

Supplementary Materials for Segmenting Hippocampal Subfields from 3T MRI with Multi-modality Images

Zhengwang Wu, Yaozong Gao, Feng Shi, Guangkai Ma, Valerie Jewells, Dinggang Shen*, Senior Member, IEEE

A. Illustration of manual labels of the hippocampal subfields

In the literature, there is still no golden standard or criterion for segmenting the hippocampus into subfields. This issue has been discussed in Yushkevich and many related researchers [1]. In this paper, we follow the segmentation criterion proposed in Thomas et al. [2]. Their original figure (see **Fig. S1**) is cited here to clearly demonstrate the hippocampus subfields formation.

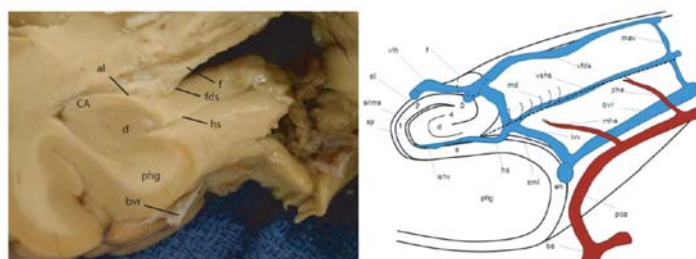


Figure S1 (From Thomas et al. [2]). "Hippocampal body, gross (left) and schematic (right) coronal-oblique views showing Cornu Ammonis (CA), subfields CA1-4(1-4), alveus (al), dentate gyrus (d), ..., subiculum (s)" [2].

In this paper, we mainly focus on six subfields, i.e., subiculum (Sub), CA1, CA2, CA3, CA4, and dentate gyrus (DG). Our manual labels can be illustrated in **Fig. S2**.

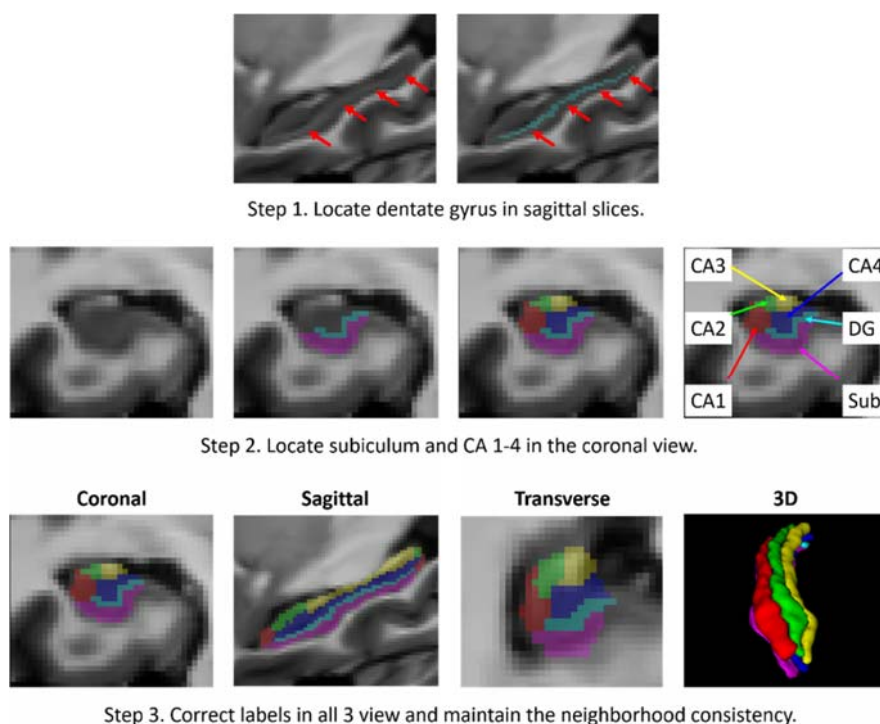


Figure S2. Illustration of manual labelling pipeline.

13
 14 We start the labeling from the sagittal view using the ITK-snap [3]. First, the dentate gyrus is
 15 located, as pointed by the red arrows; see step 1 in **Fig. S2**. We can do this for all the sagittal
 16 slices containing the hippocampus. Then, we come to the coronal slices, for locating the
 17 subiculum, CA1, CA2, CA3, and CA4 sequentially according to the local intensity (see step 2 in
 18 **Fig. S2**). Simultaneously, the mislabeled voxels in dentate gyrus are corrected. After labeling all
 19 the subfields in all coronal slices, each slice is double-checked in all 3 views (coronal, sagittal and
 20 transverse). Meanwhile, some labels are corrected to maintain the label consistency between
 21 neighboring slices. Then, the final labeling results are obtained (see step 3 in **Fig. S2**).

22 The following **Table S1** compares the average sizes of our hippocampal subfields and those in
 23 other works. These sizes are different, mainly due to the use of different labeling criteria. For
 24 example, Van Leemput et al. [4] divides the hippocampus into nearly 10 subfields, whereas we
 25 just divide it into 6 subfields.

| | Subiculum | CA1 | CA2 | CA3 | CA4 | DG |
|------------------------|-----------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| Ours | 893 | 682 | 527 | 479 | 770 | 496 |
| Van Leemput et al. [4] | 537 | 340 | 935 | | 526 | |
| Winterburn et al. [5] | 391 | 858 | 208 | | 616 | |
| Wisse et al. [6] | 1590 | 3430 | 154 | 350 | 1870 | |
| Whelan et al. [7] | 819 | 1329 | - | 466 | 555 | 642 |

26 To evaluate the agreement of the manual labeling on different subjects, we have randomly
 27 shuffled the 12 subjects and have them manually segmented again. Then, we have used the
 28 two-way random single measure of the intra-class correlation to evaluate the intra 1-observer
 29 agreement rate. The intra-class correlation coefficient is $r=0.87$, the estimation confidence
 30 interval is $[0.68,0.98]$, and the p-value equals to $1.91 \cdot 10^{-13}$, which indicates good agreement
 31 over the manual segmentation of all the subjects.

32 **Fig. S3** shows some typical 7T slices and our corresponding manual labels.

33

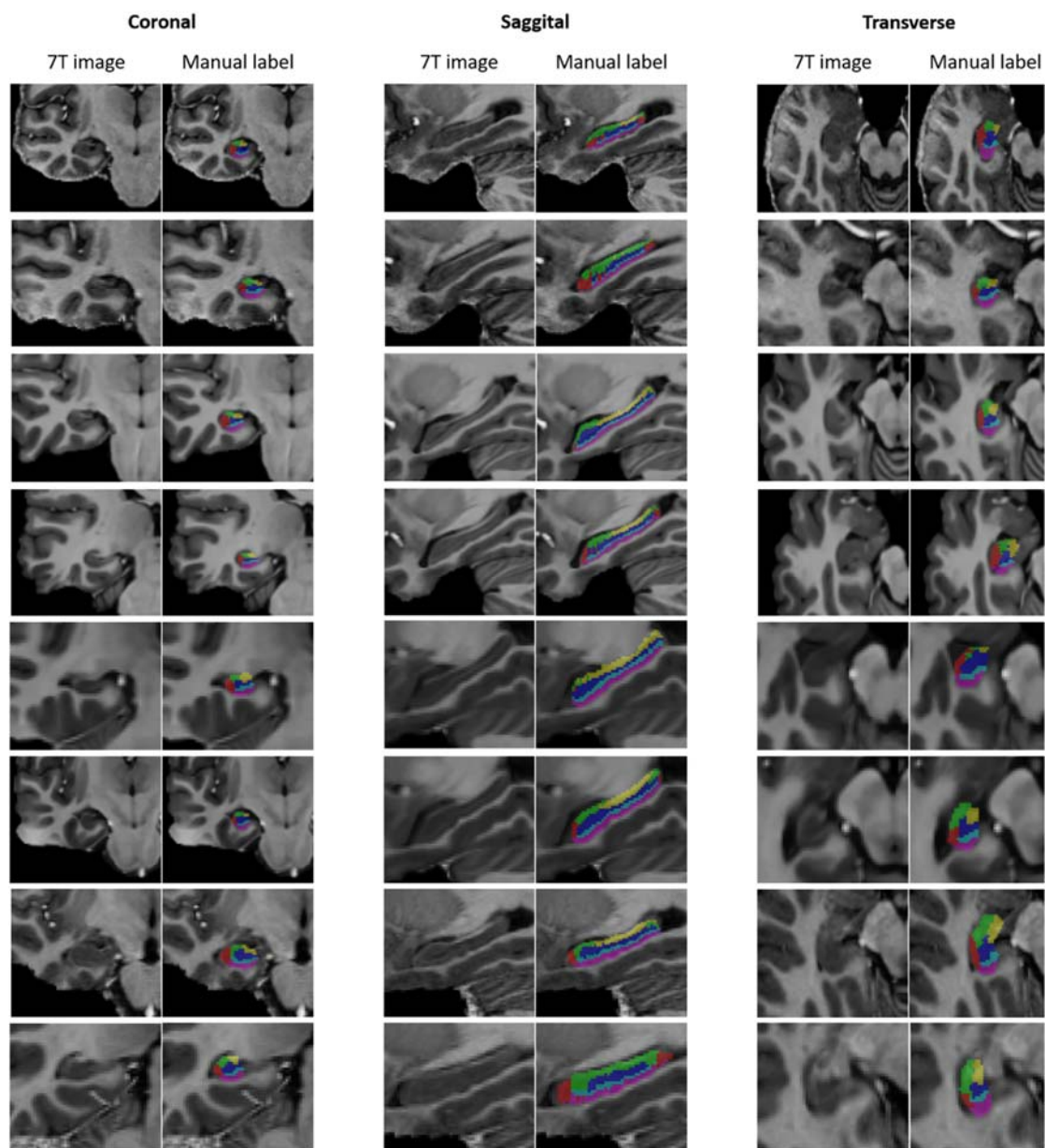


Figure S3: Typical 7T slices and their corresponding manual labels .

34 **Reference**

- 35 [1]. Yushkevich, P.A., R.S.C. Amaral, J.C. Augustinack, et al., *Quantitative comparison of 21*
 36 *protocols for labeling hippocampal subfields and parahippocampal subregions in in vivo*
 37 *MRI: Towards a harmonized segmentation protocol*. *NeuroImage*, 2015;**111**:526-541.
 38 [2]. Thomas, B.P., E.B. Welch, B.D. Niederhauser, et al., *High -resolution 7T MRI of the human*
 39 *hippocampus in vivo*. *Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging*, 2008;**28**(5):1266-1272.

- 40 [3]. Yushkevich, P.A., J. Piven, H.C. Hazlett, et al., *User-guided 3D active contour segmentation of*
41 *anatomical structures: significantly improved efficiency and reliability*. Neuroimage,
42 2006;**31**(3):1116-1128.
- 43 [4]. Van Leemput, K., A. Bakkour, T. Benner, et al., *Automated segmentation of hippocampal*
44 *subfields from ultra-high resolution in vivo MRI*. Hippocampus, 2009;**19**(6):549-557.
- 45 [5]. Winterburn, J.L., J.C. Pruessner, S. Chavez, et al., *A novel in vivo atlas of human hippocampal*
46 *subfields using high-resolution 3T magnetic resonance imaging*. Neuroimage,
47 2013;**74**:254-265.
- 48 [6]. Wisse, L.E.M., L. Gerritsen, J.J.M. Zwanenburg, et al., *Subfields of the hippocampal formation*
49 *at 7T MRI: in vivo volumetric assessment*. Neuroimage, 2012;**61**(4):1043-1049.
- 50 [7]. Whelan, C.D., D.P. Hibar, L.S. van Velzen, et al., *Heritability and reliability of automatically*
51 *segmented human hippocampal formation subregions*. NeuroImage, 2016;**128**:125-137.

52

53

54

55

56

57