Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Apr 16, 2025

Internet Brain Volume Database

RRID:SCR_002060
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Internet Brain Volume Database (RRID:SCR_002060)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.cma.mgh.harvard.edu/ibvd/

Proper Citation: Internet Brain Volume Database (RRID:SCR_002060)

Description: A database of brain neuroanatomic volumetric observations spanning various species, diagnoses, and structures for both individual and group results. A major thrust effort is to enable electronic access to the results that exist in the published literature. Currently, there is quite limited electronic or searchable methods for the data observations that are contained in publications. This effort will facilitate the dissemination of volumetric observations by making a more complete corpus of volumetric observations findable to the neuroscience researcher. This also enhances the ability to perform comparative and integrative studies, as well as metaanalysis. Extensions that permit pre-published, non-published and other representation are planned, again to facilitate comparative analyses. Design strategy: The principle organizing data structure is the "publication". Publications report on "groups" of subjects. These groups have "demographic" information as well as "volume" information for the group as a whole. Groups are comprised of "individuals", which also have demographic and volume information for each of the individuals. The finest-grained data structure is the "individual volume record" which contains a volume observation, the units for the observation, and a pointer to the demographic record for individual upon which the observation is derived. A collection of individual volumes can be grouped into a "group volume" observation; the group can be demographically characterized by the distribution of individual demographic observations for the members of the group.

Abbreviations: IBVD

Resource Type: database, data or information resource

Defining Citation: PMID:21931990

Keywords: anatomy, volume, dsm-iv, normal, schizophrenia, autistic disorder, bipolar disorder, major depressive disorder, alzheimer's disease, attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder, alcohol dependence, dementia, traumatic brain injury, borderline personality disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, asperger syndrome, brain, brain structure, in vivo, ex vivo, male, female, gorilla beringei beringei, pongo pygmaeus, volumetric analysis

Related Condition: Normal, Alzheimers disease, Seizure, Complex febrile seizure, Holoprosencephaly, Alcohol dependence, Bipolar Disorder, Traumatic brain injury, Schizophrenia

Funding: The Human Brain Project ;
NINDS NS034189

Availability: Available for download

Resource Name: Internet Brain Volume Database

Resource ID: SCR_002060

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00033

Alternate URLs: http://www.nitrc.org/projects/ibvd

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080211+0000

Record Last Update: 20250412T054647+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Internet Brain Volume Database.

No alerts have been found for Internet Brain Volume Database.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET.

Kalmady SV, et al. (2014) Relationship between Interleukin-6 gene polymorphism and hippocampal volume in antipsychotic-naïve schizophrenia: evidence for differential susceptibility? PloS one, 9(5), e96021.

Radua J, et al. (2012) Meta-analytic methods for neuroimaging data explained. Biology of mood & anxiety disorders, 2, 6.

Huppertz HJ, et al. (2010) Intra- and interscanner variability of automated voxel-based volumetry based on a 3D probabilistic atlas of human cerebral structures. NeuroImage, 49(3), 2216.

Jovicich J, et al. (2009) MRI-derived measurements of human subcortical, ventricular and intracranial brain volumes: Reliability effects of scan sessions, acquisition sequences, data analyses, scanner upgrade, scanner vendors and field strengths. NeuroImage, 46(1), 177.