

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Sep 8, 2026

MEDx

RRID:SCR_002023

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

MEDx (RRID:SCR_002023)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.medicalnumerics.com/products/medx/index.html>

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Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE, documented on February 06, 2013. Per the associated paper, Aguirre GK (2012) FIASCO, VoxBo, and MEDx: behind the code. Neuroimage 62: 765-7, the MedX software was discontinued. The website itself however, looks like you can still buy it (website last updated 2004). Highly optimized, portable, commercial software for the visualization, processing, and analysis of medical images. The packages include: SPM '99, FSL, DICOM Import/Export, ABLe, Functional Data Simulator. Designed especially for medical imaging researchers and system developers, MEDx brings multi-modality, multi-dimensional image processing functionality to the medical imaging research community. With MEDx, users display images and control menus using the industry-standard XWindow display system and Tcl/Tk interface language. MEDx transforms your computer into a powerful image processing workstation that displays, analyzes, and processes your medical image data in a myriad of innovative ways.

Abbreviations: MEDx

Synonyms: Medical Xcalibur

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

Defining Citation: [PMID:22348882](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22348882/)

Keywords: imaging, neuroimaging, multi-modal, functional, registration, segmentation, statistical, visualization

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: MEDx

Resource ID: SCR_002023

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00325

Old URLs: <http://medx.sensor.com/products/medx/>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080211+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132443+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for MEDx.

No alerts have been found for MEDx.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 109 mentions in open access literature.

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

Nghiempfu PL, et al. (2024) Imaging as an early biomarker to predict sensitivity to everolimus for progressive NF2-related vestibular schwannoma. *Journal of neuro-oncology*, 167(2), 339.

Ferguson MA, et al. (2024) A neural network for religious fundamentalism derived from patients with brain lesions. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 121(36), e2322399121.

Tornblom A, et al. (2024) The effects of a 12-week combined motor control exercise and isolated lumbar extension intervention on lumbar multifidus muscle stiffness in individuals with chronic low back pain. *Frontiers in physiology*, 15, 1336544.

Lowenthal-Raz J, et al. (2024) Kinematic descriptors of arm reaching movement are sensitive to hemisphere-specific immediate neuromodulatory effects of transcranial direct current stimulation post stroke. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 11971.

Robertson C, et al. (2023) Diverse patients' attitudes towards Artificial Intelligence (AI) in diagnosis. *PLOS digital health*, 2(5), e0000237.

Ofir-Geva S, et al. (2023) Use of multi-perturbation Shapley analysis in lesion studies of functional networks: The case of upper limb paresis. *Human brain mapping*, 44(4), 1320.

Williams JC, et al. (2023) Medial Prefrontal Cortex Dysfunction Mediates Working Memory Deficits in Patients With Schizophrenia. *Biological psychiatry global open science*, 3(4),

Pranata A, et al. (2023) Impaired Lumbar Extensor Force Control Is Associated with Increased Lifting Knee Velocity in People with Chronic Low-Back Pain. *Sensors (Basel, Switzerland)*, 23(21).

Jospe K, et al. (2022) Impaired empathic accuracy following damage to the left hemisphere. *Biological psychology*, 172, 108380.

Carlson L, et al. (2022) Short-term supervised virtual training maintains intensity of effort and represents an efficacious alternative to traditional studio-based, supervised strength training. *Physiology & behavior*, 249, 113748.

Cohen-Dallal H, et al. (2022) Verbal tagging can impair memory of object location: Evidence from aphasia. *Neuropsychologia*, 167, 108162.

El-Sappagh S, et al. (2021) A multilayer multimodal detection and prediction model based on explainable artificial intelligence for Alzheimer's disease. *Scientific reports*, 11(1), 2660.

Kemmler W, et al. (2021) Changes in Body Composition and Cardiometabolic Health After Detraining in Older Men with Osteosarcopenia: 6-Month Follow-Up of the Randomized Controlled Franconian Osteopenia and Sarcopenia Trial (FrOST) Study. *Clinical interventions in aging*, 16, 571.

Ghasemikaram M, et al. (2021) Detraining Effects on Muscle Quality in Older Men with Osteosarcopenia. Follow-Up of the Randomized Controlled Franconian Osteopenia and Sarcopenia Trial (FrOST). *Nutrients*, 13(5).

Ofir-Geva S, et al. (2021) Unilateral Spatial Neglect without Hemiplegia: The Output-Mode Effect Revisited. *Journal of stroke and cerebrovascular diseases : the official journal of National Stroke Association*, 30(7), 105777.

Fortin M, et al. (2021) The effects of combined motor control and isolated extensor strengthening versus general exercise on paraspinal muscle morphology and function in patients with chronic low back pain: a randomised controlled trial protocol. *BMC musculoskeletal disorders*, 22(1), 472.

Cristofori I, et al. (2021) Brain networks involved in the influence of religion on empathy in male Vietnam War veterans. *Scientific reports*, 11(1), 11047.

Frenkel-Toledo S, et al. (2021) Stroke Lesion Impact on Lower Limb Function. *Frontiers in human neuroscience*, 15, 592975.

Clark LA, et al. (2021) Heterogeneity of the strength response to progressive resistance exercise training in older adults: Contributions of muscle contractility. *Experimental gerontology*, 152, 111437.

Well L, et al. (2021) Genotype-phenotype correlation in neurofibromatosis type-1: NF1 whole gene deletions lead to high tumor-burden and increased tumor-growth. *PLoS genetics*, 17(5), e1009517.