

# Reproducibility of Cortical Thickness Measurement: CIVET v2.1 vs. Freesurfer v6.0

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## INTRODUCTION

CIVET [1,2] and FreeSurfer [3] are popular methods for the fully automated estimation of cortical thickness. We compared the scanrescan reproducibility of cortical measures derived from the two pipelines using three different datasets:

I. F. M. Kirby Research Center (KIRBY-21) [4]: Philips Achieva 3.0T II. Samsung Medical Center (SMC): Philips Achieva 3.0T III.Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI) [5]: I.5T MRIs, please refer to http://adni.loni.usc.edu/mri-protocols

## KIRBY-21 DATABASE (3.0T)



### METHODS

#### • Repeated scans

- Scan-Rescan of TI-weighted images
- Minimized biological variations,
  KIRBY-21: on the same day,
  SMC and ADNI: within the session



#### • Surface extraction pipelines

- CIVET v2.1 (late-2016)
- FreeSurfer v6.0 (early-2017)
- Suggested 1.5T or 3T parameters for each of fully automated pipelines



#### • Cortical thickness measurement

- Average shortest distance between the surface points of inner and



Mean Absolute Percent Error (%, smaller is better)

# SMC DATABASE (3.0T)

## CIVET v2.I



#### outer cortical surfaces

#### • Evaluation of the reproducibility

- Strict quality control performed by two independent raters
- Mean Absolute Percent Error (MAPE, %) =  $\left(\frac{1}{n}\sum \frac{|v_1-v_2|}{(v_1+v_2)/2}\right) \times 100$ , where  $v_1, v_2$  are vertex-wise thickness values of the two scans.
- Observed variations were considered as measurement error

## **RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS**

All the pipelines show fairly high reproducibility over the cortex. In all the tests, lower reproducibility was observed near visual, motor cortex and temporal poles, where the gray/white matter contrast is relatively low. Global means of MAPE were as follows:

| <b>MAPE (%)</b> | KIRBY-21 | SMC  | ADNI CN | ADNI MCI | ADNIAD |
|-----------------|----------|------|---------|----------|--------|
| CIVET v2.1      | 1.78     | 1.42 | 2.22    | 2.35     | 2.36   |
| FreeSurfer v6.0 | 2.15     | 1.68 | 2.30    | 2.40     | 2.39   |

There were no distinct effects of disease or pipeline observed in 1.5T

# ADNI-1 DATABASE (1.5T)

# CIVET v2.1 (n=92) (n=152) (n=152) (n=55) (n=55

MRI ADNI-I database. In 3T MRIs, the findings show that cortical thickness is more reliably measured by CIVET v2.I compared to FreeSurfer v6.0.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Lepage C (2017), Human MR Evaluation of Cortical Thickness Using CIVET 2.1., OHBM, Vancouver, BC, Canada. [Poster Number: 4166]
- [2] Kim, J (2005), A novel quantitative cross-validation of different cortical surface reconstruction algorithms using MRI phantom, Neuroimage 27(1):210-21
- [3] Fischl, B (2012), FreeSurfer., Neuroimage 62(2): 774-781.
- [4] Landman, B (2011). Multi-parametric neuroimaging reproducibility: A 3-T resource study., Neuroimage 54(4):2854-2866
- [5] A complete listing of ADNI investigators can be found at:
  - http://adni.loni.usc.edu/wp-content/uploads/how\_to\_apply/ADNI\_Acknowledgement\_List.pdf



Mean Absolute Percent Error (%, smaller is better)

McGill Center for Integrative Neuroscience (http://mcin.ca), Montreal Neurological Institute, McGill University