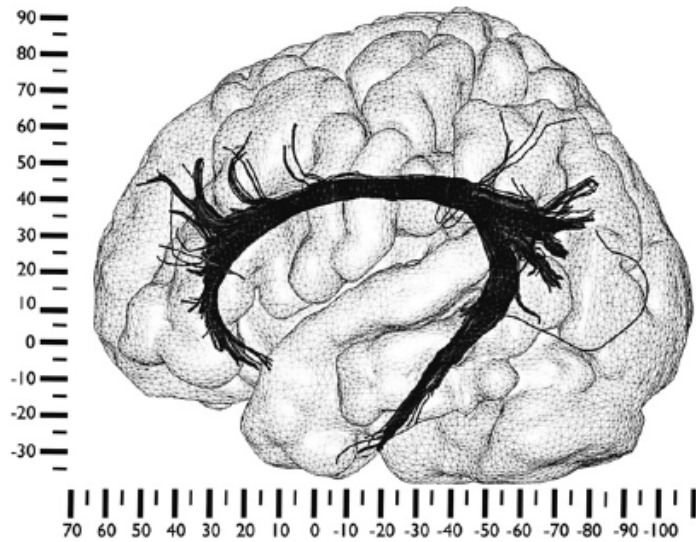


# CINGULUM

## Tractography

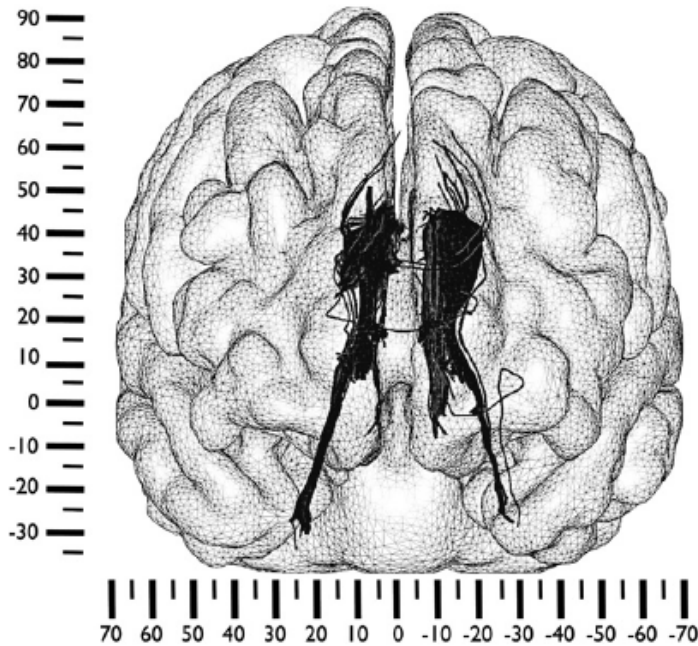
Virtual Neuroanatomy  
December 4, 2014  
Ruben Sanchez-Romero  
CMU

Left view

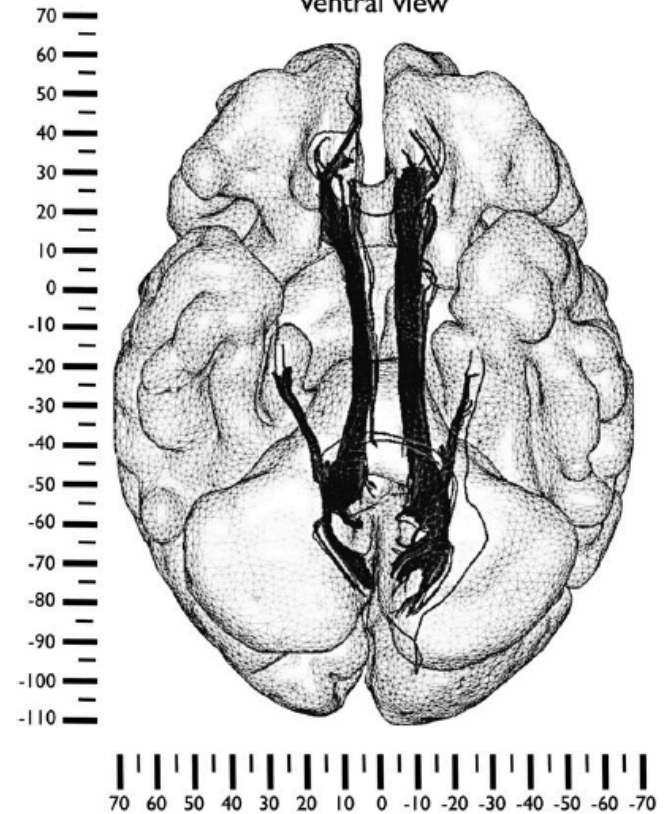


Sagittal, coronal and transverse view of the cingulum.

Front view



Ventral view



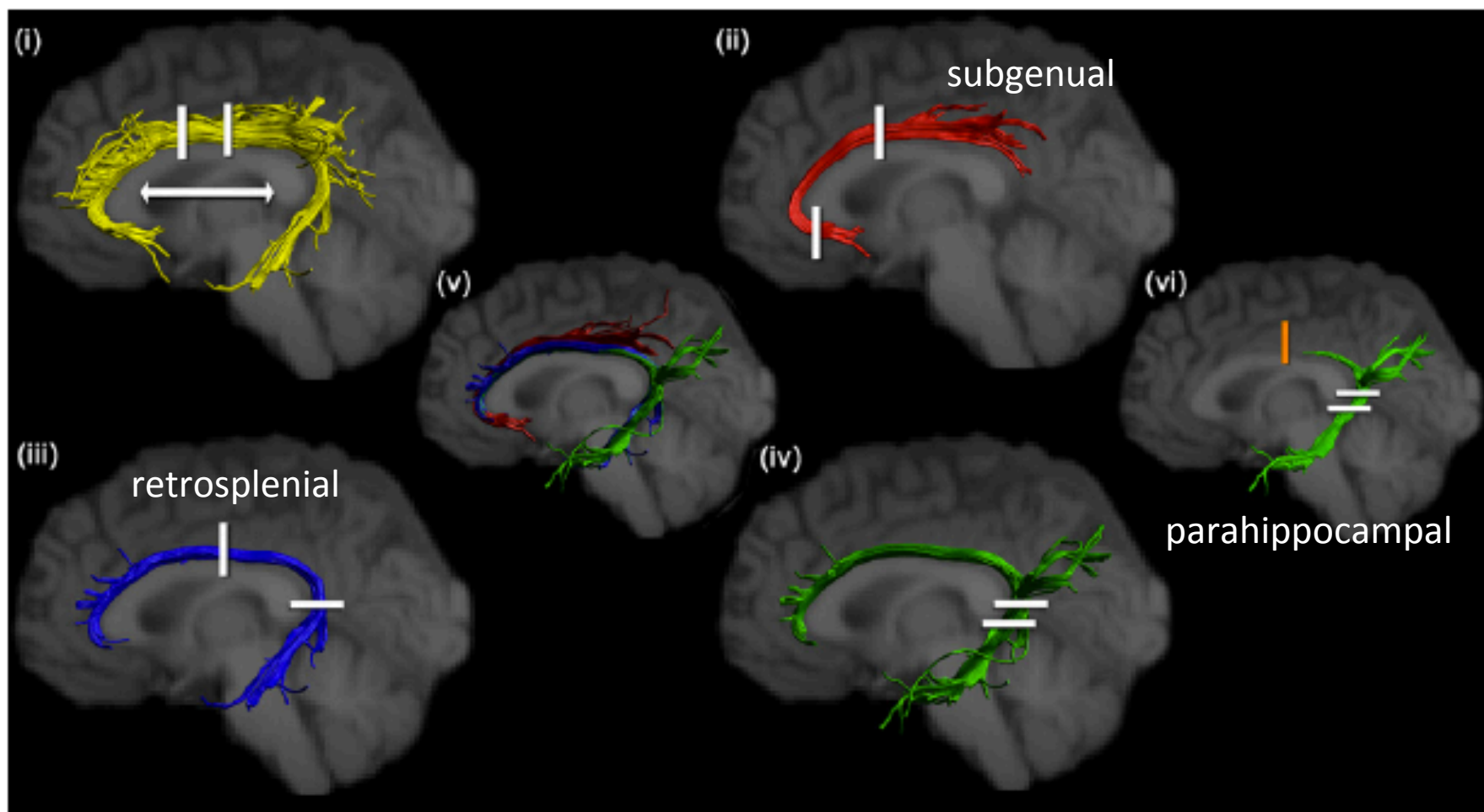
We will use the Jones et al. (2013) approach.

Goal: obtain the 3 sub-divisions of the cingulum.

Subgenual (red)

Retrosplenial (blue)

Parahippocampal (green)



1. Use MNI\_152 template to have a better view of the WM and thus a better reference for the position of the manually defined ROIs.

2. Tracking parameters

threshold = 0.07

angular thresh = 90

smoothing = 0.70

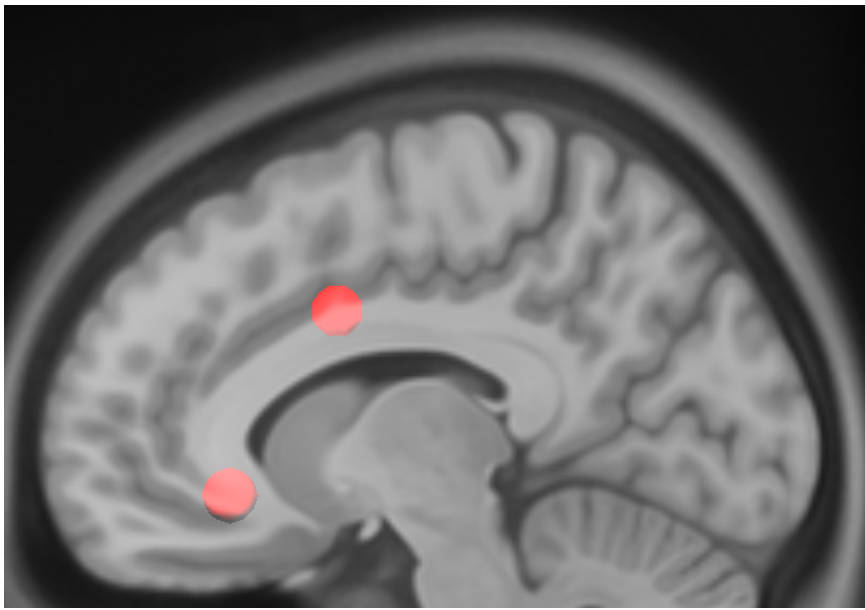
min length = 10

max length = 200

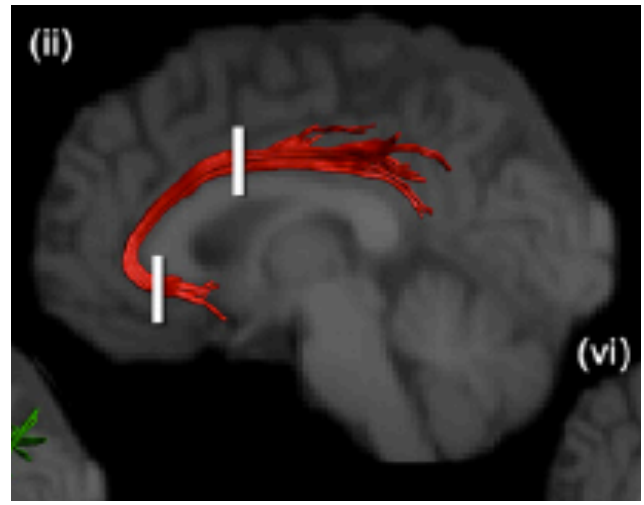
1,000,000 seeds

3. We are going to work only with LEFT HEMISPHERE

4. Feel free to propose any other approach



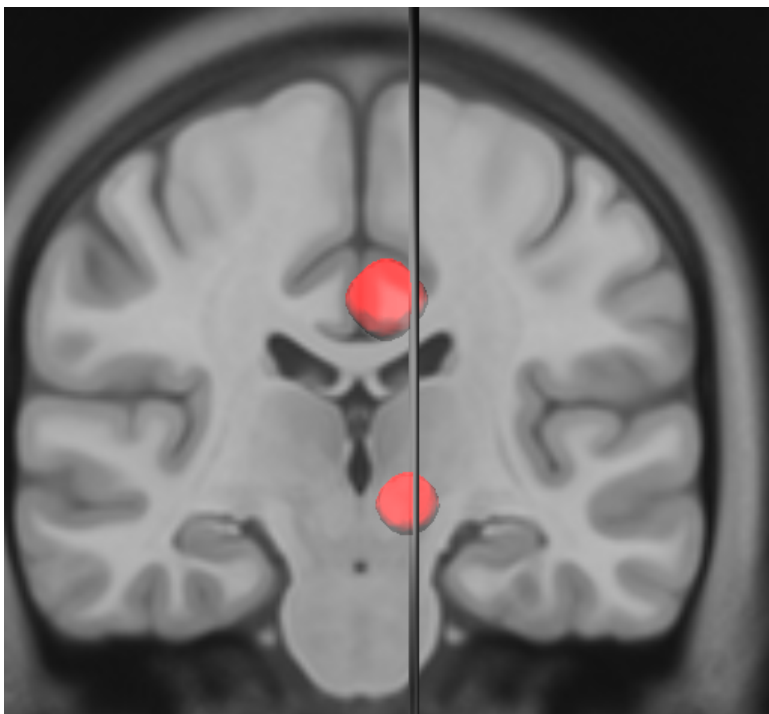
Sagittal slice 108



### Subgenual

- ROIs
1. Subgenual
  2. Rostral\_AC

Use both as ROIs



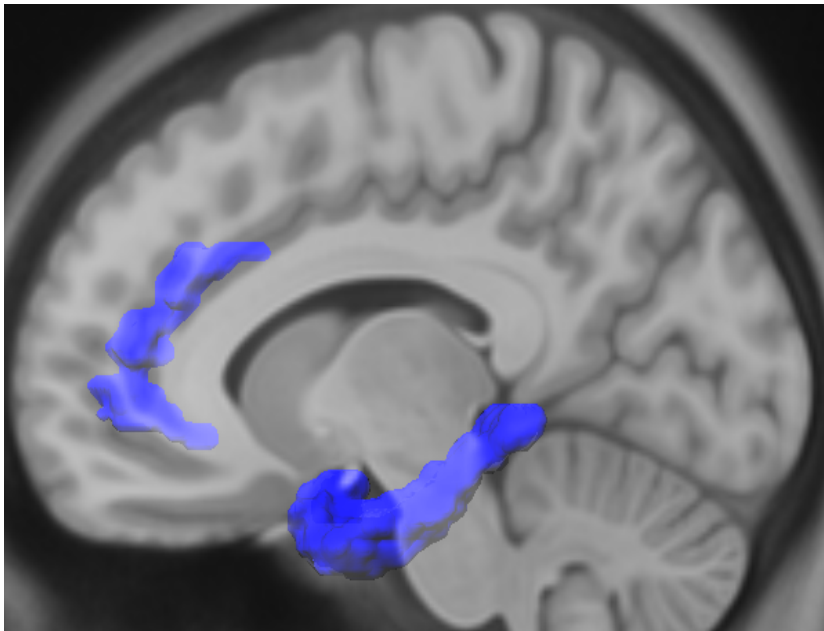
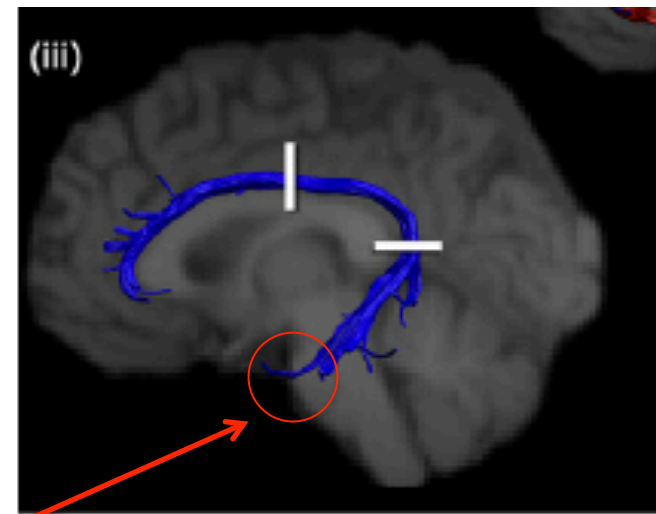
Coronal slice 120  
Frontal view

## Retrosplenial

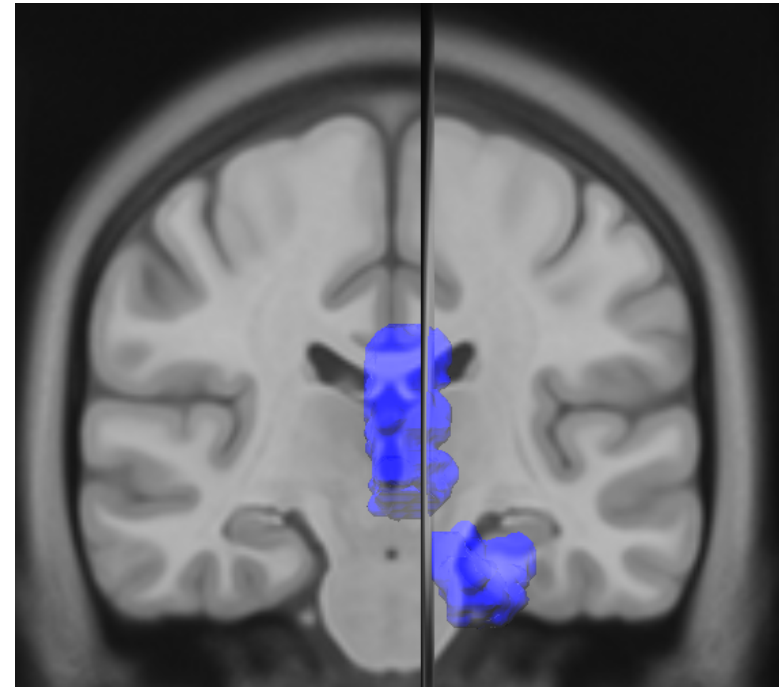
You can try the same spherical ROI approach  
or  
use AAL ROIs

1. Cingulum\_Ant\_L (ROI)
2. ParaHippocampal (ROI)

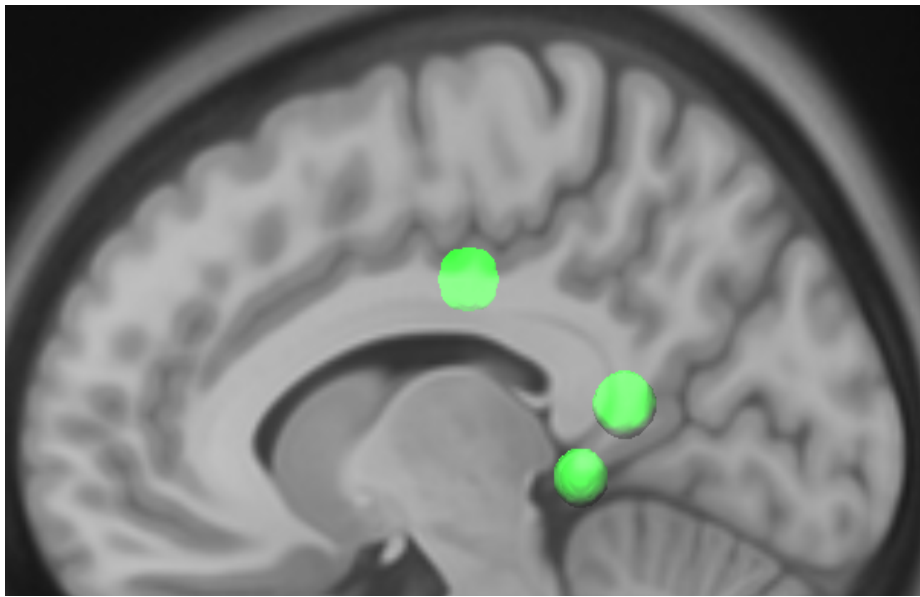
Try reducing threshold to recover some of the  
most inferior ending parahippocampal tracts



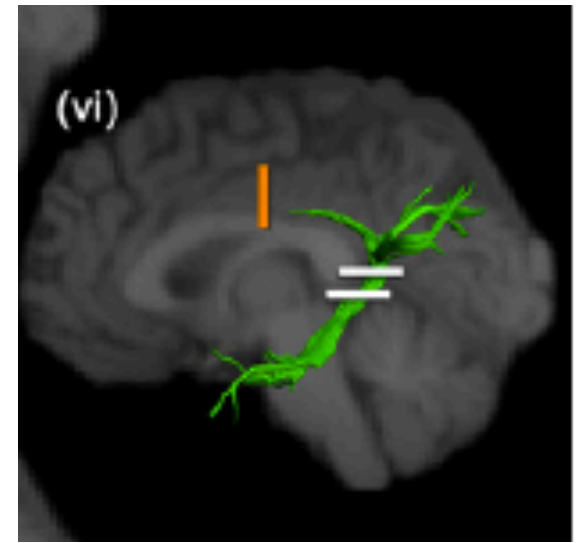
Sagittal slice 108



Coronal slice 120 – frontal view



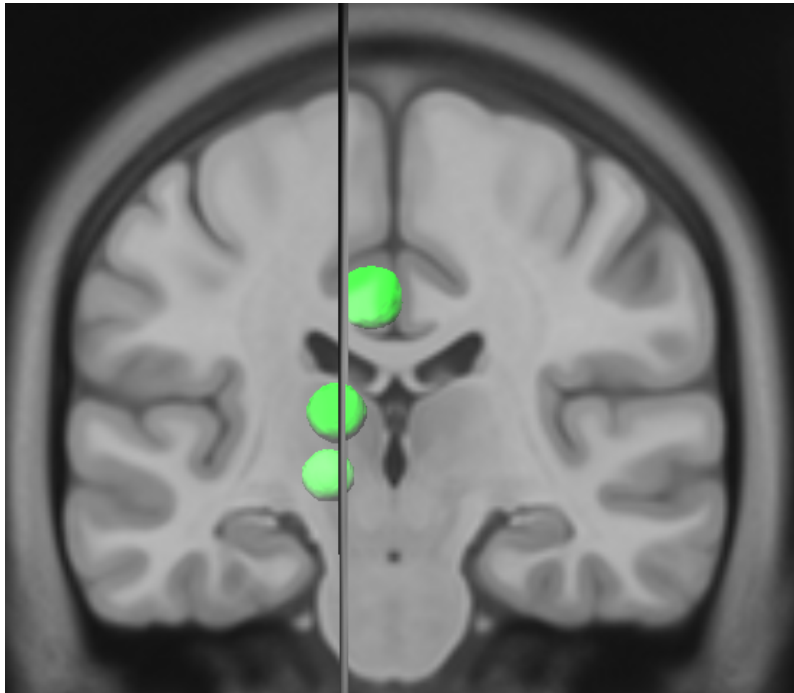
Sagittal slice 108



### Parahippocampal restricted

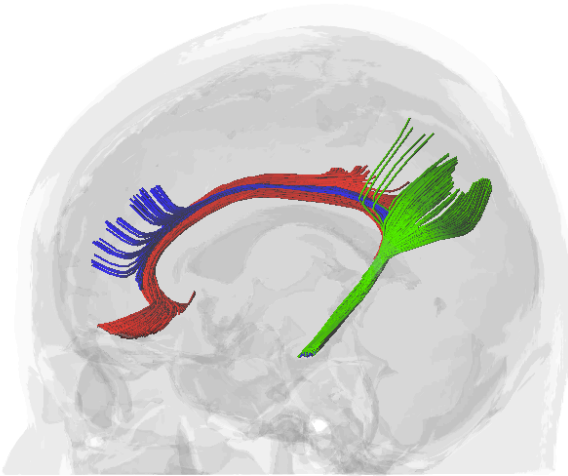
Create spherical ROIs

1. Caudal\_AC (ROA)
2. Ventral\_PC (ROI)
3. Retrosplenial (ROI)

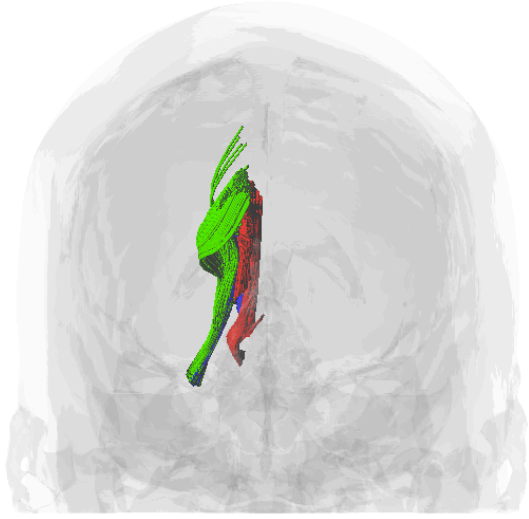


Coronal slice 120  
Anterior view

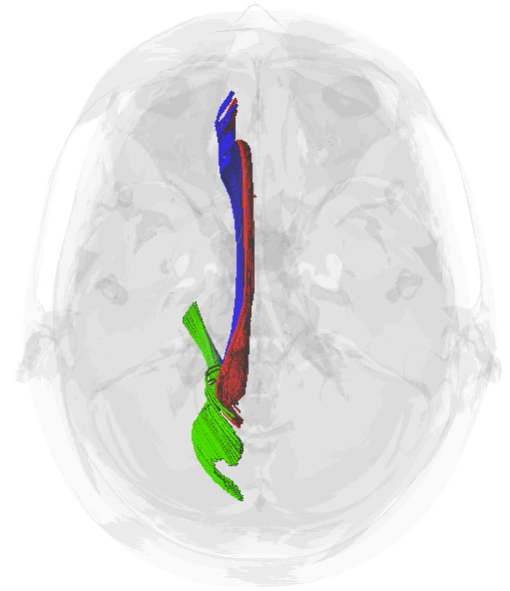
Reference views for the LEFT CINGULUM 3-subdivisions



Sagittal



Coronal



Transverse

