#### What's Next for fMRI?

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&

#### **Functional MRI Facility**

http://fmrif.nimh.nih.gov



Lecture Number	Dav	Date	Time	Location	Topic Please Click on link to view Video	Lecturer
1	Friday	6/2/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3	Introduction to Course & A history of fMRI and Neuroimaging	Peter Bandettini
2				Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9		Peter Bandettini
3	Wednesday	6/7/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9		Renzo Huber
4	Friday	6/9/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9	fMRI and MRI at the NIH	Sean Marrett
5	Monday	6/12/17	12:00 PM	Bldg 35, Rm 610	Basics of MRI	Vinai Roopchansingh
6	Wednesday	6/14/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9	Advanced MRI and fMRI Acquisition Methods	Andy Debyshire
7	Monday	6/19/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9	Minimizing noise during fMRI acquisition	Dan Handwerker
8	Monday	6/19/17	4:00 PM	Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9		Dan Handwerker
9				Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9		Richard Coppola
10	Friday	6/23/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9	Approaches to functional activity mapping during natural viewing	Brian Russ
11				Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9		Pascal Sati
12	Friday				Human Spectroscopy Introduction and Glutamate Spectroscopy at 77	
13	Monday			Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9		Bob Cox
14	Wednesday				The AFNI - based Functional and Anatomical Connectivity Platform	Paul Taylor
15	Friday			Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9		Adam Thomas
16				Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9		Peter van Gelderen
17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3		Catie Chang
18				Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3		Steve Gotts
19				Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9		Dzung Pham
20	Wednesday	7/19/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3	Positron Emission Tomography (PET)	Bob Innis
21	Friday	7/21/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9	Perfusion Imaging	Lalith Talagala
22	Monday	7/24/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3	Neuromodulation methods	Bruce Luber
23				Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3		Jen Evans
24	Friday	7/28/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3	EEG/fMRI and the study of Language	Peter Molfese
25	Monday	7/31/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3	EEG/fMRI and Neurofeedback	Silvina Horovitz
26	Wednesday	8/2/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3	<u>Quantitative MRI</u>	Govind Bhagavatheeshwaran
27	Friday	8/4/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3	The physics of neuromodulation	Zhi Deng and Tom Radman
28				Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3		Javier Gonzalez-Castillo
29				Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3		Javier Gonzalez-Castillo
30	Friday	8/11/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9	Machine Learning and fMRI	Javier Gonzalez-Castillo
31	Monday	8/14/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3	Depression and Multimodal Neuroimaging	Allison Nugent
32	Tuesday	8/15/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3	Statistics of fMRI	Gang Chen
33	Wednesday	8/16/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9	Multivariate pattern analysis and brain decoding	Martin Hebart
34	Friday	8/18/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 49, Rm 1A51/9	Imaging Changes in Brain Anatomy	Cibu Thomas
35	Monday	8/21/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3	Anatomical and Functional Neuroimaging in Animal Models	Cecil Yen
36					Genetics and Neuroimaging: How to analyze imaging data and SNPs	Yin Yao
37	Friday	8/25/17	2:00 PM	Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3	Imaging Stroke and Traumatic Brain Injury	Lawrence Latour
38	Monday	8/28/17	2:00 PM	WebX	Neuromodulation applications	Sarah Hollingsworth Lisanby
39				Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3		Joelle Sarlls
40				Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3		Carlo Pierpaoli
41	Friday			Bldg 40, Rm 1201/3		Peter Bandettini

## Where are we now after 26 years? What has improved...

- Technology is more sophisticated, powerful, and stable
- Image quality and temporal stability have improved
- FMRI is generally easier to implement
- More standardization in acquisition, processing, and display
- Multivariate decoding, encoding, pattern effect mapping, machine learning, cross subject correlation, and dynamic resting state connectivity analyses have opened up new insights and directions.
- Artifacts are more easily identified and removed
- Underlying neuronal correlates of fMRI are better established
- Number of groups working with fMRI have increased
- **Research applications have increased**
- Resting state fMRI has exploded
- Large pooled datasets have catalyzed meta-analysis, transparency, new methods, and biomarker discovery
- Individual assessment in fMRI is growing
- Highest resolution and fastest speed (per volume) have increased
- Standard resolution used has increased
- More high field scanners
- More multimodal integration

## Where are we now after 26 years? What has not improved...

- Still struggling with subject motion and breathing
- Temporal SNR still limited by physiologic fluctuations
- Still struggling with HRF: spatially variable BOLD latency & magnitude
- Spatial resolution of fMRI has reached a theoretical limit due to hemodynamics.
- FMRI is still not used clinically
- Vendors still have not put many resources into fMRI
- Scanners are still loud and confining
- MRI is still extremely expensive
- Still using 2.5 mm<sup>3</sup> voxels for most studies
- We don't understand "connectivity" as inferred by correlation
- We don't understand source of resting state or biologic purpose that resting state serves
- Shimming is still an issue
- Db/dt limit is still an issue

## Where are we going?

- Increased clinical impact as we equate fMRI measures with individual behavior and physiology
- Increased vendor attention and cutting edge products.
- More detail and potentially a qualitative jump as column, layer, and pattern effect mapping grow: connectivity and activation mapping
- Improved noise characterization and removal
- Computational models will have an increased role
- Insights into fMRI mechanisms through animal models and multimodal assessment
- Standardized Parcellation for single subject comparisons
- Increase in well curated naturalistic task data. Naturalistic task database?
- Growth in real time fMRI and neurofeedback
- Reintroduction in local gradient coils.
- Increased embedded contrast (fingerprinting) sequences
- Explosion of deep learning on all things MRI and fMRI
- Growth in neuromodulation studies
- Increased longitudinal databases for predictive biomarkers discovery
- **RF** coils: more elements, smaller, embedded?
- Re-analysis of old data
- New MRI technology will permeate fMRI: compressed sensing, fingerprinting, etc..

### **Ultimate fMRI limits?**

- Sub mm functional resolution for whole brain
- Simultaneous flow, BOLD, volume with multi-echo will be standard
- Hemodynamic latency spread issue will have effective calibration
- Motion and breathing is solvable
- Cross vendor, scanner, upgrade calibration is solvable
- Layer specific cross subject registration better layer analysis pipeline
- Detailed cross subject functional registration will be more common
- Shimming is solvable
- Quantitative baseline fMRI- based metabolic rate mapping
- Individual subject fMRI-based "stress-test" will be standard in clinic
- Standardized processing pipelines for clinical use and for large databases
- Real time fMRI for therapy
- Silent fMRI sequences or better noise cancellation
- Cryogen-free scanners up to 7T
- Massive cross disease, cross modality databases
- Longitudinal databases
- Studies using naturalistic paradigms will rapidly grow
- There will grow a tension between deep learning approaches and standard processing.
- Other contrasts? Neuronal current, CMRO<sub>2</sub>, elastography, pH, diffusion
- Basis and purpose of resting state signal will be solved.
- Time series will contain only fMRI signal and thermal noise physiologic fluctuations will be solved.
- Correlation as it relates to connectivity will be determined to be a bigger issue than currently thought

## What could change everything?

- **Room temperature superconductors**
- New robust direct neuronal contrast mechanism is discovered
- One powerful and unique clinical application of fMRI
- Any proof that MRI is either therapeutic or dangerous
- Proof that layer dependent fMRI can discern causality
- Breakthrough in function-specific contrast agents (labelled agents or nano-particles)

#### Technology

Magnet RF Coils Gradients Pulse Sequences

#### Methodology

Paradigm Design Pre and Post Processing Subject Interface Data Display and Comparison

Increases Decreases Dynamics Locations Fluctuations

#### Interpretation

Neuroscience Physiology Genetics Clinical (diagnosis, prediction, therapy) Lie Detection Military Marketing Entertainment



## Thank you!

- Attendees
- Speakers
- Roark Maccado & Dorian Van Tassell

We welcome any suggestions for next year....

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