Introduction
- FTD is the gradual deterioration of the temporal/frontal lobes of the brain
- Occurs in younger populations, affecting 50,000-60,000 Americans
- Progression is measured using bioimaging, which was the focus of my lab

Challenges
- Began with navigation through the hospital's server to obtain the thousands of scans
- Pairing common bash programming commands with scarcely documented XNAT/Java commands
- Anonymization - protecting personally identifiable information (PII) with script
- Accounting for scanner protocol, quality of scan, age of data

Methods
- The FTD Center holds over 6,000 MRI's and PET scans in its archive
- Method of viewing imaging data was cumbersome and out-of-date
- I was tasked with combining bash and java scripts to move all imaging data to XNAT server

Solutions
- Extensive research through XNAT documentation and forums
- Speaking with software developers
- Modifying Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) information to anonymize each scan

Implications
- XNAT provides a more efficient, user friendly method of viewing imaging data
- Images can be easily shared with other doctors and even patients in clinic
- Eventually scanner-to-database in a single step

Questions
- Can some combination of different bioimaging data be used in upcoming years to definitively diagnose (ALS, FTD, AD)? How will data processing play a role?

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