Resource Summary Report

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BraTumIA (Brain Tumor Image Analysis)

RRID:SCR_014184
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

BraTumIA (Brain Tumor Image Analysis) (RRID:SCR_014184)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.nitrc.org/projects/bratumia

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Description: Segmentation software for multimodal image analysis of brain tumor studies. It performs volumetric segmentation of healthy and tumor tissues by employing multispectral MRI sequences. Segmented tissues include Gray Matter, White Matter, Cerebrospinal Fluid, necrotic core, edema, non-enhancing tumor and enhancing tumor.

Synonyms: BraTumIA

Resource Type: data processing software, image analysis software, segmentation software, software application, software resource

Keywords: segmentation software, image analysis, brain tumor, volumetric segmentation, mri

Availability: Free for non-commercial use only

Resource Name: BraTumIA (Brain Tumor Image Analysis)

Resource ID: SCR_014184

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080319+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T194001+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BraTumIA (Brain Tumor Image Analysis).

No alerts have been found for BraTumIA (Brain Tumor Image Analysis).

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 14 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at T1D .

Ben-Shalom N, et al. (2026) Decoy antibodies block extracellular HSP70, prevent self-signaling, and inhibit melanoma cell survival. Cell reports, 45(5), 117300.

Mohebbi A, et al. (2025) Assessing inter-rater reliability of MRI features in glioma: a multi-radiologist agreement study. BMC medical imaging, 25(1), 480.

Brown CE, et al. (2024) Locoregional delivery of IL-13R?2-targeting CAR-T cells in recurrent high-grade glioma: a phase 1 trial. Nature medicine, 30(4), 1001.

Knobe S, et al. (2022) Feasibility and clinical usefulness of modelling glioblastoma migration in adjuvant radiotherapy. Zeitschrift fur medizinische Physik, 32(2), 149.

Leroy HA, et al. (2021) Interstitial Photodynamic Therapy for Glioblastomas: A Standardized Procedure for Clinical Use. Cancers, 13(22).

de Sitter A, et al. (2020) Facing privacy in neuroimaging: removing facial features degrades performance of image analysis methods. European radiology, 30(2), 1062.

Sinha R, et al. (2020) Glioblastoma surgery related emotion recognition deficits are associated with right cerebral hemisphere tract changes. Brain communications, 2(2), fcaa169.

Durand-Muñoz C, et al. (2019) Pre-operative apparent diffusion coefficient values and tumour region volumes as prognostic biomarkers in glioblastoma: correlation and progression-free survival analyses. Insights into imaging, 10(1), 36.

Ozaki T, et al. (2019) Validation of magnetic resonance imaging-based automatic high-grade glioma segmentation accuracy via 11C-methionine positron emission tomography. Oncology letters, 18(4), 4074.

Kong DS, et al. (2018) Quantitative radiomic profiling of glioblastoma represents transcriptomic expression. Oncotarget, 9(5), 6336.

Inano R, et al. (2016) Visualization of heterogeneity and regional grading of gliomas by multiple features using magnetic resonance-based clustered images. Scientific reports, 6, 30344.

Meier R, et al. (2016) Clinical Evaluation of a Fully-automatic Segmentation Method for Longitudinal Brain Tumor Volumetry. Scientific reports, 6, 23376.

Porz N, et al. (2016) Fully Automated Enhanced Tumor Compartmentalization: Man vs. Machine Reloaded. PloS one, 11(11), e0165302.

Porz N, et al. (2014) Multi-modal glioblastoma segmentation: man versus machine. PloS one, 9(5), e96873.