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► **To cite this version:**

Nolan B. Nichols, David Keator, Satrajit Ghosh, Camille Maumet, Guillaume Flandin, et al.. Application of the Neuroimaging Data Model to Represent and Exchange Primary and Derived Data. 21st Annual Meeting of the Organization for Human Brain Mapping (OHBM 2015), Jun 2015, Honolulu, United States. inserm-01149492

**HAL Id: inserm-01149492**

**<https://inserm.hal.science/inserm-01149492v1>**

Submitted on 5 Oct 2018

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# Application of the Neuroimaging Data Model to Represent and Exchange Primary and Derived Data

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## Introduction

Access to the provenance of primary and derived data is increasingly recognized as an essential aspect of reproducibility in biomedical research [1]. While data sharing is the norm in some biomedical communities, neuroimaging has lagged in open data and provenance reporting. The overarching goal of this effort is to address neuroimaging data sharing barriers [2] and continue developing a fundamentally new, granular data exchange standard, called the Neuroimaging Data Model (NIDM), which incorporates provenance as a primitive to document cognitive neuroimaging workflow [3].

NIDM enhances W3C PROV [4] to provide a language that communicates provenance by representing primary data, workflow, and derived data as linked Agent, Activity, and Entity objects. Similar to the way a sentence conveys a standalone thought, NIDM enables provenance statements that express the way a given piece of data was produced.

This abstract presents our preliminary work to represent primary and derived experimental results with three use cases that aim to 1) automate OpenfMRI dataset analyses, 2) integrate multi-modal measurements of the National Consortium on Alcohol & Neurodevelopment in Adolescence (NCANDA), and 3) capture derived data from a cross species Conte center project.

## Methods

NIDM is developed using a community-driven process that engages stakeholders to participate in the identification of use-cases that drive development. In-person workshops and weekly video conferences are used to maintain communication while example NIDM documents, specifications, and software are developed by the INCF NIDASH task force members.

NIDM Experiment captures details about an investigation using the modeling pattern depicted in Figure 1. This pattern models metadata from neuroimaging data management systems at three levels from XCEDE [5]: Project, Study, and Acquisition. The Project level captures administrative information, while the Study and Acquisition levels model MRI sessions and neuropsychological (NP) tests.

## Results

### Use Case 1: OpenfMRI Database

- Task-based fMRI datasets with standardized organization and metadata
- NIDM Experiment models were developed using an example dataset [6] to capture demographics, primary data, and metadata (e.g., DICOM, Cognitive Atlas [7] terms)
- Models were designed to enable automated analyses

### Use Case 2: NCANDA Data Integration

- A multi-site study investigating the effect of alcohol use on the structure and function of developing adolescent brains
- The system architecture developed by the data analysis core of the consortium integrates clinical, NP tests, and survey data [8]
- To enable reporting across these systems, NIDM models were developed to facilitate report generation within the consortium and enhance the metadata available during future data releases

### Use Case 3: CONTE Center Cross-Species Modeling

- The Conte center at UC Irvine is studying the effect of early life fragmented maternal care on cognitive vulnerabilities in adolescence across species
- The overall informatics goal is to provide center investigators with inter-project data, including models for maternal and fetal heart rate, fetal movement, maternal blood oxygenations levels, derived DTI and fMRI measurements, and brain connectivity graphs
- A web application was developed to query and visualize data from NIDM object model graphs

## Conclusions

NIDM Experiment supports a variety of use cases focused on representing primary and derived data organization with the intent of simplifying data exchange, integration, and sharing. These preliminary results indicate the flexibility of a community-driven data modeling approach and that provenance-based data exchange is being incorporated into a number of projects.

## Acknowledgments

We acknowledge the work of all INCF task force members and many other colleagues who have helped in this effort. Further we acknowledge the BIRN coordinating center's (U24RR025736-01) long-standing support and the support by the NCANDA Consortium (U01AA021697-01).

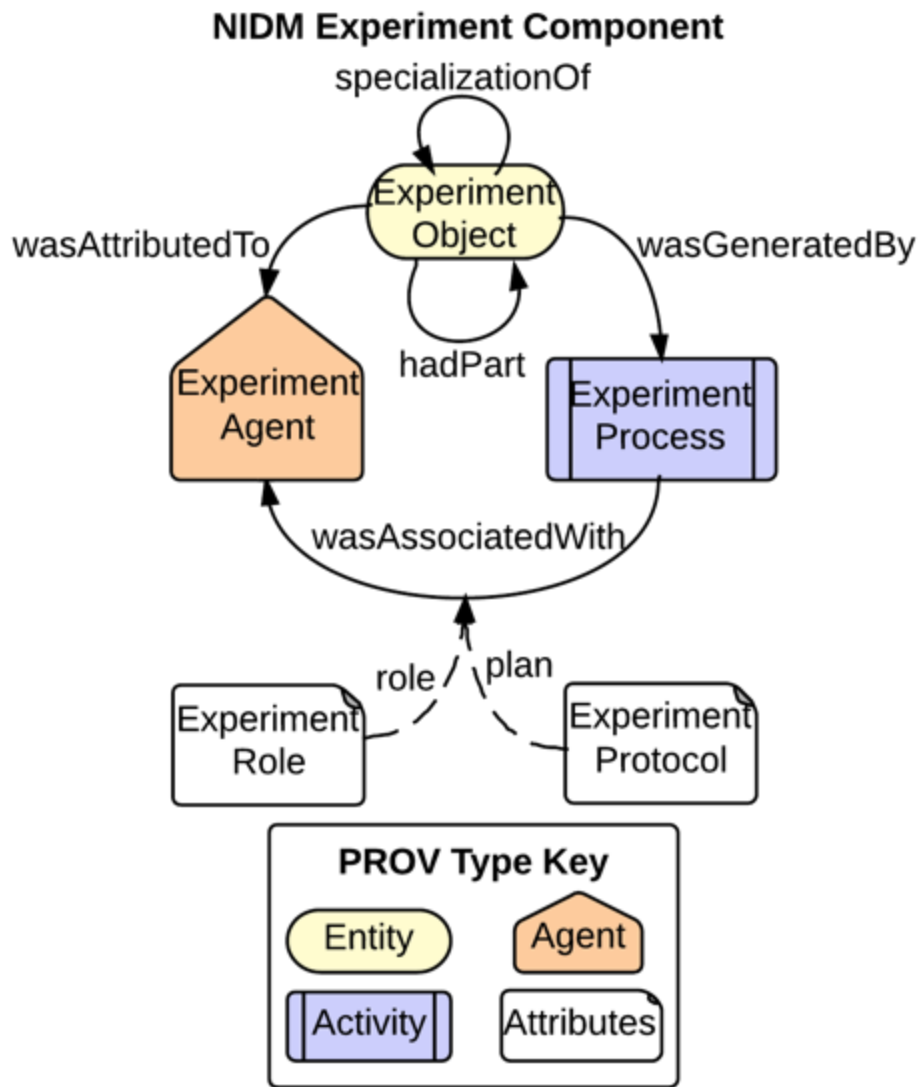


Figure 1. The NIDM Experiment core structure that is extended to model Project, Study, and Acquisition information.

```

# Aquisition Element for Questionnaire
:questionnaire-acquisition-object
  a prov:Entity, nidm:Acquisition, nidm:DemographicsQuestionnaire ;
  # ... repeated attributes
  :gender      "m" ;
  :ageMin      30 ;
  :ageMax      35 ;
  :handedness  "r" ;
  # ... other items
  :listen_preference1_genre "Triphop" .
  dcat:downloadURL <http://openfmri.s3.amazonaws.com/ds113/demographics.csv>

# Aquisition Element for MRI

:anatomy-acquisition-object
  a prov:Entity, nidm:Acquisition, nidm:MRIDemographicsT1 ;
  # ... repeated attributes
  prov:wasGeneratedBy :mri-acquisition-process ;
  prov:wasAttributedTo :sub001-study-agent ;
  prov:specializationOf :ds000113-study-object ;
  dcm:Manufacturer      "Philips Medical Systems" ;
  dcm:ModelName         "Achieva" ;
  dcm:EchoTime           5.797 ;
  dcm:SliceThickness    0.7 ;
  # ... additional DICOM attributes
  dcm:NumberOfVolumes   1 ;
  dcat:downloadURL <http://openfmri.../ds113/sub001/anatomy/highres001.nii.gz>

```

Figure 2. Example of an abbreviated NIDM Experiment Acquisition-level model to capture demographic information and a T1-weighted anatomical MRI scan.

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