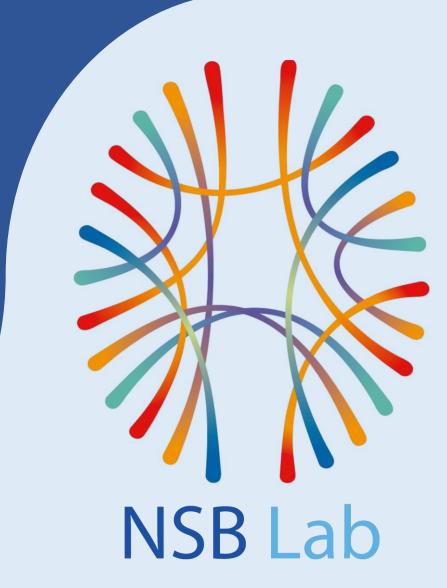
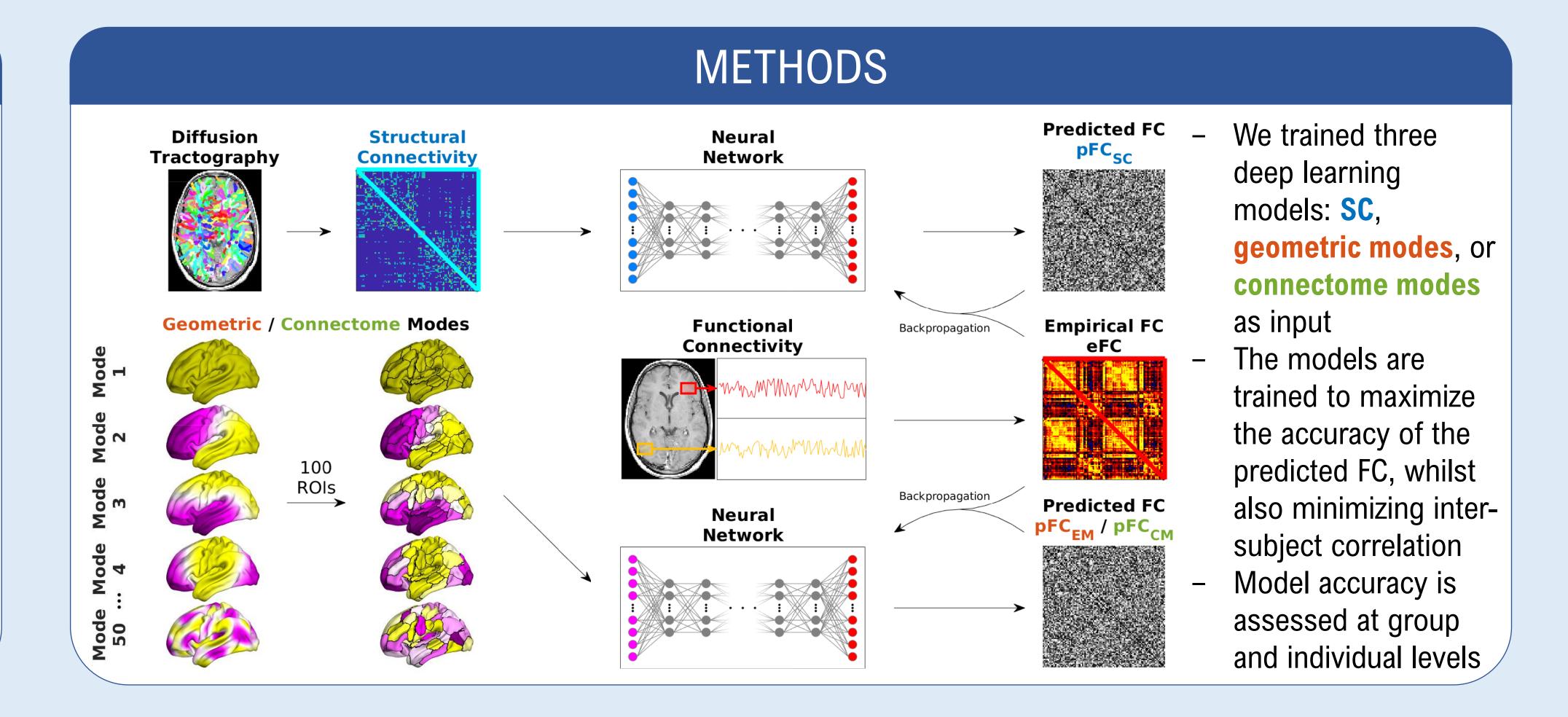
Geometric constraints on individual brain function: a deep learning approach

<u>Gajwani Ma</u>, Zendarski Z^{a,b}, Oldham S^{a,c}, Cao Ta, Harandi M^{a,b}, Pang JCa, Fornito Aa



INTRODUCTION

- Brain structure necessarily constrains brain function, but current models show a relatively modest coupling from structure to function¹⁻³
- State-of-the-art deep learning models⁴ typically use structural connectivity (SC) to reproduce functional connectivity (FC) with a reasonable degree of accuracy (e.g. Pearson's r = 0.9 at the group level)

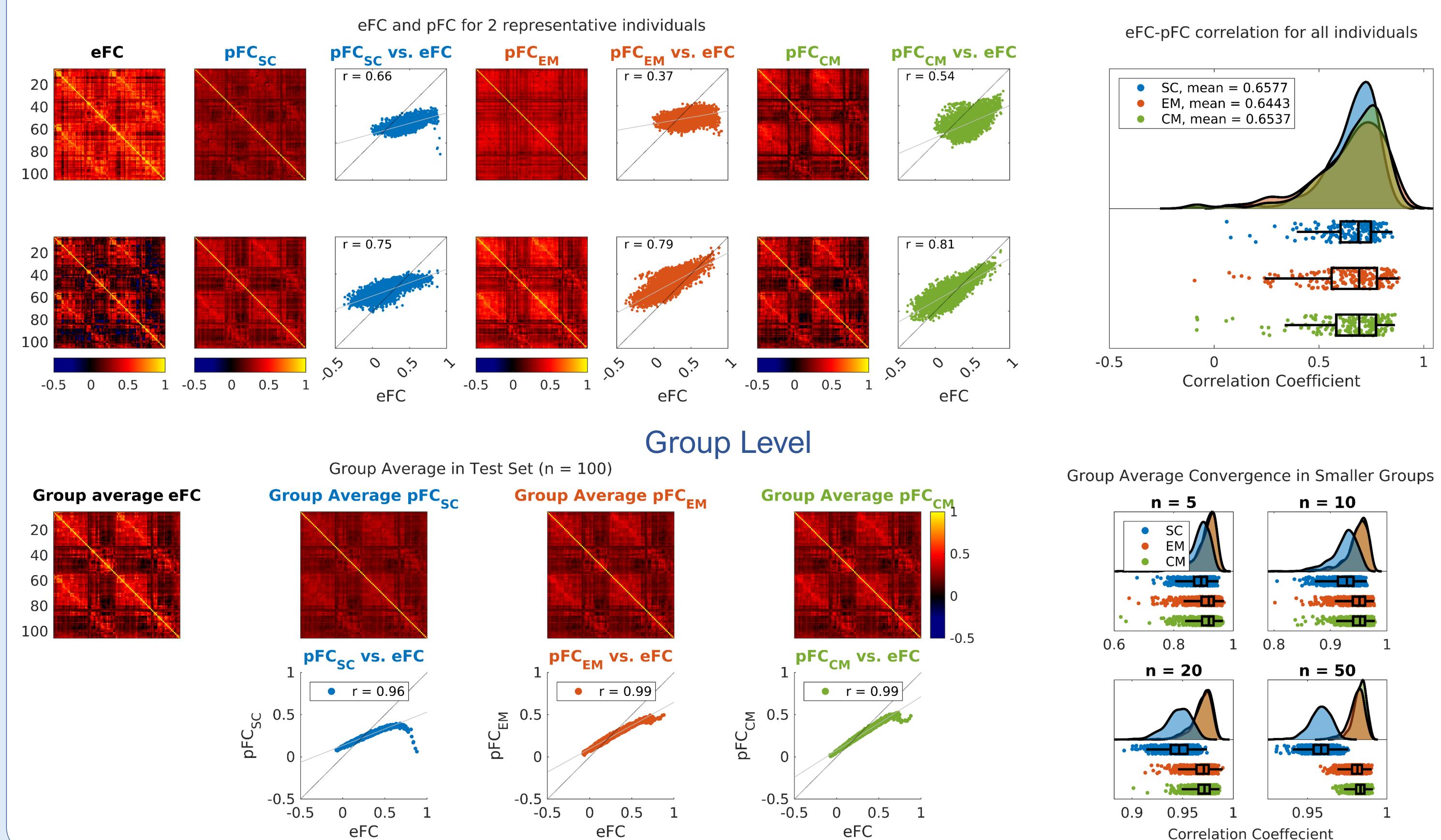


 However, recent work⁵ has shown that brain geometry also constrains brain function, potentially more parsimoniously than SC

> Can cortical eigenmodes be used in a deep learning model to accurately predict individual FC?

RESULTS

Individual Level

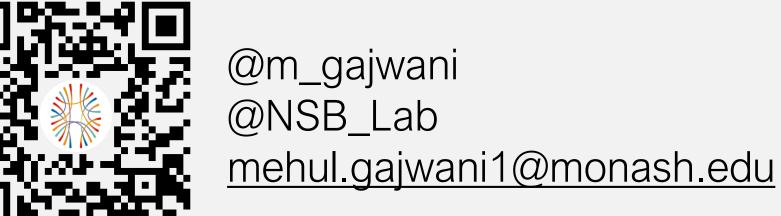


CONCLUSIONS

- We improve previous models relating structural connectivity to functional connectivity
- We extend mode-based modelling to the individual level using non-linear reconstructions
- Geometric and connectome eigenmode models reconstruct FC more accurately than structural connectivity models at the group level, but not at the individual level
- Individual reconstruction accuracy and inter-individual variability are preserved in these models

REFERENCES

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^aThe Turner Institute for Brain and Mental Health, School of Psychological Sciences, and Monash Biomedical Imaging; ^bDepartment of Electrical and Computer Systems Engineering, Monash University; ^cDevelopmental Imaging, Murdoch Children's Research Institute; Melbourne, Australia.



TURNER INSTITUTE FOR BRAIN AND MENTAL HEALTH