Lomb-Scargle your way to RSFC parameter estimation in AFNI-FATCAT



Paul Taylor, Daniel Glen, Richard Reynolds, Robert W. Cox

Scientific and Statistical Computing Core, NIMH, NIH, USA

Contact: paul.taylor@nih.gov https://afni.nimh.nih.gov

- + FMRI data processing often includes a step of censoring: removing time points when a subject moved a lot. + Many resting state functional connectivity (RSFC) parameters (e.g., ALFF¹, fALFF², RSFA³) use spectral information. \rightarrow Standard power spectra are typically calculated using the Fourier Transform/Series (FT)
- + A problem: The FT cannot be applied when censoring is done (the FT requires uniform time sampling).
- + A solution: The Lomb-Scargle (L-S) periodogram^{4,5} generates spectra in non-uniformly sampled time series.
 - \rightarrow We describe using this general method to get power/amplitude spectra and RSFC parameters in AFNI-FATCAT^{6,7}.

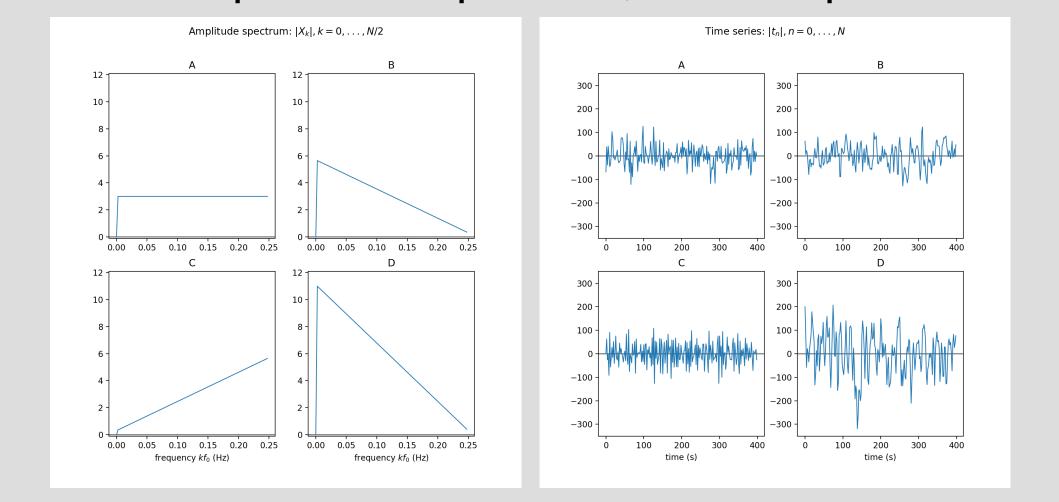
Data simulation setup

+ 4 time series (N = 200 time points, TR = 2 s) + Known spectral amplitudes, random phases

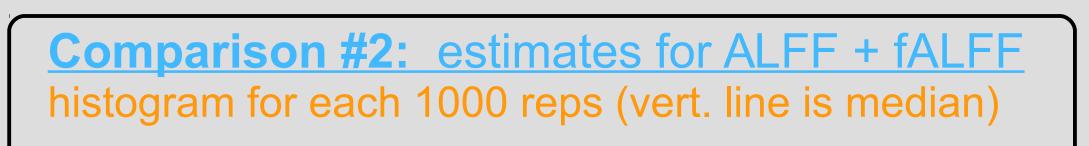
Simulations

- + Randomly choose points to censor at 5 levels: 5, 10, 20, 30, 50
- + Number of repetitions: 1000 + Low frequency fluctuation (LFF) band: 0.01-0.1 Hz + Calculate properties for 1) Lomb-Scargle (L-S) 2) interpolation (interp.)

Comparison #0: average simulation spectra All simulation amplitude spectra: average ± sdev L-S interp.

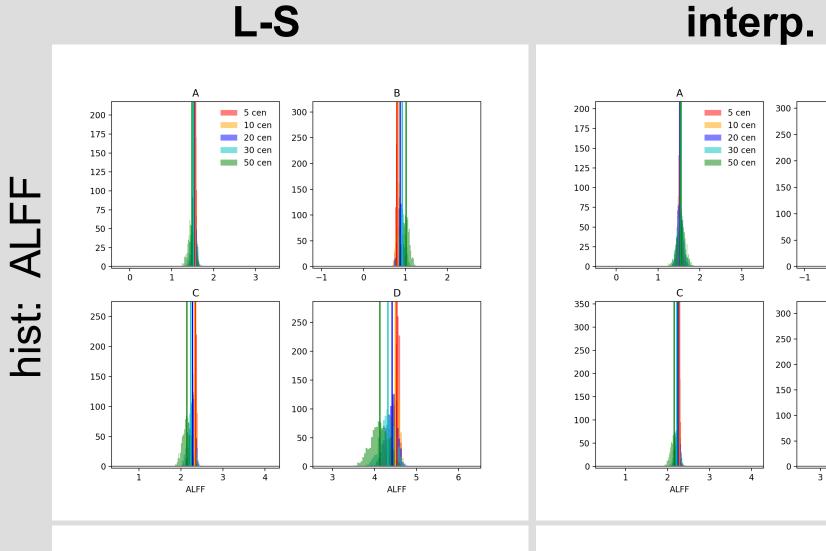


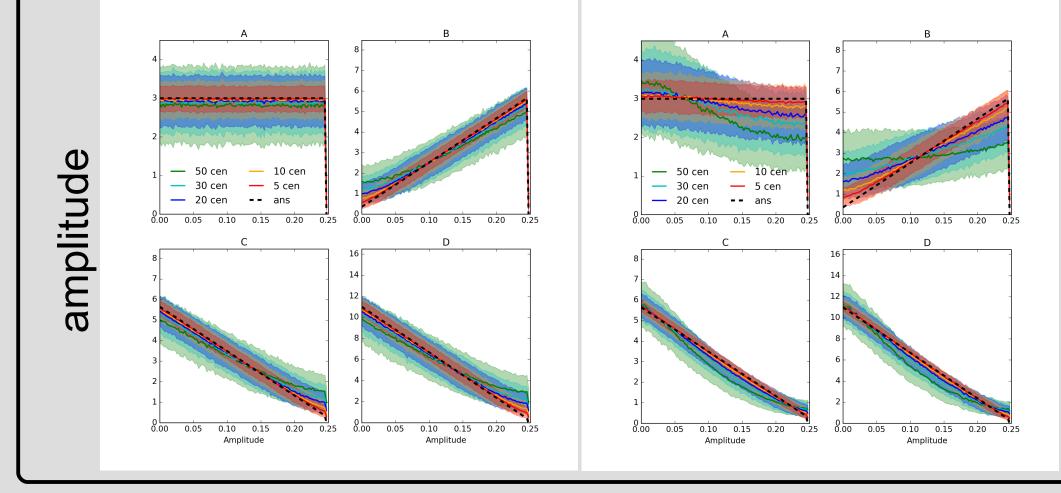
- **Comparison #1:** estimates for full spectrum histogram for each 1000 reps (vert. line is median) L-S interp. 5 cen 5 cer 10 cen 20 cen 10 cen 20 cen Mod 30 cen 30 cen 50 cen 50 cen of Sum hist: 8 9 10 RSFA 3 4 5 6 RSFA
- + Compare estimates for:
 - 0) averages of all simulation spectra
 - 1) sums of full spectra: power and amplitudes 2-3) RSFC parameters: ALFF, fALFF, RSFA, fRSFA

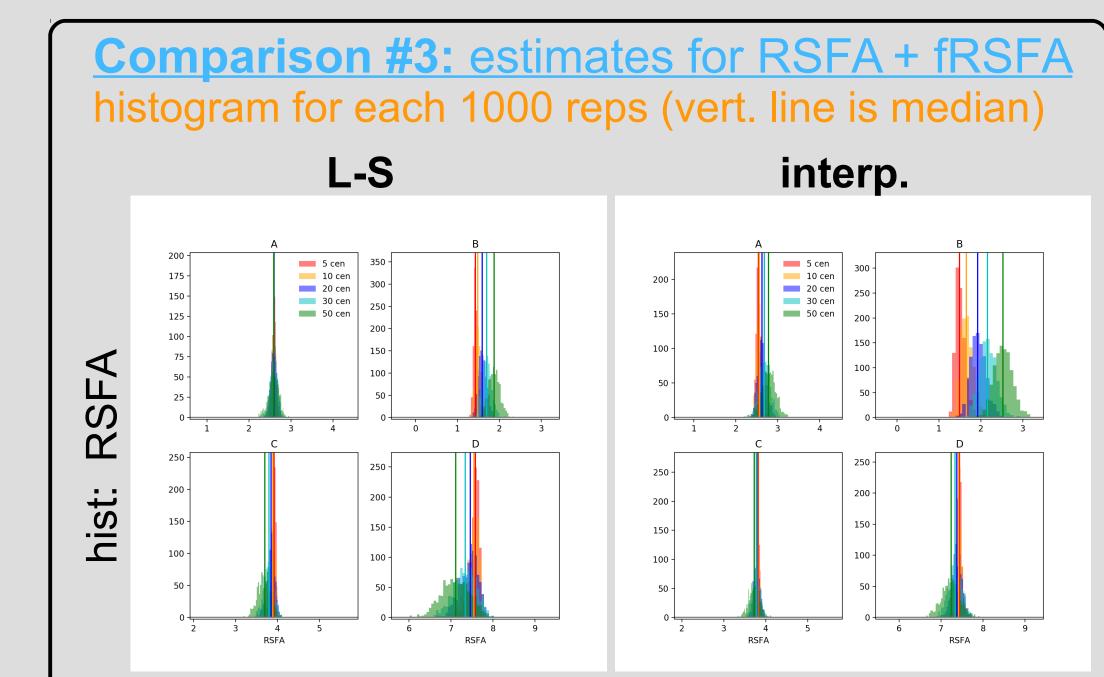


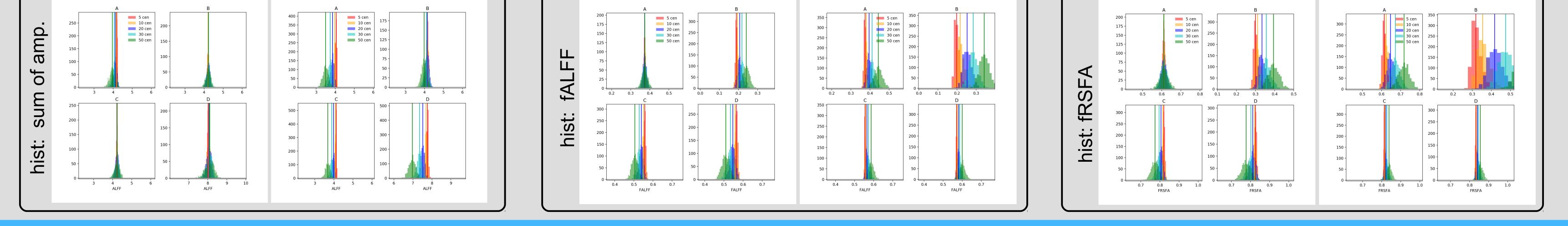
5 cen

3 4 5 6 ALFF









+ The Lomb-Scargle periodogram preserves the overall power in the spectrum (Parseval's Relation). + Averages of the 1000 simulation spectra from L-S showed more robust matching with the uncensored spectra. + In many (but not all) cases, the L-S method shows more consistency for RSFC parameters than interpolation. + Comparing RSFC parameters across subjects with very different amounts of censoring remains difficult. \rightarrow more work is still needed on this topic for RSFC parameters to be calculated properly in the presence of censoring.

[1] Zang YF, He Y, Zhu CZ, et al. 2007. Brain Dev 29:83-91 [2] Zuo XN, Di Martino A, Kelly C, et al., 2010. Neuroimage 49:1432–1445 [3] Kannurpatti SS, Biswal BB. 2008. Neuroimage 40:1567-1574 [4] Lomb, N. R. 1976, Ap&SS, 39, 447

[5] Scargle, J. D. 1982, ApJ, 263, 835 [6] Cox RW. 1996. Comput Biomed Res 29:162-173 [7] Taylor PA, Saad ZS. 2013. Brain Connect 3:523-535

This research was supported by the NIMH and NINDS Intramural Research Programs (ZICMH002888) of the NIH/HHS, USA.

ISMRM 2018

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Program #2830

Jeudi, 21 Juin: 09h00

Standby time: