



Comparison of stochastic and variational solutions to ASL fMRI data analysis

Aina Frau-Pascual, Florence Forbes, Philippe Ciuciu

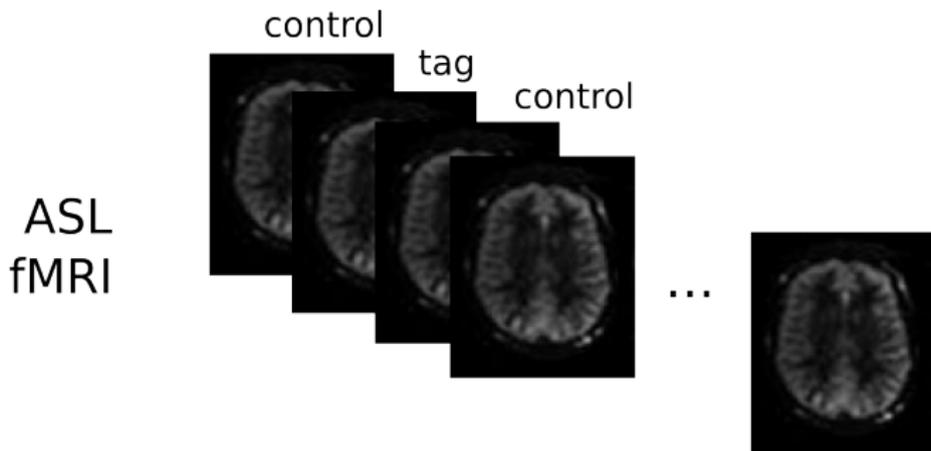
September, 2015

Arterial Spin Labeling (ASL): Quantitatively imaging cerebral perfusion

- ▶ **ASL**: can provide a direct quantitative measure of cerebral blood flow (**in ml/100g tissue/min**) but **low SNR**

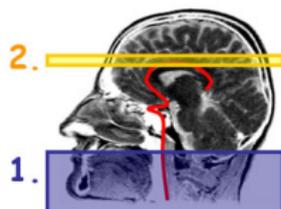
in contrast to

- ▶ **BOLD**: complicated mix of parameters (**blood flow, blood volume, oxygen consumption**) but **high SNR** (\gg ASL)



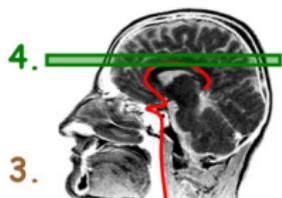
Arterial Spin Labeling data acquisition

- Acquire Tag Image: Tag inflowing arterial blood by magnetic inversion



Time delay between 1 and 2:
Labeled water reaches capillary bed and is exchanged with water molecules in the tissue
→ signal change

- Acquire Control Image: Repeat experiment without labeling inflowing blood

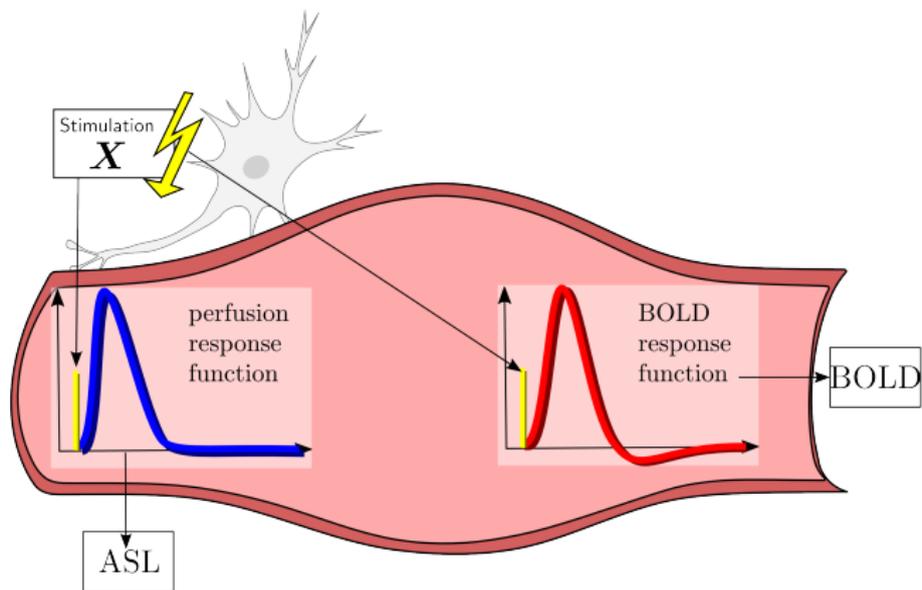


- Subtract: Control Image (4) - Tag Image (2)
The Difference in magnetization is proportional to regional cerebral blood flow

$$\uparrow - \uparrow = \uparrow \propto \text{CBF}$$

Statistical analysis of ASL fMRI data

ASL data contain both hemodynamic & perfusion components



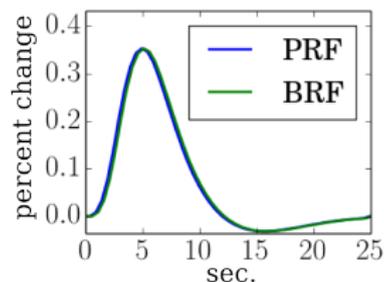
Statistical analysis of ASL fMRI data

- ▶ GLM

Unique fixed canonical hemodynamic response function (HRF)

[Hernandez-Garcia et al, 10,
Mumford et al, 06]

Inaccurate PRF shapes



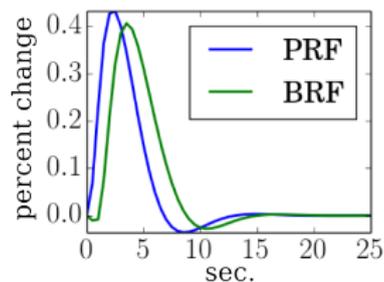
- ▶ Joint Detection-Estimation (JDE)

Separate estimation of 2 response functions (HRF & PRF)

Use of MCMC methods

[Vincent et al, 13,
Frau-Pascual et al, 14]

Computationally very expensive



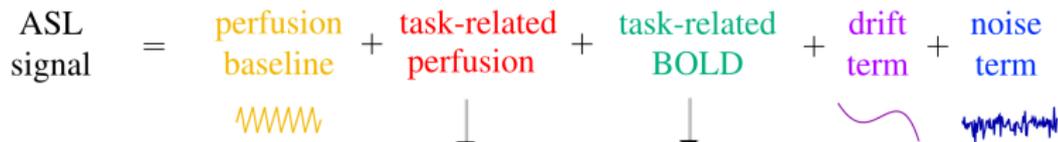
GOAL

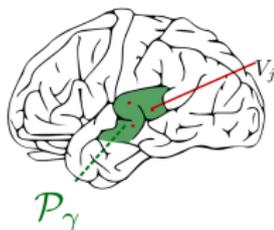
Providing an efficient solution to hemodynamic and perfusion response estimation from ASL fMRI data **with acceptable computational times compared to the stochastic solution**

Based on:

- ▶ Variational Expectation-Maximization [[Chari et al, 12](#)]
- ▶ Physiological prior information

ASL signal model

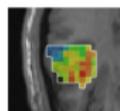
$$\text{ASL signal} = \text{perfusion baseline} + \text{task-related perfusion} + \text{task-related BOLD} + \text{drift term} + \text{noise term}$$




For every voxel in a parcel, ASL signal can be decomposed in different terms. We estimate the parameters of this model.



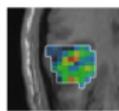
perfusion response function (PRF)



perfusion response levels (PRLs)



hemodynamic response function (HRF)



hemodynamic response levels (BRLs)

parcel-wise

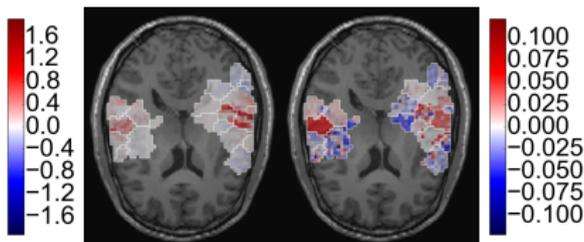
voxel-wise

Variational vs stochastic solutions

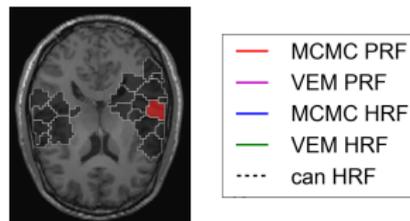
Real data analysis for an auditory task

Response levels

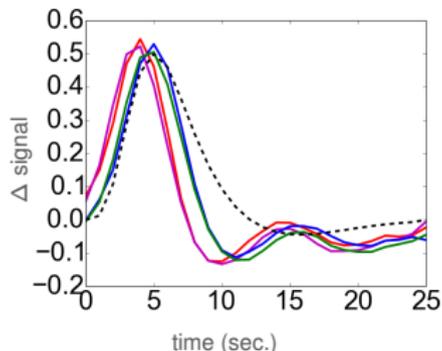
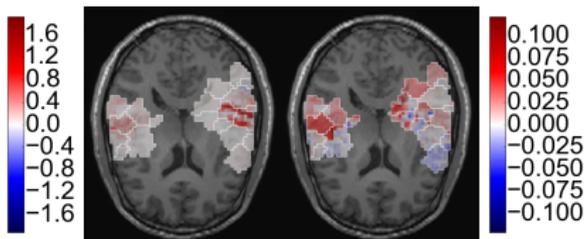
MCMC



Response function



VEM



Coming soon...