# A full DTI pipeline with quality control steps in **AFNI-FATCAT** (and implementing other software)

Paul Taylor<sup>1</sup>, Amritha Nayak<sup>2,3</sup>, M. Okan Irfanoglu<sup>2</sup>, Daniel Glen<sup>1</sup>, Richard Reynolds<sup>1</sup>

NIH

<sup>1</sup>Scientific and Statistical Computing Core, NIMH, NIH, Bethesda, USA; <sup>2</sup>Quantitative Medical Imaging Section, NIBIB, NIH, Bethesda, USA;

<sup>3</sup>Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Bethesda, USA. Contact: paul.taylor@nih.gov http://afni.nimh.nih.gov



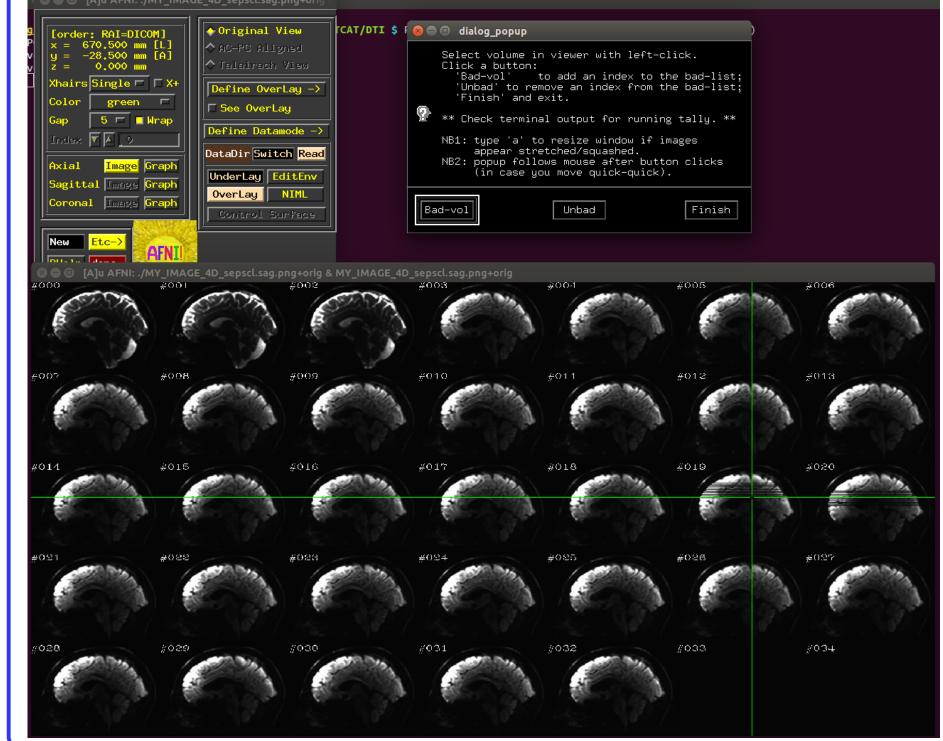


Scriptable pipelines are great. They facilitate clear reporting, reproducibility for others, redoing analyses, recording exact steps, and replicating steps across a study.

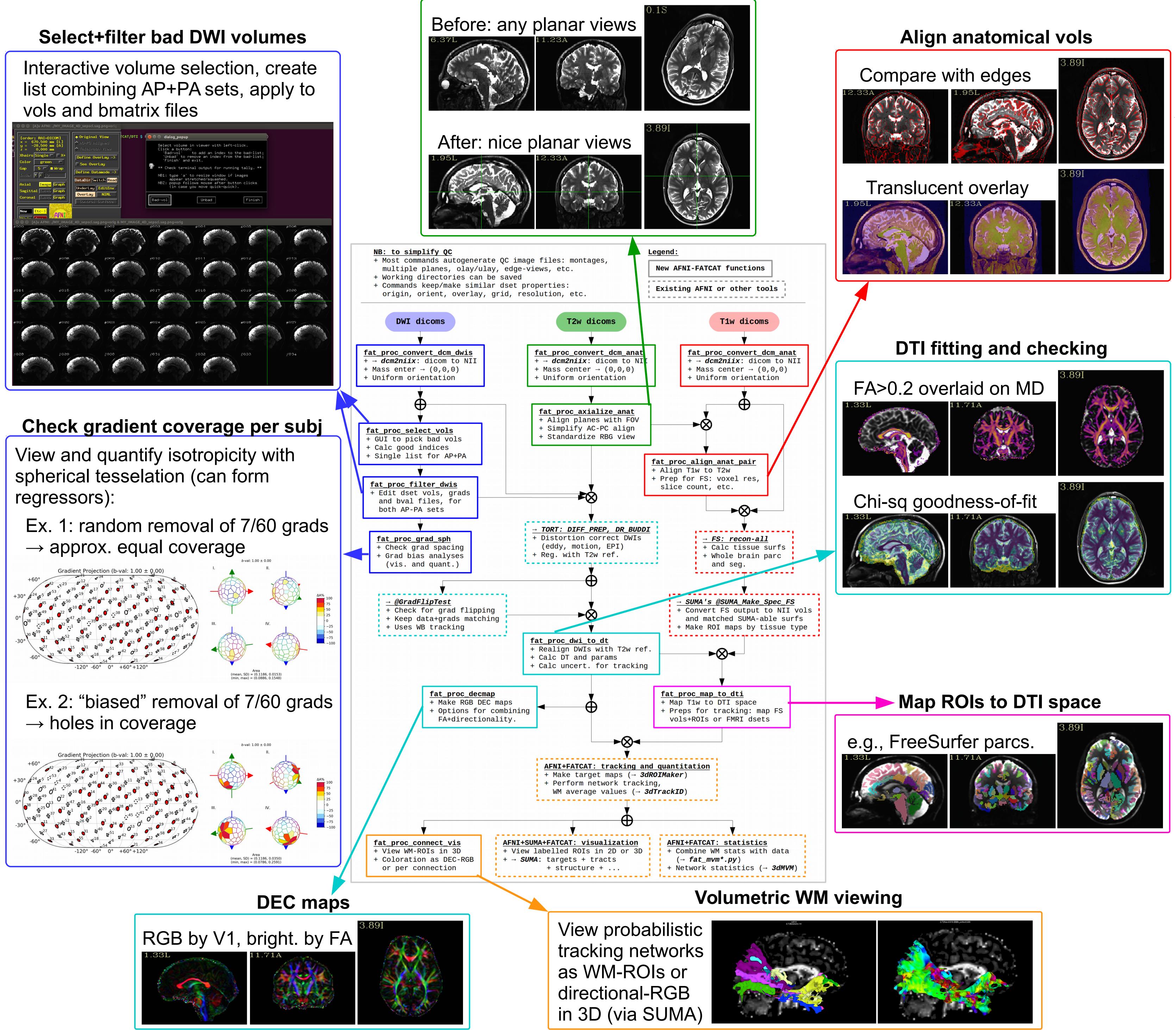
Here is a set of new, easy-to-use commands in AFNI-FATCAT<sup>1,2</sup> to provide a full DTI analysis pipeline, integrating with SUMA<sup>3,4</sup> and other scriptable software tools: dcm2niix<sup>5</sup> (now distributed with AFNI), TORTOISE<sup>6</sup> (yes, now scripty!) and FreeSurfer<sup>7</sup>.

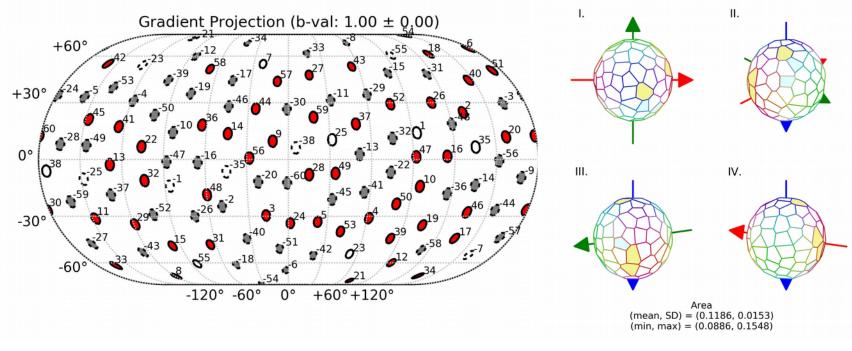
The new tools include useful steps for preparing data for group analyses and quality control (QC), such as automated visual feedback (saving systematic images for easy comparison) and quantitative evaluation.

list combining AP+PA sets, apply to vols and bmatrix files



### Axialization





### References

[1] Taylor PA, Saad ZS. 2013. Brain Connect 3:523-535. [2] Cox RW. 1996. Comput Biomed Res 29:162-173. [3] Saad ZS, Reynolds RC. 2012. Neuroimage 62:768-77. [7] Fischl B, et al. 2002. Neuron 33:341–355. [4] Saad ZS, et al. 2004. IEEE ISBI, p. 1510.

[5] Rorden C, Brett, M. 2000. Behav Neuro. 12, 191-200. [6] Pierpaoli C, et al. 2010. Proc. ISMRM 18, p. 1597.

## Acknowledgements

This research poster was brought to you today by the letter T, and by the NIMH & **NINDS Intramural Research Programs of** the NIH.

### **Poster #1588**

OHBM 2017 Stand By Time: Mon., June 26 12:45 - 14:45

