

Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Aug 2, 2026

eddy

RRID:SCR_024934

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

eddy (RRID:SCR_024934)

Resource Information

URL: <https://fsl.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/fsl/fslwiki/eddy>

Proper Citation: eddy (RRID:SCR_024934)

Description: Software tool for correcting eddy currents and movements in diffusion data. Used to predict undistorted data, to which actual observed images can be aligned, to estimate and to correct for volume-to-volume movement and off-resonance fields, to signal dropout caused by movement during diffusion encoding, within-volume movement and movement-induced changes of susceptibility-induced off-resonance field. In addition to correcting for these effects, the output from this framework offers description of off resonance and subject movement effects present in uncorrected data.

Resource Type: data processing software, software application, software resource

Keywords: correcting eddy currents and movements, diffusion data correction,

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: eddy

Resource ID: SCR_024934

Record Creation Time: 20240129T210604+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T191256+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for eddy.

No alerts have been found for eddy.

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 [T1D](#) .

Roura I, et al. (2025) Clinical and brain volumetric correlates of decreased DTI-ALPS, suggestive of local glymphatic dysfunction, in iRBD. NPJ Parkinson's disease, 11(1), 87.

Pareto D, et al. (2025) Image analysis research in neuroradiology: bridging clinical and technical domains. Neuroradiology, 67(7), 1649.

Heo S, et al. (2024) Alterations of Structural Network Efficiency in Early-Onset and Late-Onset Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of clinical neurology (Seoul, Korea), 20(3), 265.

Esteban-Cornejo I, et al. (2024) Early morning physical activity is associated with healthier white matter microstructure and happier children: the ActiveBrains project. European child & adolescent psychiatry, 33(3), 833.