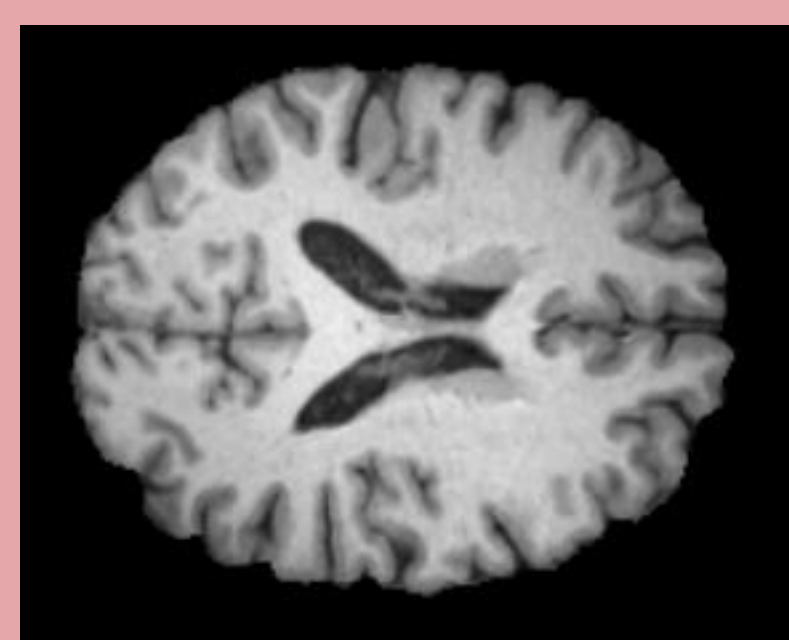
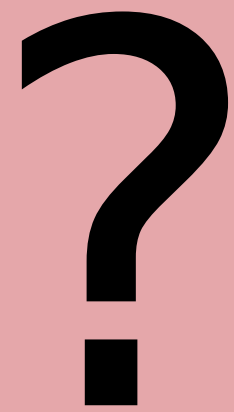


## 1. Brain Disease Progression Modelling

The brain progression modelling task aims at forecasting the disease evolution by predicting the brain anatomical status at an **arbitrarily future** timestamp.



Prediction

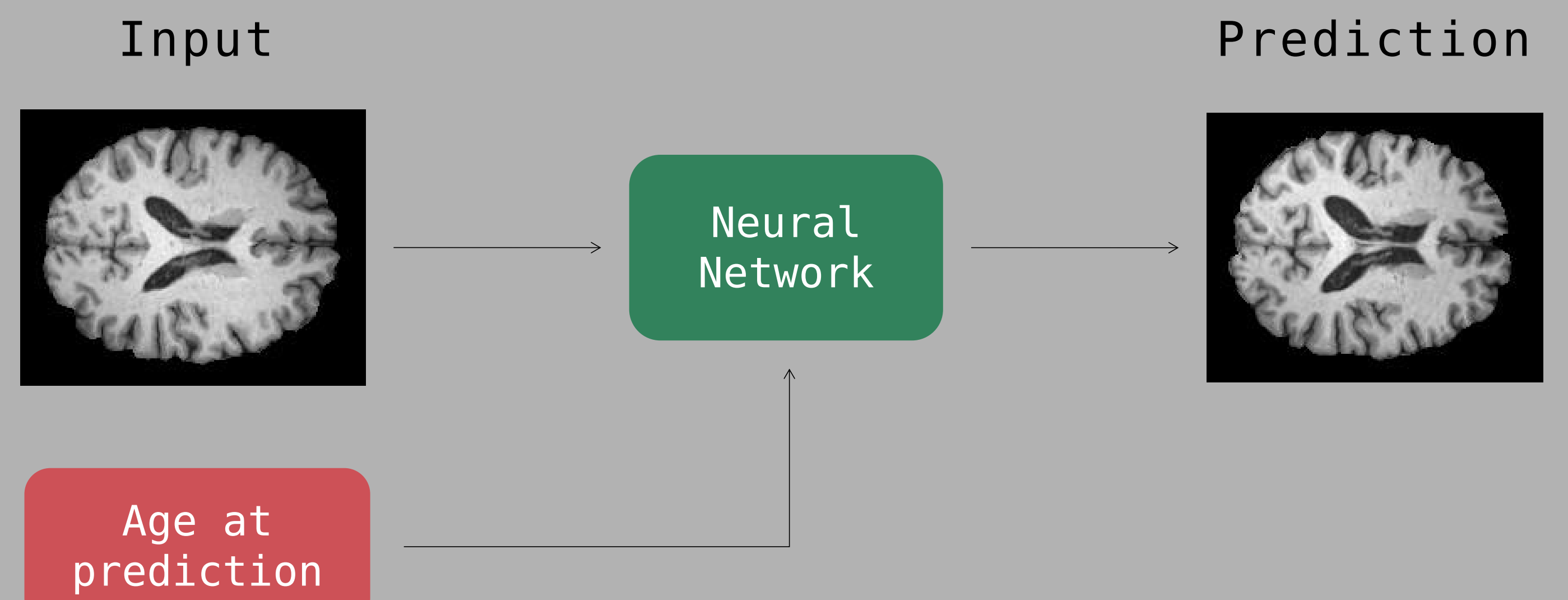


Brain at age 50

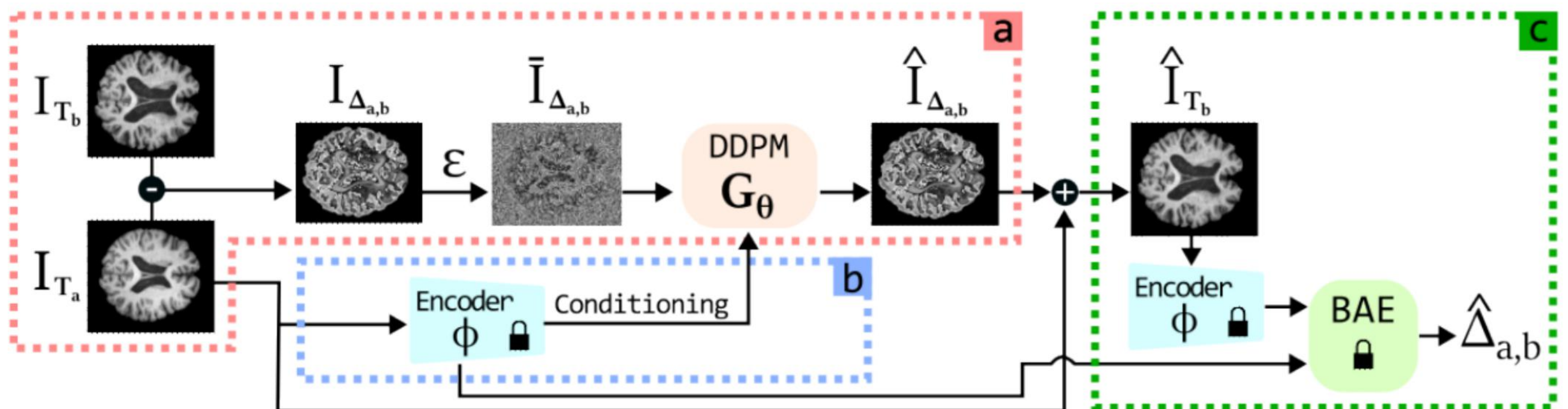
Brain at age 60

## 2. Previous Approaches

Previous works fail to explicitly capture the relationship between structural changes in the brain and time intervals by conditioning only on the future age.



## 3. Proposed Method



- To accurately learn the distribution of the anatomical changes within a specified time interval, our method:
- Learns to predict the **intensity difference** between baseline and follow-up MRIs.
  - Conditions the model on the **age gap** between the input and output scans rather than directly on the output age.
  - Leverages a **Brain-Age Estimator** to generate scans that accurately reflect the expected age gap.

## 6. Results and conclusions

Method	SSIM ↑	PSNR ↑	Region Size Error (%) ↓			
			Gray Matter	White Matter	Cerebrospinal Fluid	Total Brain
DiffuseMorph [7]	0.68	19.67	10.40 ± 3.45	3.49 ± 2.58	4.65 ± 2.80	46.30 ± 7.51
4D-DaniNet [14]	0.65	16.99	2.21 ± 1.08	2.57 ± 1.98	3.12 ± 3.65	9.31 ± 8.72
DDM [8]	0.69	19.59	2.44 ± 1.35	3.05 ± 2.74	4.37 ± 3.12	10.85 ± 11.64
<b>TADM (Proposed)</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>20.51</b>	<b>1.69 ± 1.54</b>	<b>1.85 ± 2.20</b>	<b>2.70 ± 2.29</b>	<b>6.84 ± 5.00</b>

Table 1. Quantitative results on image-based metrics and region size error.

Method	SSIM ↑	PSNR ↑	Region Size Error (%) ↓			
			Gray Matter	White Matter	Cerebrospinal Fluid	Total Brain
TADM w/o patient's data	0.71	20.32	1.78 ± 1.44	1.97 ± 2.14	2.72 ± 1.98	7.85 ± 5.17
TADM w/o BAE	0.69	20.08	2.44 ± 2.12	2.02 ± 2.13	3.85 ± 3.67	9.77 ± 8.23
TADM w/ age cond.	0.68	19.71	4.12 ± 3.48	4.98 ± 2.45	5.65 ± 3.32	11.95 ± 7.34
<b>TADM</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>20.51</b>	<b>1.69 ± 1.54</b>	<b>1.85 ± 2.20</b>	<b>2.70 ± 2.29</b>	<b>6.84 ± 5.00</b>

Table 2. Ablation study of TADM components.

In this paper, we propose TADM, a novel approach designed to accurately mimic brain neurodegenerative progression in MRIs, by focusing on learning the anatomical changes of the brain within a time interval.

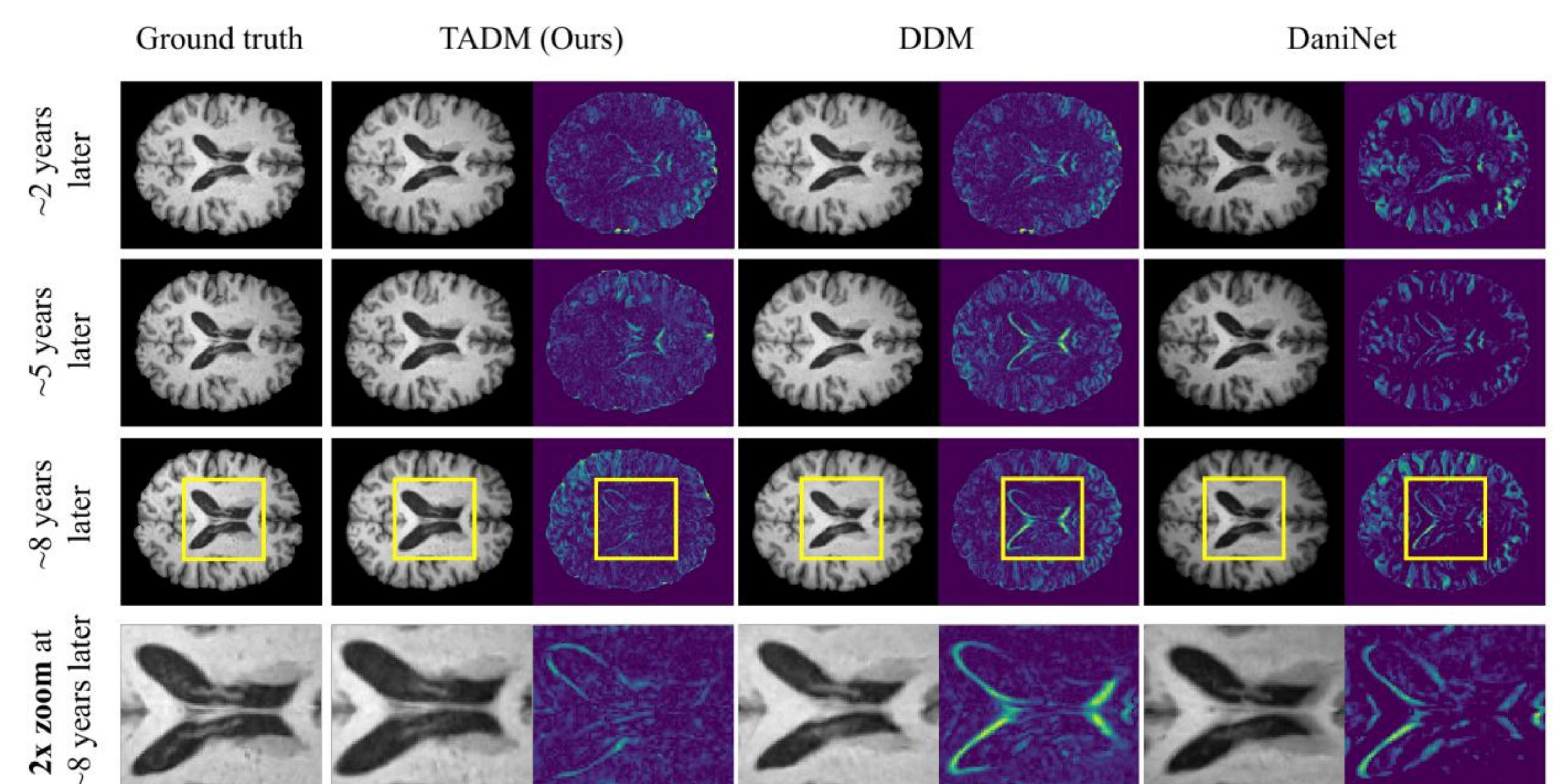


Figure 2. Qualitative results at different age gaps.

Paper and code

<https://github.com/MattiaLitrico/TADM-Temporally-Aware-Diffusion-Model-for-Neurodegenerative-Progression-on-Brain-MRI>



SCAN ME