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## **Primary Question this Study Addresses**

What are the differences in anisotropic diffusion measurement across four scanners using a human and a novel phantom developed in conjunction with the Chronic Effects of Neurotrauma Consortium?

## Study Findings That Add to Our Knowledge

Intra-scanner test-retest reliability estimates for fractional anisotropy (FA) demonstrated relative stability over testing intervals.

The human tissue and phantom showed similar FA ranges, high linearity, and large within-device effect sizes.

Inter-scanner measures of FA indicated substantial differences, some exceeding typical DTI effect sizes in mTBI.

## How Study Evidence Might Be Used in Practice

The novel phantom provides a technique that may allow FA values between scanners to be more easily interpreted.

The diffusion phantom may be used to better elucidate inter-scanner variability in DTI-based measurement and provides an opportunity to better calibrate results obtained from scanners used in multisite and longitudinal studies.

🛃 Resource

## To access the study abstract, click here:

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