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Gusnard et al, Nat Rev. Neuro, 2001; Fox et al, PNAS 2005

http://www.newscientist.com/data/images. archive/2681/26811501.jpg

The Human Connectome





Anatomy Kingler's method for fiber tract dissection uses freezing of brain matter to spread nerve fibers apart. Afterwards, tissue is carefully scratched away to reveal a relief-like surface in which the desired nerve tracts are naturally surrounded by their anatomical brain areas. Connectome Neur Stown are the connections of brain A ne regions together with "hube" that spec connect signals among different brain wate areas and a central "core" or backdone of connections, which relays neur commands for our thoughts neur

Neuronal Pathways A new MRI technique called diffusion spectrum imaging (DSI) analyzes how water molecules move along nerve fibers. DSI can show a brain's major neuron pathways and will help neurolo-gists relate structure

http://scimaps.org/maps/map/the_human_connectome_115/





8 simultaneous slices 2 mm isotropic resolution TR 720 ms; TE = 32 ms











Timeline

Michael Crichton, 1999

"Most people", Gordon said, "don't realize that the ordinary hospital MRI works by changing the quantum state of atoms in your body ... But the ordinary MRI does this with a very powerful magnetic field - say 1.5 tesla, about twenty-five thousand times as strong as the earth's magnetic field. We don't need that. We use Superconducting QUantum Interference Devices, or SQUIDs, that are so sensitive they can measure resonance just from the earth's magnetic field. We don't have any magnets in there".

J. Clarke, UC Berkeley















