The New York Head (ICBM-NY) – description of the provided data

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Here we provide the New York Head, a highly detailed finite element volume conductor model of the average human head introduced in [1].

- Huang, Y., Parra, L. C., Haufe, S., 2015. The New York Head–A precise standardized volume conductor model for EEG source localization and tES targeting, NeuroImage, 2015, doi:10.1016/j.neuroimage.2015.12.019
- [2] Haufe, S., Huang, Y., Parra, L. C., 2015. A highly detailed FEM volume conductor model of the ICBM152 average head template for EEG source imaging and tCS targeting. In: Conf Proc IEEE Eng Med Biol Soc, 2015

The data are provided at http://www.parralab.org/nyhead/.

- NYHead.zip contains a template to be used with the brainstorm package (see http://neuroimage.usc.edu/brainstorm/). This includes the 5 mm resolution MR image of the ICBM152 v2009b template originally obtained from http://www.bic.mni.mcgill.ca/ServicesAtlases/ICBM152NLin2009, a surface of the head, a highly detailed (75K nodes) surface of the cortex, names and locations of 231 electrodes, and the FEM lead field evaluated for all 75K cortical locations and 231 electrodes.
- sa_icbmny.mat contains a Matlab structure sa that can be used independent of any toolbox. It contains the following fields.

sa		
.cortex75K		Structure containing a high-resolution (75K nodes) triangular mesh
		of the cortical surface (gray matter/CSF interface).
	vc	MNI coordinates of mesh vertices.
	vc_smooth	Vertex coordinates of a spatially smoothed mesh with identical
		topology.
	tri	Indices of nodes forming the triangles (faces) of the mesh.
	tri_left	(.tri_right) Face indices for left and right hemispheres separately.
	normals	Normal vector for each vertex.
	curvature	Curvature for each vertex.
	sulcimap	Binary mask indicating for each vertex whether it is located in a sulcus.
	V	FEM lead field for 231 electrodes and source dipoles located at the 75K cortical mesh nodes along the three spatial dimension. As the lead field is provided in common average reference, its rank is 230.
	V_normal	FEM lead field assuming dipole orientations perpendicular to the cortical surface (the product of .cortex75K.V and .cortex75K.normals).
.cortex10K		Lower-resolution (10K nodes) triangular mesh of the cortical surface. Useful for efficient forward and inverse modeling.
	in_from_cortex75K	Vertex indices relative to the high-resolution mesh cortex75K, of which this mesh is a strict subset. MNI coordinates of mesh vertices of cortex10K are given by cortex75K.vc(cortex10K.in_from_cortex75K,:) and cortex75K.vc_smooth(cortex10K.in_from_cortex75K,:).
	tri	(.in_L , , .in_L_inner , , .in_LPS , , .in_LPS_inner) Analogous to cortex75K, but indexing cortex10K.in_from_cortex75K. For example, MNI coordi- nates for mesh nodes located in the left hemisphere are obtained as cortex75K.vc(cortex10K.in_from_cortex75K(cortex10K.in_L),
	in_to_cortex75K_eucl	Index vector used to interpolate functions defined on the 10K cor- tical mesh (such as inverse solutions) on the 75K mesh for plot- ting purposes. If S is a function defined on the 10K mesh, then S(cortex10K.in_to_cortex75K_eucl) is the function projected onto the 75K mesh. Here, interpolation is based on the Euclidean distance.
	in_to_cortex75K_geod	Interpolation indices based on the geodesic distance along the 75K mesh, using that the 10K mesh is a subset of the 75K mesh. To be used in the same way as .in_to_cortex75K_eucl.
.cortex5K		(.cortex2K) Lower-resolution mesh structures analogous to .cortex10K $$

sa (cntd.)		
.head		Triangulated head surface.
	.vc	(.tri, .normals, .curvature) Analogous to cortex75K.
.mri		Structure containing the ICBM152 v2009b anatomical MRI data.
	.data	3D MR image with enhanced brain to background contrast.
	.brainmask	Binary brain mask.
$.clab_electrodes$		Cell array of EEG electrode labels.
.locs_2D		2D projection of the EEG electrodes to the x, y -plane. Useful for plotting
		2D scalp maps.
.locs_3D		MNI coordinates of EEG electrodes, and normal vectors relative to the
		scalp surface.
.mni2mri		Affine transformation matrix to convert MNI coordinates into index vec-
		tors for the MR image mri.data. Consists of a scaling and a translation.
.mri2mni		Affine transformation to convert MRI coordinates into MNI space.
.naspalparori		MNI coordinates of Nasion (NAS), left and right pre-auricular points
		(PAL/PAR), and the origin (ORI) of the coordinate system defined by
		NAS, PAL and PAR.
.acpcihori		MNI coordinates of Anterior and Posterior Commissure (AC/PC), inter-
		hemispheric point (IH), and the origin of the coordinate system defined
		by AC, PC, and IH.

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