







## Confound-free hand grip strength prediction: Synergy of advanced machine learning and neuroimaging

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## Motivation & Impact

Hand grip strength (HGS) is...

Med. Assoc., vol. 281, no. 6, 1999.

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[3] D. P. Leong et al., 'Prognostic value of grip strength: findings from the Prospective Urban

[4] S. B. Afable, G. Cruz, Y. Saito, and R. Malhotra, 'Normative values of hand grip strength of

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older Filipinos aged 60 to 85 years', Aging Health Res., vol. 2, no. 4, p. 100108, 2022.

Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study', The Lancet, vol. 386, no. 9990, 2015.

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- a marker of overall strength, physical disability, cognitive decline, vitality and mortality<sup>1-4</sup>
- a cost-efficient and reliable measure in clinical practice
- This work...
  - 1) evaluates if neuroimaging-derived features allow for Out Of Sample (OOS) prediction of HGS  $\rightarrow$  precision medicine
  - 2) provides insights into non-confounded <u>neuronal</u> correlates of HGS

## strongly confounded by sex, age and body composition measures<sup>5</sup> Take away Workflow Analyses & Results sex-split **Features Target** sex regressed Confounders heavily **impact** perfomance Model Assessment (5fold nest.CV) Algorithms Confounders → sex-split Ridge Sex, Age, TIV, Waist models needed 3 linear SVR Circumference, BMI, 📥 to rule out non-SVR(RBF) Body Fat percentage, 7 XGBoost linear sex effects Whole-body fat free Random Forest mass good models **Model Comparison** " None"-models perform bad models significantly best Find the best **CONFOUND-FREE** model → Friedmann test (R<sup>2</sup> CV) good models + Nemenyi post-hoc p-value & R<sup>2</sup> value correlated → model ranking bad models ortical thickness - RidgeCV - Age,TIV cortical thickness - RidgeCV - None -Sign. best **Gray Matte** $R^{2}(f) = 0.05$ r(f) = 0.23 $R^{2}(m) = 0.04$ r(m) = 0.21 $R^{2}(f) = 0.04$ r(f) = 0.20 $R^{2}(m) = 0.03$ r(m) = 0.18Out Of Sample evaluation **CONFOUND-FREE** models: Resting Predict HGS in Non-linear previously White Matter, **UNSEEN** subjects True HGS GMV, fALFF True hand grip strength (kg) 15 most important GMV-features **Feature Driving Brain Collinearities? Factors Predictive GMV** - bilateral anterior globus Example **GMV** pallidus Correlation SHAP - left fastigial Network LH\_Limbic\_TempPole\_11 **Analysis** RH\_Limbic\_TempPole\_5 Examples: → carry robust White Matter unique Tracts & GMV information Example **WM** -RH\_Limbic\_TempPole\_6 -1.25 -1.00 -0.75 -0.50 -0.25 0.00 0.25 Cluster Analysis 🖊 ISOVF superior thalamic radiation (right) **Predictive White** MO medial lemniscus (left) +0.2 ISOVF superior thalamic radiation (left) [1] A. Alfaro-Acha, S. A. Snih, M. A. Raji, Y.-F. Kuo, K. S. Markides, and K. J. Ottenbacher, MD anterior thalamic radiation (left) **Matter Tracts** 'Handgrip strength and cognitive decline in older Mexican Americans', J. Gerontol. A. Biol. Sci. ٦ MO inferior longitudinal fasciculus (left) ISOVF medial lemniscus (right) +0.14 Med. Sci., vol. 61, no. 8, 2006. OD medial lemniscus (right) MD medial lemniscus (right) em [2] T. Rantanen et al., 'Midlife hand grip strength as a predictor of old age disability', JAMA J. Am. - ISOVF: thalamic

OD anterior thalamic radiation (right) +0.13

ISOVF anterior thalamic radiation (right) +0.11

ISOVF superior thalamic radiation (left) +0.07

ISOVF uncinate fasciculus (right) +0.08

Sum of 148 other features

middle cerebellar peduncle + 1 other features +0.09

OD medial lemniscus (right) +0.11

radiations (m&f)

- tubular water

diffusion: medial

lemniscus (f)

MO cingulate gyrus part of cingulum (left)

ISOVF inferior longitudinal fasciculus (right)

Sum of 149 other feature