# Supplementary notes: Tracking modes and comparisons

**AFNI Bootcamp (SSCC, NIMH, NIH)** 







## Example: Deterministic Tractography

#### Use DTI-tractography to find likely location of WM associated with these 'targets'





(Deterministic tracking using '3dTrackID -mode DET ...')



### Sidenote: "anti-mask" (and "thru-mask")

Can control track propagation with `anti-mask' regions, simply defined by voxels = -1:



ROI values: > 0, in network < 0, anti-mask results when: all ROI values > 0 (no anti-mask) results when: blue > 0, red < 0 (using anti-mask)

Can also include "-thru\_mask ...", to restrict tract propagation.

## **Mini-Probabilistic Tracking**

- + Full probabilistic methods generate voxelwise brain maps without linear track structure
- + 'Mini-probabilistic' tracking performs a few extra iterations of 'deterministic' tracking on uncertainty-perturbed data sets
  - track structure is retained,
  - results generally exhibit more robust tracks and fewer false negatives than deterministic tracking alone
  - false positives tend to be isolated and visually apparent.







Deterministic (AND)

with `-mini\_prob 7'

### Example: Probabilistic tractography More robust tracking method (many Monte Carlo iterations) → 'most likely' locations of WM



orange = GM ROIs
blue = WM estimates
(via AFNI-FATCAT)



(Fully probabilistic tracking using '3dTrackID -mode PROB ...')

## Deterministic vs Probabilistic

- + NB: coverage and connectivity differences between tractography types
- + Deterministic can be useful for initial investigations, but is more susceptible to noise/errors and truncation

Deterministic

Probabilistic



 + with networks of ROIs from 3dROIMaker and uncertainty from 3dDWUncert (as well as tensor estimates from, e.g., 3dDWItoDT), can finally do probabilistic tractography

+ 3dTrackID -mode PROB

 does lots of Monte Carlo simulations: wholebrain tractography -> perturb FA & e1 based on uncertainty -> wholebrain tracking -> perturb -> wholebrain tracking -> etc.

 + with networks of ROIs from 3dROIMaker and uncertainty from 3dDWUncert (as well as tensor estimates from, e.g., 3dDWItoDT), can finally do probabilistic tractography

+ 3dTrackID -mode PROB

- does lots of Monte Carlo simulations: wholebrain tractography -> perturb FA & e1 based on uncertainty -> wholebrain tracking -> perturb -> wholebrain tracking -> etc.
- at each iteration, checks for connections between any pair of ROIs
- can trim saved tracts to only keep voxels between 2 ROIs
  - (i.e., no overrunners in the 'connection' ROIs)

 + with networks of ROIs from 3dROIMaker and uncertainty from 3dDWUncert (as well as tensor estimates from, e.g., 3dDWItoDT), can finally do probabilistic tractography

+ 3dTrackID -mode PROB

- does lots of Monte Carlo simulations: wholebrain tractography -> perturb FA & e1 based on uncertainty -> wholebrain tracking -> perturb -> wholebrain tracking -> etc.
- at each iteration, checks for connections between any pair of ROIs
- can trim saved tracts to only keep voxels between 2 ROIs (i.e., no overrunners in the 'connection' ROIs)
- also finds tracts through each individual ROI
- to find WM region connecting, say, ROI 1 and 2: keep voxels through which Ntracks which intersected both ROI1 and ROI2 is greater than a user-defined threshold

 + with networks of ROIs from 3dROIMaker and uncertainty from 3dDWUncert (as well as tensor estimates from, e.g., 3dDWItoDT), can finally do probabilistic tractography

+ 3dTrackID -mode PROB

- does lots of Monte Carlo simulations: wholebrain tractography -> perturb FA & e1 based on uncertainty -> wholebrain tracking -> perturb -> wholebrain tracking -> etc.
- at each iteration, checks for connections between any pair of ROIs
- can trim saved tracts to only keep voxels between 2 ROIs (i.e., no overrunners in the 'connection' ROIs)
- also finds tracts through each individual ROI
- to find WM region connecting, say, ROI 1 and 2: keep voxels through which Ntracks which intersected both ROI1 and ROI2 is greater than a user-defined threshold
- calculate stats on final WM ROIs found
- analyze multiple networks simultaneously for efficiency (i.e., very little extra cost)



(orange is ROI; blue is set of WM regions with tracts connecting)

+ compare with existing algorithms:

purple: FSL-probtrackX (and FSL-bedpostX for uncertainty)
 same parameters: FA>0.2, max angle 60deg, 5000 Monte Carlo iterations; 1 tract direction/voxel



+ compare with existing algorithms:

purple: FSL-probtrackX (and FSL-bedpostX for uncertainty)
 same parameters: FA>0.2, max angle 60deg, 5000 Monte Carlo iterations; 1 tract direction/voxel

+ generally similar connections, but FSL bigger blobs

+ compare with existing algorithms:

purple: FSL-probtrackX (and FSL-bedpostX for uncertainty)
 same parameters: FA>0.2, max angle 60deg, 5000 Monte Carlo iterations; 1 tract direction/voxel



+ generally similar connections, but FSL bigger blobs

+ FSL took several hours for uncertainty, and then >24 hours for tracking this single network (and had to run 4 for this study)

+ compare with existing algorithms:

- purple: FSL-probtrackX (and FSL-bedpostX for uncertainty)

 same parameters: FA>0.2, max angle 60deg, 5000 Monte Carlo iterations; 1 tract direction/voxel



+ generally similar connections, but FSL bigger blobs

+ FSL took several hours for uncertainty, and then >24 hours for tracking this single network (and had to run 4 for this study)
 + 3dDWUncert took 7min; 3dTrackID took 25mins total for 4 netw.

## 3dTrackID:

- (other networks show similar results in terms of:
- narrow/wide regions of tracts;
- broadly similar locations;
- each program shows some tracks which the other doesn't )



## 3dTrackID:

- (other networks show similar results in terms of:
- narrow/wide regions of tracts;
- broadly similar locations;
- each program shows some tracks which the other doesn't )

(3dTrackID automatically creates \*.grid files for probabilistic files, as well.)



