

Latest Developments in fMRI

Peter A. Bandettini, Ph.D

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Unit on Functional Imaging Methods

&

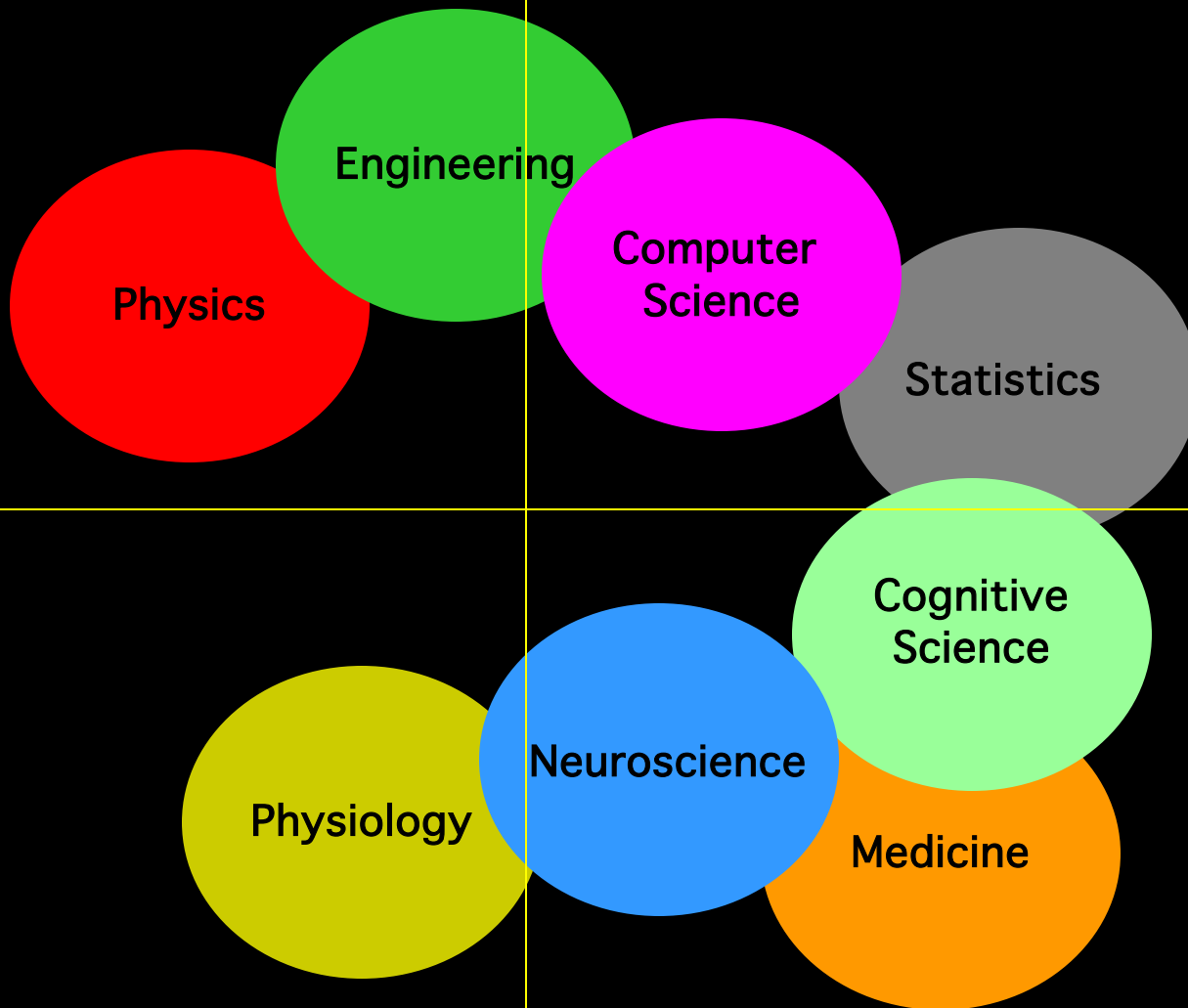
3T Neuroimaging Core Facility

Laboratory of Brain and Cognition

National Institute of Mental Health

Technology

Methodology



Interpretation

Applications

Technology

MRI
 EPI
 Local Human Head Gradient Coils
 BOLD
 ASL
 Spiral EPI
 Multi-shot fMRI
 1.5T, 3T, 4T
 EPI on Clin. Syst.
 Nav. pulses
 Diff. tensor
 Real time fMRI
 Quant. ASL
 Dynamic IV volume
 Simultaneous ASL and BOLD
 Mg⁺
 Venography
 Z-shim
 Baseline Susceptibility
 7T
 SENSE
 "vaso"
 Current Imaging?

Methodology

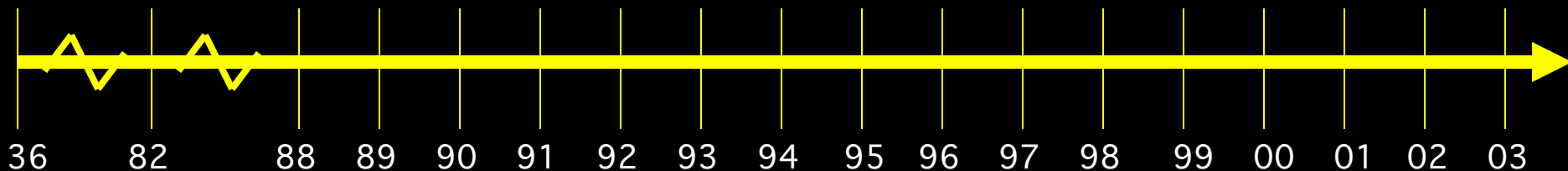
Baseline Volume
 IVIM
 Correlation Analysis
 Parametric Design
 Surface Mapping
 Phase Mapping
 Linear Regression
 Event-related
 Motion Correction
 Multi-Modal Mapping
 ICA
 Free-behavior Designs
 Mental Chronometry
 Deconvolution
 Fuzzy Clustering
 CO₂ Calibration
 Latency and Width Mod

Interpretation

Blood T2
 Hemoglobin
 BOLD models
 B₀ dep.
 TE dep
 SE vs. GE
 NIRS Correlation
 Veins
 PET correlation
 IV vs EV
 Pre-undershoot
 Resolution Dep.
 Post-undershoot
 CO₂ effect
 Inflow
 ASL vs. BOLD
 PSF of BOLD
 Extended Stim.
 Linearity
 Fluctuations
 Balloon Model
 Layer spec. latency
 Excite and Inhibit
 Metab. Correlation
 Optical Im. Correlation
 Electrophys. correlation

Applications

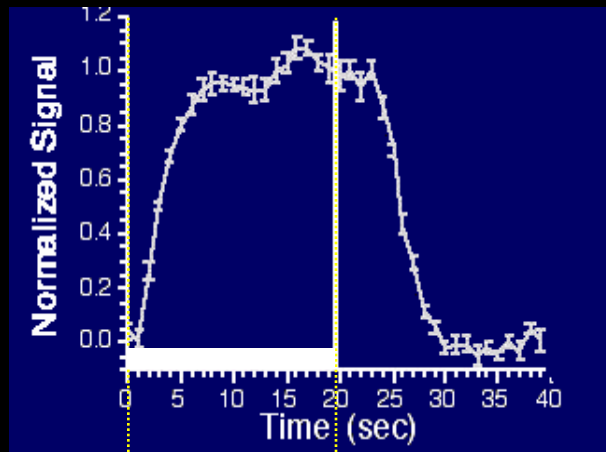
Complex motor Language
 Imagery
 Memory
 Emotion
 Motor learning
 Children
 Tumor vasc.
 Drug effects
 Mirror neurons
 BOLD -V1, M1, A1
 Presurgical
 Attention
 Ocular Dominance
 Volume - Stroke
 V1, V2..mapping
 Priming/Learning
 Clinical Populations
 Δ Volume-V1
 Plasticity
 Face recognition
 Performance prediction



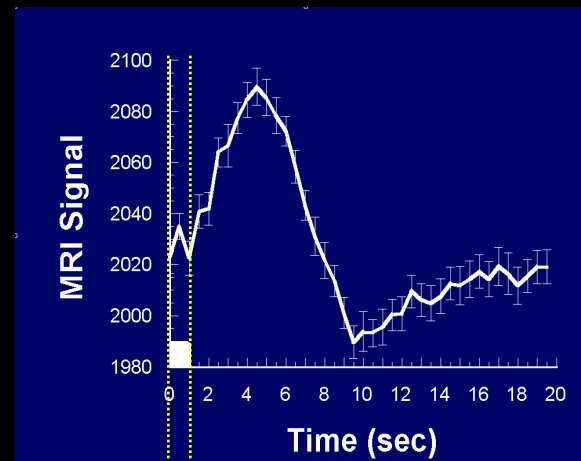
BOLD Contrast



- K. K. Kwong, et al, (1992) “Dynamic magnetic resonance imaging of human brain activity during primary sensory stimulation.” Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 89, 5675-5679.
- S. Ogawa, et al., (1992) “Intrinsic signal changes accompanying sensory stimulation: functional brain mapping with magnetic resonance imaging. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA.” 89, 5951-5955.
- P. A. Bandettini, et al., (1992) “Time course EPI of human brain function during task activation.” Magn. Reson. Med 25, 390-397.
- Blamire, A. M., et al. (1992). “Dynamic mapping of the human visual cortex by high-speed magnetic resonance imaging.” Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89: 11069-11073.



task



task

Latest Developments...

1. Temporal Resolution
2. Spatial Resolution
3. Sensitivity and Noise
4. Information Content
5. Implementation

Latest Developments...

1. Temporal Resolution

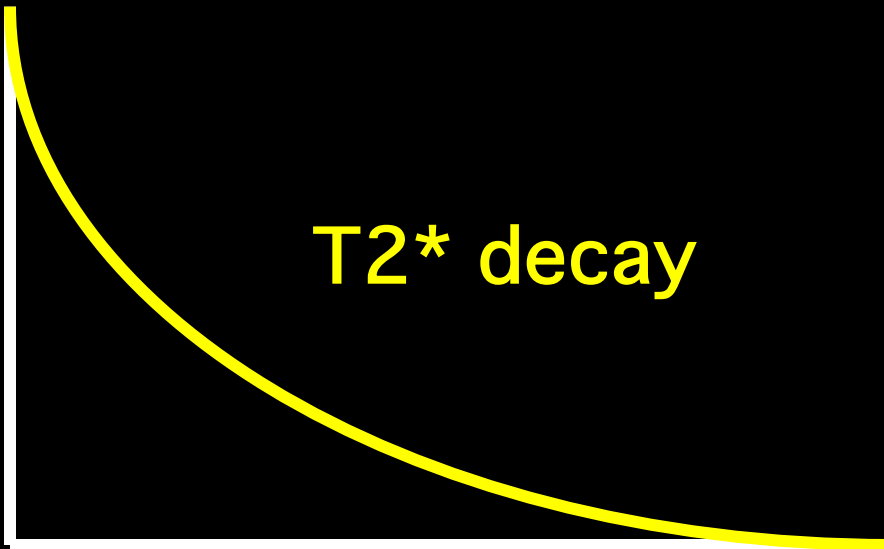
2. Spatial Resolution

3. Sensitivity and Noise

4. Information Content

5. Implementation

Single Shot EPI

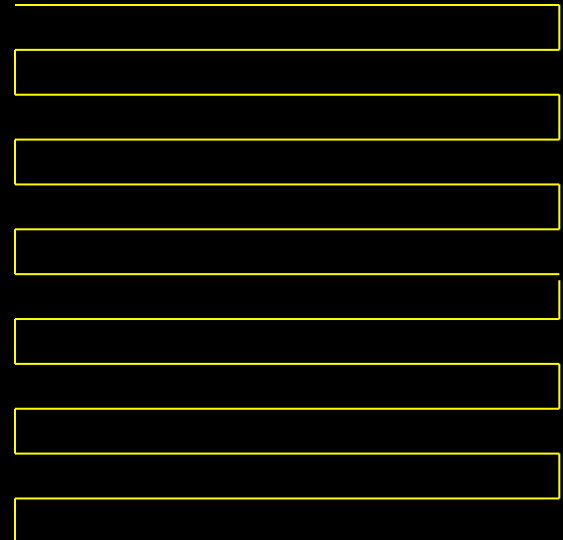
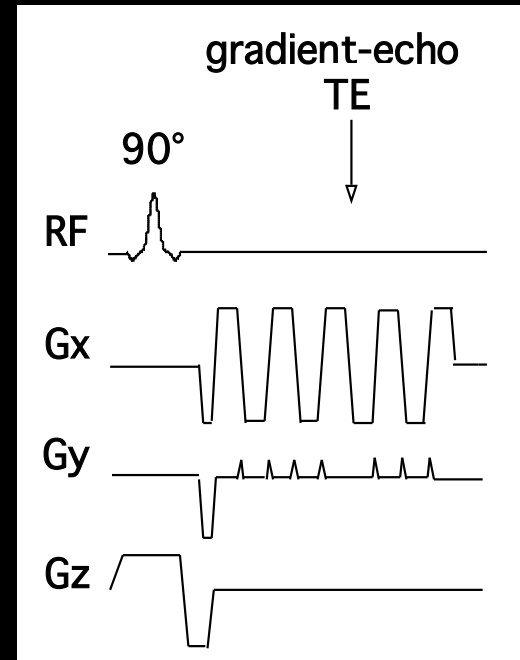


T_2^* decay

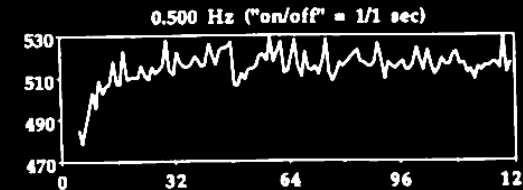
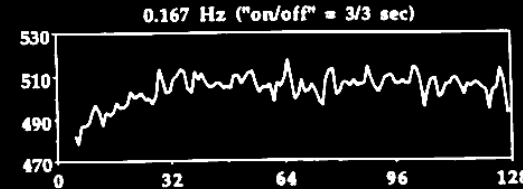
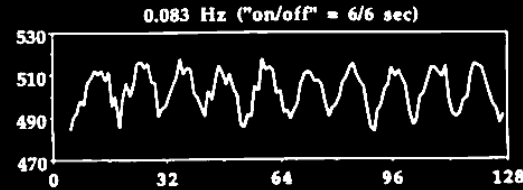
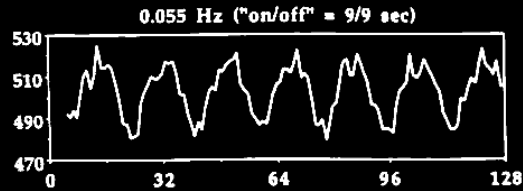
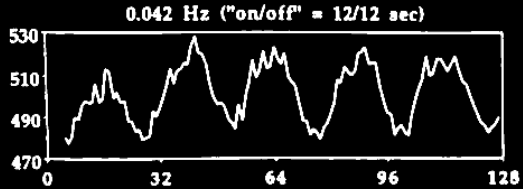
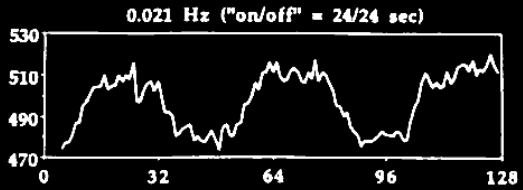


EPI Readout Window

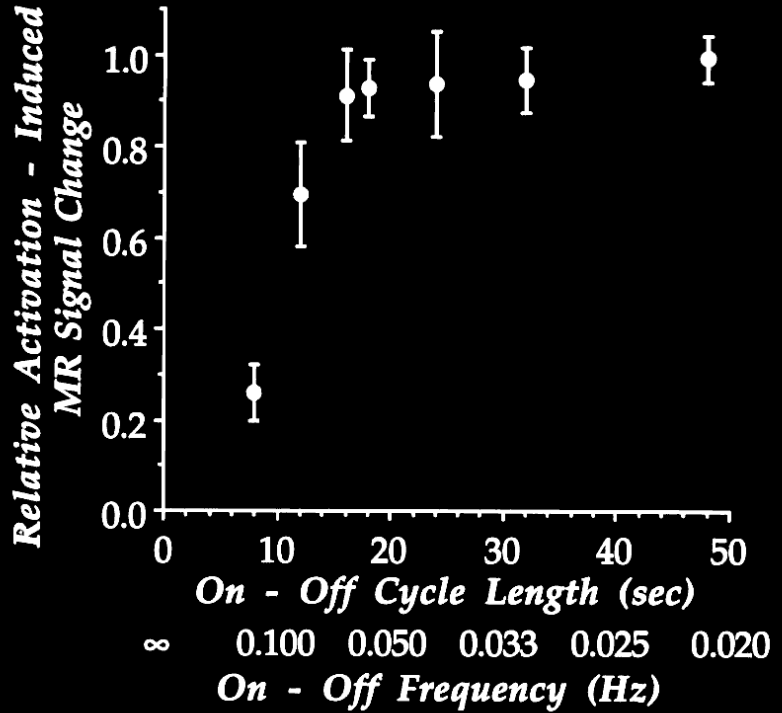
≈ 20 to 40 ms



MRI Signal

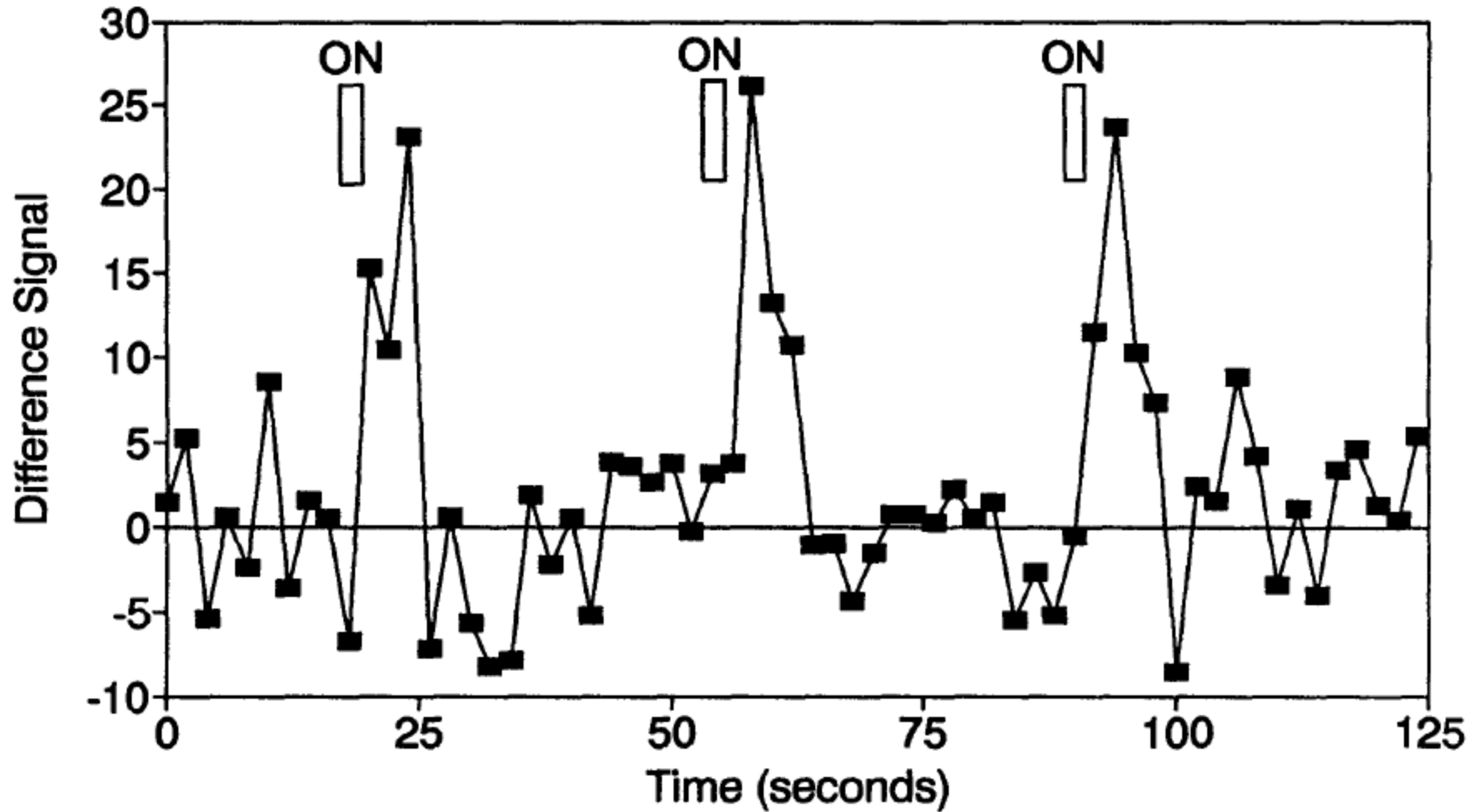


Time (seconds)



P. A. Bandettini, Functional MRI temporal resolution in "Functional MRI" (C. Moonen, and P. Bandettini, Eds.), p. 205-220, Springer - Verlag, 1999.

First Event-related fMRI Results



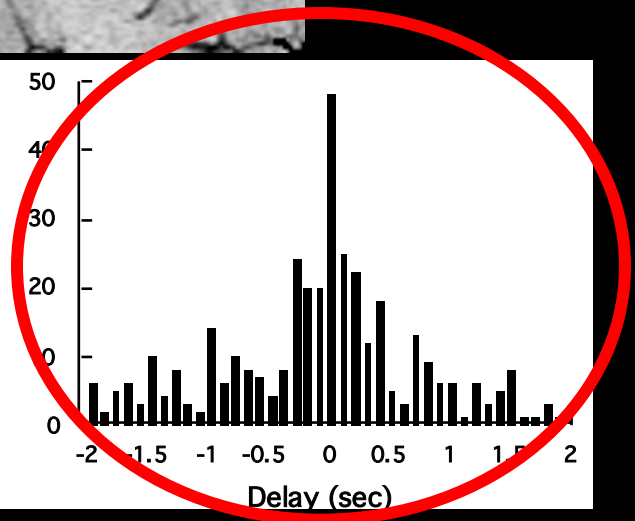
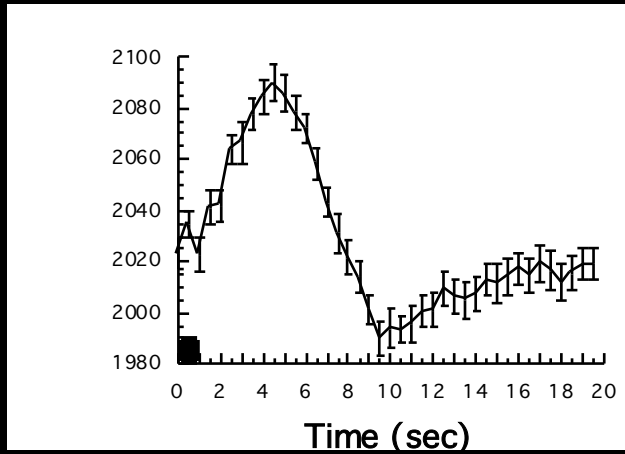
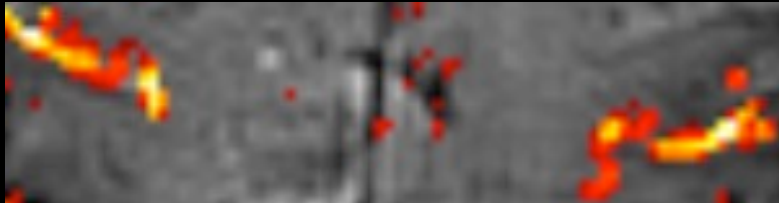
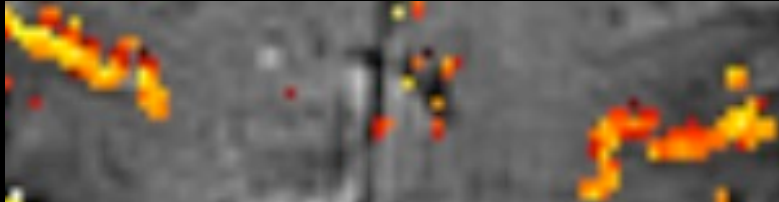
Blamire, A. M., et al. (1992). "Dynamic mapping of the human visual cortex by high-speed magnetic resonance imaging." *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89: 11069-11073.

The major obstacle in BOLD contrast temporal resolution:

Latency

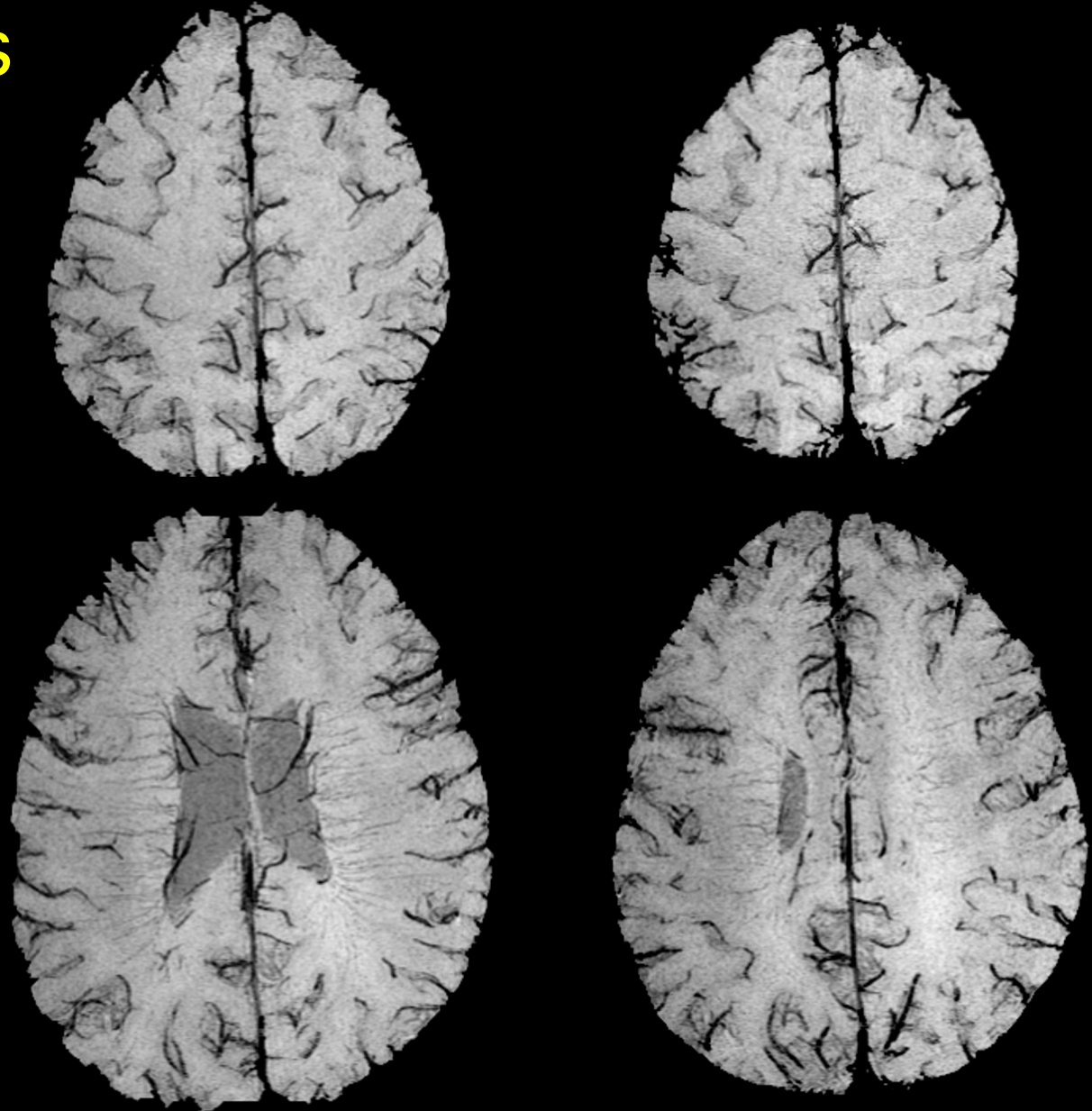
Magnitude

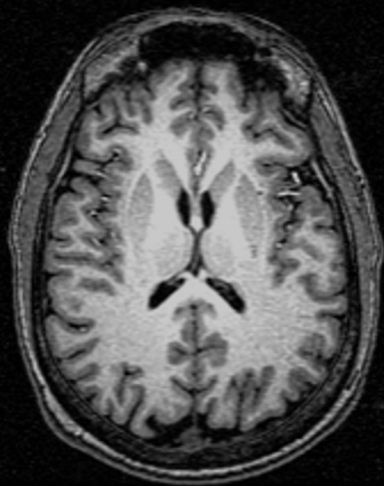
Venogram



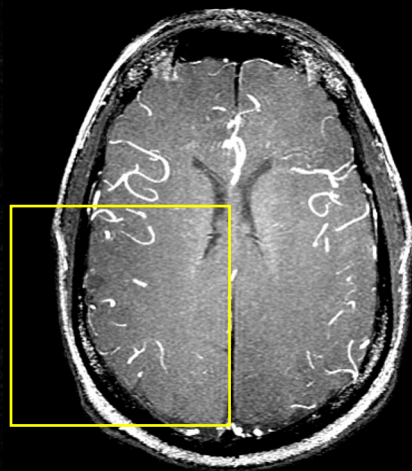
P. A. Bandettini, The temporal resolution of Functional MRI in "Functional MRI" (C. Moonen, and P. Bandettini., Eds.), p. 205-220, Springer - Verlag,. 1999.

A tangent into
venograms
(3 Tesla)

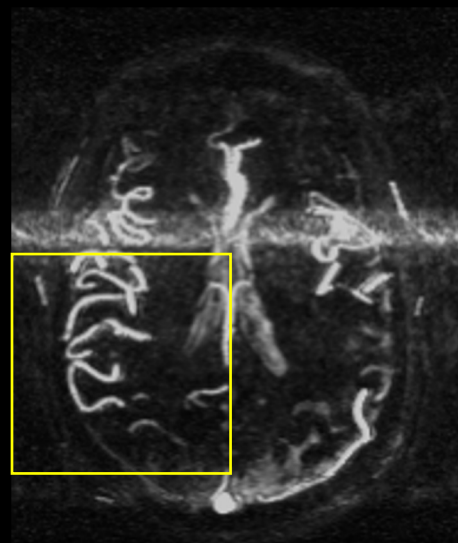




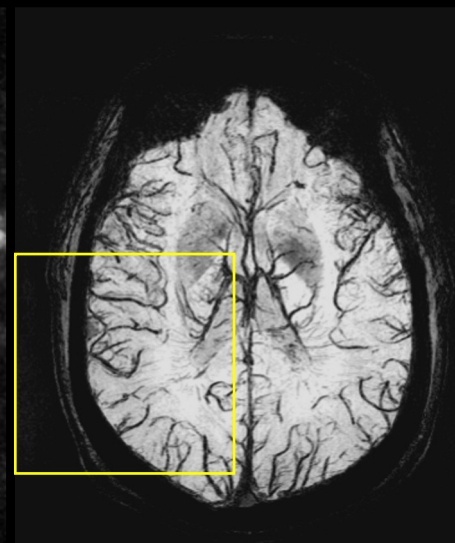
MP-RAGE



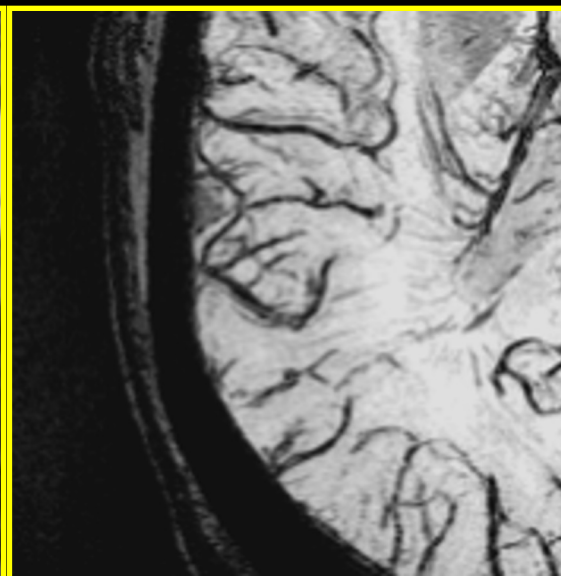
3D T-O-F MRA



3D Venous PC

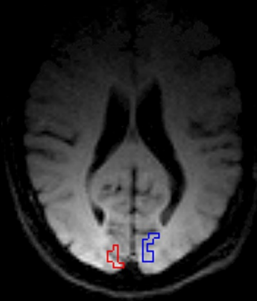


MR Venogram

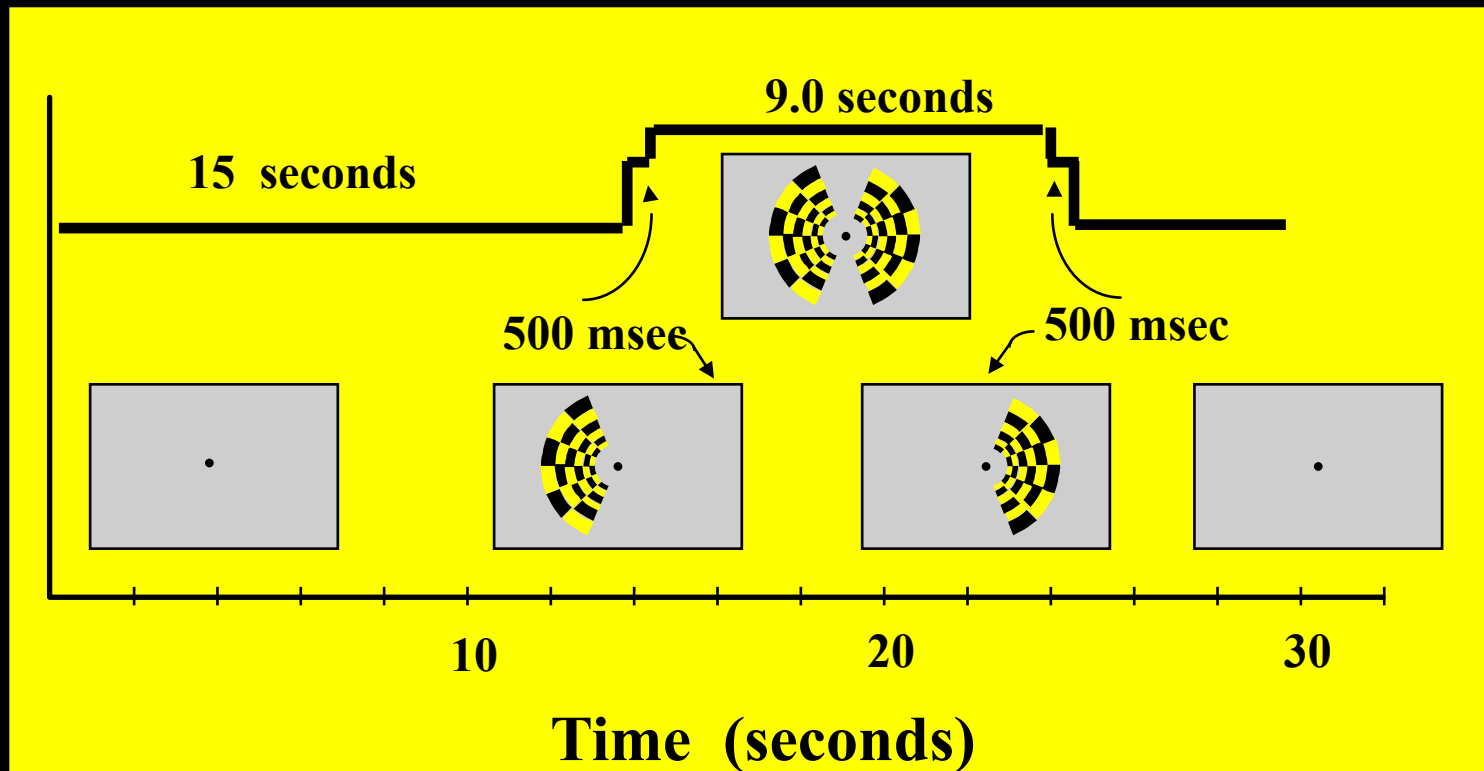


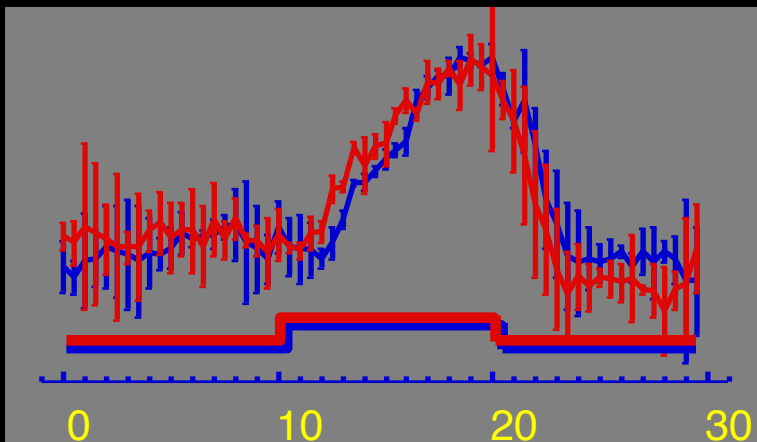
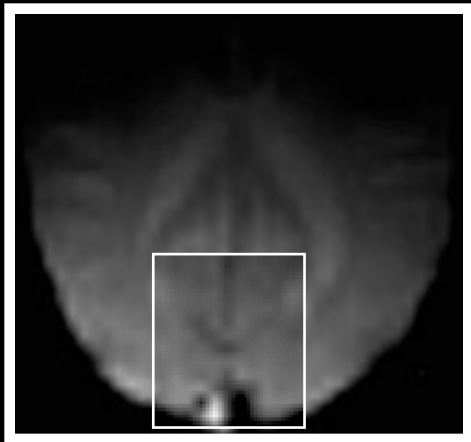
Hemi-Field Experiment

Right Hemisphere



Left Hemisphere





500 ms



500 ms



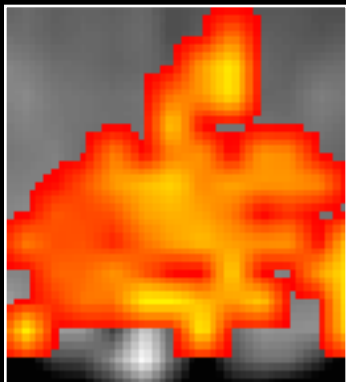
Right Hemifield

Left Hemifield

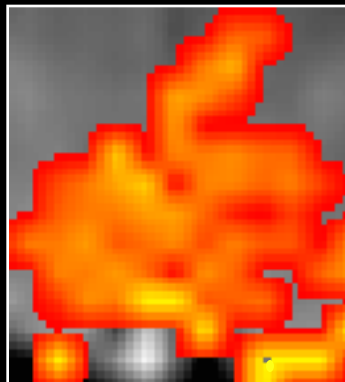
+ 2.5 s

0 s

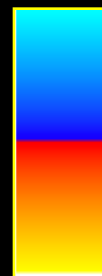
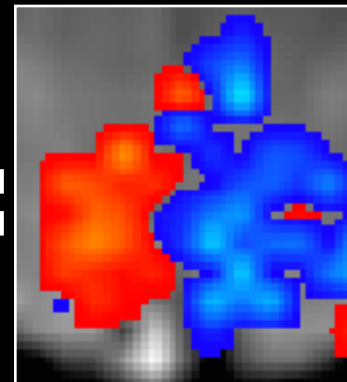
- 2.5 s



-



=



Cognitive Neuroscience Application:

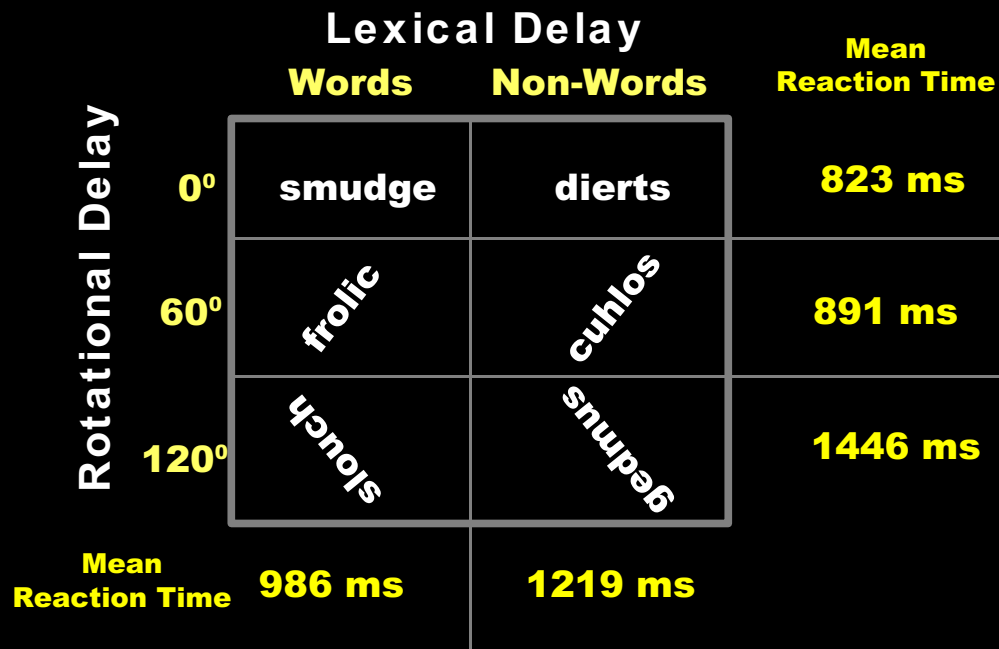
Understanding neural system dynamics through task modulation and measurement of functional MRI amplitude, latency, and width

PNAS

P. S. F. Bellgowan^{*,†}, Z. S. Saad[‡], and P. A. Bandettini^{*}

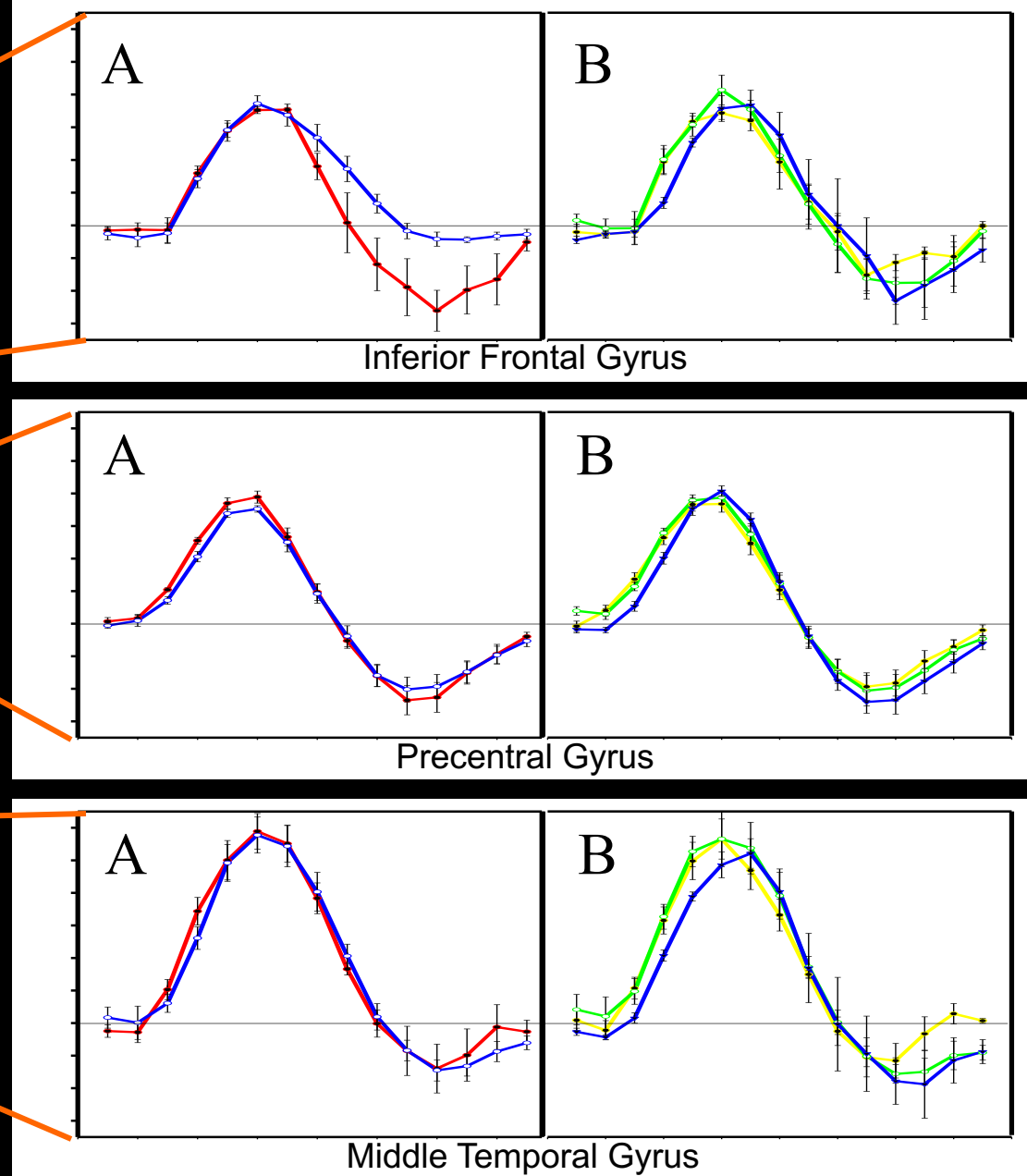
^{*}Laboratory of Brain and Cognition and [†]Scientific and Statistical Computing Core, National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, MD 20892

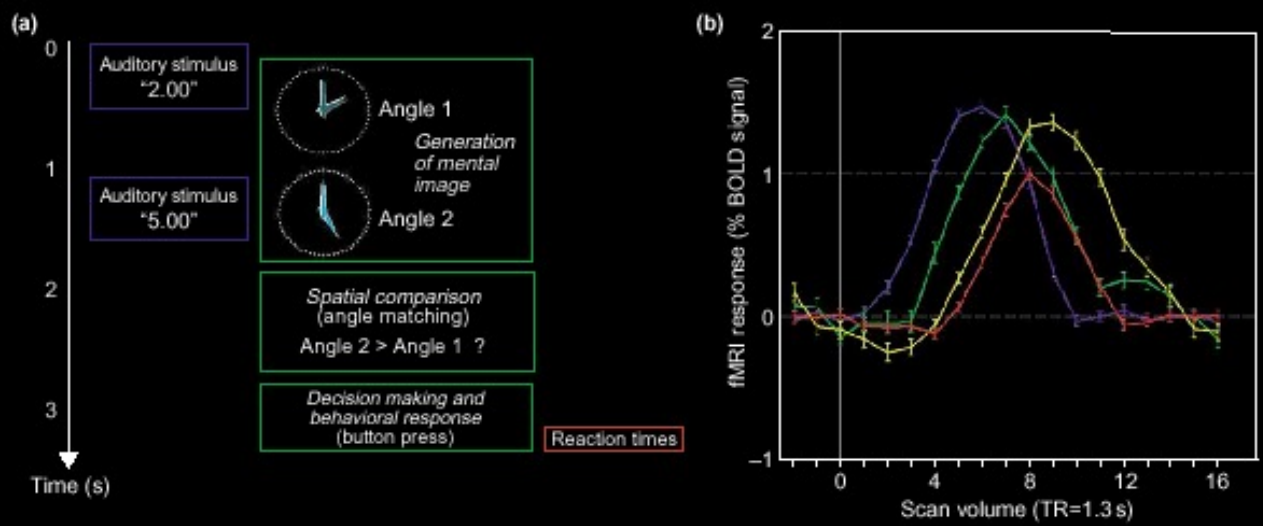
Communicated by Leslie G. Ungerleider, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, December 19, 2002 (received for review October 31, 2002)



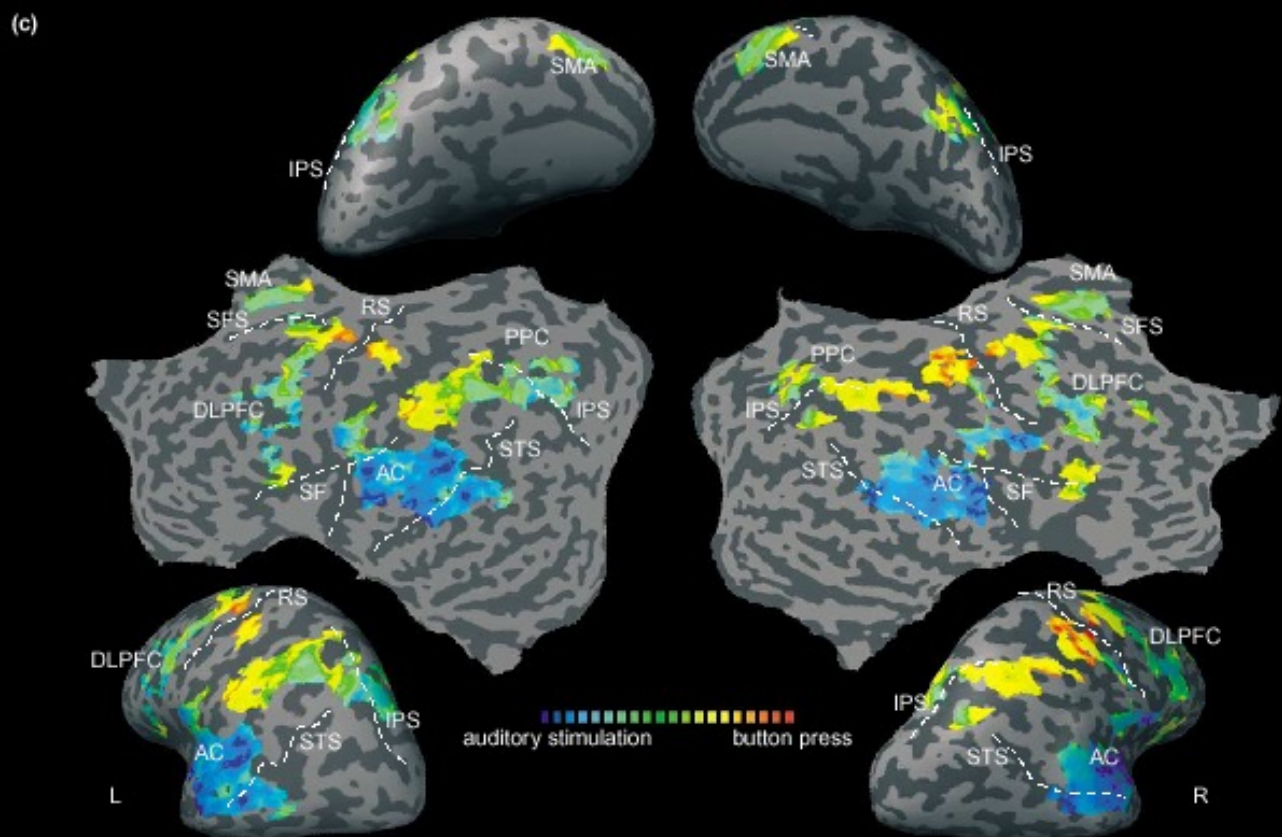
Word vs. Non-word **0°, 60°, 120° Rotation**

Regions of Interest





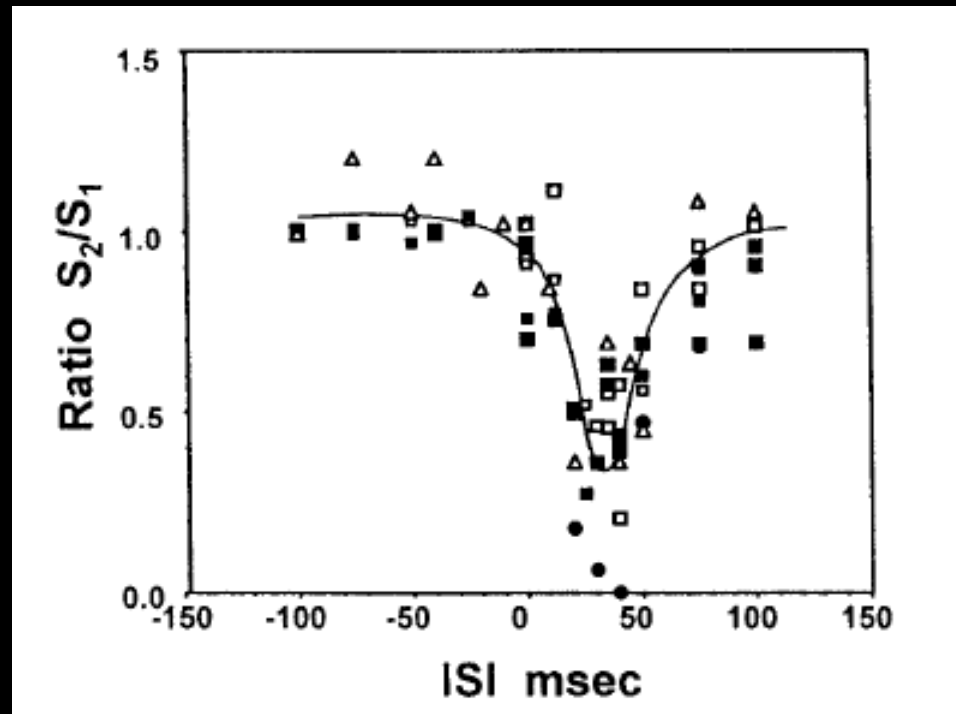
No calibration



Formisano, E. and R. Goebel, *Tracking cognitive processes with functional MRI mental chronometry*. *Current Opinion in Neurobiology*, 2003. **13**: p. 174-181.

An approach to probe some neural systems interaction by functional MRI at neural time scale down to milliseconds

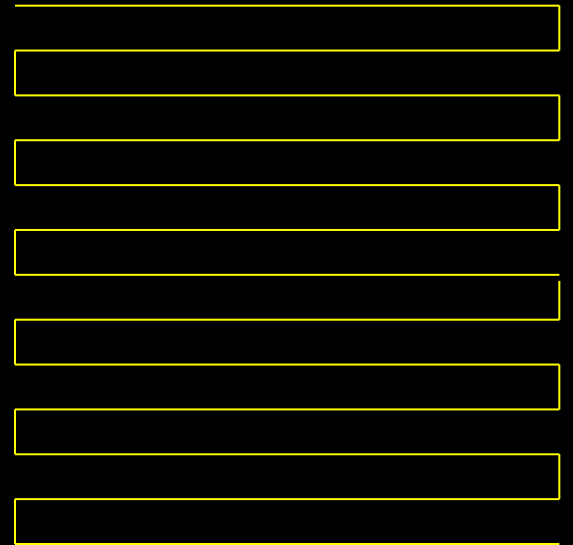
Seiji Ogawa^{††}, Tso-Ming Lee[†], Ray Stepnoski[†], Wei Chen[§], Xiao-Hong Zhu[§], and Kamil Ugurbil[§]



Latest Developments...

1. Temporal Resolution
- 2. Spatial Resolution**
3. Sensitivity and Noise
4. Information Content
5. Implementation

Single Shot Imaging



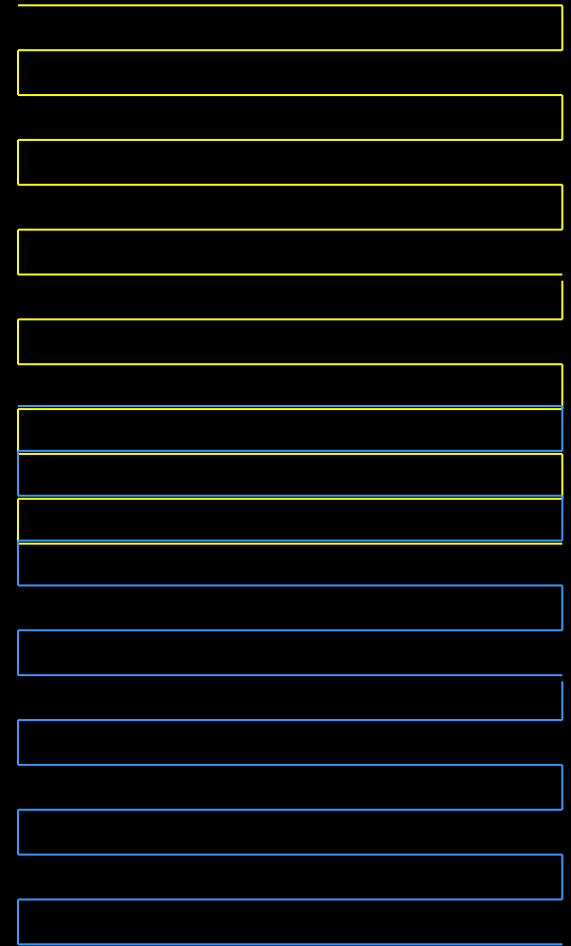
EPI Readout Window

≈ 20 to 40 ms

Partial k-space imaging

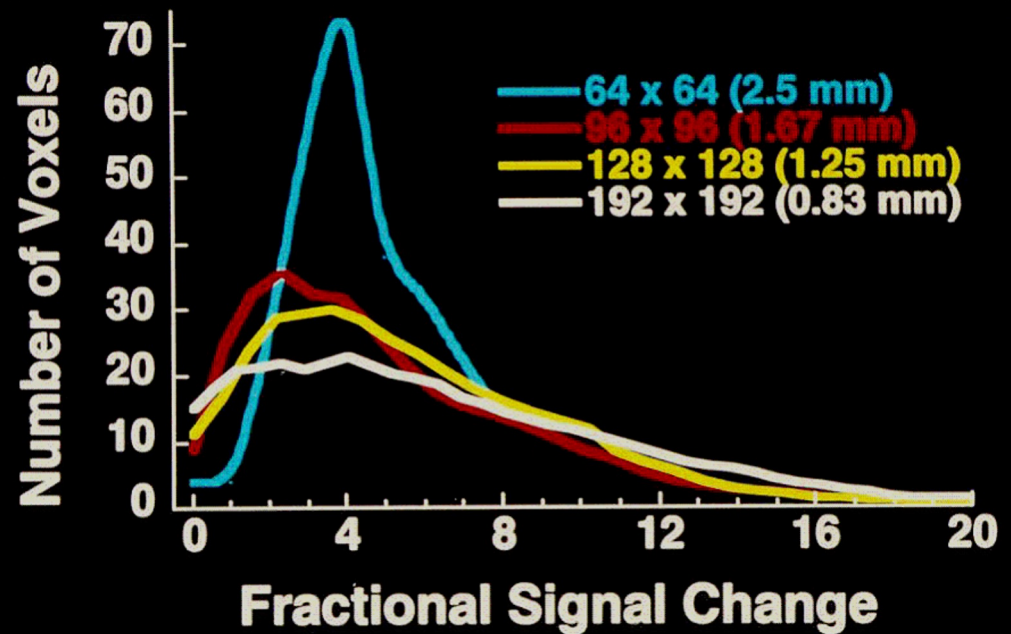
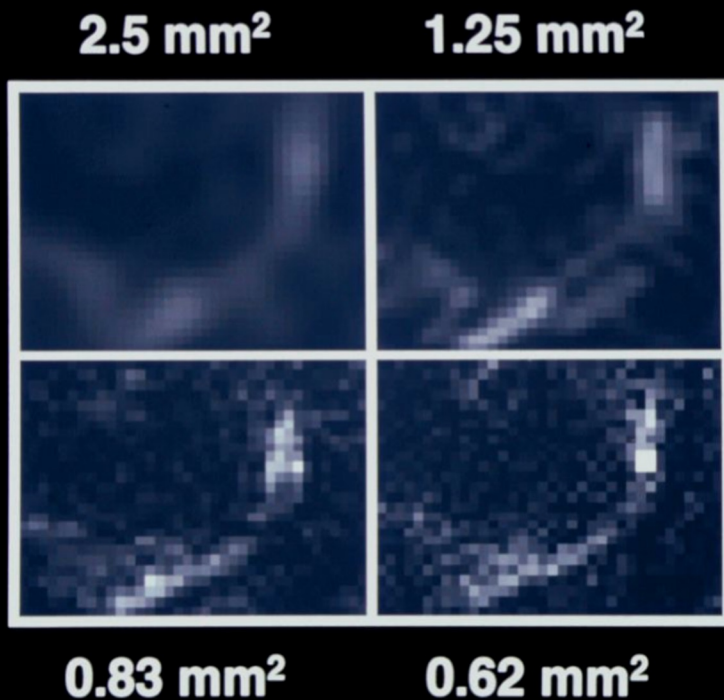


EPI Window



Partial k-space imaging

Fractional Signal Change

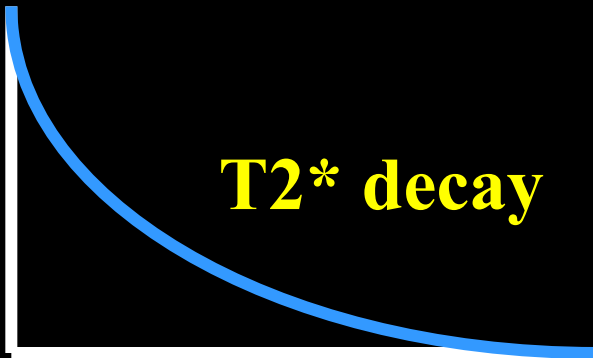


Jesmanowicz, P. A. Bandettini, J. S. Hyde, (1998) "Single shot half k-space high resolution EPI for fMRI at 3T." *Magn. Reson. Med.* 40, 754-762.

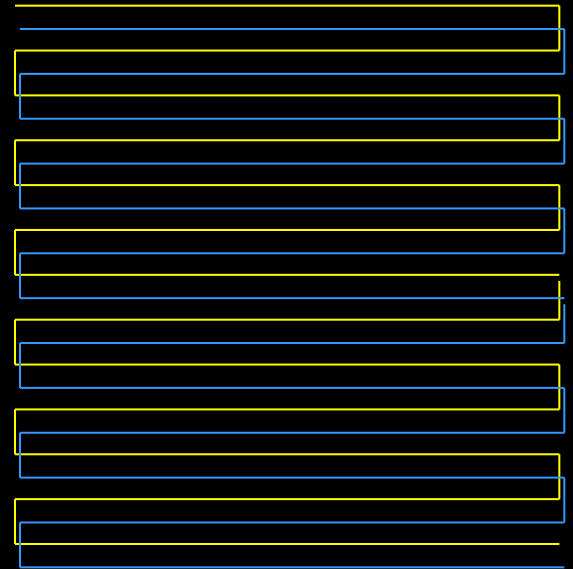
Multishot Imaging



EPI Window 1



EPI Window 2



Multi Shot EPI

Excitations
Matrix Size

1

64 x 64

2

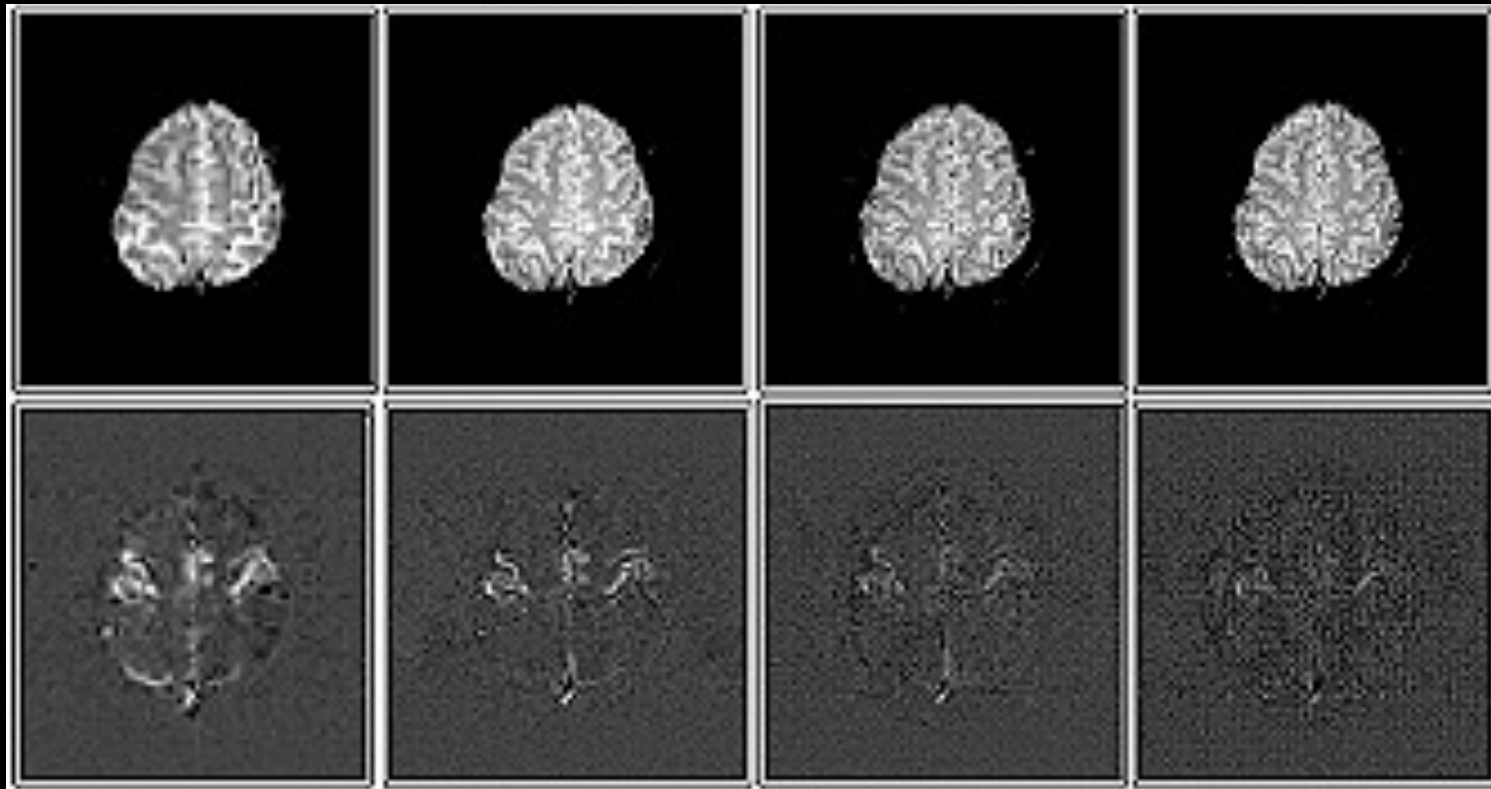
128 x 128

4

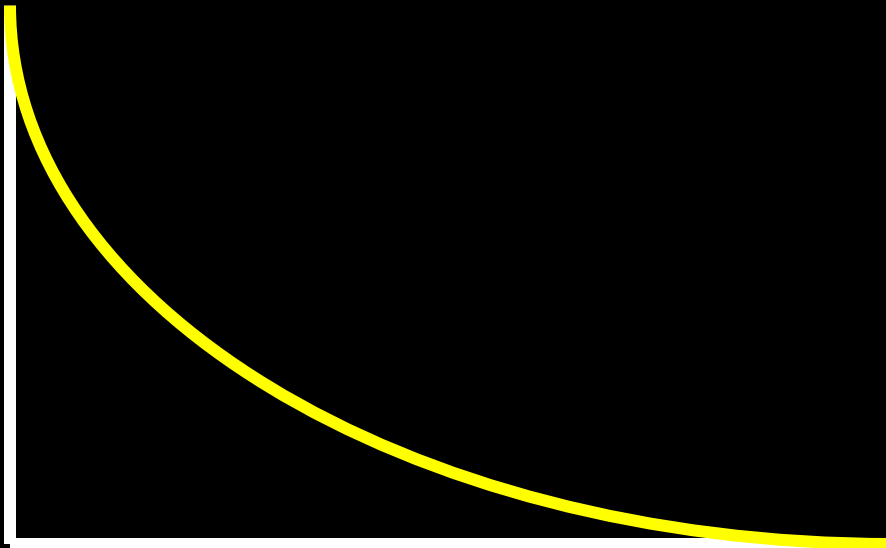
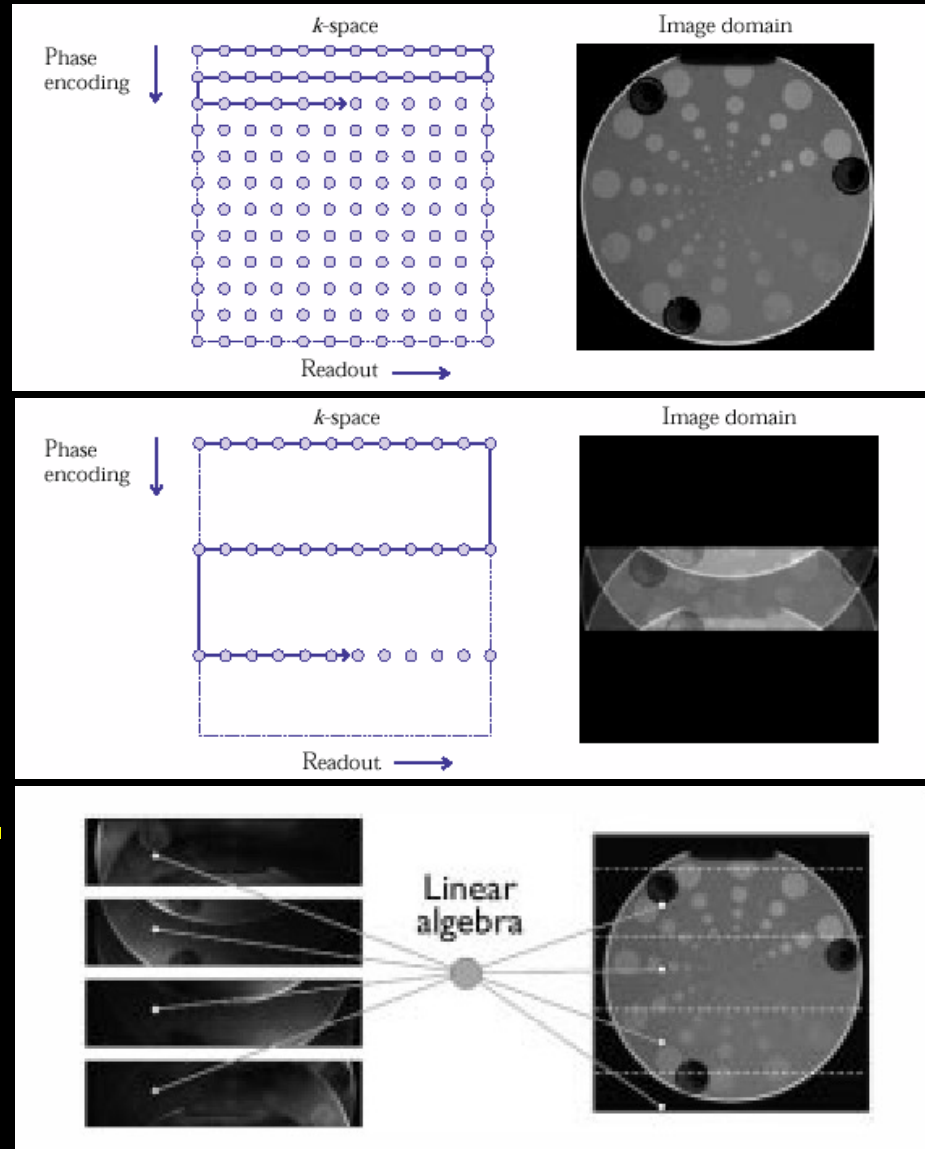
256 x 128

8

256



SENSE Imaging



≈ 5 to 30 ms

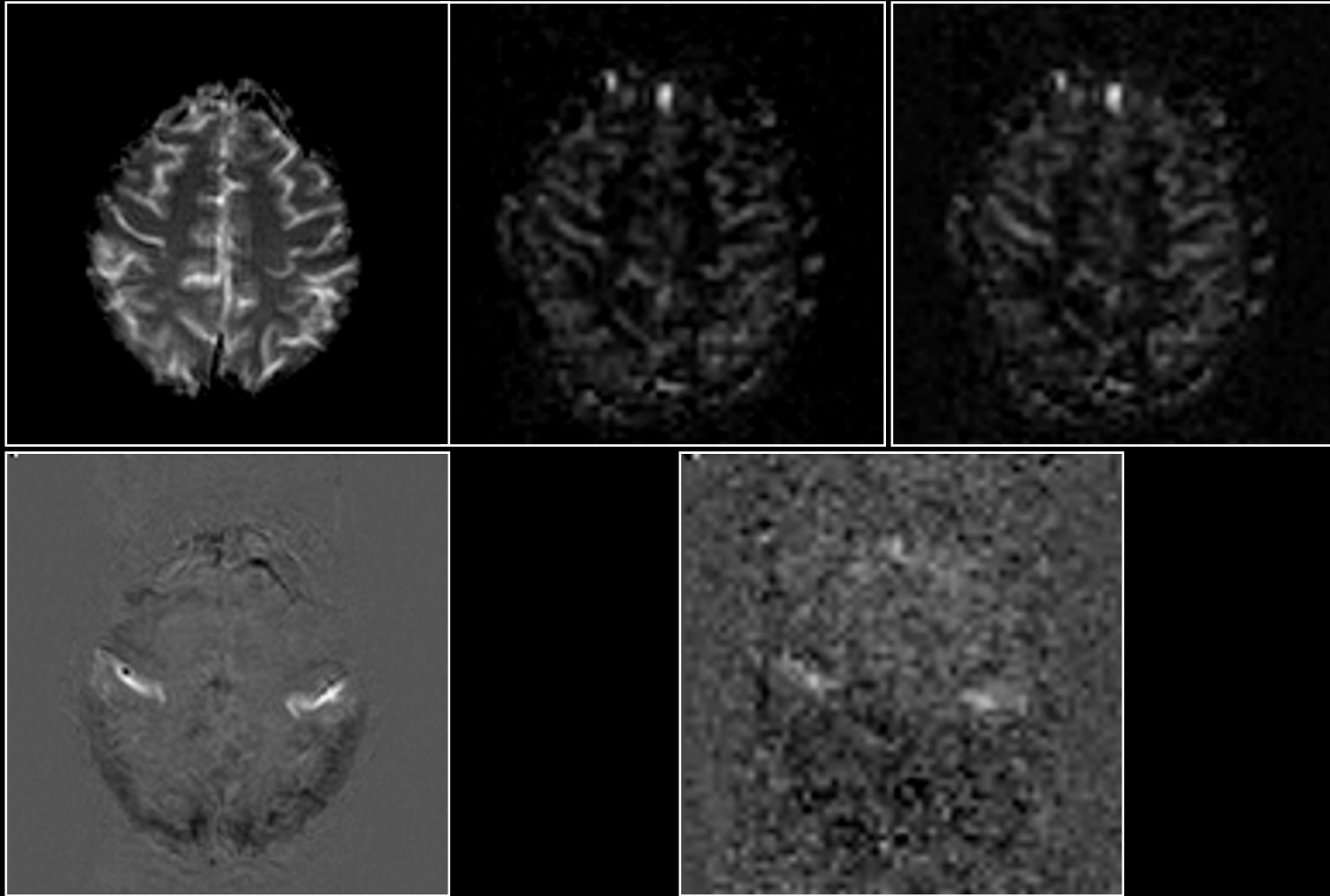
Pruessmann, et al.

Perfusion

BOLD

Rest

Activation

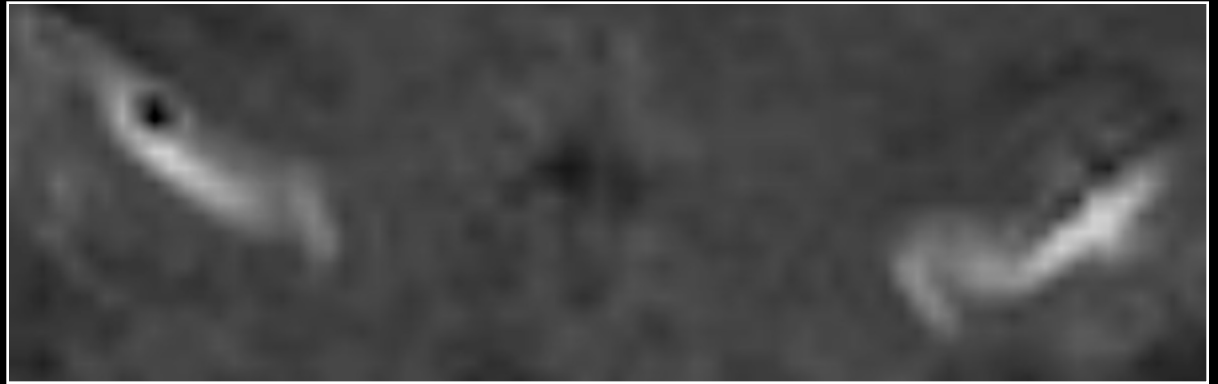


P. A. Bandettini, E. C. Wong, Magnetic resonance imaging of human brain function: principles, practicalities, and possibilities, *in* "Neurosurgery Clinics of North America: Functional Imaging" (M. Haglund, Ed.), p.345-371, W. B. Saunders Co., 1997.

Anatomy



BOLD



Perfusion



P. A. Bandettini, E. C. Wong, Magnetic resonance imaging of human brain function: principles, practicalities, and possibilities, *in* "Neurosurgery Clinics of North America: Functional Imaging" (M. Haglund, Ed.), p.345-371, W. B. Saunders Co., 1997.

Arterial inflow
(BOLD TR < 500 ms)

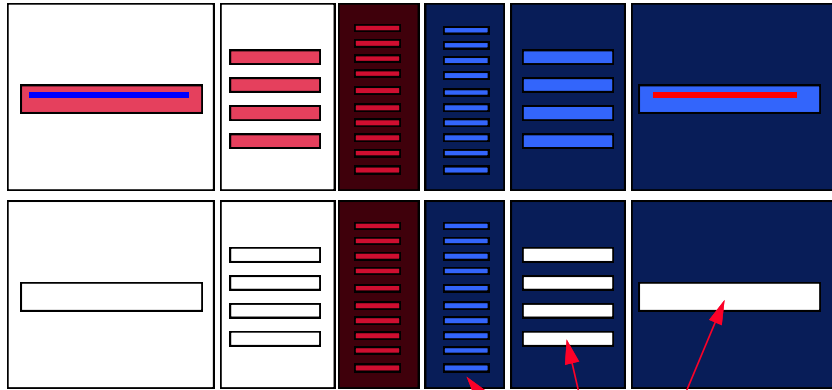
Perfusion

BOLD

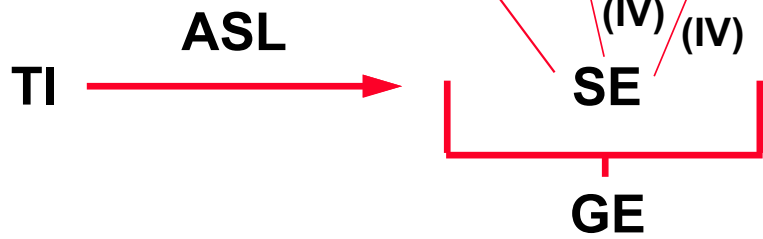
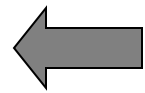
Venous inflow
(for ASL, w/ no VN)

No
Velocity
Nulling

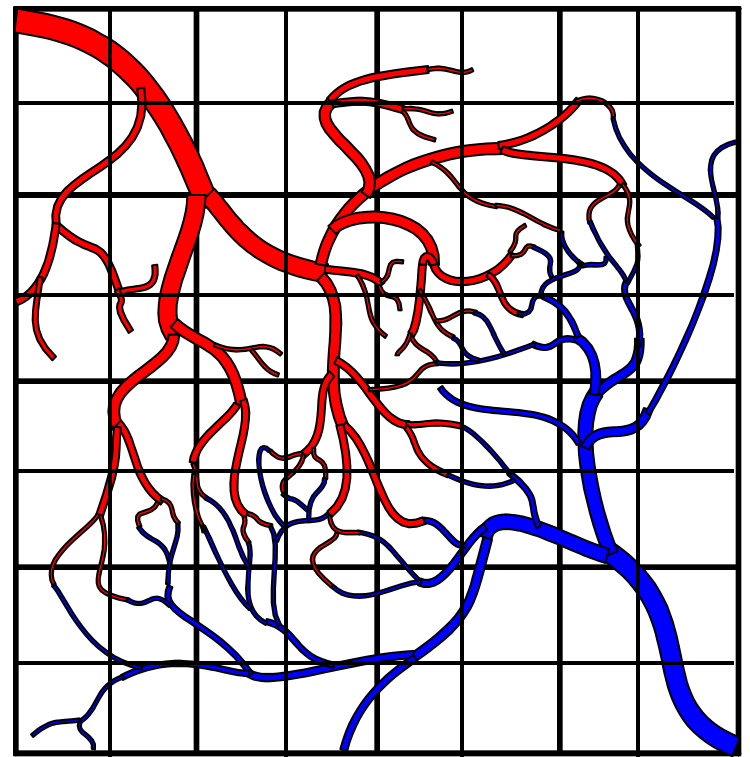
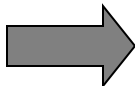
Velocity
Nulling



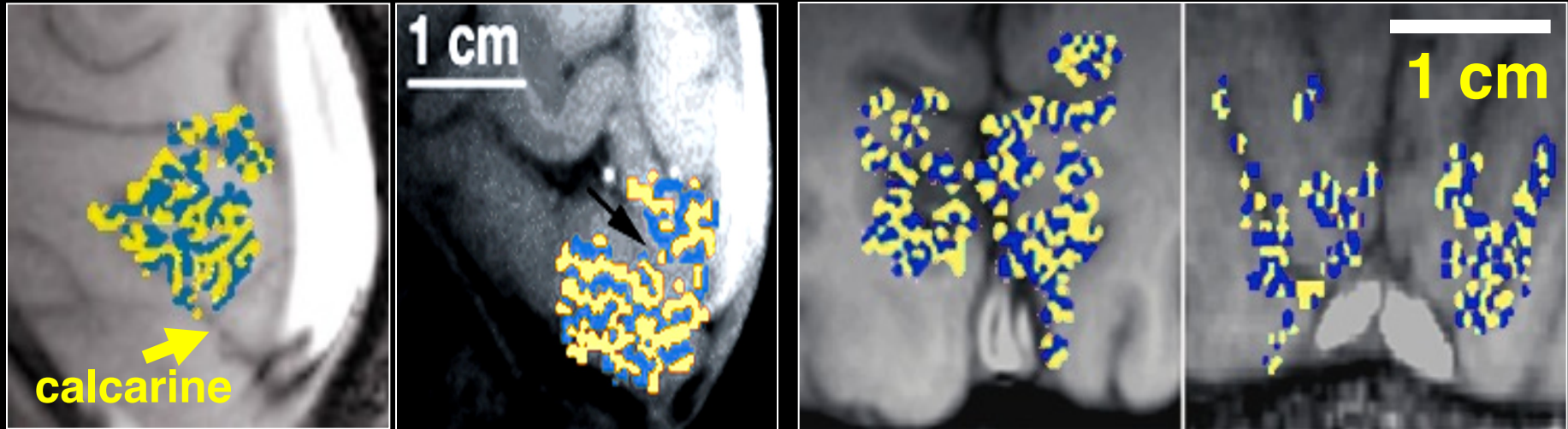
Pulse Sequence Sensitivity



Spatial Heterogeneity



ODC Maps using fMRI



• Identical in size, orientation, and appearance to those obtained by optical imaging¹ and histology^{3,4}.

¹Malonek D, Grinvald A. *Science* 272, 551-4 (1996).

³Horton JC, Hocking DR. *J Neurosci* 16, 7228-39 (1996).

⁴Horton JC, et al. *Arch Ophthalmol* 108, 1025-31 (1990).

Latest Developments...

1. Temporal Resolution
2. Spatial Resolution
- 3. Sensitivity and Noise**
4. Information Content
5. Implementation

The spatial extent of the BOLD response

Ziad S. Saad,^{a,b,*} Kristina M. Ropella,^b Edgar A. DeYoe,^c and Peter A. Bandettini^a

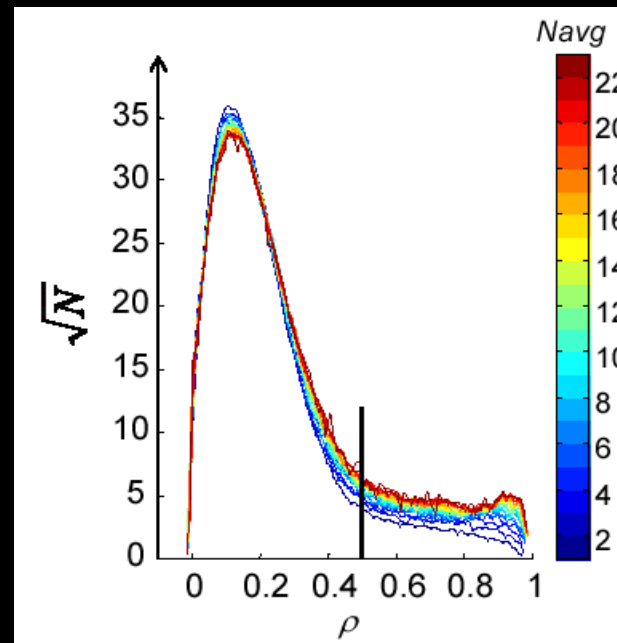
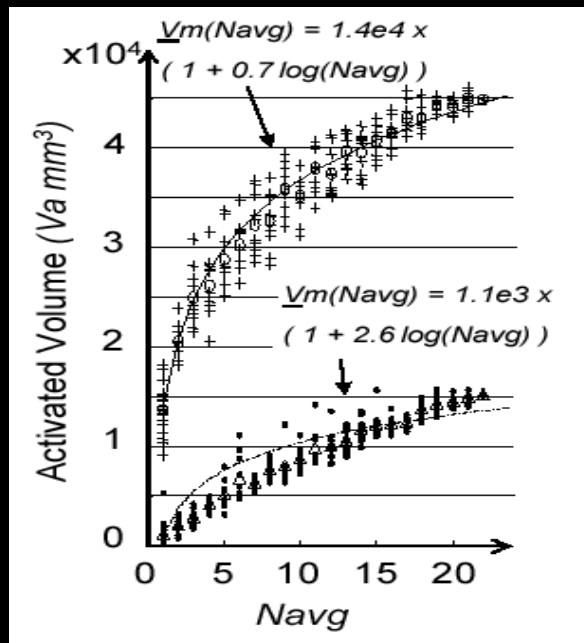
^aLaboratory of Brain and Cognition, National Institute of Mental Health, NIH, Bethesda, MD 20892-1148, USA

^bDepartment of Biomedical Engineering Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI 53233, USA

^cDepartment of Cell Biology, Neurobiology and Anatomy, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI 53226, USA

Received 16 August 2002; revised 29 October 2002; accepted 21 November 2002

NeuroImage, 19: 132-144, (2003).



Single shot full k-space echo-planar-imaging with an eight-channel phase array coil at 3T.

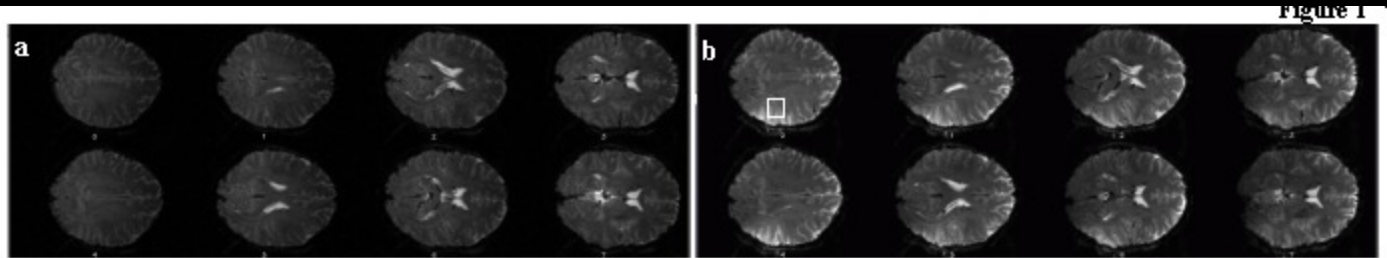
Jerzy Bodurka¹, Peter van Gelderen², Patrick Ledden³, Peter Bandettini¹, Jeff Duyn²

¹Functional MRI Facility NIMH/NIH, ²Advance MRI NINDS/NIH, ³Nova Medical Inc.

Quadrature Head Coil

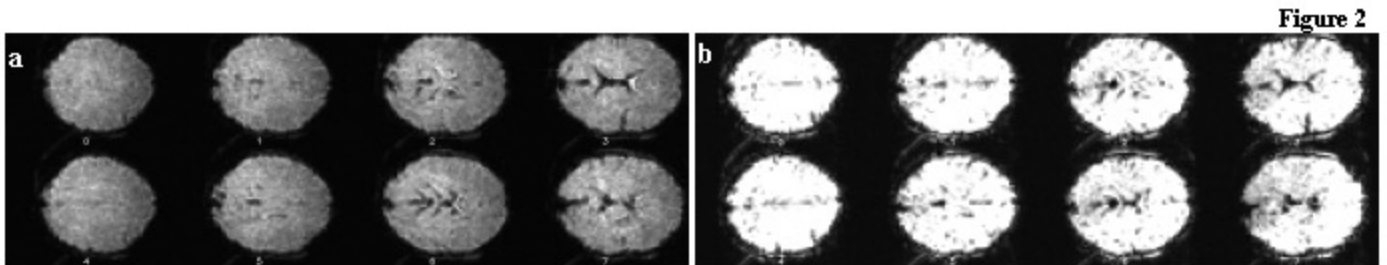
8 Channel Array

128 x 96



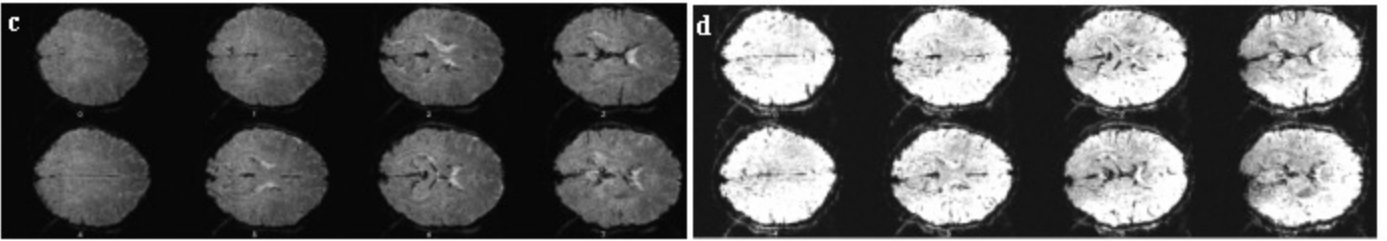
SNR

64 x 48



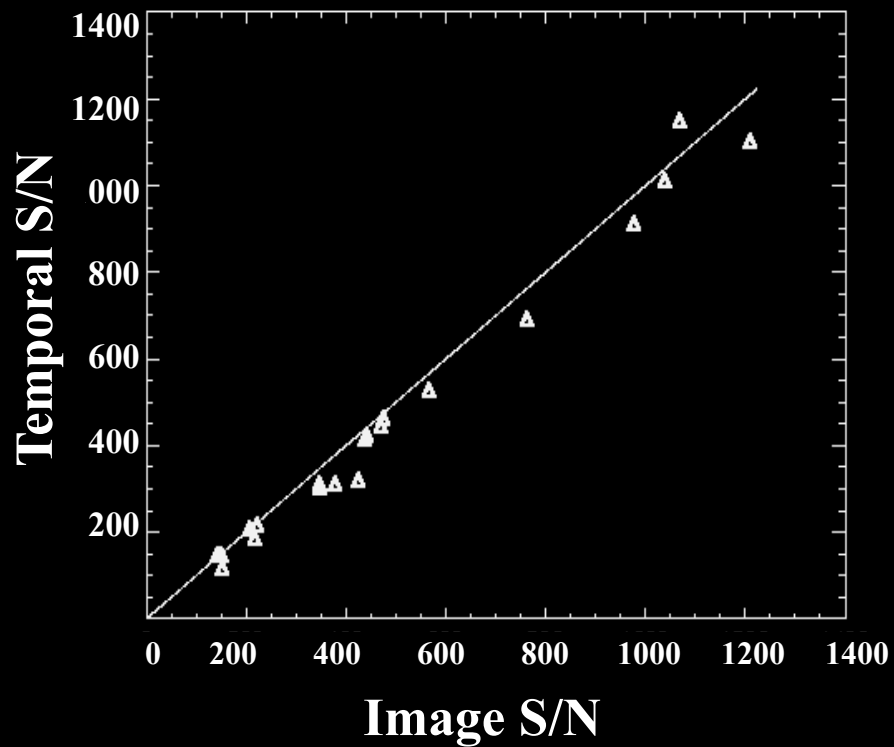
TSNR

128 x 96

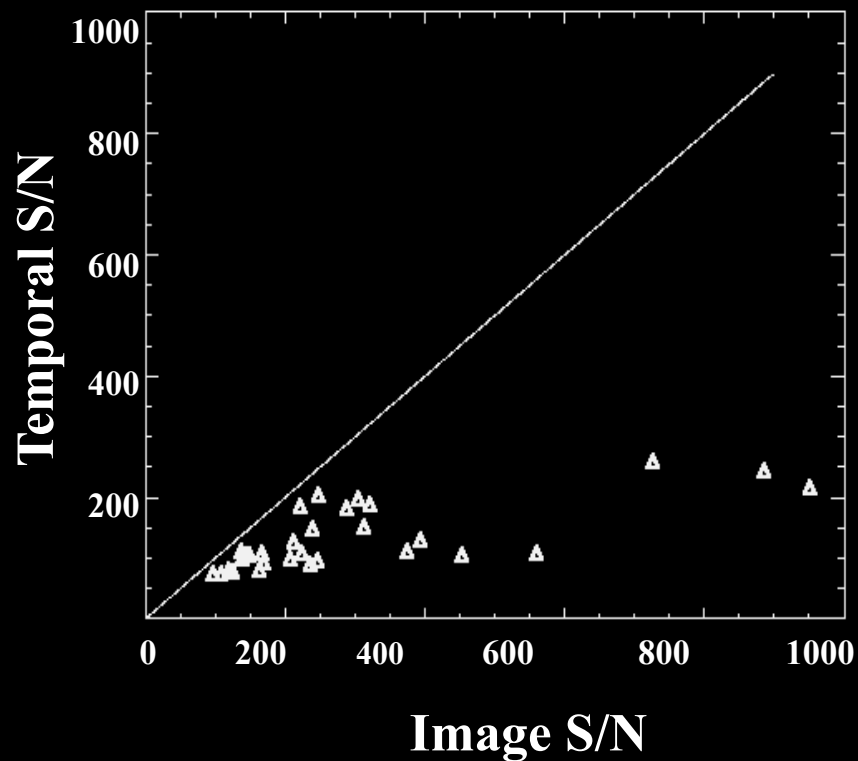


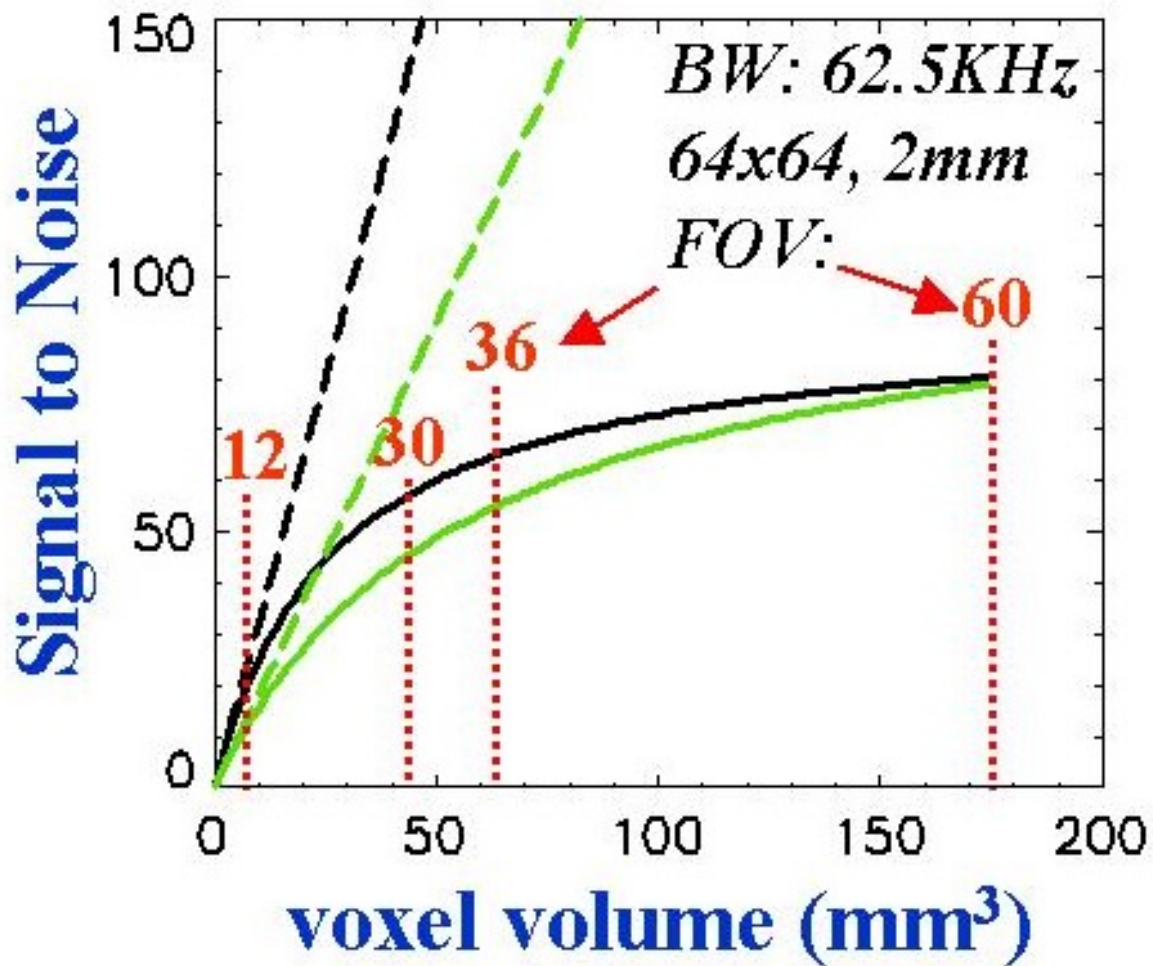
Temporal S/N vs. Image S/N

PHANTOMS



SUBJECTS

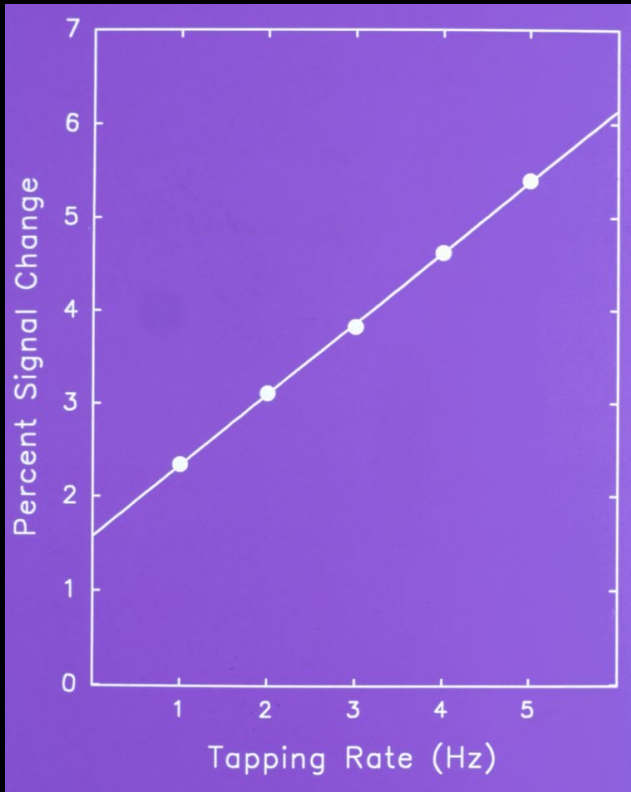




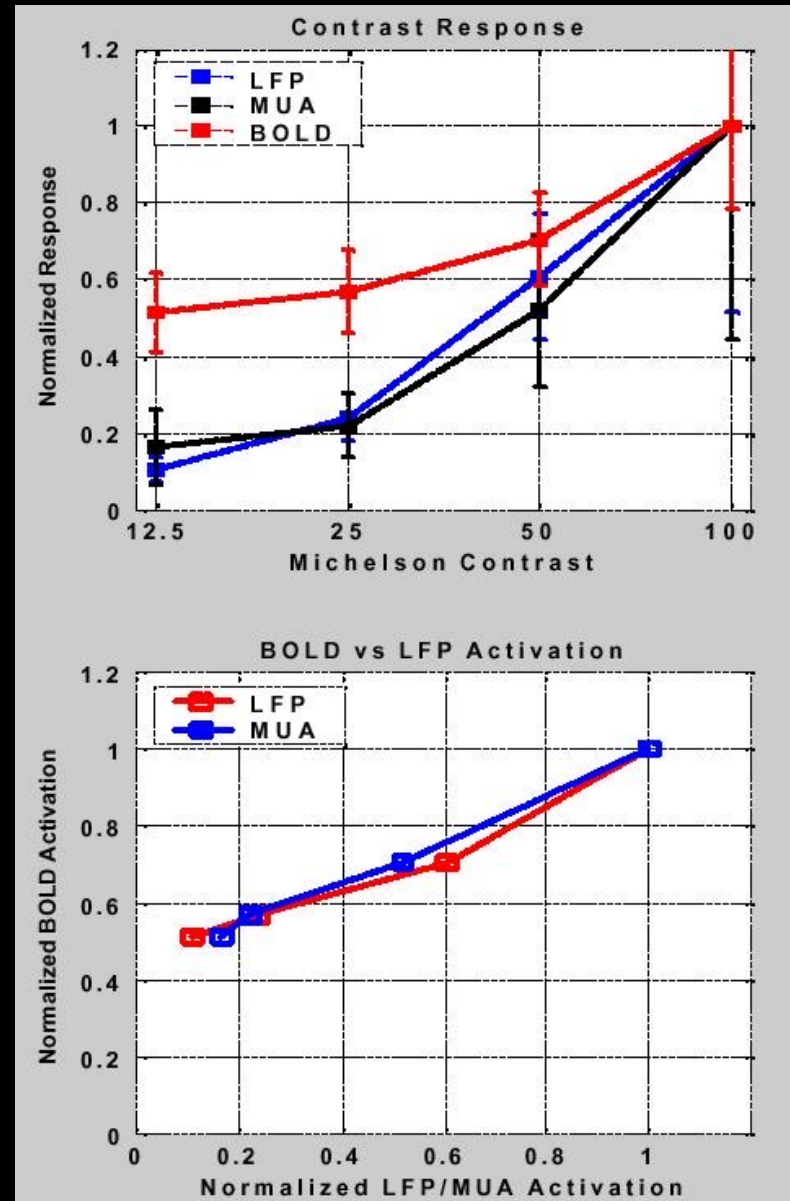
Latest Developments...

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2. Spatial Resolution
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- 4. Information Content**
5. Implementation

Logothetis et al. (2001) "Neurophysiological investigation of the basis of the fMRI signal" *Nature*, 412, 150-157

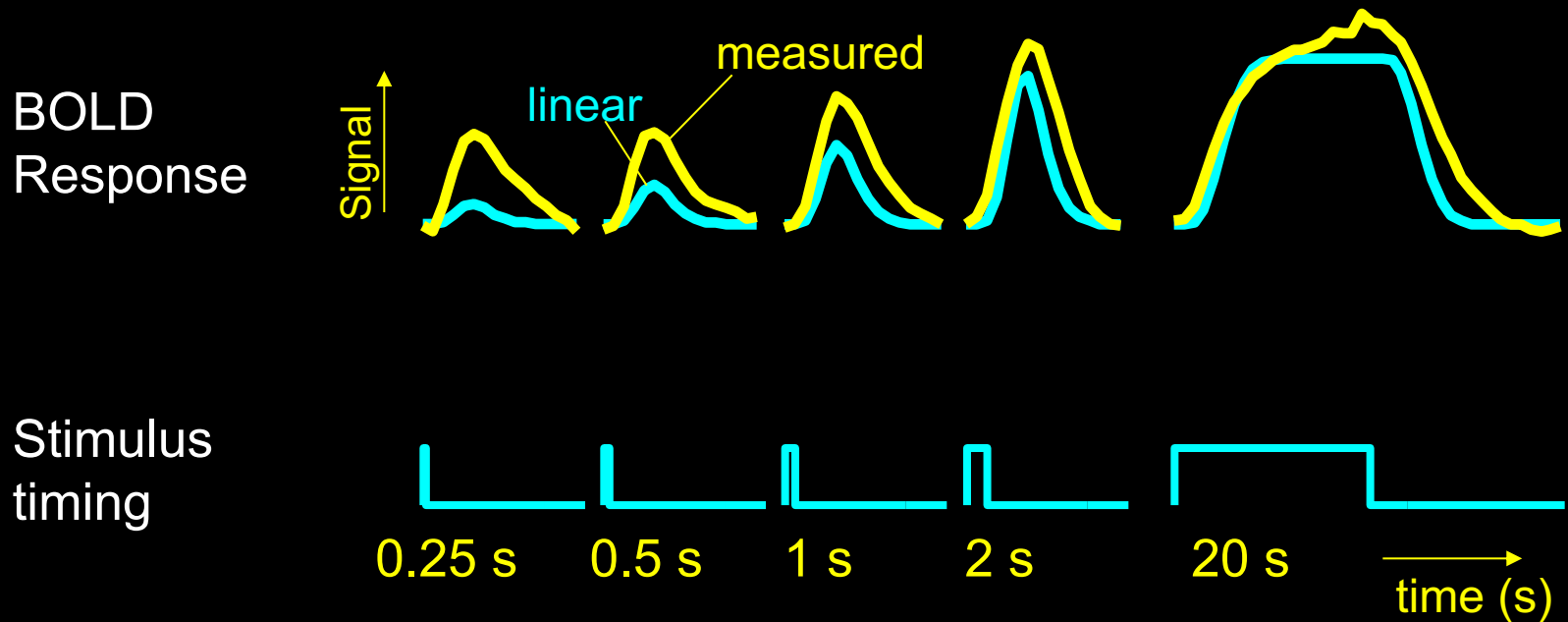


S. M. Rao et al, (1996) "Relationship between finger movement rate and functional magnetic resonance signal change in human primary motor cortex." *J. Cereb. Blood Flow and Met.* 16, 1250-1254.



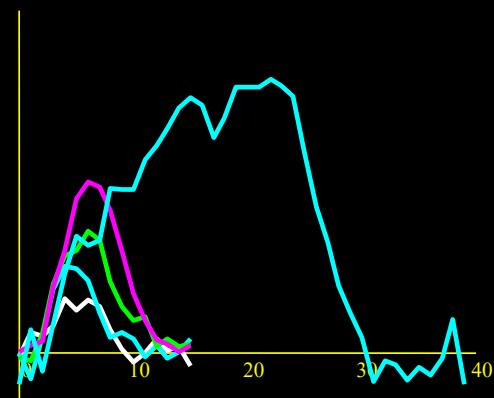
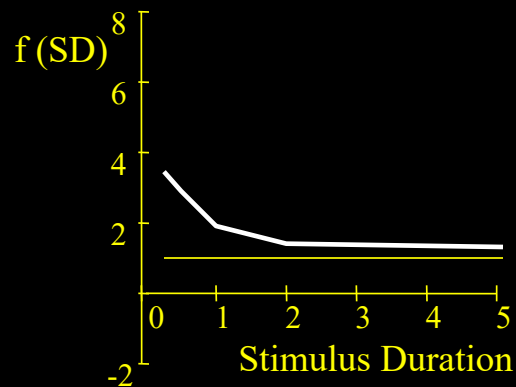
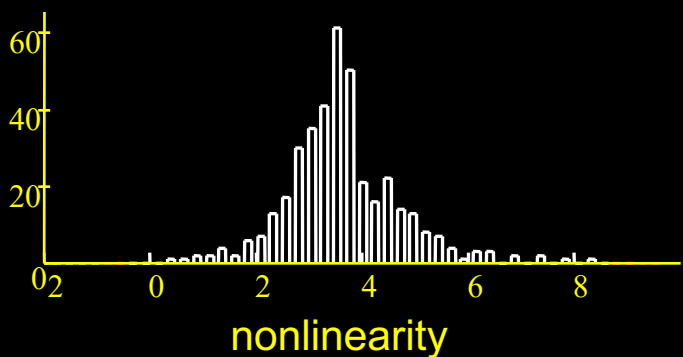
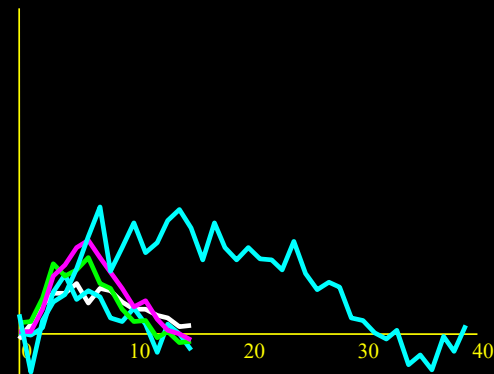
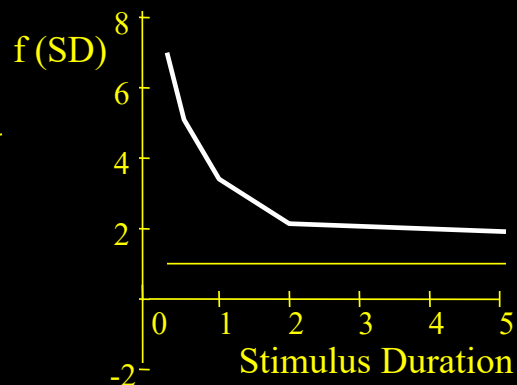
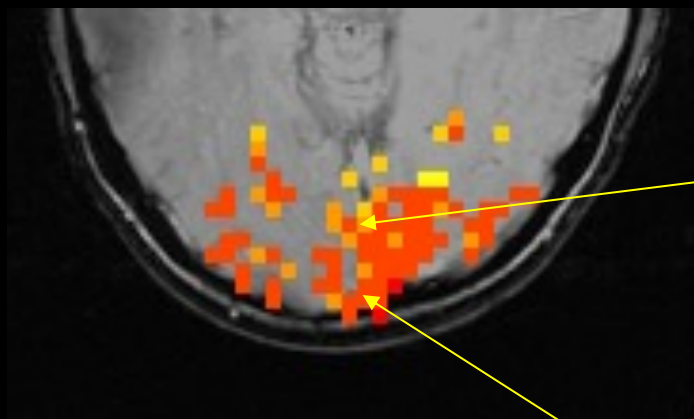
Dynamic Nonlinearity Assessment

Different stimulus “ON” periods



Brief stimuli produce larger responses than expected

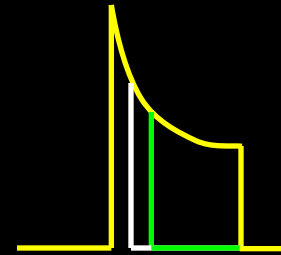
Spatial Heterogeneity of BOLD Nonlinearity



R. M. Birn, Z. Saad, P. A. Bandettini, (2001) "Spatial heterogeneity of the nonlinear dynamics in the fMRI BOLD response." *NeuroImage*, 14: 817-826.

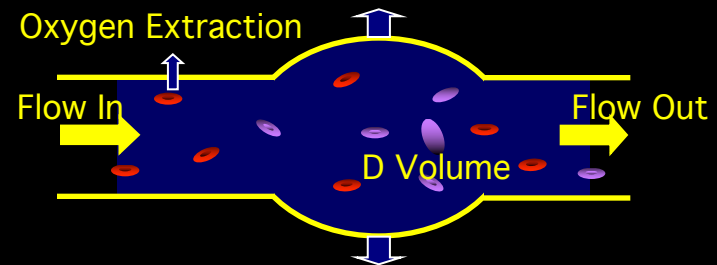
Sources of this Nonlinearity

- Neuronal



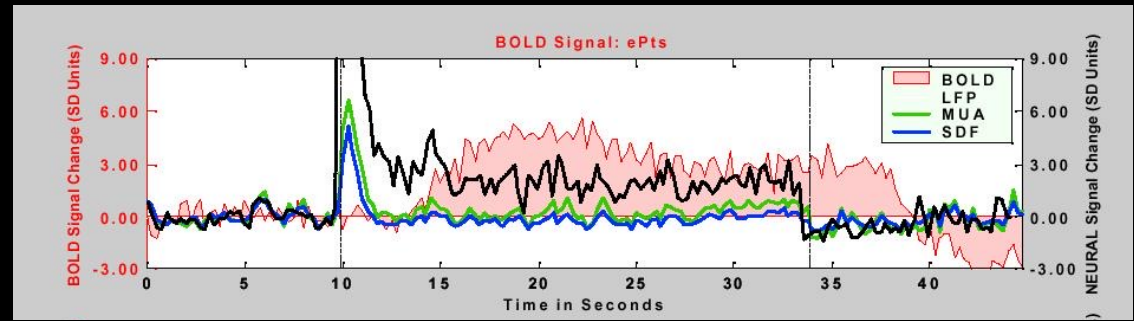
- Hemodynamic

- Oxygen extraction
- Blood volume dynamics

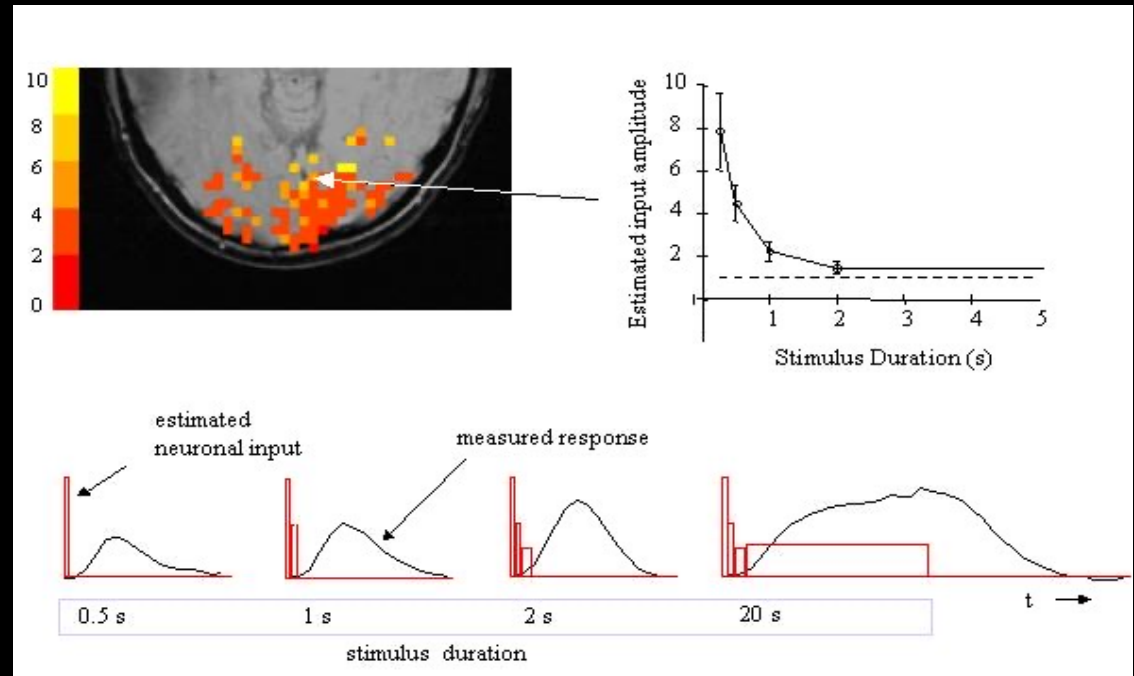


BOLD Correlation with Neuronal Activity

Logothetis et al. (2001)
“Neurophysiological investigation
of the basis of the fMRI signal”
Nature, 412, 150-157.



P. A. Bandettini and L. G. Ungerleider, (2001) “From neuron
to BOLD: new connections.”
Nature Neuroscience, 4: 864-866.

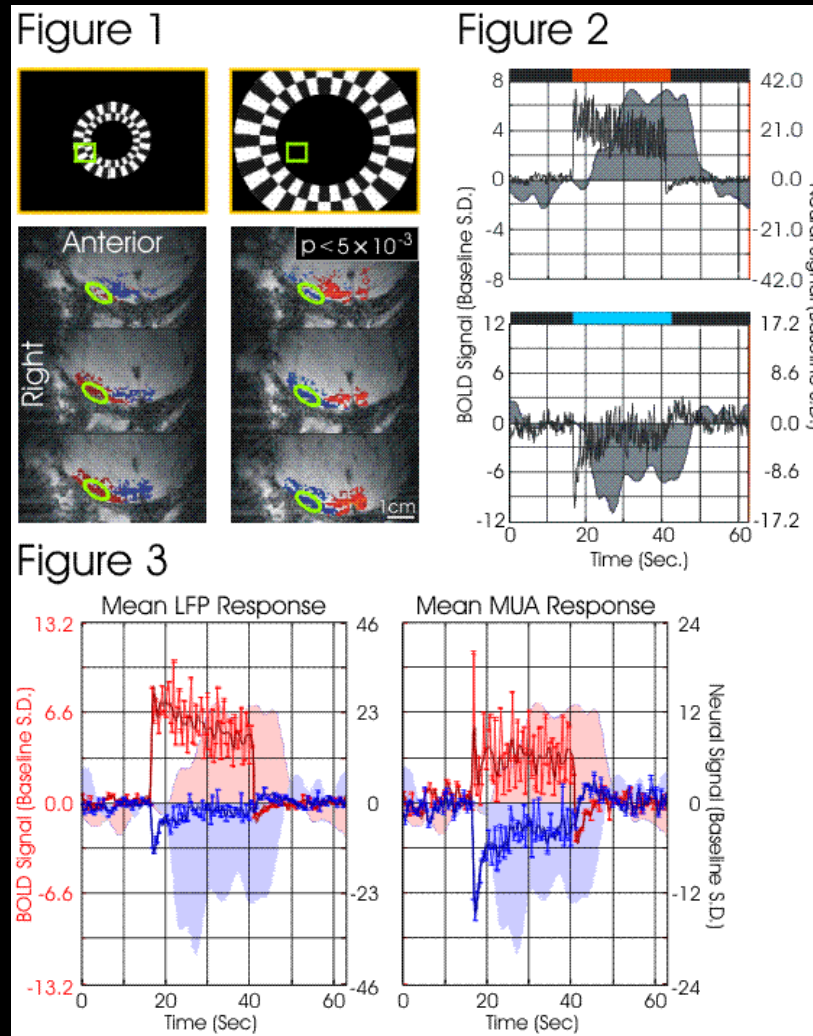


HBM 2003

Poster number: 308

The Negative BOLD Response in Monkey V1 Is Associated with Decreases in Neuronal Activity

Amir Shmuel*†, Mark Augath, Axel Oeltermann, Jon Pauls, Yusuke Murayama, Nikos K. Logothetis



Evidence that inhibitory input produces increased blood flow

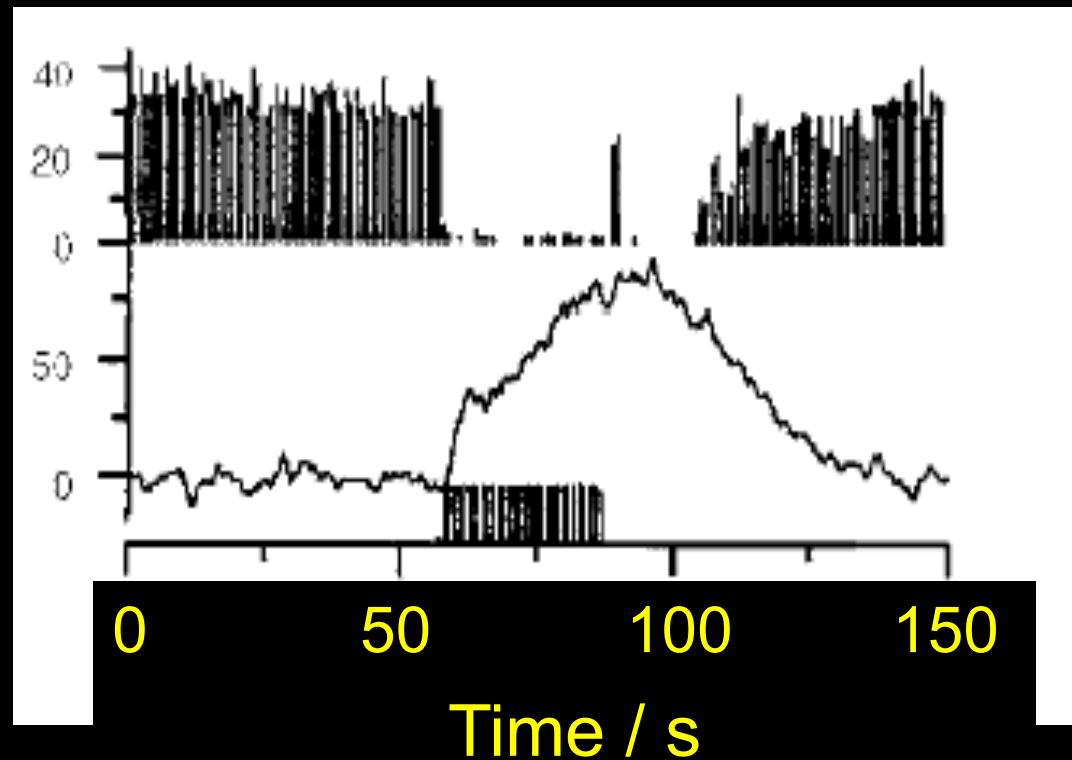
Journal of Physiology (1998), 512.2, pp.555–568

Modification of activity-dependent increases of cerebral blood flow by excitatory synaptic activity and spikes in rat cerebellar cortex

Claus Mathiesen *†, Kirsten Caesar *, Nuran Akgören * and Martin Lauritzen *†

**Department of Medical Physiology, The Panum Institute, University of Copenhagen,
†NeuroSearch A/S, Glostrup and †Department of Clinical Neurophysiology,
Glostrup Hospital, Denmark*

Divergence of spike rate and blood flow during parallel fiber stimulation



Mathiesen, Caesar, Akgören, Lauritzen (1998), J Physiol 512.2:555-566

Task-Related Changes in Cortical Synchronization Are Spatially Coincident with the Hemodynamic Response

Krish D. Singh,*†‡ Gareth R. Barnes,* Arjan Hillebrand,* Emer M. E. Forde,* and Adrian L. Williams§

*The Wellcome Trust Laboratory for MEG Studies, Neurosciences Research Institute, Aston University, Birmingham, United Kingdom; †MARIARC, Liverpool University, Liverpool, United Kingdom; ‡Walton Centre for Neurology and Neurosurgery, Liverpool, United Kingdom; and §Department of Psychology, Royal Holloway, University of London, Egham, United Kingdom

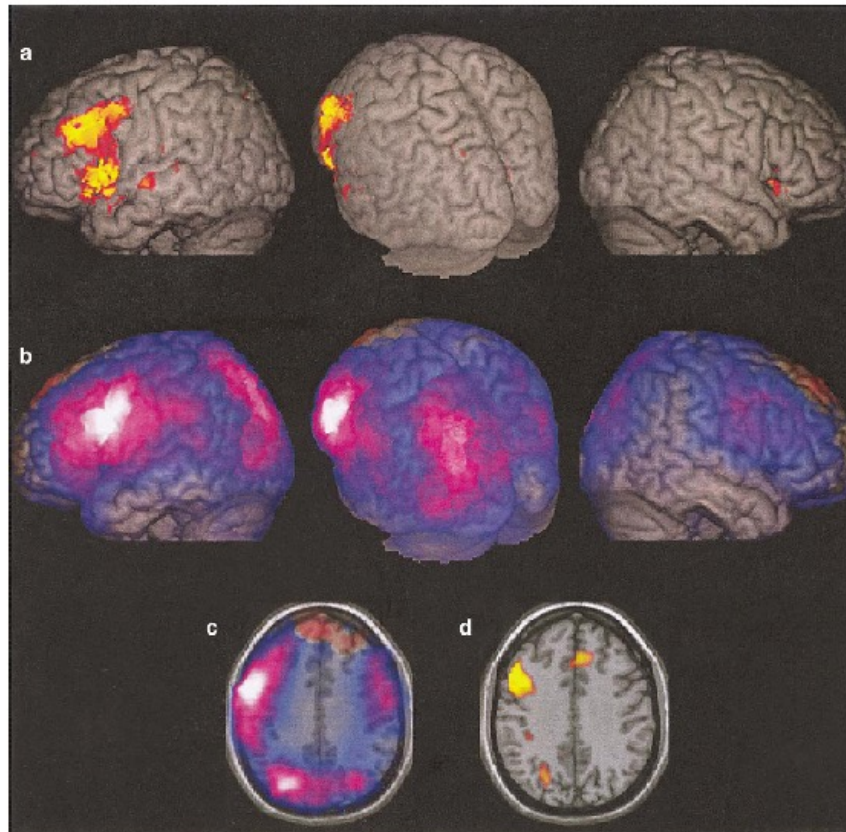
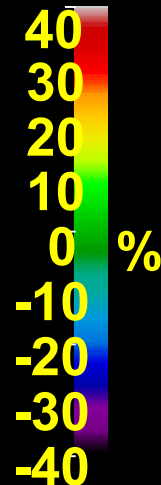
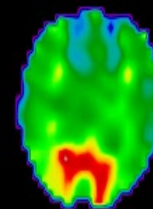


FIG. 2. The results of the group fMRI experiment and the group MEG experiment for the letter fluency task, superimposed on a template brain. The color scales are as described in the legend of Fig. 1. (a) Group fMRI data. Only those clusters significant at $P < 0.05$ (corrected) are shown. (b) The peak group SAM image. This shows the peak power increase or decrease at each voxel in the brain, irrespective of which frequency band the power change occurred in. This image can be thought of as an amalgam of Figs. 1b to 1f. (c) The peak group SAM data superimposed on a slice through the template brain at an MNI Z coordinate of +36. The image shows bilateral, but strongly left biased, activation within the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (DLPFC) and posterior parietal cortex. (d) The group fMRI data superimposed on the $Z = +36$ slice. Note the left DLPFC and left posterior parietal activation which match the group SAM results. However, there is also a small cluster in a more anterior portion of the parietal lobe, and another in the medial frontal gyri, which are visible in the group fMRI data but not in the group MEG data.

Linear coupling between cerebral blood flow and oxygen consumption in activated human cortex

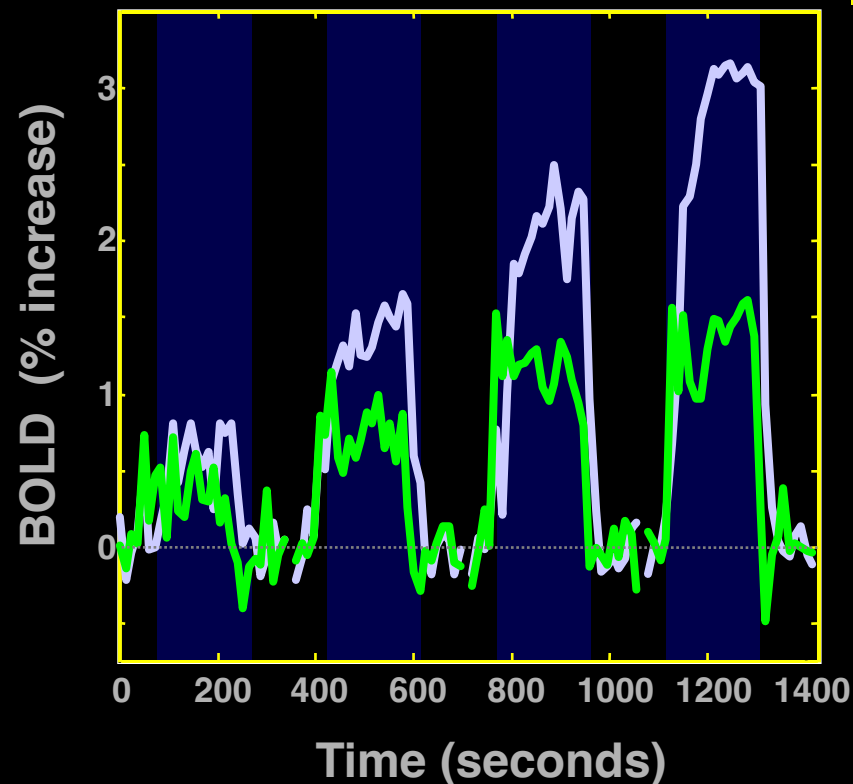
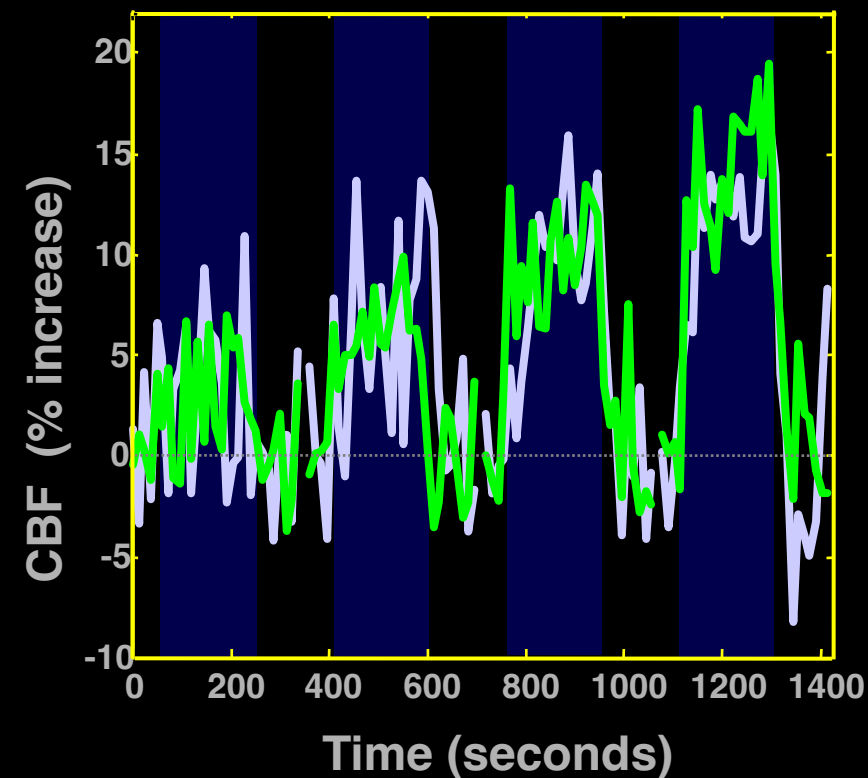
RICHARD D. HOGE^{*†}, JEFF ATKINSON^{*}, BRAD GILL^{*}, GÉRARD R. CRELIER^{*}, SEAN MARRETT[‡], AND G. BRUCE PIKE^{*}

^{*}Room WB325, McConnell Brain Imaging Centre, Montreal Neurological Institute, Quebec, Canada H3A 2B4; and [‡]Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Center, Massachusetts General Hospital, Building 149, 13th Street, Charlestown, MA 02129



CBF

BOLD



Simultaneous Perfusion and BOLD imaging during graded visual activation and hypercapnia

Altered neurovascular coupling: Pathology, drugs

Pathologic state / Drug	Reference
Carotid occlusion	Röther et al. 2002
Transient global ischemia	Schmitz et al. 1998
Penumbra of cerebral ischemia	Mies et al. 1993, Wolf et al. 1997
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	Dreier et al. 2000
Trauma	Richards et al. 2001
Epilepsy	Fink et al. 1996, Brühl et al. 1998, von Pannwitz et al. 2002
Alzheimer's disease	Hock et al. 1996, Niwa et al. 2000
Theophylline	Ko et al. 1990, Dirnagl et al. 1994
Scopolamine	Tsukada et al. 1998

Latest Developments...

1. Temporal Resolution
2. Spatial Resolution
3. Sensitivity and Noise
4. Information Content
- 5. Implementation**

Neuronal Activation Input Strategies

1. Block Design

2. Parametric Design

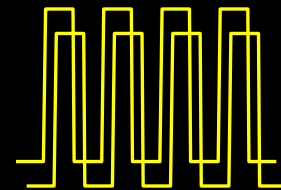
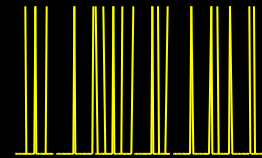
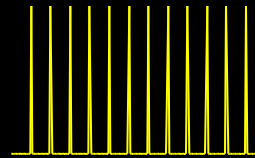
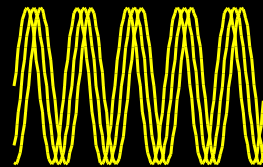
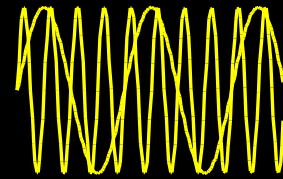
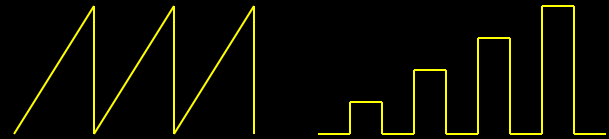
3. Frequency Encoding

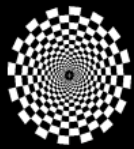
4. Phase Encoding

5. Event Related

6. Orthogonal Design

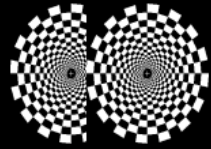
○ 7. Free Behavior Design





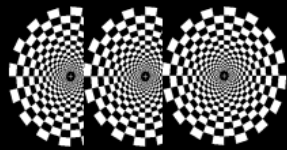
0 sec

20 sec



0 sec 2 sec

20 sec



0 sec 2 sec 4 sec

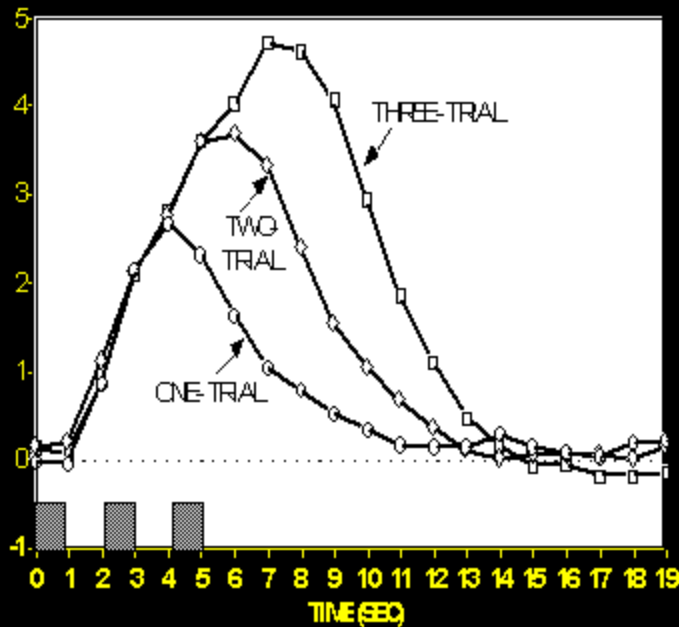
20 sec

♦ Human Brain Mapping 5:329-340(1997) ♦

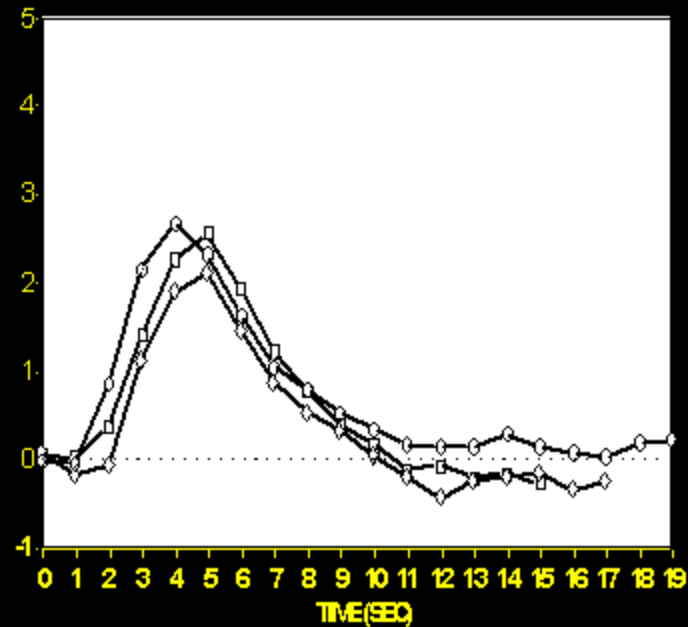
Selective Averaging of Rapidly Presented Individual Trials Using fMRI

Anders M. Dale* and Randy L. Buckner

RAW DATA

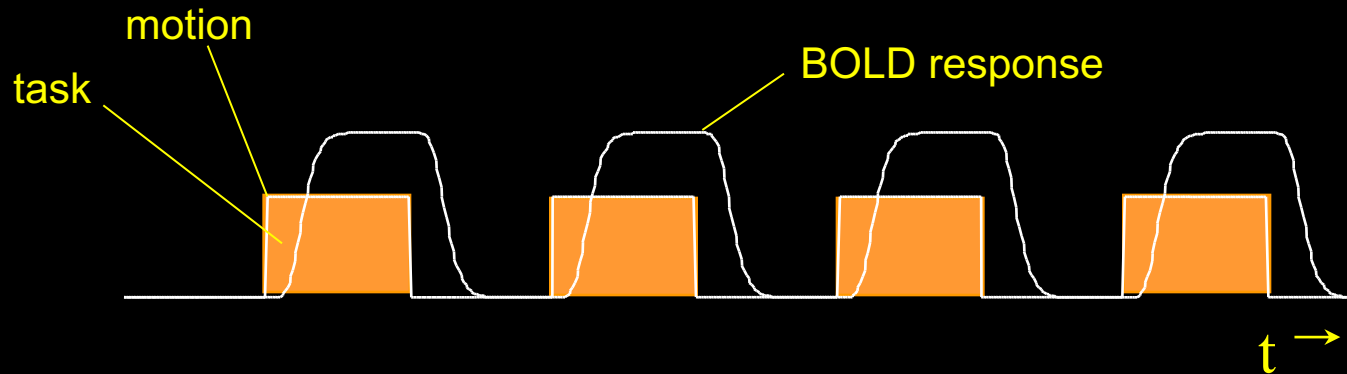


ESTIMATED RESPONSES

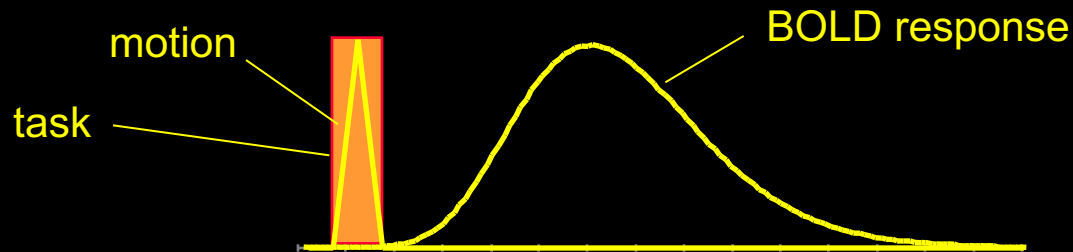


fMRI during tasks that involve brief motion

Blocked Design

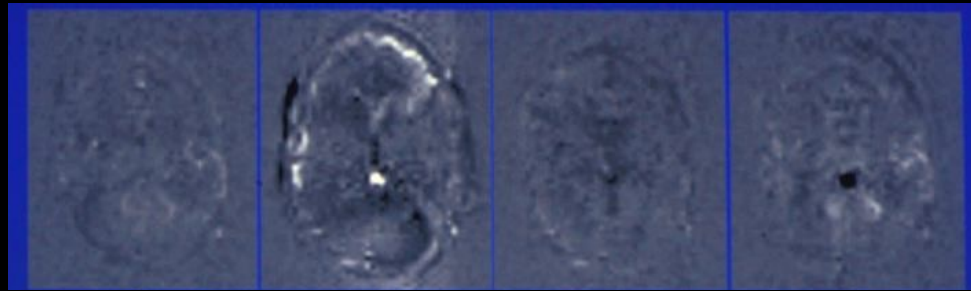


Event-Related Design



R. M. Birn, P. A. Bandettini, R. W. Cox, R. Shaker, Event - related fMRI of tasks involving brief motion. *Human Brain Mapping* 7: 106-114 (1999).

Overt Word Production

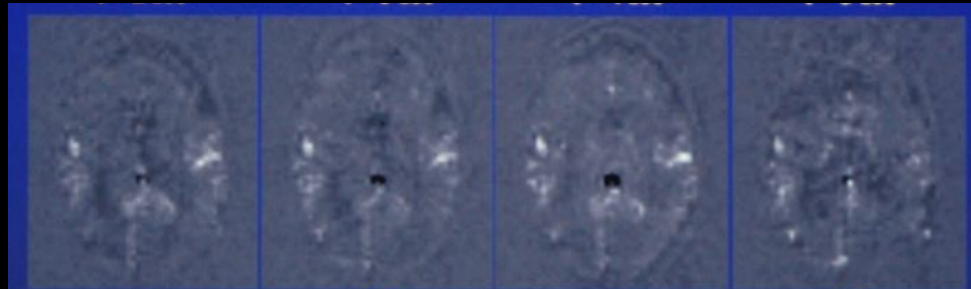


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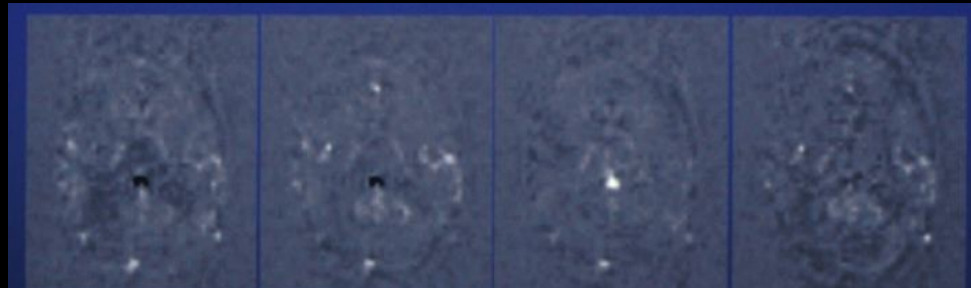


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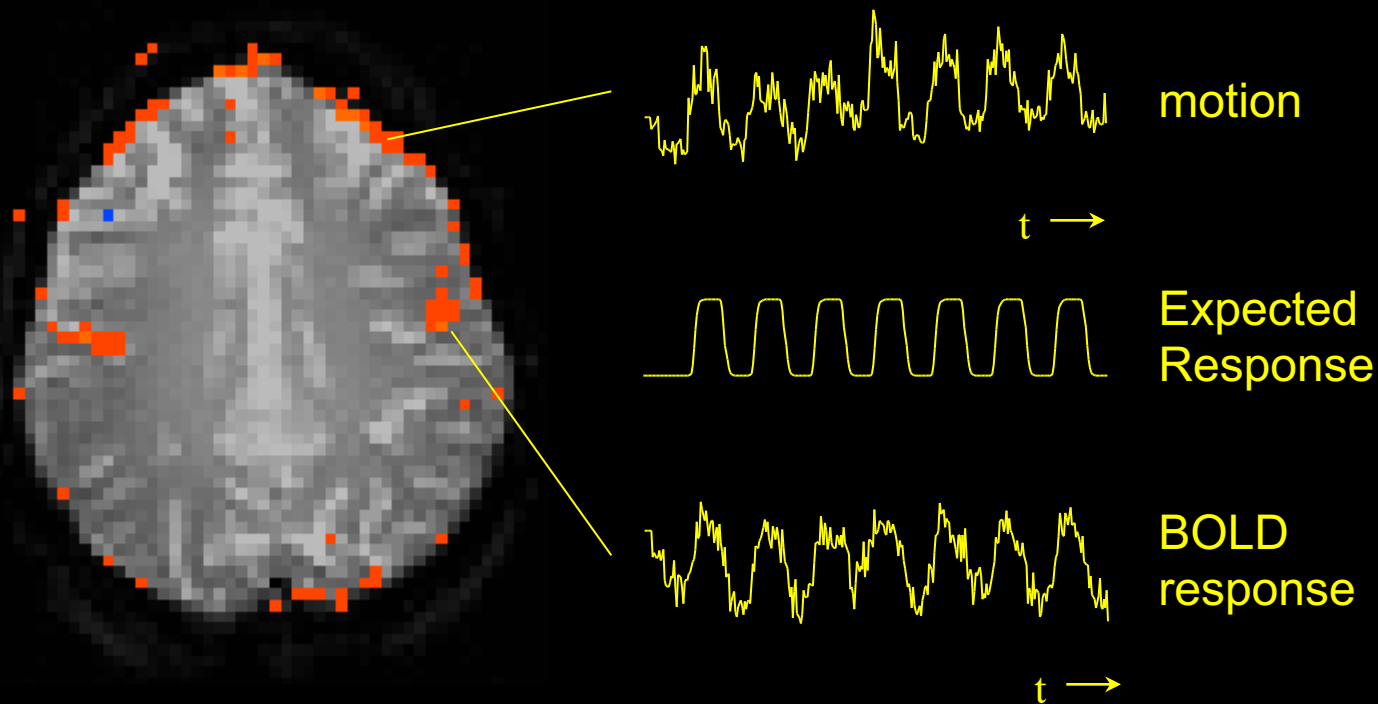
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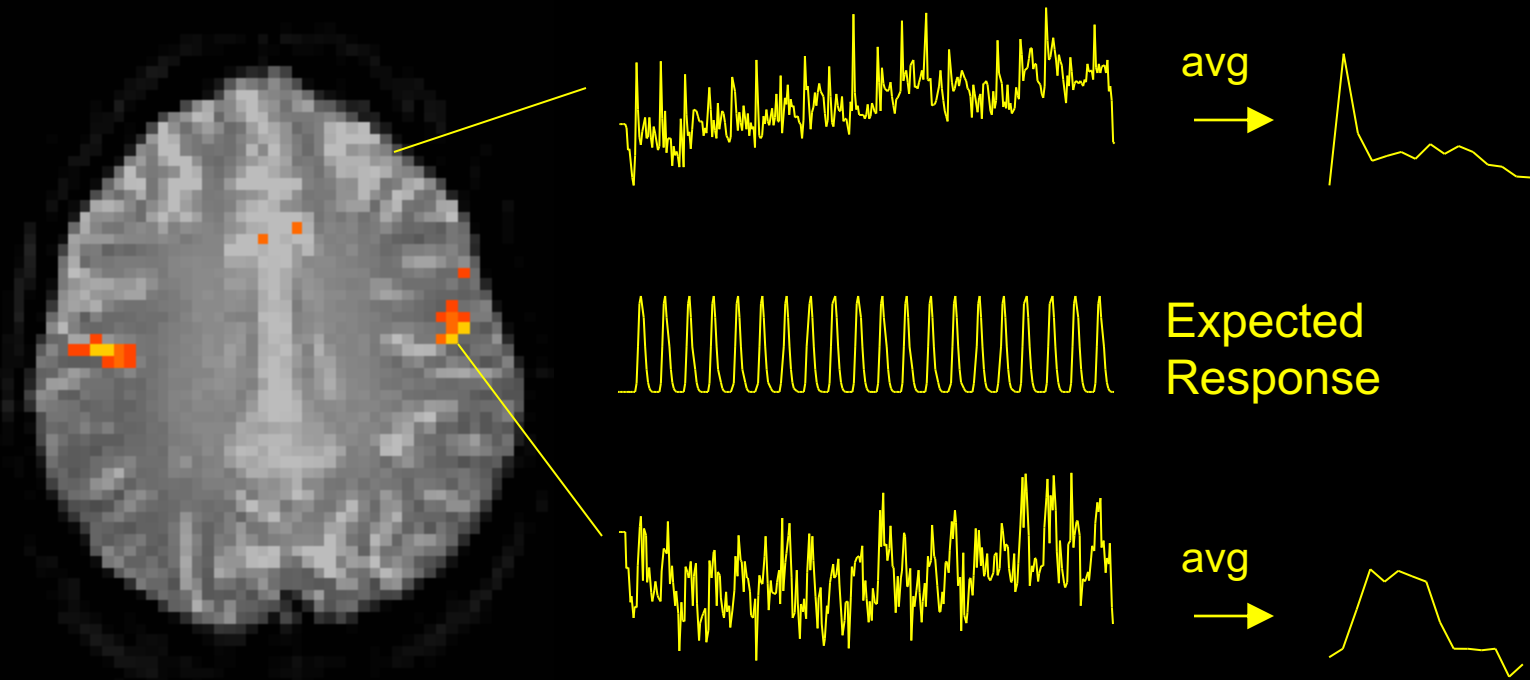
R. M. Birn, P. A. Bandettini, R. W. Cox, R. Shaker, Event - related fMRI of tasks involving brief motion. *Human Brain Mapping* 7: 106-114 (1999).

Speaking - Blocked Trial



R. M. Birn, P. A. Bandettini, R. W. Cox, R. Shaker, Event - related fMRI of tasks involving brief motion. *Human Brain Mapping* 7: 106-114 (1999).

Speaking - ER-fMRI



R. M. Birn, P. A. Bandettini, R. W. Cox, R. Shaker, Event - related fMRI of tasks involving brief motion. *Human Brain Mapping* 7: 106-114 (1999).

Neuronal Activation Input Strategies

1. Block Design

2. Parametric Design

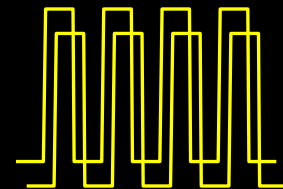
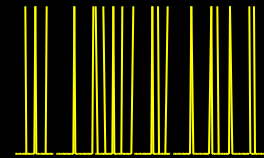
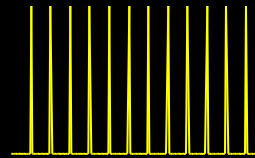
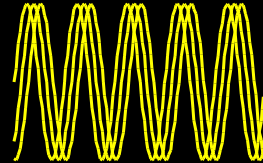
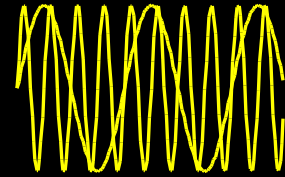
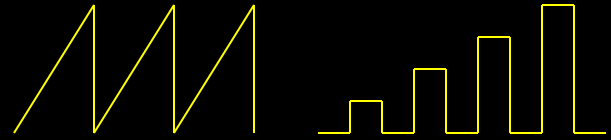
3. Frequency Encoding

4. Phase Encoding

5. Event Related

6. Orthogonal Design

7. Free Behavior Design

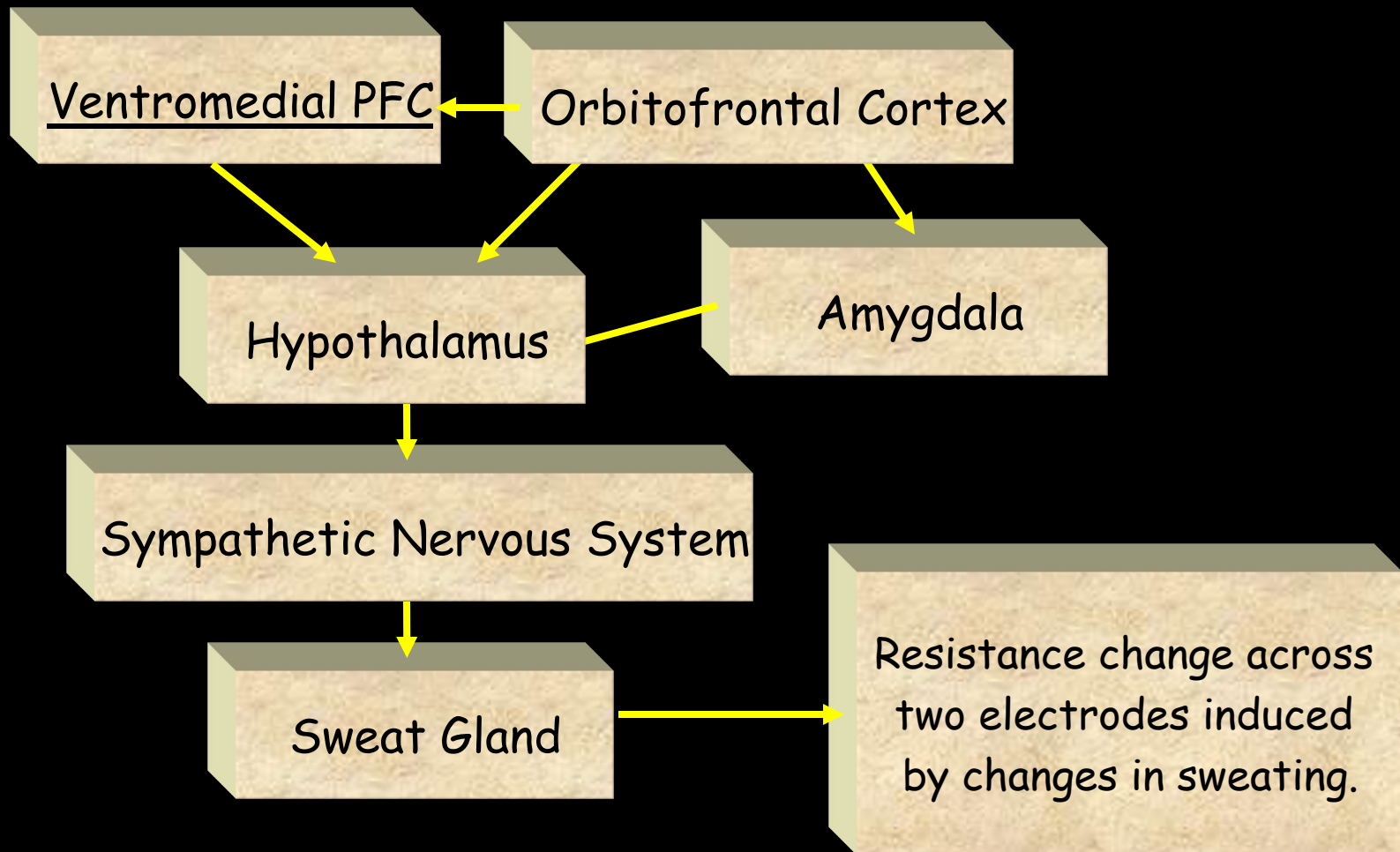


Free Behavior Design

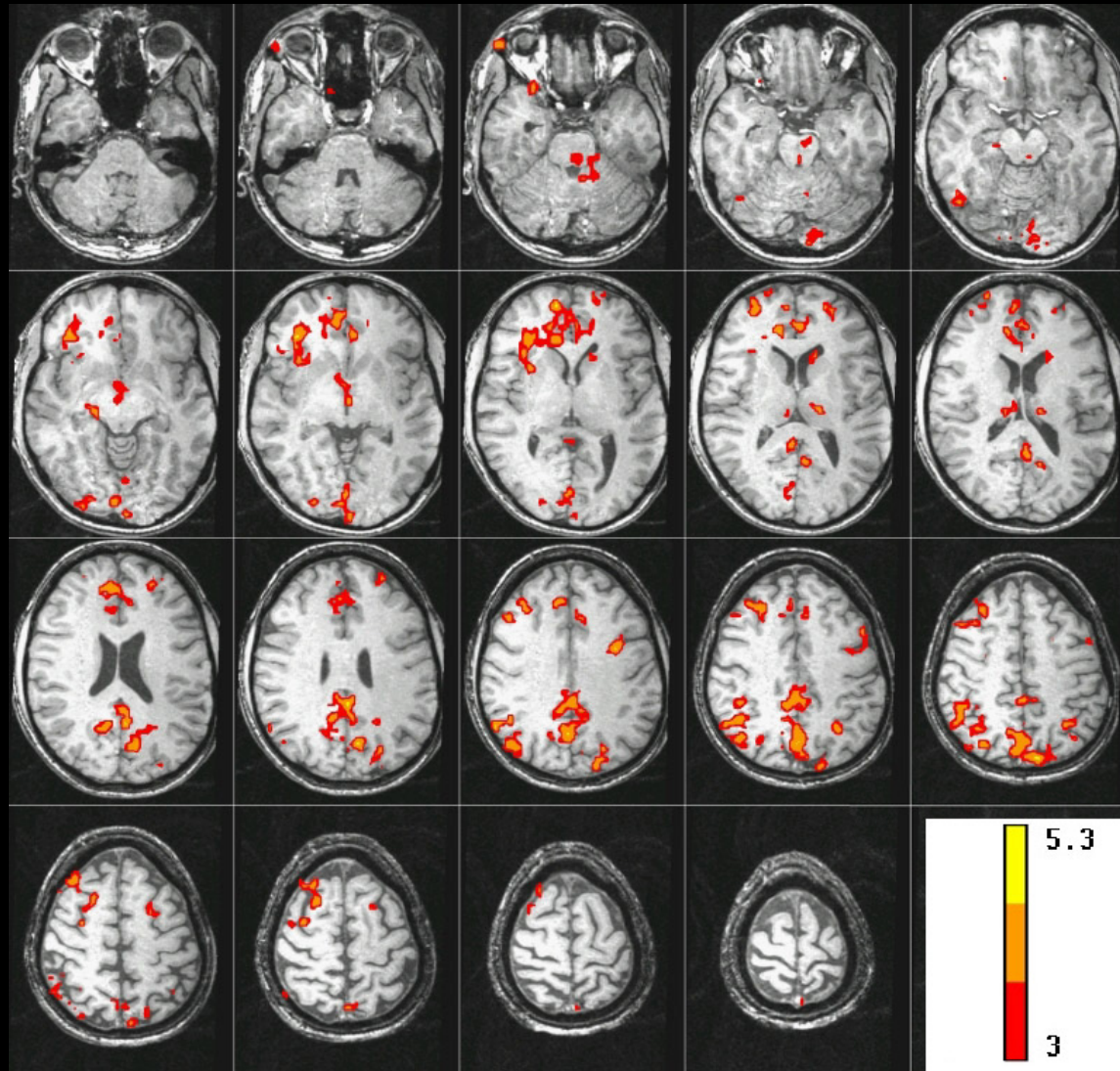
Use a continuous measure as a reference function:

- Task performance
- Skin Conductance
- Heart, respiration rate..
- Eye position
- EEG

The Skin Conductance Response (SCR)



Brain activity correlated with SCR during “Rest”



J. C. Patterson II, L. G. Ungerleider, and P. A. Bandettini, Task - independent functional brain activity correlation with skin conductance changes: an fMRI study. *NeuroImage* 17: 1787-1806, (2002).

Simultaneous EEG and fMRI of the alpha rhythm

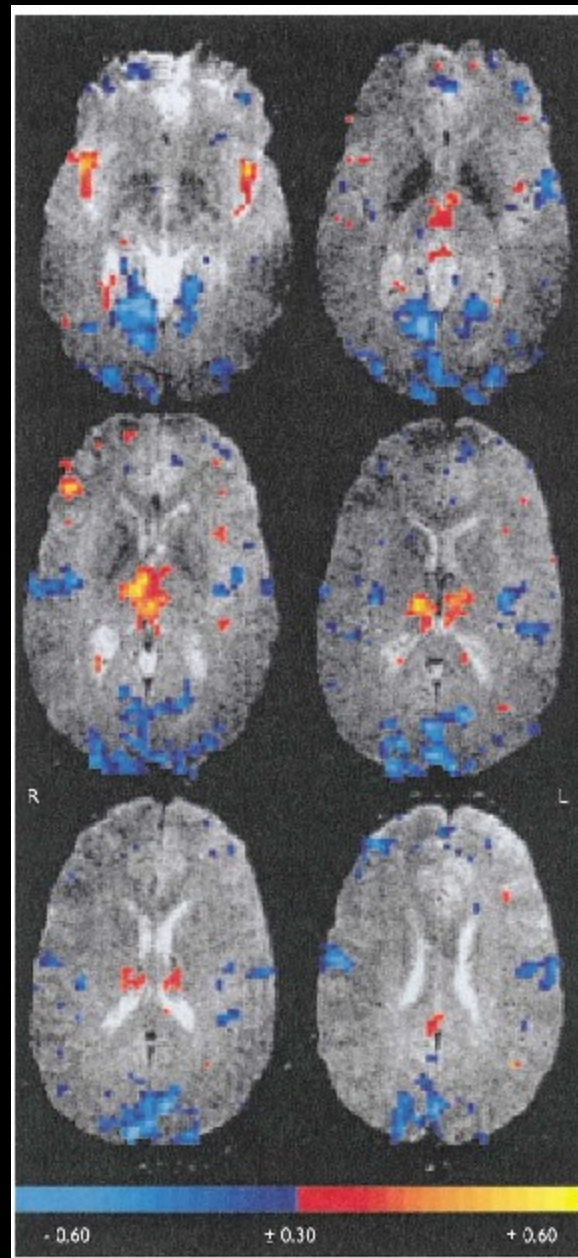
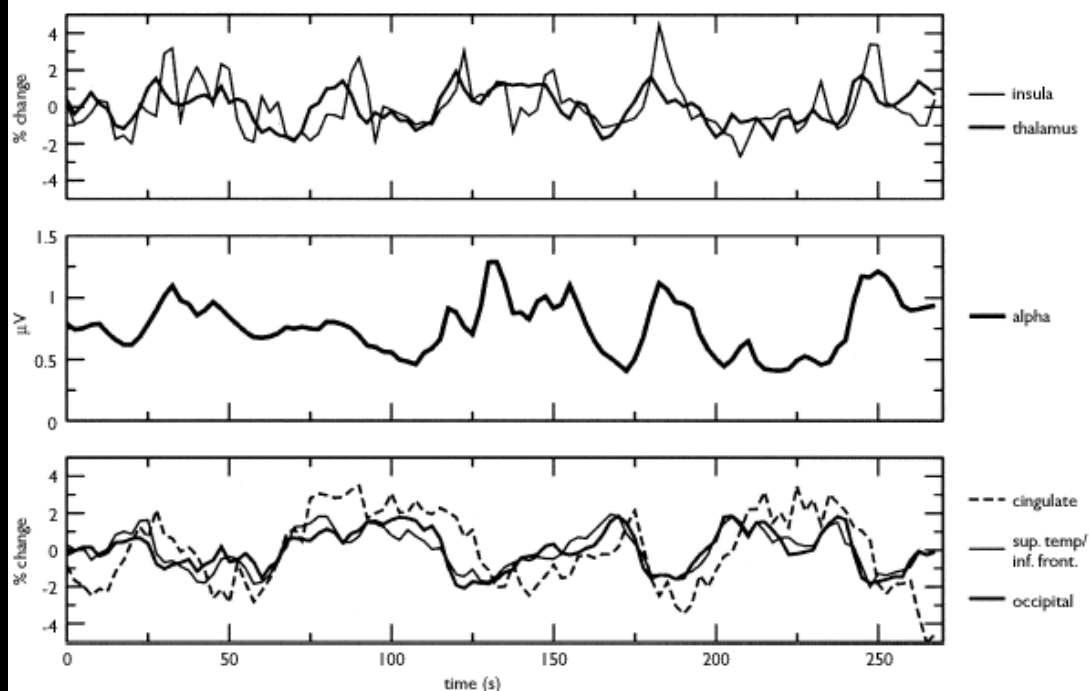
Robin I. Goldman,^{2,CA} John M. Stern,¹ Jerome Engel Jr¹ and Mark S. Cohen

Ahmanson-Lovelace Brain Mapping Center, UCLA, 660 Charles Young Drive South, Los Angeles, CA 90095; ¹Department of Neurology, UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA; ²Hatch Center for MR Research, Columbia University, HSD, 710 W. 168th St., NIB-1, Mailbox 48, NY, NY 10032, USA

^{CA,2}Corresponding Author and Address: rg2146@columbia.edu

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Douglass Ruff

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Kang-Xing Jin

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Scanning Technologists:

Karen Bove-Bettis

Paula Rowser

Alda Ottley