Incomplete Hippocampal Inversion and hippocampal subfield volumes: Implementation and inter-reliability of automatic segmentation

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To cite this version:


HAL Id: inserm-04085099
https://www.hal.inserm.fr/inserm-04085099
Submitted on 28 Apr 2023

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INTRODUCTION

The incomplete hippocampal inversion (IHI) is an atypical anatomical pattern [1], that is more prevalent in epilepsy and it is a factor of susceptibility for hippocampal sclerosis [2]. However, the hippocampus consists of distinct and functionally segregated subfields. Although their segmentation is challenging due to the small size and lack of contrast, there are algorithms allowing their automatic segmentation.

Aims

→ Testing the inter-method (i.e. ASHS and FreeSurfer) reliability for volumetric analysis using automatic segmentation of hippocampal subfields.

→ Exploring the relationship between IHI scores and hippocampal subfields’ volumes extracted with both ASHS and FreeSurfer methods.

METHOD AND MATERIALS

Participants. Preprocessed 3T T1w-MRI scans belonging to a total of 390 healthy young adults (age=26-30, 217 f) have been downloaded from the Human Connectome Dataset WU-Minn [3].

As subfields definition differed among methods, we first combined the subfields by summing their volumes to obtain four common subfields: CA1, CA2/3, subiculum (including presubiculum and parasubiculum), tail.

RESULTS

• Correlations between volumes obtained through both segmentation methods were significant for all common subfields and whole hippocampus (all p<0.001).

• Significant differences between volumes extracted with ASHS vs FreeSurfer (all p<0.001).

• Subiculum volumes were higher for IHI comparing to not IHI hippocampi bilaterally (Left: U=8442, p<0.001; Right: U=3112, p<0.001).

Although volumes extracted from common subfields differed among methods due to the different atlas used, they highly correlated between methods. Higher IHI scores were associated to bigger subiculum and smaller CA volumes.

Two regression models including IHI scores as dependent variable and subfield volumes as independent variables:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subfields (independent variable)</th>
<th>Volumes extracted with ASHS:</th>
<th>Volumes extracted with FreeSurfer:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA1</td>
<td>Model significant bilaterally (Left: R²=0.23, p=0.005; Right: R²=0.16, p=0.025)</td>
<td>Model significant bilaterally (Left: R²=0.537, p=0.014; Right: R²=0.508, p=0.027)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA2</td>
<td>Model significant bilaterally (Left: p&lt;0.001; Right: p&lt;0.001) and smaller subiculum volumes, both of them exclusively at the level of the hippocampal body, were associated to higher IHI scores.</td>
<td>Model significant bilaterally (Left: R²=0.477, p=0.001; Right: R²=0.435, p&lt;0.001) and bigger subiculum volumes, both of them exclusively at the level of the hippocampal body, were associated to higher IHI scores.</td>
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References


