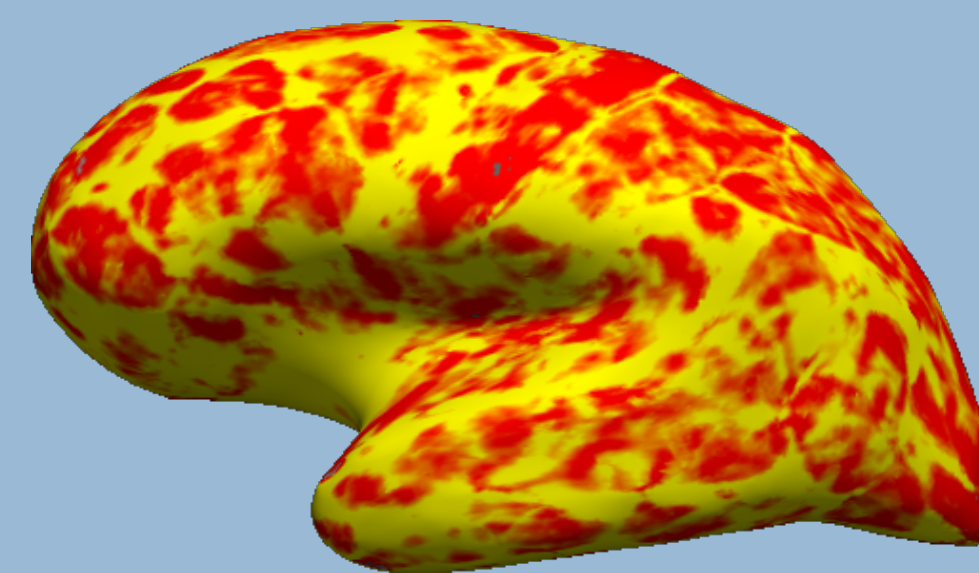


FreeSurfer

surface-based morphometry

Assessment of cortical parameters

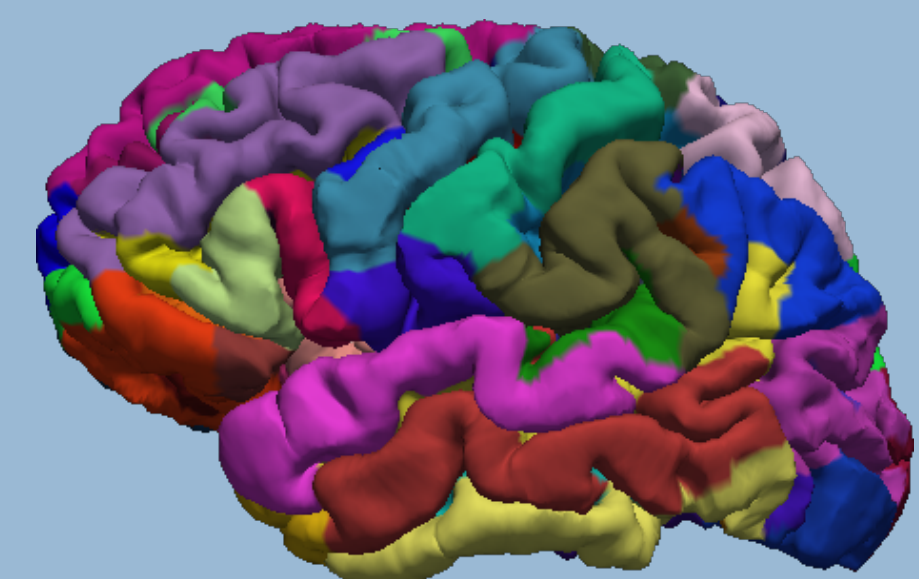
- thickness, volume, surface area, curvature
- on each point of the cortical surface (figure left)
- mean value for each cortical parcellation (table)



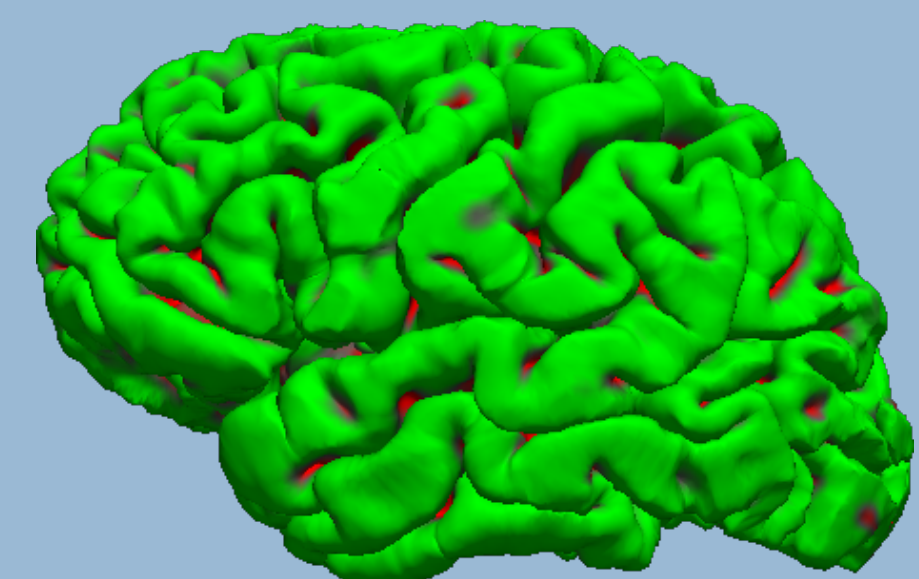
Subject	lh_G_and_S_frontomargin	lh_G_and_S_occipital_inf	lh_G_and_S_parcenral	lh_G_and_S_subcentral	...
sub_001	2.155	2.26	2.669	2.551	
sub_002	2.513	2.504	2.628	2.717	
sub_003	2.223	2.523	2.726	2.933	
sub_004	2.249	2.54	2.322	2.491	
sub_005	2.511	2.343	2.67	2.618	
sub_005	2.525	2.402	2.63	2.926	

Cortical parcellation

- anatomically defined cortical areas
- Destrieux atlas: 74 areas per hemisphere (Destrieux et al. 2010)

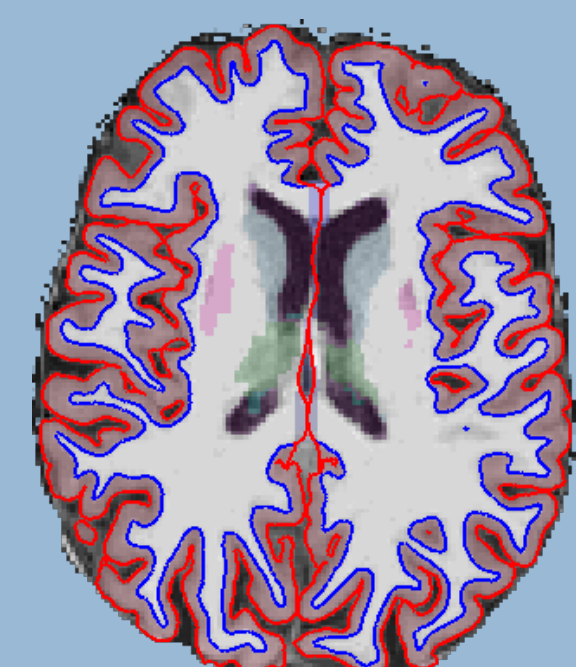


3D surface reconstruction



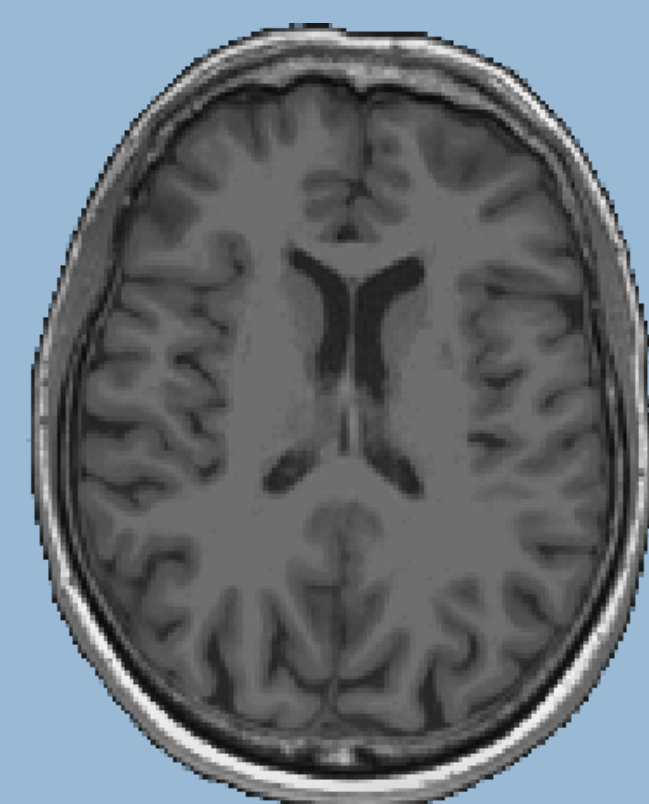
Brain tissue segmentation

- pial surface (outer brain surface, red)
- gray-white matter boundary (blue)



Input

- whole-brain T1-weighted MRI
- ##### Preprocessing
- intensity normalization
 - skull stripping



<https://freesurfer.net>

ShinySurfer

visualization and statistical analysis of parcellated FreeSurfer data

Introduction

- ShinySurfer has been developed to visualize and analyze parcellated FreeSurfer data.
- ShinySurfer reads tables generated by FreeSurfer's `aparcstats2table` command, in which each line is an individual participant and each column represents a cortical area.

Methods

- ShinySurfer was written in R using the `shiny` package.
- For visualization of cortical parcellations, the R packages `ggseg`, `ggseg3d`, and `ggsegExtra` are used (Mowinckel & Vidal-Piñeiro 2020). Cortical areas are displayed on a semi-inflated surface that allows the inspection of cortical sulci (Fig. 1). For the inspection of the medial surfaces, the left or right hemisphere can be displayed alone. The brain model may be freely rotated.
- For visual quality control and identification of potential outliers, the values for every cortical area can be displayed as a **raincloud plot** (Fig. 2, Allen et al. 2021). The raincloud plot combines a dot plot of raw data, a plot of probability density, and a box plot, showing the median and the quartiles.
- For statistical analysis, ShinySurfer is able to perform **univariate linear regression analysis** (Fig. 3).
- ShinySurfer may also perform bootstrapped **lasso (least absolute shrinkage and selection operator) regression analysis** for variable selection (Tibshirani 1996).

Conclusion

- ShinySurfer is a **flexible tool to help with the visualization and analysis** of data obtained by surface-based morphometry as implemented in FreeSurfer.
- ShinySurfer's ability to perform a lasso regression **supports the analysis of data sets with many, multicollinear variables.**

<https://github.com/SandraKla/ShinySurfer>

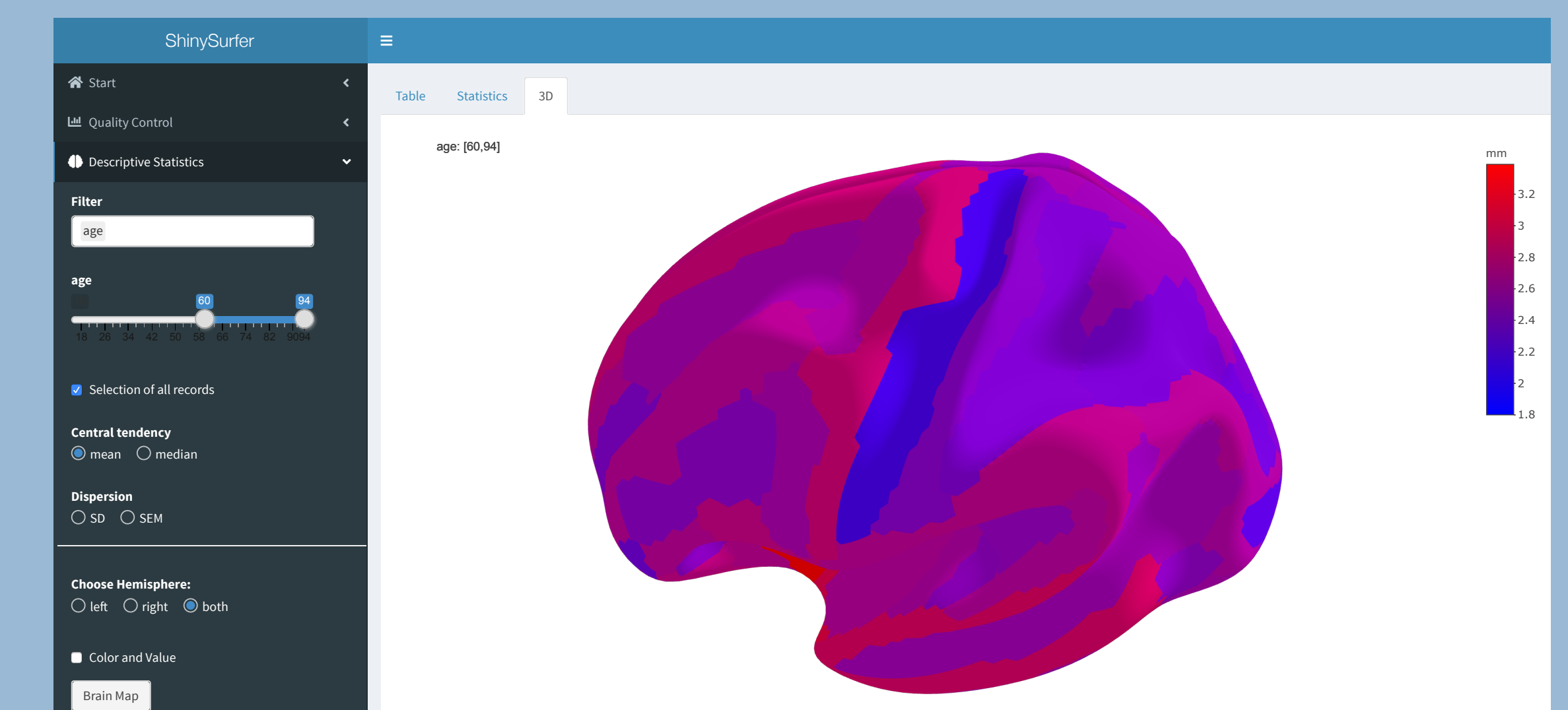


Fig. 1. Visualization of mean cortical thickness based on data from healthy participants of the OASIS-1 study. The results of individuals between 60 and 94 years are shown here.

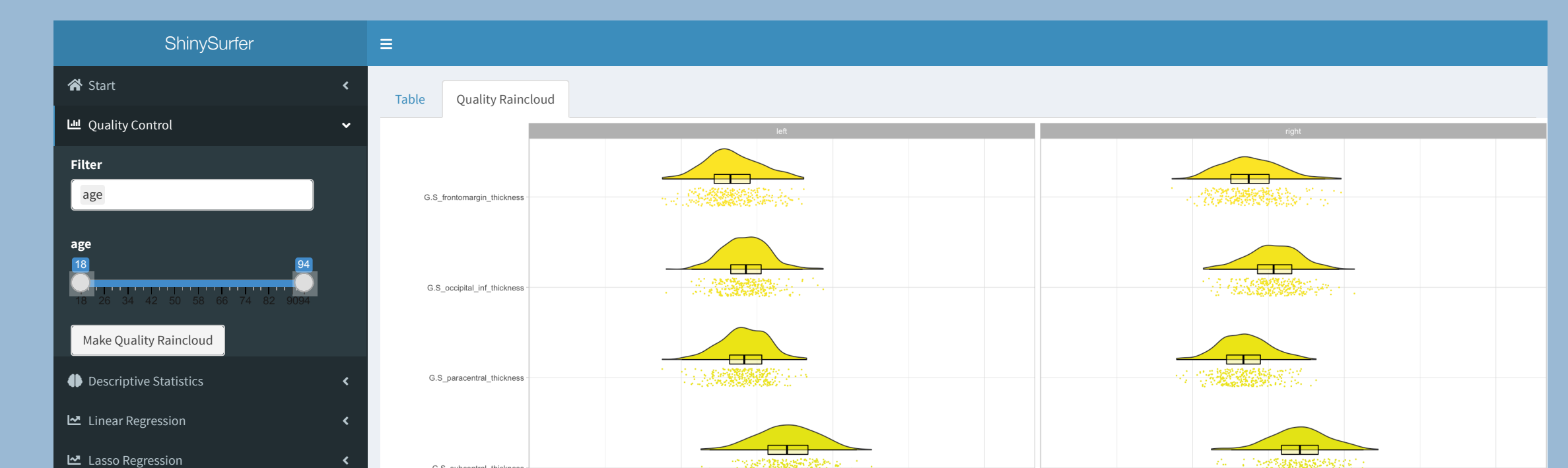


Fig. 2. Raincloud plots for quality control available for all 74 areas, shown for all participants (n = 300).

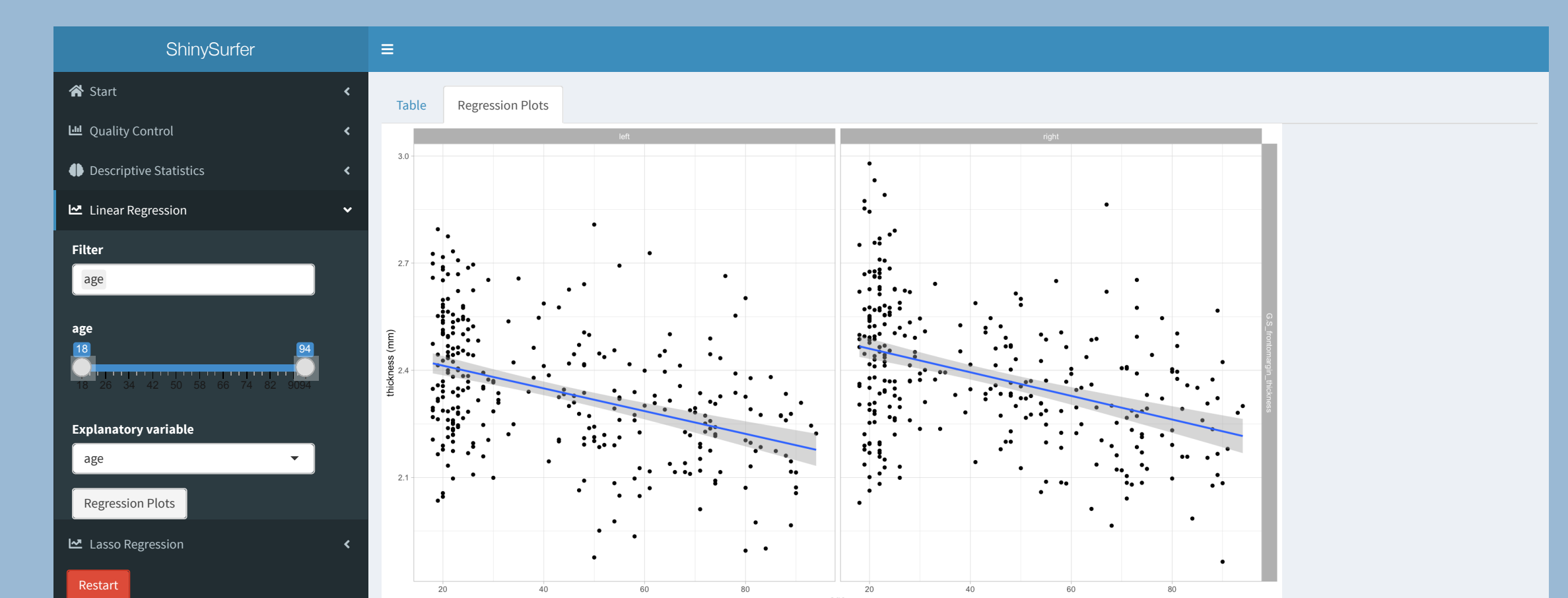


Fig. 3. Linear regression: Cortical thickness against age, available for all 74 areas.