(tedana expanding flexibility for multi-echo fMRI noise removal methods

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MULTI-ECHO FMRI

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Multi-echo fMRI includes collecting and reconstructing data at several echo times. T^{*}₂ signal, including the fMRI **BOLD** response, scales across echoes. Multi-echo information can be used to better isolate T^{*}₂ changes.^{1,2}

TE=5ms TE=30ms TE=55ms TE=80ms TE=105ms TE=130ms TE=155ms TE=180ms For the same finger tapping task, the magnitude varies with echo time (TE) in a predictable manner.



#1527

Added RobustICA⁸⁻⁹, a method to find more stable ICA components across multiple iterations of ICA

ICA components can be fit to external regressors, like

changed outside of tedana to support and document



1. Open software to test and improve multi-echo methods with an emphasis on an ICA-based denoising method⁴⁻⁶. **Currently used in AFNI & fMRIPrep.**

2. Tools to make ICA-based denoising methods adaptable & understandable.

3. A *community* and resources for people interested in multi-echo fMRI whether or not they use tedana software

WAYS TO CONNECT

Multi-echo questions: https://neurostars.org with 'multi-echo' or 'tedana' tags Subscribe to the tedana newsletter: https://groups.google.com/g/tedana-newsletter Join the conversation: mattermost.brainhack.org/brainhack/channels/tedana **Recordings of multi-echo users meetings:** https://www.youtube.com/@tedana-devs Code and resources are open source. **Contribute at:** https://github.com/ME-ICA/tedana

Multi-echo content at OHBM including a link to this poster & a form to add info to list of **multi-echo fMRI studies:** github.com/ME-ICA/ohbm-2025-multiecho

CONTRIBUTORS



REFERENCES

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In the existing interactive report, each ICA component is presented as a dot in plots comparing weights for Kappa (T2* including BOLD), & Rho (S0 including motion & many MRI artifacts). A pie chart and dot size show the variance

By clicking on a dot or wedge, the time series and spatial map for a component appears. Component 14 is highlighted which shows the occiptial cortex response to a block design checkerboard task.



ROBUST ICA



When Robust ICA is used, this plot is added to the report. It uses T-SNE dimensionality reduction to show distances between components from 30 repetitions of ICA on a 2D plot. The black dots show components that were clustered together across iterations and this figure helps users understand the stability of their data and if Robust ICA is performing appropriately.

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visualizations. The above figures are from the same data, but use a decision tree that was designed to show how to use external regressors. It rejects components based on fits to motion or CSF regressors. Component 14 is now rejected & heat maps show it is correlated to motion. Even though this component should not have been rejected (& we could easily make decision tree that wouldn't reject it), the new visualizations highlight how this component also has a relatively high rho value and it clearly contains both desired signal and undesired noise. This is vital information for better understanding data quality and improving methods.

FUTURE PLANS

Design and validate decision processes that use external regressors and better integrate with other ICA denoising approaches

Improve component estimation methods

Improve tools for data with >5 echoes, like EPTI

Build multi-echo fMRI community around shared data to improve current practice & future methods

Improve education & collaboration via continued multi-echo fMRI users meetings