



Aalto University  
School of Science

## Session 5:

# Connectivity networks and microstructural models

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NBE-E453001 - Special Course in Human Neuroscience V D:

Imaging Brain Microstructure and Connectivity with Diffusion MRI

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Session 3 outline

Summary: networks and microstructure

Group discussion in Flinga

Quiz (10 min)

Break (5 min)

Practical demonstration

Discussion and feedback

Assignments before session 5

# Intended learning outcomes

By completing the course, the student can

- understand diffusion MRI acquisition and analysis methods
- describe applications of these methods
- explain the principles of investigating brain microstructure and structural brain connectivity with diffusion MRI
- recognize issues in applying these methods in research and clinic
- apply diffusion MRI methods to investigate brain microstructure and structural brain connectivity (e.g., analyze a dataset or design a project)

# Course outline

## **Session 5: Connectivity networks and microstructural analyses (30.5.)**

Self-study, lecture, practical demonstrations, group discussion, individual reflection, quiz

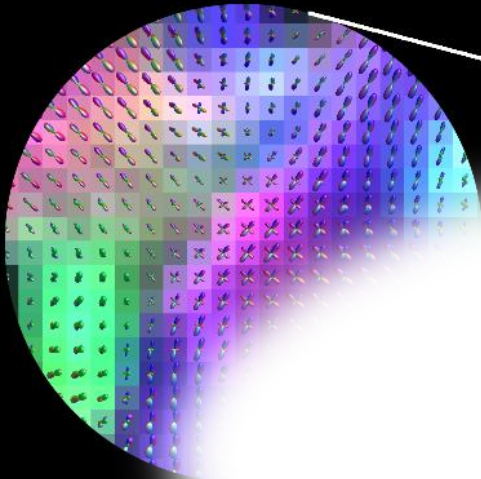
Assignments: learning log (DL 6.6.), project work report (DL 6.6.), prepare the project work presentation

## **Session 6: Summary of the course, presentations of project works (7.6. 12:15-14:00)**

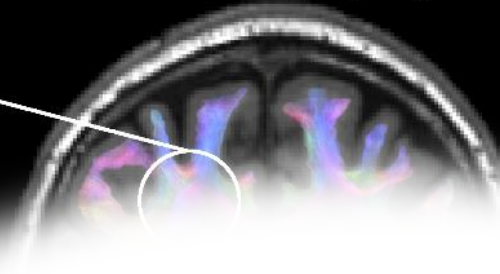
Seminar presentations, lecture, group discussion, feedback, individual reflection



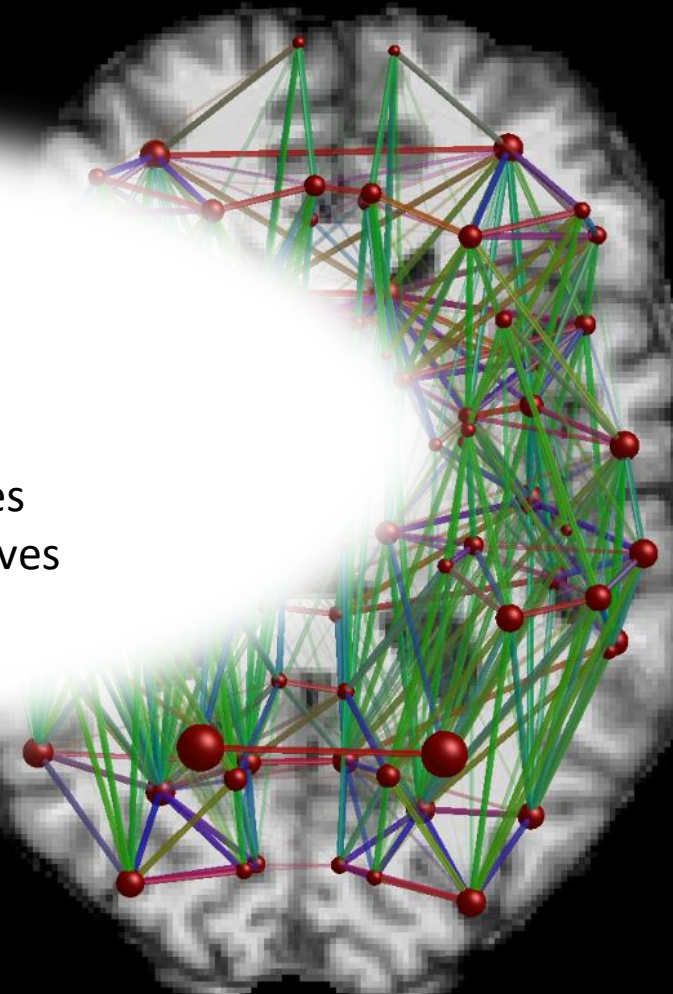
Fiber orientation estimation



Whole-brain tractography

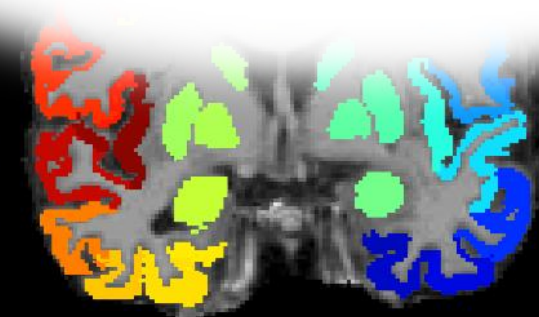
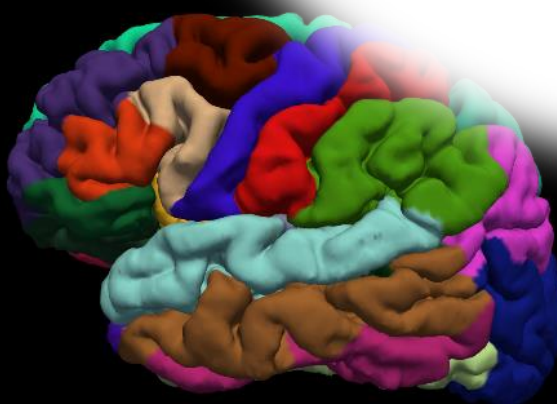


Structural brain connectivity network



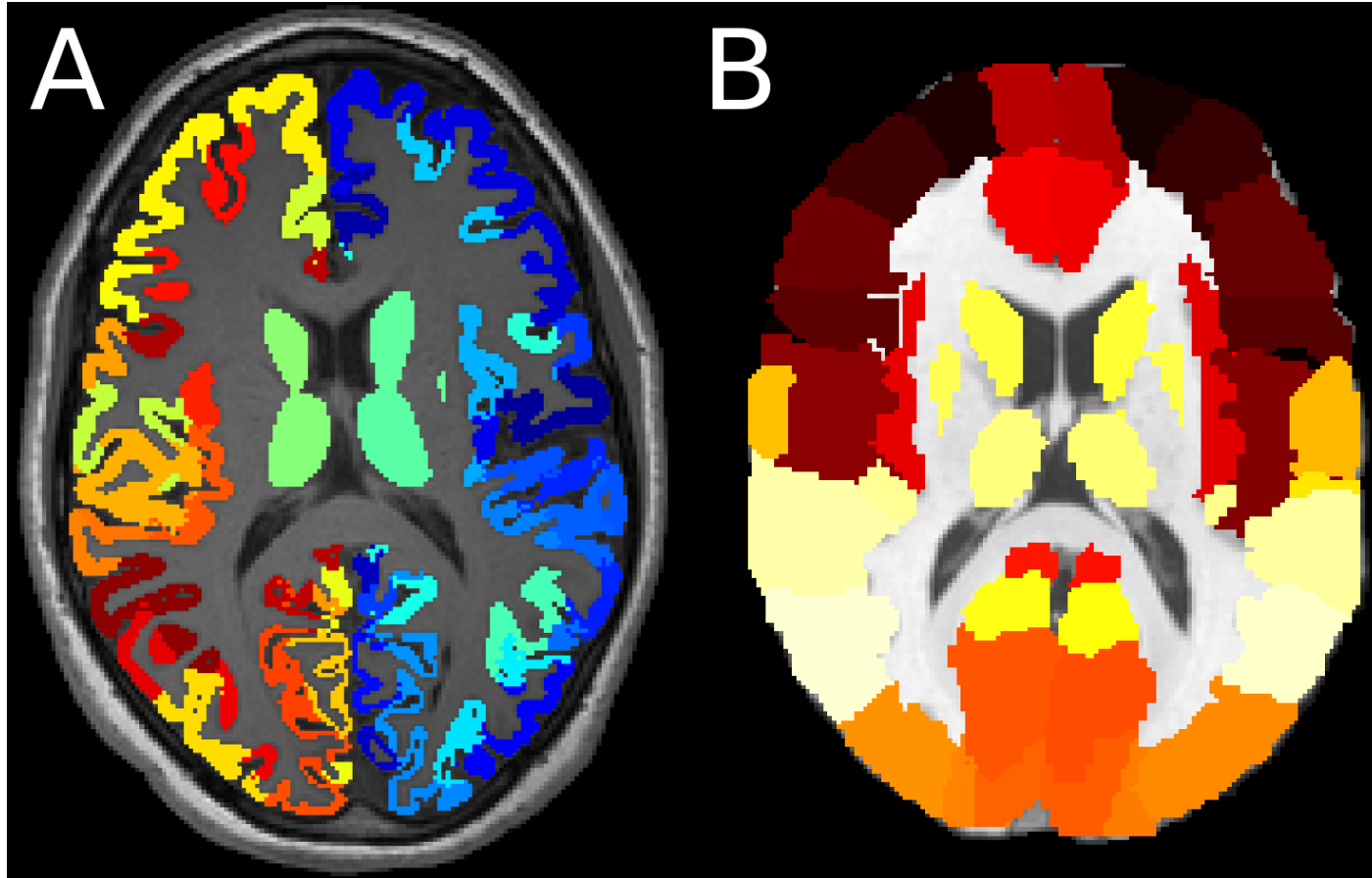
Excellent reproducibility  
global 1M+ / local 10M+  
*Roine et al. 2019*

Low number of false negatives  
but high number of false positives  
*Maier-Hein et al. 2018*



Cortical and subcortical gray matter parcellation

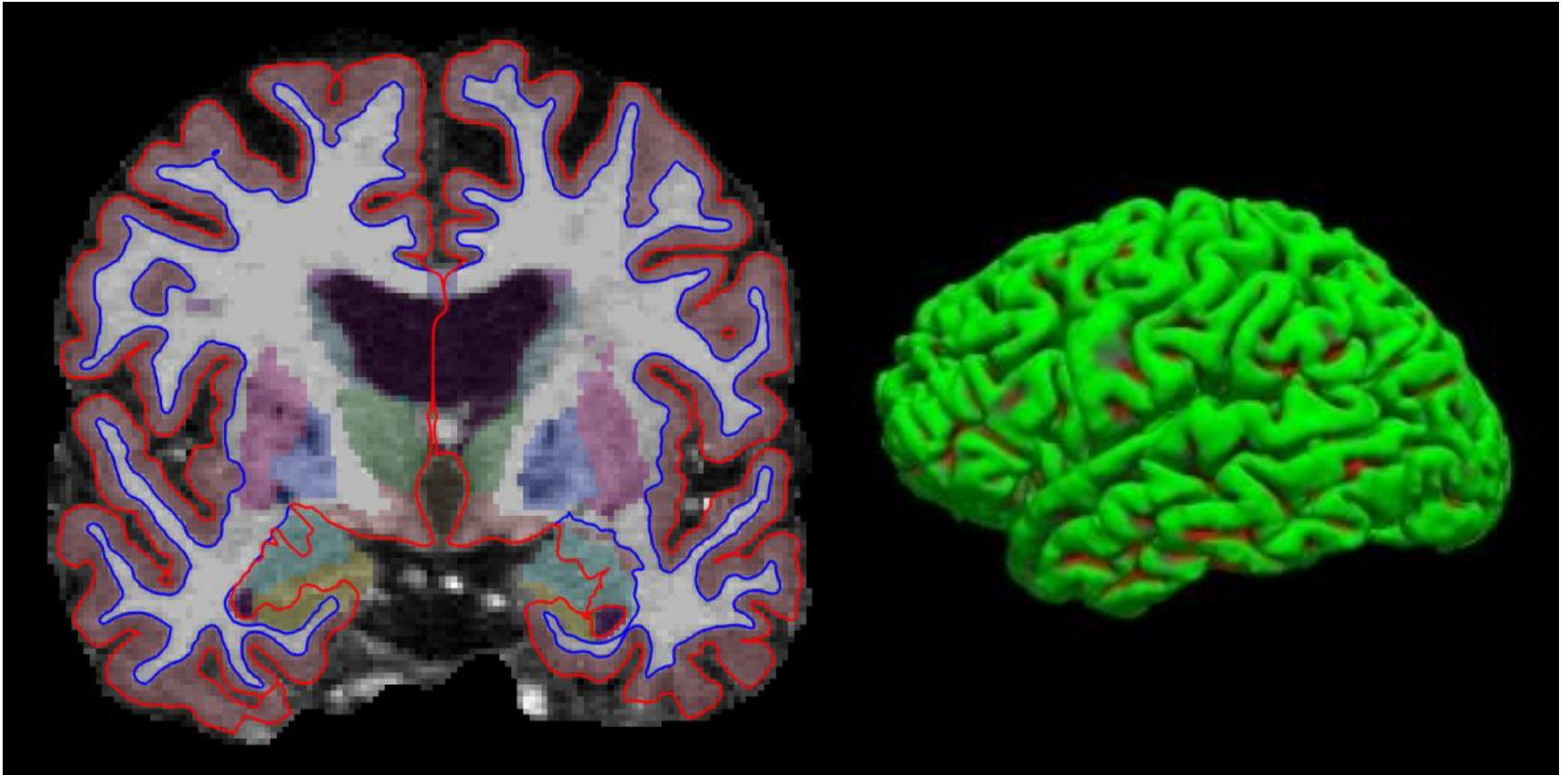
# Anatomical parcellation of the $T_1$ -weighted MRIs



Surface-based  
(FreeSurfer)

Volume-based  
(e.g. Automated Anatomical Labeling)

# FreeSurfer cortical reconstruction



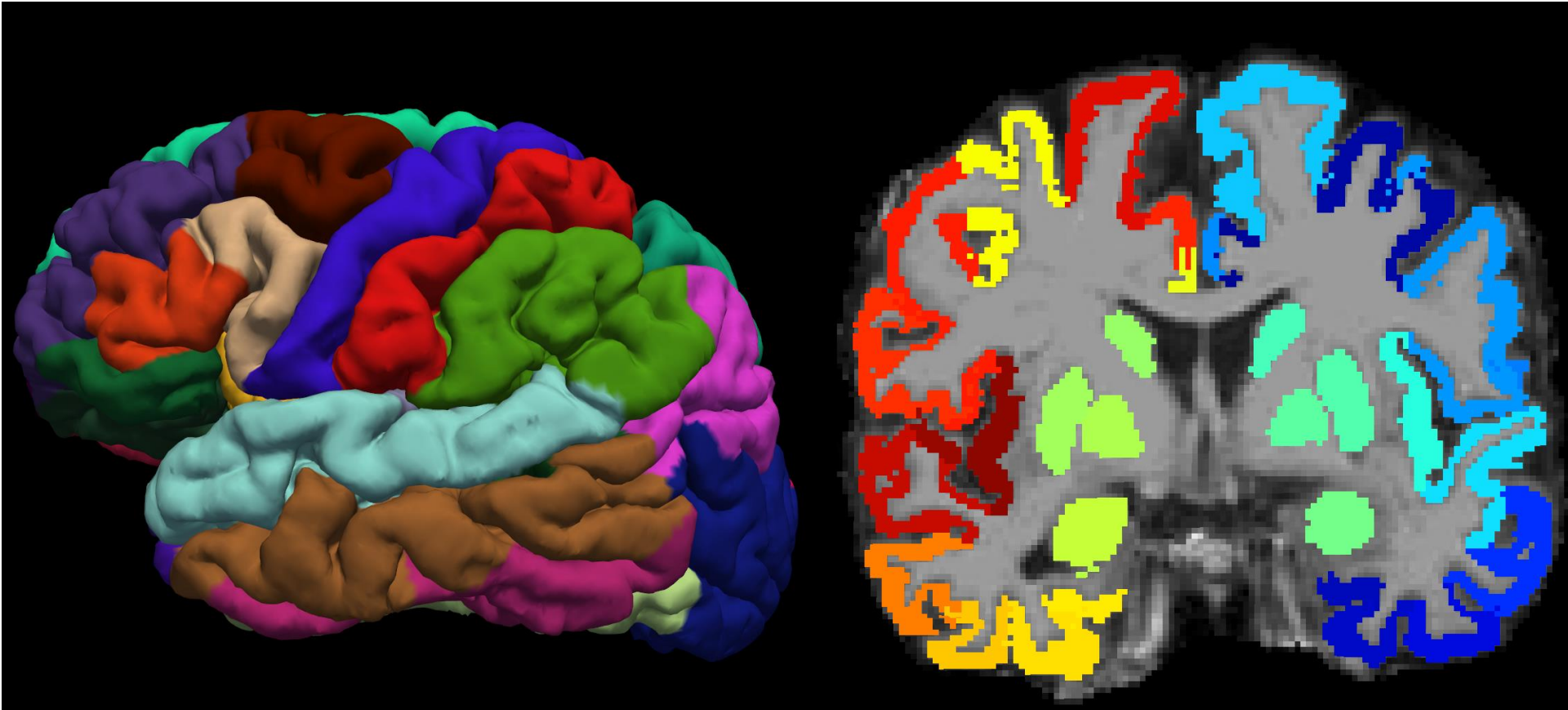
Visually check the surfaces for all subjects (and correct if necessary), especially if cortical thickness is measured/used in models

<https://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/fswiki/RecommendedReconstruction>

[https://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/fswiki/FsTutorial/OutputData\\_freeview](https://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/fswiki/FsTutorial/OutputData_freeview)



# FreeSurfer cortical parcellation



Note: Subcortical parcellation may be better with FIRST in FSL  
→ Replace subcortical structures?

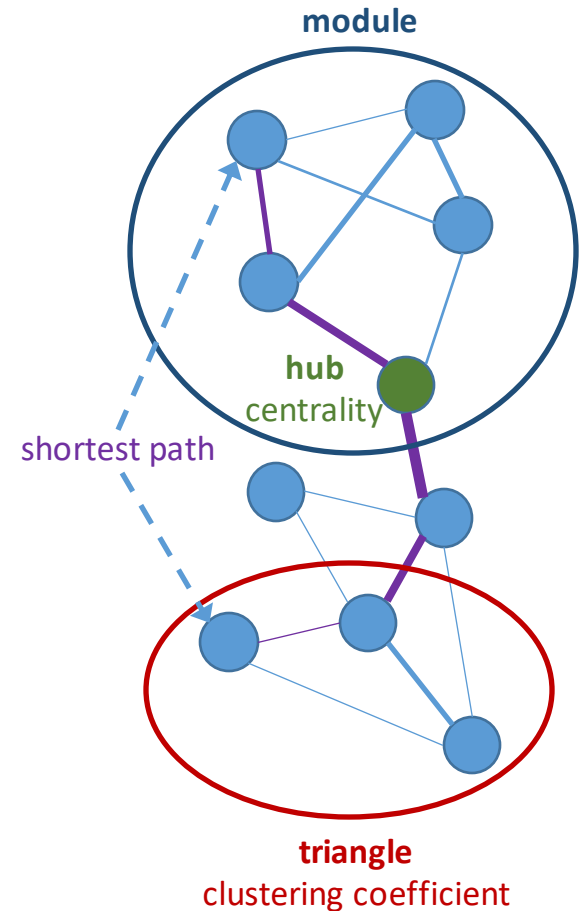
<https://fsl.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/fsl/fslwiki/FIRST>



# Graph theoretical analysis

- Global and local properties of complex networks
- Integration metrics
  - Global efficiency, characteristic path length
- Segregation metrics
  - Clustering coefficient, local efficiency
- Centrality metrics
  - Betweenness centrality, strength, degree
- Small-world topology

*Bullmore & Sporns, 2009; Rubinov & Sporns, 2010*



# Methodological challenges

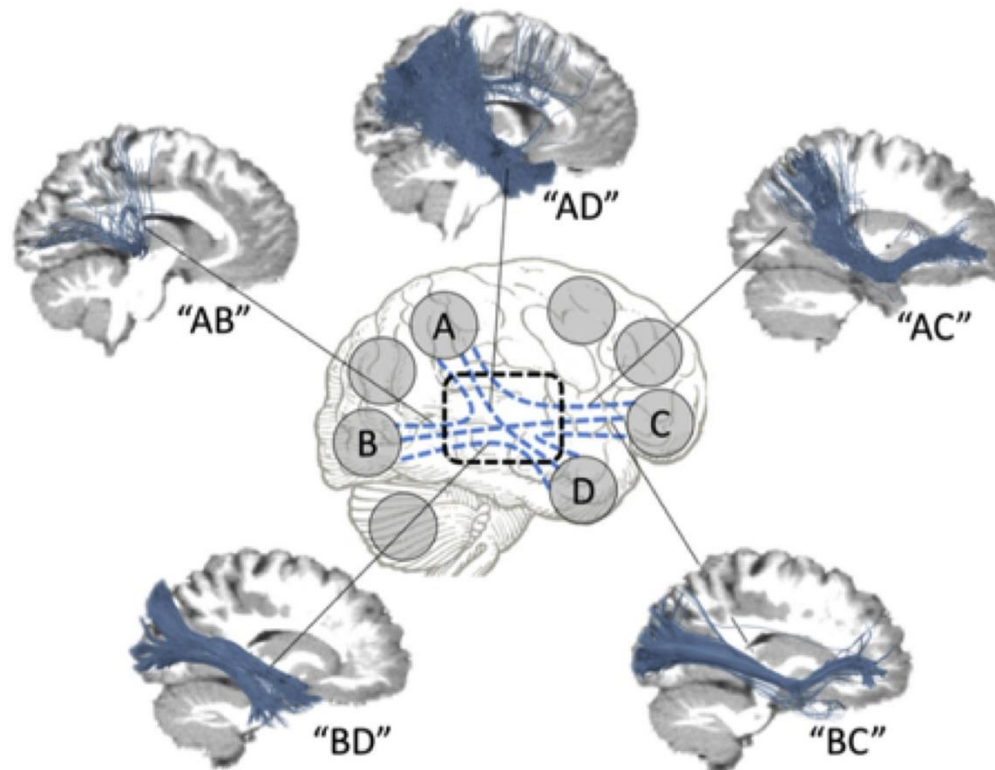
- Reliable measures for structural connectivity
  - Longer and thicker tracts are overrepresented due to more seeds
  - Larger seed areas
  - Crossing fibers largely solved
  - Kissing and branching are the main problems
- Reducing the number of false positive connections (Maier-Hein et al. 2018)

*Maxime Descoteaux, 2017:*

”My false positives seem to be different from your false positives”

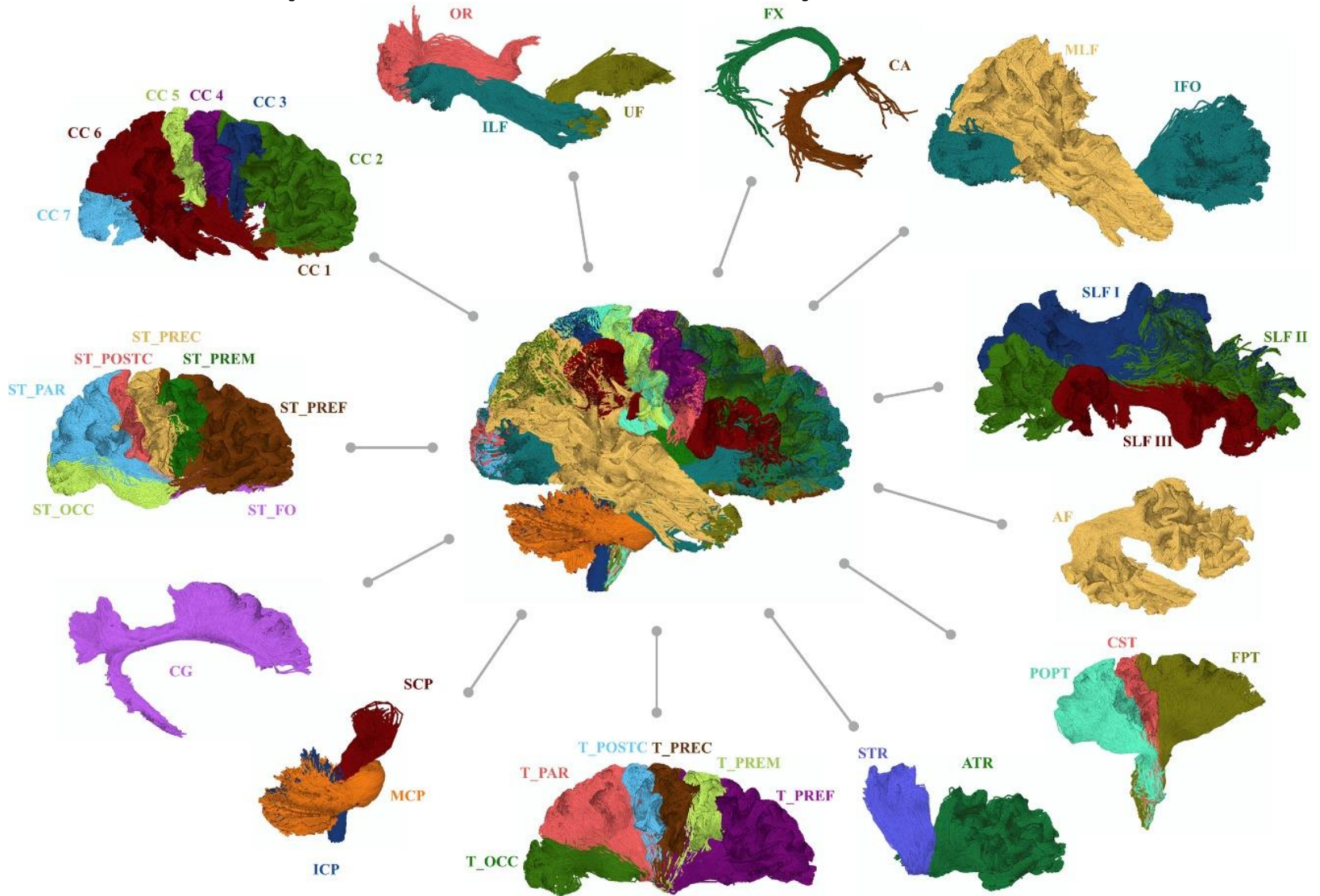
# False positives – any solutions?

- Bundle segmentation, TractSeg (Wasserthal et al. 2018)
- Spherical deconvolution informed filtering of tractograms (Smith et al. 2013)
- Microstructure-informed tractography (Girard et al. 2018, Schiavi et al. 2020)



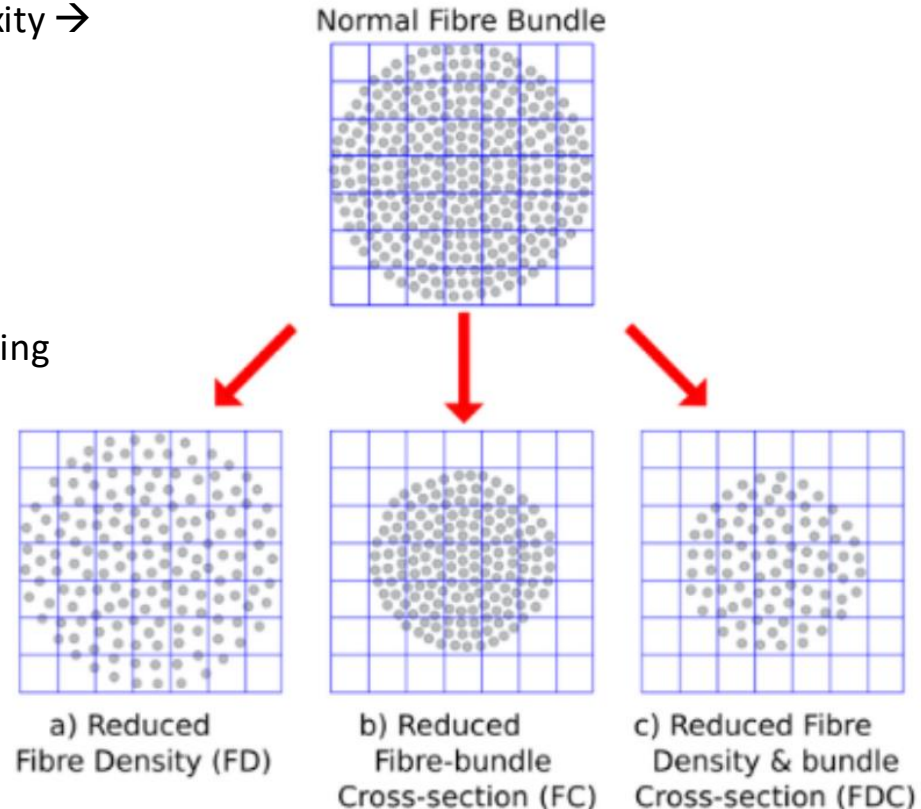


# False positives – any solutions?



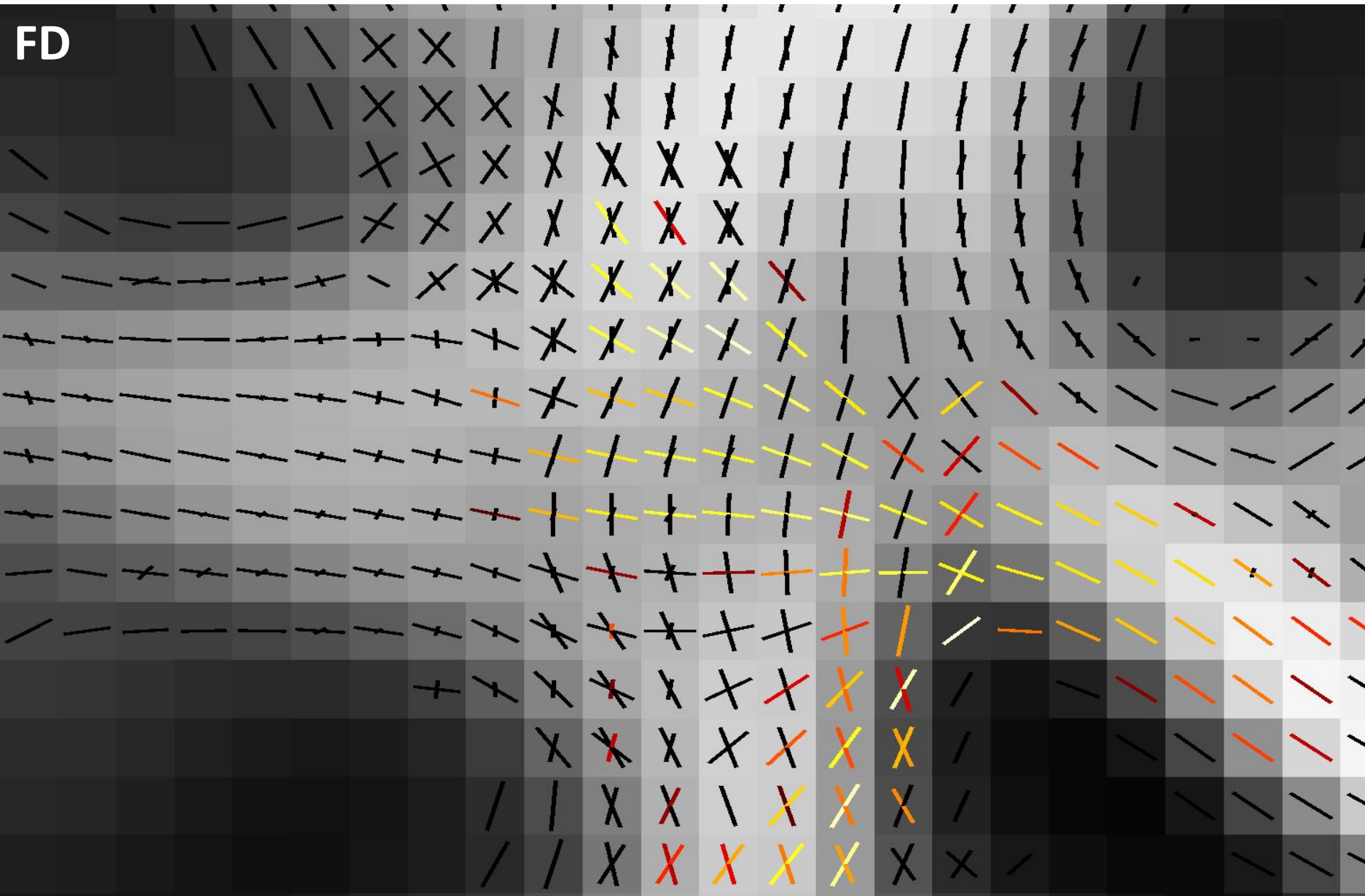
# Microstructural properties

- Tensor-based FA describes e.g. myelination, fiber density, axon diameter, dispersion, and complexity → not specific
- Fixel-based analysis (Raffelt et al. 2017)
  - fiber density and cross-section
- Neurite orientation dispersion and density imaging (NODDI) (Zhang et al. 2012)
  - intra-cellular and isotropic volume fractions, orientation dispersion
- B-tensor encoding (Westin et al., 2016)
  - Linear, spherical, and planar encoding
- Diffusion kurtosis imaging (DKI)
  - Non-Gaussian diffusion (mean kurtosis, anisotropy)

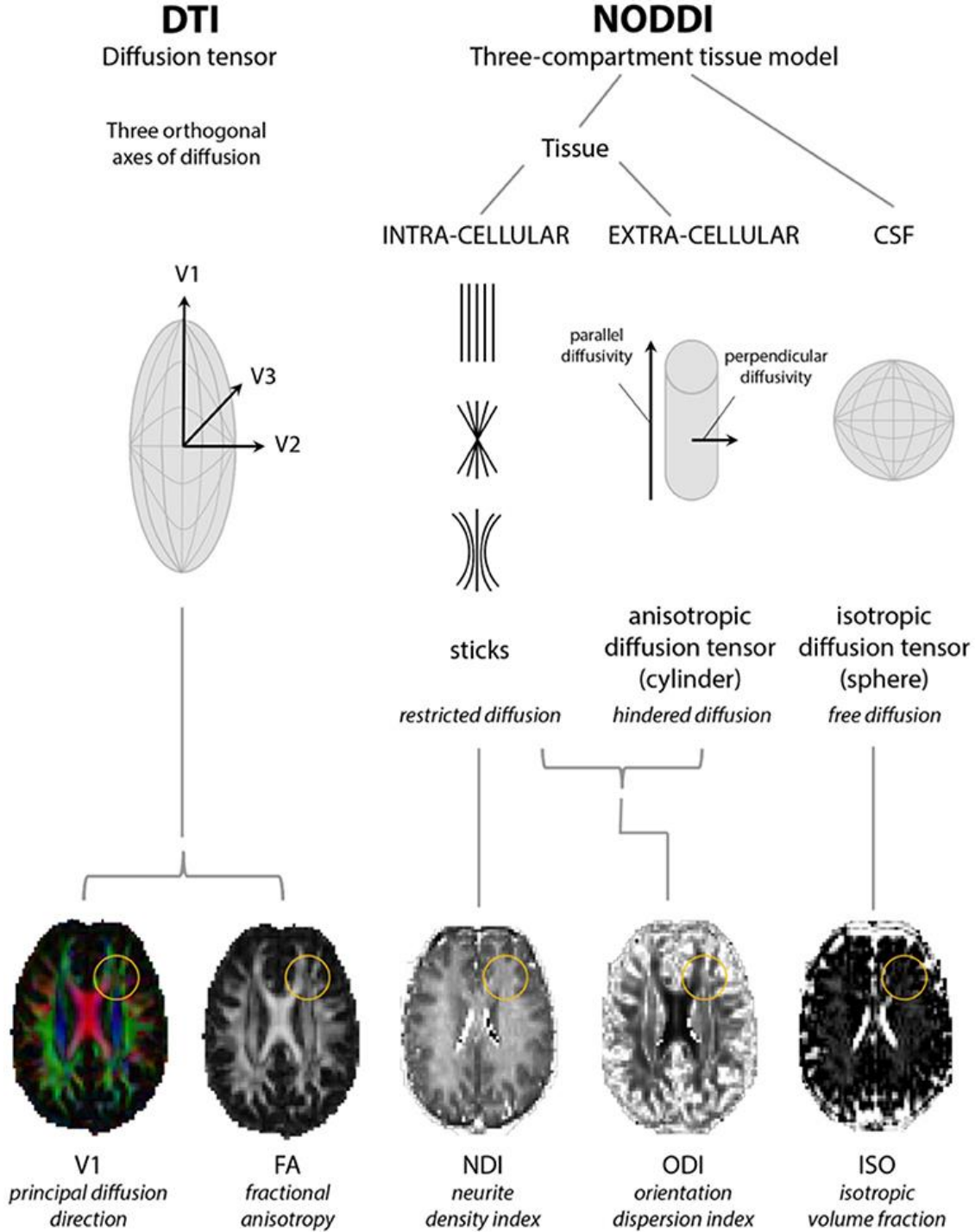


# Fixel-based analysis (FBA)

Raffelt et al. 2017



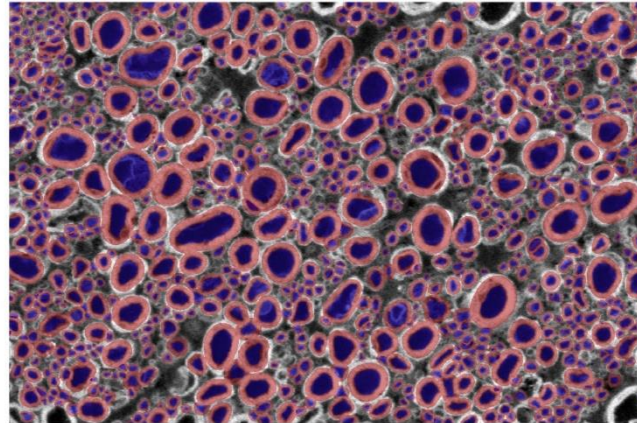
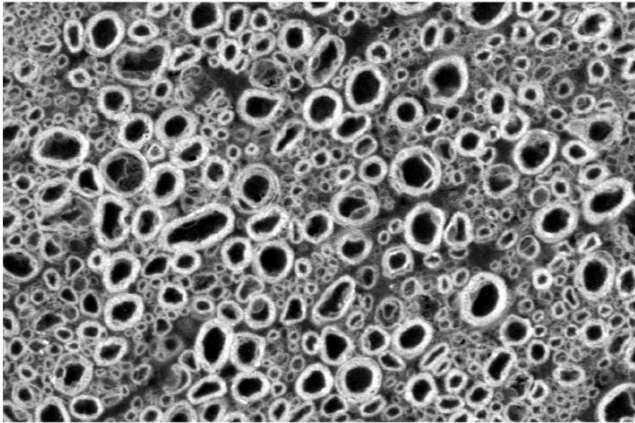




Zhang et al. 2012

Figure from:  
Barritt et al. 2018

# G-ratio imaging and conduction velocity

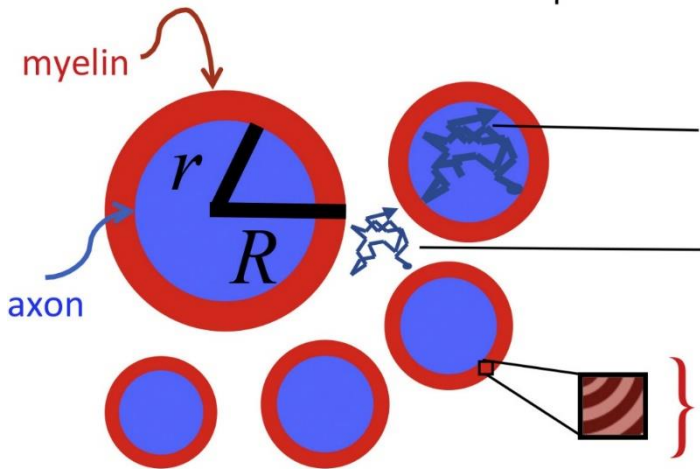


$$v = pd\sqrt{\ln g}$$

v: conduction velocity  
 p: proportionality factor  
 d: axon diameter  
 g: g-ratio

1  $\mu$ m —

$$g\text{-ratio} = r / R = \sqrt{1 / (1 + MVF / AVF)}$$



intra-cellular water  
 (restricted diffusion;  $T_2 \sim 65$  ms,  $T_2^* \sim 50$  ms)

extra-cellular water  
 (hindered diffusion;  $T_2 \sim 65$  ms,  $T_2^* \sim 50$  ms)

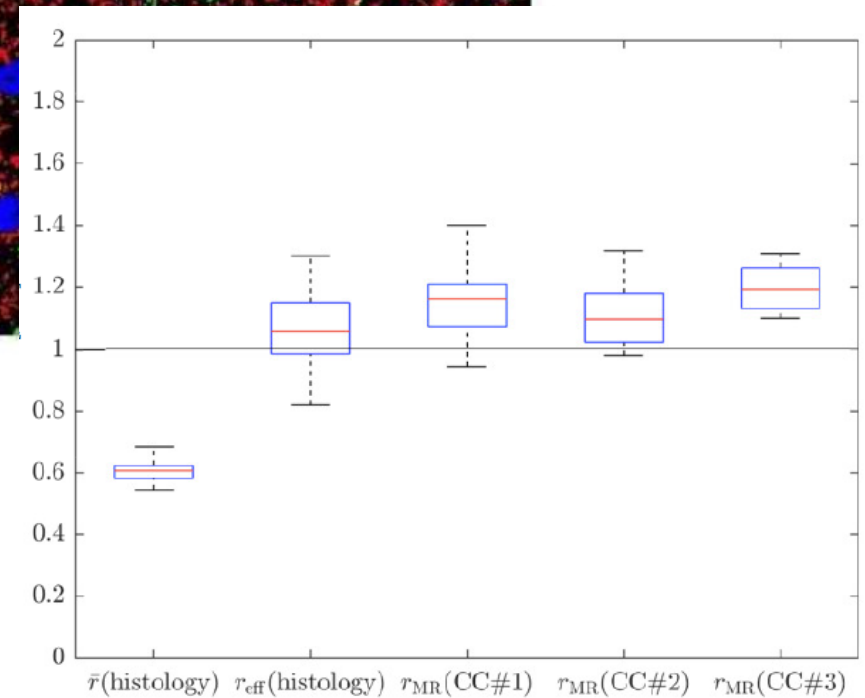
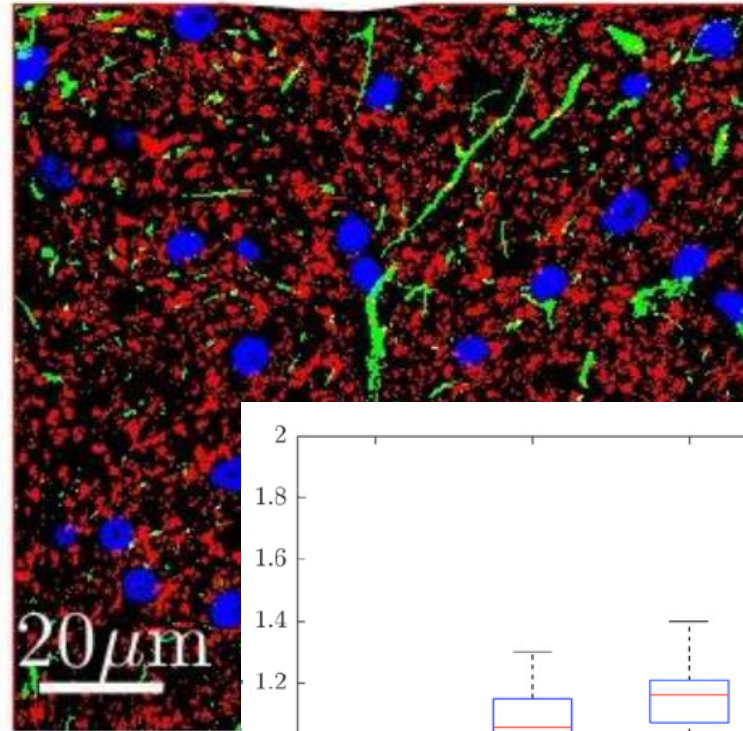
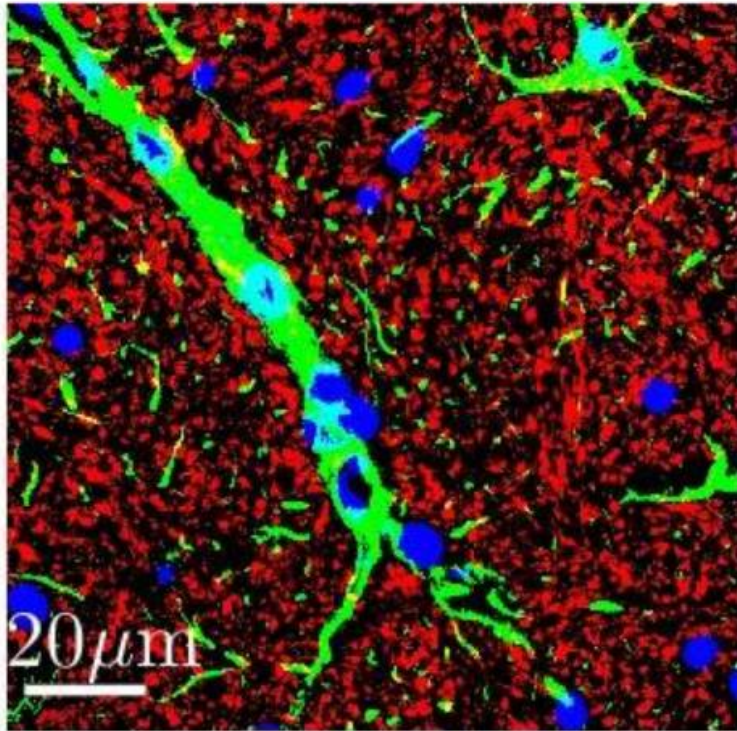
myelin water  
 (restricted diffusion;  $T_2 \sim 10$  ms,  $T_2^* \sim 5$  ms)  
 macromolecules  
 ( $T_2 \sim 10 \mu$ s)

Requires:

- multi-shell diffusion MRI
- magnetization transfer imaging

Stikov et al. 2015 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2015.05.023>  
 Campbell et al. 2018 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2017.08.038>

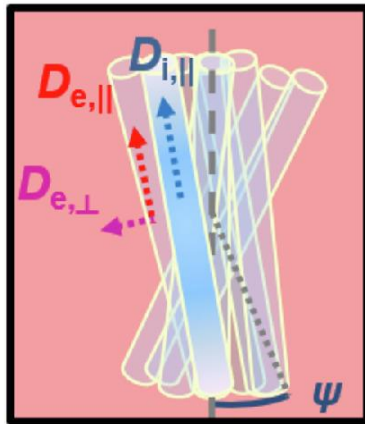
# Axon radii / diameter estimation



Veraart et al. 2020 <https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.49855>

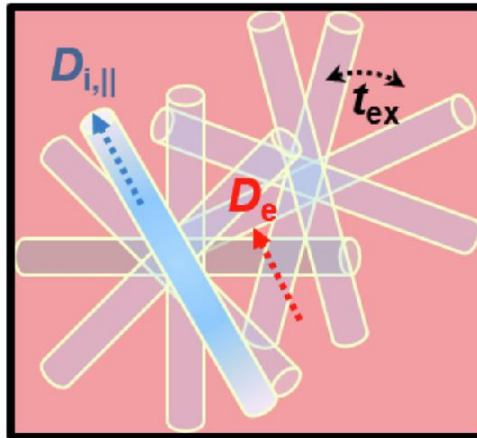


Standard Model



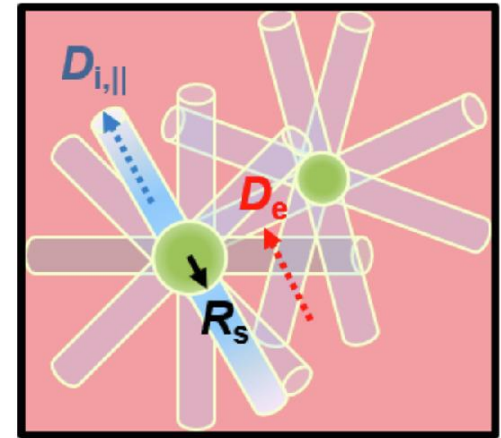
$$\frac{\text{blue}}{\text{blue} + \text{red}} = f$$

NEXI



$$\frac{\text{blue}}{\text{blue} + \text{red}} = f$$

SANDI



$$\frac{\text{blue}}{\text{blue} + \text{red} + \text{green}} = f \quad \frac{\text{green}}{\text{blue} + \text{red} + \text{green}} = f_s$$

$$D = \text{const}$$

$$D = \text{const}$$

$$D \Big|_{t \rightarrow \infty} = A + \frac{B}{t}$$

$$K = \text{const}$$

$$K \Big|_{t \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{A}{t} + B$$

?

$$\bar{S} \Big|_{b \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{b}}$$

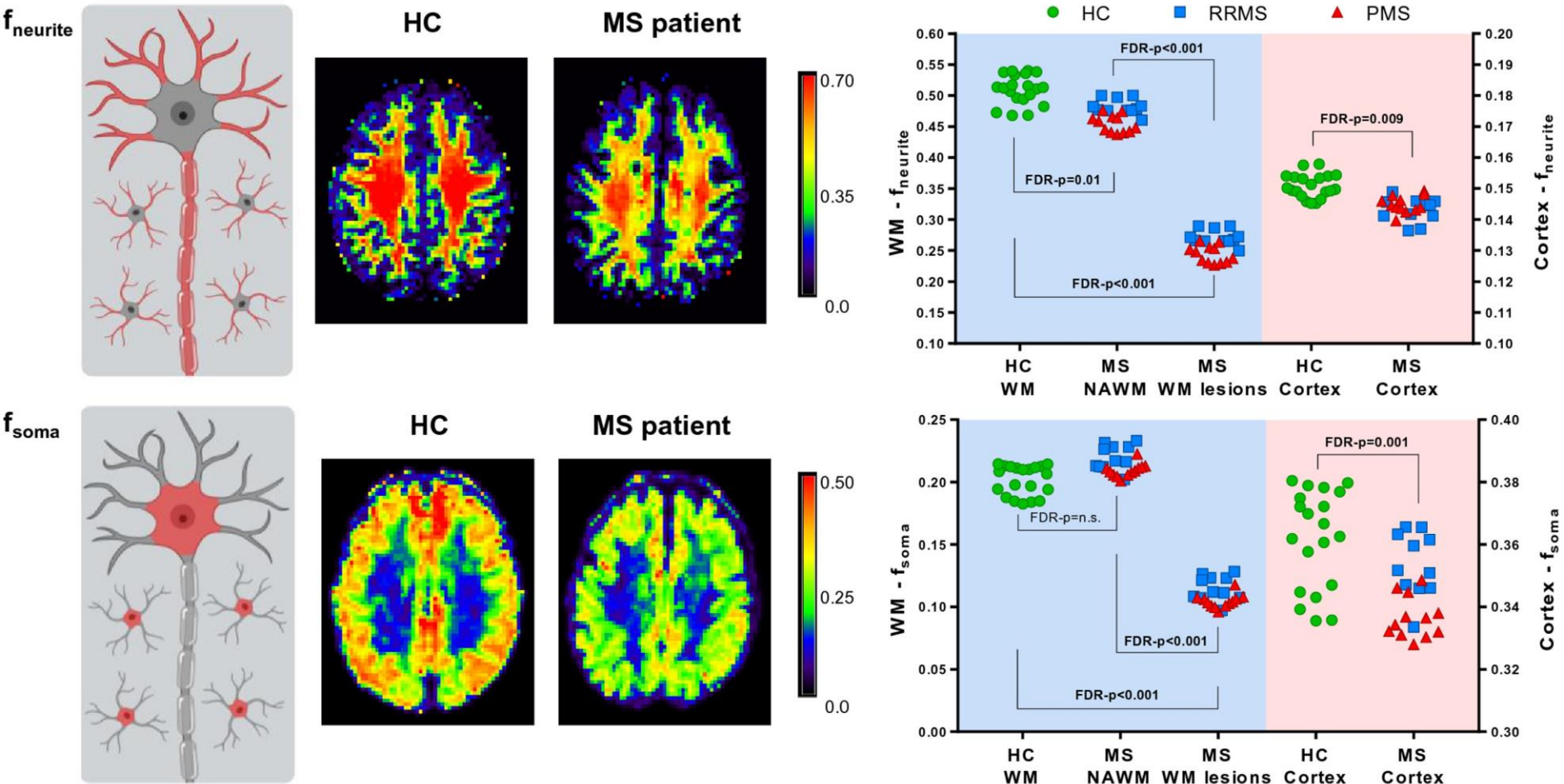
$$\bar{S} \Big|_{b \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{b}} \left[ 1 + \frac{B}{b} \right]$$

$$\bar{S} \Big|_{b \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{b}}$$

Palombo et al., 2020 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2020.116835>

Jelescu et al., 2022 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119277>

# In vivo quantification of brain soma and neurite density abnormalities in multiple sclerosis



Palombo et al., 2020 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2020.116835>  
 Jelescu et al., 2022 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2022.119277>

# Assignments (obligatory to pass)

- Participation in sessions:
  - 6 x session attendance (pass/fail)
  - 5 x quizzes (40% of grade)
  - 5 x learning log (20% of grade)
  - substitute assignment to replace if absent (12% of grade)
- Project work report (20% of grade) + presentation (20% of grade)
- Peer feedback on the draft report of other groups (pass/fail)



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