



Individual functional atlasing for cognitive mapping of the human brain



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<https://project.inria.fr/IBC/>

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Poster #1069

Goal

Develop an approach in individual functional atlasing

Link functional segregation of brain regions to mental functions

Background and motivations

- Functional atlasing of cognitive systems requires pooling data from multiple tasks
- Data pooling across studies typically impacted by inter-subject and inter-site variability
- Individual mapping free from data-pooling variability, but not yet integrated into brain function templates

Source Data: IBC first-release

- Features of the IBC dataset:
 - High-resolution fMRI data (1.5mm)
 - Multi-task fMRI dataset of a fixed cohort and environment
- First release of the IBC dataset:
 - 12 tasks covering many psychological domains
 - 13 subjects

OpenNEURO [ds002685](https://openneuro.org/ds002685)

Encoding models for atlasing

- Sparse dictionary learning to extract individual topographies underlying common representations of the contrasts
- Subject-specific ROI analysis w/ dual regression, using language-specific IBC contrasts, to draw the cognitive profile of the language network

Functional data for atlasing

- IBC data-derivatives: individual, contrast z-maps obtained from a mass-univariate GLM analysis of task-fMRI data

NEUROVAULT [collection id=6618](https://neurovault.org/collection/id/6618)

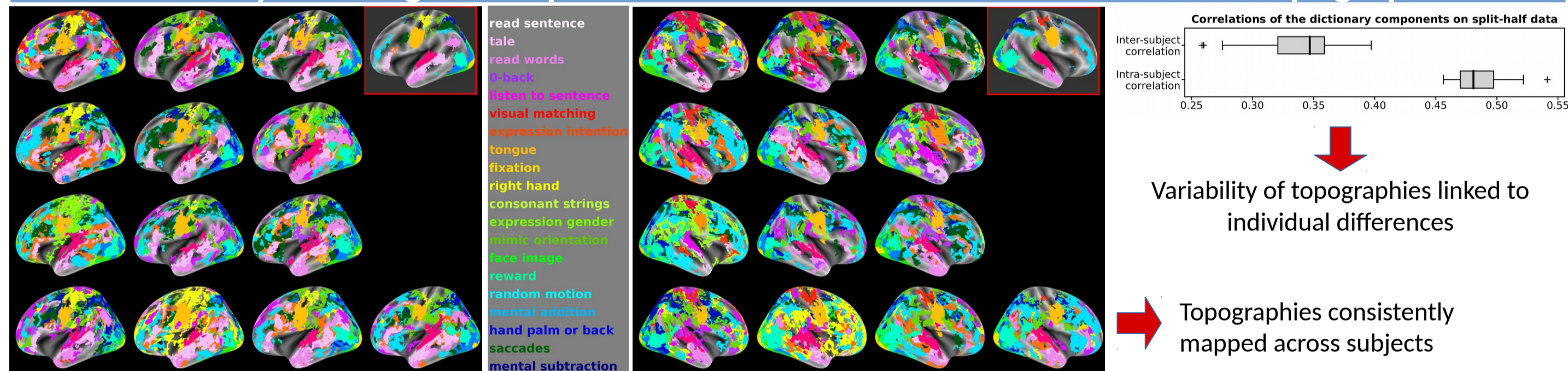
Decoding model for validation

- Leave-p-out CV (p=3 subjects),
- Ridge-Regression model to reconstruct contrasts of 1 task from contrasts of the other 11 tasks

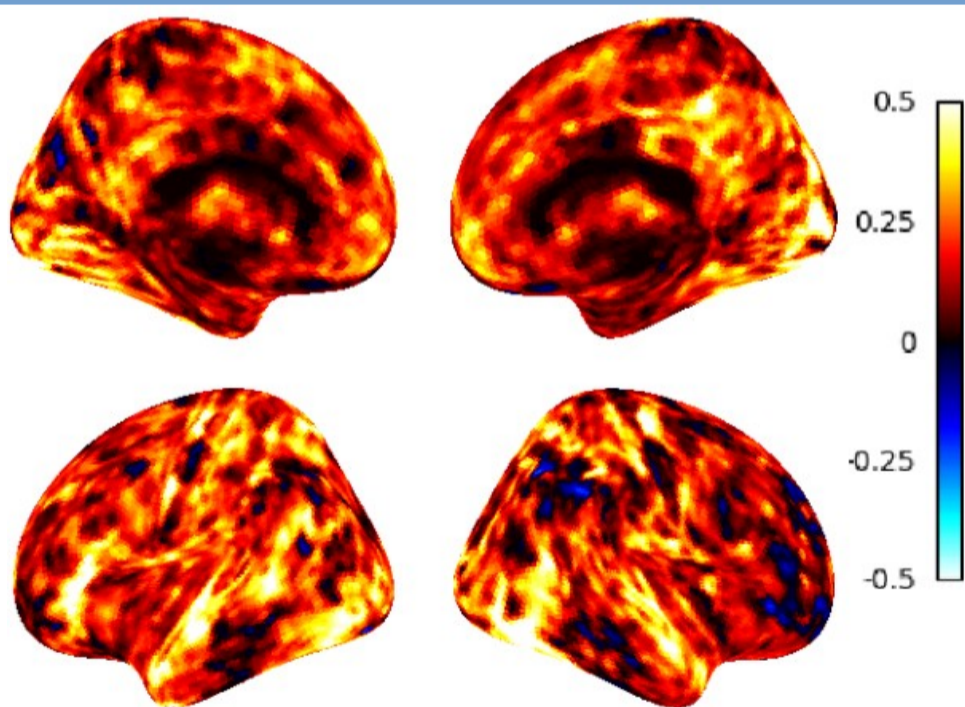
Audio summary of the poster

https://project.inria.fr/IBC/files/2020/07/fens2020_analuisa.mp3

Dictionary-learning decomposition of 51 contrasts into 20 individual topographies

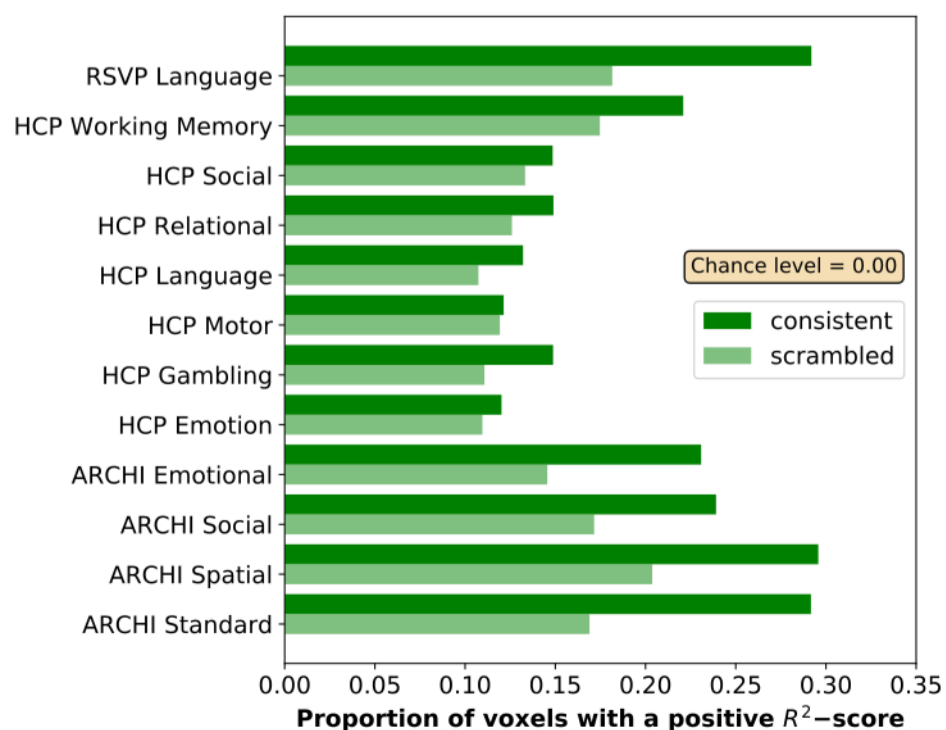


Reconstruction of functional contrasts

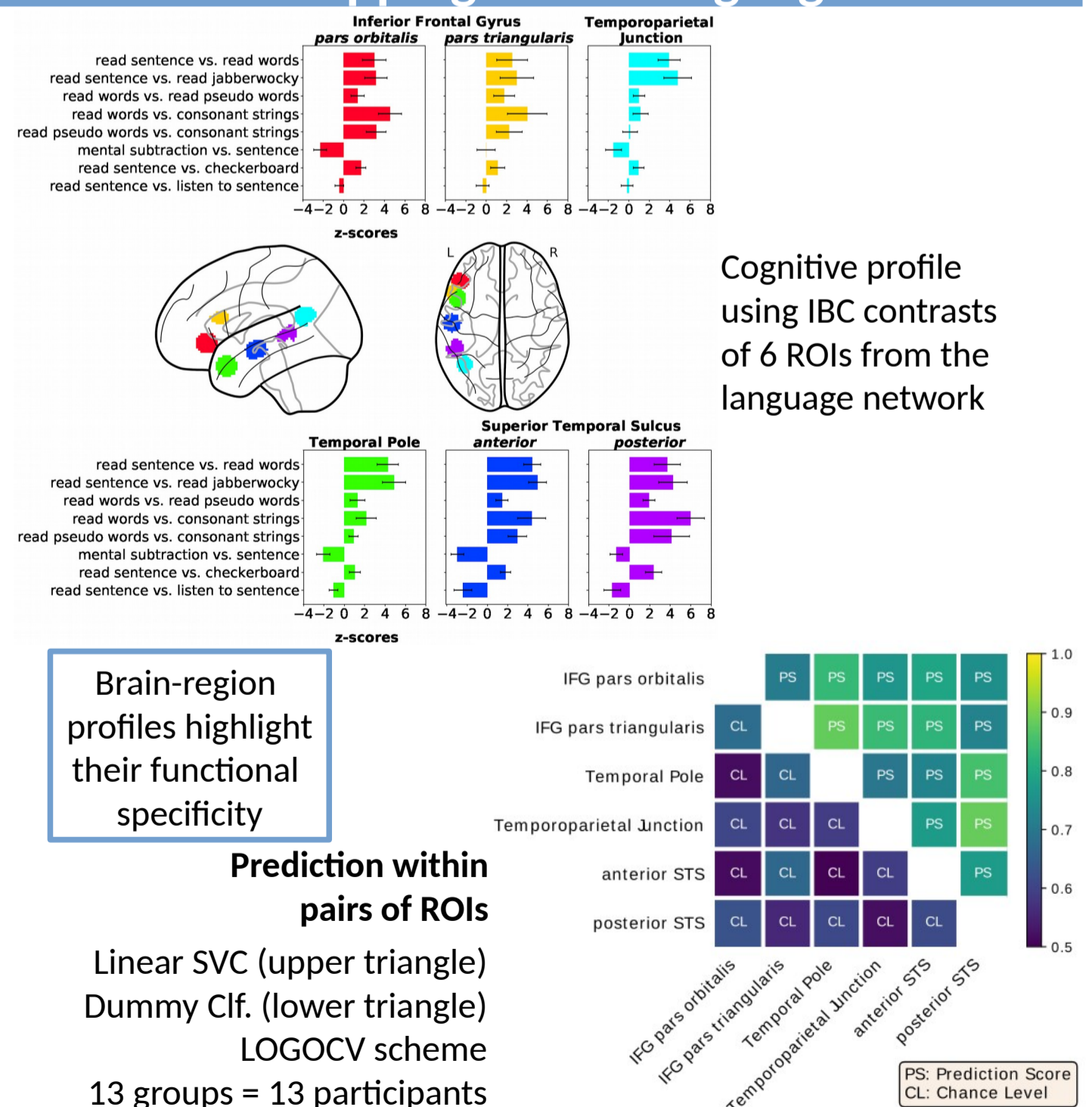


Proportion of voxels with $R^2 > 0$ lower when subjects are permuted

Topographies driven by subject-specific variability



Functional mapping of the language network



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