

# New open-source analysis software for advanced magnetic resonance spectroscopy

PIRC Lab Meeting  
July 28<sup>th</sup>, 2021

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**JOHNS HOPKINS**  
SCHOOL *of* MEDICINE

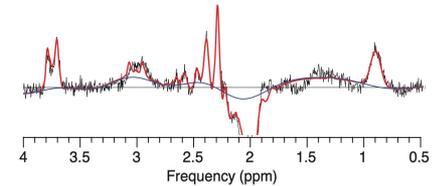
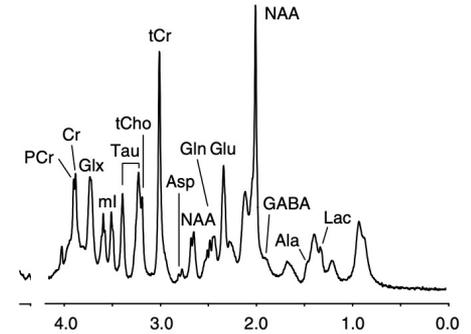


**Kennedy Krieger Institute**  
UNLOCKING POTENTIAL

# Outline

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- Modern MRS data analysis workflow
- Open-source MRS analysis software:  
A Quest for Standardization & Reproducibility



# 2019-2021: Expert consensus efforts

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## Advanced single voxel $^1\text{H}$ magnetic resonance spectroscopy techniques in humans: Experts' consensus recommendations

Gülün Öz , Dinesh K. Deelchand, Jannie P. Wijnen, Vladimír Mlynárik, Lijing Xin, Ralf Mekte, Ralph Noeske, Tom W.J. Scheenen, Ivan Tkáč, the Experts' Working Group on Advanced Single Voxel 1H MRS

## $B_0$ shimming for in vivo magnetic resonance spectroscopy: Experts' consensus recommendations

Christoph Juchem , Cristina Cudalbu, Robin A. de Graaf, Rolf Gruetter, Anke Henning, Hoby P. Hetherington, Vincent O. Boer

## Motion correction methods for MRS: experts' consensus recommendations

Ovidiu C. Andronesi , Pallab K. Bhattacharyya, Wolfgang Bogner, In-Young Choi, Aaron T. Hess, Phil Lee, Ernesta M. Meintjes, M. Dylan Tisdall, Maxim Zaitzev, André van der Kouwe

## $^{31}\text{P}$ magnetic resonance spectroscopy in skeletal muscle: Experts' consensus recommendations

Martin Meyerspeer , Chris Boesch, Donnie Cameron, Monika Dezortová, Sean C. Forbes, Arend Heerschap, Jeroen A.L. Jeneson, Hermien E. Kan, Jane Kent, Gwenaëll Layec, Jeanine J. Prompers, Harmen Reyngoudt, Alison Sleight, Ladislav Valkovič, Graham J. Kemp, Experts' Working Group on  $^{31}\text{P}$  MR Spectroscopy of Skeletal Muscle ... [See fewer authors](#) ^

## Proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy in skeletal muscle: Experts' consensus recommendations

Martin Krššák , Lucas Lindeboom, Vera Schrauwen-Hinderling, Lidia S. Szczepaniak, Wim Derave, Jesper Lundborn, Douglas Befroy, Fritz Schick, Jürgen Machann, Roland Kreis, Chris Boesch

## Advanced magnetic resonance spectroscopic neuroimaging: Experts' consensus recommendations

Andrew A. Maudsley , Ovidiu C. Andronesi, Peter B. Barker, Alberto Bizzi, Wolfgang Bogner, Anke Henning, Sarah J. Nelson, Stefan Posse, Dikoma C. Shungu, Brian J. Soher

## Magnetic resonance spectroscopy in the rodent brain: Experts' consensus recommendations

Bernard Lanz , Alireza Abaei, Olivier Braissant, In-Young Choi, Cristina Cudalbu, Pierre-Gilles Henry, Rolf Gruetter, Firat Kara, Kejal Kantarci, Phil Lee, Norbert W. Lutz, Małgorzata Marjańska, Vladimír Mlynárik, Volker Rasche, Lijing Xin, Julien Valette, the Experts' Working Group on Magnetic resonance spectroscopy in the rodent brain ... [See fewer authors](#) ^

## Spectral editing in $^1\text{H}$ magnetic resonance spectroscopy: Experts' consensus recommendations

In-Young Choi , Ovidiu C. Andronesi, Peter Barker, Wolfgang Bogner, Richard A. E. Edden, Lana G. Kaiser, Phil Lee, Małgorzata Marjańska, Melissa Terpstra, Robin A. de Graaf

## Terminology and concepts for the characterization of in vivo MR spectroscopy methods and MR spectra: Background and experts' consensus recommendations

Roland Kreis , Vincent Boer, In-Young Choi, Cristina Cudalbu, Robin A. de Graaf, Charles Gasparovic, Arend Heerschap, Martin Krššák, Bernard Lanz, Andrew A. Maudsley, Martin Meyerspeer, Jamie Near, Gülün Öz, Stefan Posse, Johannes Slotboom, Melissa Terpstra, Ivan Tkáč, Martin Wilson, Wolfgang Bogner ... [See fewer authors](#) ^

## Preprocessing, analysis and quantification in single-voxel magnetic resonance spectroscopy: experts' consensus recommendations

Jamie Near , Ashley D. Harris, Christoph Juchem, Roland Kreis, Małgorzata Marjańska, Gülün Öz, Johannes Slotboom, Martin Wilson, Charles Gasparovic

## Minimum Reporting Standards for in vivo Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (MRSinMRS): Experts' consensus recommendations

Alexander Lin, Ovidiu Andronesi, Wolfgang Bogner, In-Young Choi, Eduardo Coello, Cristina Cudalbu, Christoph Juchem, Graham J. Kemp, Roland Kreis, Martin Krššák, Phil Lee, Andrew A. Maudsley, Martin Meyerspeer, Vladimír Mlynárik, Jamie Near, Gülün Öz, Aimee L. Peek, Nicolaas A. Puts, Eva-Maria Ratai, Ivan Tkáč, Paul G. Mullins  ... [See fewer authors](#) ^

# MRSHub – one centralized resource

[Home](#)[Software & Code](#)[Forum](#)[Data](#)[Links](#)[News](#)[About](#)

## Welcome to the MRSHub!

The MRSHub is a curated collection of resources for the analysis of magnetic resonance spectroscopy data. It is maintained by the Committee for MRS Code and Data Sharing of the MR Spectroscopy Study Group of the International Society for Magnetic Resonance in Medicine (ISMRM).

[We are actively seeking contributions! If you are interested in advancing open science in MRS, please see our MRSHub User Guide!](#)



## Software & Code

The MRSHub code repository collects software packages and functions to process, manipulate, analyse, and display MRS data.

[To the MRSHub code listing](#)



## Forum

The MRSHub forum is a place for the MRS community to seek support, exchange ideas, ask questions, and collaborate.

[To the MRSHub forum](#)



## Data

The MRSHub data repository collects MRS datasets for demonstration and testing of new methods.

[To the MRSHub data listing](#)

# Modern MRS data analysis workflow

# MRS – Looking beyond water

NAA(G) neuronal integrity; neuromodulator, Glu precursor

Cr,PCr energy metabolism

Glu excitatory NT; precursor to GABA/Gln/GSH

Gln osmotic regulation; GABA/Glu cycle

GABA inhibitory NT

Lac oxygen metabolism; marker of anaerobic glycolysis

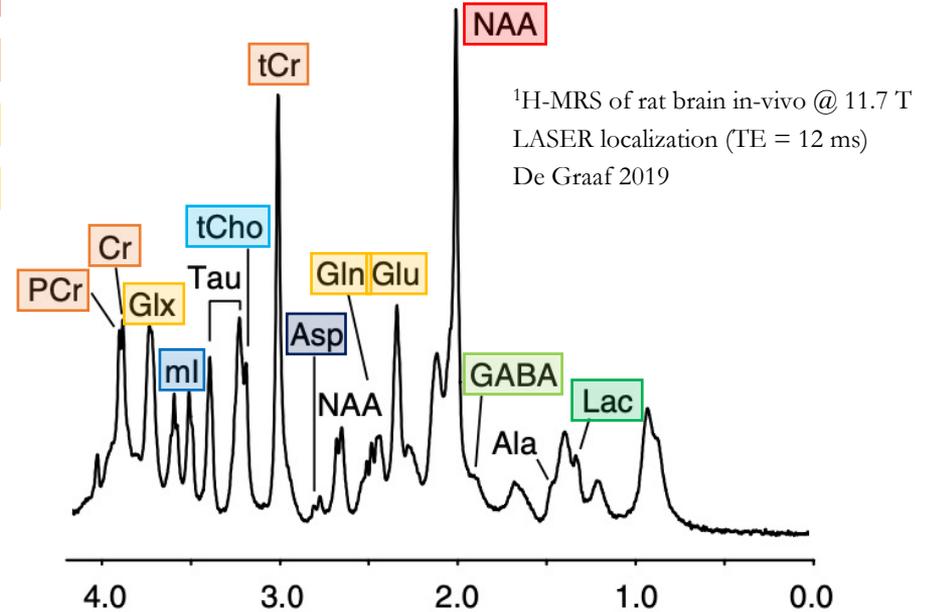
Cho cell proliferation; cell membrane component

mI osmotic regulation; neuroinflammation

Asp neuromodulation; neurotransmission

GSH,Asc antioxidants; oxidative stress

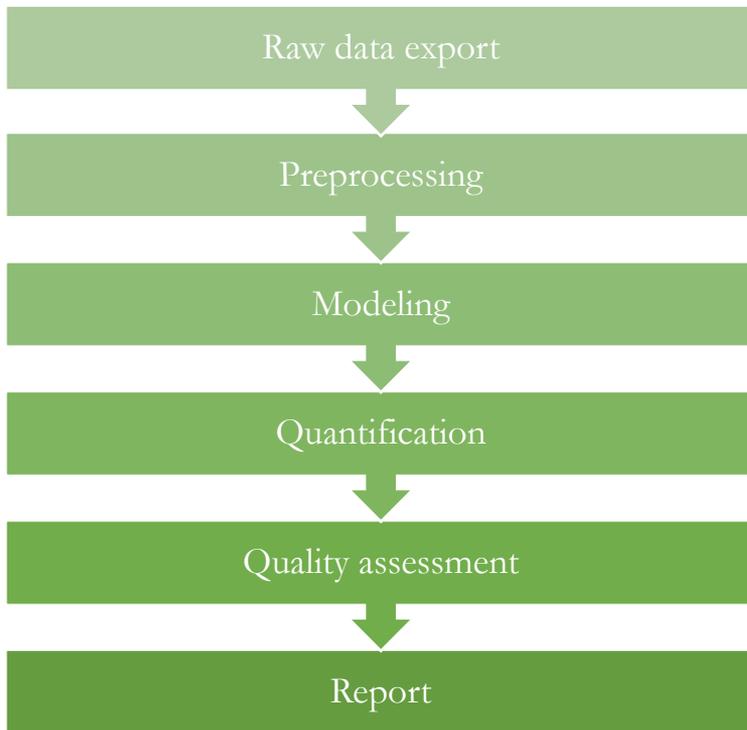
2HG,Cyst tumor mutation markers (IDH, 1p19q code1)



- The <sup>1</sup>H-MR spectrum contains overlapping molecular signals (1 – 20 millimoles) involved in many different important biochemical processes

# From scanner to result

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## Methodological consensus on clinical proton MRS of the brain: Review and recommendations

Martin Wilson , Ovidiu Andronesi, Peter B. Barker, Robert Bartha, Alberto Bizzi, Patrick J. Bolan, Kevin M. Brindle, In-Young Choi, Cristina Cudalbu, Ulrike Dydak, Uzay E. Emir, Ramon G. Gonzalez, Stephan Gruber, Rolf Gruetter, Rakesh K. Gupta, Arend Heerschap, Anke Henning, Hoby P. Hetherington, Petra S. Huppi, Ralph E. Hurd, Kejal Kantarci, Risto A. Kauppinen, Dennis W. J. Klomp, Roland Kreis, Marijn J. Kruiskamp, Martin O. Leach, Alexander P. Lin, Peter R. Luijten, Małgorzata Marjańska, Andrew A. Maudsley, Dieter J. Meyerhoff, Carolyn E. Mountford, Paul G. Mullins, James B. Murdoch, Sarah J. Nelson, Ralph Noeske, Gülin Öz, Julie W. Pan, Andrew C. Peet, Harish Poptani, Stefan Posse, Eva-Maria Ratai, Nouha Salibi, Tom W. J. Scheenen, Ian C. P. Smith, Brian J. Soher, Ivan Tkáč, Daniel B. Vigneron, Franklyn A. Howe ... [See fewer authors](#) ^

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# Raw data

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Vendor	File extension	Coils combined?	Averaged?	Contains voxel geometry?
<b>Philips</b>	.sdatt / .spar	Yes	Depends	Yes
	.data / .list	No	No	No
<b>Siemens</b>	.rda	Yes	Depends	Yes
	.twix	No	No	Yes
<b>GE</b>	.7	Depends	Depends	Yes
<b>DICOM</b>	.dcm (.ima)	Yes	Depends	Yes

- "Depends"... on sequence developer, software version, exam card settings

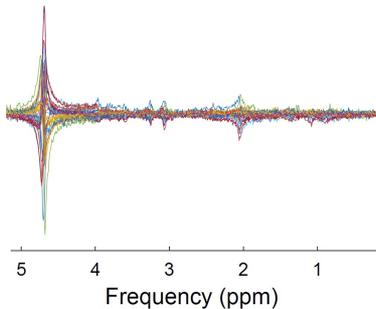
# Preprocessing

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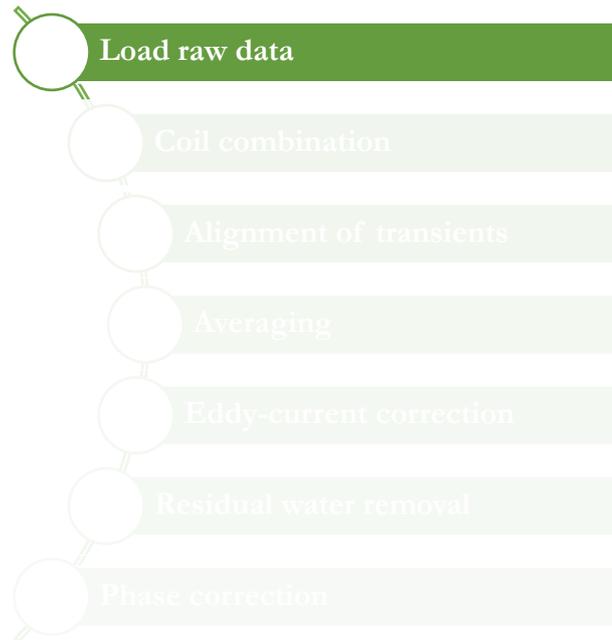
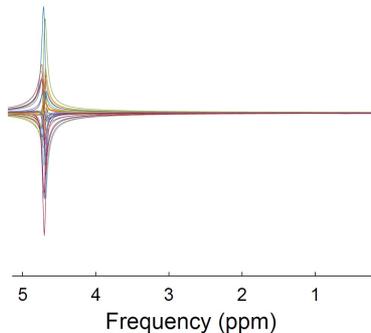
- **Preprocessing**: Preparing raw data into a signal that will be modeled
- Operations depend on the raw data format

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sub-01_PRESS30_w.dat	10/13/2020 10:19 AM	DAT File	39,415 KB

metabolites



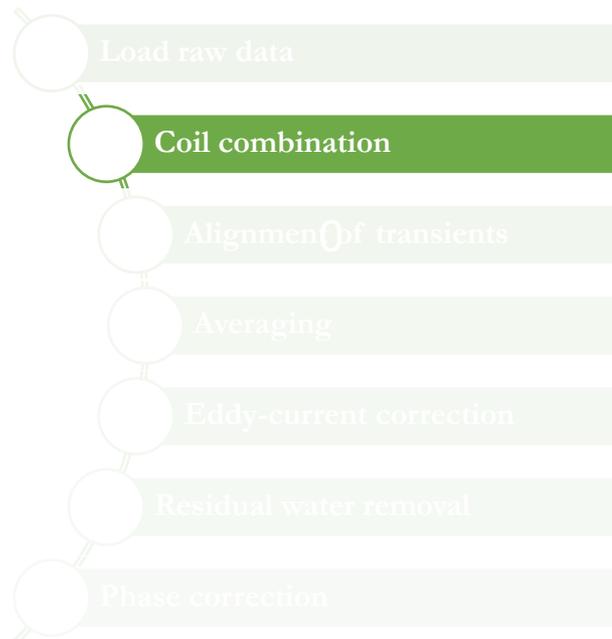
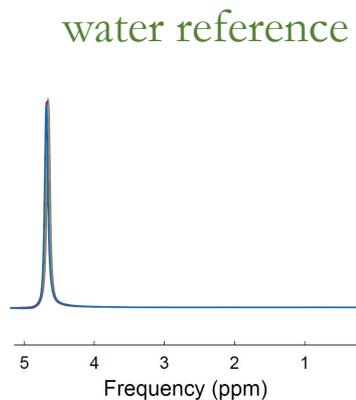
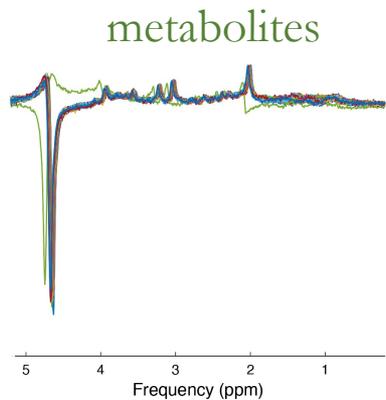
water reference



# Preprocessing

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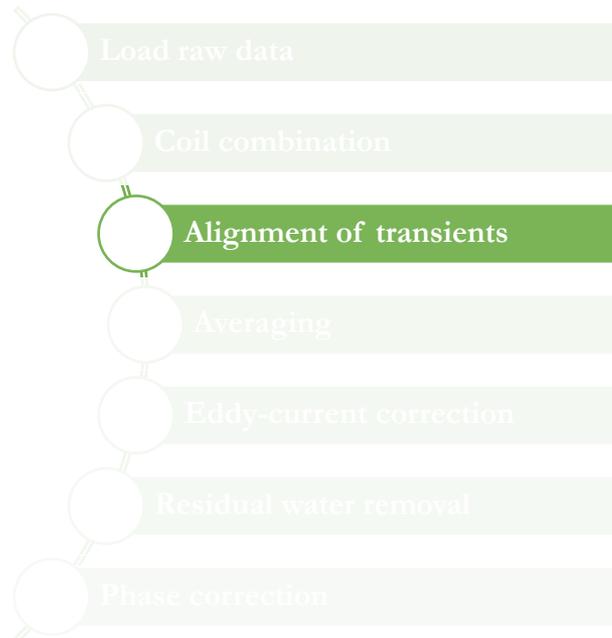
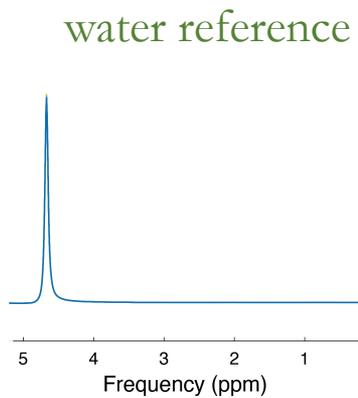
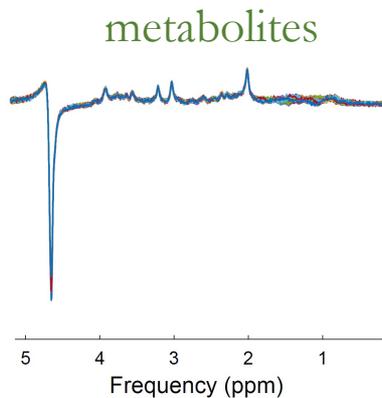
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# Preprocessing

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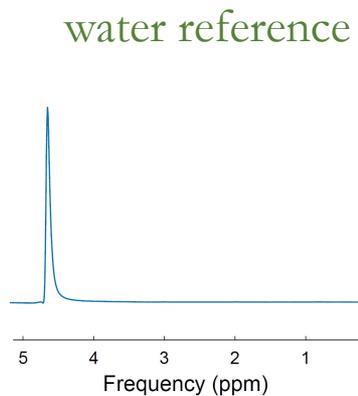
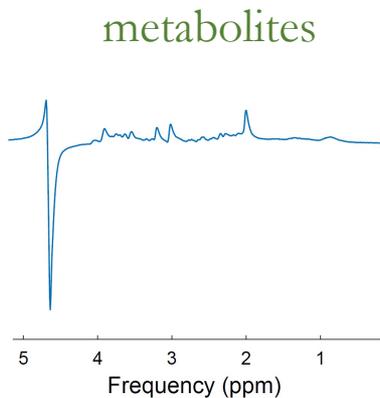
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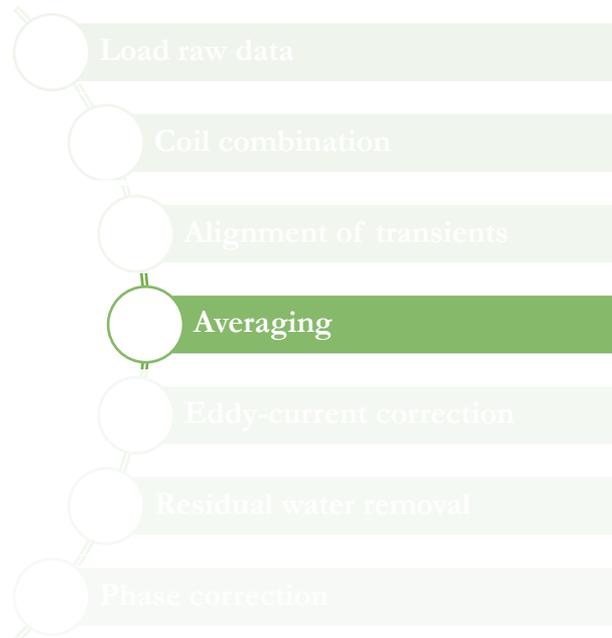
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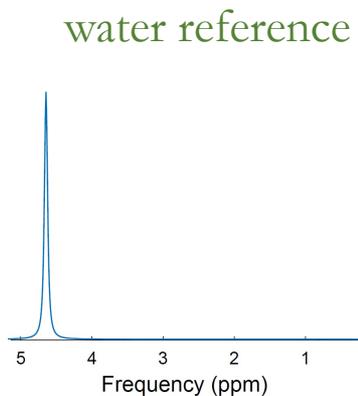
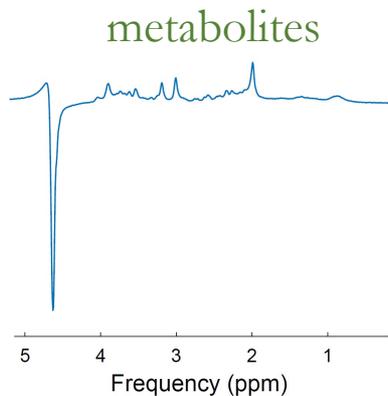
I have added a little bit of eddy-current artefact here...



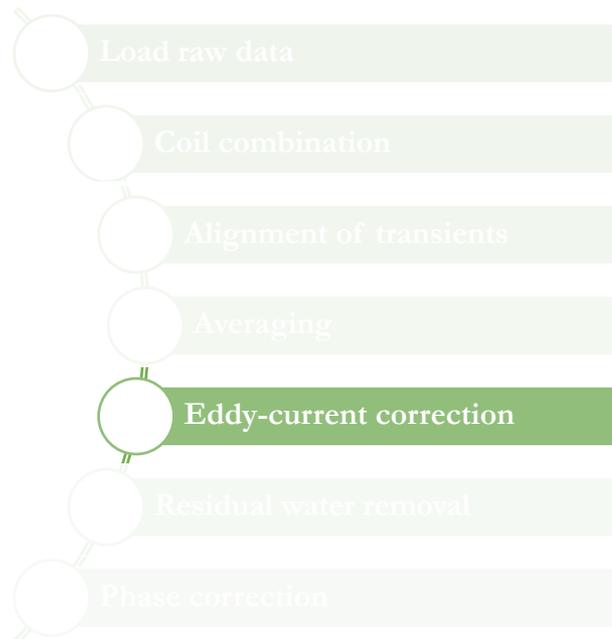
# Preprocessing

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- **Preprocessing**: Preparing raw data into a signal that will be modeled
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... which the eddy-current correction removes again.

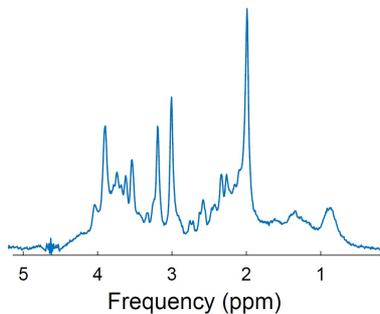


# Preprocessing

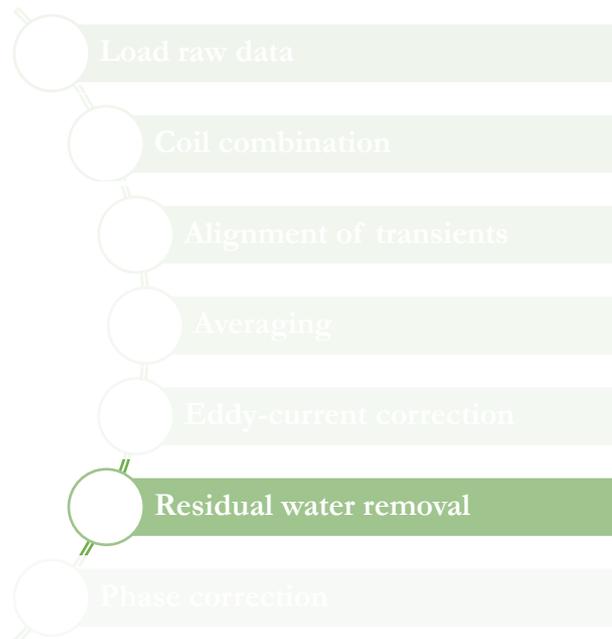
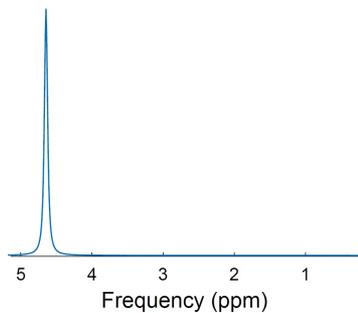
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metabolites



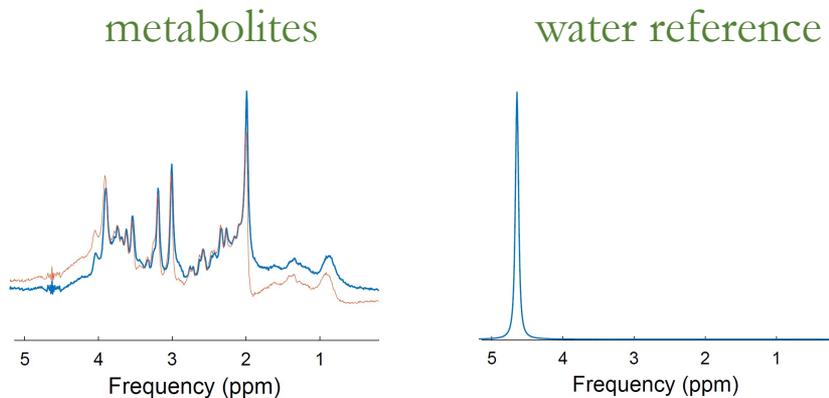
water reference



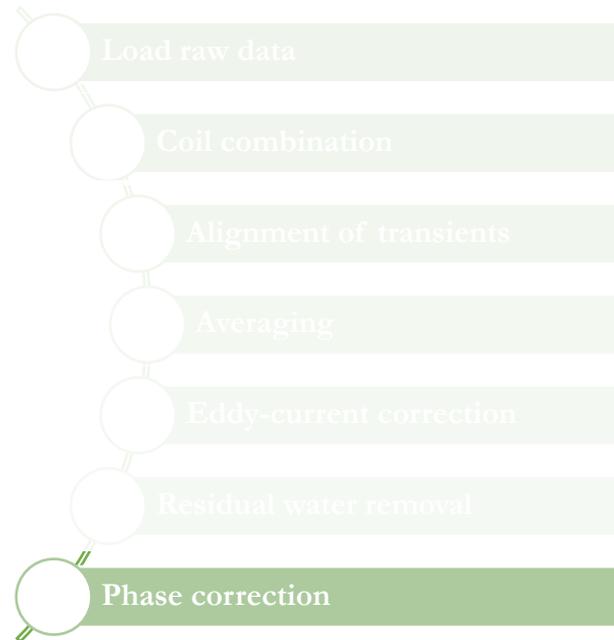
# Preprocessing

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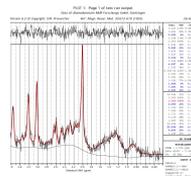


Some additional alignment of frequency and phase happens at this point for spectral editing experiments.



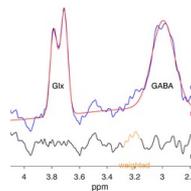
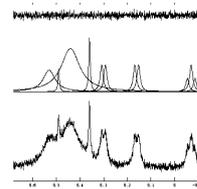
# Modeling

- **Modeling**: Extract quantitative estimates of signal amplitudes from the spectrum



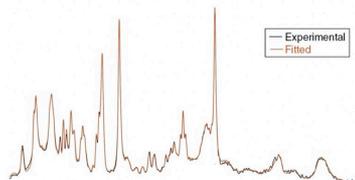
Linear-combination modeling

Peak fitting



Peak integration

# Linear-combination modeling

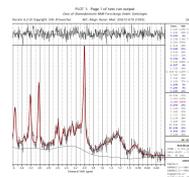
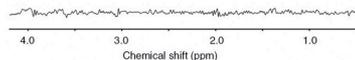


## Weighted sum of (usually simulated) metabolite basis functions

- Model parameters account for...
  - Lineshape (Gauss/Lorentz)
  - frequency and phase shifts

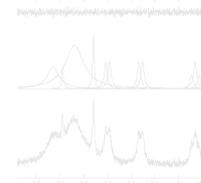
... complicated by:

- Signal overlap
- Broad (short- $T_2$ ) macromolecular and lipid signals



Linear-combination modeling

Peak fitting



Peak integration

LCModel



TARQUIN

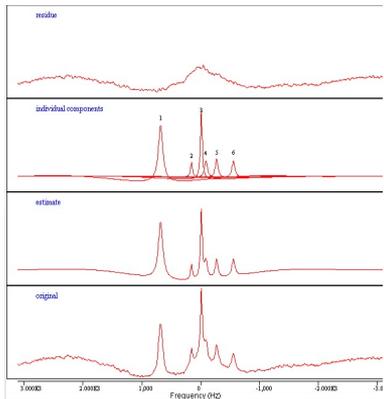


FSL-MRS

jMRUI  
QUEST  
AQSES

Recommended for most  $^1\text{H}$ -MRS  
brain applications

# Peak fitting

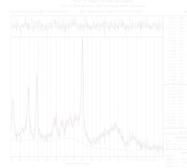


## Weighted sum of single peaks

- Prior knowledge (AMARES, VOIGT)
  - Chemical shifts
  - Relative amplitude
  - Phase
  - Lineshape (Gauss/Lorentz/Voigt)
- Baseline terms

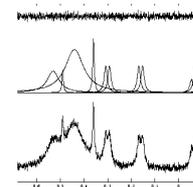


Rather suited for sparse data, i.e. little spectral overlap (long TE, spectral editing,  $^{31}\text{P}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ )



Linear-combination modeling

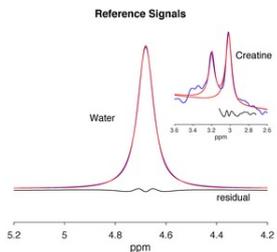
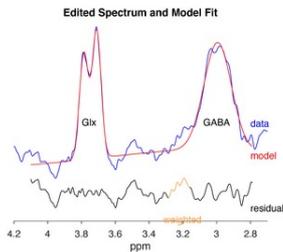
Peak fitting



Peak integration



# Peak integration



## Estimation of area under the curve

- Directly by adding up data points
- Integration of a model to the data



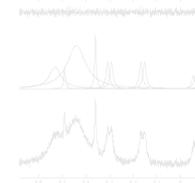
Only recommended for very sparse data, with little spectral overlap or background signal



Linear-combination modeling



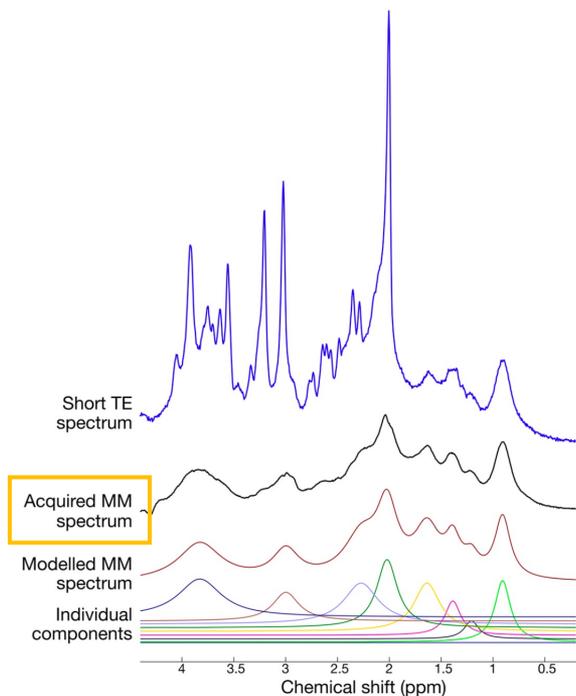
Peak fitting



Peak integration

# Macromolecules

- MM signals should be included in the model, ideally measured (or parametrized)



## Acquired MM

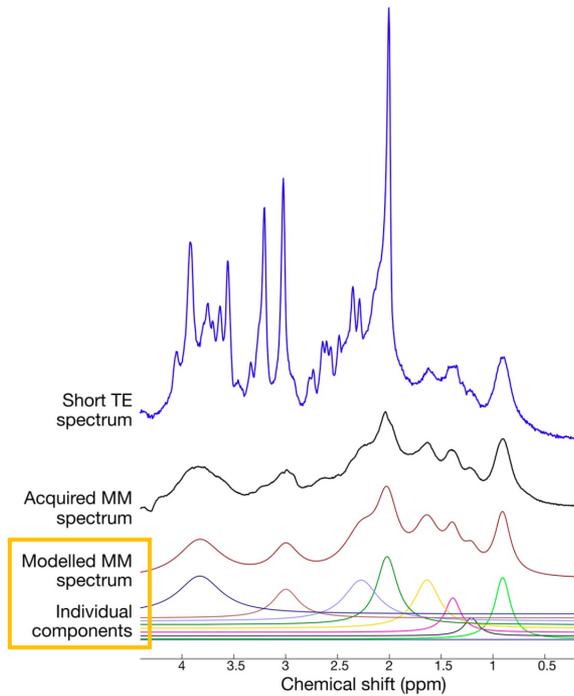
- Should match sequence & TE
- Few MM spectra are publicly available
- Check MRSHub

## Modelled MM

- Parametrized components
- Defaults used in some software
- May be inadequate

# Macromolecules

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## Acquired MM

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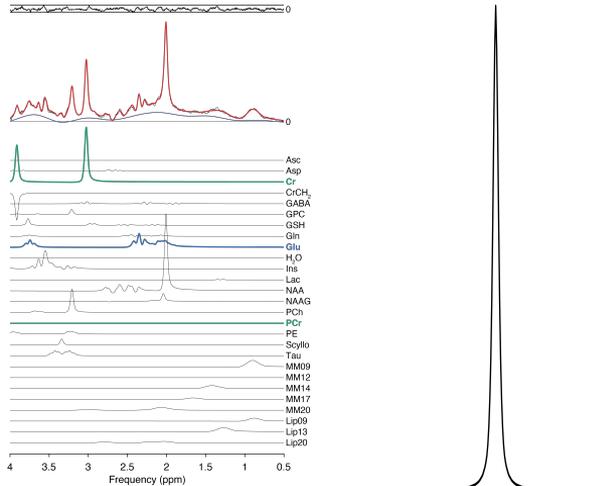
## Modelled MM

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- Empirical defaults pre-defined in tools
- May be inadequate

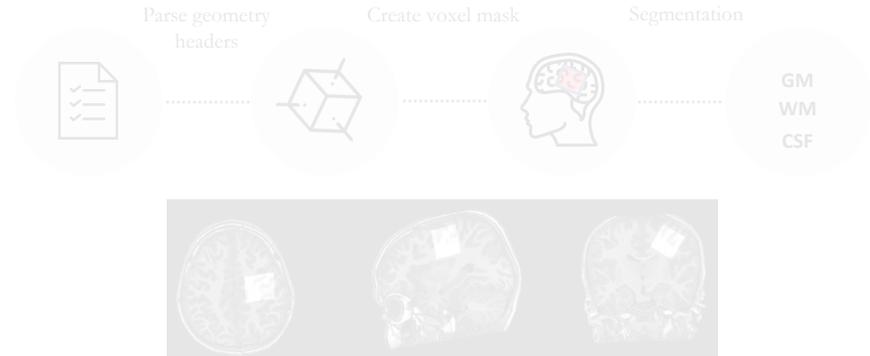
# Quantification

- **Quantification:** Converting model parameters into quantitative estimates

## Metabolite & water amplitudes



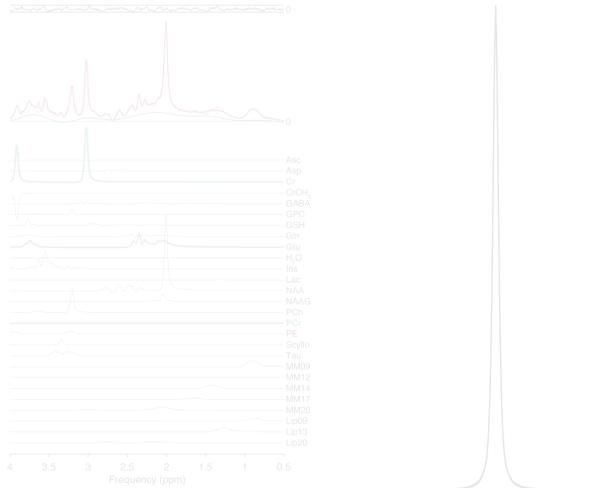
## Tissue volume fractions



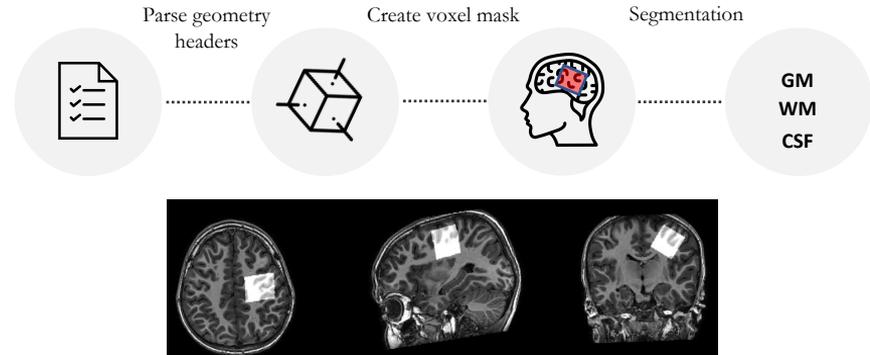
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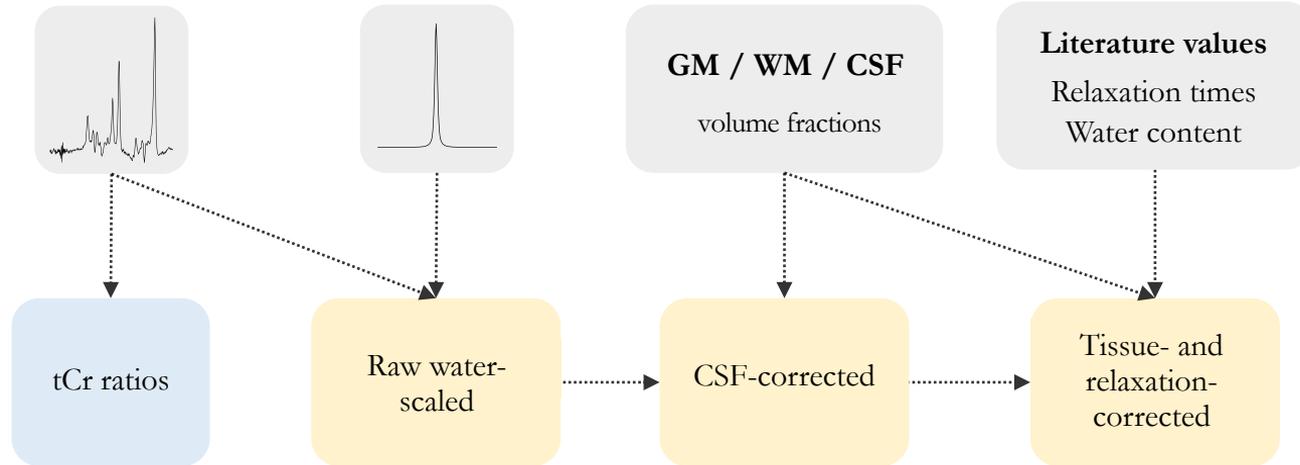


## Tissue volume fractions



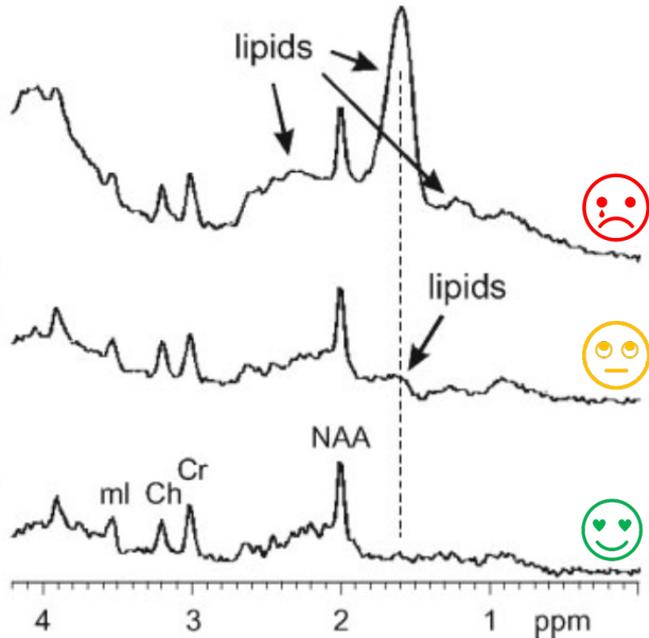
# Quantification

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- Report tCr ratios **and** tissue-relaxation-corrected metabolite estimates
- Strong effects on metabolite estimates should appear regardless of reference

# Quality assessment



## Data quality

### Visual inspection

Lipid contamination

“Ghosts”

Residual water

### Quality metrics

Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)

Linewidth (FWHM)

## Modeling quality

### Visual inspection

Model looks like data

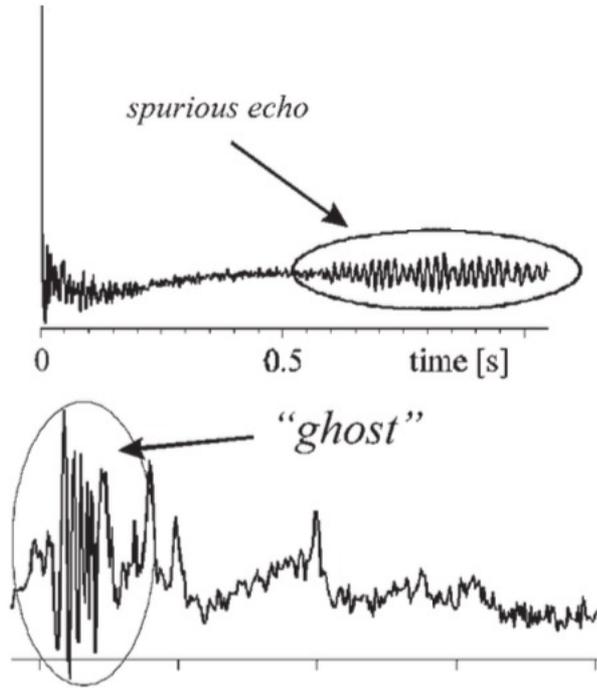
Noise-like residual

### Quality metrics

Cramér-Rao lower bounds

Goodness of fit

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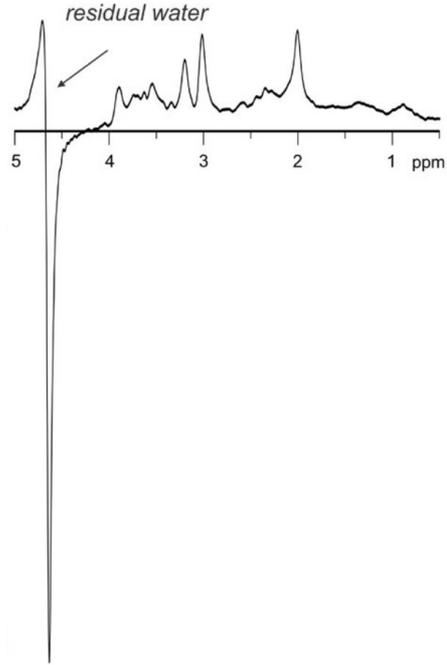
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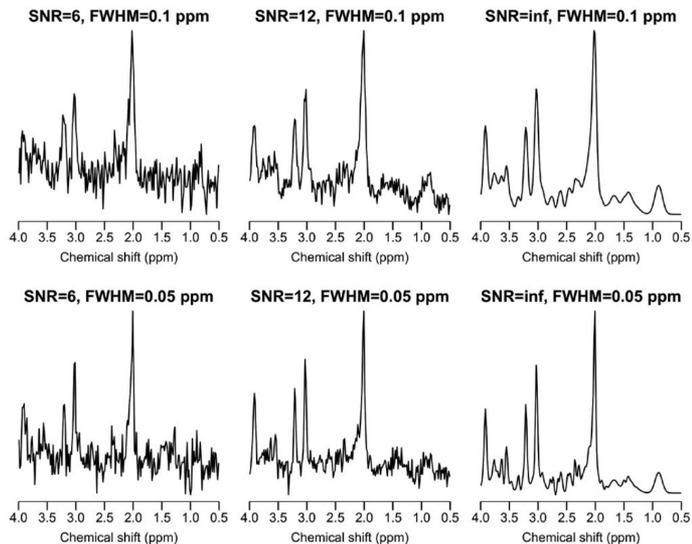
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### Visual inspection

Model looks like data

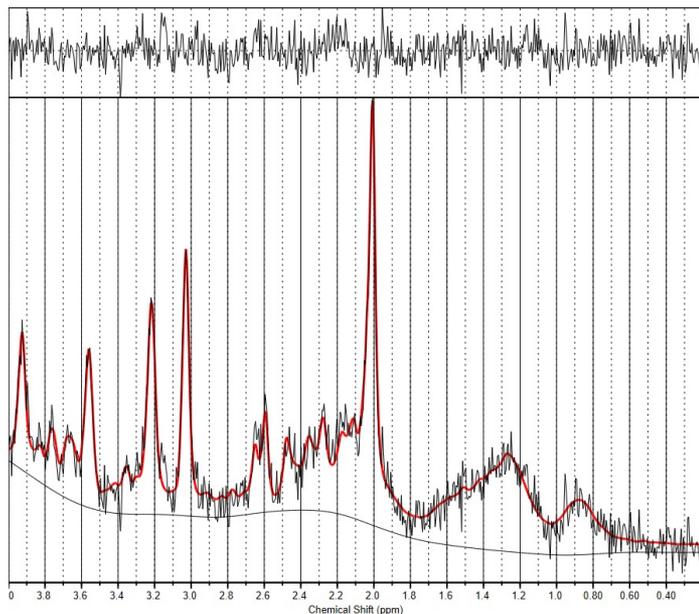
Noise-like residual

### Quality metrics

Cramér-Rao lower bounds

Goodness of fit

# Quality assessment



## Data quality

### Visual inspection

Lipid contamination

“Ghosts”

Residual water

### Quality metrics

Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)

Linewidth (FWHM)

## Modeling quality

### Visual inspection

Model looks like data

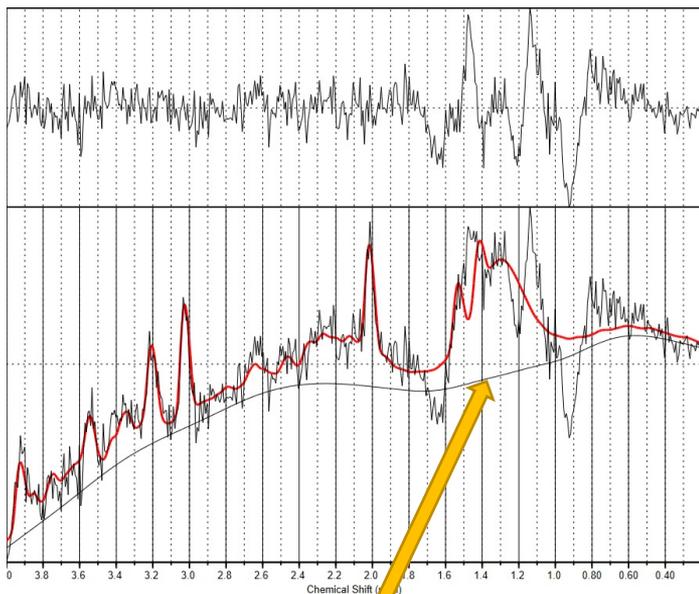
Noise-like residual

### Quality metrics

Cramér-Rao lower bounds

Goodness of fit

# Quality assessment



## Data quality

### Visual inspection

Lipid contamination  
“Ghosts”  
Residual water

### Quality metrics

Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)  
Linewidth (FWHM)

## Modeling quality

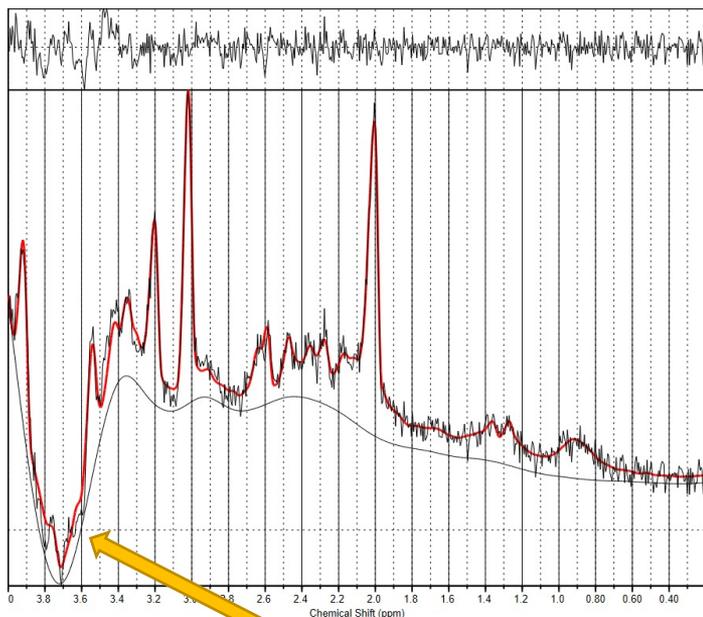
### Visual inspection

Model looks like data  
Noise-like residual

### Quality metrics

Cramér-Rao lower bounds  
Goodness of fit

# Quality assessment



## Data quality

### Visual inspection

Lipid contamination

“Ghosts”

Residual water

### Quality metrics

Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)

Linewidth (FWHM)

## Modeling quality

### Visual inspection

Model looks like data

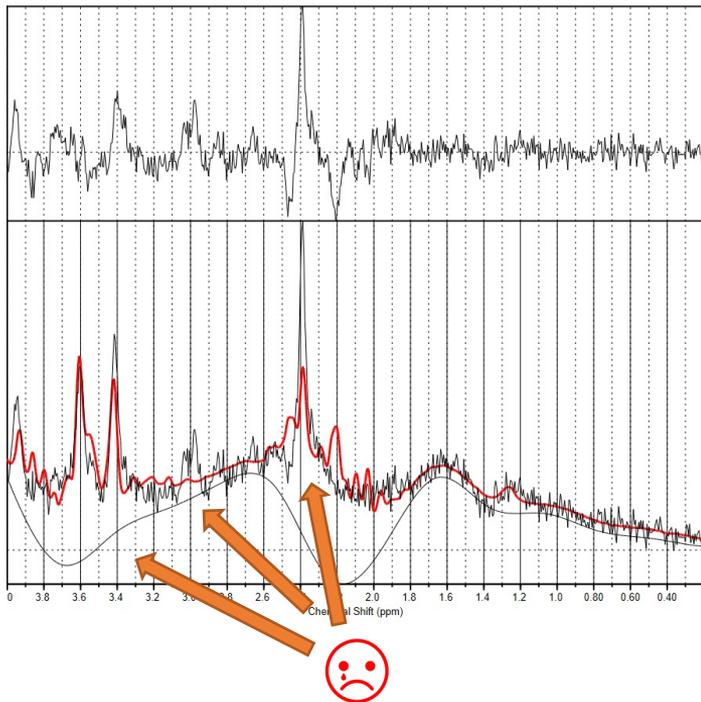
Noise-like residual

### Quality metrics

Cramér-Rao lower bounds

Goodness of fit

# Quality assessment



## Data quality

### Visual inspection

Lipid contamination  
“Ghosts”  
Residual water

### Quality metrics

Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)  
Linewidth (FWHM)

## Modeling quality

### Visual inspection

Model looks like data  
Noise-like residual

### Quality metrics

Cramér-Rao lower bounds  
Goodness of fit

# Quality assessment

---

## Cramér-Rao lower bounds (CRLB)

- Estimate of minimal uncertainty in model parameter estimation
- Essentially, they are local derivatives of the model function
- Under ideal conditions, they are identical with the standard deviation
- ... but usually, conditions are not identical:

between estimated CRLBs, true CRLBs and standard deviations. Here we demonstrate that, although the CRLBs are theoretically truly a lower bound on the standard deviation (not an equality) for the problem typically encountered in quantification, they are still an adequate approximation to standard deviation as long as the model perfectly characterizes the data. In the case when the macromolecule basis deviates from the measured macromolecules it was shown that the CRLBs can deviate from standard deviations by approximately 50% for *N*-acetylaspartic acid, creatine and glutamate and of the order of 100% or more for myo-inositol and  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid. In the case when the model perfectly reflects the data the CRLBs are within approximately 10% of standard deviations for all metabolites. The result of the CRLB being

## Data quality

### Visual inspection

Lipid contamination  
“Ghosts”

Residual water

### Quality metrics

Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)

Linewidth (FWHM)

## Modeling quality

### Visual inspection

Model looks like data  
Noise-like residual

### Quality metrics

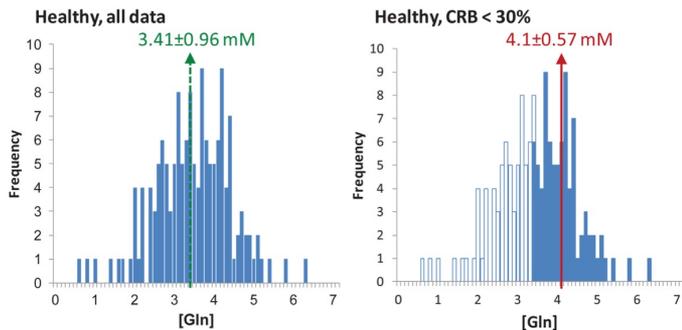
Cramér-Rao lower bounds

Goodness of fit

# Quality assessment

## Cramér-Rao lower bounds (CRLB)

- Relative CRLB [%] often used to discard datasets, but that introduces bias against low levels:



- Better practice:
  - Use absolute CRLB
  - Use CRLB as a weighting factor in statistical analysis

## Data quality

### Visual inspection

Lipid contamination

“Ghosts”

Residual water

### Quality metrics

Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)

Linewidth (FWHM)

## Modeling quality

### Visual inspection

Model looks like data

Noise-like residual

### Quality metrics

Cramér-Rao lower bounds

Goodness of fit

# Quality assessment

---

## Goodness of fit

- Not all modeling tools return CRLB
- Other estimates of modeling quality:
  - SD of residual
  - Max/min residual amplitude
  - $SD(\text{residual})/SD(\text{noise})$

## Data quality

### Visual inspection

Lipid contamination

“Ghosts”

Residual water

### Quality metrics

Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)

Linewidth (FWHM)

## Modeling quality

### Visual inspection

Model looks like data

Noise-like residual

### Quality metrics

Cramér-Rao lower bounds

Goodness of fit

# Reporting

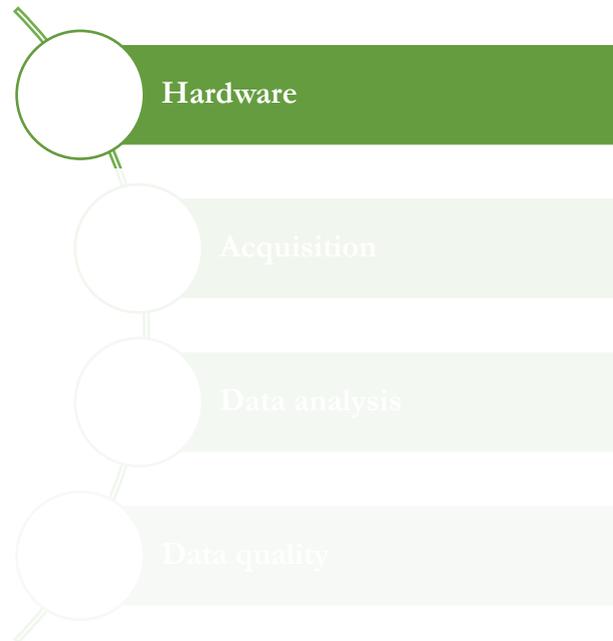
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## Minimum Reporting Standards for in vivo Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (MRSinMRS): Experts' consensus recommendations

Alexander Lin, Ovidiu Andronesi, Wolfgang Bogner, In-Young Choi, Eduardo Coello, Cristina Cudalbu, Christoph Juchem, Graham J. Kemp, Roland Kreis, Martin Krššák, Phil Lee, Andrew A. Maudsley, Martin Meyerspeer, Vladamir Mlynarik, Jamie Near, Gülin Öz, Aimie L. Peek, Nicolaas A. Puts, Eva-Maria Ratai, Ivan Tkáč, Paul G. Mullins  ... [See fewer authors](#) ^

### 1. Hardware

a. Field strength [T]	3 T
b. Manufacturer	Siemens
c. Model (software version if available)	Verio (VB17)
d. RF coils: nuclei (transmit/receive), number of channels, type, body part	32 channel head coil
e. Additional hardware	N/A



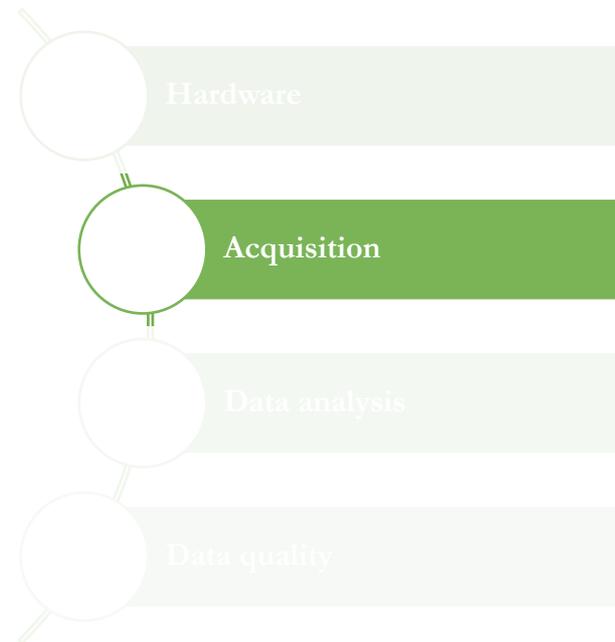
# Reporting

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### 2. Acquisition

a. Pulse sequence	3D localized correlated spectroscopy
b. Volume of interest (VOI) locations	Posterior cingulate gyrus
c. Nominal VOI size [ $\text{cm}^3$ , $\text{mm}^3$ ]	$3 \times 3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^3$
d. Repetition time ( $T_R$ ), echo time ( $T_E$ ) [ms, s]	$T_R$ 1500 ms, <i>initial</i> $T_E$ 30 ms, 0.8 ms increments
e. Total number of excitations or acquisitions per spectrum In time series for kinetic studies	64 increments with 8 averages per increment
i. Number of averaged spectra (NA) per time point	
ii. Averaging method (eg block-wise or moving average)	
iii. Total number of spectra (acquired/in time series)	
f. Additional sequence parameters (spectral width in Hz, number of spectral points, frequency offsets) If STEAM: mixing time ( $T_m$ ) If MRSI: 2D or 3D, FOV in all directions, matrix size, acceleration factors, sampling method	F1/F2: 2000 Hz/1250 Hz, 1024 points
g. Water suppression method	WET
h. Shimming method, reference peak, and thresholds for “acceptance of shim” chosen	Automated $B_0$ field mapping followed by manual shimming of water to <14 Hz
i. Triggering or motion correction method (respiratory, peripheral, cardiac triggering, incl. device used and delays)	N/A



# Reporting

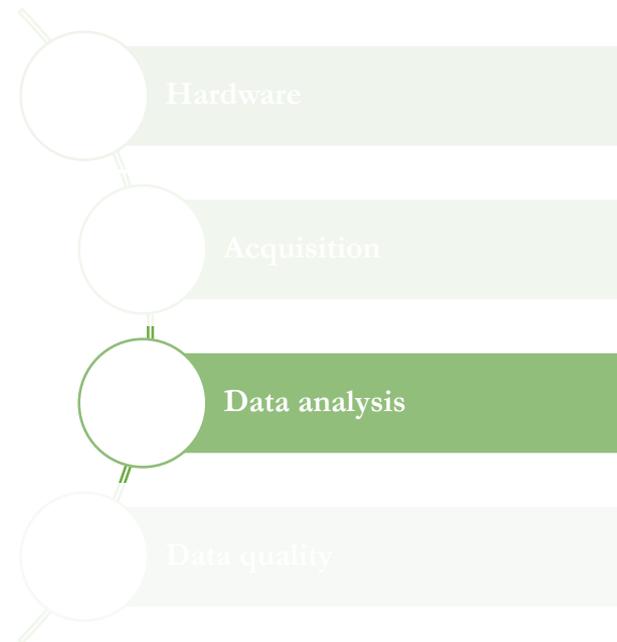
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### 3. Data analysis methods and outputs

a. Analysis software	Felix-2007
b. Processing steps deviating from quoted reference or product	F2 domain (skewed sine-squared window, 2048 points, magnitude mode), F1 domain (sine-squared window, linear prediction to 96 points, zero-filling to 512 points, magnitude mode)
c. Output measure (eg absolute concentration, institutional units, ratio)	Ratio to creatine
d. Quantification references and assumptions, fitting model assumptions	Each spectrum was calibrated by setting the lysine cross peak (at 3.00-1.67 ppm) and specifying a constant 'number of contour levels' (set to 28), as well as a constant 'level multiplier' (defined as the difference between values of consecutive contour, set to 1.05).



# Reporting

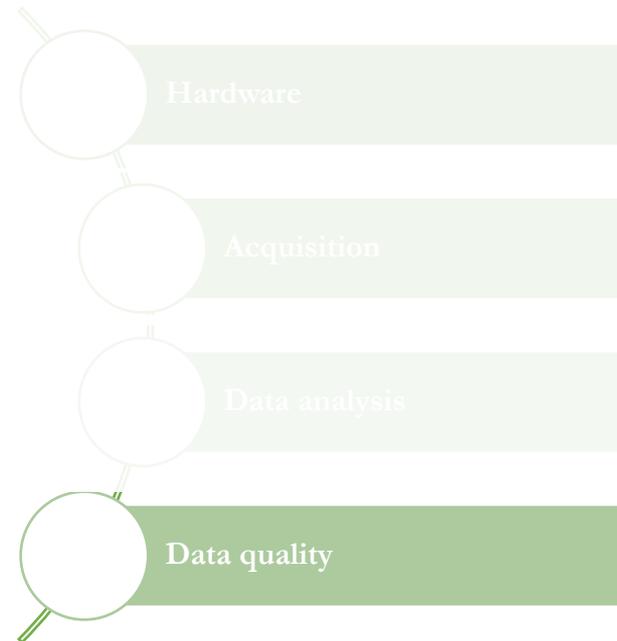
---

## Minimum Reporting Standards for in vivo Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (MRSinMRS): Experts' consensus recommendations

Alexander Lin, Ovidiu Andronesi, Wolfgang Bogner, In-Young Choi, Eduardo Coello, Cristina Cudalbu, Christoph Juchem, Graham J. Kemp, Roland Kreis, Martin Krššák, Phil Lee, Andrew A. Maudsley, Martin Meyerspeer, Vladamir Mlynarik, Jamie Near, Gülin Öz, Aimie L. Peek, Nicolaas A. Puts, Eva-Maria Ratai, Ivan Tkáč, Paul G. Mullins  ... [See fewer authors](#) ^

### 4. Data quality

a. Reported variables (SNR, linewidth (with reference peaks))	<i>SNR and linewidth not described</i>
b. Data exclusion criteria	<i>No subjects excluded</i>
c. Quality measures of postprocessing model fitting (eg CRLB, goodness of fit, SD of residual)	<i>No QA measures described</i>
d. Sample spectrum	Figure 1

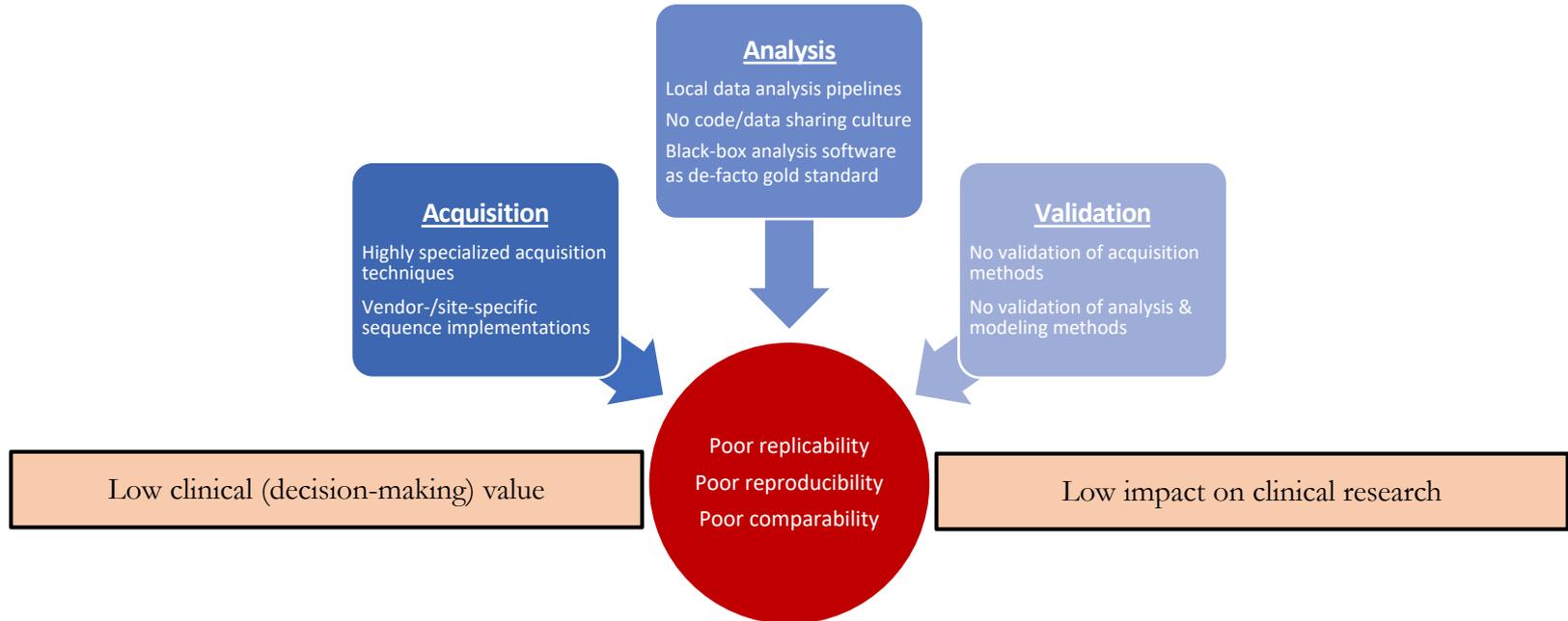


# Open-source MRS analysis software: A Quest for Standardization and Reproducibility

# The wilderness of in-vivo MRS

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- MRS was the initial application of the NMR effect (decades before MRI!) – what happened?



# Linear-combination modelling in MRS

SPECIAL ISSUE REVIEW ARTICLE

NMR  
IN BIOMEDICINE WILEY

## Preprocessing, analysis and quantification in single-voxel magnetic resonance spectroscopy: experts' consensus recommendations

Jamie Near<sup>1,2</sup> | Ashley D. Harris<sup>3,4,5</sup> | Christoph Juchem<sup>6</sup> | Roland Kreis<sup>7</sup> |  
Małgorzata Marjanska<sup>8</sup> | Gülin Öz<sup>8</sup> | Johannes Slotboom<sup>9</sup> |  
Martin Wilson<sup>10</sup> | Charles Gasparovic<sup>11</sup>

“Linear combination model fitting is the most popular method of analysis and is recommended for most in vivo MRS applications.”

“... three important steps in the workflow of <sup>1</sup>H-MRS following data acquisition: *preprocessing, spectral analysis, and quantification.*”

### Lack of standardization



Processing & quantification are lab-specific  
Often insufficiently reported

### LCModel is the ‘standard’



Black-box (until 02/2021)  
Discontinued development

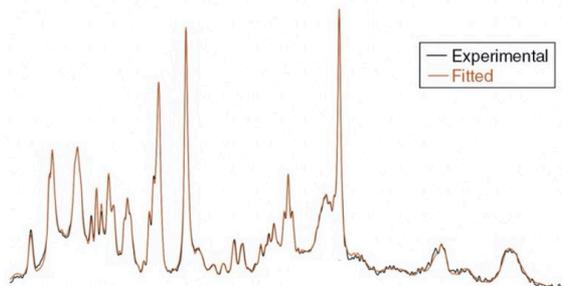
### LCM is poorly understood



Effects of baseline & MM  
Algorithmic decisions?

# Linear-combination modeling in MRS

---



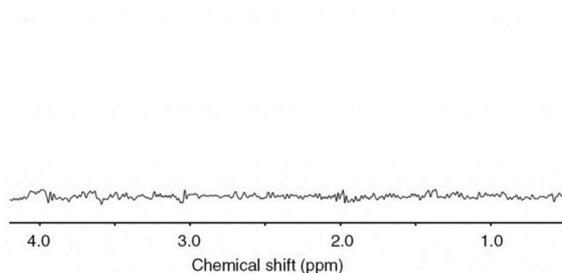
## Non-linear least-squares optimization

- Weighted sum of metabolite basis functions
- Model parameters account for field homogeneity, small frequency and phase perturbations, etc.

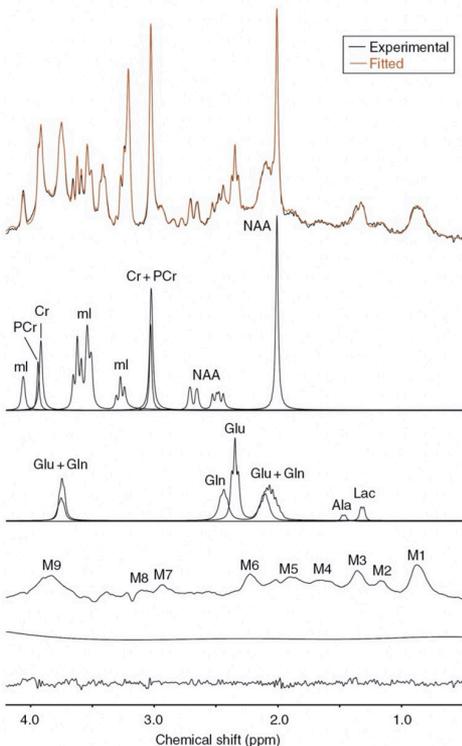
... enormously complicated by:

- Broad (short- $T_2$ ) macromolecular signals
- Smooth baseline

This is a really difficult (ill-defined) optimization problem!



# Currently available LCM software



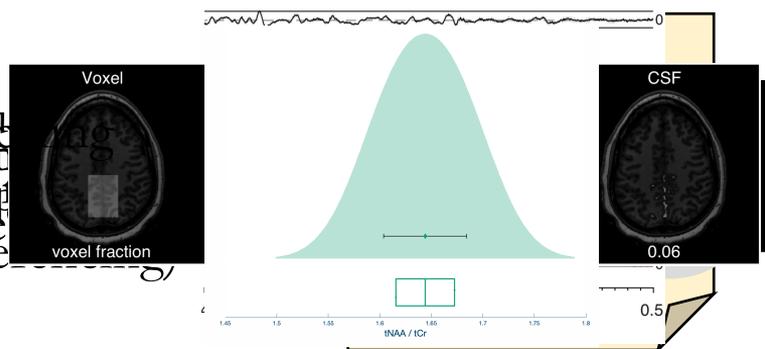
Algorithm/software	Cost	Language	Open-source?	Published	Citations
LCModel	<del>\$13,300</del> Free	FORTRAN77	No Yes	1993	3710
QUEST	Free	JAVA	No (jMRUI)	2004	318
AQSES	Free	JAVA	No (jMRUI)	2007	148
Vespa	Free	Python	Yes	No publication	
Tarquin	Free	C++	Yes	2011	287
Osprey	Free	MATLAB	Yes	2020	9
ABfit/spant	Free	R	Yes	2021	2
INSPECTOR	Free	MATLAB	No	2021	6
FSL-MRS	Free	Python	Yes	2021	2

# Osprey – a modular open-source workflow

Osprey combines preprocessing, modelling and quantification into one ecosystem

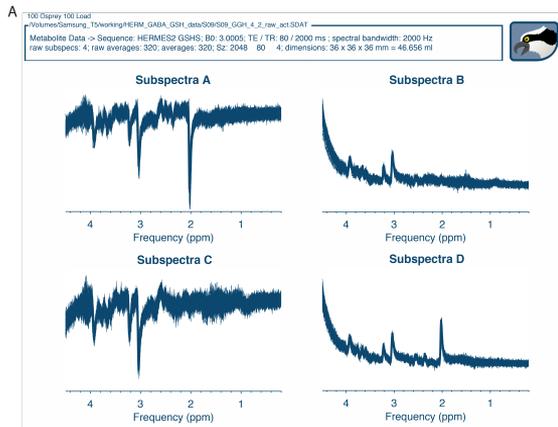


Pre-processing following consensus guidelines and motion correction with Rove data and anatomical maps for efficiency/phase correction and slice thickness correction. Supports most common vendor-native correction; pre-phasing; frequency reference

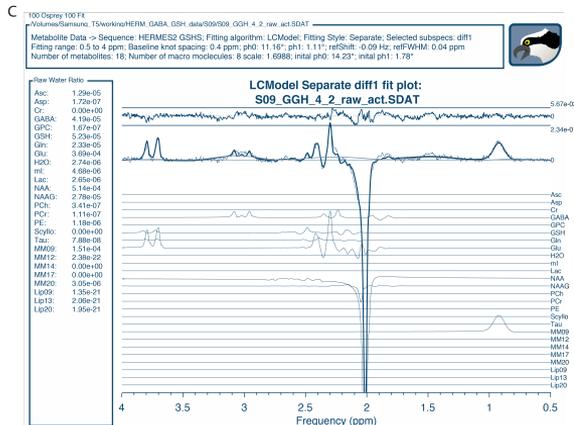


# Osprey GUI

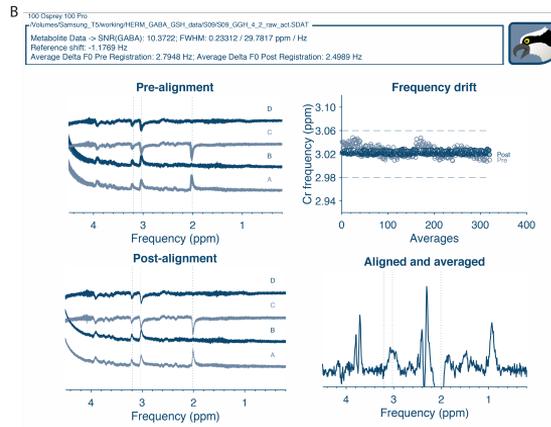
Load



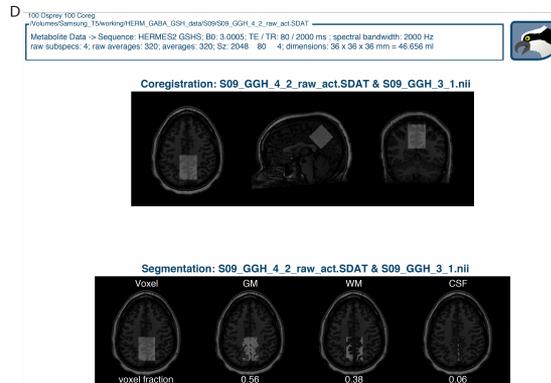
Fit



Process



Tissue correction

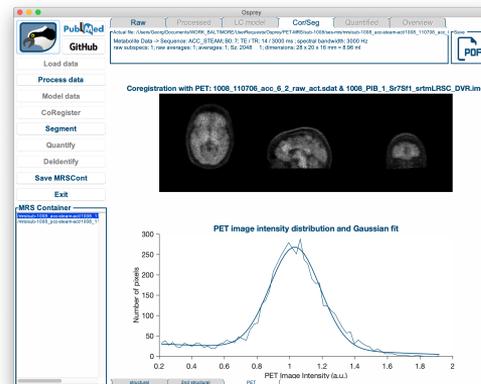


# Multimodal datasets with Osprey

## Direct interface with all other imaging modalities

- Automated co-registration of single-voxel MRS regions of interest with image inputs (DICOM, NIfTI)
- Histogram-based extraction of various image intensity metrics (separate for GM/WM)

Localized MRS-volume-specific image analysis for multimodal neuroimaging studies:  
MRS, MRSI, PET, fMRI, DWI/DTI, CEST/APT...

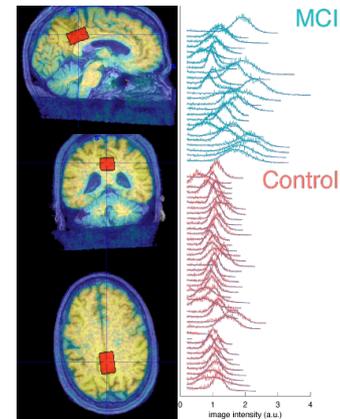
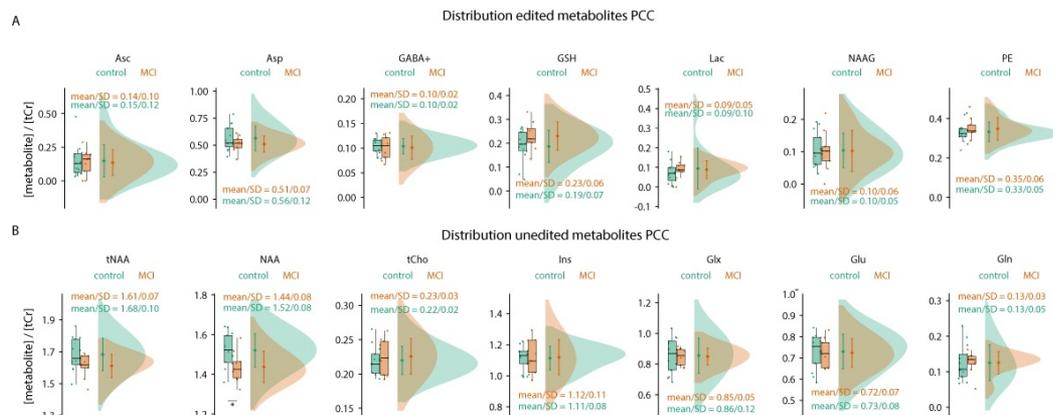
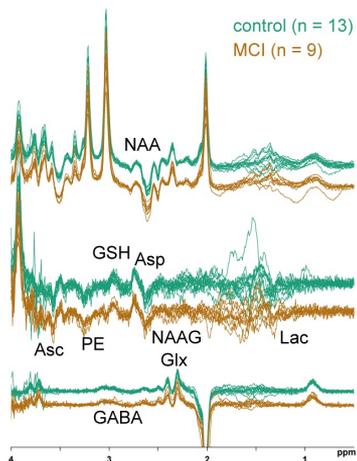


$^{11}\text{C}$  PiB (amyloid uptake)

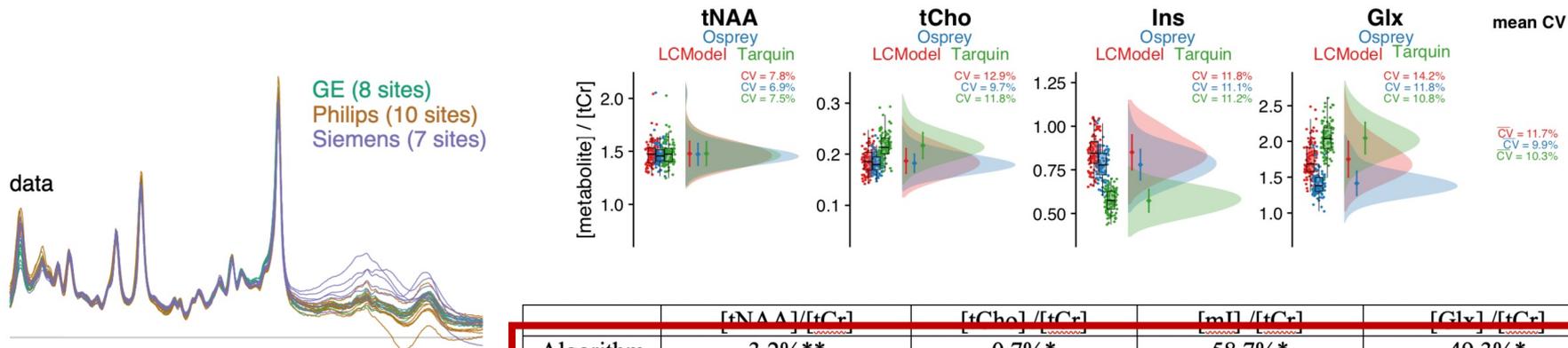
# Multimodal datasets with Osprey

## 3T multi-metabolite-edited MRS (HERCULES) & $^{11}\text{C}$ -PiB & flortaucipir PET

- Preliminary analysis suggests elevated GSH levels in MCI
- Currently analyzing associations with local PET metrics



# Benchmarking comparison with common tools

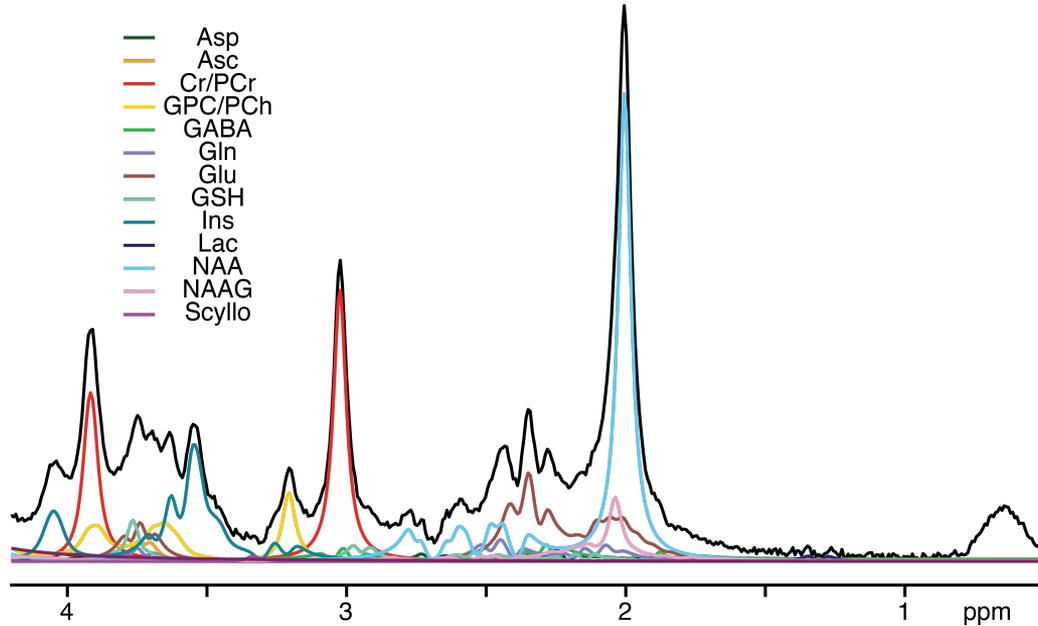


	[tNAA] / [tCr]	[tCho] / [tCr]	[Ins] / [tCr]	[Glx] / [tCr]
Algorithm	3.2%**	0.7%*	58.7%*	49.3%*
Vendor	6.4%	17.5%*	3.0%	10.1%**
Site	21.7%**	9.9%**	3.8%**	10.7%**
Participant	40.4%*	28.8%*	15.4%**	7.5%*
Residual	28.2%	43.2%	22.3%	19.1%

- >270 PRESS spectra (TE = 35 ms) analyzed with Osprey, LCModel, Tarquin
- Substantial differences, **poor agreement between tools** for major metabolites
- Choice of tool introduces **substantial variance**

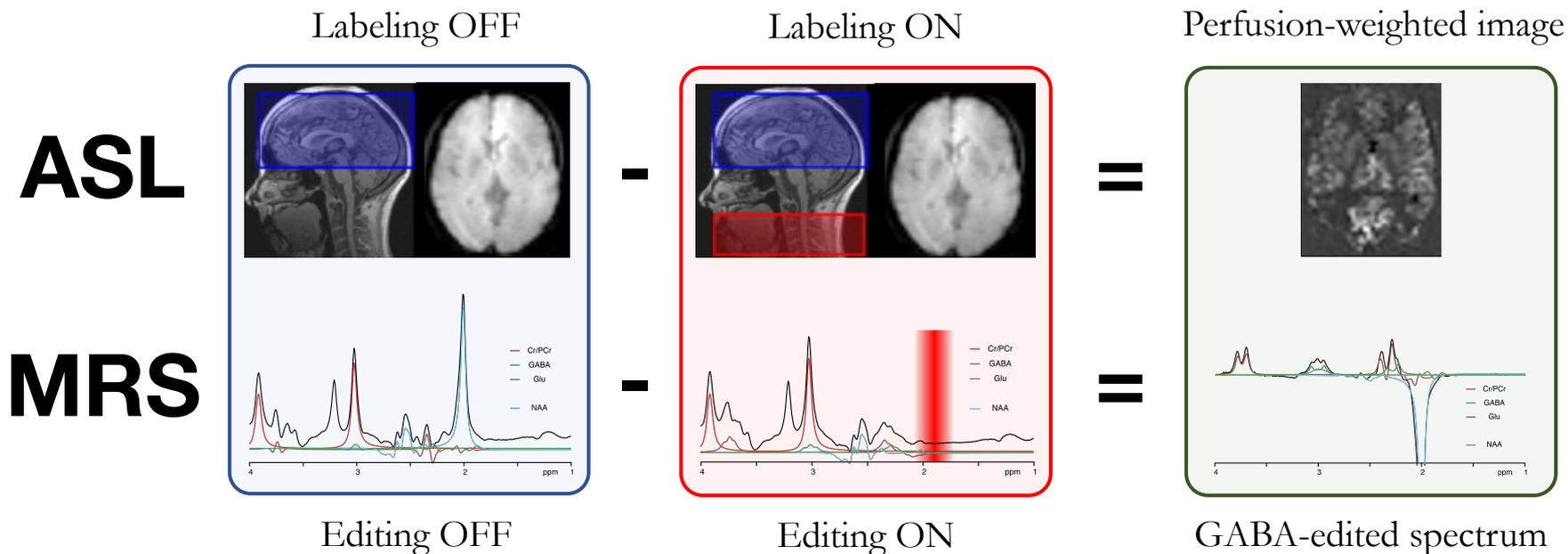
# Spectral overlap at 3T

---



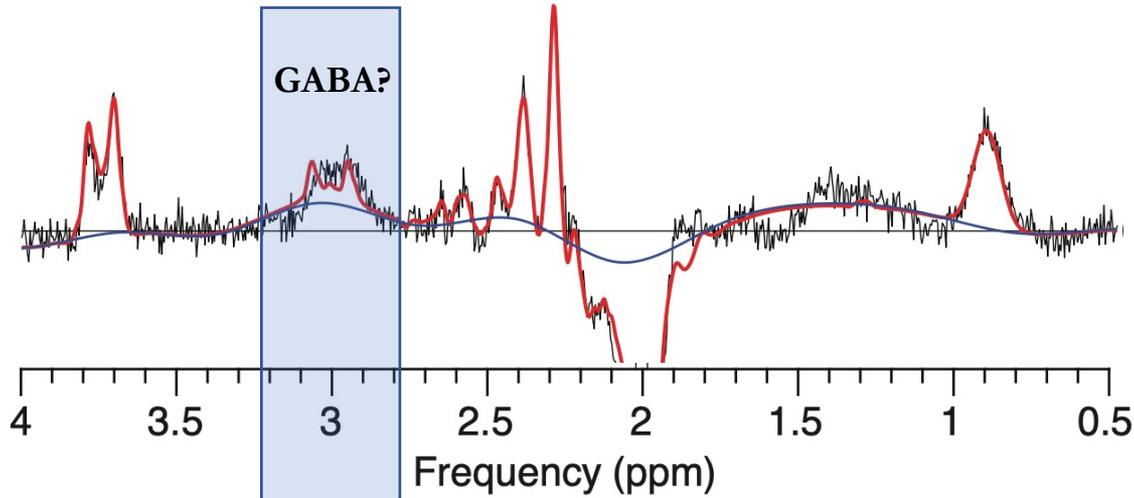
Even under excellent measurement conditions,  
GABA/Glu/Gln/GSH/Asp/Asc/NAAG are very difficult to resolve

# Spectral editing resolves overlapping signals



- **Spectral editing** selectively manipulates signals of interest with RF “editing pulses”
- Overlapping signals get subtracted out to reveal weak signals

# Modeling spectral-edited GABA data



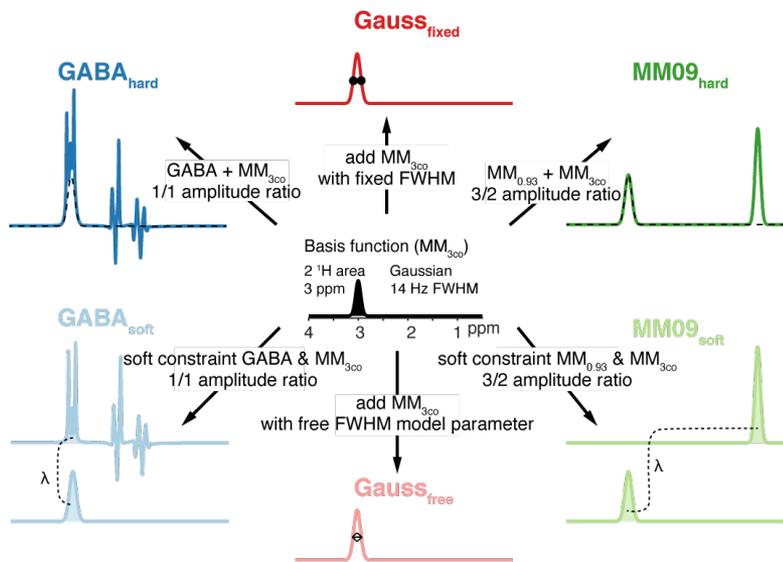
Helge J. Zöllner

Despite consensus recommendation to analyse spectral-edited MRS data using linear-combination modelling...

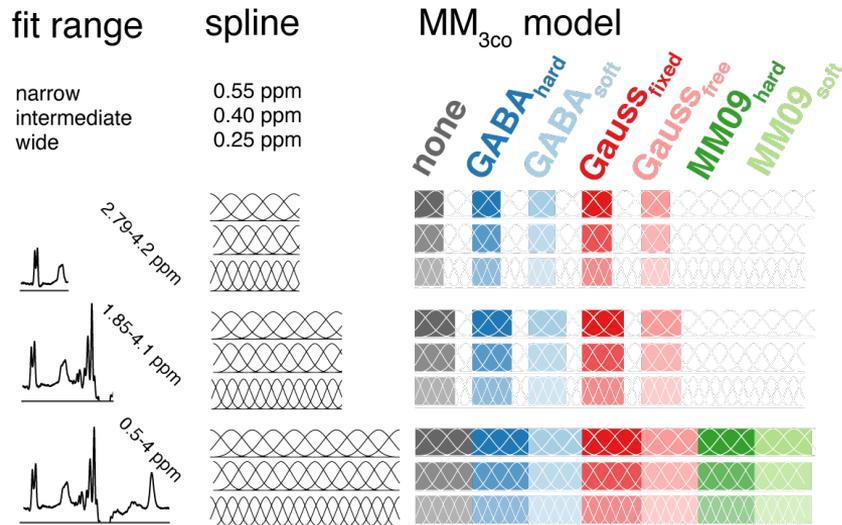
... there is no consensus on **how** this should be done.

# Modeling edited GABA (+MM) data

## Co-edited MM model implementations

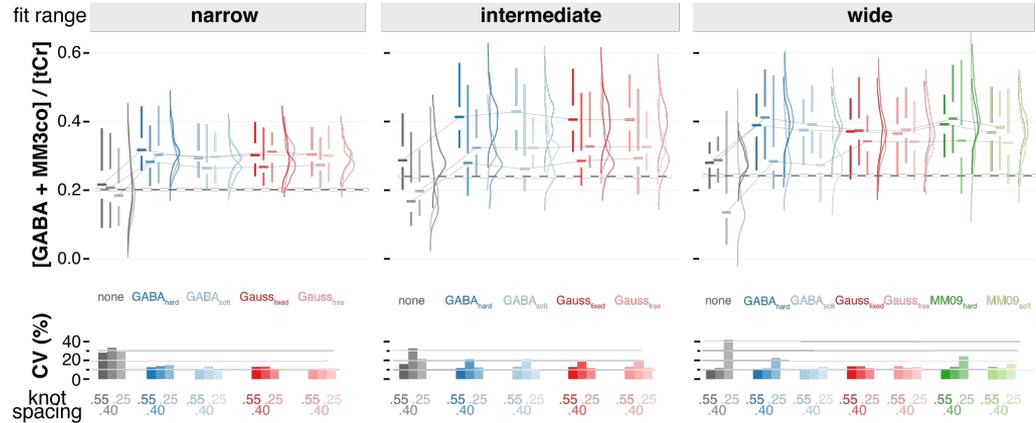
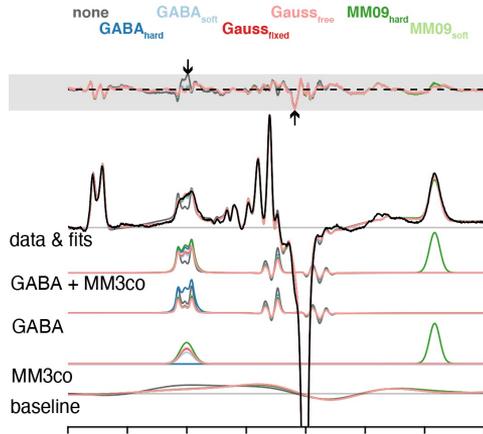


## Combination of modelling strategies



- Testing various strategies to model **co-edited macromolecular signal**
- Investigate effects of **baseline flexibility** and **fit range**

# Modeling edited GABA (+ MM) data

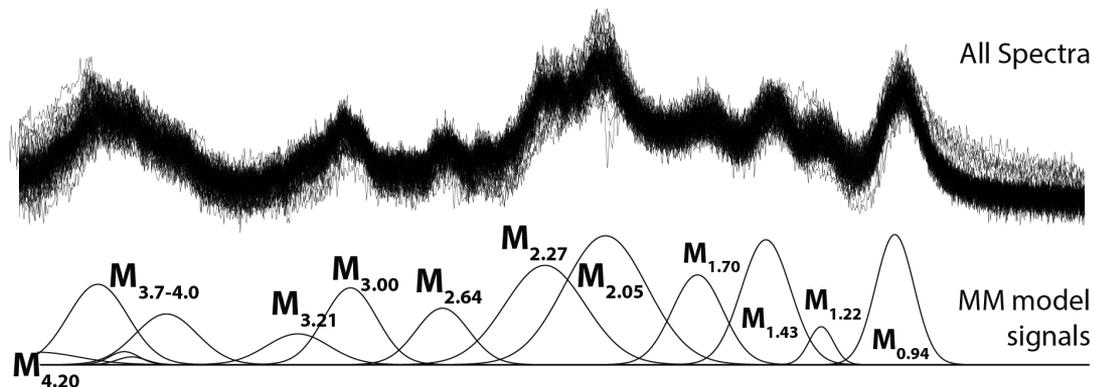


- MM modeling strategies **perform similarly** (improve fit, decrease CV of GABA+)
- **Wide fit range** and **larger knot spacing** (more rigid baseline) are favorable

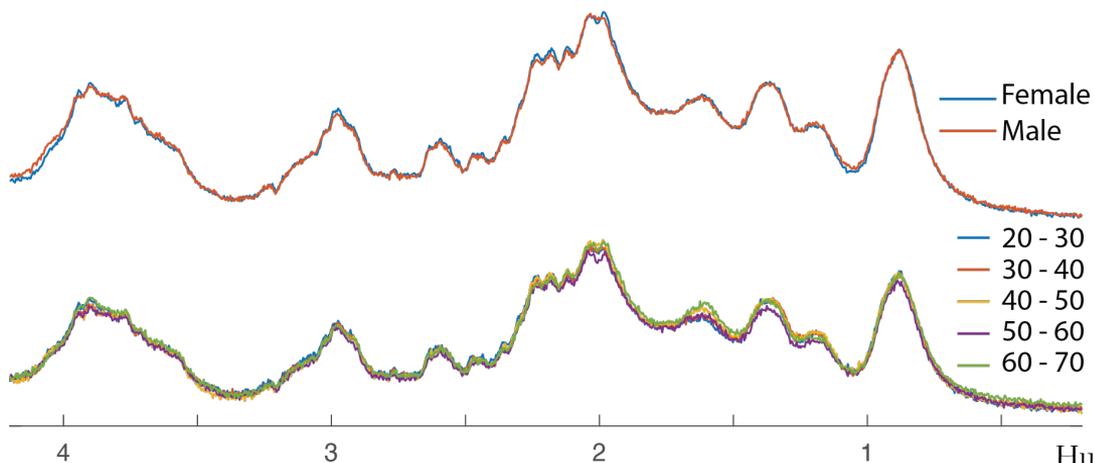
# Characterizing macromolecular background

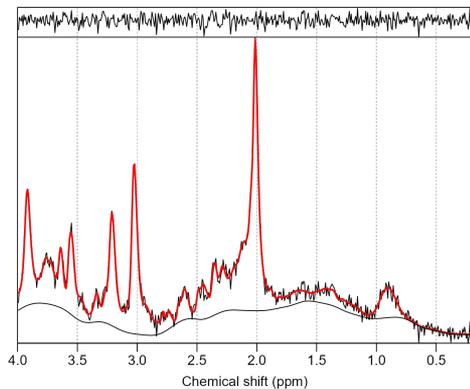
MM signal measured in 100 subjects across the lifespan (10F, 10M per decade of life)

Modeled with Gaussian peaks at literature value frequencies



No apparent sex or age effects on MM signal



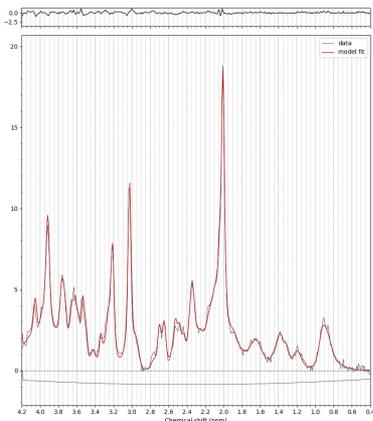


## spant

- Modular set of tools to build automated analysis pipelines
- Includes functions for preprocessing, linear-combination modeling, tissue correction, visualization, and simulations

Name	Open source?	Pre-processing	Modeling	Tissue segmentation	OS	Language
LCModel	Yes	Limited	Yes	No	Linux	FORTAN77
jMRUI	No	Yes (limited)	Yes	No	Win Linux	JAVA
Tarquin	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Win Linux Mac	C++
Vespa	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	All	Python
FID-A	Yes	Yes	No	No	All	MATLAB
INSPECTOR	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	All	MATLAB
Osprey	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	All	MATLAB
spant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	All	R
FSL-MRS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	All	Python

# FSL-MRS



## FSL-MRS

- Modular set of tools to build automated analysis pipelines
- Includes functions for preprocessing, linear-combination modeling, tissue segmentation, visualization, and simulations
- Interfaces directly with other FSL tools

Name	Open source?	Pre-processing	Modeling	Tissue segmentation	OS	Language
LCModel	Yes	Limited	Yes	No	Linux	FORTAN77
jMRUI	No	Yes (limited)	Yes	No	Win Linux	JAVA
Tarquin	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Win Linux Mac	C++
Vespa	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	All	Python
FID-A	Yes	Yes	No	No	All	MATLAB
INSPECTOR	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	All	MATLAB
Osprey	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	All	MATLAB
spant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	All	R
FSL-MRS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	All	Python

# Committee for MRS Code and Data Sharing

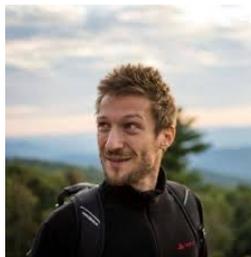
---



**Standing committee  
of the  
ISMRM Study Group  
MR Spectroscopy**



Candace Fleischer  
Emory University



Georg Oeltzschner  
Johns Hopkins University



William T. Clarke  
University of Oxford



Kelley M. Swanberg  
Columbia University



Alexander P. Lin  
Harvard Medical School



Martin Wilson  
University of Birmingham

# MRSHub – one centralized resource

[Home](#)[Software & Code](#)[Forum](#)[Data](#)[Links](#)[News](#)[About](#)

## Welcome to the MRSHub!

The MRSHub is a curated collection of resources for the analysis of magnetic resonance spectroscopy data. It is maintained by the Committee for MRS Code and Data Sharing of the MR Spectroscopy Study Group of the International Society for Magnetic Resonance in Medicine (ISMRM).

[We are actively seeking contributions! If you are interested in advancing open science in MRS, please see our MRSHub User Guide!](#)



## Software & Code

The MRSHub code repository collects software packages and functions to process, manipulate, analyse, and display MRS data.

[To the MRSHub code listing](#)



## Forum

The MRSHub forum is a place for the MRS community to seek support, exchange ideas, ask questions, and collaborate.

[To the MRSHub forum](#)



## Data

The MRSHub data repository collects MRS datasets for demonstration and testing of new methods.

[To the MRSHub data listing](#)

# NIfTI-MRS

---

Vendor	File extension	Coils combined?	Averaged?	Contains voxel geometry?
<b>Philips</b>	.sdatt / .spar	Yes	Depends	Yes
	.data / .list	No	No	No
<b>Siemens</b>	.rda	Yes	Depends	Yes
	.twix	No	No	Yes
<b>GE</b>	.7	Depends	Depends	Yes
<b>DICOM</b>	.dcm (.ima)	Yes	Depends	Yes

- "Depends"... on sequence developer, software version, exam card settings
- Software needs to be separately adapted to each individual format/version

# NIfTI-MRS

---

Common storage specification for MRS/MRSI data

Extends on existing NIfTI-2 standard

- Simplified pathway from scanner to final analysis
- Interoperability and modularity of analysis programs
- Easier display and co-interpretation with other modalities
- Format for easy data sharing



William T. Clarke  
University of Oxford



Martin Wilson  
University of Birmingham

# NIfTI-MRS

## NIfTI Header

### Standard NIfTI-2 header

```

/*! \struct nifti_2_header
\brief Data structure defining the fields in the nifti2 header.
This binary header should be found at the beginning of a valid
NIfTI-2 header file.

*/
/*****
struct nifti_2_header {
  /* NIFTI-2 usage */ /* NIFTI-1 usage */ /* offset */
  int32_s sliceof_hdr; /* MUST be 540 */ /* MUST be 148 */ /* 0 */
  char_mag0[8]; /* MUST be valid signature */ /* char_mag0[4] */ /* 4 */
  int16_s_datatype; /* defines data type */ /* short_datatype */ /* 12 */
  int16_s_bitpix; /* Number bits/voxel */ /* short_bitpix */ /* 14 */
  int16_s_dim[6]; /* Data array dimensions */ /* short_dim[6] */ /* 16 */
  double_intent_p1; /* 1st intent parameter */ /* float_intent_p1 */ /* 80 */
  double_intent_p2; /* 2nd intent parameter */ /* float_intent_p2 */ /* 88 */
  double_intent_p3; /* 3rd intent parameter */ /* float_intent_p3 */ /* 96 */
  double_pixdim[3]; /* cxyz spacings */ /* float_pixdim[3] */ /* 104 */
  ...
}

```

- Spatial orientation & position information. (Default value for unlocalised data)

- Dwell time stored in `pix_dim[4]`.

- NIFTI MRS version stored in `intent_name`

- Complex data type specified

## JSON MRS Header Extension

### Required Compulsory

**ResonantNucleus:** e.g. 1H or 31P  
**SpectrometerFrequency:** in MHz, e.g. 300

### Dimension information

*Optional with dimensions 5-7*

**dim<sub>(n)</sub>:** Coded use of dim e.g. "DIM\_INDIRECT\_0"  
**dim<sub>(n)</sub>\_info:** Freeform description e.g. "TE increment"  
**dim<sub>(n)</sub>\_header:** Dynamic header variables  
 n=5, 6, or 7

### Standard-defined

*Optional*

Common spectroscopic acquisition parameters or file meta-data. Parameters have defined meaning, units, and data types.  
 E.g. **EchoTime**, **TxOffset**

### User private

*Optional*

Arbitrary user-defined meta-data. Sensitive fields have "private\_" prefix. Defined structure providing hints to other users. Must **NOT** redefine standard-defined keys

## NIfTI Data Block

7-dimensional block of complex floating-point numbers

### Dimensions 1-4

*compulsory*  
 1-3: Spatial x, y, and z  
 4: Spectral time domain

### Dimension 5

*optional*  
 Variable definition  
 Default - uncombined coils

### Dimension 6

*optional*  
 Variable definition  
 Default - dynamic repeats

### Dimension 7

*optional*  
 Variable definition  
 Default - indirect frequency

Water suppressed SVS: *example\_01.nii.gz*

```

{
  Required Metadata
  ResonantNucleus: [1H],
  SpectrometerFrequency: [297.219948],

  Dimension Metadata
  dim_5: DIM_COIL,
  dim_6: DIM_DYN,
  dim_6_use: 'Signal repetitions',

  Standard-defined Metadata: Sequence
  RepetitionTime: 5.0,
  EchoTime: 0.011,
  InversionTime: None,
  MixingTime: 0.032,

  Standard-defined Metadata: Conversion
  OriginalFile: [meas_MID310_...FID115673.dat],
  ConversionMethod: 'Manual',
  ConversionTime: '2020-12-16T17:14:47.920',

  User-defined Metadata
  Siemens_sequence_info:
    {Description: 'Sequence and recon binary paths.',
    recon: '%CustomerIceProg%\%LuzayIcePrgSpecOnline',
    sequence: '%CustomerSeq%\%Luzay_steam_gun'}
}

```

31P MRSI: *example\_04.nii.gz*

```

{
  Required Metadata
  ResonantNucleus: [31P],
  SpectrometerFrequency: [149.86013],

  No Dimension Metadata - no higher dimensions used

  Standard-defined Metadata: Sequence
  RepetitionTime: 1.0,
  EchoTime: 0.0023,

  Standard-defined Metadata: Device
  Manufacturer: 'SIEMENS',
  ManufacturerModelName: 'TrioTim',
  DeviceSerialNumber: '35031',
  SoftwareVersions: 'syngo MR B17',

  Standard-defined Metadata: Subject
  Red indicates sensitive information
  PatientDOB: '19860808',
  PatientName: 'OST_CDD1_14622',
  PatientSex: 'M',
  PatientWeight: 80.0,
  PatientPosition: 'HFS',

  Standard-defined Metadata: Conversion
  OriginalFile: [Series006-inst001_...991.IMA],
  ConversionMethod: 'Manual',
  ConversionTime: '2021-06-30T15:20:29.44Z',
}

```

Dynamic headers - Edited SVS:  
*example\_06.nii.gz*

```

{
  Required Metadata
  ResonantNucleus: [1H],
  SpectrometerFrequency: [123.048686],

  Dimension Metadata
  dim_5: DIM_COIL,
  dim_6: DIM_DYN,
  dim_7: DIM_EDIT,
  dim_7_info: [ ]-difference editing, two conditions,

  Dimension Metadata: Dynamic Headers
  EditHeader:
  {
    EditCondition: ['ON', 'OFF']
  },

  Standard-defined Metadata: Editing pulse information
  EditPulse:
  {
    OFF: {PulseOffset: 7.8},
    ON: {PulseOffset: 1.9}
  },
}

```

Example processing provenance:  
*example\_10.nii.gz*

```

ProcessingApplied: [
  Coil Combination
  Details: 'fsl_mrs_utils.preproc.nifti_mrs_proc.coolcombine.',
  reference=wref_internal.nii.gz,
  no_prewitening=True,

  Program: 'FSL-MRS',
  Version: '1.1.3+3.g5555bd0',
  Time: '2021-06-30T16:46:38.050',

  Frequency and phase alignment
  Method: 'Frequency and phase correction',
  Details: 'fsl_mrs_utils.preproc.nifti_mrs_proc.align.',
  dim=DIM_DYN, target=None, ppmlim=(0.2, 5),
  4,2), niter=2, apodize=10,

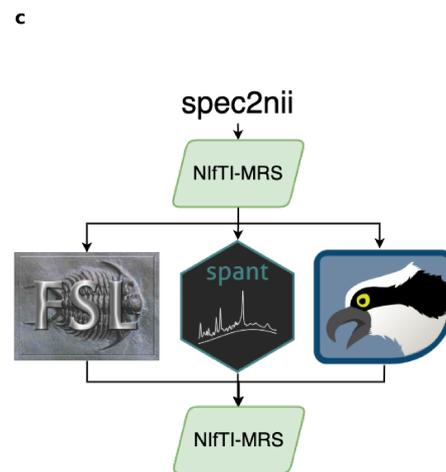
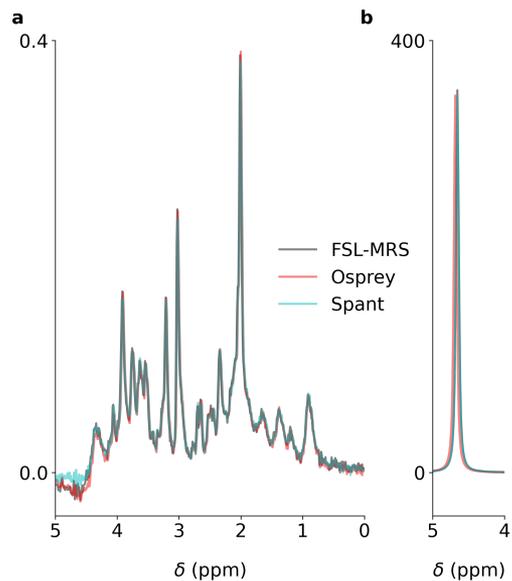
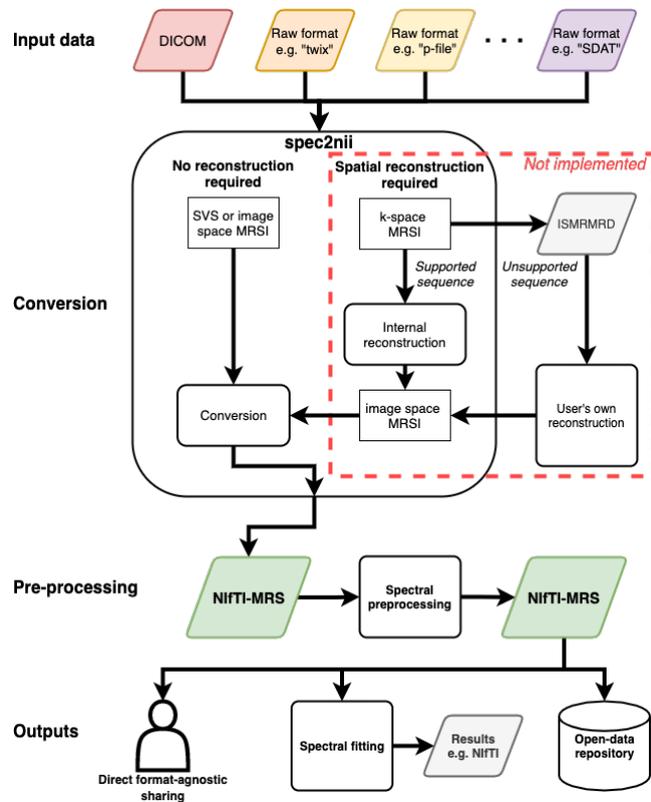
  Program: 'FSL-MRS',
  Version: '1.1.3+3.g5555bd0',
  Time: '2021-06-30T16:46:38.583',

  Alignment of sub-spectra
  Method: 'Alignment of subtraction sub-spectra',
  Details: 'fsl_mrs_utils.preproc.nifti_mrs_proc.aligndiff.',
  dim_align=DIM_DYN, dim_diff=DIM_EDIT,
  diff_types=sub, target=None, ppmlim=(0.2, 4.2),

  Program: 'FSL-MRS',
  Version: '1.1.3+3.g5555bd0',
  Time: '2021-06-30T16:46:44.302',
}
Further processing e.g Signal Averaging & Zero-filling
}

```

# NIfTI-MRS



# MRSHub vision

---

## Vendor-agnostic acquisition



Common sequences  
Open-source pulses  
Standardized timing

## Clinical workflow integration



Consensus modeling on  
scanners  
DICOM integration of  
quantitative estimates

## In-vivo data



Healthy volunteers across  
the lifespan  
Incl. relaxometry, MM



# MRSHub

ISMRM

ONE  
COMMUNITY  
FOR CLINICIANS  
AND SCIENTISTS

## Synthetic data



Arbitrary numbers of  
artificial spectra including  
ground truth

## Consensus analysis



Models, basis sets  
Common processing steps  
Tissue/relaxation correction

## New analysis methods



DL-based modeling  
Adaptive LC modeling  
Spatial/spectral recon (MRSI)

# Final words

---



Build relationships with sequence and analysis software developers.



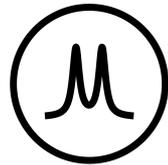
Be aware of new acquisition and analysis methods.



Different analyses will yield different results.



Ask others about their data analysis pipeline.



**MRSHub**

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---



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K99/R00 AG062230 (Oeltzschner)

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