Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Sep 8, 2026

TrackVis

RRID:SCR_004817
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

TrackVis (RRID:SCR_004817)

Resource Information

URL: http://trackvis.org/

Proper Citation: TrackVis (RRID:SCR_004817)

Description: TrackVis is software tool that can visualize and analyze fiber track data from diffusion MR imaging (DTI/DSI/HARDI/Q-Ball) tractography. It does NOT perform actual fiber tracking. Diffusion Toolkit is a set of tools that reconstruct diffusion imaging data and generate fiber track data for TrackVis to visualize. Because these two sets of tools were developed and maintained separately and each has distinguished funtionalities, they decided to distribute them as two separate programs for the ease of maintenance and upgrade. You do need both of them to perform complete diffusion data processing and analysis. Features of TrackVis include: * Cross-platform. Works on Windows, Mac OS X and Linux with native look and feel. * A variety of track filters (track selecting methods) allowing users to explore and locate specific bundles with ease. * Multiple rendering modes with customizable scalar-driven color codes. * Real-time parameter adjustment and 3D render. * Open format of the track data file allowing users to integrate customized scalar data into the track file and visualize and analyze it. Save and restore scenes in XML style scene file. * Statistical scalar analysis of tracks and ROIs. * Synchronized real-time multiple dataset analysis and display allowing time-point and/or subject comparison. Synchronized analysis and display on same dataset can also be performed in real-time remotely over the network. * Upfront in-line parameter adjustment in real-time. No tedious pop-up dialogs. TrackVis works with Track File created by Diffusion Toolkit. Diffusion Toolkit processes raw DICOM, Nifti format and ANALYZE images. TrackVis and Diffusion Toolkit are cross-platform software. They can run on Windows XP, Mac OS X as well as Linux.

Abbreviations: TrackVis

Synonyms: TrackVis and Diffusion Toolkit

Resource Type: data processing software, data visualization software, image analysis software, image processing software, image reconstruction software, software application,

software resource, software toolkit

Keywords: mri, dti, diffusion spectrum image, diffusion imaging, image reconstruction, diffusion mr fiber tracking, visualization, analyze, c++, console (text based), dicom, fiber tracking, image reconstruction, linux, macos, microsoft, magnetic resonance, nifti, posix/unix-like, tractography, visualization, win32 (ms windows), windows

Funding: MGH GCRC ;
NIMH 5R01MH064044

Availability: Free for academic and non-profit research use, Non-commercial, For other purposes, Please contact them

Resource Name: TrackVis

Resource ID: SCR_004817

Alternate IDs: nlx_143916

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080226+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132524+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for TrackVis.

No alerts have been found for TrackVis.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 524 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at PRECISE-TBI .

Palandira SP, et al. (2026) Non-invasive identification of brain signatures of acute liver injury. Theranostics, 16(8), 4058.

Dulyan L, et al. (2026) Manifold lateralisation and variability in the language connectome at 7T. Research square.

Bernabéu-Sanz Á, et al. (2026) Fronto-caudate and callosal microstructural alterations: unveiling multimodal MRI biomarkers in early Parkinson's disease. The British journal of radiology, 99(1180), 802.

Maffei C, et al. (2026) A human subcortical connectome at 400 ?m resolution. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Ozker M, et al. (2026) Individual differences in speech monitoring: Functional and structural correlates of delayed auditory feedback. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 123(26), e2530123123.

Zhao T, et al. (2026) Hierarchical maturation of structural brain connectomes from birth to childhood. Nature communications, 17(1).

Ning X, et al. (2026) Role of disturbed structural connectivity network in patients with white matter lesions and cognitive impairment revealed by diffusion-tensor magnetic resonance imaging. The Journal of international medical research, 54(5), 3000605261431456.

Luo KL, et al. (2025) Generalizing Diffusion Tensor Imaging of the Physis and Metaphysis. Journal of magnetic resonance imaging : JMRI, 61(2), 798.

Pais ML, et al. (2025) Sex-specific cortical networks drive social behavior differences in an autism spectrum disorder model. Translational psychiatry, 15(1), 251.

Tsyporin J, et al. (2025) Competing Programs Shape Cortical Sensorimotor-Association Axis Development. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Lugtmeijer S, et al. (2025) Visual feature processing in a large stroke cohort: evidence against modular organization. Brain : a journal of neurology, 148(4), 1144.

Qiu Z, et al. (2025) Exploratory study on the ascending pain pathway in patients with chronic neck and shoulder pain based on combined brain and spinal cord diffusion tensor imaging. Frontiers in neuroscience, 19, 1460881.

Risk B, et al. (2025) Dynamics of infant white matter maturation from birth to 6 months. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Wei S, et al. (2025) Counterfactual explanations of tree based ensemble models for brain disease analysis with structure function coupling. Scientific reports, 15(1), 8524.

Kauv P, et al. (2025) The corticospinal tract in multiple sclerosis: correlation between cortical excitability and magnetic resonance imaging measures. Journal of neural transmission (Vienna, Austria : 1996), 132(2), 265.

Licandro R, et al. (2025) High Resolution Postmortem MRI Discovers Developing Structural Connectivity in the Human Ascending Arousal Network. Human brain mapping, 46(17), e70422.

Lori N, et al. (2025) Gridography tractography reveals communication between key areas from global workspace and integrated information theories of consciousness. Scientific reports, 16(1), 1617.

Royo J, et al. (2025) Evidence for an Evolutionary Continuity in Social Dominance: Insights from Nonhuman Primate Tractography. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 45(33).

Conrad J, et al. (2025) Structural and functional connectivity of vestibular graviceptive to sensory and motor circuits. Brain communications, 7(4), fcaf290.

Kim J, et al. (2025) White Matter Integrity of the Three Subdivisions of the Superior Longitudinal Fasciculi in First-Episode Psychosis Patients. Psychiatry investigation, 22(9), 1077.