
Artefact Removal (Physiological)

Rasmus M. Birn, Ph.D.



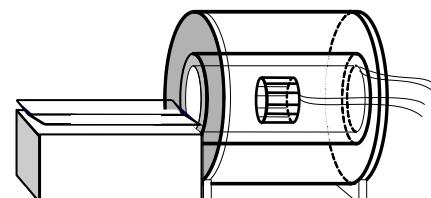
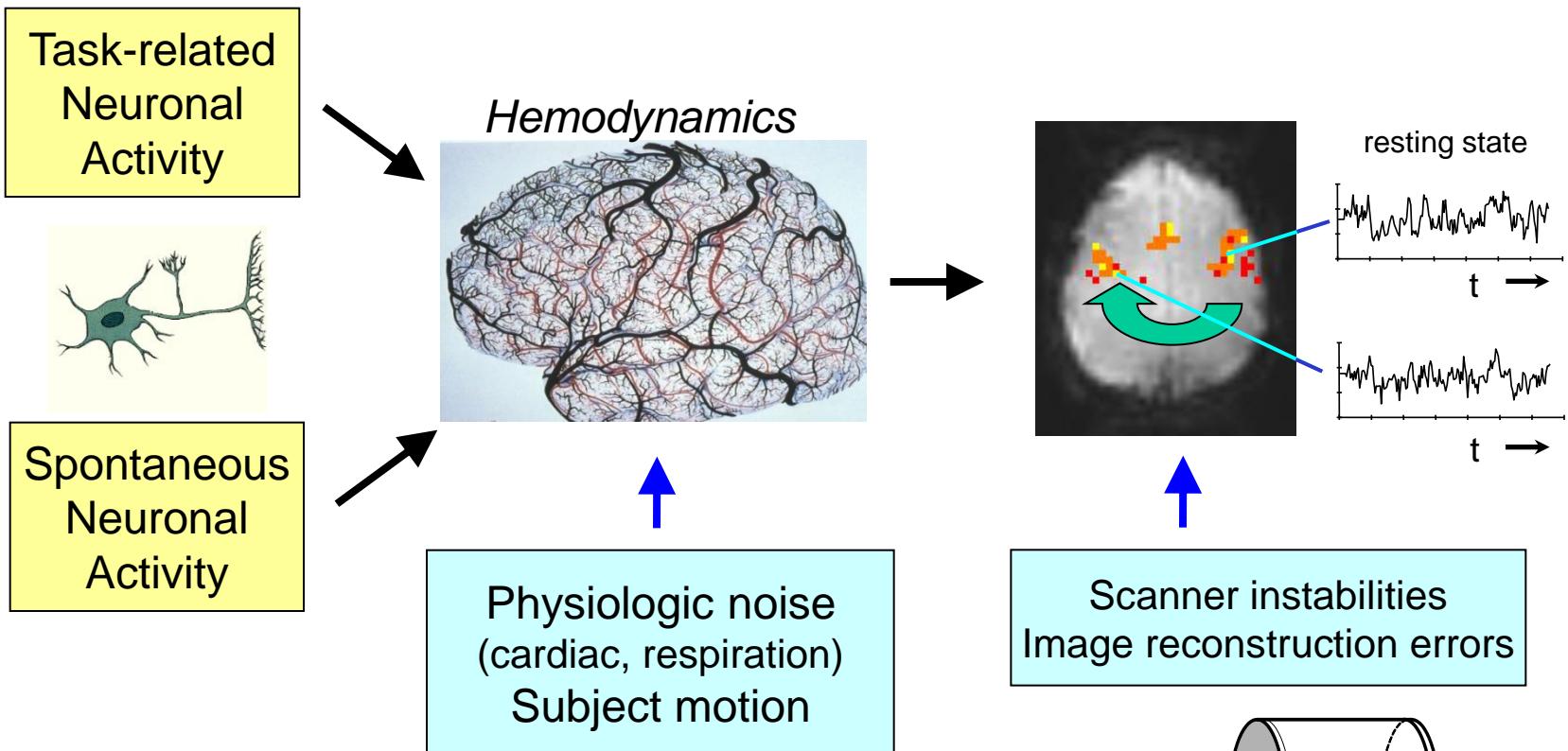
University of Wisconsin
**SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
AND PUBLIC HEALTH**

Overview

- The Problem
 - Cardiac Fluctuations
 - Respiration
- Solutions
- Issues to consider
 - How can correction be improved?
 - What about global signal regression?
 - Should we correct for physiological noise?

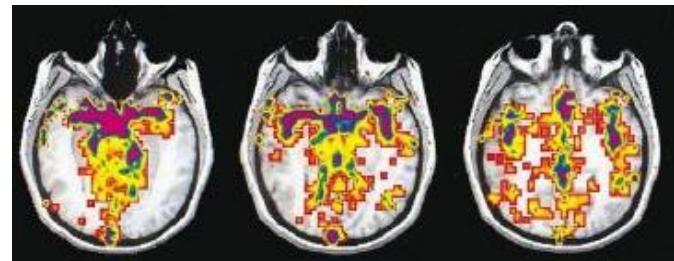
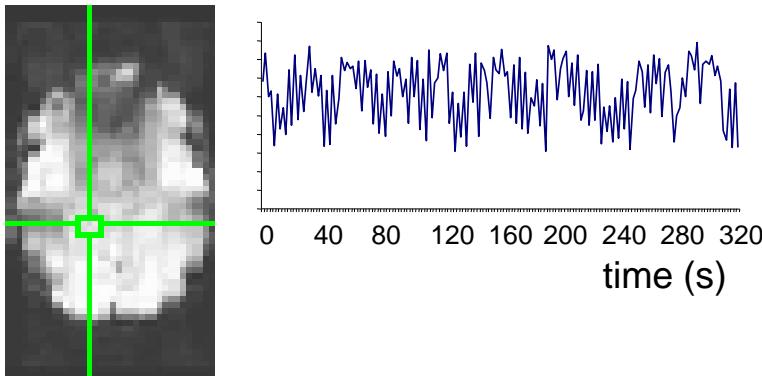


Functional MRI



Physiological noise

Cardiac



M.S. Dagli et al., NeuroImage 9, 1999

Respiration

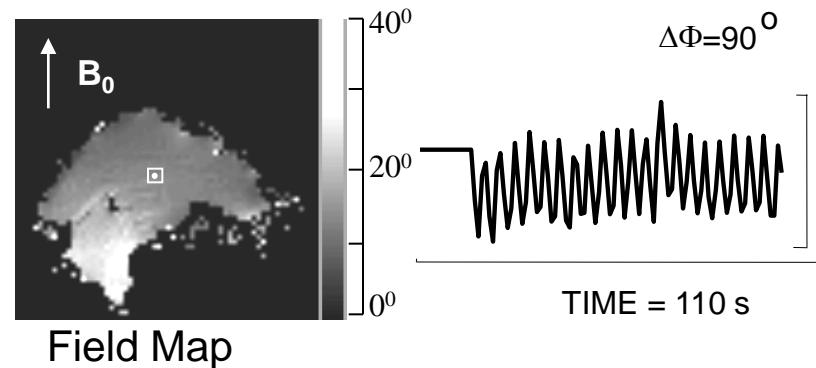
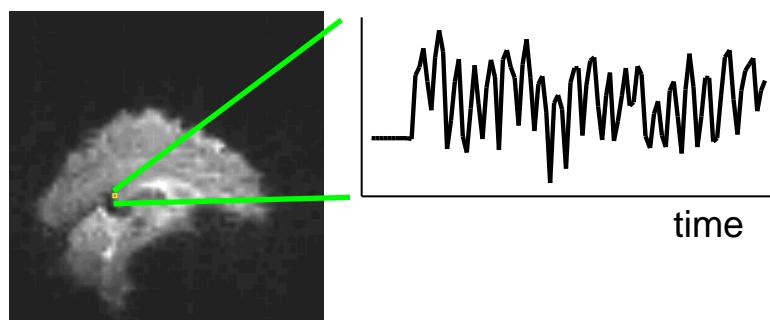


Figure courtesy of J. Bodurka

Physiological Noise

The brain is not a rigid body



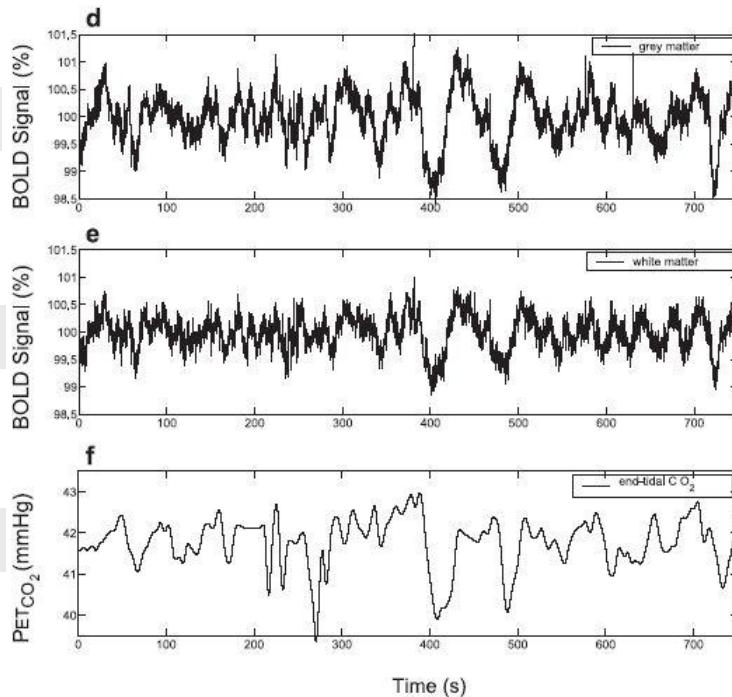
B.P. Poncelet et al., Radiology, 185:645-651, 1992.



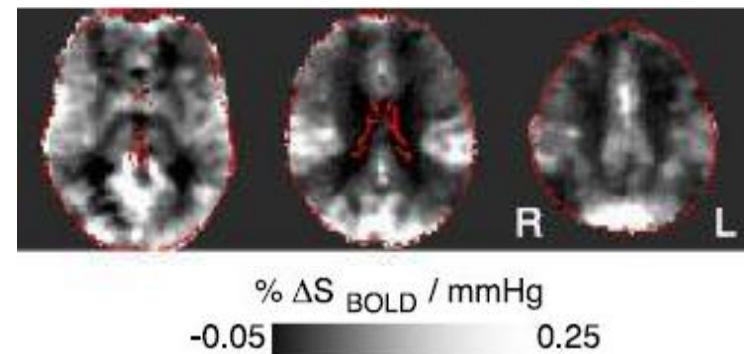
Physio. fluctuations can occur at low frequencies

Variations in breathing during rest → ΔBOLD signal

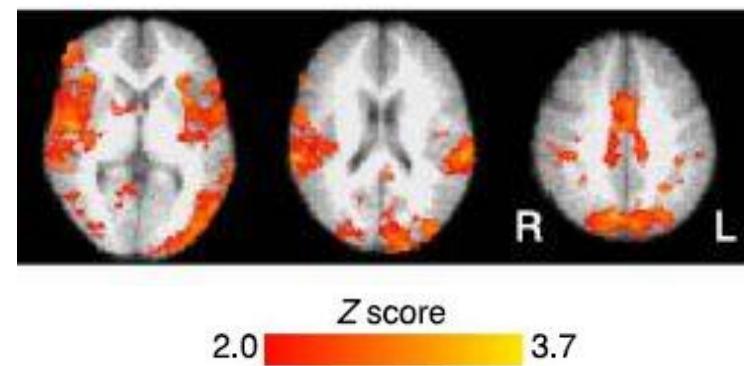
BOLD (GM)



BOLD (WM)



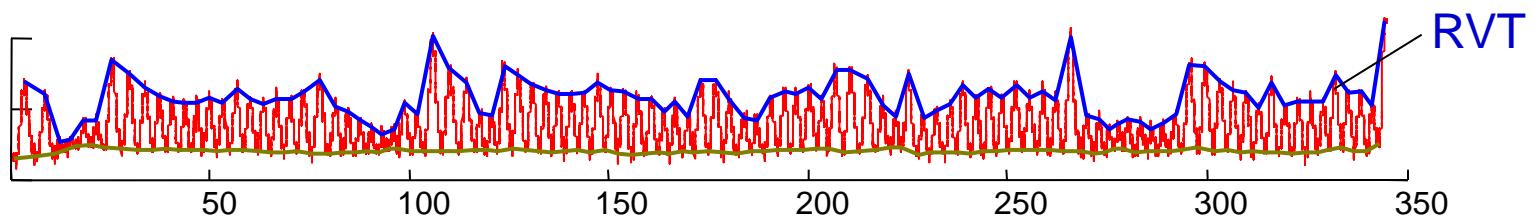
P_{ET}CO₂



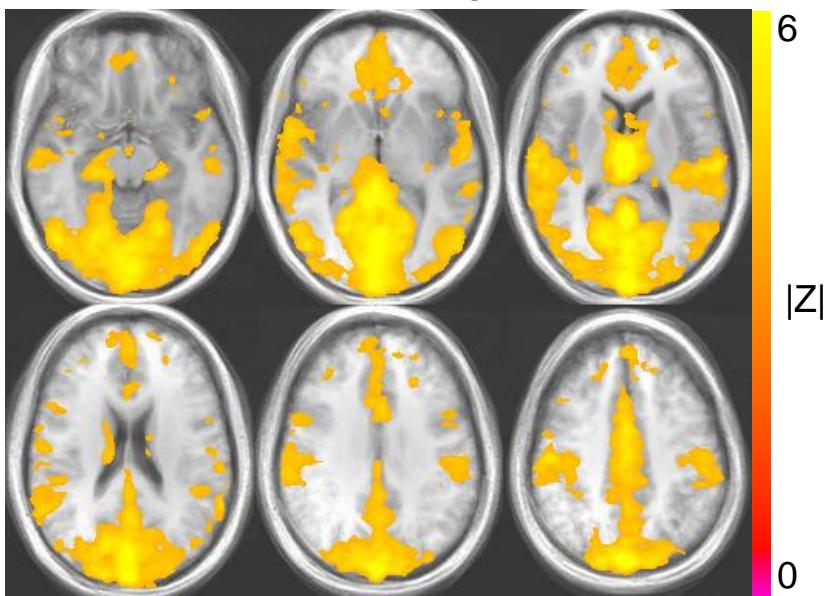
$\Delta P_{\text{ET}}\text{CO}_2$ correlated w/ ΔBOLD

R.G. Wise et al., NeuroImage 21, 2004

Resting fluctuations in respiration



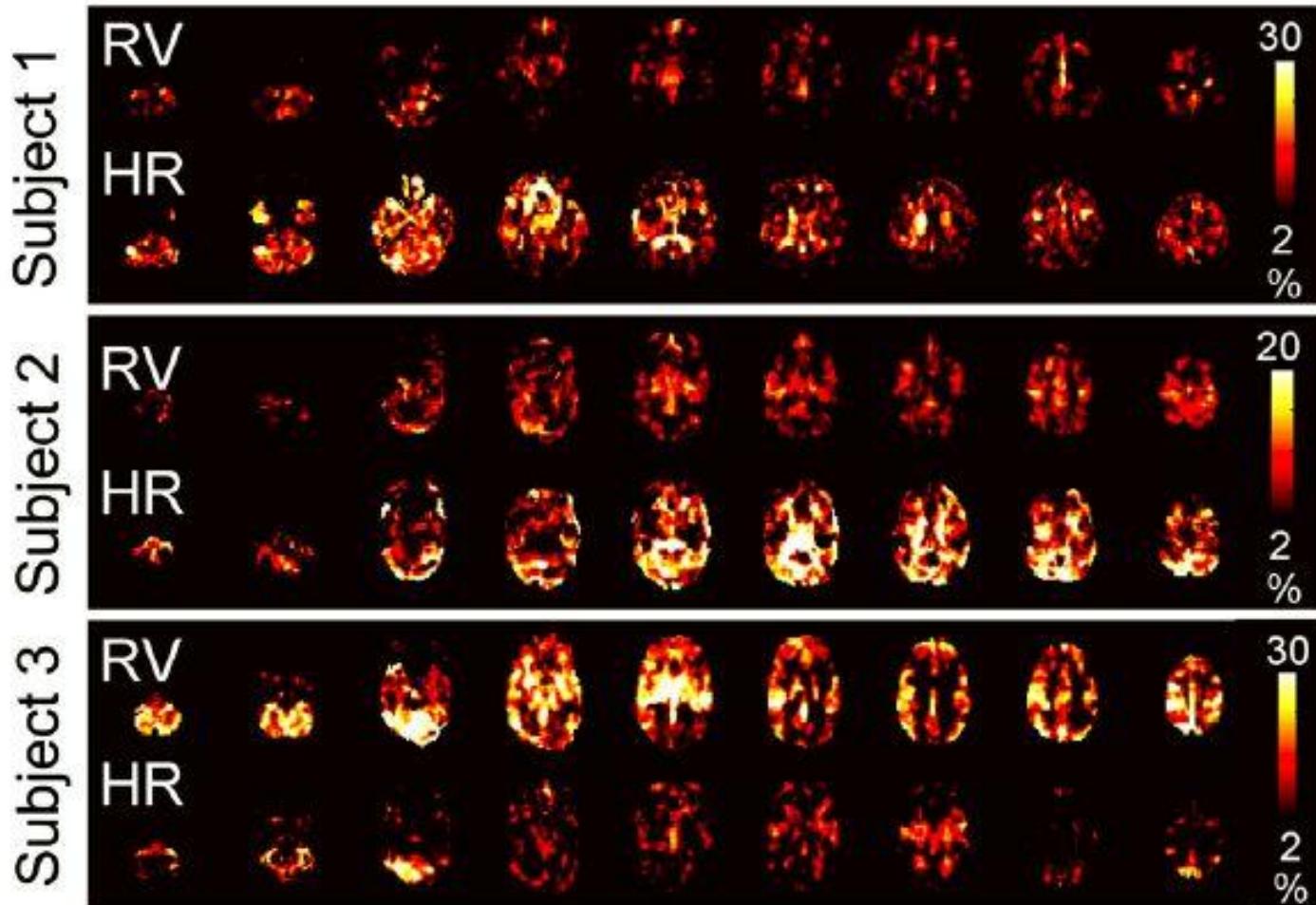
RVT-related changes



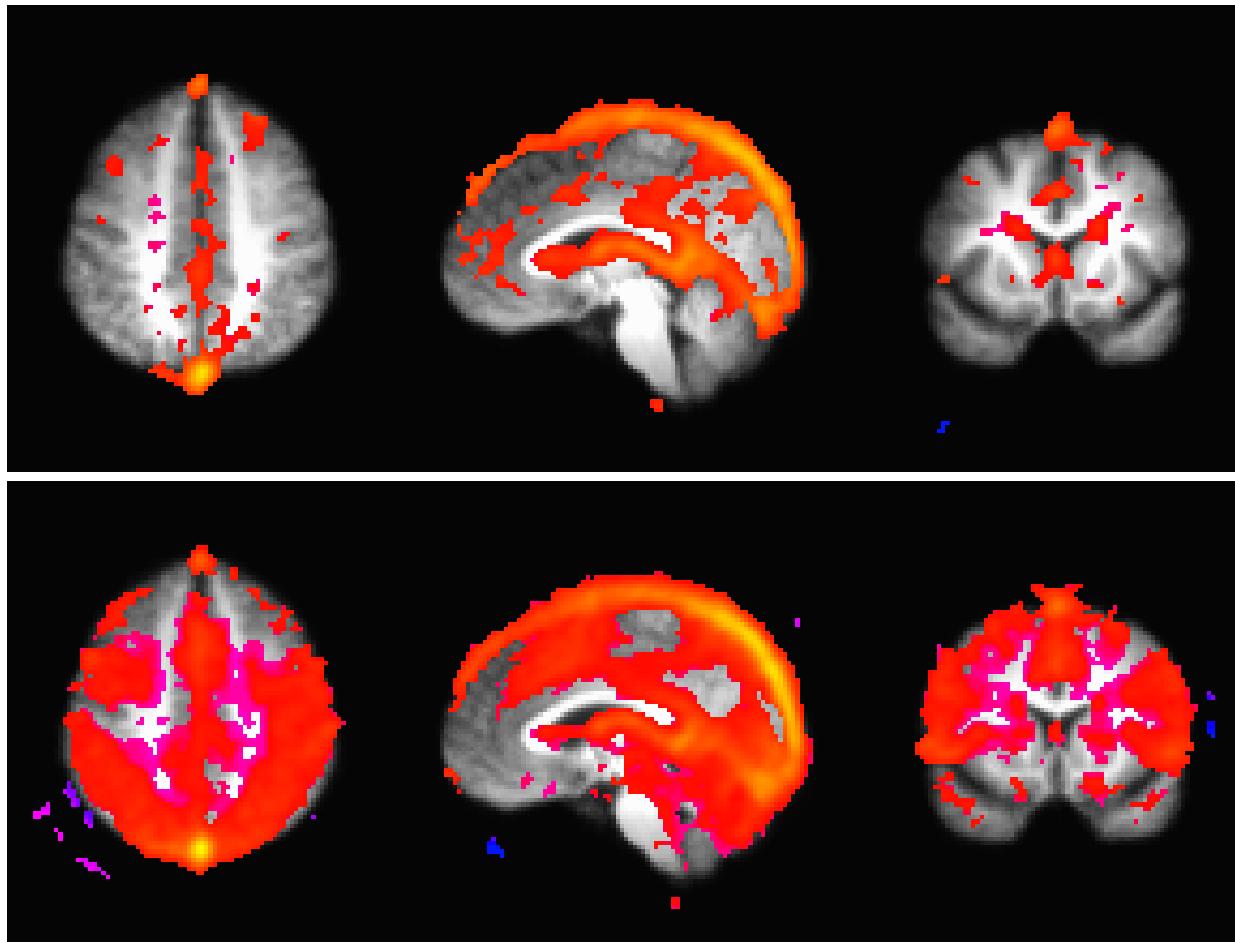
*RVT = Respiration
Volume per Time*

group (n=11)

Effects of Heart Rate



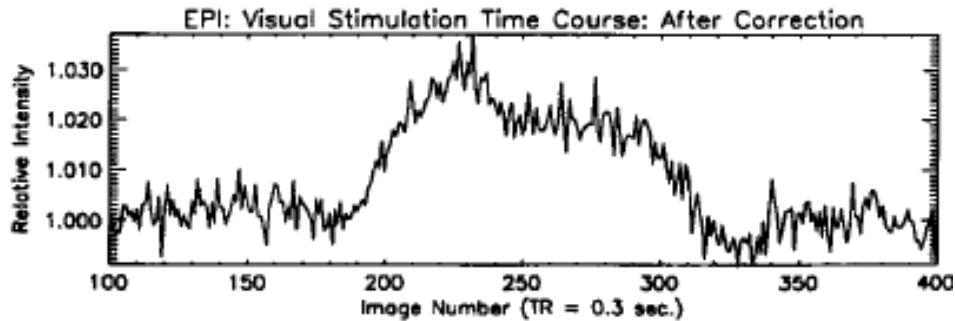
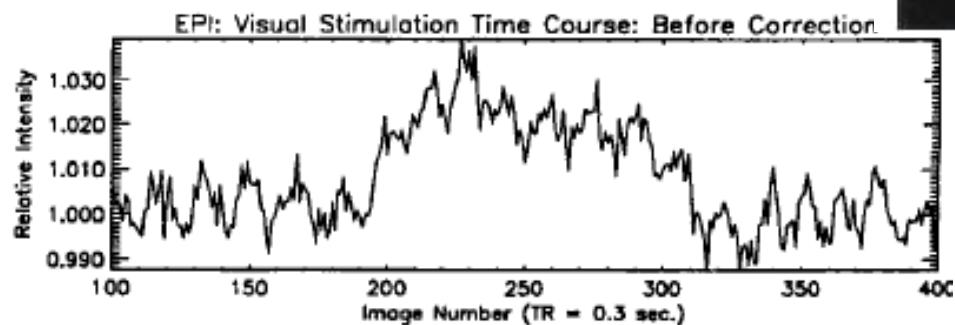
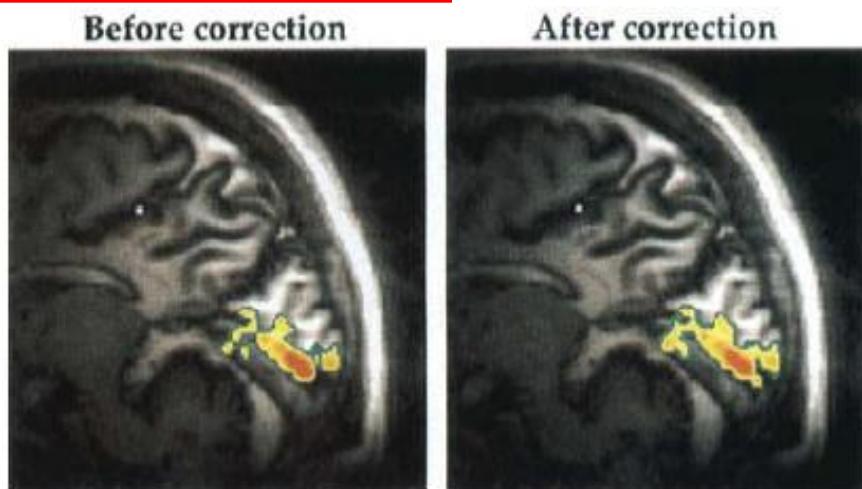
Heart Rate



Birn et al. (unpublished)

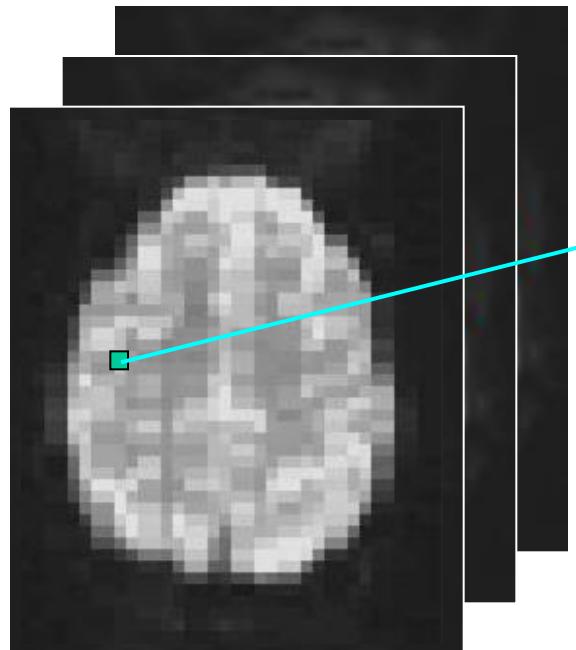
Impact of Physiological Noise

...on fMRI

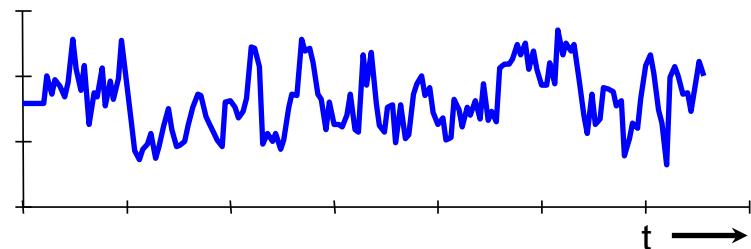


*X. Hu et al.,
Magn. Res. Med. 1995*

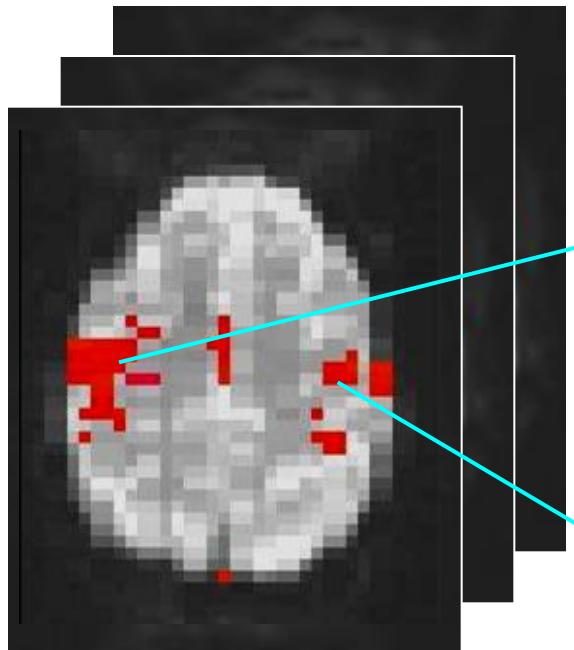
Resting-state Functional Connectivity



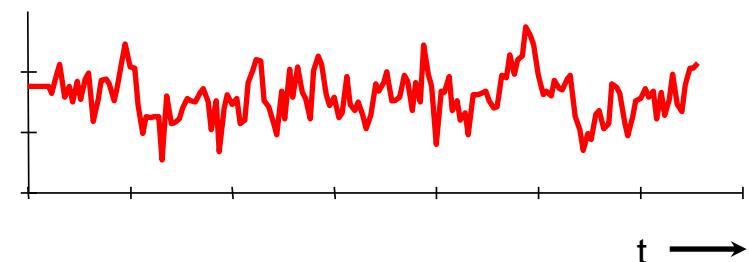
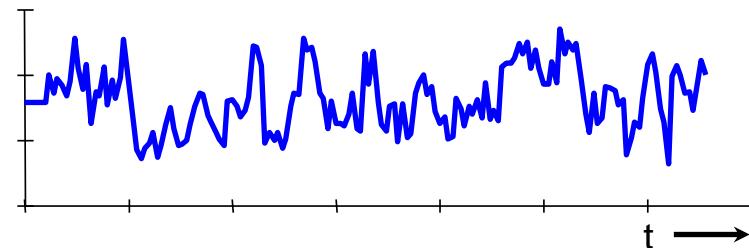
resting state



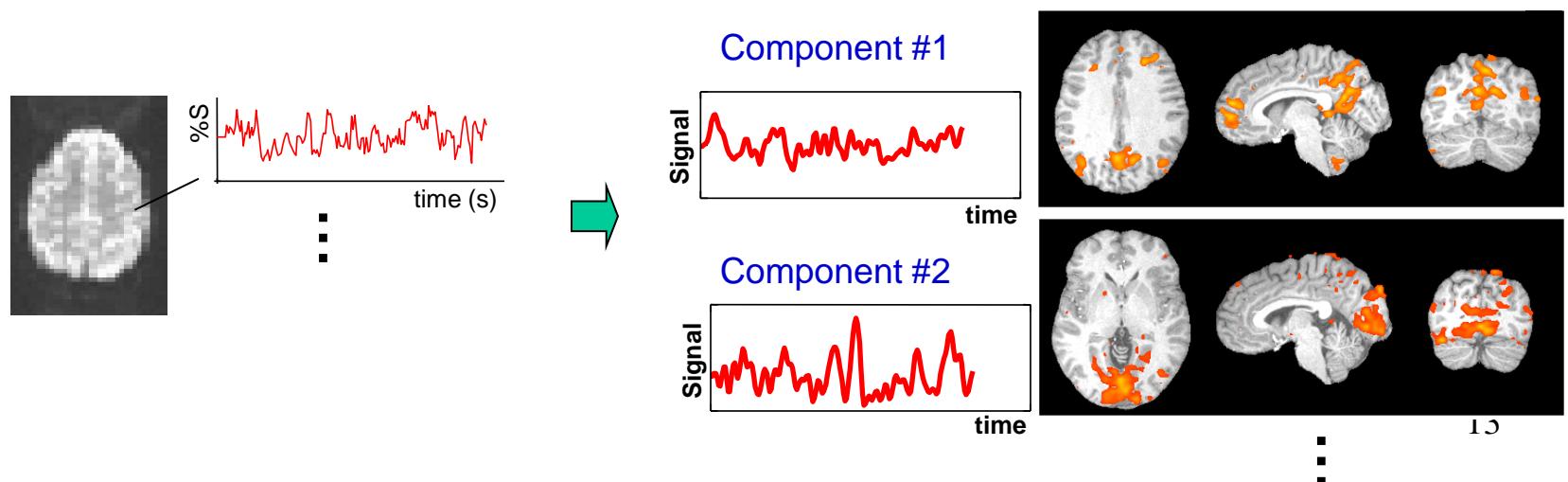
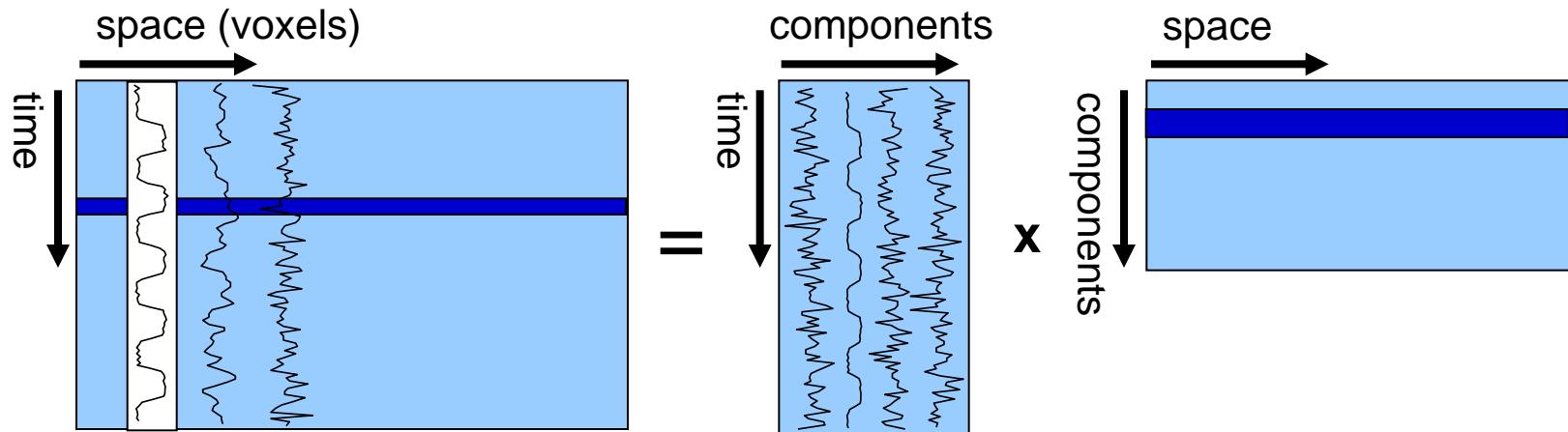
Resting-state Functional Connectivity



resting state



Independent Component Analysis

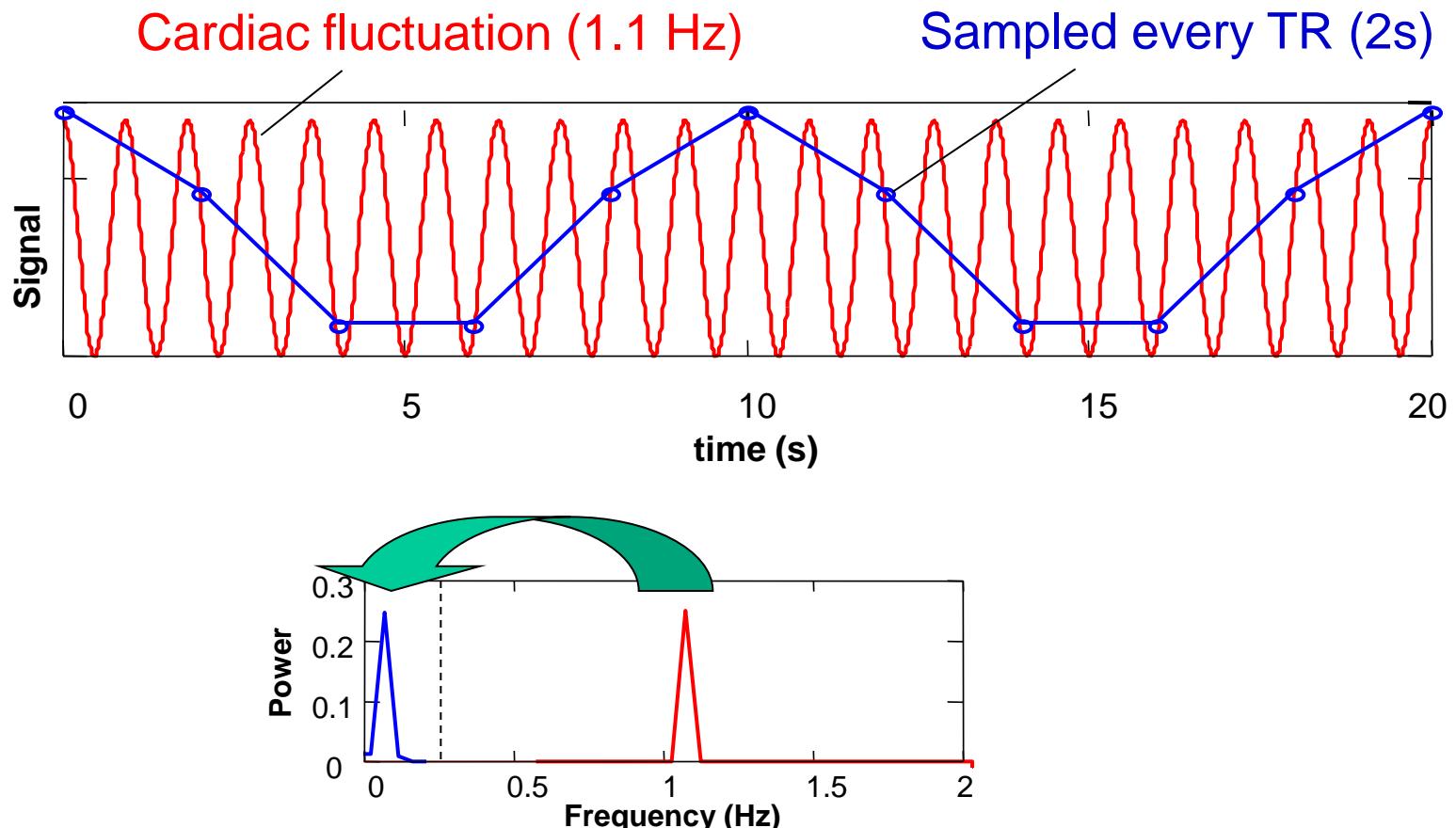


Tools to correct for physiological noise

- Filtering - Works only if TR is short enough (< 400ms)
- IMPACT (*Chuang et al., 2001*) – if TR short enough
- Retrospective correction (k-space) (*X. Hu et al., 1995*)
- RETROICOR (*Glover et al., 2000*)
- CORSICA (*V. Pelbarg, et al., 2007*)
- PESTICA (*E.B. Beall, et al., 2007*)
- RVTcor (*R.M. Birn, et al., 2006*)
- RVHRcor (*C. Chang, et al., 2009*)
- ANATICOR (*H-J. Jo, et al.,*)
- APPLECOR, PEARCOR (*M Marx, et al., 2013*)
- PSTCor (*J.S. Anderson, et al., 2011*)
- CompCor (*Y. Behzadi, et al., 2007*)
- FIX (*L. Griffanti, et al., 2014*)

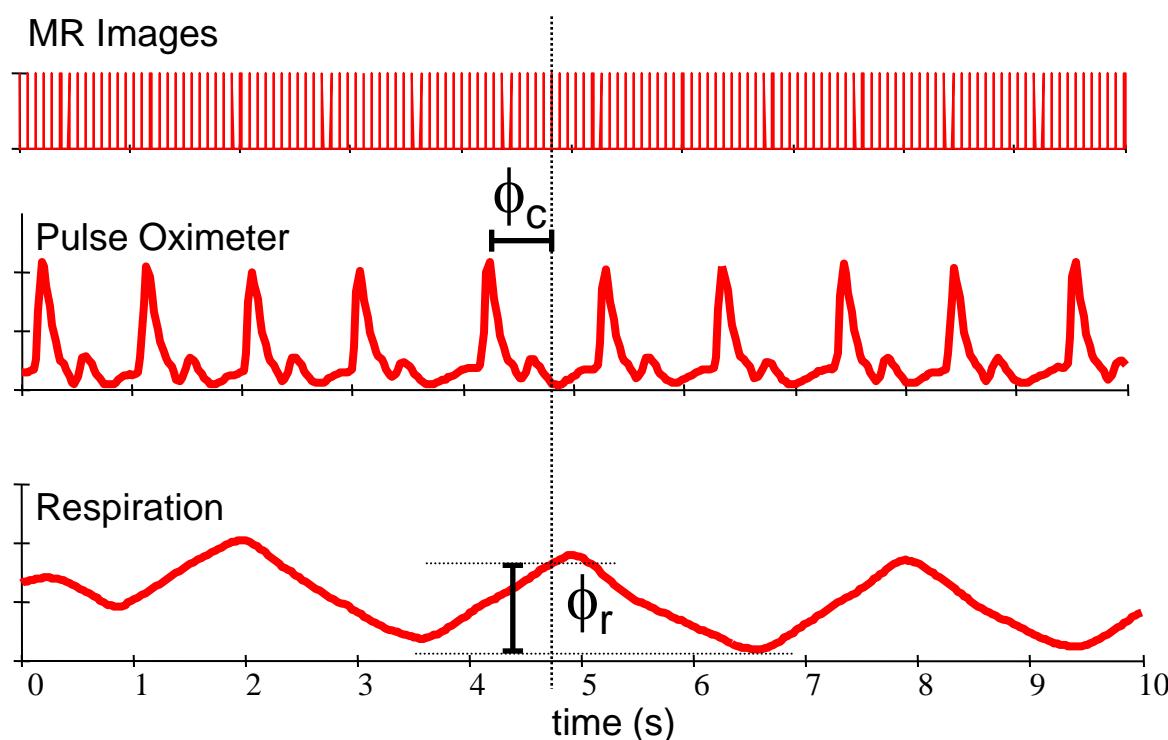
Can filtering (<0.1Hz) reduce cardiac noise?

- Not always: **Aliasing**



Correction of physiological noise

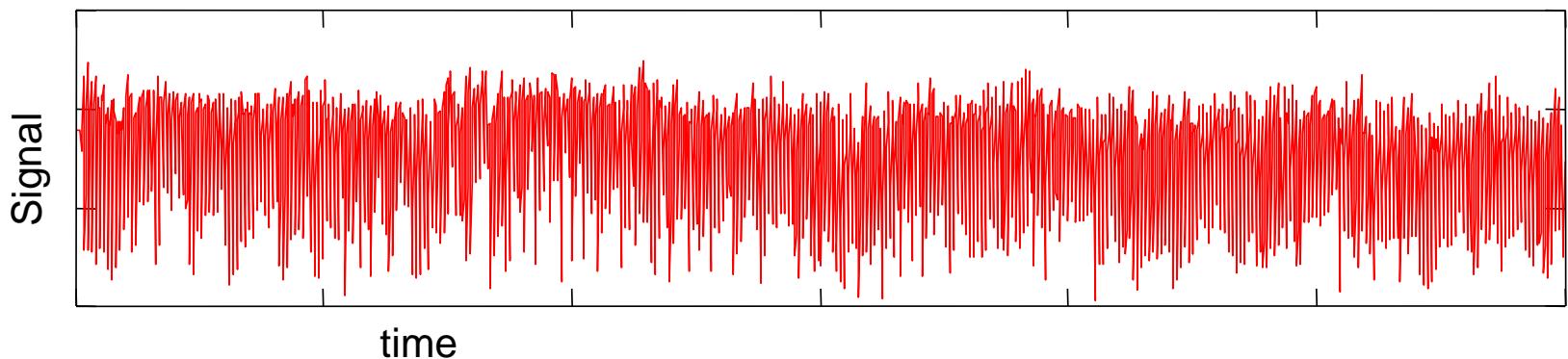
RETROICOR (G. Glover et al., *Magn. Reson. Med.* 44, 2000.)



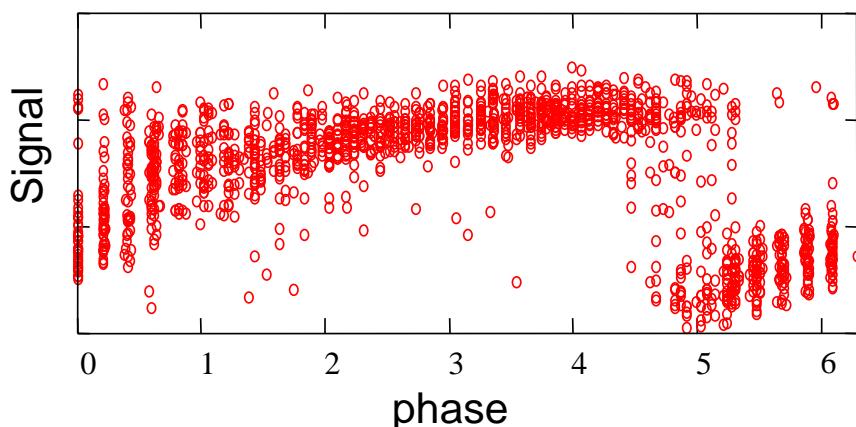
*Additional
Regressors:*

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sin(\phi_c) \\ \cos(\phi_c) \\ \sin(2\phi_c) \\ \cos(2\phi_c) \\ \sin(\phi_r) \\ \cos(\phi_r) \\ \sin(2\phi_r) \\ \cos(2\phi_r) \end{array} \right\}$$

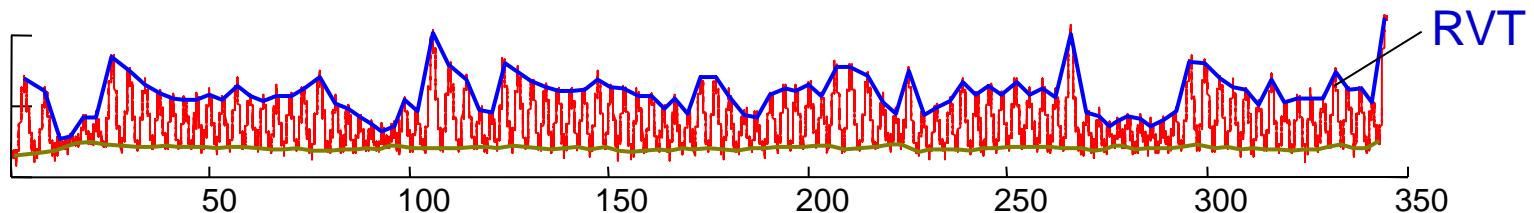
Correction of physiological noise



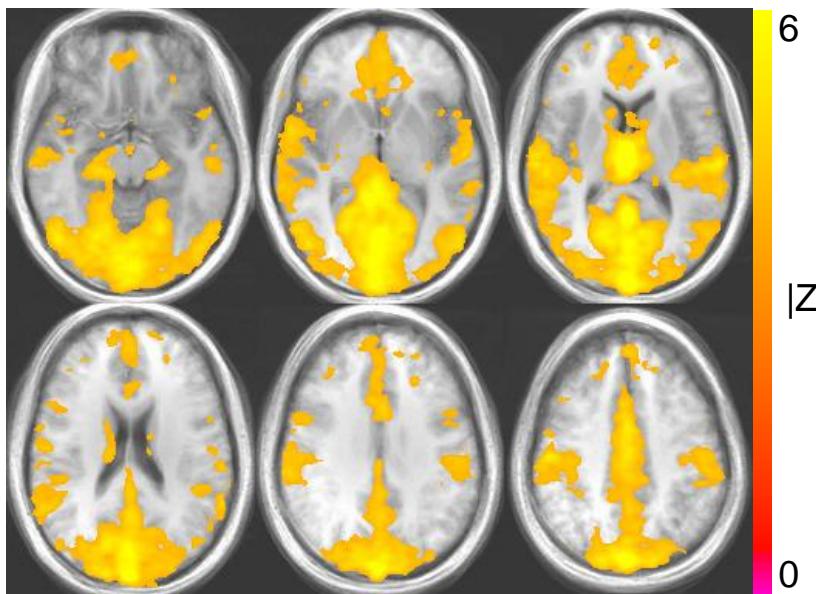
Reshuffle the data based on its
cardiac or respiration phase



Resting fluctuations in respiration

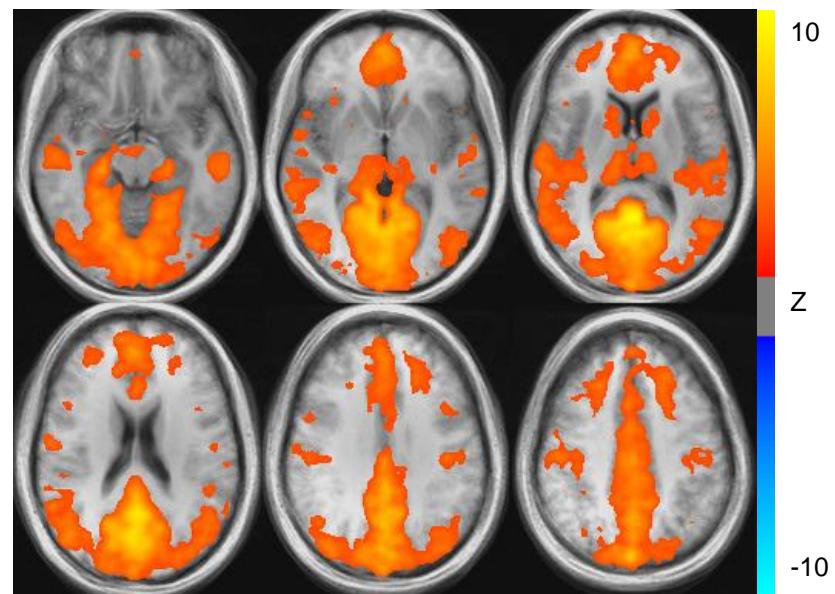


RVT-related changes



group (n=11)

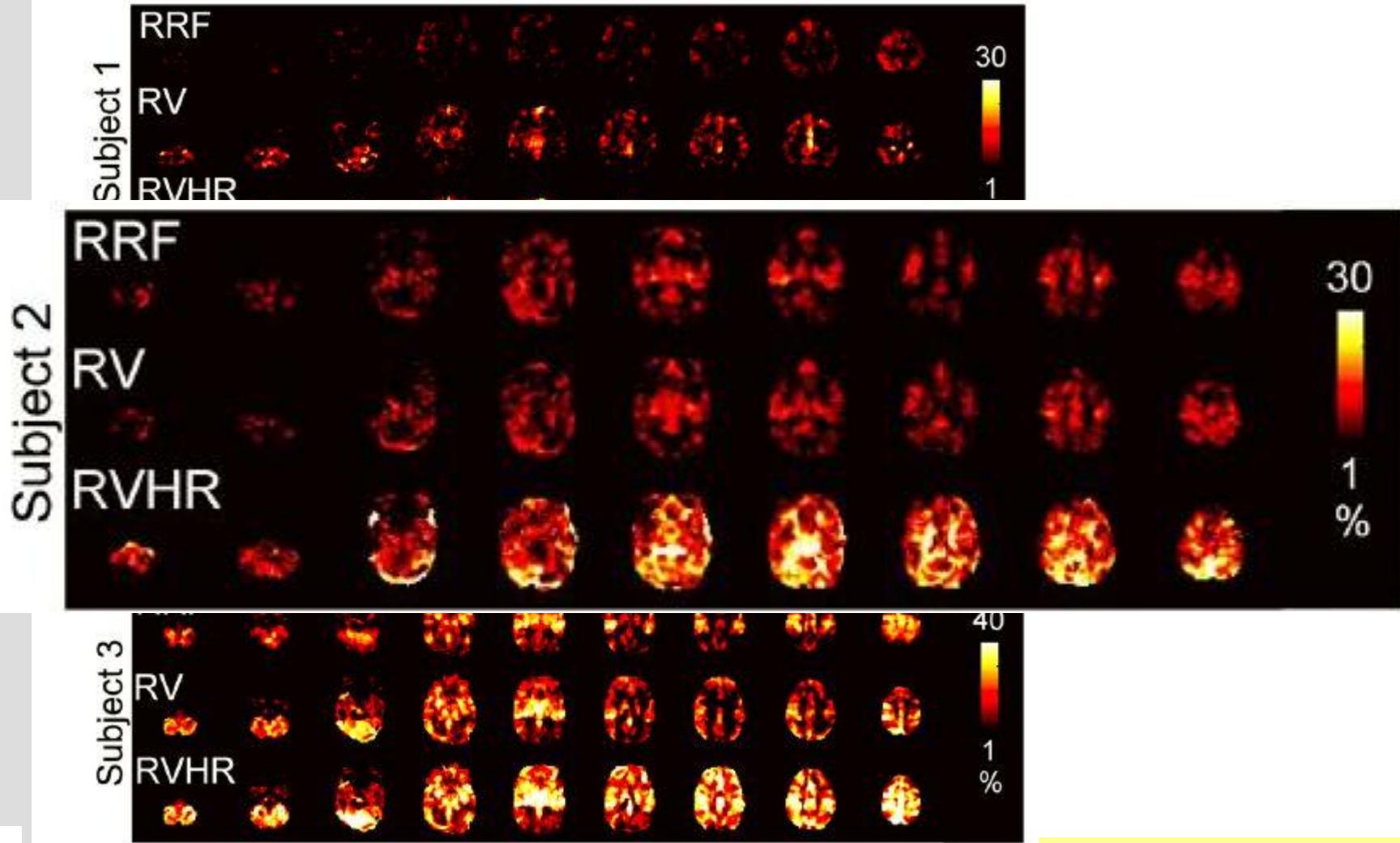
“Connectivity” with Post.Cing.



RVT = Respiration Volume per Time

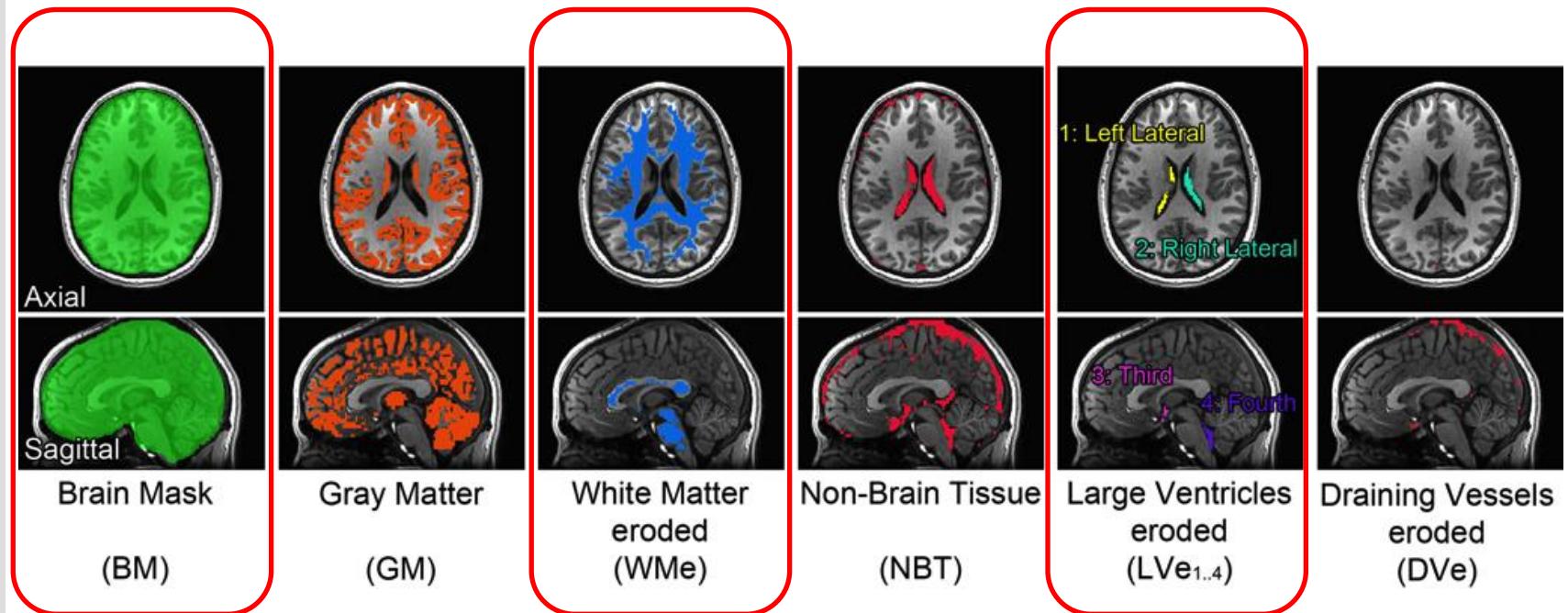
R.M. Birn et al. 2006

RVHRcor (Respiration Volume + Heart Rate)

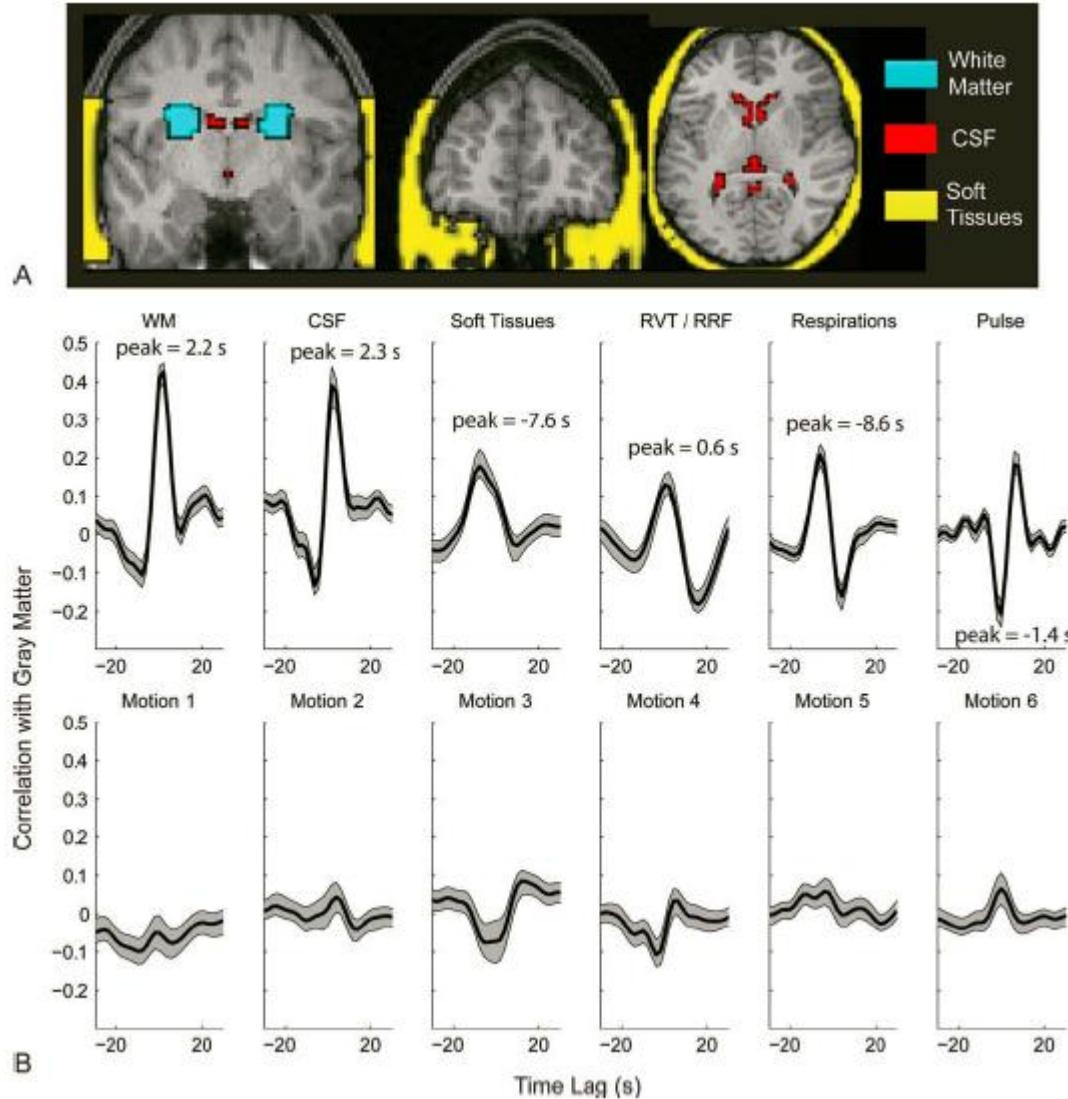


C. Chang et al., Neuroimage 2009

Nuisance Regression



PSTCor (Phase-shifted Soft Tissue Corr.)



*J.S. Anderson et al.,
HBM 32, 2011*

“FIX” ([FMRI](#)B’s ICA-based X-noisifier)

[NeuroImage](#) 95 (2014) 232–247



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

NeuroImage

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ynim



ICA-based artefact removal and accelerated fMRI acquisition for improved resting state network imaging

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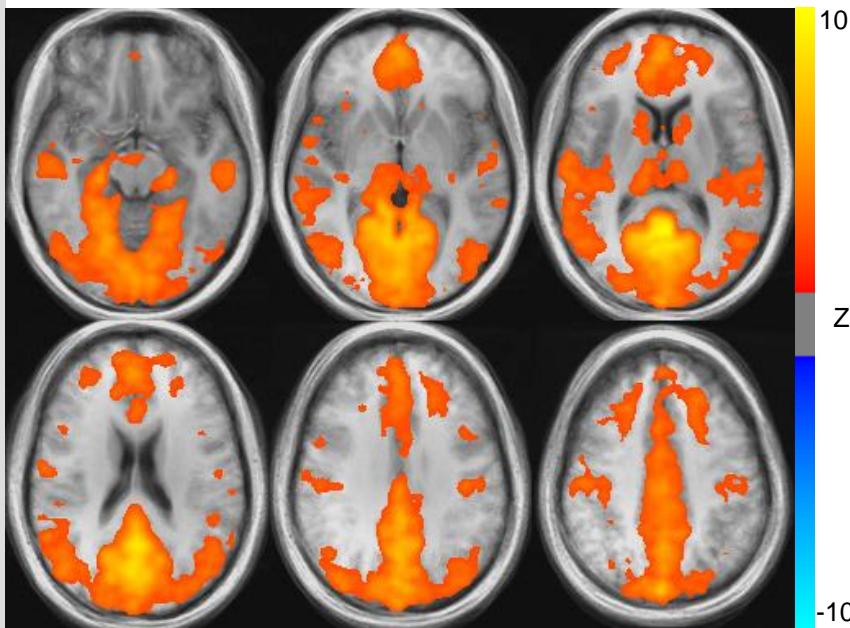
^h Translational and Molecular Imaging Institute, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, USA

Issues



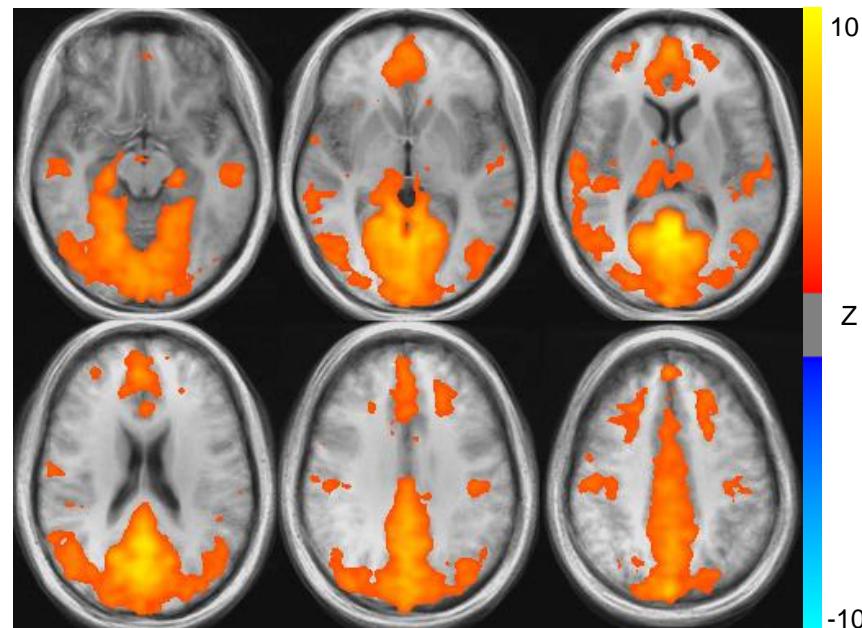
Removing RVT results in only small differences

Correlation (of PC) at Rest



after RETROICOR

Correlation (of PC) at Rest



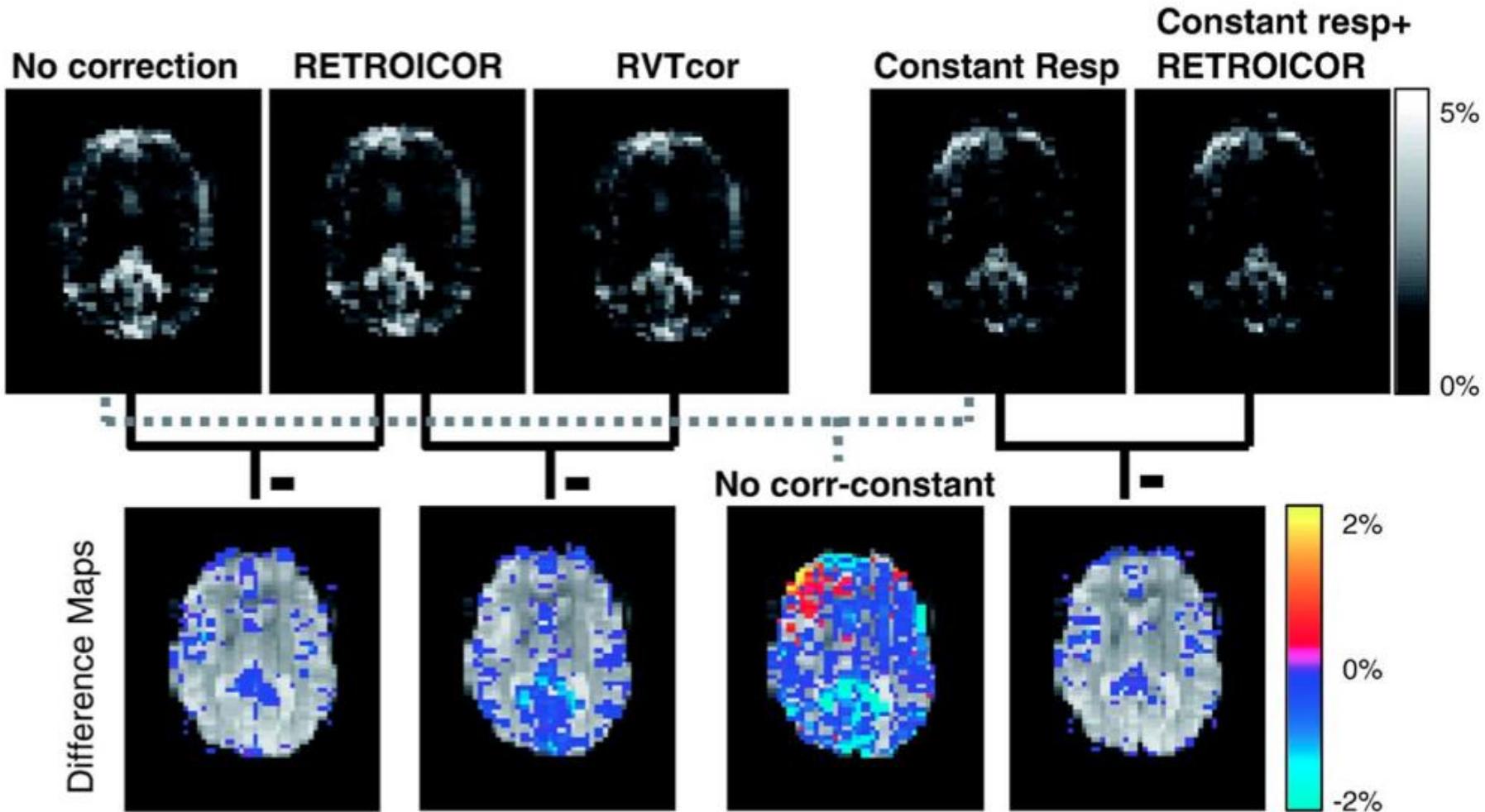
after RETROICOR + RVTcor

... on group maps

Group ($n=10$)

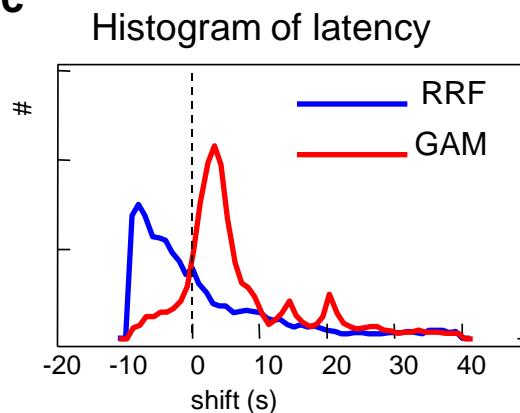
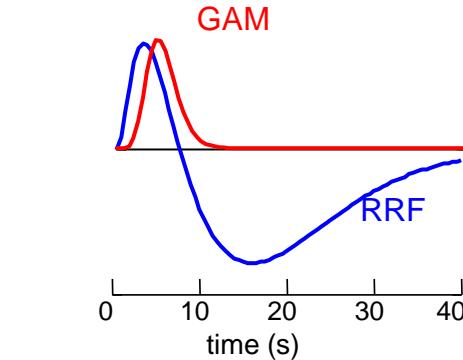
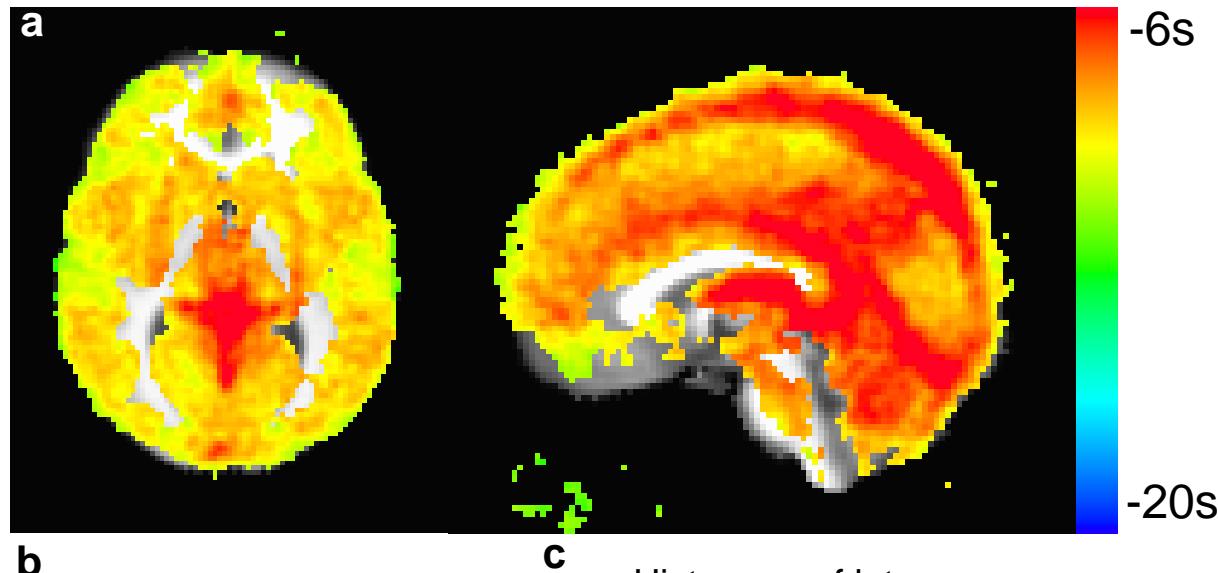
R.M. Birn et al. 2006

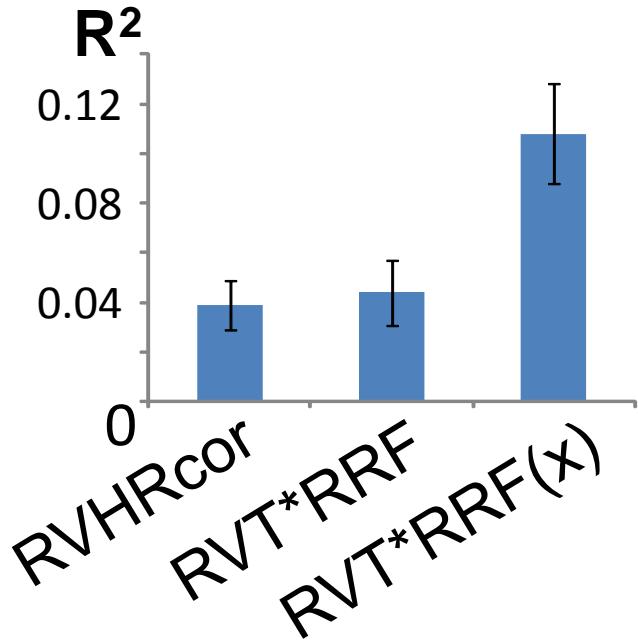
Std. Dev. maps



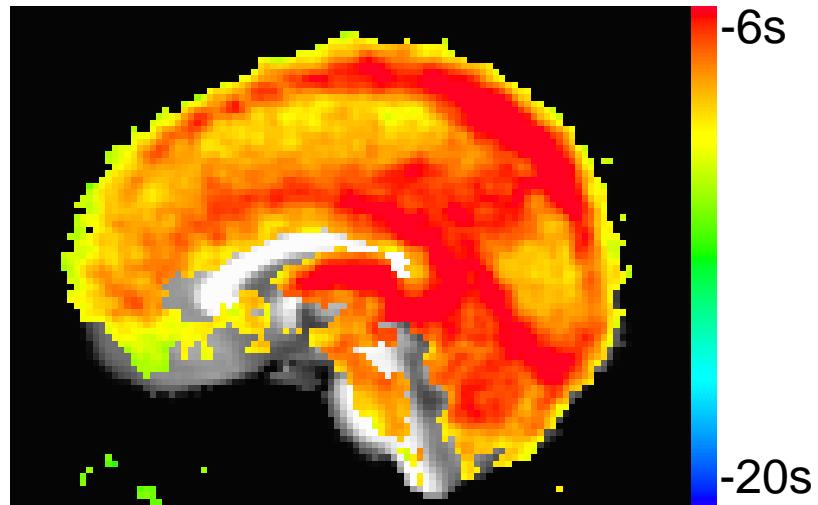
RRF varies across the brain

Optimal latency of Respiration Response Function (RRF)



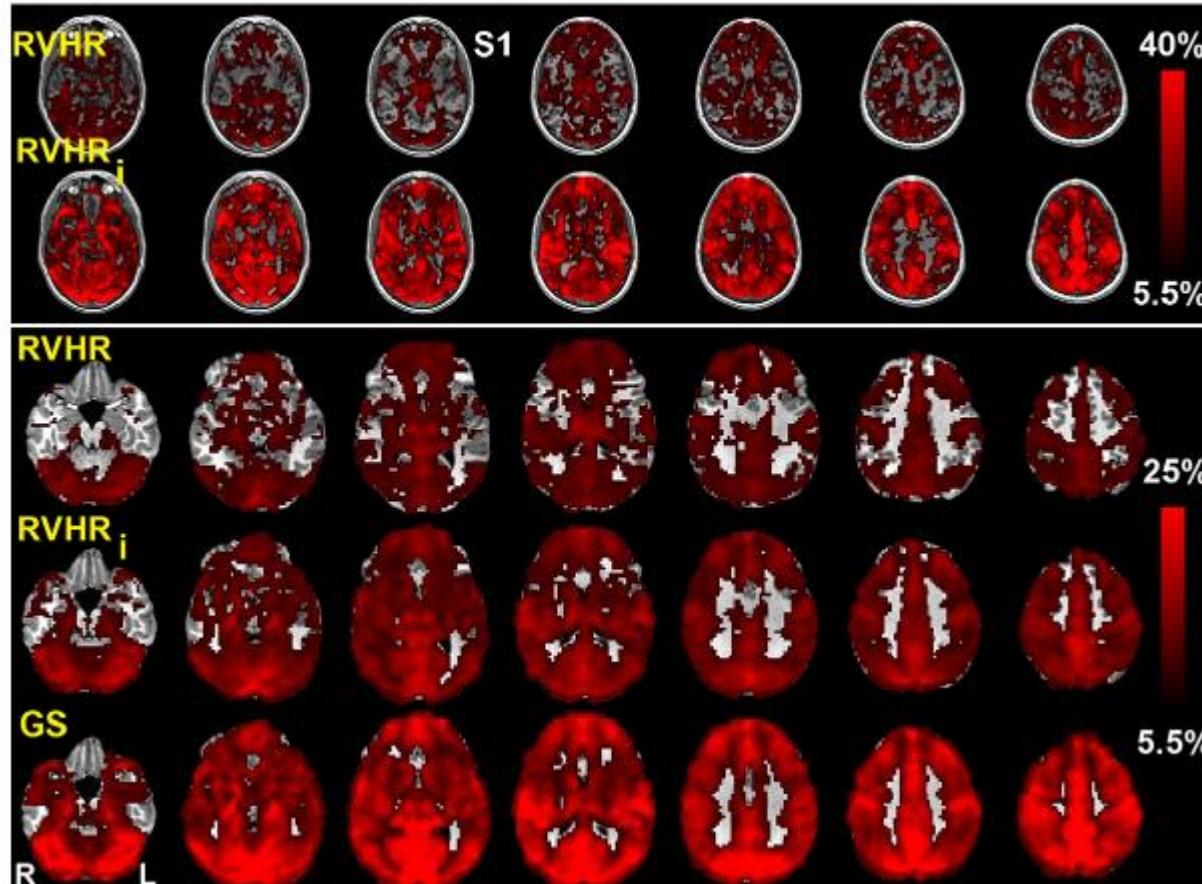


Optimal latency of Respiration Response Function (RRF)



Subject Specific physiological models

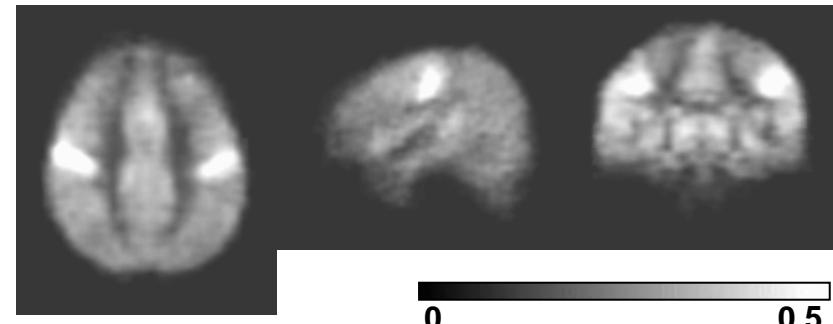
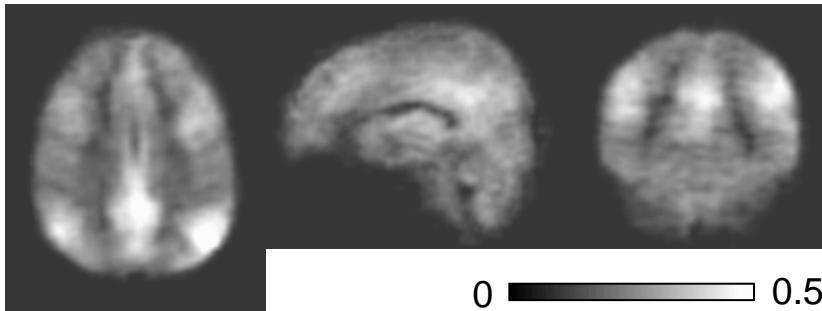
M. Falahpour et al. / NeuroImage 72 (2013) 252–264



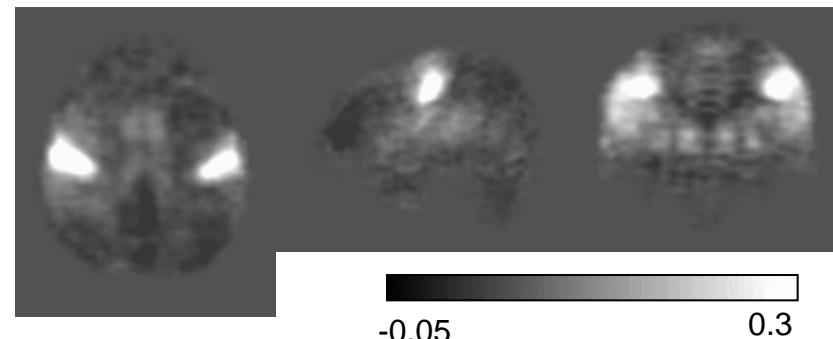
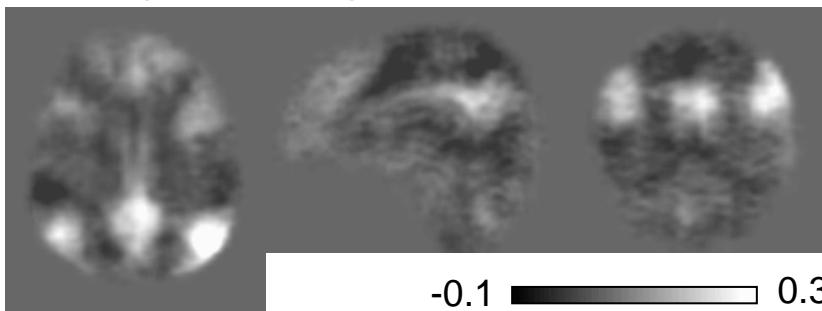
What about global signal regression?

Connectivity maps

without global regression

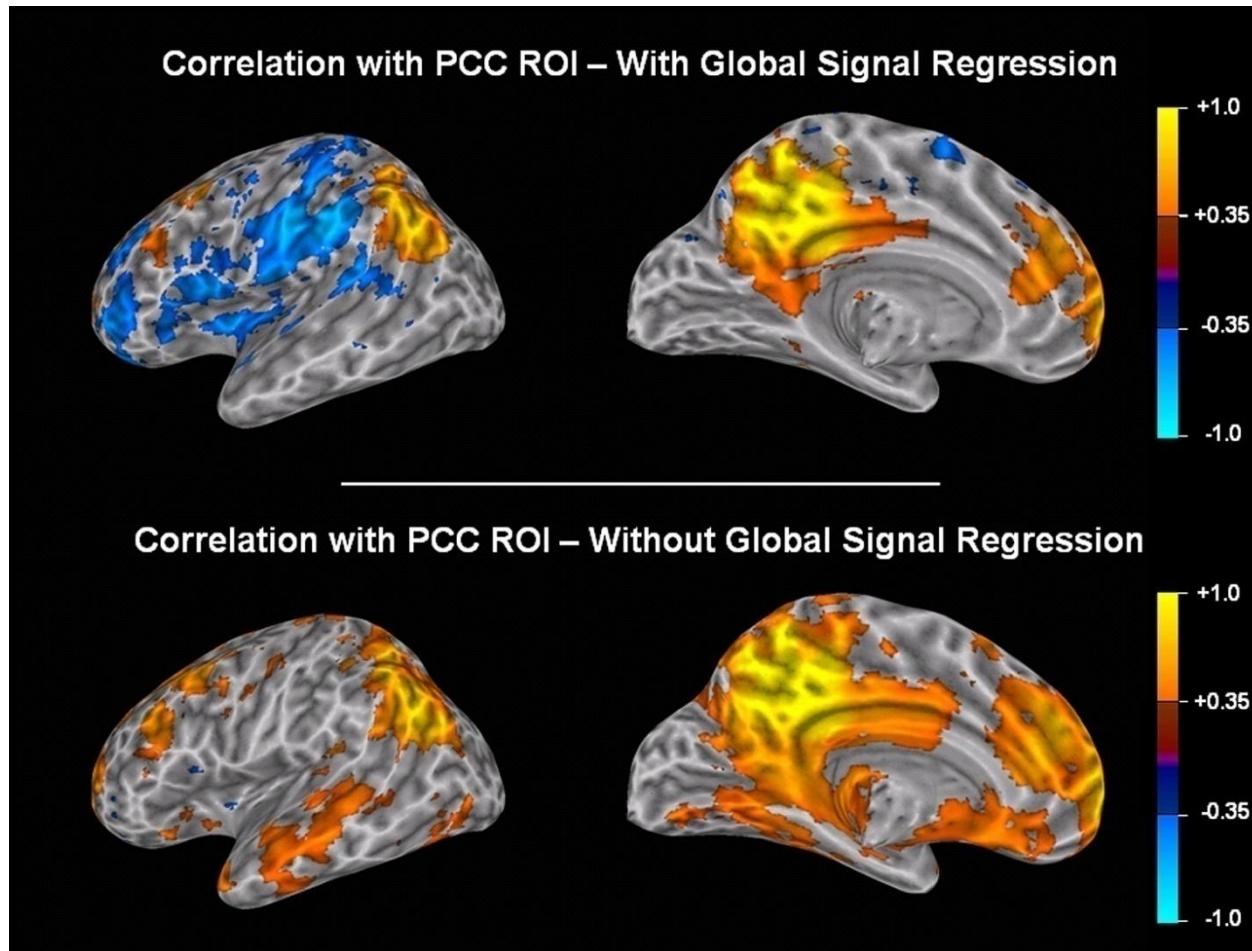


with global regression



Global Signal Regression

Can introduce anti-correlations

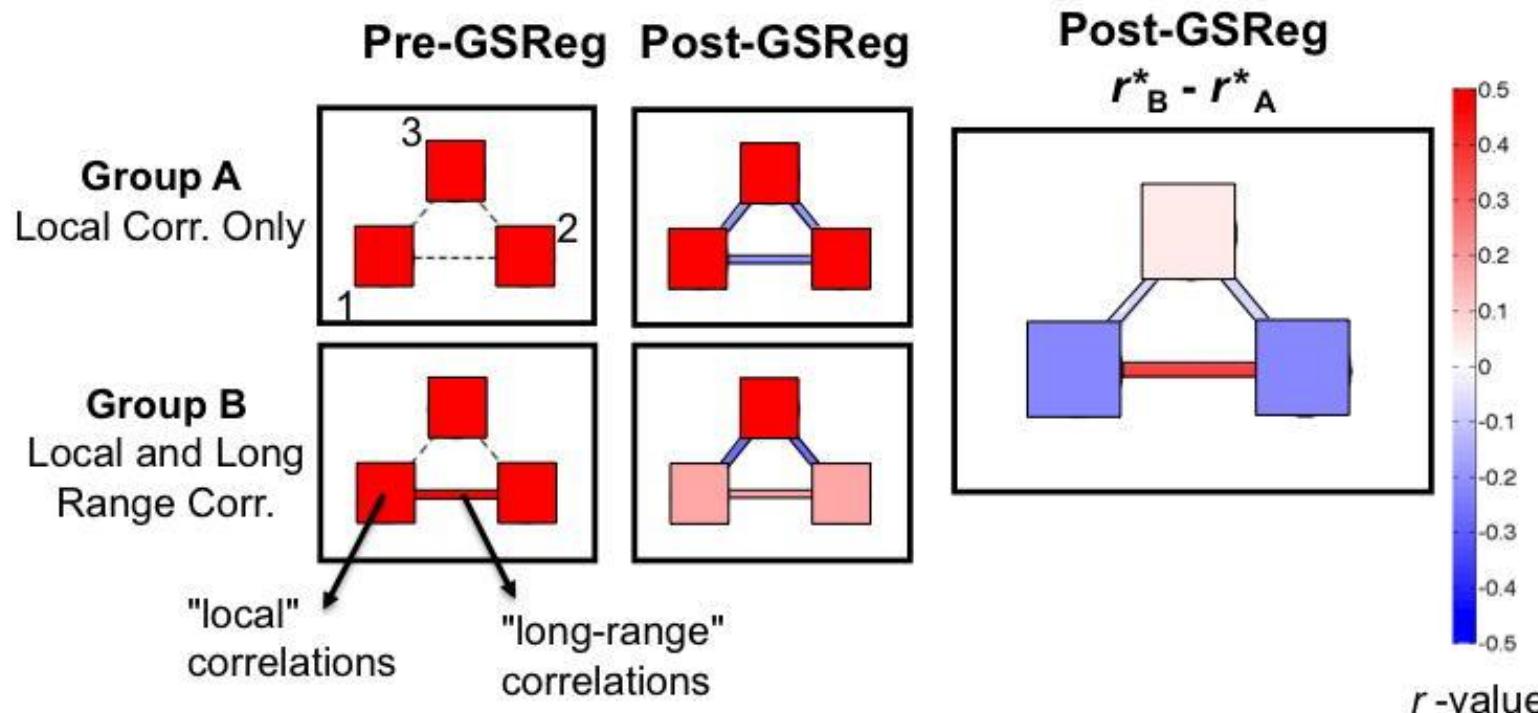


K. Murphy, et al., Neuroimage, 2008

Global Signal Regression

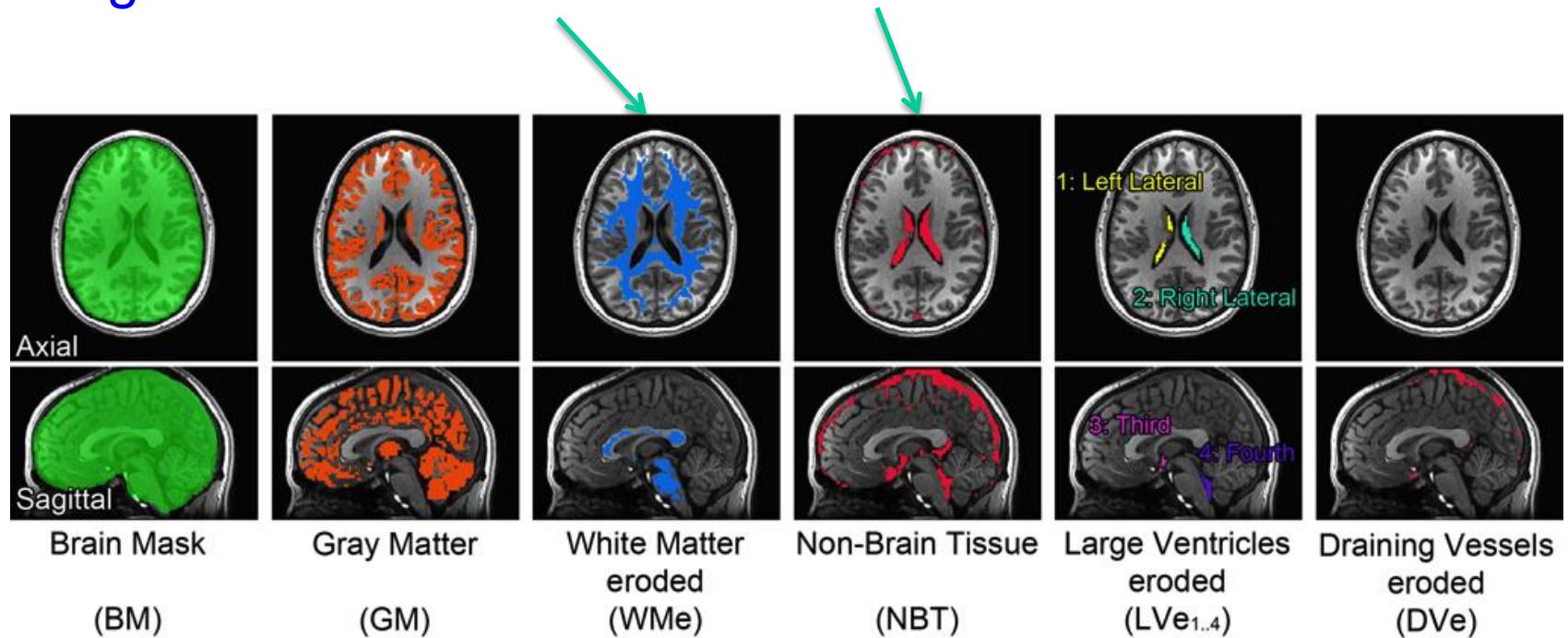
Can alter group differences ...under certain conditions

Illustrative Model 3:
Contrast of correlations between groups A and B
'long-range' correlations in Group B only



Alternatives to Global Signal Regression

Regress out white matter and CSF



At what stage should physio correction be done?

- Preprocessing
 - Motion correction
 - **Physiological noise correction**
 - Slice time correction
 - Nuisance Regression
 - Spatial Smoothing
 - Convert to percent signal change
 - Temporal filter
- Define ROI (seed)
- Average EPI time course over ROI
- Regression

Should we perform physio corrections?

- Reduces fluctuations related to heart beat and respiration
 - Reduce false positives
 - Reduce false negatives
- Some physiological fluctuations are associated with neuronal activity
 - E.g. Heart rate variability

This is still an open question in the field