

Introduction à la statistique médicale

Statistical Parametric Mapping short course

Course 1: Introduction

Christophe Phillips, Ir PhD
GIGA – CRC *In Vivo* Imaging &
GIGA – *In Silico* Medicine

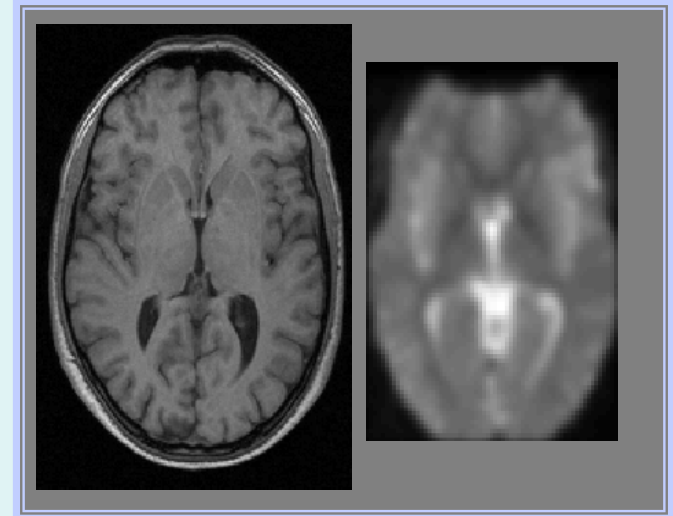
Who am I ?

- Electrical (or. electronics) engineer, then PhD on “Source reconstruction in EEG”.
- FRS-FNRS Research Director at the CRC & Associate Professor at the School of Engineering
- “GIGA *in silico* medicine”, “GIGA CRC *in vivo* imaging” & Montefiore Institute.
- Office at the Cyclotron Research Centre (B30).
- Interest in neuroimaging:
 - “How does the brain work and what is it made of?”

Contact: c.phillips@uliege.be

Functional/structural neuroimaging

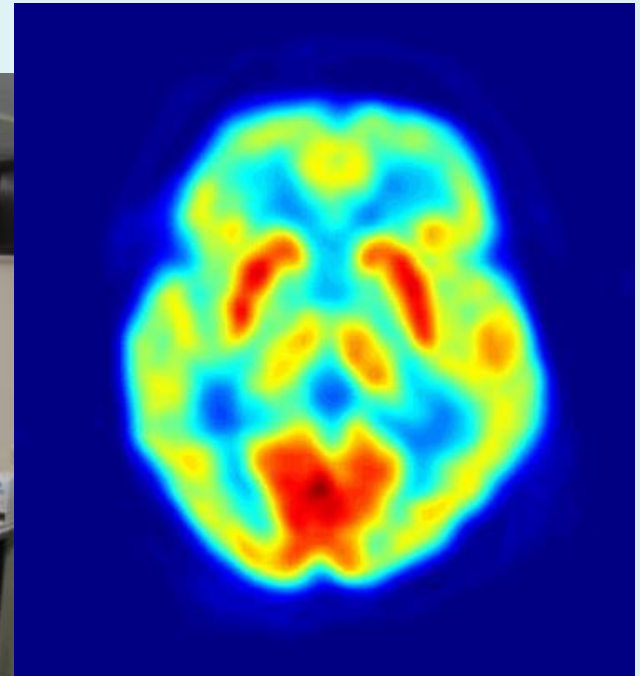
- functional anatomy –
functional segregation



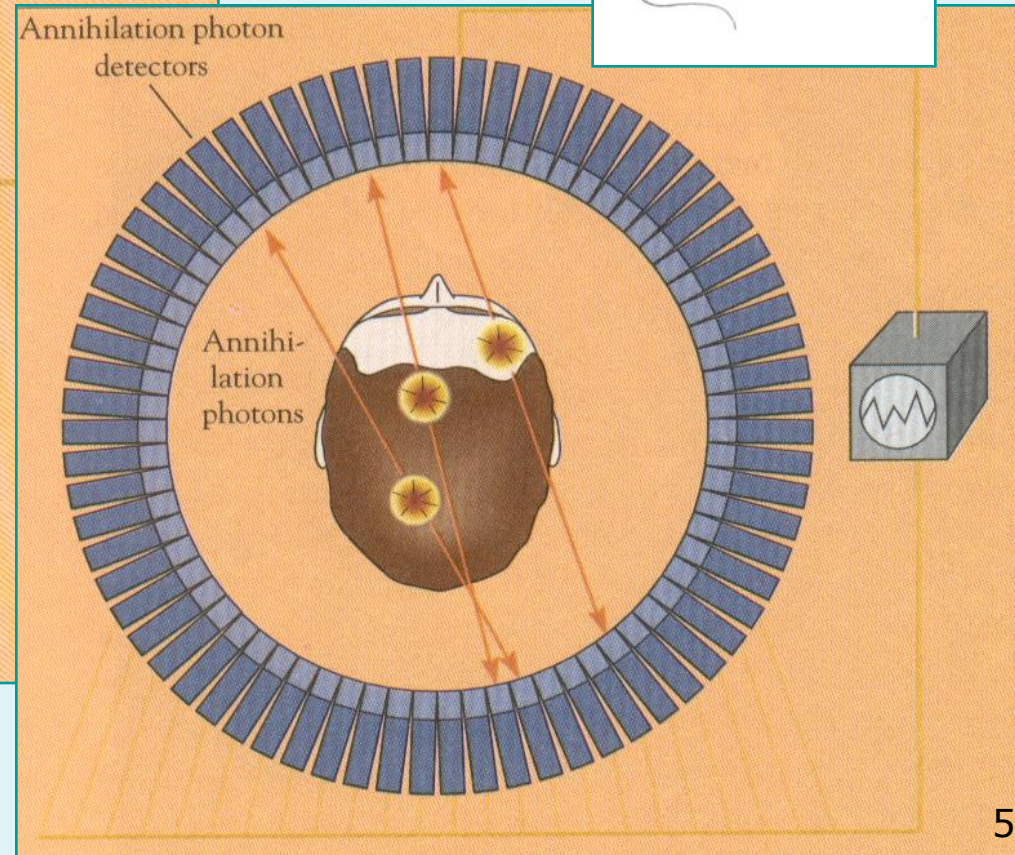
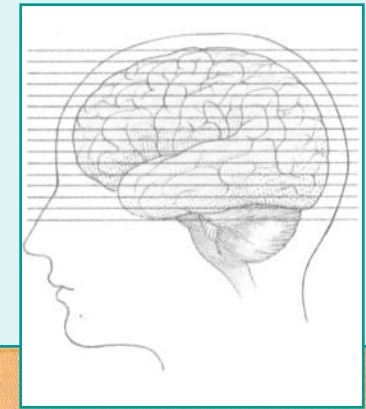
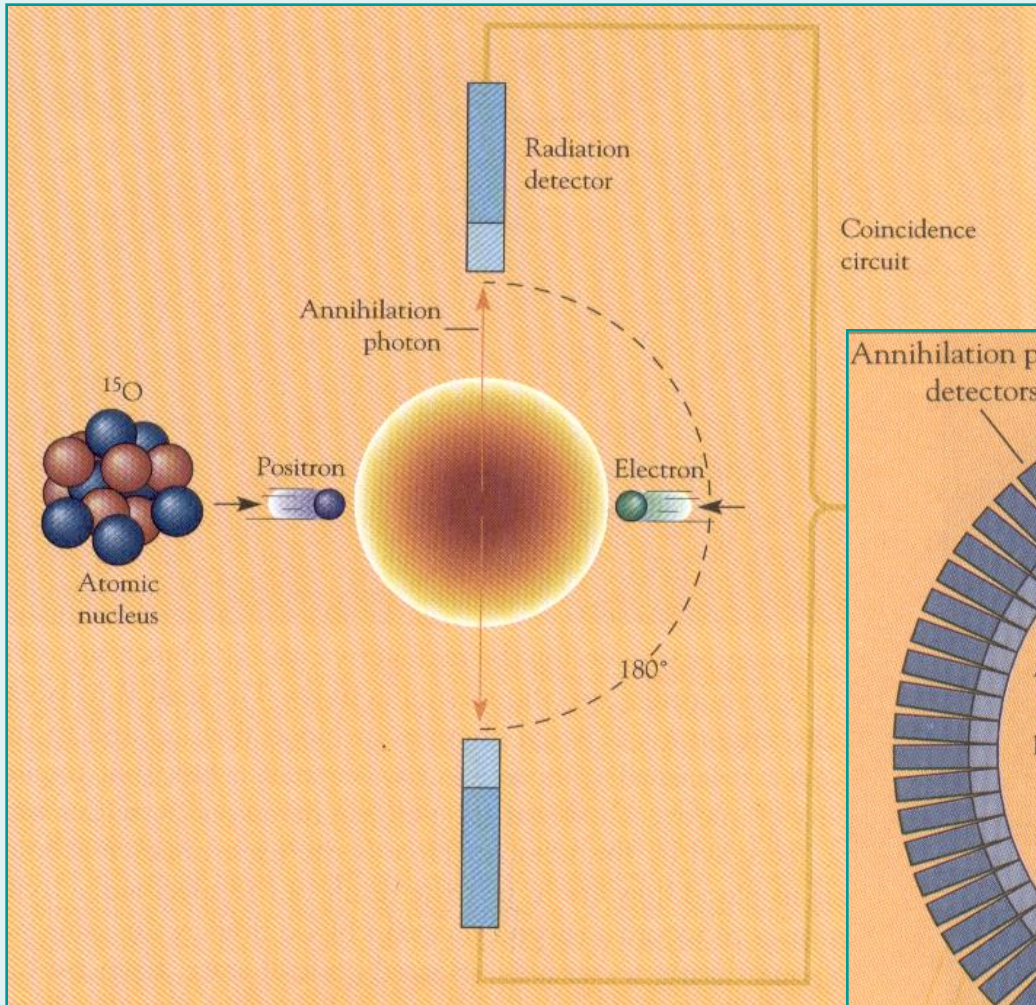
- Positron Emission Tomography (PET) & SPECT
 - regional Cerebral Glucose Uptake
 - other tracers...
- *functional* MRI (fMRI)
 - Blood Oxygenation Level
- *structural* MRI (sMRI + DWI)
 - Grey/White density
 - White matter anisotropy

Imaging tools: PET

Positron emission tomography



Imaging tools: PET

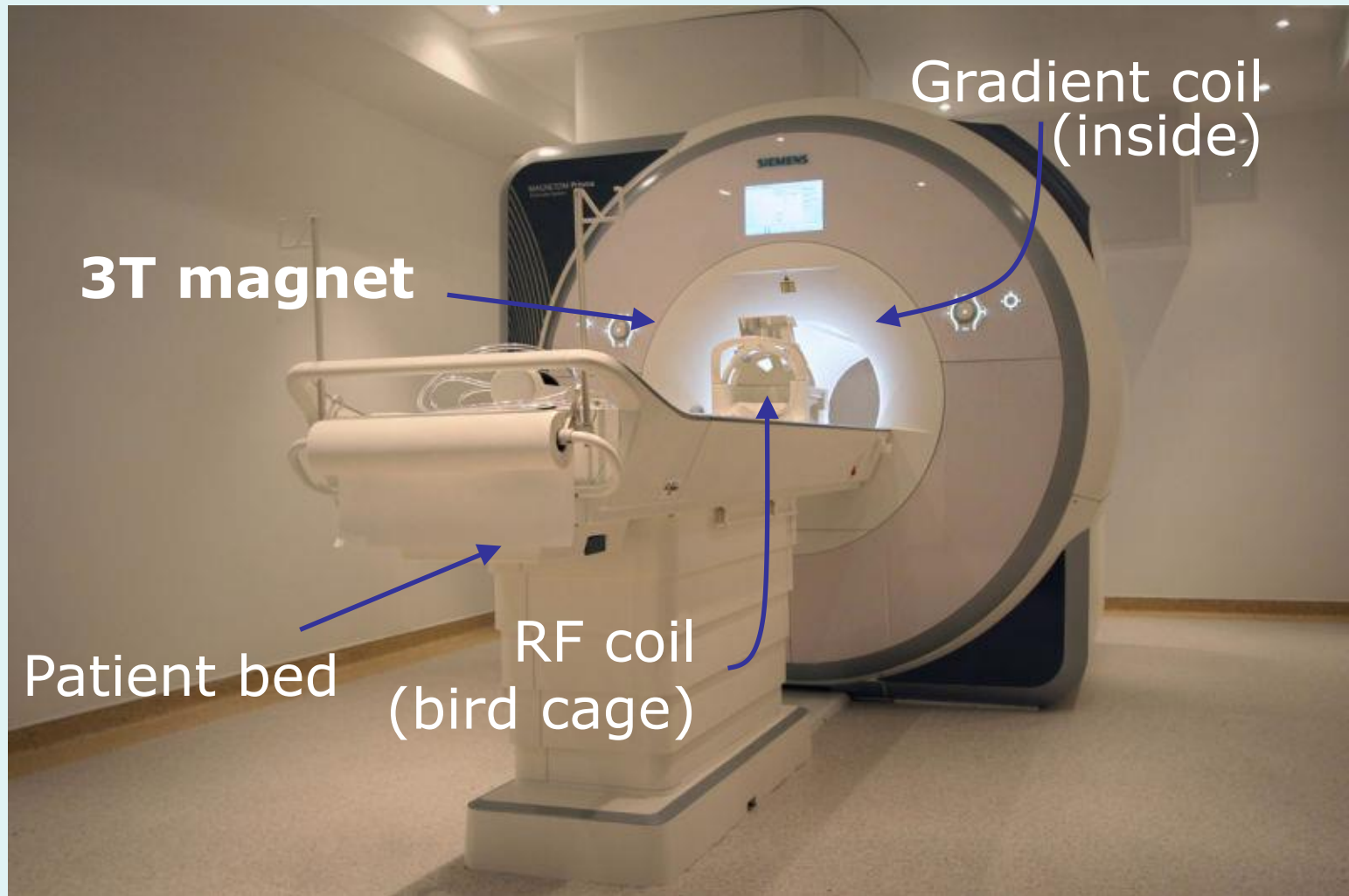


Imaging tools: PET

- H_2O^{15} (a long time ago...)
 - measures blood flow directly
 - ➔ brain activation mapping
 - scan over 1-2 minutes
 - 12-15 scans per patient
- FDG & other/new radiotracers
 - Measures biological process (glucose, protein binding, synaptic density, etc.)
 - ➔ Disease (e.g. Alzheimer/Parkinson/MS) biomarker
 - Scan over several minutes
 - 1 scan per patient
- Spatial resolution limited by
 - molecule diffusion and scanning duration
 - scanner sensors
 - image reconstruction (artefacts + partial volume effect)

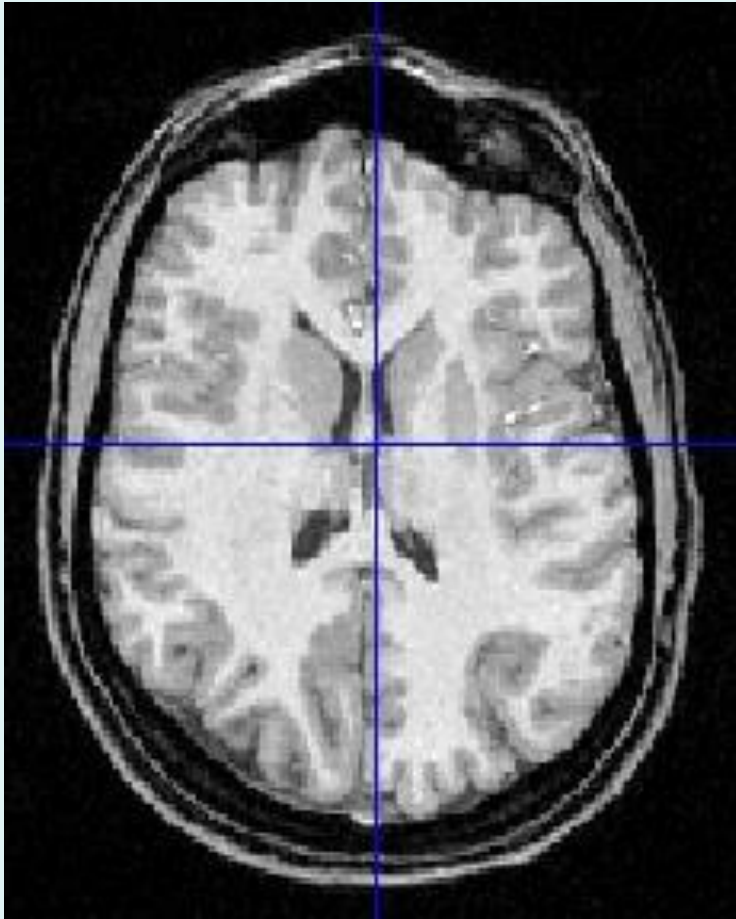
Imaging tools: MRI

Magnetic Resonance Imaging

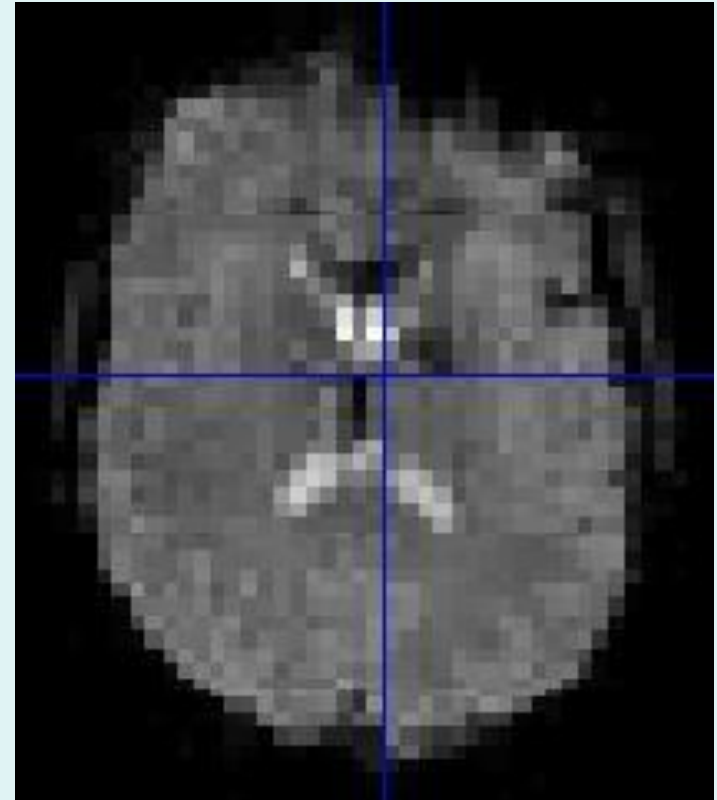


Imaging tools: MRI

T1 contrast

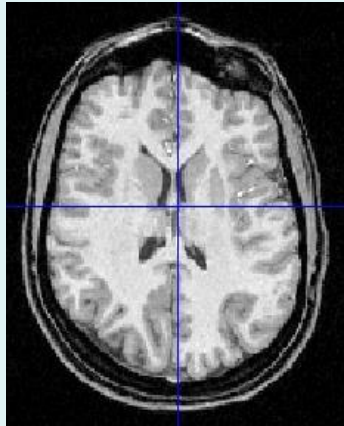


T2* contrast



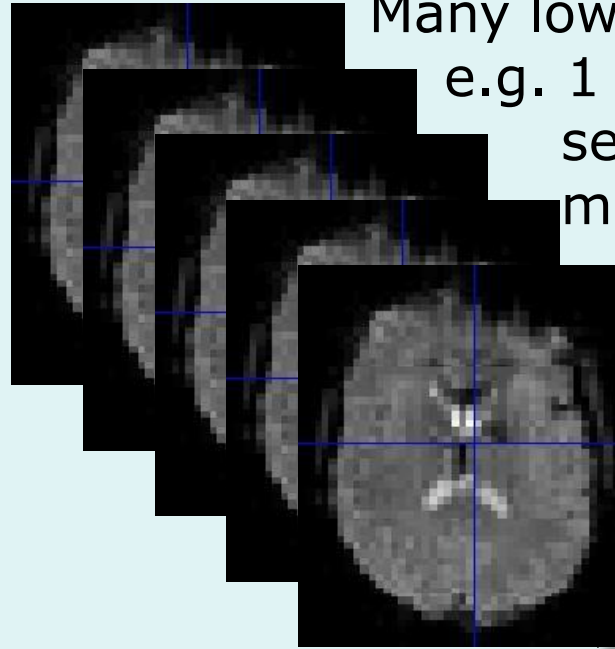
Acquisition time: a few *minutes* vs. a few *seconds*
Spatial resolution: $\sim 1 \times 1 \times 1$ mm³ vs. $\sim 3 \times 3 \times 3$ mm³

Imaging tools: MRI



one high resolution image

Vs.



Many low resolution image,
e.g. 1 image every 2
seconds during 20
minutes

fMRI signal:

Blood Oxygenation Level Dependent (BOLD) signal,
an indirect measure of neural activity.

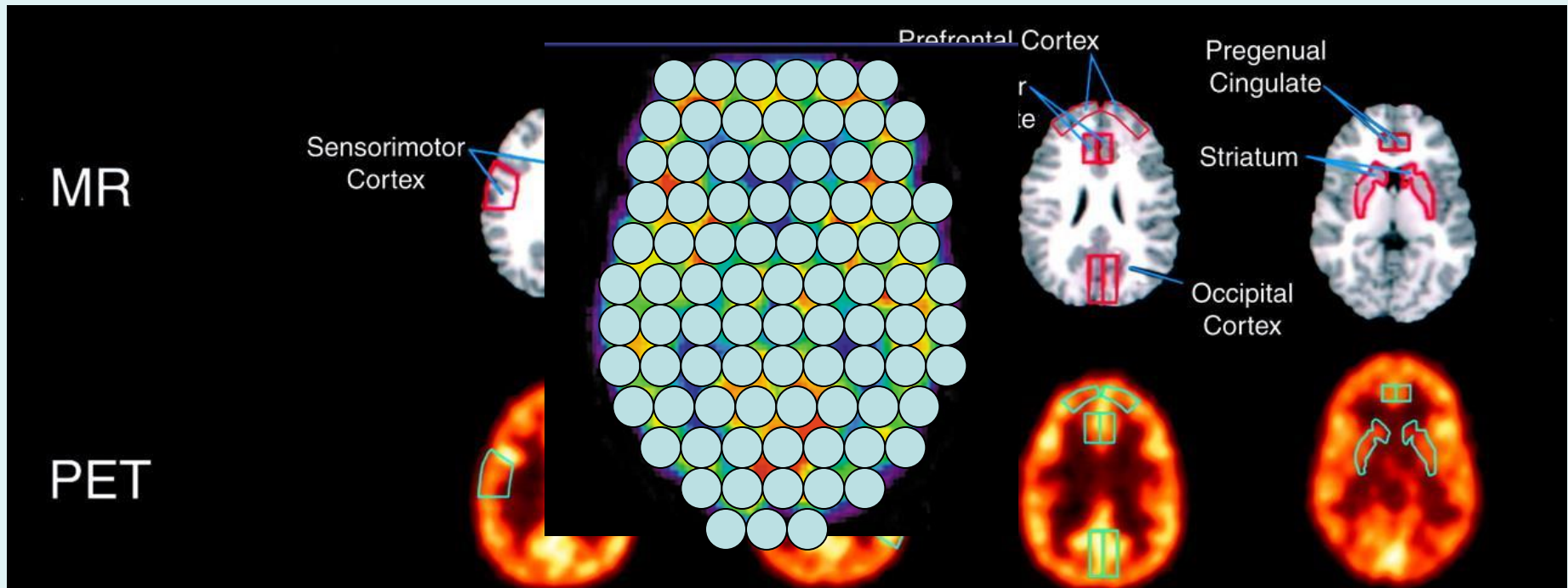
↑ neural activity ⇒ ↑ blood oxygen ⇒ ↑ fMRI signal

Statistical Parametric Mapping

- Concepts
- Software
- Resources

Statistical Parametric Mapping

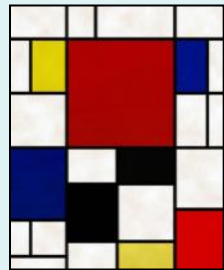
From PET analyses using ROIs...



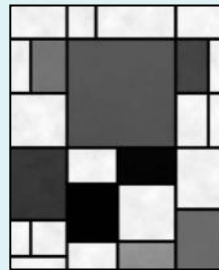
Statistical Parametric Mapping

...to the very first SPM{t}

- An area specialised for the processing of colour, the “colour centre” (V4) highlighted by cognitive subtraction using PET.
- Three subjects:



Colour trials
(2 scans)



Grey trials
(2 scans)

- Compatible with earlier findings on monkeys using electrophysiology.

The colour centre in the cerebral cortex of man

C. J. Lueck*†‡, S. Zeki†§, K. J. Friston*, M.-P. Deiber*, P. Cope†, V. J. Cunningham*, A. A. Lammertsma*, C. Kennard‡ & R. S. J. Frackowiak*§

* MRC Cyclotron Unit, Hammersmith Hospital, DuCane Road, London W12 0HS, UK

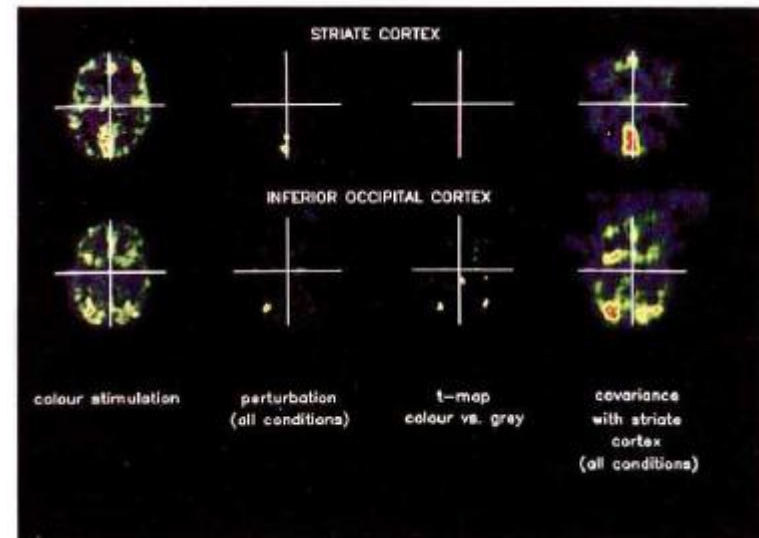
† Department of Anatomy, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT, UK

‡ Department of Neurology, The London Hospital, Whitechapel, London E1 1BB, UK

ANATOMICAL and physiological studies have shown that there is an area specialized for the processing of colour (area V4) in the prestriate cortex of macaque monkey brain¹. Earlier this century, suggestive clinical evidence for a colour centre in the brain of man^{2,3} was dismissed⁴⁻⁸ because of the association of other visual defects with the defects in colour vision^{4,5,7}. However, since the demonstration of functional specialization in the macaque cortex⁹, the question of a colour centre in man has been reinvestigated,

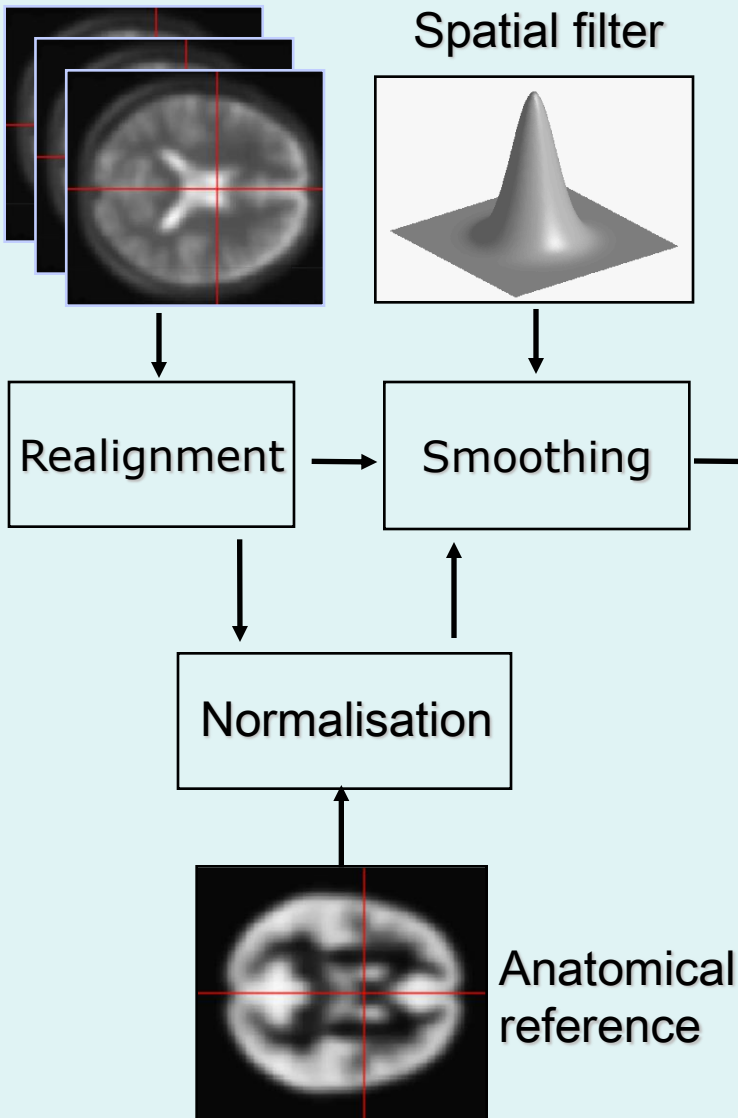
§ To whom reprint requests should be addressed.

NATURE · VOL 340 · 3 AUGUST 1989

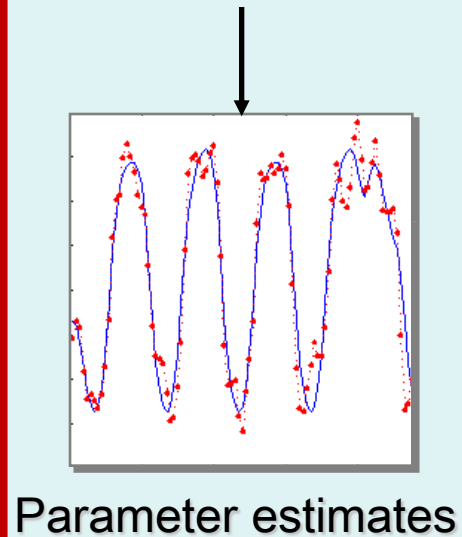
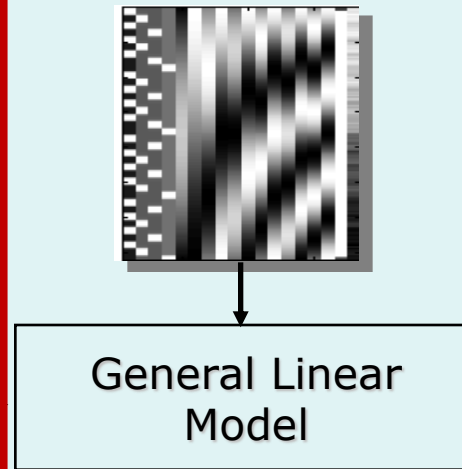


Statistical Parametric Mapping

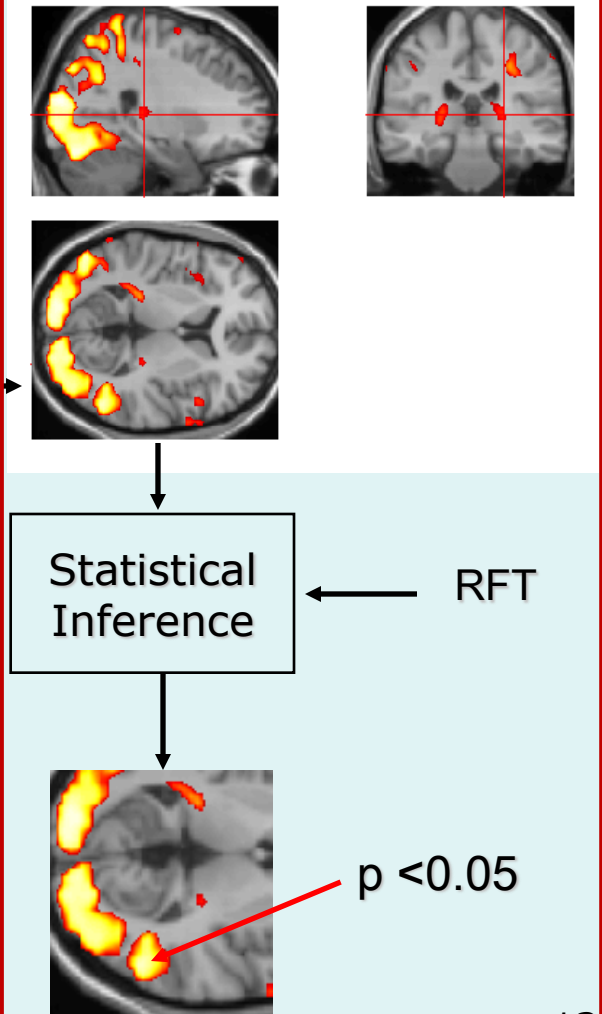
Image time-series



Design matrix

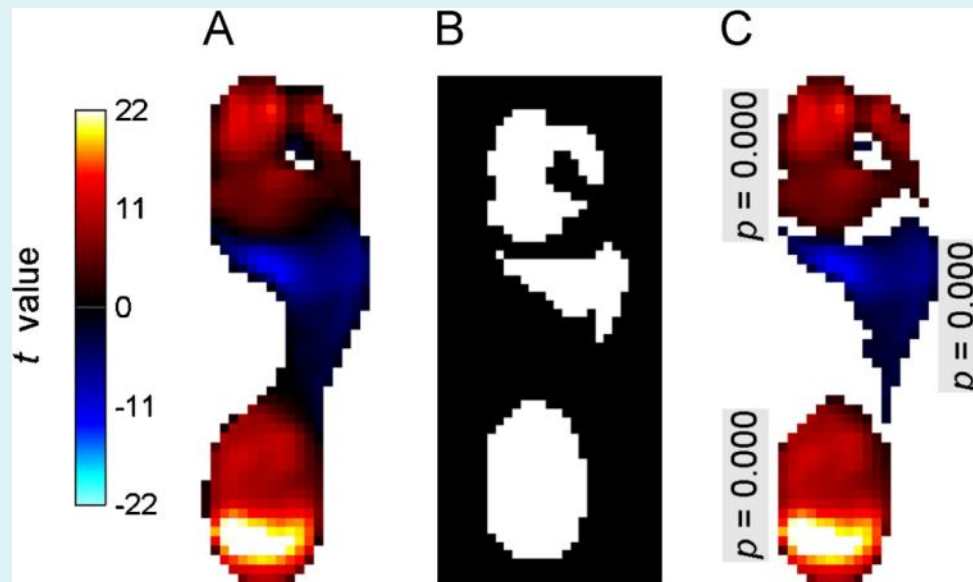


Statistical Parametric Map



Statistical Parametric Mapping

- **Statistical Parametric Mapping** refers to the construction and assessment of *spatially extended statistical processes* used to test hypotheses about functional imaging data.

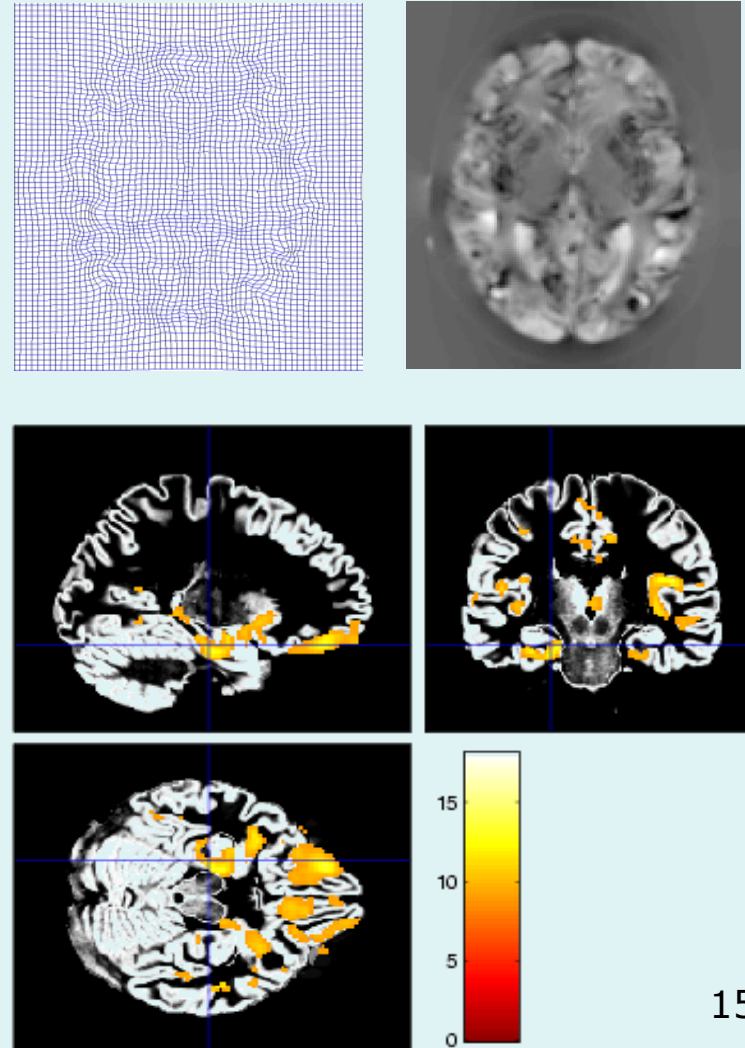


Pedobarographic statistical parametric mapping (pSPM), T. Pataky, Journal of Foot and Ankle Research, 2008.

Statistical Parametric Mapping

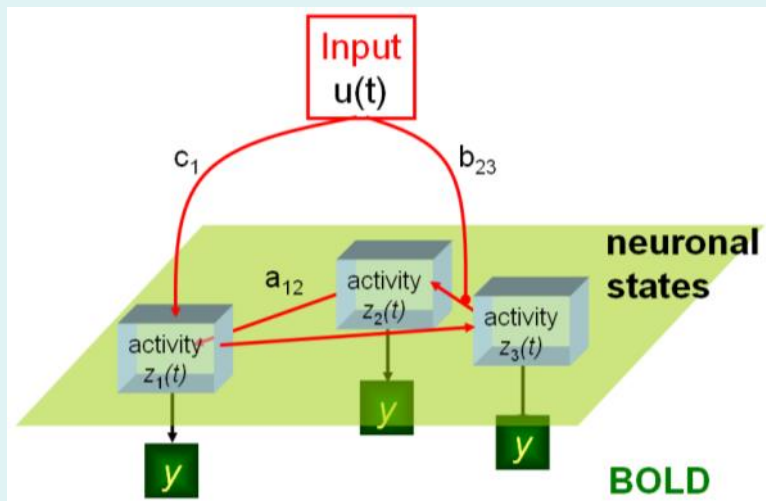
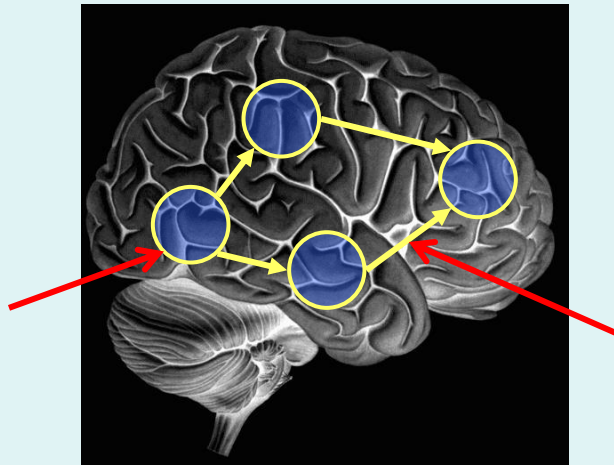
Voxel-Based Morphometry (VBM)

- VBM is the most widely used method for computational neuroanatomy.
- It is essentially Statistical Parametric Mapping of regional segmented tissue density or volume.
- The same general linear modelling & RFT machinery in SPM can then be used to study differences in structure.



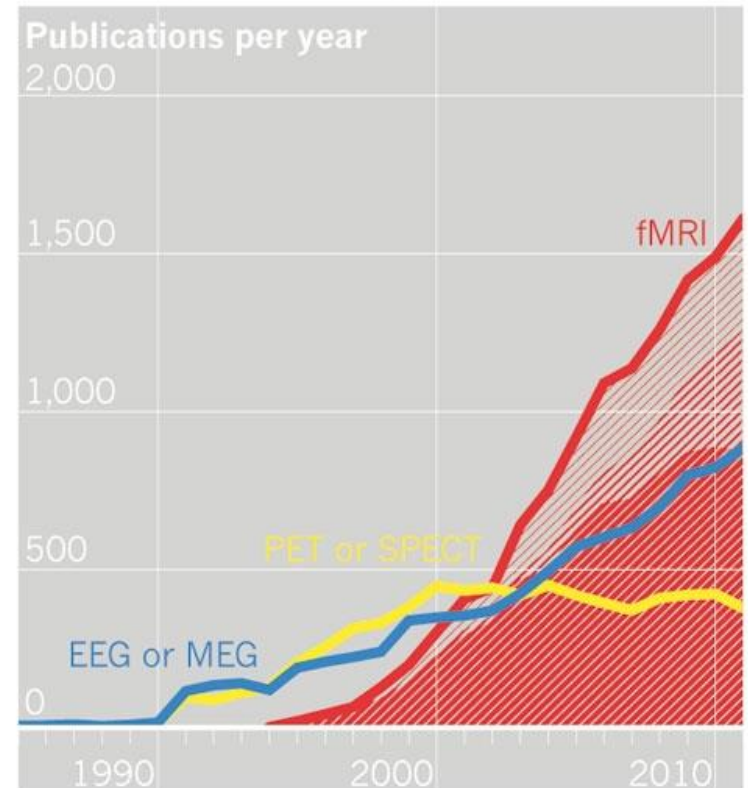
Statistical Parametric Mapping

Dynamic Causal Models



THE RISE OF fMRI

Use of fMRI has rocketed, and now more studies are looking at connectivity between regions.



fMRI publications by subject:

Activation  Connectivity  Other 

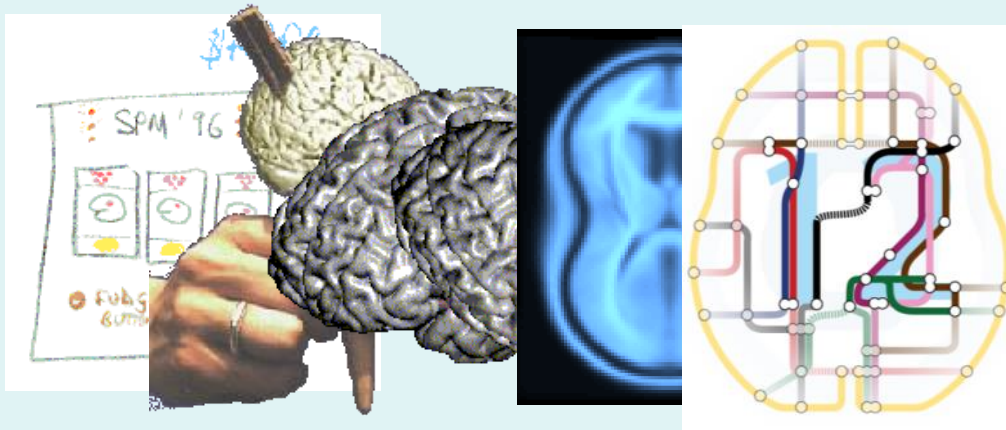
fMRI, functional magnetic resonance imaging; PET, positron emission tomography; SPECT, single-photon emission computed tomography; EEG, electroencephalography; MEG; magnetoencephalography

Data from ISI Web of Knowledge. Nature, April 2012

Statistical Parametric Mapping

SPM software

“The SPM software was originally developed by Karl Friston for the routine statistical analysis of functional neuroimaging data from PET while at the Hammersmith Hospital in the UK, and made available to the emerging functional imaging community in 1991 to promote collaboration and a common analysis scheme across laboratories.”

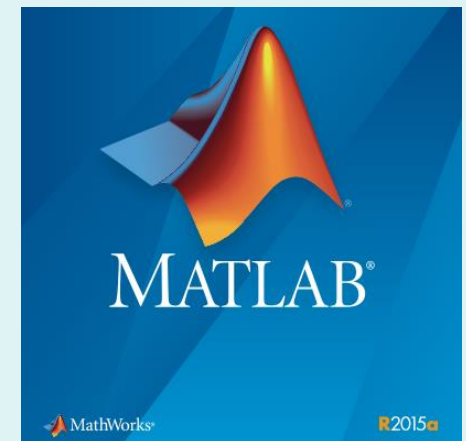
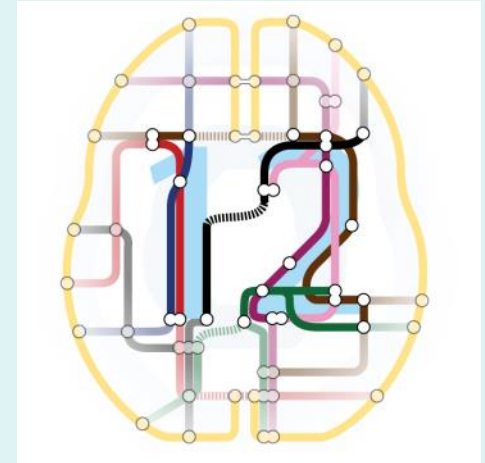


SPMclassic, SPM'94, SPM'96, SPM'99, SPM2, SPM5, SPM8 and SPM12 represent the ongoing theoretical advances and technical improvements of the original version.

Statistical Parametric Mapping

Software: **SPM12**

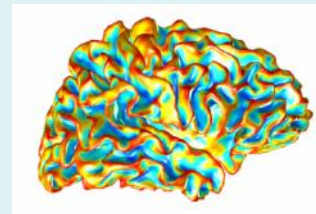
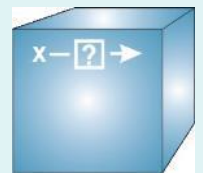
- Free and Open Source Software (GPL)
- Requirements:
 - MATLAB: **7.4** (R2007a) to **9.3** (R2017b)
no MathWorks toolboxes required
 - Supported platforms:
Linux, Windows and Mac
- Standalone version available.



Statistical Parametric Mapping

Data File Formats

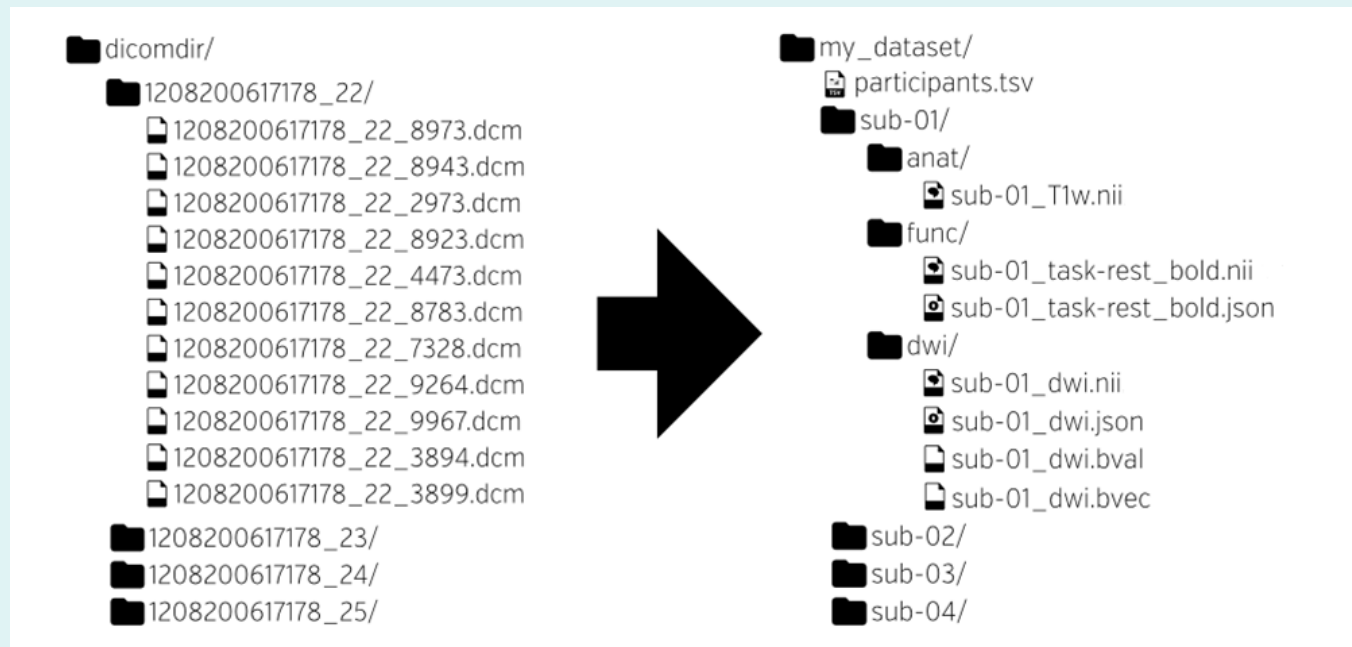
- **DICOM**: Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine
- **NIfTI**: Neuroimaging Informatics Technology Initiative
 - NifTI: volumetric data format (`*.nii, *.hdr/*.img`)
 - GIfTI: geometry data format (`*.gii`)
- **Analyze™**: Mayo Clinic Analyze 7.5 file format (`*.hdr/*.img`)
- **Interoperability**:
 - Compatible with AFNI, BrainVISA, BrainVoyager, Caret, Freesurfer, FSL, ...



Statistical Parametric Mapping

Brain Imaging Data Structure (BIDS)

“A simple and intuitive way to organise and describe your neuroimaging and behavioural data.”



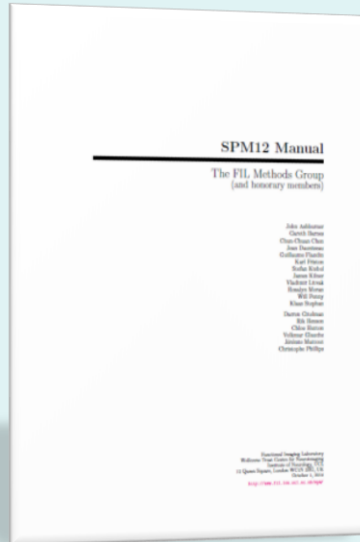
<http://bids.neuroimaging.io/>

Statistical Parametric Mapping

SPM Documentation

Peer reviewed literature

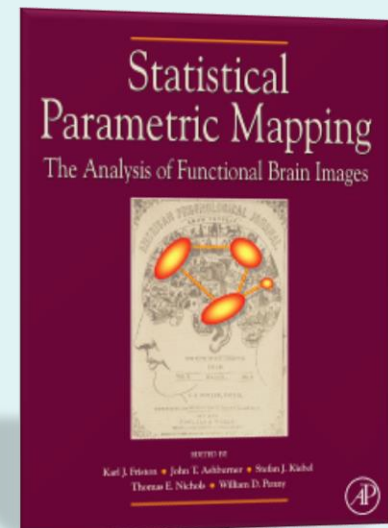
PDF
Manual



MATLAB
code and
comments

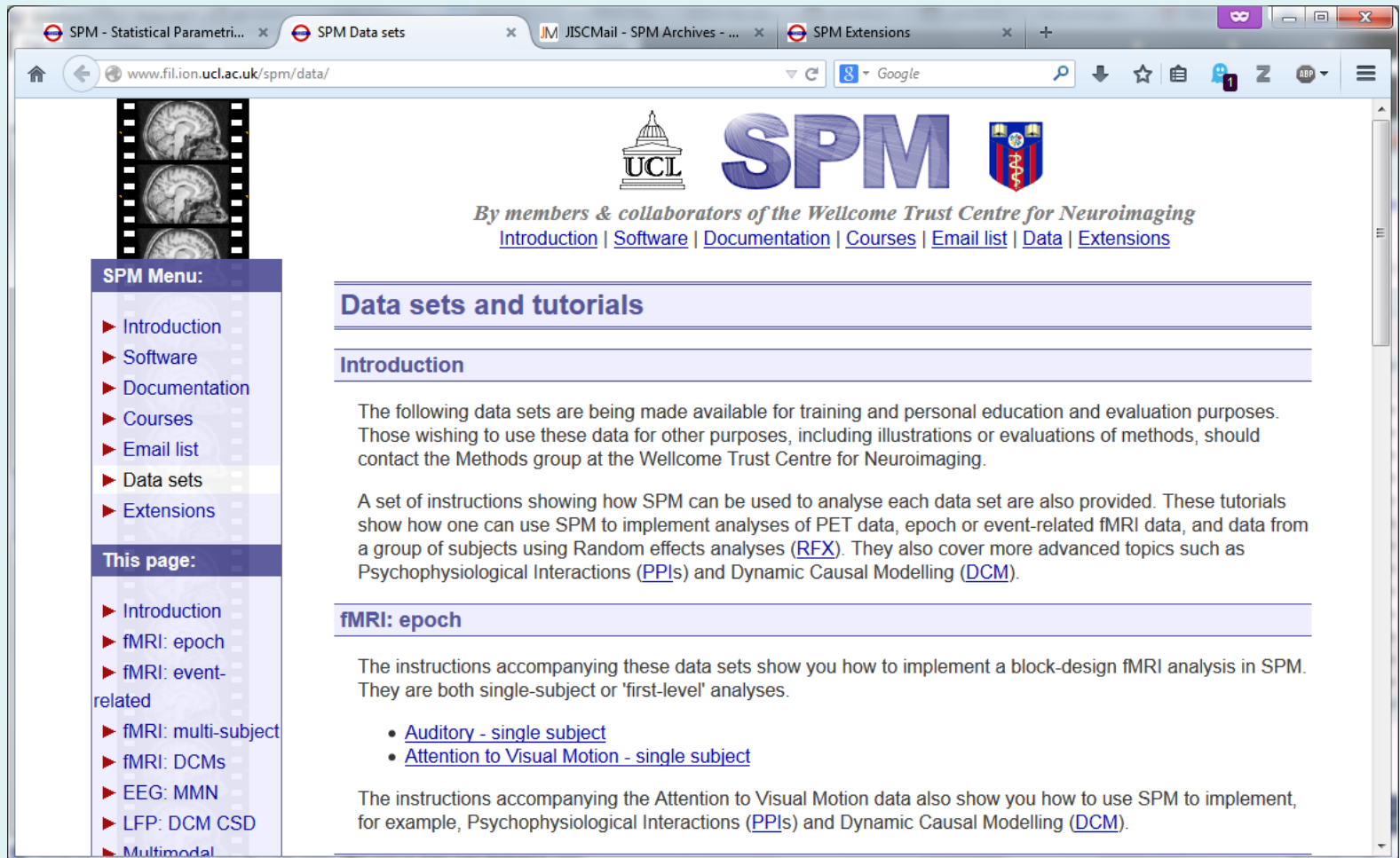
```
% Step 1: naive estimate of hyperparameters
% Gradient dF/dh (first derivatives)
P = IC - IC*X*Cq*ICX';
U = speye(n) - P*Y*Y/N;
for i = 1:m
    % dF/dh = -trace(dF/dIC*IC*Q(i)*IC)
    PQ(i) = P*Q(i);
    dFdh(i,1) = -spm_trace(PQ(i),U)*M/3;
end
% Expected curvature E(dF/dhh) (second derivatives)
for i = 1:m
    for j = i:m
        % dF/dhh = -trace(P*Q(i)*P*Q(j))
        dFdh(i,j) = -spm_trace(PQ(i),PQ(j))*M/3;
        dFdh(j,i) = dFdh(i,j);
    end
end
```

SPM
Book



Statistical Parametric Mapping

SPM datasets



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL www.fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk/spm/data/. The page features the SPM logo, the UCL logo, and the Wellcome Trust Centre for Neuroimaging logo. Below the logos, there is a navigation menu with links for Introduction, Software, Documentation, Courses, Email list, Data, and Extensions. The main content area is titled "Data sets and tutorials" and includes an "Introduction" section. The introduction text states: "The following data sets are being made available for training and personal education and evaluation purposes. Those wishing to use these data for other purposes, including illustrations or evaluations of methods, should contact the Methods group at the Wellcome Trust Centre for Neuroimaging." It also mentions that a set of instructions showing how SPM can be used to analyse each data set are also provided. These tutorials show how one can use SPM to implement analyses of PET data, epoch or event-related fMRI data, and data from a group of subjects using Random effects analyses (RFX). They also cover more advanced topics such as Psychophysiological Interactions (PPIs) and Dynamic Causal Modelling (DCM). The "fMRI: epoch" section is highlighted, and it contains the text: "The instructions accompanying these data sets show you how to implement a block-design fMRI analysis in SPM. They are both single-subject or 'first-level' analyses." It lists two data sets: "Auditory - single subject" and "Attention to Visual Motion - single subject". The text also mentions that the instructions accompanying the Attention to Visual Motion data also show you how to use SPM to implement, for example, Psychophysiological Interactions (PPIs) and Dynamic Causal Modelling (DCM).

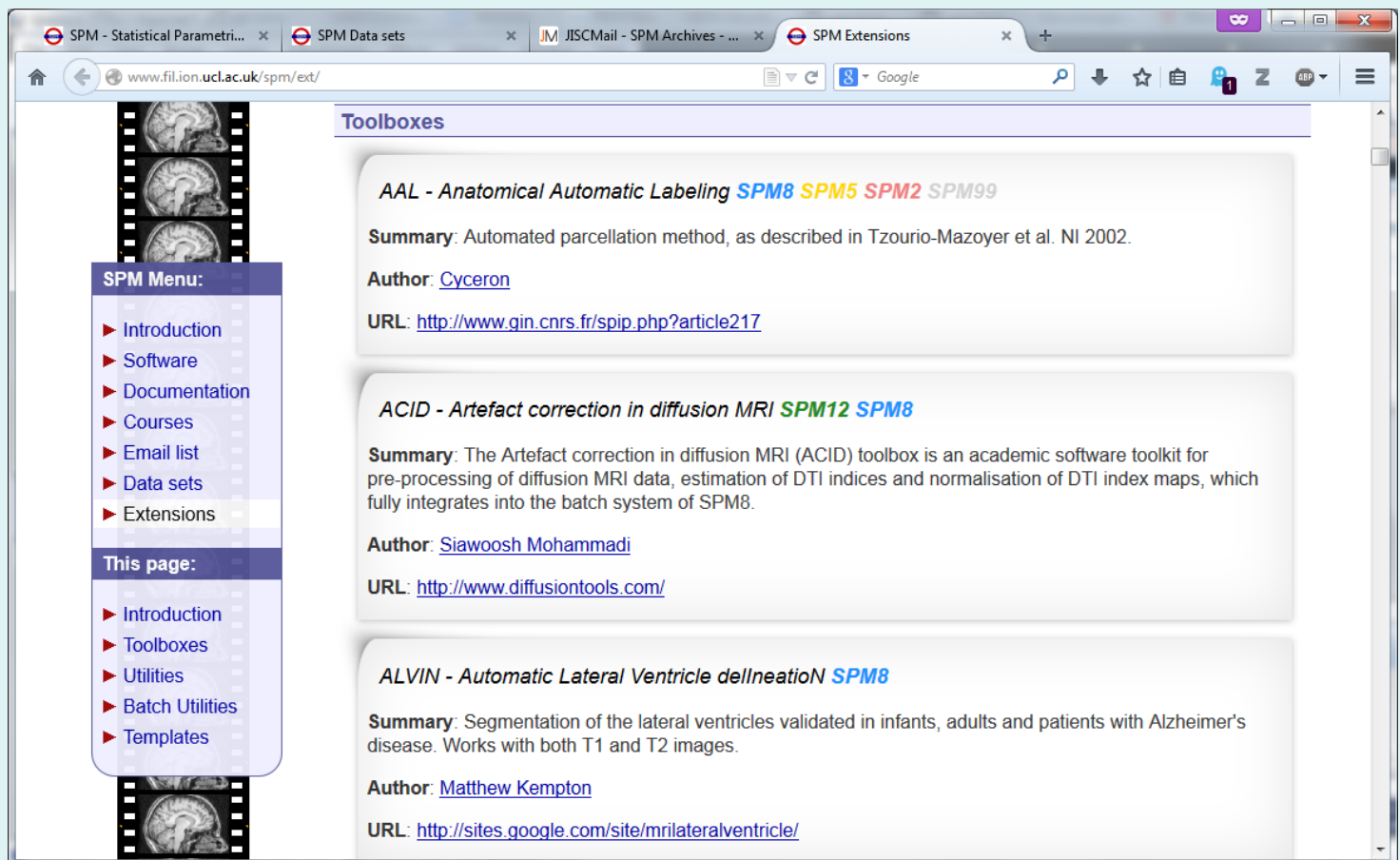
PET, fMRI (1st and 2nd level), PPI, DCM, EEG, MEG, LFP.

Statistical Parametric Mapping

SPM Toolboxes

User-contributed SPM extensions:

<http://www.fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk/spm/ext/>

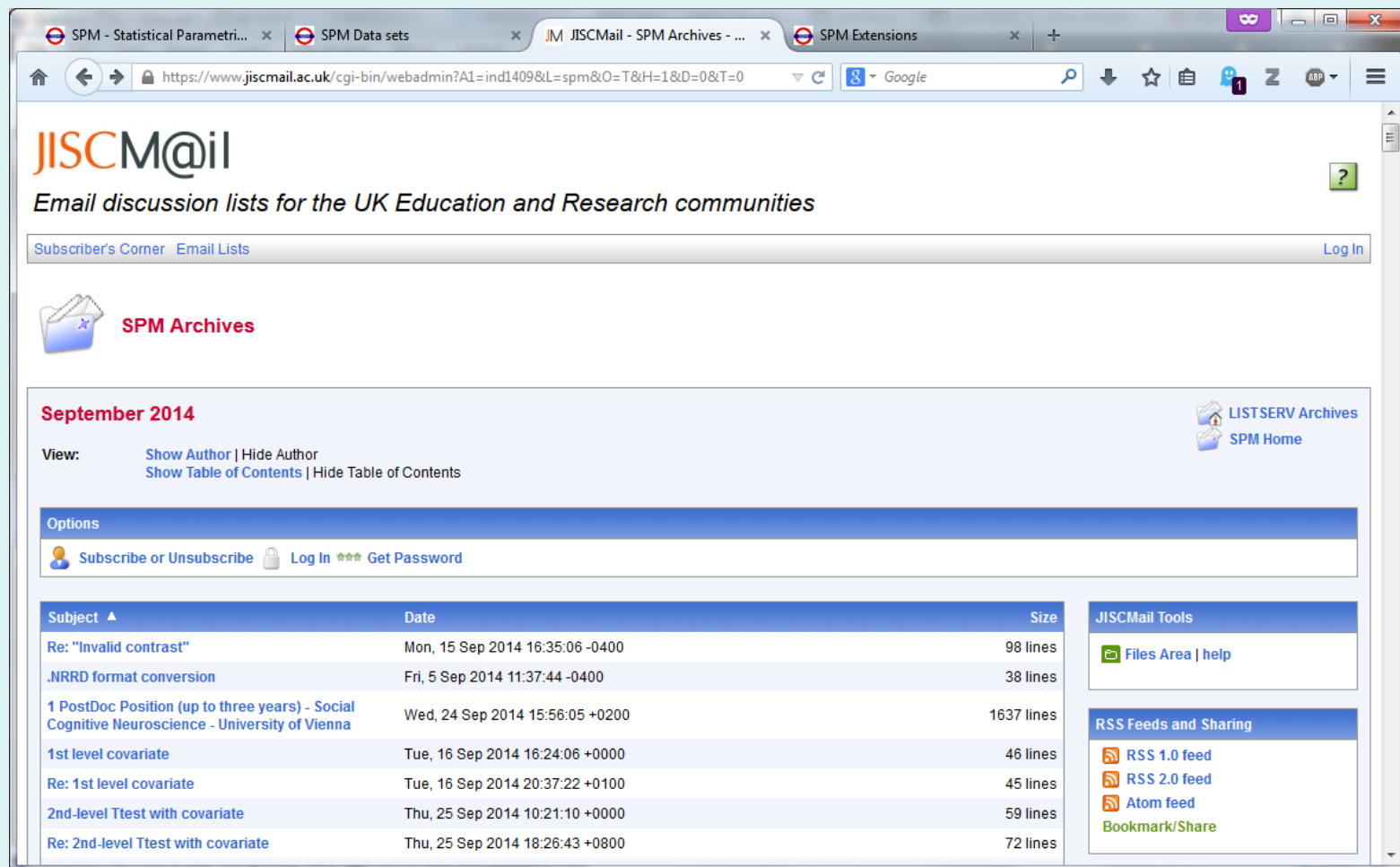


The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the SPM Extensions website. The browser tabs include 'SPM - Statistical Parametri...', 'SPM Data sets', 'JISC Mail - SPM Archives - ...', and 'SPM Extensions'. The address bar shows 'www.fil.ion.ucl.ac.uk/spm/ext/'. The page content is organized into a sidebar and a main area. The sidebar has two sections: 'SPM Menu:' with links for Introduction, Software, Documentation, Courses, Email list, Data sets, and Extensions; and 'This page:' with links for Introduction, Toolboxes, Utilities, Batch Utilities, and Templates. The main area is titled 'Toolboxes' and lists three items:

- AAL - Anatomical Automatic Labeling** [SPM8](#) [SPM5](#) [SPM2](#) [SPM99](#)
Summary: Automated parcellation method, as described in Tzourio-Mazoyer et al. NI 2002.
Author: [Cyceron](#)
URL: <http://www.gin.cnrs.fr/spip.php?article217>
- ACID - Artefact correction in diffusion MRI** [SPM12](#) [SPM8](#)
Summary: The Artefact correction in diffusion MRI (ACID) toolbox is an academic software toolkit for pre-processing of diffusion MRI data, estimation of DTI indices and normalisation of DTI index maps, which fully integrates into the batch system of SPM8.
Author: [Siawoosh Mohammadi](#)
URL: <http://www.diffusiointools.com/>
- ALVIN - Automatic Lateral Ventricle delineation** [SPM8](#)
Summary: Segmentation of the lateral ventricles validated in infants, adults and patients with Alzheimer's disease. Works with both T1 and T2 images.
Author: [Matthew Kempton](#)
URL: <http://sites.google.com/site/mrlateralventricle/>

Statistical Parametric Mapping

SPM Mailing List



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the JISCMAIL SPM Archives page. The browser tabs include "SPM - Statistical Parametri...", "SPM Data sets", "JIM JISCMAIL - SPM Archives - ...", and "SPM Extensions". The address bar shows the URL: <https://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/cgi-bin/webadmin?A1=ind1409&L=spm&O=T&H=1&D=0&T=0>. The page header features the JISCMAIL logo and the tagline "Email discussion lists for the UK Education and Research communities". Below the header, there are navigation links for "Subscriber's Corner" and "Email Lists", and a "Log In" link. A section titled "SPM Archives" is visible, followed by a "September 2014" header. Underneath, there are options to "View" the list, including "Show Author | Hide Author" and "Show Table of Contents | Hide Table of Contents". A blue bar labeled "Options" contains links for "Subscribe or Unsubscribe", "Log In", and "Get Password". The main content area displays a table of email messages with columns for "Subject", "Date", and "Size".

Subject	Date	Size
Re: "Invalid contrast"	Mon, 15 Sep 2014 16:35:06 -0400	98 lines
.NRRD format conversion	Fri, 5 Sep 2014 11:37:44 -0400	38 lines
1 PostDoc Position (up to three years) - Social Cognitive Neuroscience - University of Vienna	Wed, 24 Sep 2014 15:56:05 +0200	1637 lines
1st level covariate	Tue, 16 Sep 2014 16:24:06 +0000	46 lines
Re: 1st level covariate	Tue, 16 Sep 2014 20:37:22 +0100	45 lines
2nd-level Ttest with covariate	Thu, 25 Sep 2014 10:21:10 +0000	59 lines
Re: 2nd-level Ttest with covariate	Thu, 25 Sep 2014 18:26:43 +0800	72 lines

Additional elements on the page include "LISTSERV Archives" and "SPM Home" links, and a sidebar with "JISCMAIL Tools" (Files Area | help) and "RSS Feeds and Sharing" (RSS 1.0 feed, RSS 2.0 feed, Atom feed, Bookmark/Share).

SPM co-authors

- Jesper Andersson
- John Ashburner
- Nelson Trujillo-Barreto
- Gareth Barnes
- Matthew Brett
- Christian Buchel
- CC Chen
- Justin Chumbley
- Jean Daunizeau
- Olivier David
- Guillaume Flandin
- Karl Friston
- Darren Gitelman
- Daniel Glaser
- Volkmar Glauche
- Lee Harrison
- Rik Henson
- Andrew Holmes
- Chloe Hutton
- Maria Joao
- Stefan Kiebel
- James Kilner
- Vladimir Litvak
- Andre Marreiros
- J r mie Mattout
- Rosalyn Moran
- Tom Nichols
- Robert Oostenveld
- Will Penny
- Christophe Phillips
- Dimitris Pinotsis
- Jean-Baptiste Poline
- Ged Ridgway
- Holly Rossiter
- Mohamed Seghier
- Klaas Enno Stephan
- Sungho Tak
- Bernadette Van Wijk
- Peter Zeidman

Open Science

- Open Methodology
- Open Source
- Open Data
- Open Access
- Open Peer Review
- Open Educational Resources

