

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Jul 31, 2026

ShapePopulationViewer

RRID:SCR_014167

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

ShapePopulationViewer (RRID:SCR_014167)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.nitrc.org/projects/shapepopviewer/>

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Description: Software that allows users to dynamically interact with multiple surfaces simultaneously. It is very useful for visualisation and comparison of 3D surfaces by also displaying their scalars or vectors attributes stored in the points, and allowing the user to simply modify the colormap. ShapePopulationViewer is available as an extension of 3D Slicer.

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

Keywords: 3d surface, colormap, vector, interaction

Availability: Available to the research community

Resource Name: ShapePopulationViewer

Resource ID: SCR_014167

License: Apache License 2.0

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080319+0000

Record Last Update: 20260731T042914+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for ShapePopulationViewer.

No alerts have been found for ShapePopulationViewer.

Data and Source Information

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [PRECISE-TBI](#) .

Bernini JM, et al. (2020) Quantitative analysis of facial asymmetry based on three-dimensional photography: a valuable indicator for asymmetrical temporomandibular joint affection in juvenile idiopathic arthritis patients? Pediatric rheumatology online journal, 18(1), 10.

Makkinejad N, et al. (2019) Associations of amygdala volume and shape with transactive response DNA-binding protein 43 (TDP-43) pathology in a community cohort of older adults. Neurobiology of aging, 77, 104.

de Souza Tesch R, et al. (2018) Temporomandibular joint regeneration: proposal of a novel treatment for condylar resorption after orthognathic surgery using transplantation of autologous nasal septum chondrocytes, and the first human case report. Stem cell research & therapy, 9(1), 94.