

# Managing and Visualizing Neuroimaging Data and Results in GNU R - the freesurferformats and fsbrain packages



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## **ABSTRACT**

We present the freesurferformats and fsbrain R packages, which enable the reading and writing of MRI neuroimaging data and results from different standard neuroimaging software packages, with a focus on FreeSurfer. The fsbrain package offers a powerful high-level visualization interface for neuroimaging data in R.

### INTRODUCTION

FreeSurfer (http://freesurfer.net, [1]) is a neuroimaging software suite which enables the analysis of magnetic resonance imaging files on volume and surface level. It uses various file formats to store raw data results, including multi-dimensional images, surfaces, segmentation and parcellation results, and related data.

GNU R (https://r-project.org) is a statistical computation language that offers a wide array of modern statistical methods through a package system. However, there currently exist no packages for R that provide a user-friendly interface to read, write and visualize FreeSurfer neuroimaging data. The availability of such packages would enable a complete and reproducible analysis of neuroimaging data in GNU R.

Here we present the freesurferformats and fsbrain packages, which enable seamless access to neuroimaging data in R as well as visualization of raw data and results.

#### **METHODS & SOFTWARE**

We have implemented two R packages that provide access to neuroimaging data in various formats and support visualization of raw and intermediate data and results.

The freesurferformats package implements low-level access to neuroimaging data, including:

- Volume images in MGH, MGZ and NIFTI [2] formats (including header data). This includes segmentations, masks, and other data stored in these formats.
- Brain surface meshes in VTK, GIFTI, FreeSurfer surface (binary and ASCII) and other formats. Export to standard 3D modelling software formats (PLY, OBJ, OFF) available.
- Morphometry data in MGH, MGZ, GIFTI [3], and curv formats.
- Brain surface parcellations based on atlases (annot format).
- FreeSurfer patches, labels, and weight files.

The fsbrain package adds:

- Access to data for groups of subjects (FreeSurfer SUBJECTS\_DIR).
- Aggregation on the level of atlas regions and hemispheres.
- Data and result visualization for volumes and surfaces.
- Hardware-accelerated mesh rendering using OpenGL via rgl [4].

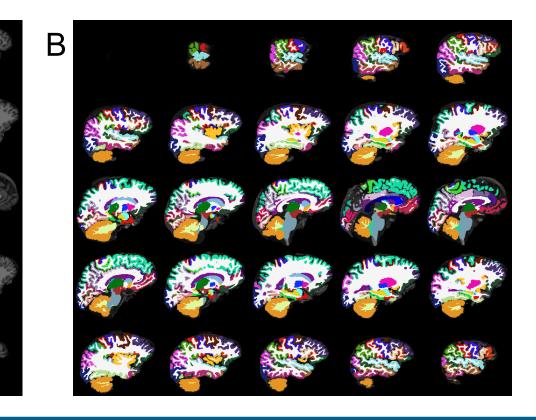
## **RESULTS & AVAILABILITY**

Both packages are free software, and available to the community under the very permissive MIT license. They can be installed directly from the Comprehensive R Archive Network (CRAN, https://cran.r-project.org) or from Github:

- freesurferformats: <a href="https://github.com/dfsp-spirit/freesurferformats">https://github.com/dfsp-spirit/freesurferformats</a>
- fsbrain: <a href="https://github.com/dfsp-spirit/fsbrain">https://github.com/dfsp-spirit/fsbrain</a>

# **EXAMPLES: VOLUME VISUALIZATION**

corrected T1 scan. B The



# **EXAMPLES: SURFACE VISUALIZATION**

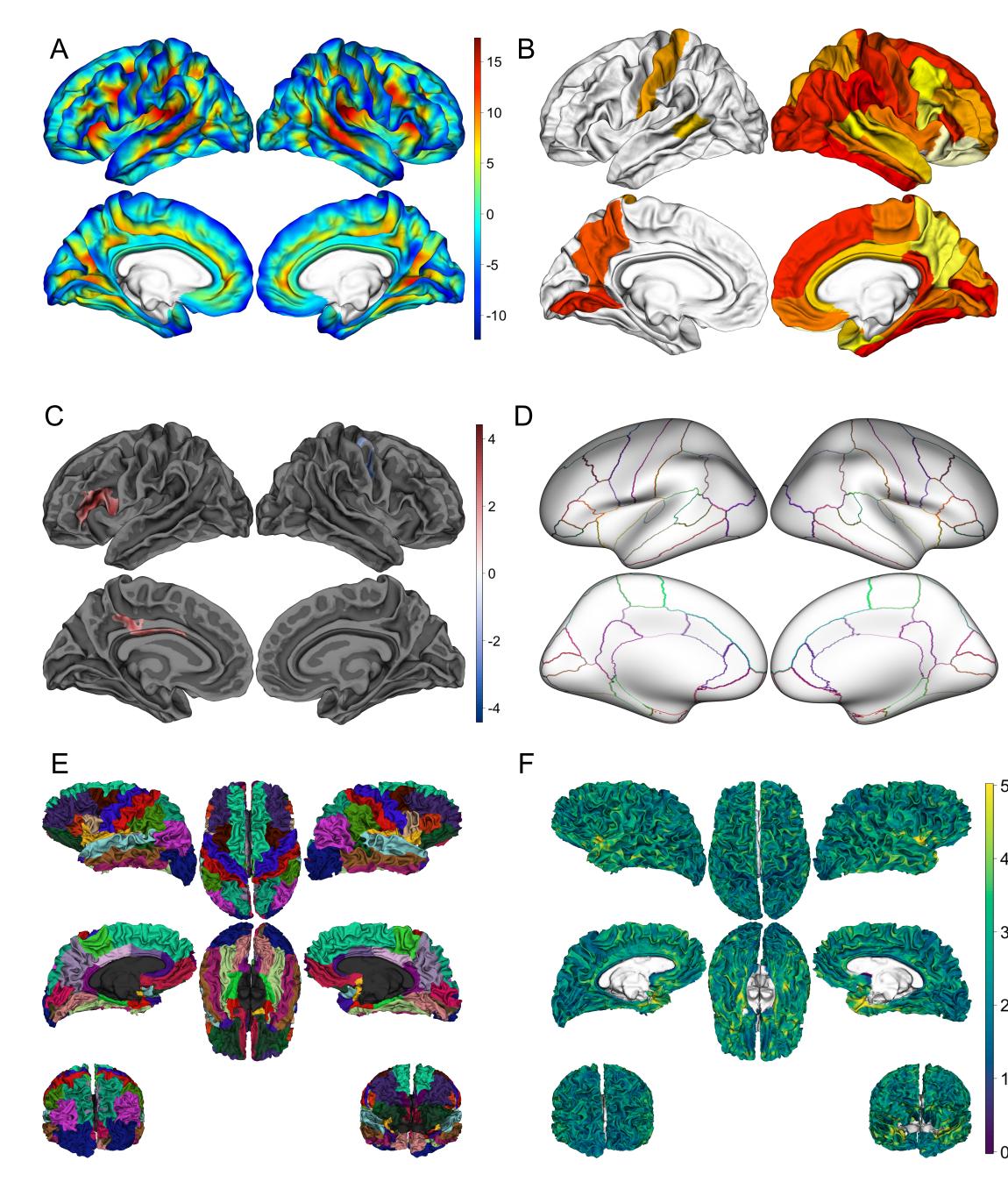


Fig. 2: Surface visualizations. A Standard space morphometry data: sulcal depth, mm. B Region-based results, using the Desikan atlas. C Clusters on the fsaverage surface using a diverging colormap, with a background generated from thresholded mean curvature. **D** Outlines of Desikan atlas [5] regions on the inflated fsaverage surface. E Brain parcellation, visualized on an individiual example subject in native space. F Native space morphometry data: cortical thickness, mm.

## **GETTING STARTED**

The documentation is included and <u>available online</u>. An example notebook in markdown format can be found at <a href="http://tiny.cc/fsbex.">http://tiny.cc/fsbex.</a>

# CONCLUSION AND OUTLOOK

- The freesurferformats and fsbrain packages provide access to FreeSurfer data in GNU R on different abstraction levels.
- We hope that their availability will enable researchers to leverage the wide array of statistical methods available in R for neuroimaging research.
- The ability to visualize data and results directly in R and integrate them into notebooks, papers or presentations generated in R is an important step towards reproducible research.
- In combination with the large array of state-of-the-art statistical methods available in R, the packages enable the complete workflow of neuroimaging data analysis in R.

Fig. 1: Lightbox views of

volumes. A Intensity-

respective Freesurfer

segmentation.

#### REFERENCES

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- [5] Desikan, R.S., Ségonne, F., Fischl, B.,... & Albert, M.S. (2006). An automated labeling system for subdividing the human cerebral cortex on MRI scans into gyral based regions of interest. Neuroimage, 31(3), 968-980.