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Corrigendum: A Frequency-Domain Machine Learning Method for Dual-Calibrated fMRI Mapping of Oxygen Extraction Fraction (OEF) and Cerebral Metabolic Rate of Oxygen Consumption (CMRO<sub>2</sub>)

### Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/0mt9504d>

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### Publication Date

2021

### DOI

10.3389/frai.2021.614245

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Peer reviewed



# Corrigendum: A Frequency-Domain Machine Learning Method for Dual-Calibrated fMRI Mapping of Oxygen Extraction Fraction (OEF) and Cerebral Metabolic Rate of Oxygen Consumption (CMRO<sub>2</sub>)

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### Specialty section:

This article was submitted to  
Medicine and Public Health,  
a section of the journal  
Frontiers in Artificial Intelligence

**Received:** 05 October 2020

**Accepted:** 29 June 2021

**Published:** 12 July 2021

### Citation:

Germuska M, Chandler HL, Okell T,  
Fasano F, Tomassini V, Murphy K and  
Wise RG (2021) Corrigendum: A  
Frequency-Domain Machine Learning  
Method for Dual-Calibrated fMRI  
Mapping of Oxygen Extraction Fraction  
(OEF) and Cerebral Metabolic Rate of  
Oxygen Consumption (CMRO<sub>2</sub>).  
Front. Artif. Intell. 4:614245.  
doi: 10.3389/frai.2021.614245

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**Keywords:** calibrated-fMRI, oxygen extraction fraction, CMRO<sub>2</sub>, OEF, machine learning

## A Corrigendum on

### A Frequency-Domain Machine Learning Method for Dual-Calibrated fMRI Mapping of Oxygen Extraction Fraction (OEF) and Cerebral Metabolic Rate of Oxygen Consumption (CMRO<sub>2</sub>)

by Germuska M., Chandler H., Okell T., Fasano F., Tomassini V., Murphy K., Wise R. G. (2020). *Front. Artif. Intell.* 3:12. doi: 10.3389/frai.2020.00012

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Table 3** as published. The labels for [Hb] and OEF<sub>0</sub> were swapped. The corrected **Table 3** appears below.

In the original article, there was an error. Reference to **Table 3** in the text had the labels for [Hb] and OEF<sub>0</sub> swapped. A correction has been made to **Results, In-vivo**, paragraph 5:

"**Table 3** reports the results of a bivariate regression of OEF against [Hb] and CBF for both analysis methods. The slopes of the relationship between OEF and [Hb] are similar to that reported in healthy subjects by Ibaraki et al. (2010), -1.75 Hb (g/dL). As per Ibaraki et al. the relationship between CBF and OEF did not reach significance ( $p = 0.44$ ) for the ML approach, however a significant negative correlation was observed in the rNLS analysis ( $p = 0.005$ ). A univariate analysis of CMRO<sub>2,0</sub> against CBF<sub>0</sub> is consistent with that observed in healthy controls by Powers et al. (2011) ( $\beta_1 = 0.2$ ) for both

**TABLE 3 |** Results of a bivariate regression of OEF<sub>0</sub> against CBF<sub>0</sub> and [Hb] for 30 healthy volunteers analyzed with the ML (ensemble of MLPs) and rNLS fitting methods.

Predictor	ML $\beta_1$ (p value)	rNLS $\beta_1$ (p value)
[Hb]	-1.42 (0.001)	-2.23 (0.001)
CBF	-0.07 (0.44)	-0.37 (0.005)
Intercept	61.95 (<0.001)	89.48 (<0.001)

analysis methods,  $\beta_1 = 0.32$  ( $p < 0.001$ ) and  $\beta_1 = 0.24$  ( $p < 0.001$ ) for the ML and rNLS approaches respectively.”

The authors apologize for these errors and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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