

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Differential White Matter Maturation from Birth to 8 Years of Age

Q^{1,2}, P³, H⁴, K⁵, Q⁶, P^{1,2}, M⁷, O¹,
M¹, Y¹, H¹, D¹, H³, H⁴, F⁴, F^{5,6,7,8},
H^{1,2}, H^{1,2},
¹D, R¹, C¹, H¹, P¹, PA 19104, A², D²,
R¹, P¹, M¹, P¹, PA 19104, A³, D³,
R¹, B¹, C¹, H¹, C¹, M¹, N¹, C¹, H¹,
B¹, 100045, C¹, D¹, B¹, E¹, P¹, M¹,
P¹, PA, A⁵, P¹, C¹, B¹, K¹, L¹,
B¹, M¹, H¹, P¹, B¹, 100871, C¹, K⁶, L¹, M¹, P¹,
P¹, B¹, 100871, C¹, P¹, C¹, L¹, P¹, B¹,
100871, C¹, PK⁸, DG/M G¹, I¹, B¹, R¹, P¹, B¹, 100871, C¹,
A¹, H¹, H¹, D¹, R¹, C¹, H¹, P¹, M¹,
P¹, PA, A¹, E¹, F¹, F¹, P¹, C¹, P¹, B¹, P¹,
C¹, E¹, P¹,
Q¹, Y¹, Y¹, P¹

Abstract

C (M) M 31
H¹, H¹, (D I) 118
(A¹) 27 M
D I M
08 M fast, intermediate, slow
fast intermediate
D M
A¹.
08 D M
Key words: 08 H¹, H¹, (D I),

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Introduction

D (M) L (1967; H (2005), (N (2004; E (2012), 2005), (C (2009; B (2011; D (2015), (2009), (2005; H (2006), 2006). D (2001; D (2007; G (2012; L (2014), (C (2010; A (2014), (2007), (B -G (2004; K (2014; O (2016), (ADHD) (2009; E (2014). M (2010; L (2011; L (2012). K (2001; (2004; D (2006, 2008; H (2008; (2010; L (2011; G (2012; (2013, 2015; (2014). D (2009) (M (2013) D I (2010), (M (2001; (2004; L (2008; (2013), (D (2012; (2014), P (L (2012), (2010; L (2011) (2006; (2008; (2010), (M (2001; (2004; L (2008; (2013), (D (2012; (2014), P (L (2012), (2010; L (2011)

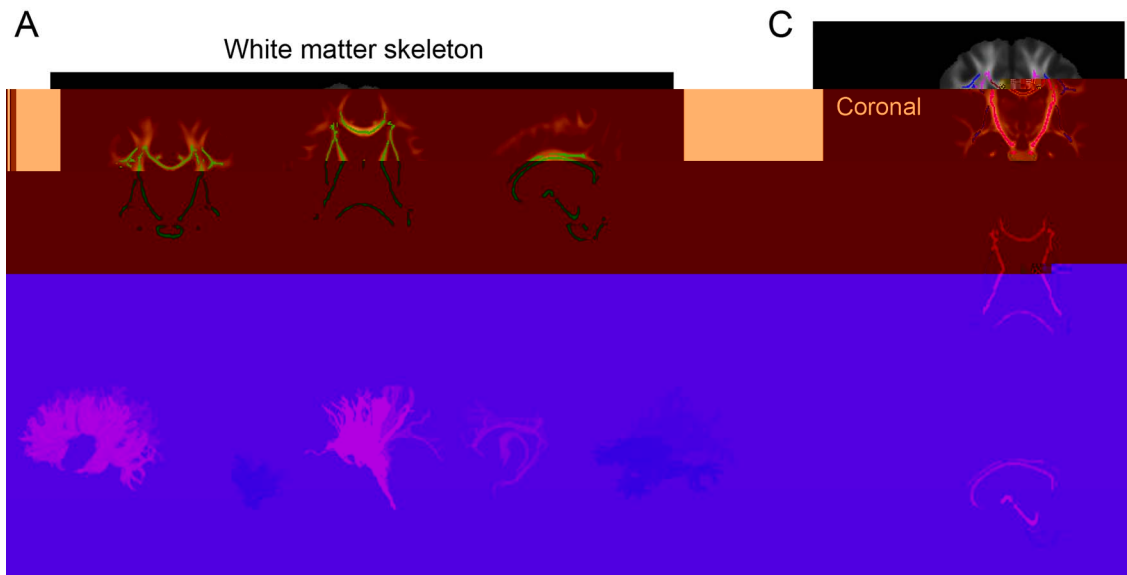


Figure 1. P (A) (B) (C)

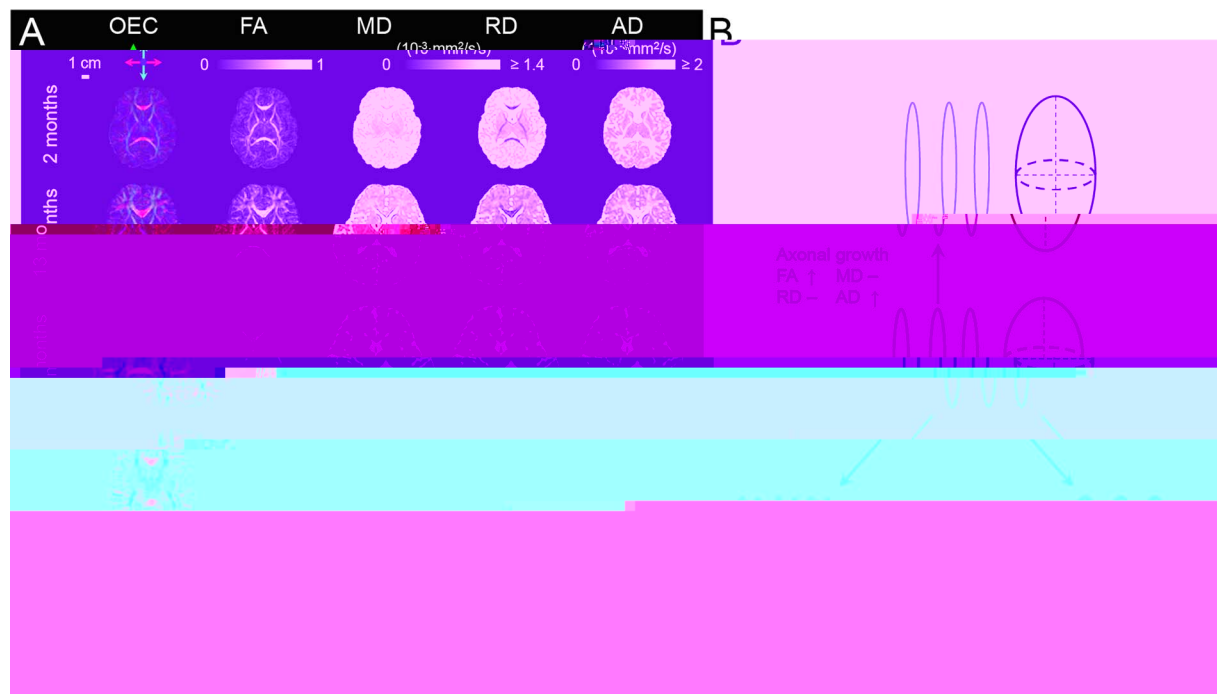


Figure 2. (A) R OEC, FA, MD, RD, AD

2-, 13-, 24-, 48-, 95-

(M) (FA, MD, RD, AD) (2, 13, 24, 48, 95-months)

Materials and Methods

Pediatric Subjects

Healthy children (52 M/66F; 3.36±2.44 years; FA: 0.17-0.91; MD: 4.11±1.42; RD: 2.33-7.91; AD: 1.17-1.91 μm) (H.K., D.H.)

MR (FA, MD, RD, AD) (2, 13, 24, 48, 95-months)

MRI (FA, MD, RD, AD) (2, 13, 24, 48, 95-months)

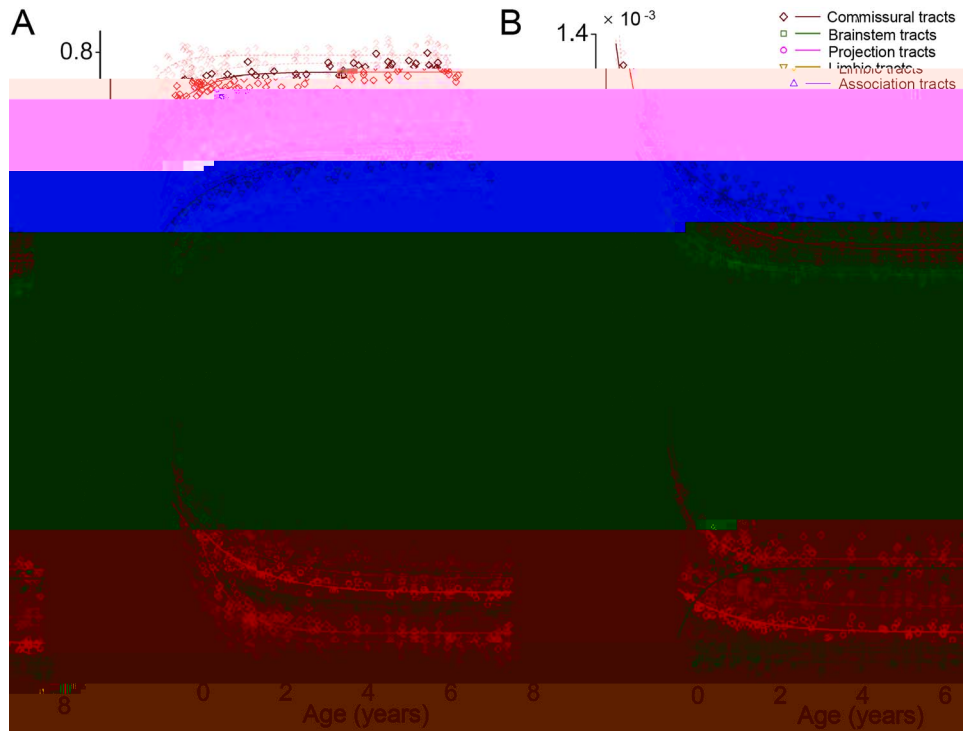


Figure 3.D

DTI Acquisition and Measurement of Tract-Specific and Tract-Group-Specific WM Microstructure

A 3 P. A. (P. B. N.) 3 P. D I. FA (A), MD (B), RD (C), AD (D)

EPI = 2. 128 × 128 256 × 256. A. 70. 9.3. 100. D. (J. 1999), 1000 / 2. (H.K. Y.P.) D I. (J. 2006) D I. F. 1. 0.5. (P = 0.41) (P = 0.06) AD. D. 0.25. 0.2. 1A. A. 0.2. JH. ICBM-D I-81 (M. 2008) M. (F. 1B) (M. 2004). : 1) (GCC), (BCC), (GCC) ; 2) (ICP), (MCP), (CP), (PC), (CP), (ML); 3) (AIC), (PIC), (RIC), (PCR), (PCR); 4) (CGC) (CGH), (F); 5)

Table 1

	FA (%)	MD	RD	AD
ALL	54.4	-29.9	-44.1	-14.7
Commissural	64.8	-42.5	-63.8	-24.2
CC	92.1	-53	-73.6	-34.6
GCC	54.2	-45.1	-65.9	-29
BCC	71.2	-37.4	-59.5	-15.3
Brainstem	81.9	-22.1	-39	
PC	104	-18.8	-38.9	
MCP	90.1	-26.6	-42.2	-6.9
ICP	69	-20.3	-35.8	
CP	59		-28.9	25.7
ML	48.5	-12.3	-30.1	8
Association	54	-28.3	-38.2	-16.4
LF	63.8	-32.7	-42.9	-19.6
FOF	71.8	-22.2	-34	-8.1
F	59.4	-22.6	-37.8	
EC	41.8	-21.9	-30.9	-11.3
	57.5	-30.3	-40.3	-24.2
Limbic	49.9	-23.5	-37.1	-8.4
F	44.7	-24	-38.7	-9.4
CGC	62.2	-28.2	-42.5	-11.1
CGH	40.6	-17.4	-29.5	
Projection	44.7	-27	-39.5	-13.5
PIC	35.8	-20	-41.9	-6.2
RIC	35.3	-23.1	-34.9	-11.8
AIC	57.1	-22.2	-38.3	-5.2
PCR	51.6	-28.2	-37.8	-16.4
CP	43.8	-28	-51.6	-16.8
CR	46.6	-29.5	-39.1	-18.3

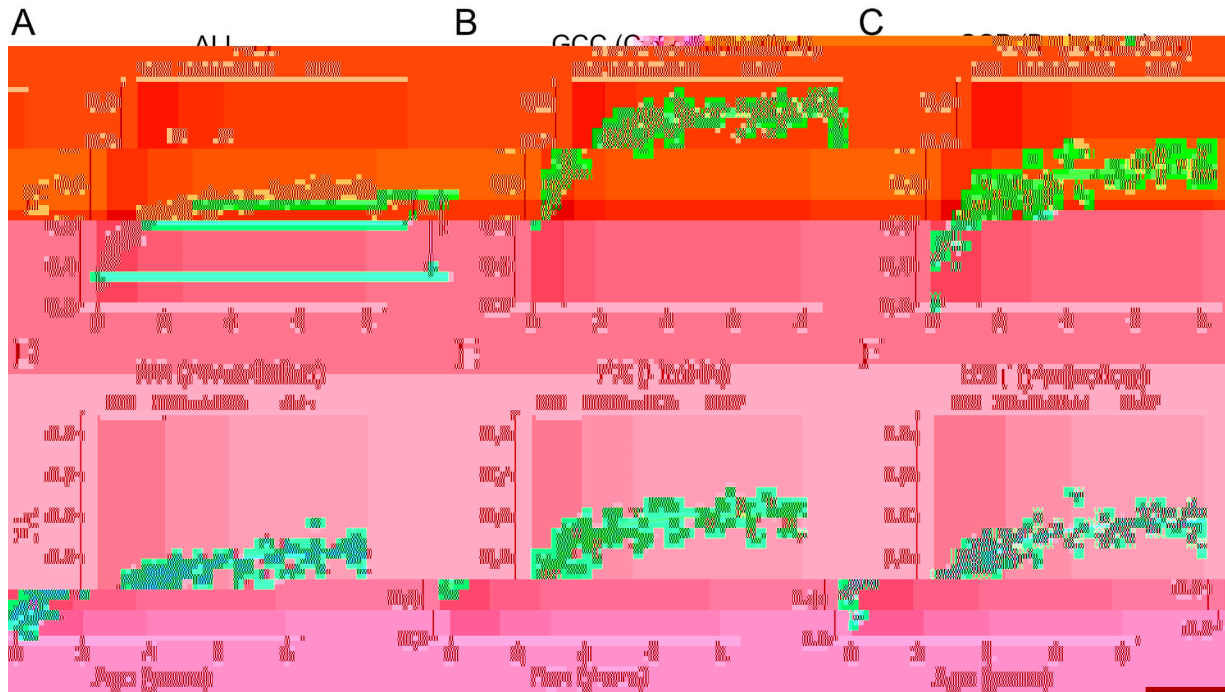


Figure 4. DTI-derived FA, MD, RD, and AD maps for three WM tracts (A, B, C) across three phases (fast, intermediate, slow). The maps are color-coded to represent different microstructural parameters. The top row shows the fast phase, the middle row shows the intermediate phase, and the bottom row shows the slow phase. The columns represent the three WM tracts: A (All), B (GCC), and C (CP). The maps are labeled with the parameters: FA, MD, RD, and AD.

Results

Overview of WM Microstructural Profile Characterized by DTI-Derived FA, MD, RD, AD, and Orientation-Encoded Colormap

Figure 4 shows the DTI-derived maps for three WM tracts (A, B, C) across three phases (fast, intermediate, slow). The maps are color-coded to represent different microstructural parameters. The top row shows the fast phase, the middle row shows the intermediate phase, and the bottom row shows the slow phase. The columns represent the three WM tracts: A (All), B (GCC), and C (CP). The maps are labeled with the parameters: FA, MD, RD, and AD.

Three Phases in the WM Tract Maturation Curve

The maturation curve for WM tracts is characterized by three phases: fast, intermediate, and slow. The fast phase is characterized by high FA, low MD, RD, and AD. The intermediate phase is characterized by moderate FA, MD, RD, and AD. The slow phase is characterized by low FA, high MD, RD, and AD.

Figure 5 shows the DTI-derived maps for three WM tracts (A, B, C) across three phases (fast, intermediate, slow). The maps are color-coded to represent different microstructural parameters. The top row shows the fast phase, the middle row shows the intermediate phase, and the bottom row shows the slow phase. The columns represent the three WM tracts: A (All), B (GCC), and C (CP). The maps are labeled with the parameters: FA, MD, RD, and AD.

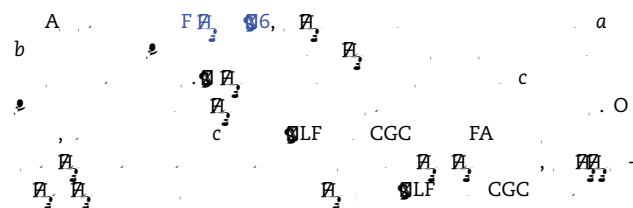
Differential Maturation of WM Tracts and Tract Groups

The maturation curve for WM tracts is characterized by three phases: fast, intermediate, and slow. The fast phase is characterized by high FA, low MD, RD, and AD. The intermediate phase is characterized by moderate FA, MD, RD, and AD. The slow phase is characterized by low FA, high MD, RD, and AD.

Table 2

	Fast		Intermediate		Slow	
	0 1	L μ_2	1 2	L μ_2	2	L μ_2
All	0 1.3	1.3	1.3 2.6	1.3	2.6	
Commissural	0 0.9	0.9	0.9 1.79	0.9	1.79	
Brainstem	0 1.08	1.08	1.08 2.15	1.07	2.15	
Association	0 1.61	1.61	1.16 3.19	1.58	3.19	
Limbic	0 1.63	1.63	1.63 3.23	1.6	3.23	
Projection	0 1.64	1.64	1.64 3.25	1.61	3.25	
CC	0 0.49	0.49	0.49 0.97	0.49	0.97	
PC	0 0.87	0.87	0.87 1.74	0.87	1.74	
PIC	0 0.87	0.87	0.87 1.74	0.87	1.74	
GCC	0 0.97	0.97	0.97 1.94	0.97	1.94	
MCP	0 1.03	1.03	1.03 2.06	1.03	2.06	
ICP	0 1.17	1.17	1.17 2.33	1.16	2.33	
BCC	0 1.19	1.19	1.19 2.37	1.18	2.37	
RIC	0 1.2	1.2	1.2 2.39	1.19	2.39	
AIC	0 1.31	1.31	1.31 2.61	1.3	2.61	
LF	0 1.34	1.34	1.34 2.68	1.34	2.68	
CP	0 1.49	1.49	1.49 2.96	1.47	2.96	
F	0 1.5	1.5	1.5 2.99	1.49	2.99	
CGC	0 1.55	1.55	1.55 3.07	1.53	3.07	
PCR	0 1.58	1.58	1.58 3.14	1.56	3.14	
ML	0 1.67	1.67	1.67 3.31	1.64	3.31	
FOF	0 1.72	1.72	1.72 3.41	1.68	3.41	
F	0 1.73	1.73	1.73 3.43	1.69	3.43	
CP	0 1.8	1.8	1.8 3.55	1.75	3.55	
CGH	0 1.83	1.83	1.83 3.6	1.77	3.6	
EC	0 1.83	1.83	1.83 3.6	1.77	3.6	
CR	0 1.96	1.96	1.96 3.83	1.87	3.83	
CR	0 1.98	1.98	1.98 3.87	1.89	3.87	
ACR	0 2.03	2.03	2.03 3.96	1.93	3.96	
CR	0 2.1	2.1	2.1 4.08	1.98	4.08	

fast intermediate
 (0.9 1.79) (1.08 2.15)
 (1.63 3.23), (1.64 3.25),
 (1.61 3.19) (1.3 2.6) C
 FA
 MD (0.72 1.44), RD (0.78 1.57),
 AD (0.56 1.13) (MD: 1.57 3.12)
 RD: 1.53 3.05 , AD: 1.81 3.56),
 (MD: 1.42 2.84 , RD: 1.41 2.81 , AD: 1.46 2.92),
 (MD: 1.17 2.34 , RD: 1.24 2.48 , AD: 0.94 1.87) (3.5)
 a, b, c
 FA
 a, b, c
 M
 M
 (a, b, c)
 M
 (F 3).



Larger Microstructural Residual Variance in the WM of Children with ASD During Brain Development from 2 to 8 Years of Age

L M
 ASD D M
 F 4 5

Discussion

I D I-
 M
 (n=118) 0 8
 M
 M

Table 3

fast	Fast		Intermediate		Slow	
	0	1	1	2	2	L
	0	1	1	2	2	L
ALL	0	1.09	1.09	2.19	1.09	2.19
Commissural	0	0.72	0.72	1.44	0.72	1.44
Brainstem	0	1.15	1.15	2.31	1.15	2.31
Association	0	1.17	1.17	2.34	1.17	2.34
Projection	0	1.42	1.42	2.84	1.41	2.84
Limbic	0	1.57	1.57	3.12	1.55	3.12
ACC	0	0.39	0.39	0.79	0.39	0.79
GCC	0	0.73	0.73	1.47	0.73	1.47
CG	0	0.97	0.97	1.93	0.96	1.93
PC	0	1.02	1.02	2.03	1.02	2.03
MCP	0	1.02	1.02	2.04	1.02	2.04
CG	0	1.05	1.05	2.09	1.04	2.09
BCC	0	1.05	1.05	2.1	1.05	2.1
ML	0	1.07	1.07	2.14	1.07	2.14
OLF	0	1.09	1.09	2.18	1.09	2.18
ICP	0	1.11	1.11	2.22	1.11	2.22
CP	0	1.17	1.17	2.33	1.16	2.33
EC	0	1.35	1.35	2.69	1.34	2.69
F	0	1.36	1.36	2.71	1.35	2.71
AIC	0	1.36	1.36	2.71	1.35	2.71
PIC	0	1.36	1.36	2.71	1.35	2.71
CGC	0	1.4	1.4	2.78	1.39	2.78
F	0	1.4	1.4	2.79	1.39	2.79
CR	0	1.45	1.45	2.89	1.44	2.89
RIC	0	1.45	1.45	2.89	1.44	2.89
PCR	0	1.48	1.48	2.94	1.46	2.94
ACR	0	1.52	1.52	3.01	1.5	3.01
CGH	0	1.8	1.8	3.55	1.75	3.55
FOF	0	2.36	2.36	4.51	2.14	4.51
CP						

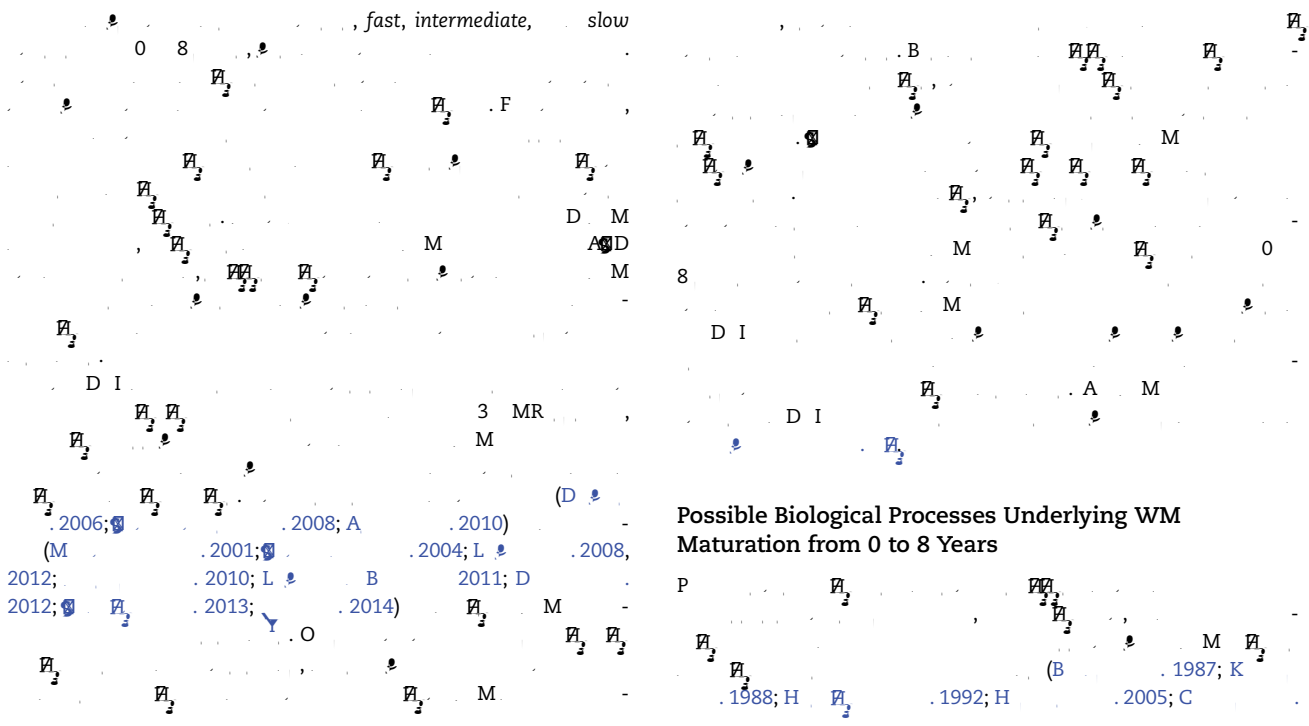


Table 4

fast	P	M	M	M	RD,	M	
							Fast
	0 1	L	\mathbb{P}_2	1 2	L	\mathbb{P}_2	
					2	L	\mathbb{P}_2

Table 5. Fractional anisotropy (FA) and axial (AD) and radial (RD) diffusivity (D) in white matter (WM) tracts. P, posterior; M, middle; L, lateral. FA, fractional anisotropy; AD, axial diffusivity; RD, radial diffusivity; D, diffusivity.

	Fast			Intermediate			Slow		
	0.1		L	1.2		L	2		L
	FA _{0.1}	M	FA _{1.2}	FA _{1.2}	M	FA ₂	M	FA ₂	
ALL	0.97		0.97	1.94		0.97		1.94	
Commissural	0.56		0.56	1.13		0.56		1.13	
Association	0.94		0.94	1.87		0.94		1.87	
Projection	1.46		1.46	2.92		1.45		2.92	
Limbic	1.81		1.81	3.56		1.75		3.56	
Brainstem									
CP	0.27		0.27	0.55		0.27		0.55	
F									
GCC	0.35		0.35	0.69		0.35		0.69	
GG	0.43		0.43	0.87		0.43		0.87	
ICP									
GCC	0.6		0.6	1.19		0.6		1.19	
GCP	0.62		0.62	1.23		0.62		1.23	
PC									
BCC	0.98		0.98	1.96		0.98		1.96	
GLF	1.04		1.04	2.08		1.04		2.08	
MCP	1.04		1.04	2.09		1.04		2.09	
EC	1.08		1.08	2.17		1.08		2.17	
F	1.11		1.11	2.21		1.1		2.21	
GCR	1.39		1.39	2.77		1.38		2.77	
ACR	1.43		1.43	2.84		1.42		2.84	
CGC	1.58		1.58	3.13		1.55		3.13	
PCR	1.68		1.68	3.33		1.65		3.33	
RIC	1.99		1.99	3.89		1.9		3.89	
AIC	2.23		2.23	4.29		2.06		4.29	
ML	2.63		2.63	4.91		2.27		4.91	
GFOF	4.13		4.13	6.43		2.31		6.43	
PIC	4.47		4.47	6.66		2.19		6.66	
CGH									
G									

Differentiated Maturation Across WM Tracts and WM Tract Groups

Diffusivity (D) in white matter (WM) tracts and WM tract groups. L, lateral; P, posterior; M, middle; FA, fractional anisotropy; AD, axial diffusivity; RD, radial diffusivity; GCC, genu of corpus callosum; PIC, posterior limb of corpus callosum; PCR, posterior cingulate tract; AIC, anterior limb of corpus callosum; ACR, anterior cingulate tract; CGC, cingulate gyrus; MCP, middle cingulate tract; EC, external capsule; F, fornix; GCR, genu of corpus callosum; GLF, genu of corpus callosum; ML, middle limb of corpus callosum; GFOF, genu of corpus callosum; PIC, posterior limb of corpus callosum; CGH, cingulate gyrus; G, genu of corpus callosum.

(FA: (a)↑, b↑, c↑; RD: a↑, b↑, c↓; AD: a↑, b↑, c↑) (FA: c↑; RD: (AD: a↑) (FA: (a)↑; RD: a↑); (3) (AD: b↑) (FA: b↑; RD: b↑). (FA: (a)↓, b↓, c↓; RD: a↓, b↓, c↑; AD: a↓, b↓, c↓) (AD: (1) (FA: c↓; RD: c↑); (2) (AD: a↓) (FA: (a)↓; RD: (FA: (a)↓; RD: a↓); (3) (AD: b↓) (FA: b↓; RD: b↓). C

(1990; R, L, 1967; K, 1988; H, 1994; P, 2008, 2011), M (F FA 5: 1) M GCC, PIC, PCR GCC, AIC, ACR, F; 2) M (FA: 0.8 C (FA: R (FA: 1994) (2018) (FA: GFOF GLF) (FA: GCC) (FA: M

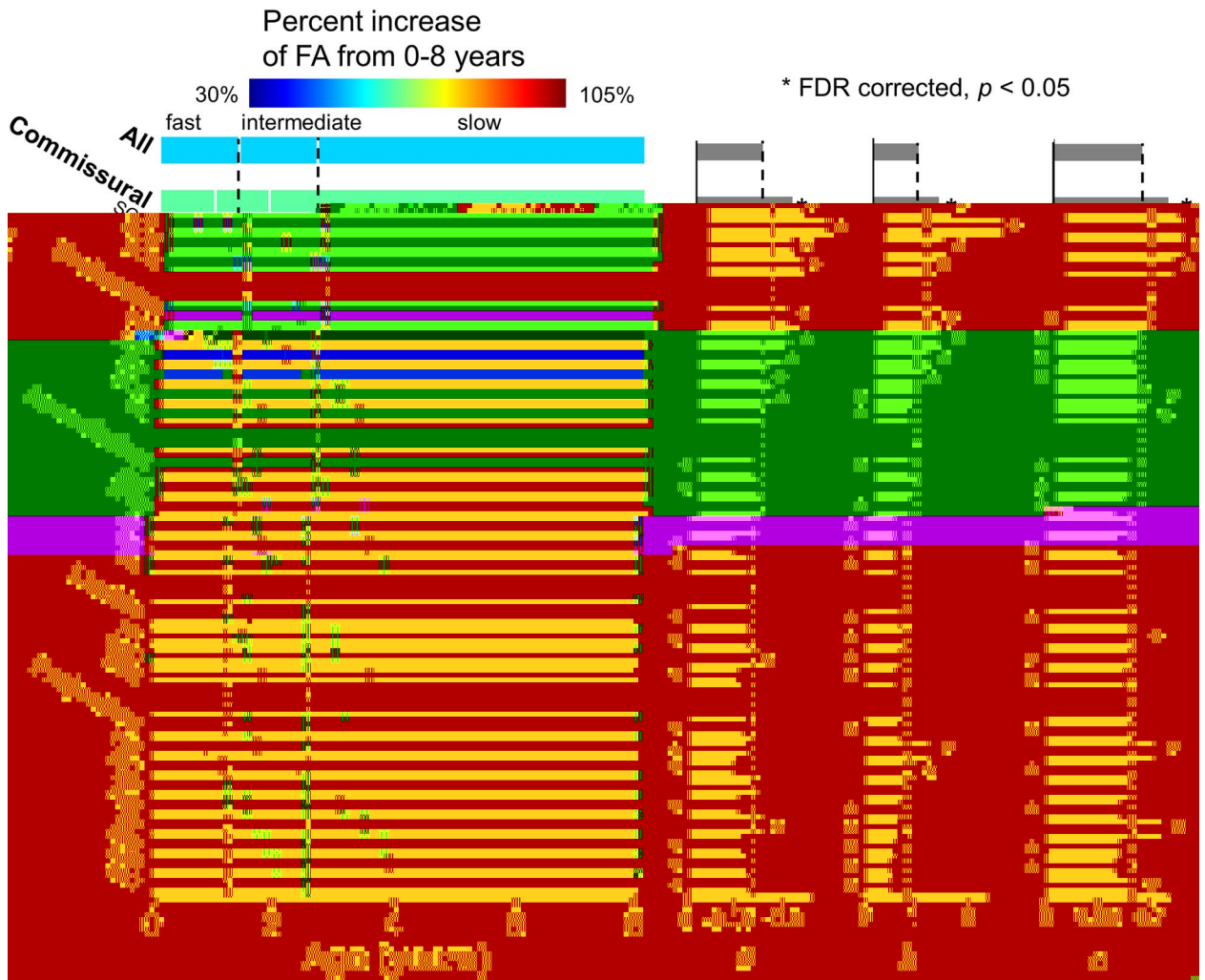


Figure 5.1. Percent increase of FA from 0-8 years (M, M, B, 8, AP₃, 2683). The heatmap displays the percent increase of FA from 0-8 years across different brain regions (Commissural, All, SC) and age groups (0-2, 2-4, 4-6, 6-8 years). The color scale ranges from 30% (blue) to 105% (red). The legend indicates 'fast', 'intermediate', and 'slow' categories. The note states '* FDR corrected, $p < 0.05$ '.

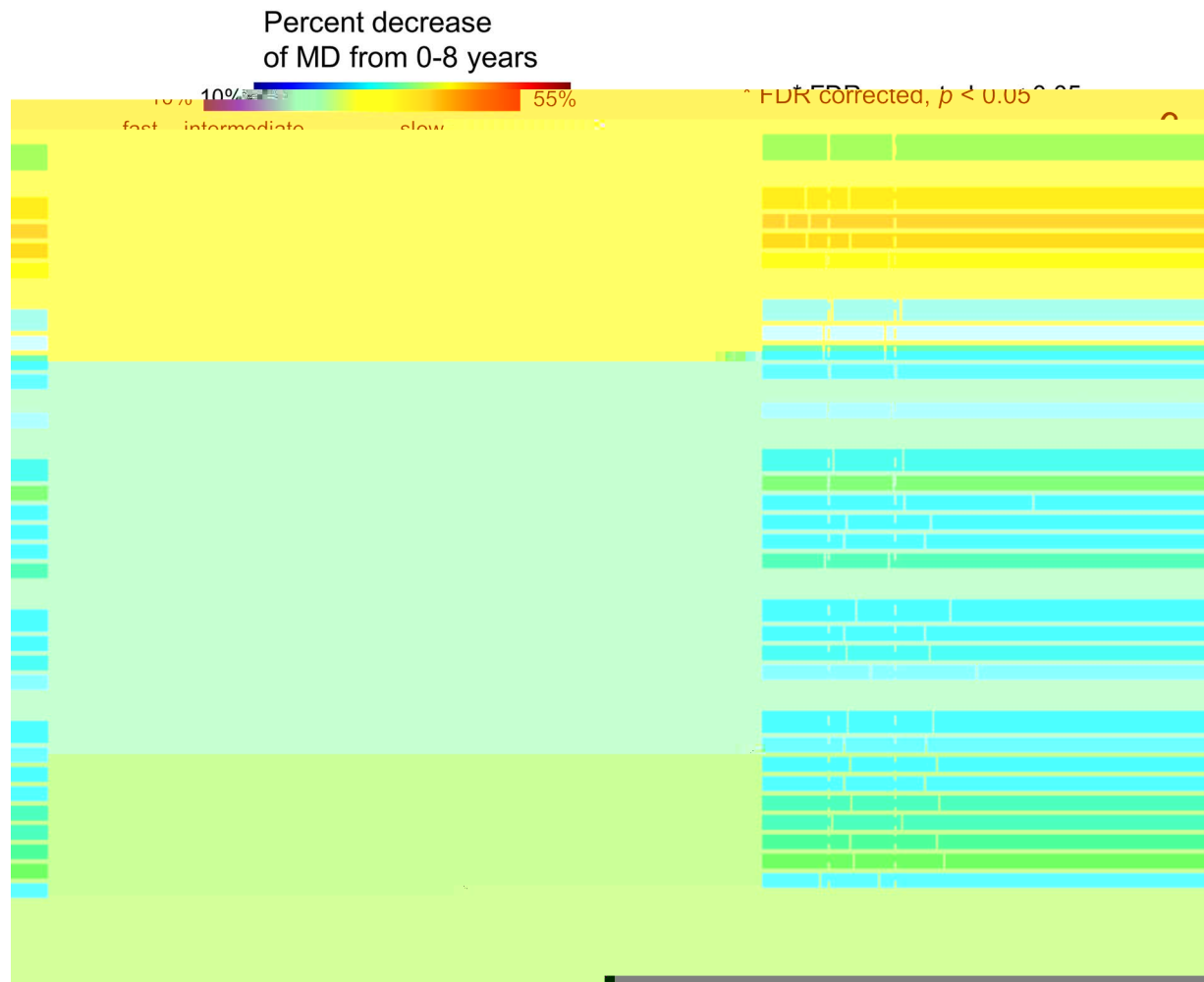


Figure 6. I

Percent decrease of MD from 0-8 years (Figure 6.1). The heatmap displays the percent decrease in MD from 0-8 years across different brain regions, categorized by MD level (fast, intermediate, slow). The color scale indicates the percent decrease, ranging from 10% (green) to 55% (red). The regions are grouped by MD level, with fast MD regions at the top, intermediate MD regions in the middle, and slow MD regions at the bottom. The heatmap is corrected for FDR, with $p < 0.05$.

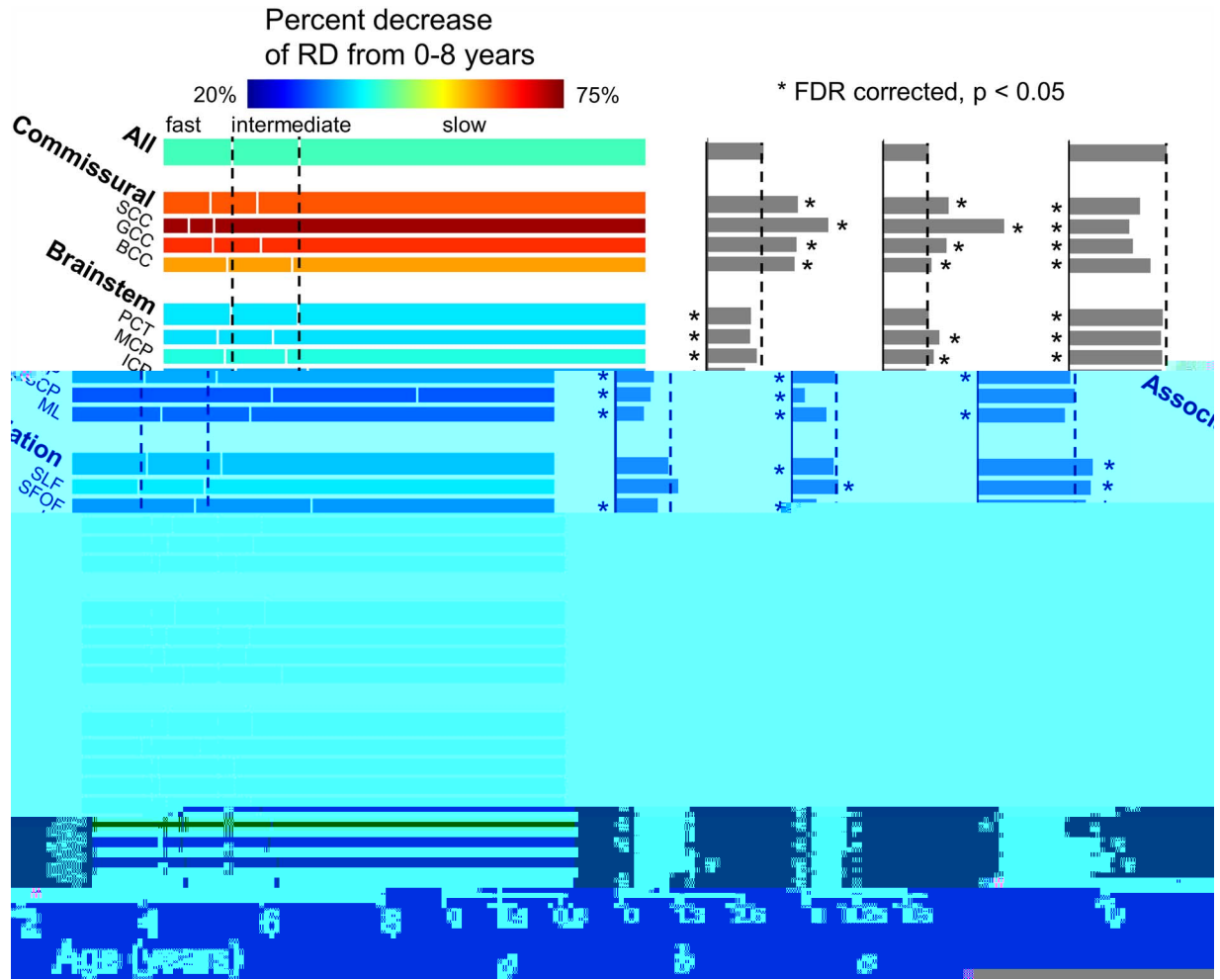


Figure 7.1. Percent decrease of RD from 0-8 years in brain regions. The color scale represents the percent decrease of RD from 0-8 years, ranging from 20% (green) to 75% (red). The color bar at the bottom indicates age in years. Asterisks indicate FDR corrected, p < 0.05.

Conclusion

0-8 years of age, the brain regions showing the greatest percent decrease of RD from 0-8 years were the brainstem (PCT, MCP, ICP) and association (MCP, ML, SLF, SFOF) regions. The percent decrease of RD from 0-8 years was significantly greater in the brainstem (PCT, MCP, ICP) and association (MCP, ML, SLF, SFOF) regions compared to the commissural (All, SCC, GCC, BCC) regions. The percent decrease of RD from 0-8 years was significantly greater in the brainstem (PCT, MCP, ICP) and association (MCP, ML, SLF, SFOF) regions compared to the commissural (All, SCC, GCC, BCC) regions.

Supplementary Material

Cerebral Cortex

Funding

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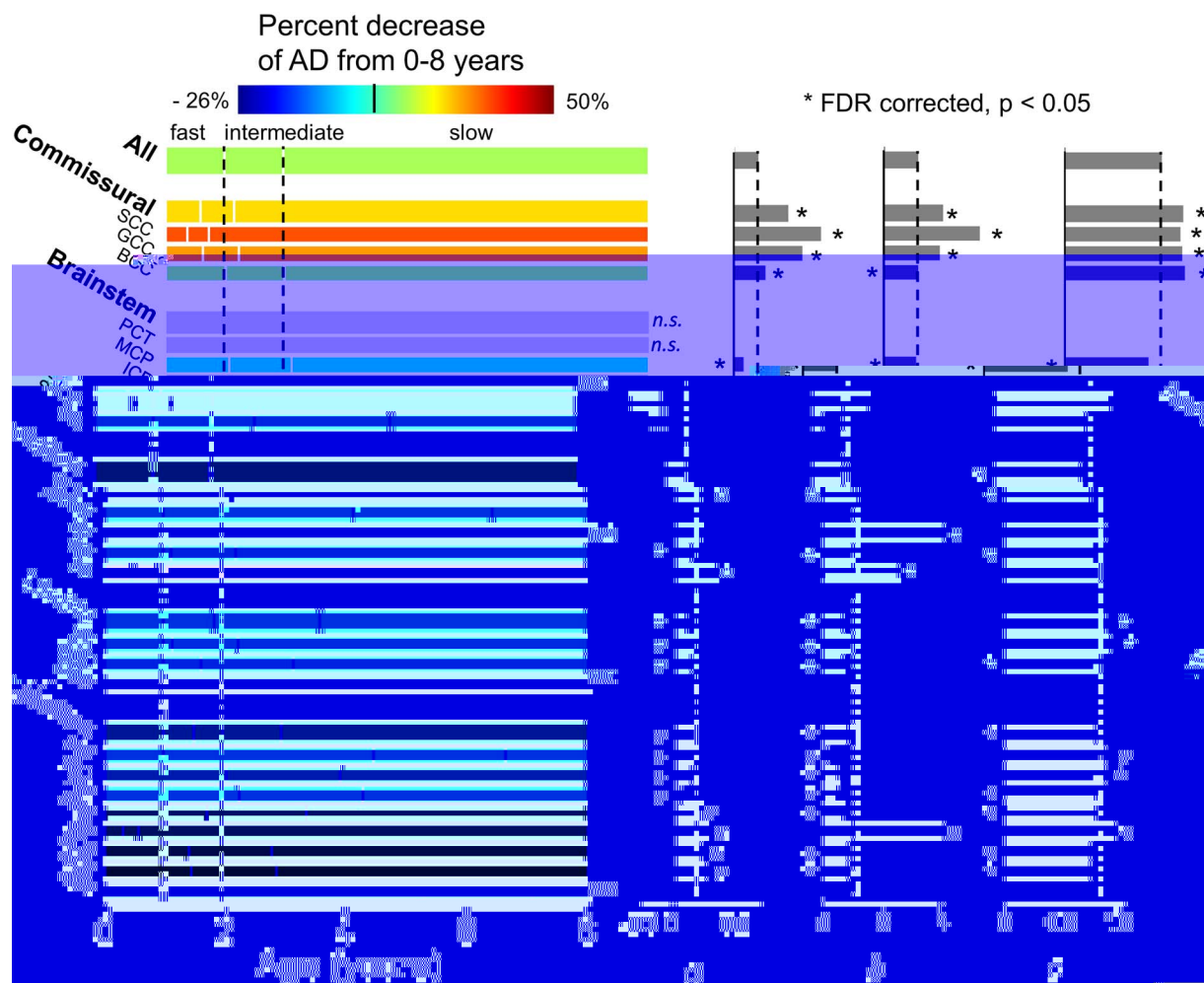


Figure 8.1. Heatmap showing the percent decrease of AD from 0-8 years across brain regions. The color scale ranges from -26% (blue) to 50% (red). Regions include Commissural (All, SCC, GCC, BCC) and Brainstem (PCT, MCP, ICP). A color bar indicates fast, intermediate, and slow rates. Asterisks indicate FDR corrected, $p < 0.05$. A large heatmap below shows the spatial distribution of AD changes across the brain.

Notes and Conflicts of Interest

H. P. L. C.

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