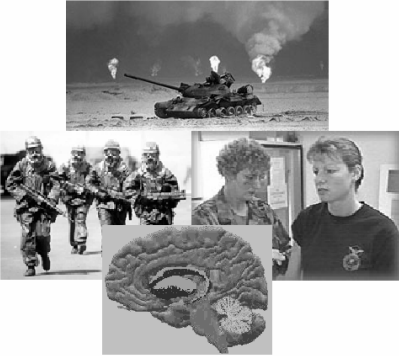
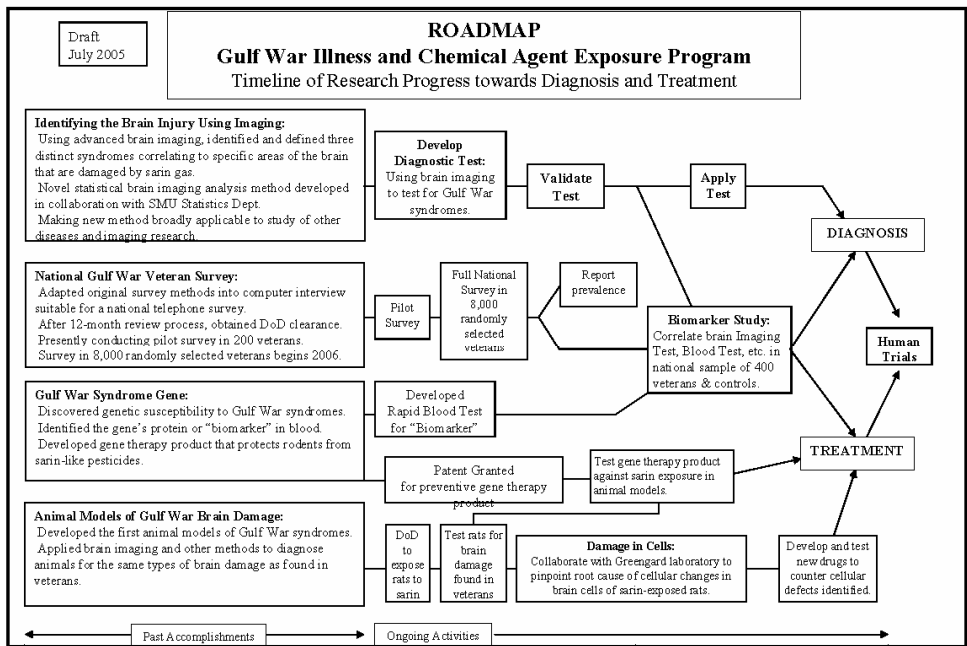


Presentation 11- Robert Haley

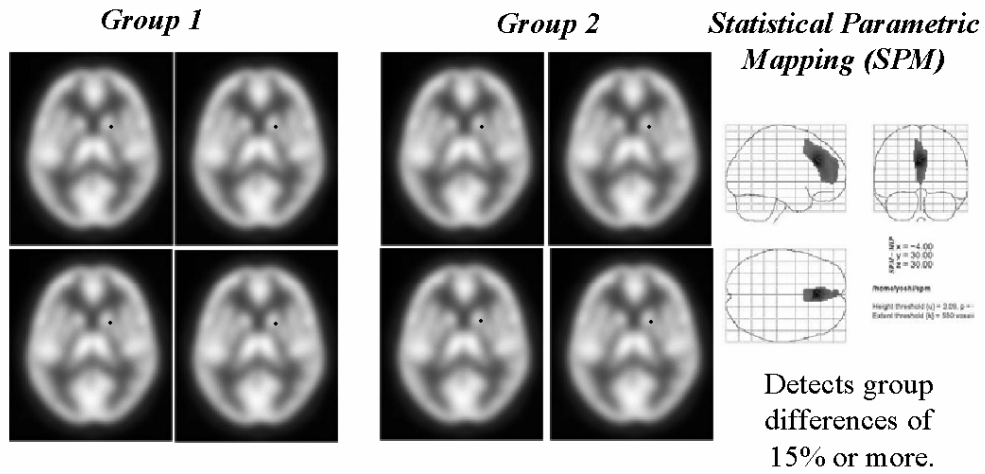
Plan for Gulf War Illness and Chemical Exposure Research Program



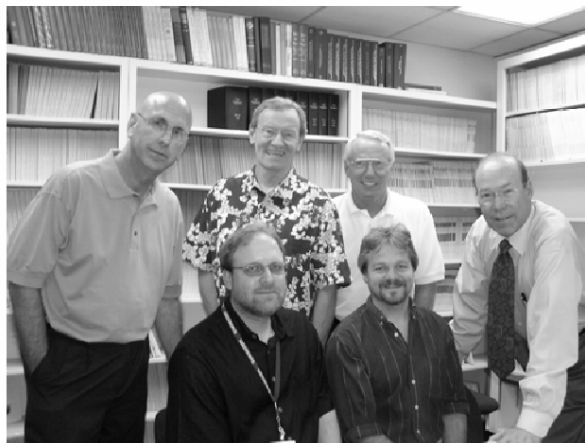
Robert W. Haley, M.D.
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Analysis of Group Differences in Brain Imaging Experiments



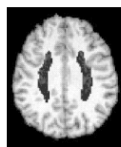
The Statistical Development Team



Wayne Woodward Bill Schucany Dick Gunst Robert Haley
Pat Carmack Jeff Spence

SPM Approach	New Approach
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spatial normalization • Count normalization to the whole brain average $CBF_v / CBF_{wb} = nrCBF_v$ • Brett transformation of Talairach coordinates to MNI space (brain surface) • Smoothing with an 8-14 mm gaussian kernel over all 200,000 voxels • Group comparisons with canned GLM programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spatial normalization • Count normalization to a white matter volume $CBF_v / CBF_{wm} = nrCBF_v$ • Carmack transformation of Talairach coordinates to MNI space (ventricular surface) • Geostatistical spatial modeling to extract larger uncorrelated blocks for analysis • Group comparisons with SAS modeling

Count Normalization to a White Matter Standard Region vs the Global IC Average



Centrum semiovale

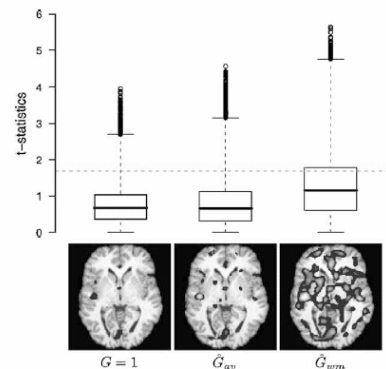


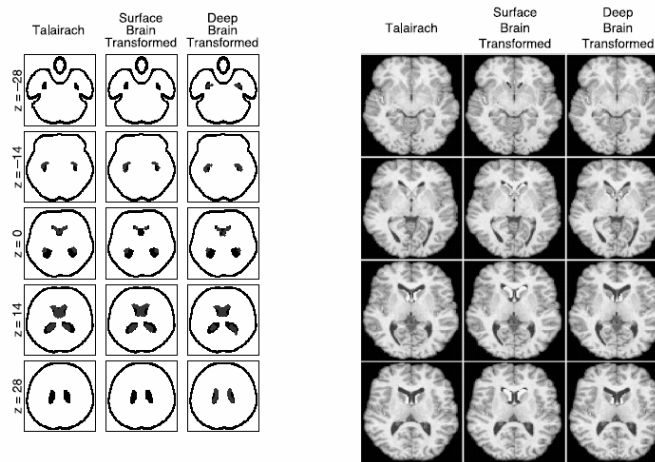
Table 2
 Results of SPM analysis (cluster-level *P* values) using three measures of global signal

Location	$G = 1$		\hat{G}_{av}		\hat{G}_{wm}	
	Cluster size	$P_{corrected}$	Cluster size	$P_{corrected}$	Cluster size	$P_{corrected}$
Lt. Mid. Frontal	–	–	–	–	82	0.029
Lt. Insula	–	–	5	0.835	86	0.025
Lt. Sup. Frontal	–	–	–	–	94	0.018
Rt. Sup. Frontal	–	–	2	0.931	85	0.026
Lt. Med. Fronta	–	–	–	–	88	0.023

In each case, the *t* statistic threshold is 4.22 on 34 degrees of freedom.

Spence et al. *NeuroImage* 2006 (in press)

Improved Algorithm for Locating Deep Brain Structures: The Carmack Transformation



Carmack et al. *NeuroImage* 2004; 20:367-371

Anatomic Accuracy Achieved by Spatial Modeling of High Resolution SPECT using the Carmack Transformation: Thalamic Nuclei

