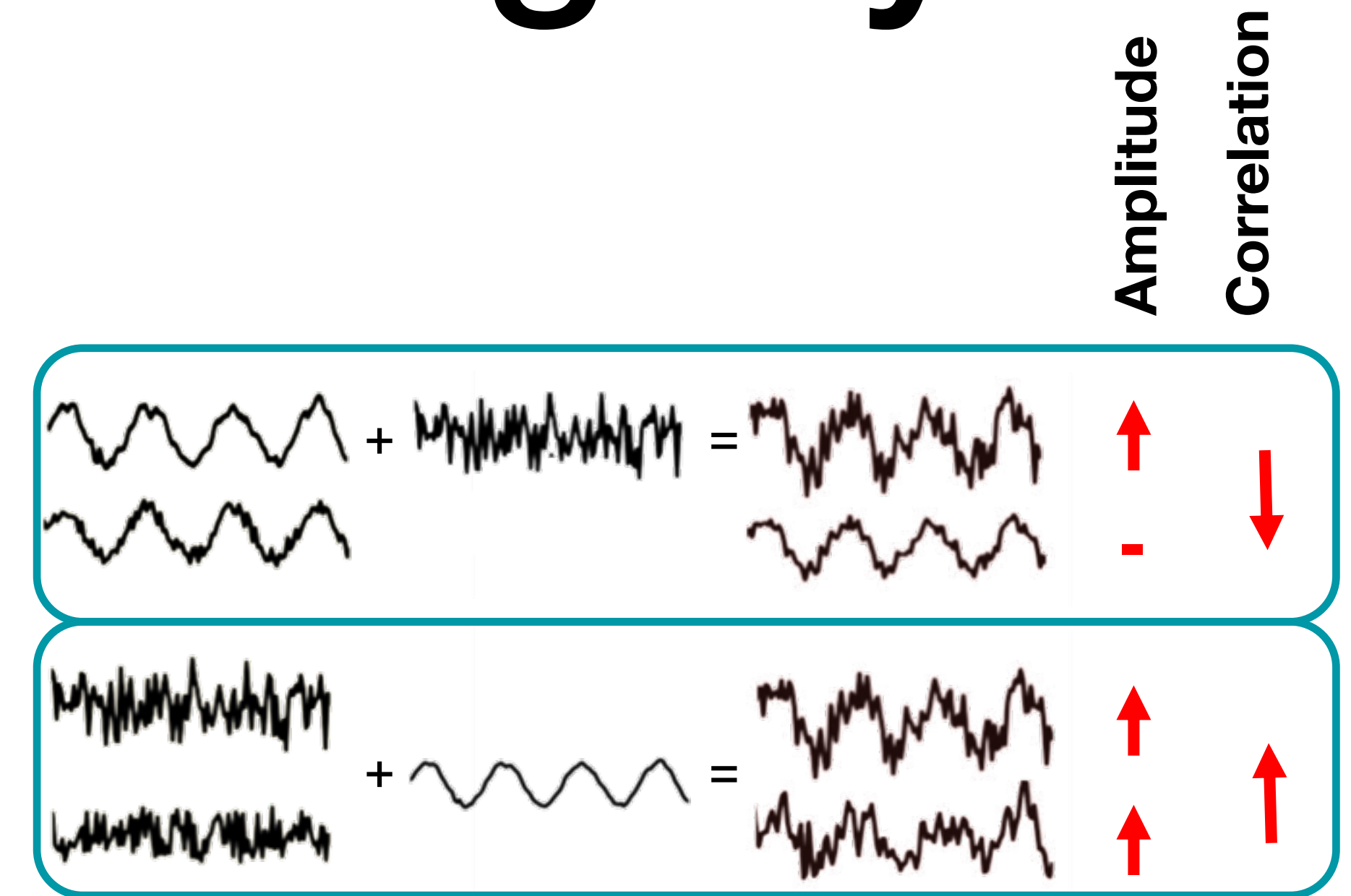
Representational ambiguity

- Correlation results may often not be driven by connectivity
- Amplitude changes can be seen as correlation changes
- Minor spatial changes in node shape/ location drive correlation



Representational ambiguity

- Correlation results may often not be driven by connectivity
- Amplitude changes can be seen as correlation changes
- Minor spatial changes in node shape/location drive correlation





Resources

- [FSL mailing list](#)
- Book ([Amazon](#)/ [OUP](#))
- All references on the bottom of slides contain 'clickable' links

