



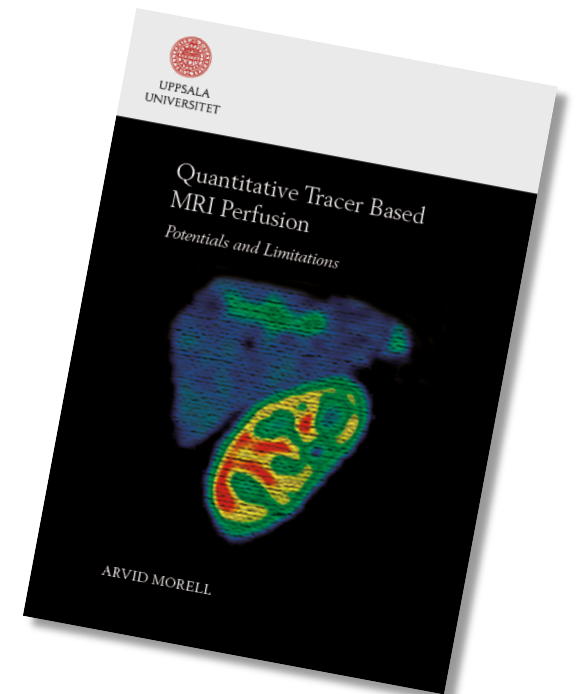
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# Presentation av doktorsavhandling

## **Quantitative Tracer Based MRI Perfusion** *Potentials and Limitations*

Arvid Morell

16 maj 2012, Museum Gustavianum, Uppsala





- Opponent
  - Docent Linda Knutsson
- Betygskommitté
  - Professor Anders Larsson
  - Professor Lars-Erik Olsson
  - Professor Raili Raininko
- Handledare
  - Professor Atle Bjørnerud
  - Professor Håkan Ahlström



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# Omfattning

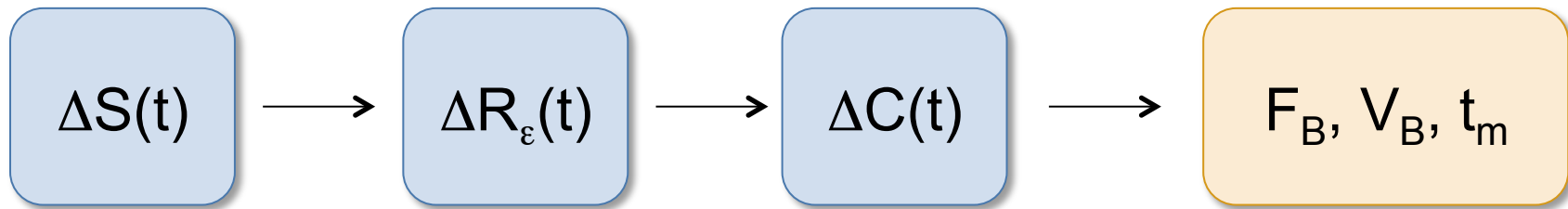
- Översikt
- Delarbeten
  - Studie I
  - Studie II
  - Studie III
  - Studie IV
- Sammanfattning



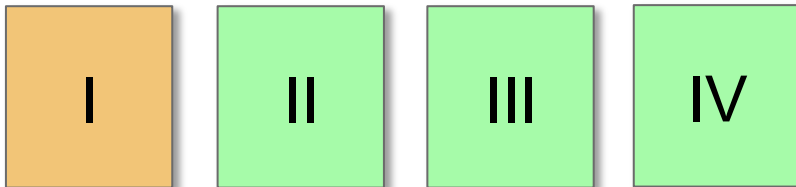
- Fråga
  - Finns det inbyggda hinder i metoden för att åstadkomma kvantitativa mätningar?
- Metod
  - Studera data från läkemedelsstudie (människa)
  - Samla in och studera experimentella data (gris)
  - Numeriska simuleringar
- Resultat
  - ...



Inledande steg  
MR-beroende

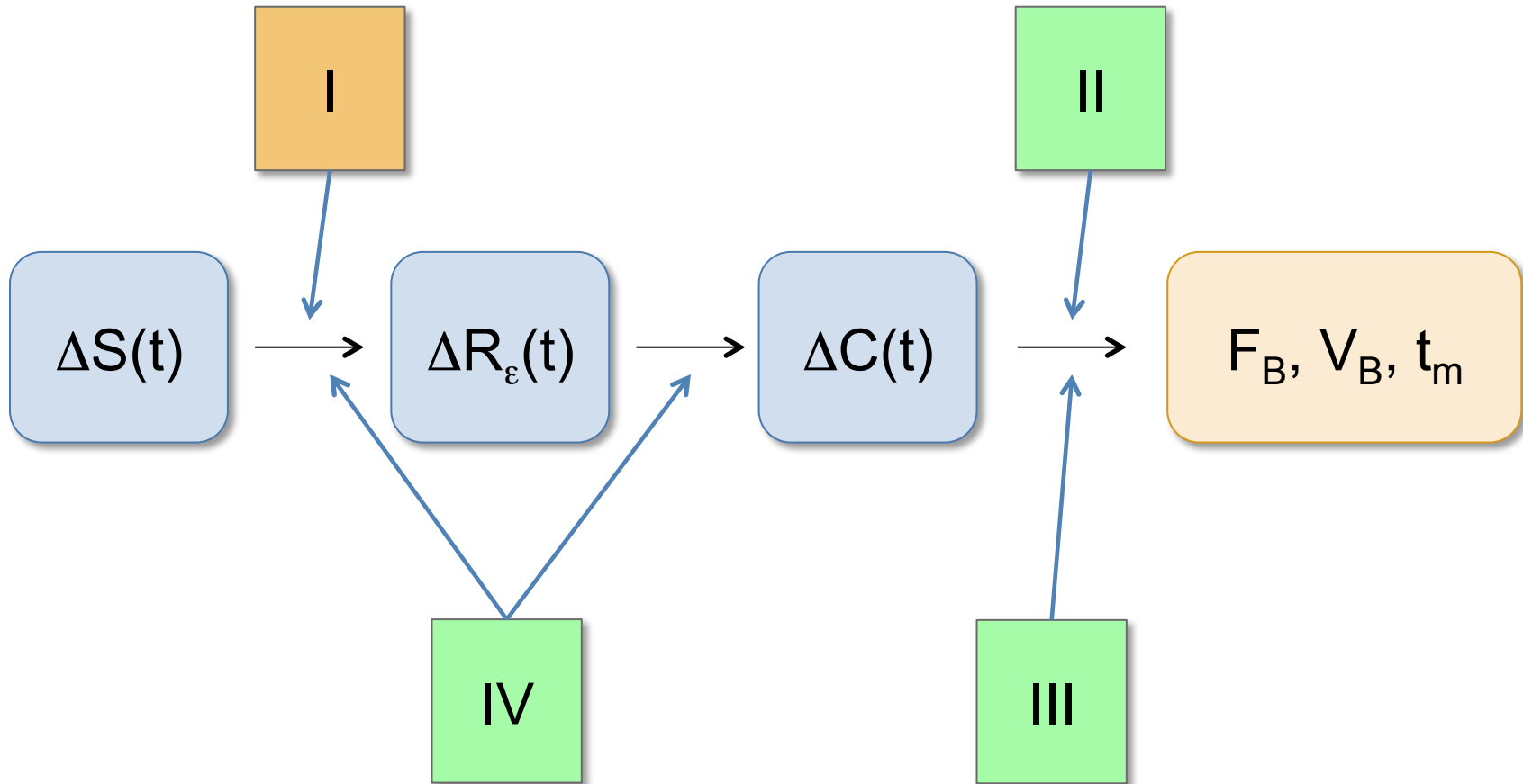


Generellt steg  
Oberoende modalitet





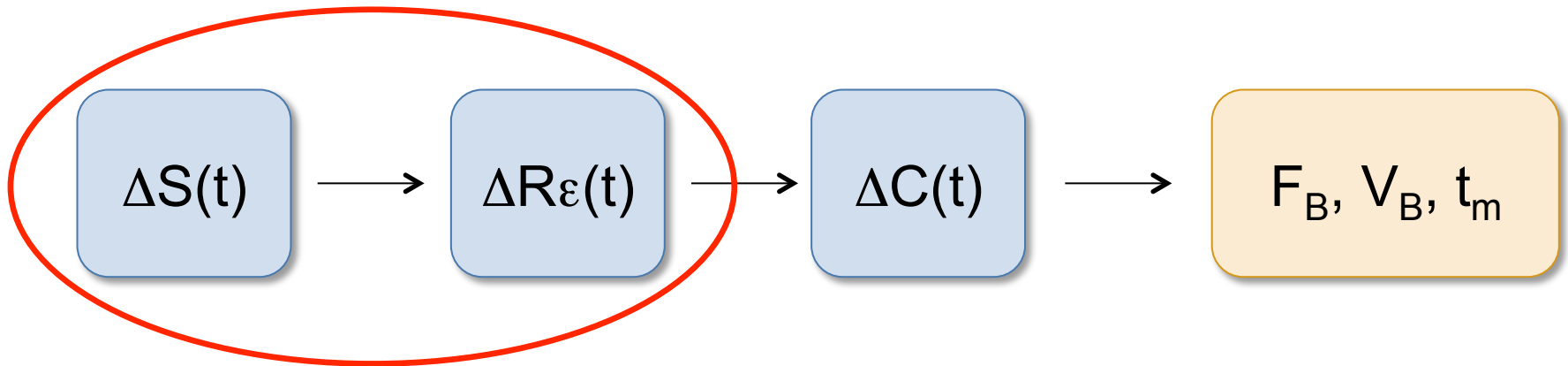
# Översikt





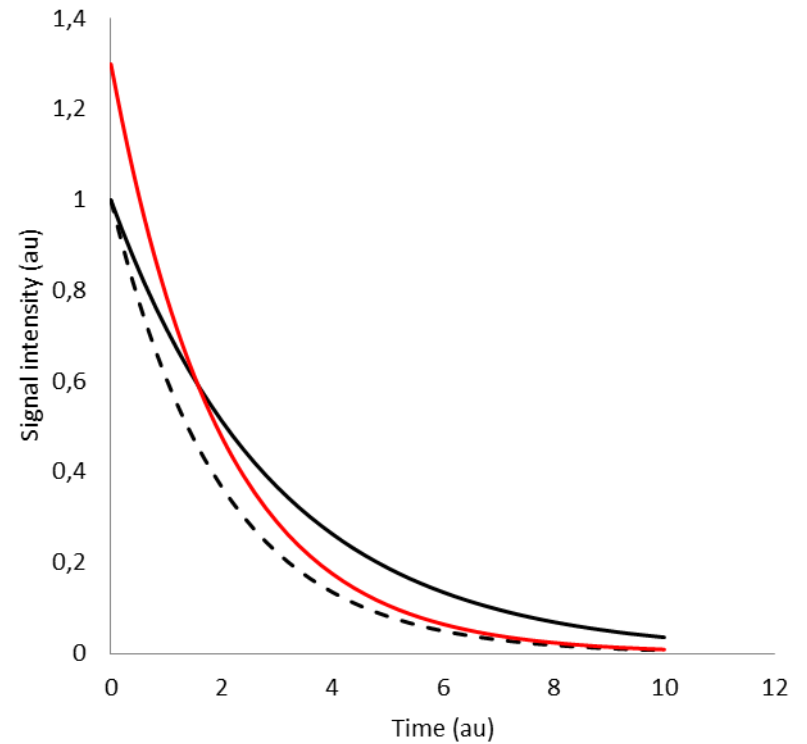
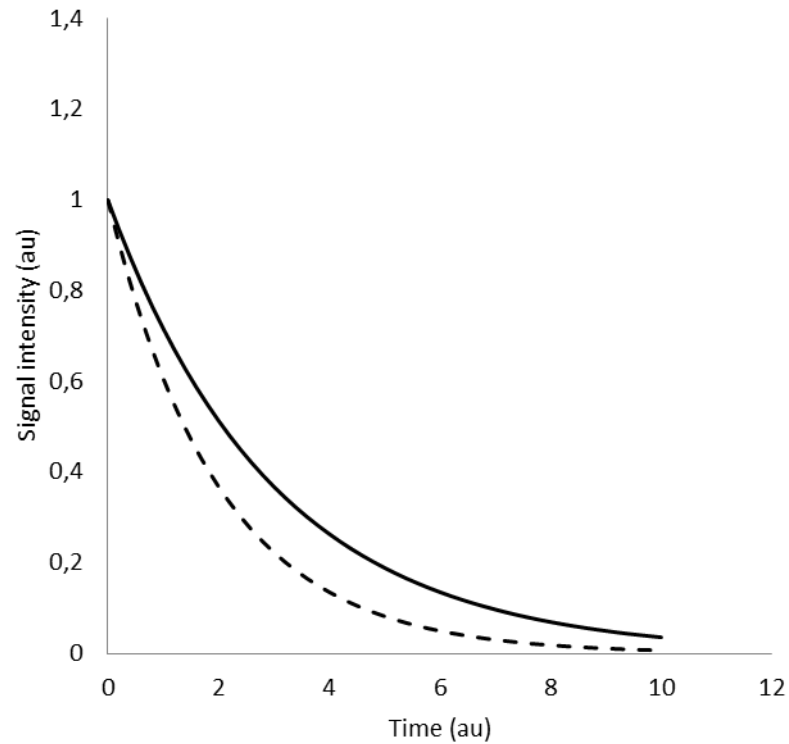
# Delarbeten: I – II – III - IV

- Quantitative renal cortical perfusion in human subjects with magnetic resonance imaging using iron-oxide nanoparticles: influence of T1 shortening
- Morell, Ahlström, Schoenberg, Abildgaard, Bock, Bjørnerud





# Delarbeten: I – II – III - IV



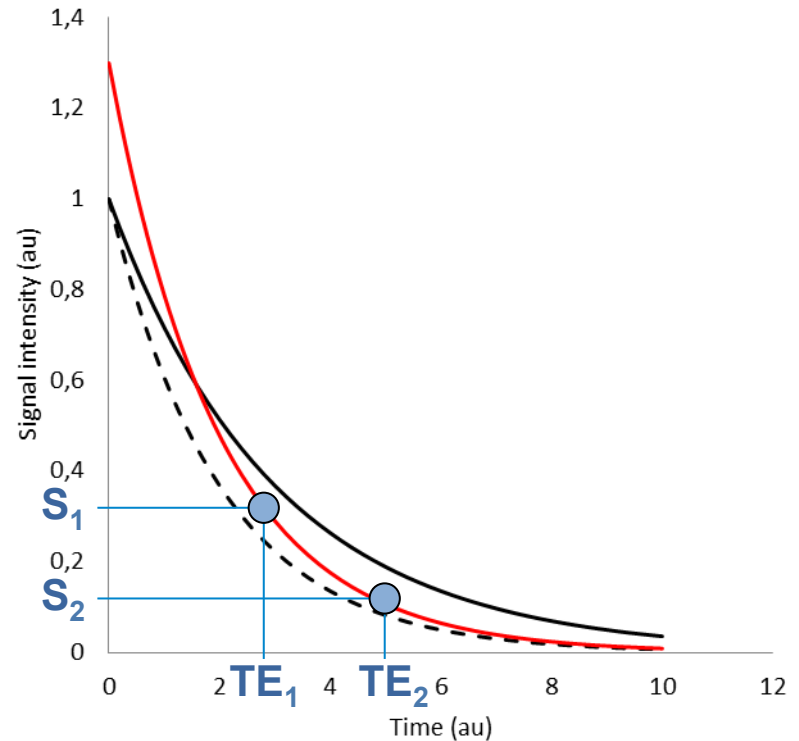
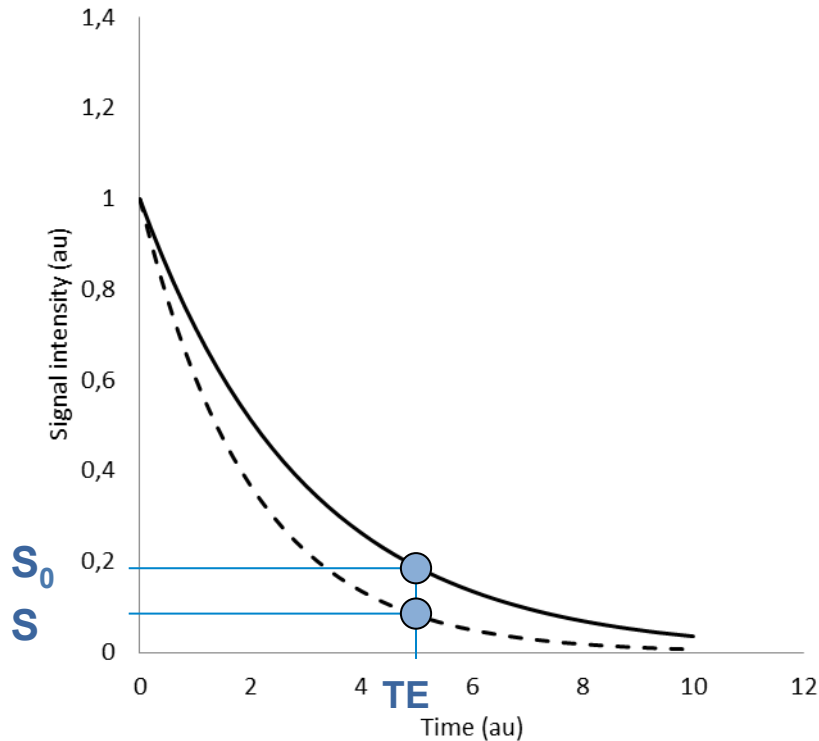




# Delarbeten: I – II – III - IV

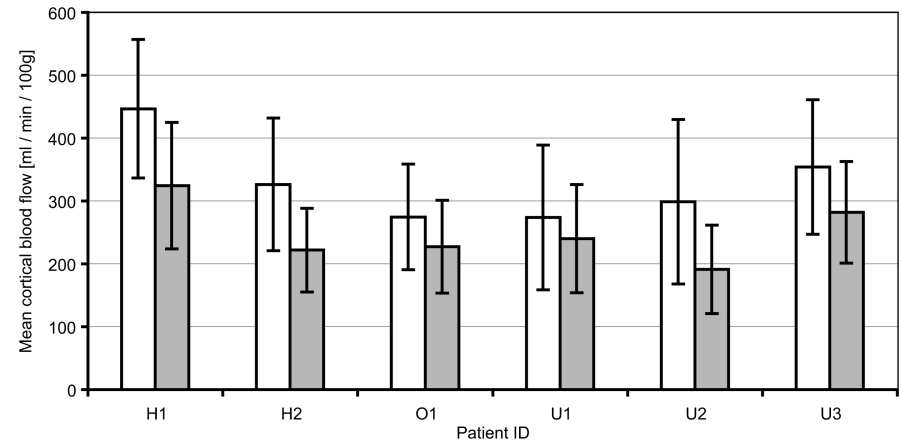
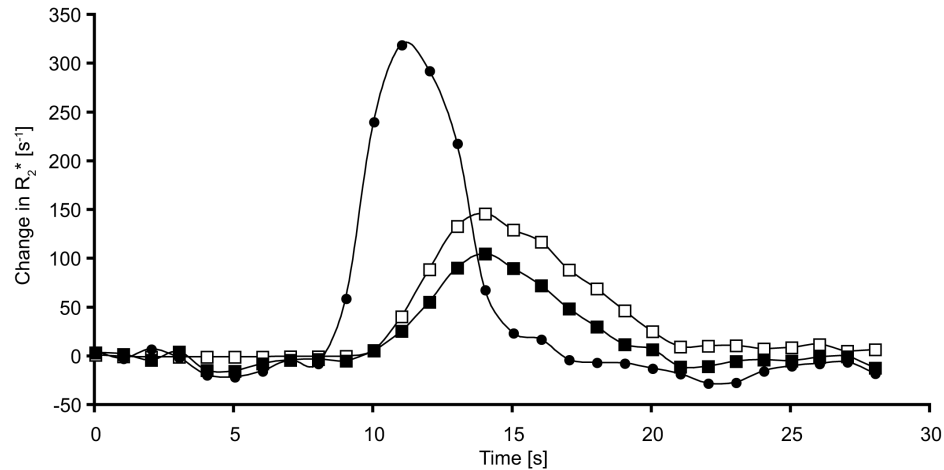
$$\Delta R2 \uparrow^* = 1/TE \ln(S \downarrow 0 / S)$$

$$R2 \uparrow^* = \ln(S \downarrow 1 / S \downarrow 2) / TE \downarrow 2 -$$





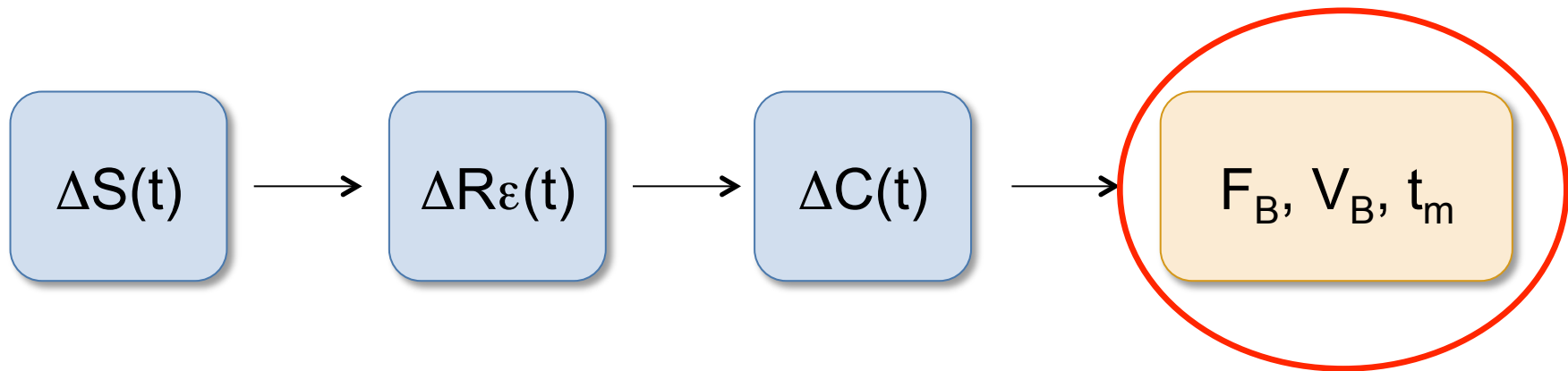
- Effekt av sekundär relaxation (järnoxid i njure)
  - 25% lägre  $F_B$  om ej kompenserat
  - 33% lägre  $V_B$  om ej kompenserat





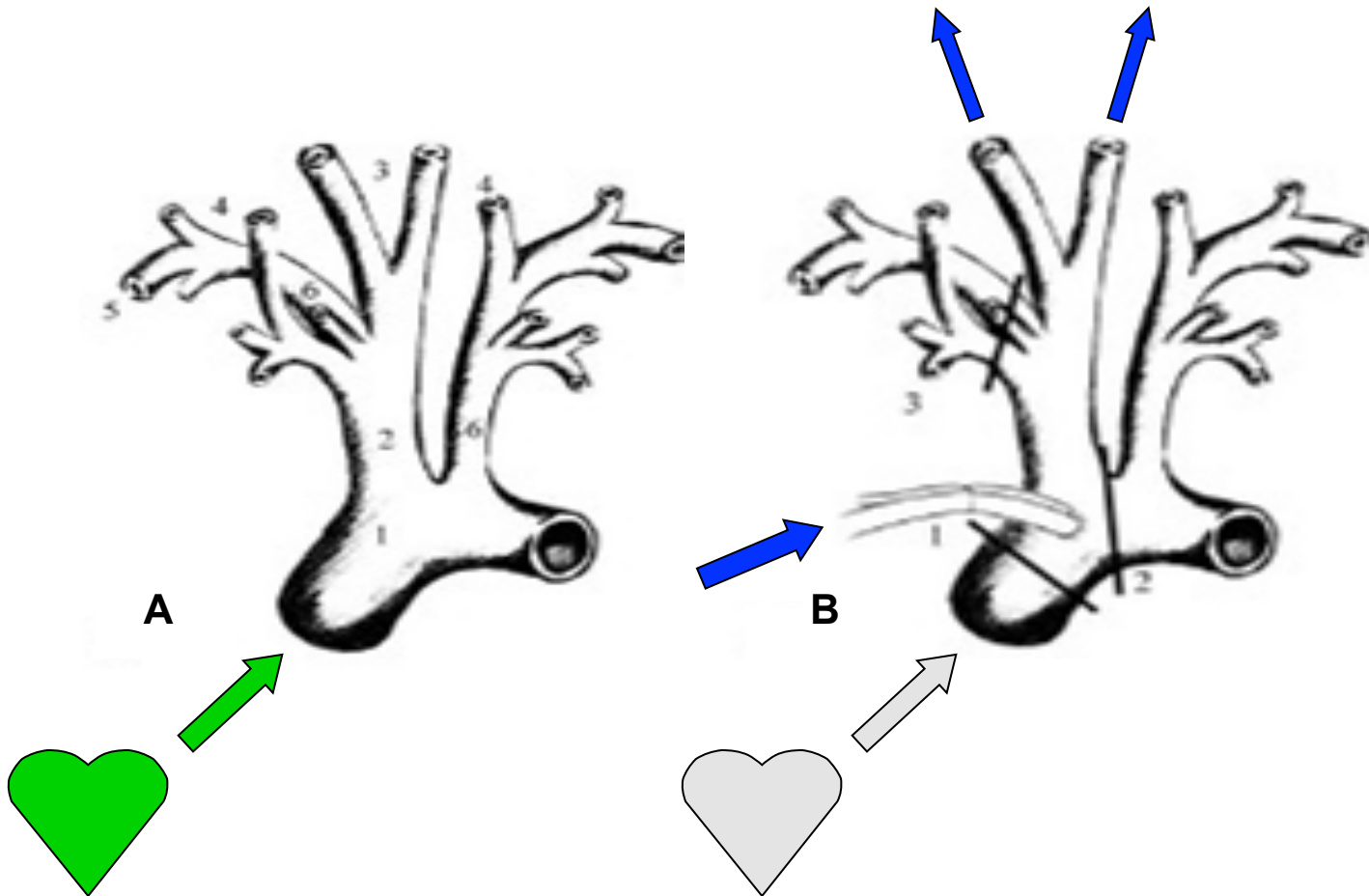
# Delarbeten: I – II – III – IV

- Minimal safe arterial blood flow during selective antegrade cerebral perfusion at 20°centigrade.
- \*Jonsson, \*Morell, Zemgulis, Lundström, Tovedal, Myrdal Einarsson, Thelin, Ahlström, Bjørnerud, Lennmyr



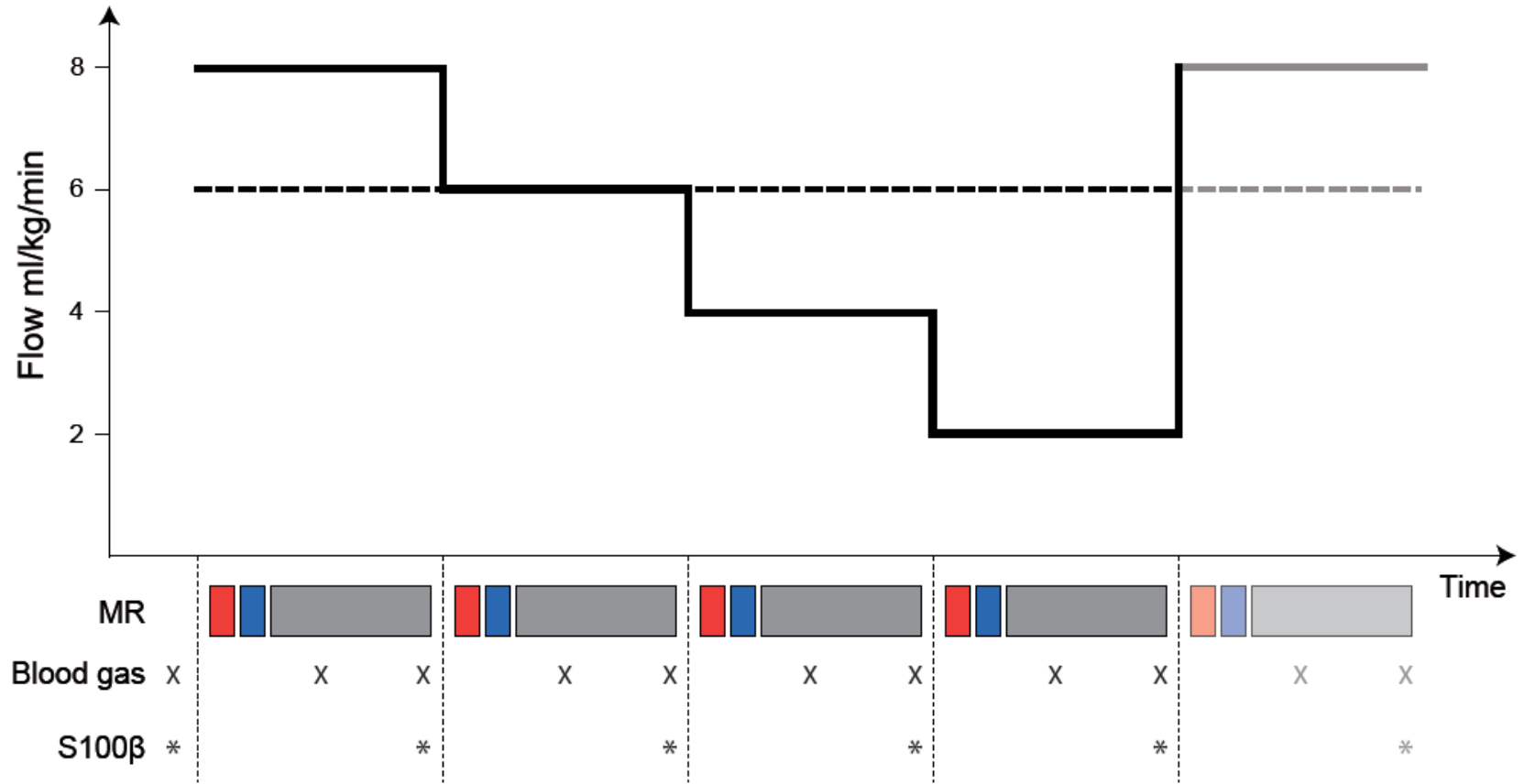


# Delarbeten: I – II – III – IV





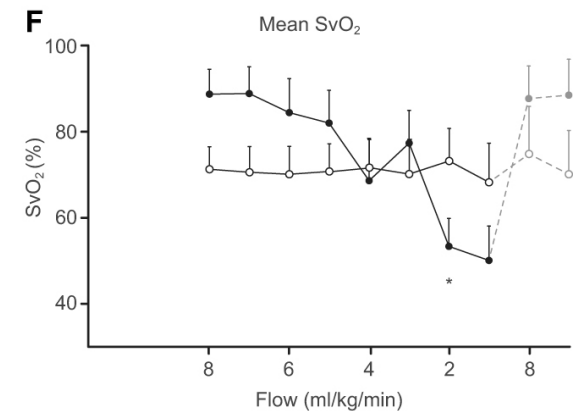
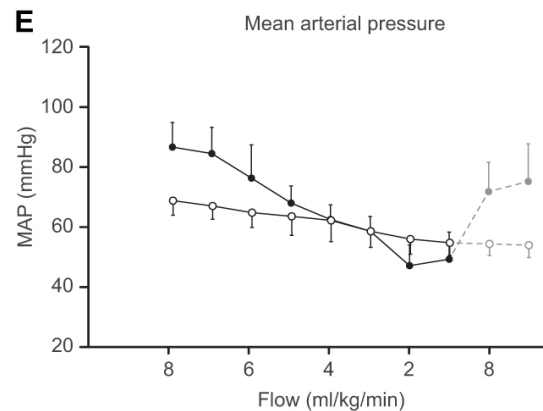
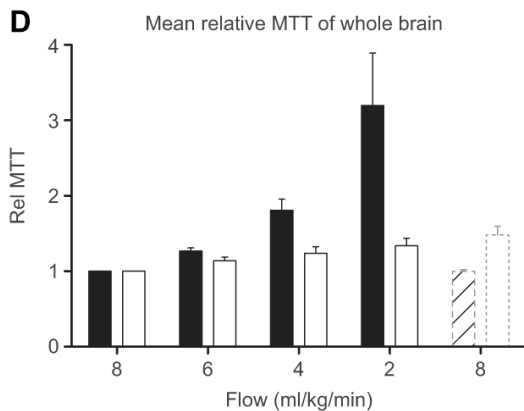
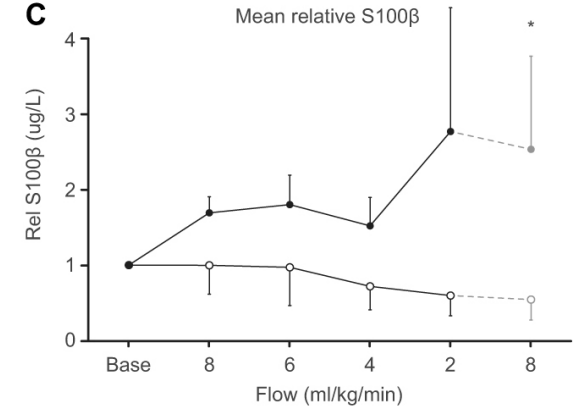
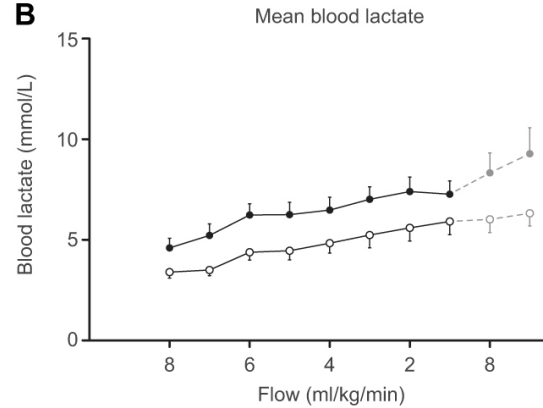
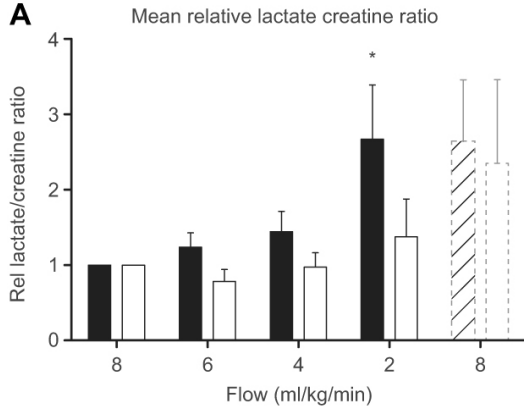
# Delarbeten: I – II – III – IV





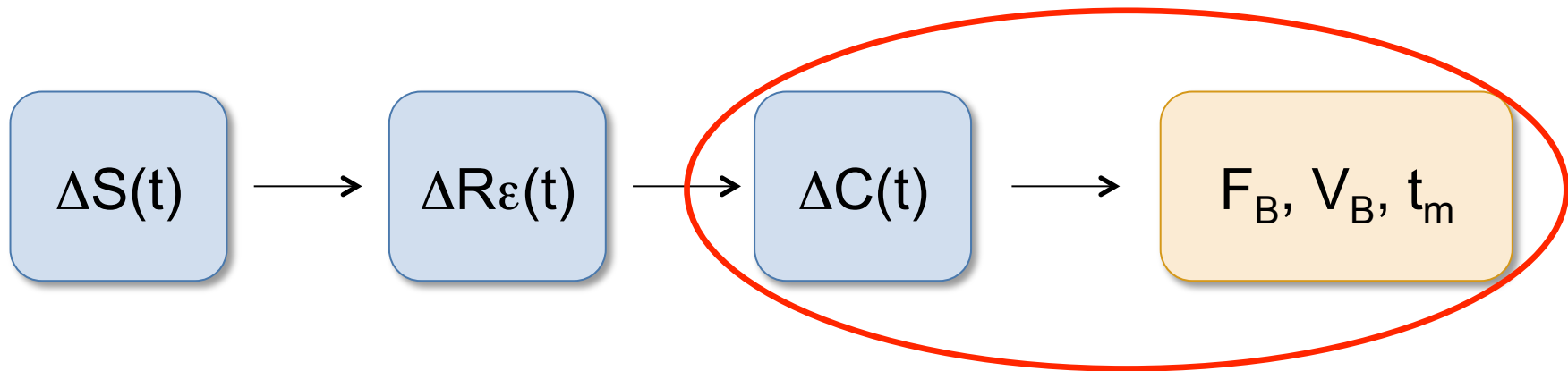
# Delarbeten: I – II – III – IV

- Experimentella data tyder på att  $t_{MTT}$  beräknad utan AIF kan reflektera ändrat flöde



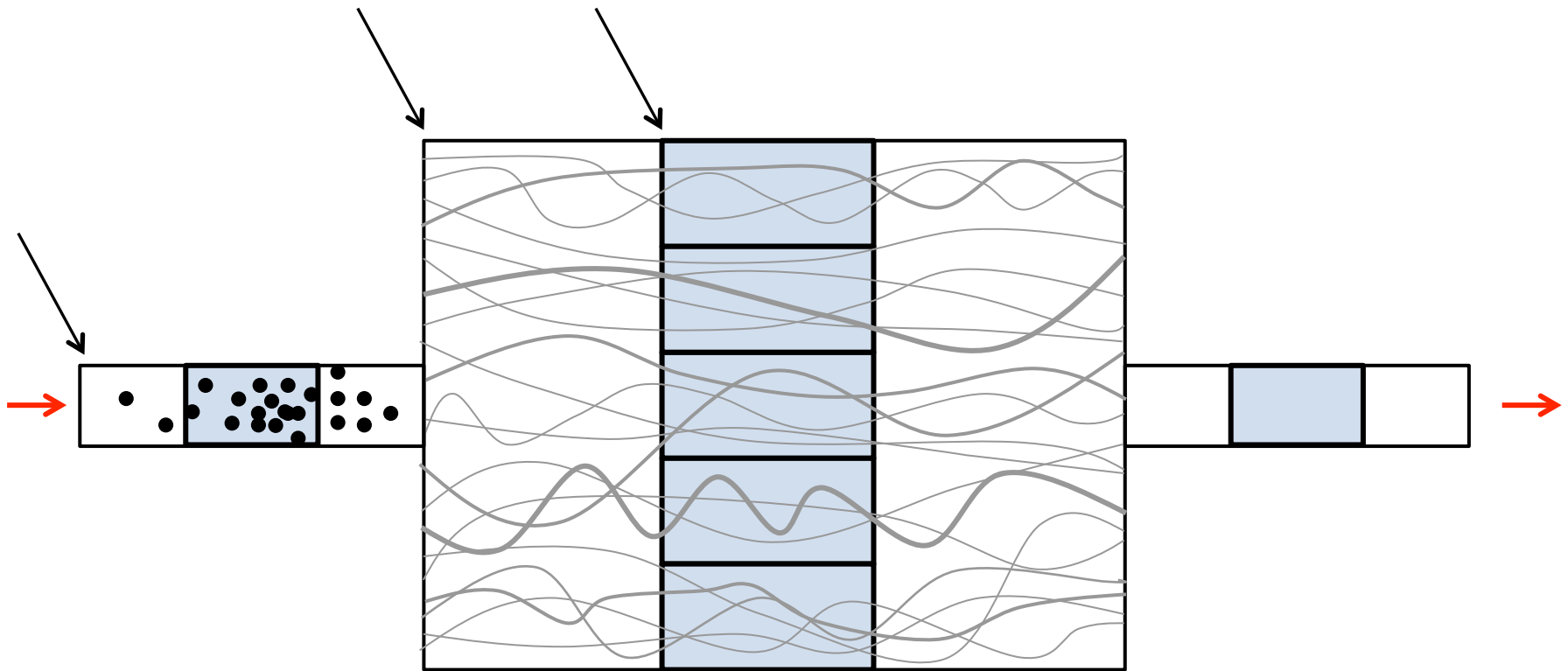


- Sensitivity of dynamic susceptibility contrast MRI to change in global flow rate
- Morell, Jonsson, Tovedal, Zemgulis, Myrdal Einarsson, Thelin, Ahlström, Lennmyr, Bjørnerud





## Modell för simulering

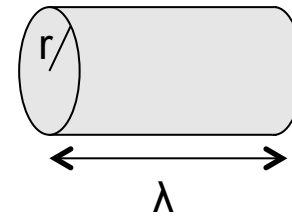






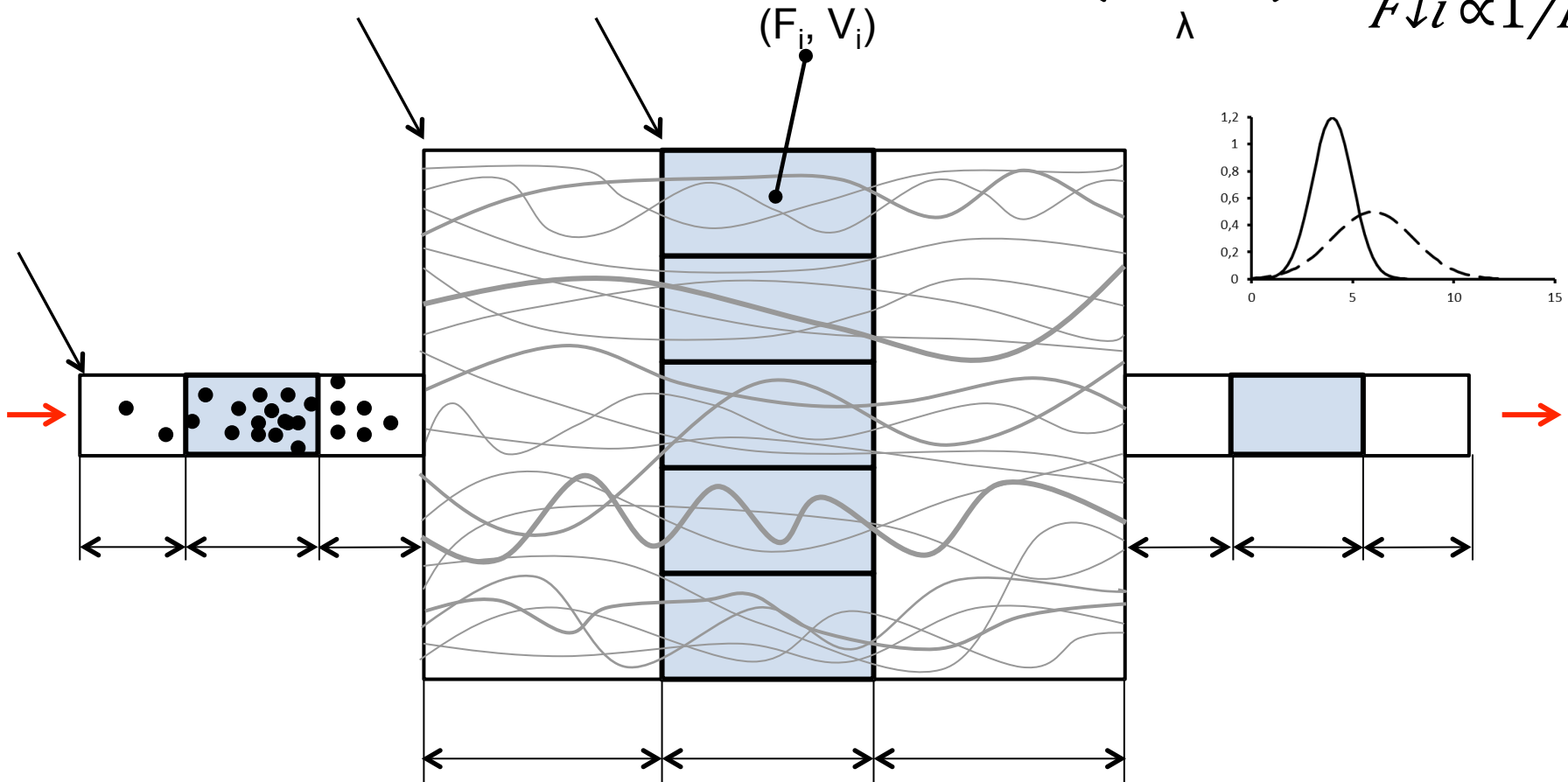
# Delarbeten: I – II – III – IV

Modell för simulering



$$R \propto \lambda / r^4$$

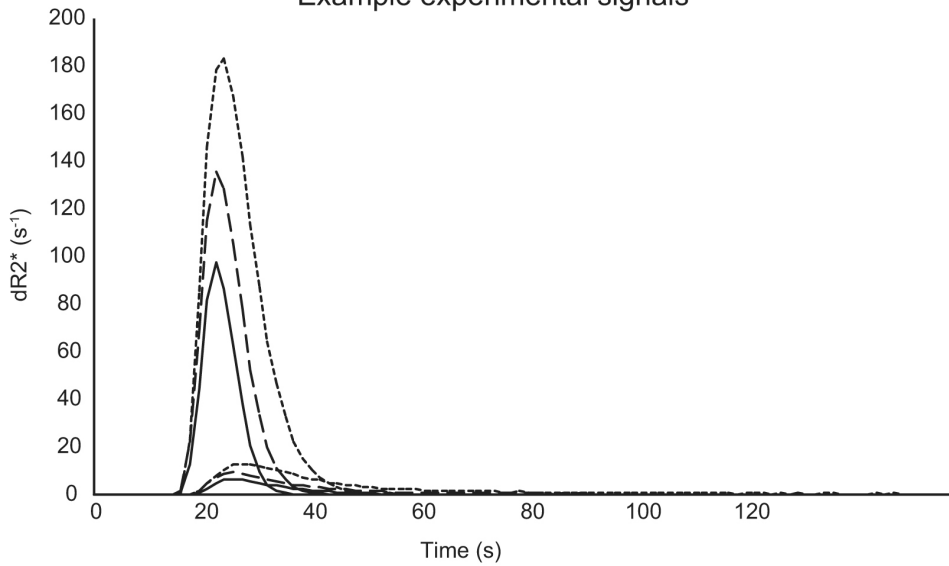
$$F_{\downarrow i} \propto 1 / R_{\downarrow i}$$





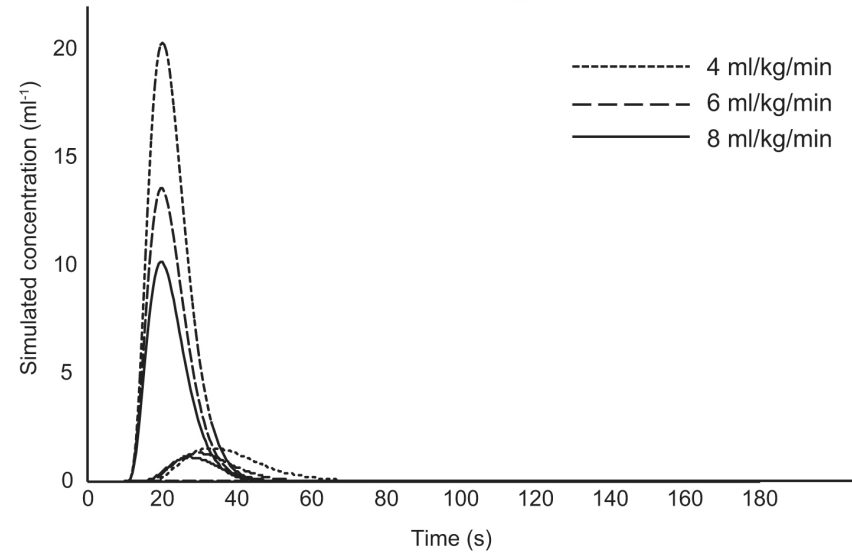
**A**

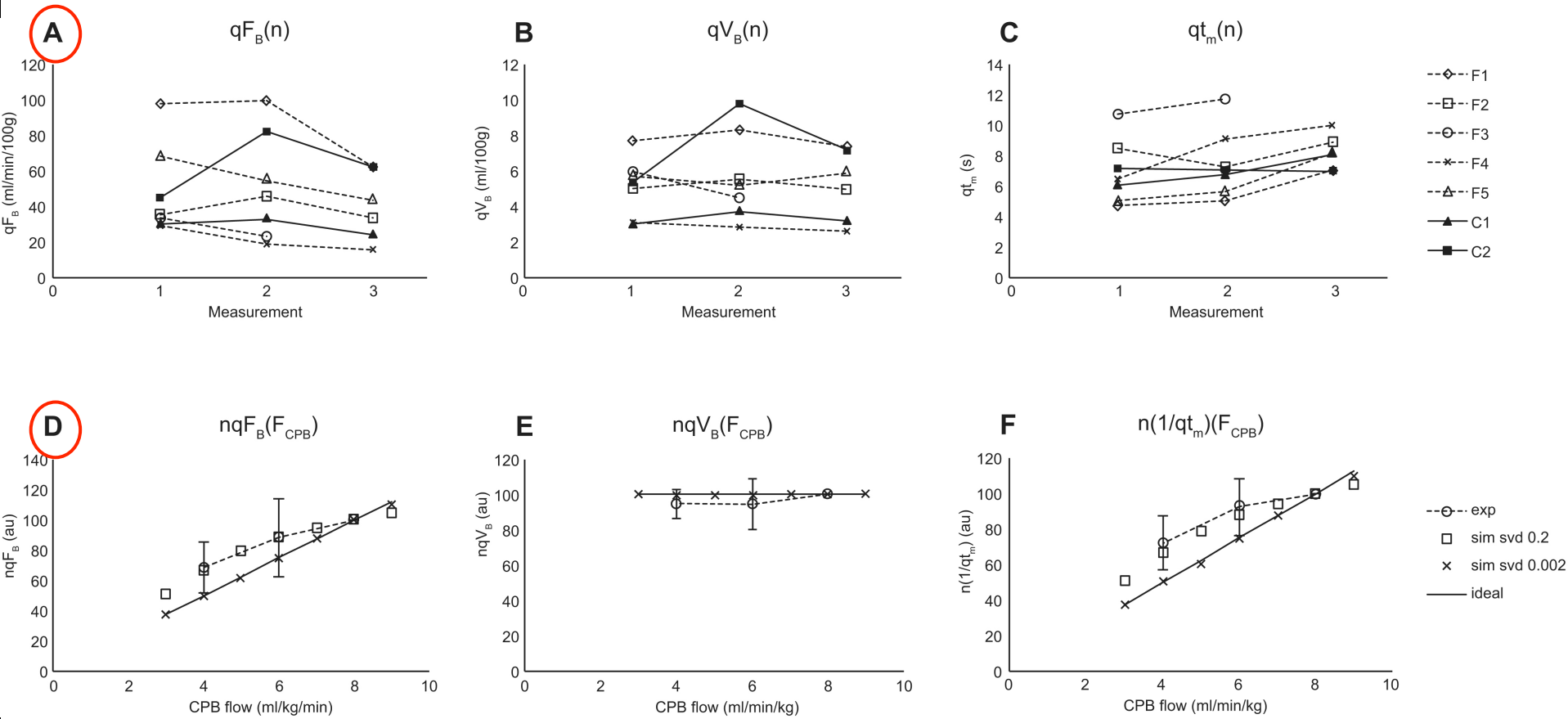
Example experimental signals

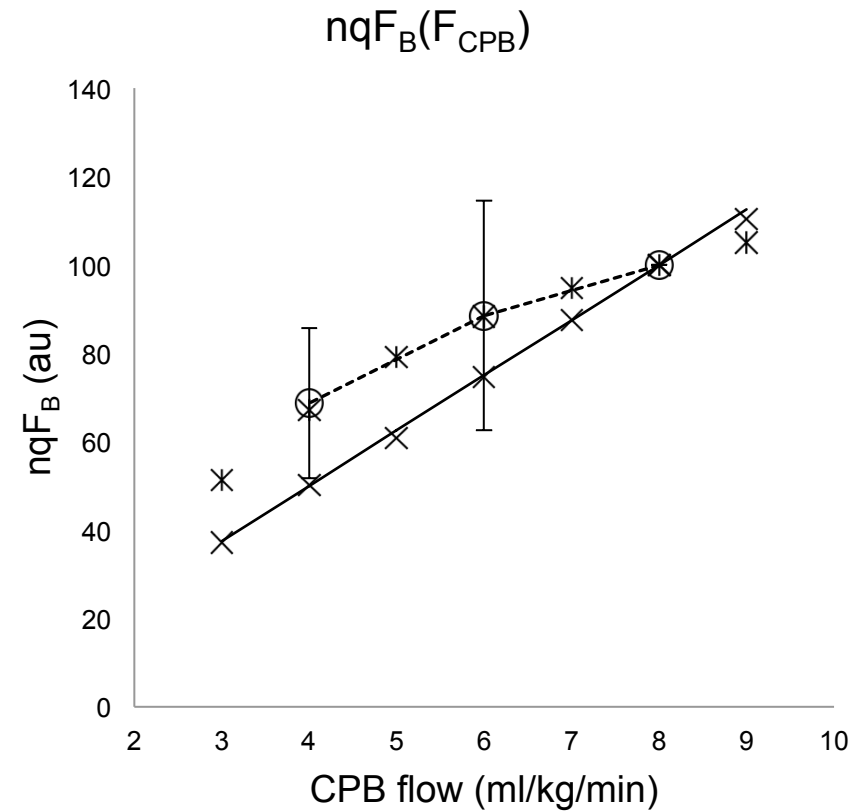
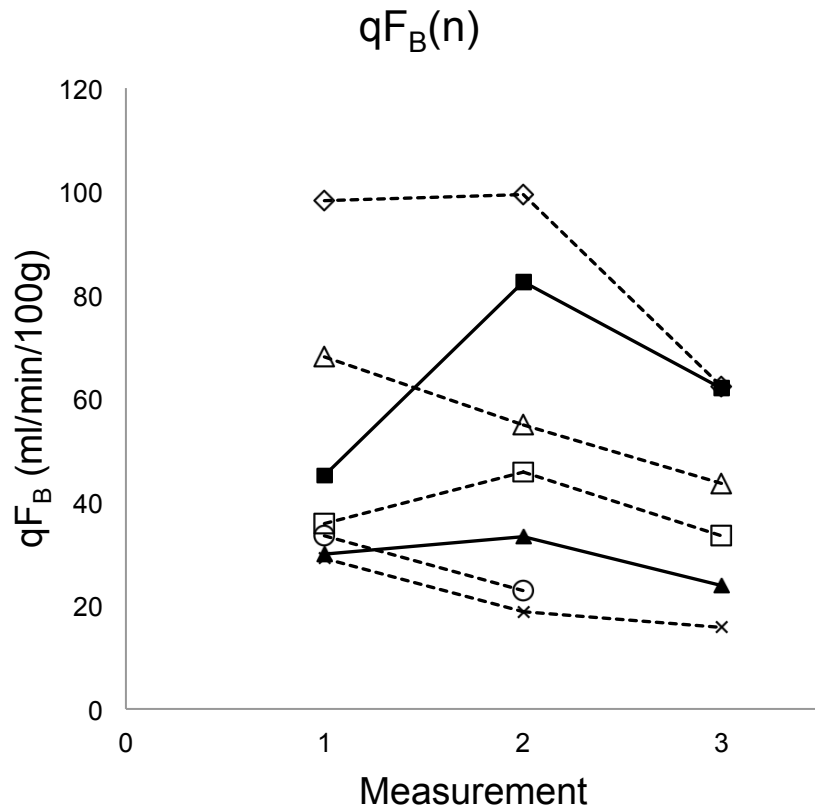


**B**

Simulated signals



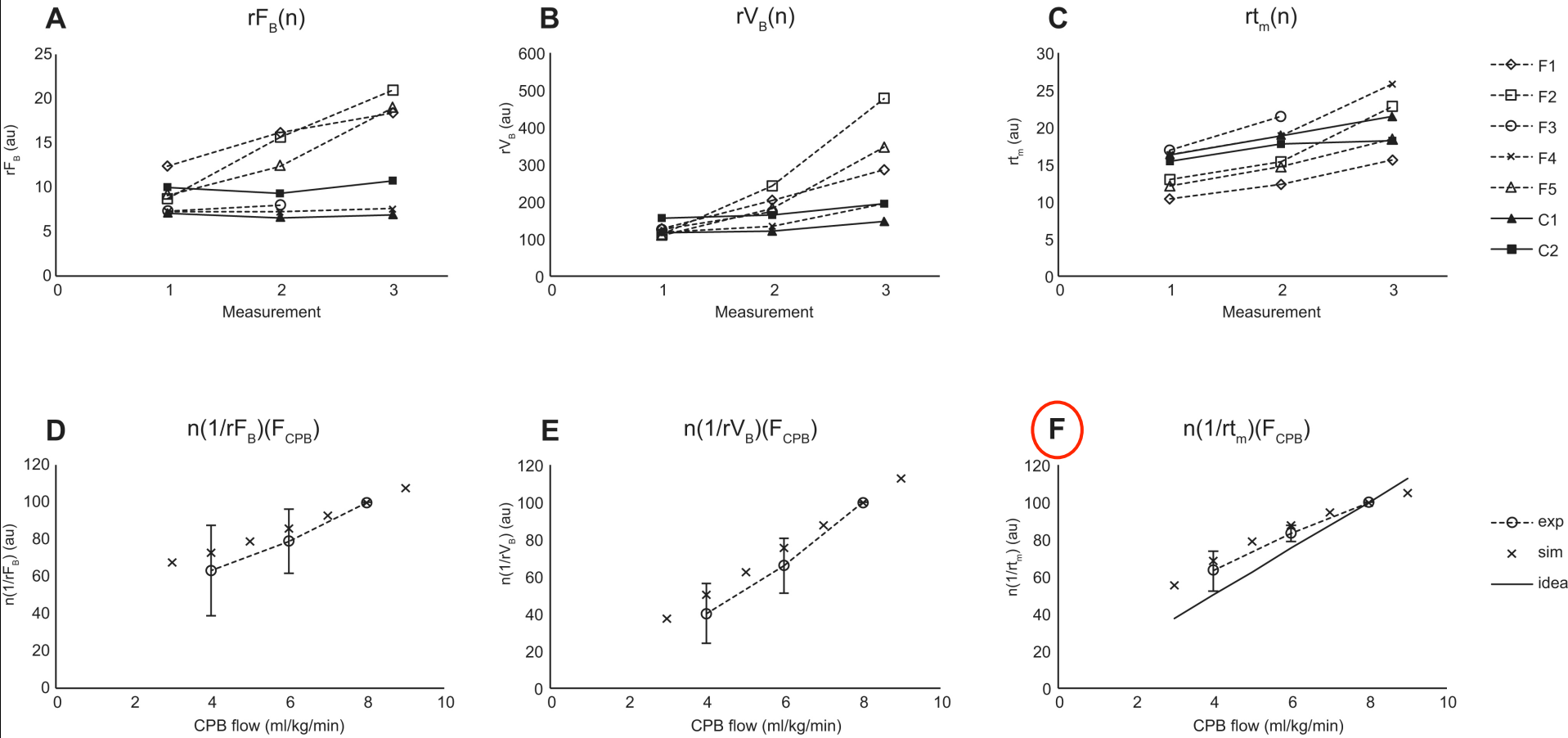


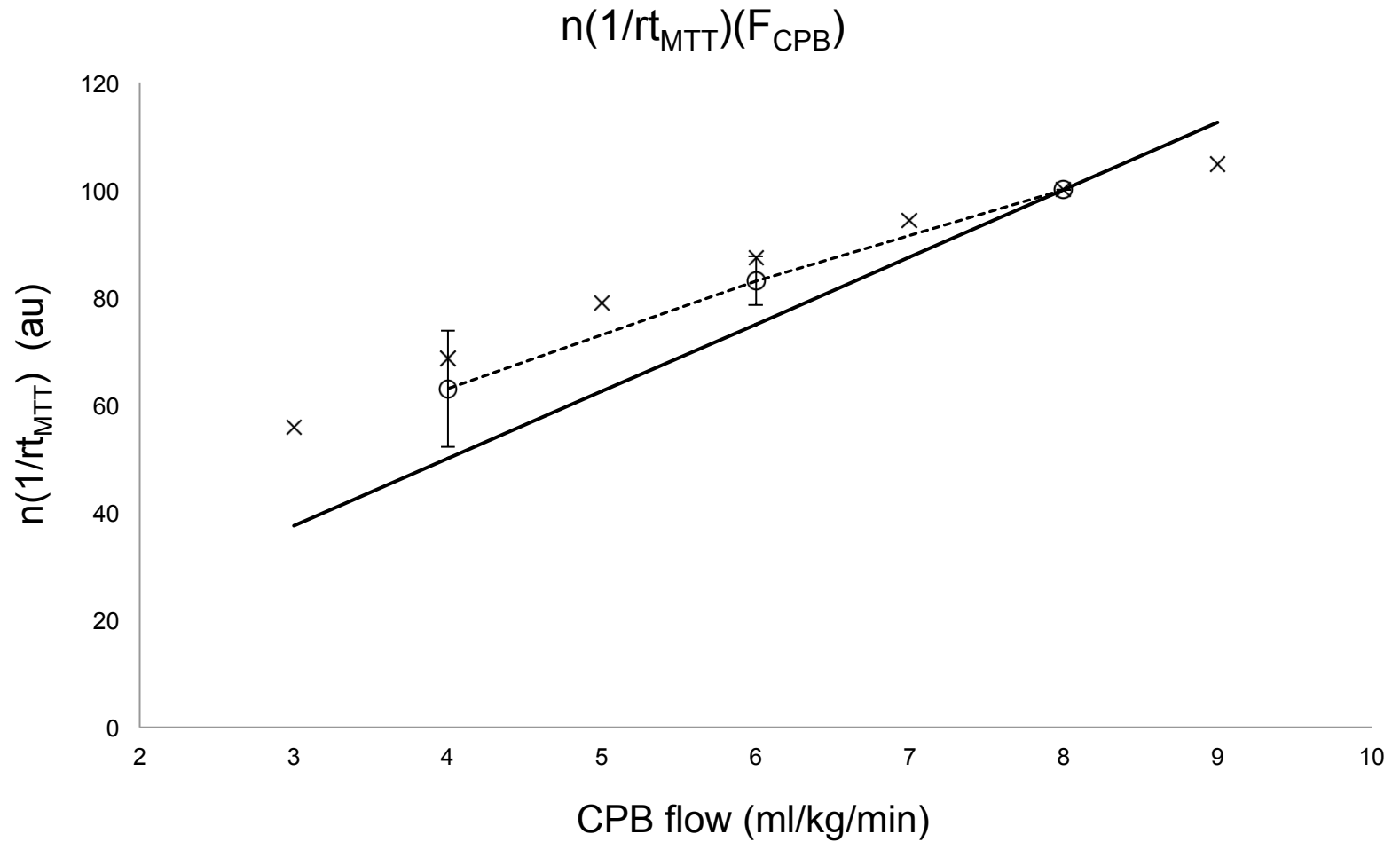


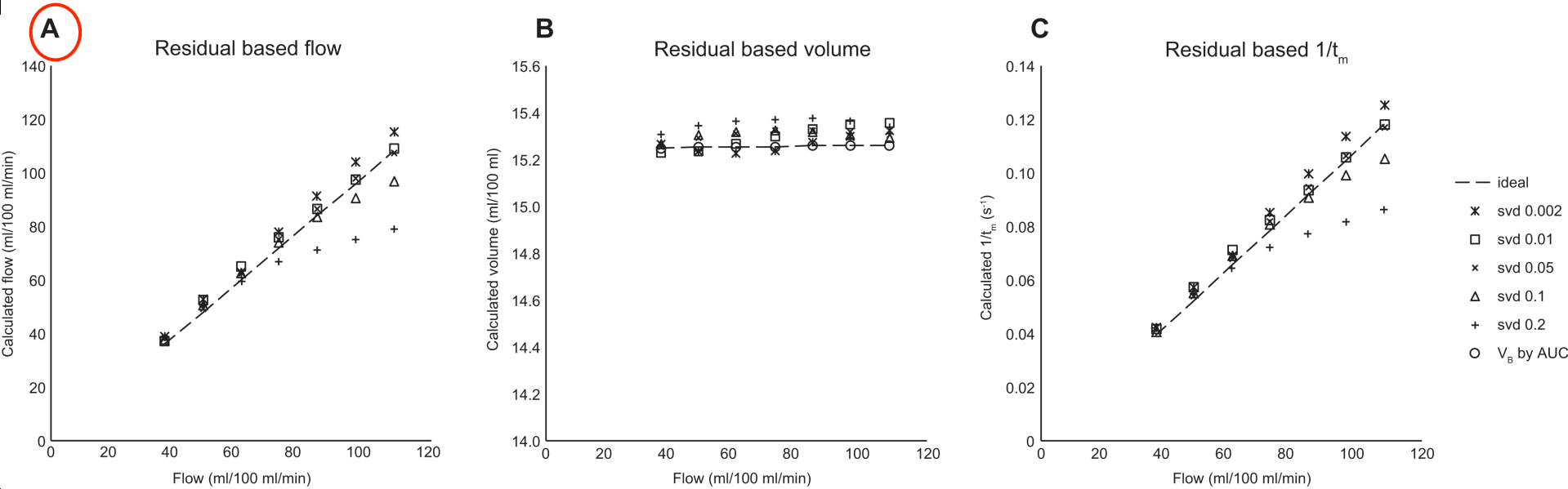
- ideal
- x simulering svd = 0.002
- \* simulering svd = 0.2
- o experimentellt, svd = 0.2



# Delarbeten: I – II – III – IV

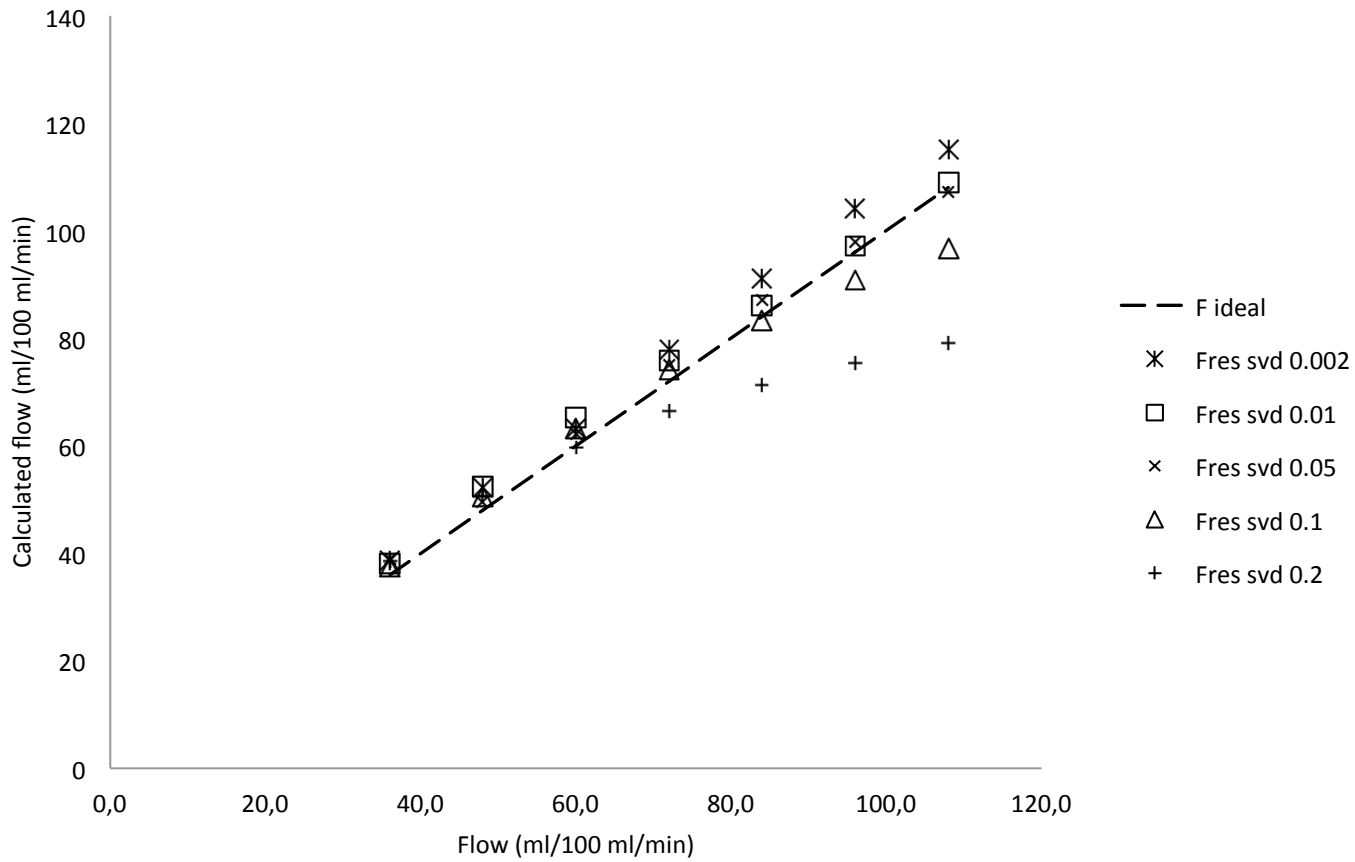








## Residual based flow

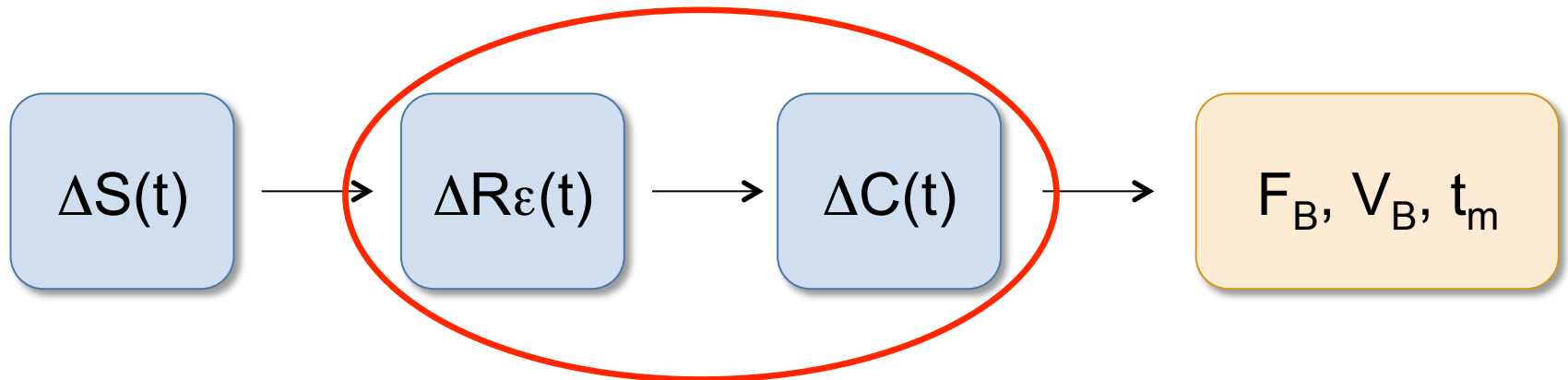


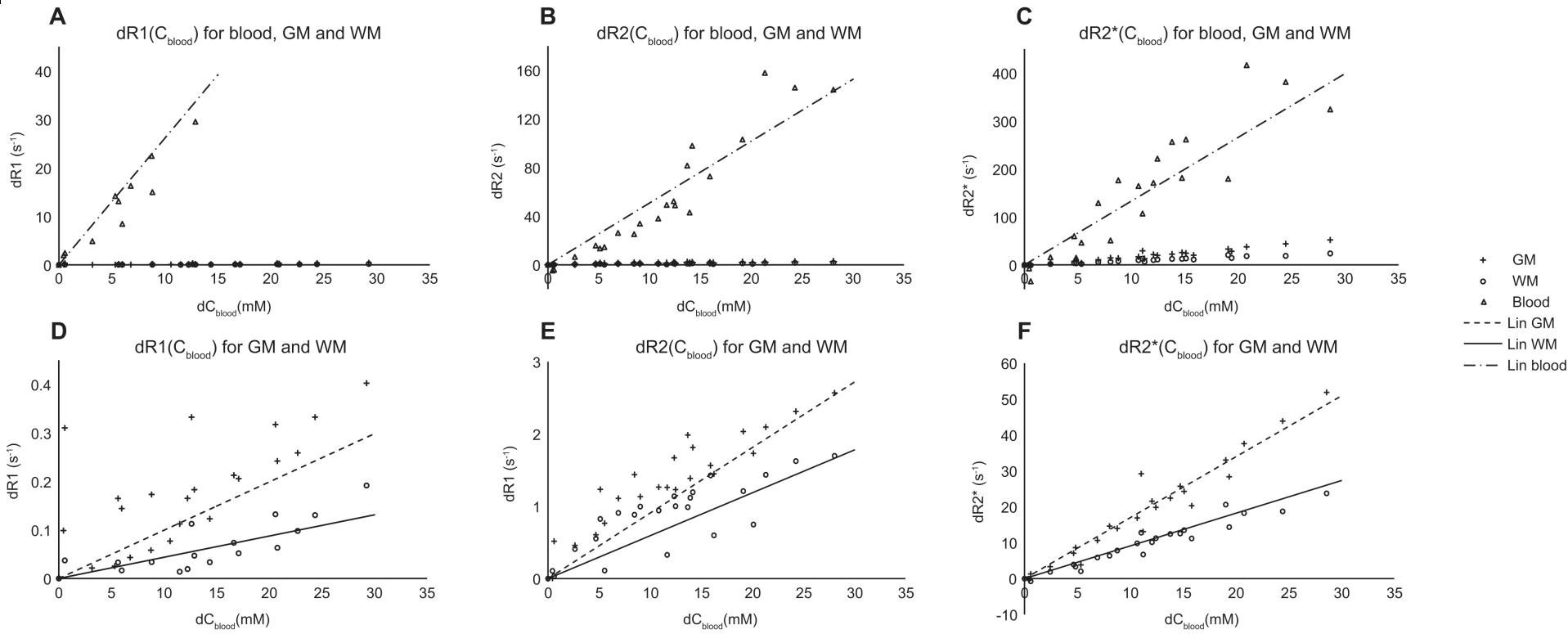




# Delarbeten: I – II – III – IV

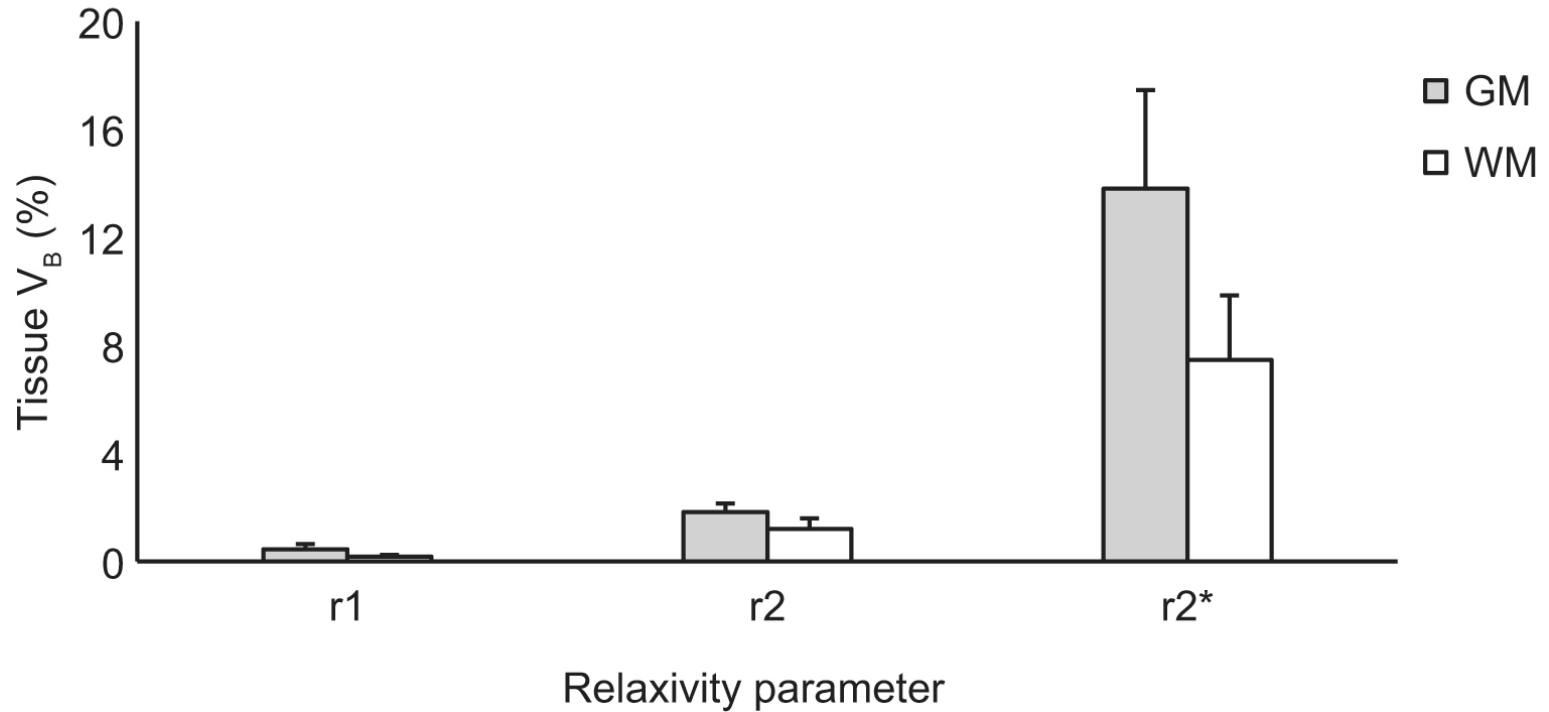
- Influence of blood/tissue differences in contrast agent relaxivity on tracer based MR perfusion measurements
- Morell, Lennmyr, Jonsson, Tovedal, Pettersson, Bergquist, Zemgulis, Myrdal Einarsson, Thelin, Ahlström, Bjørnerud







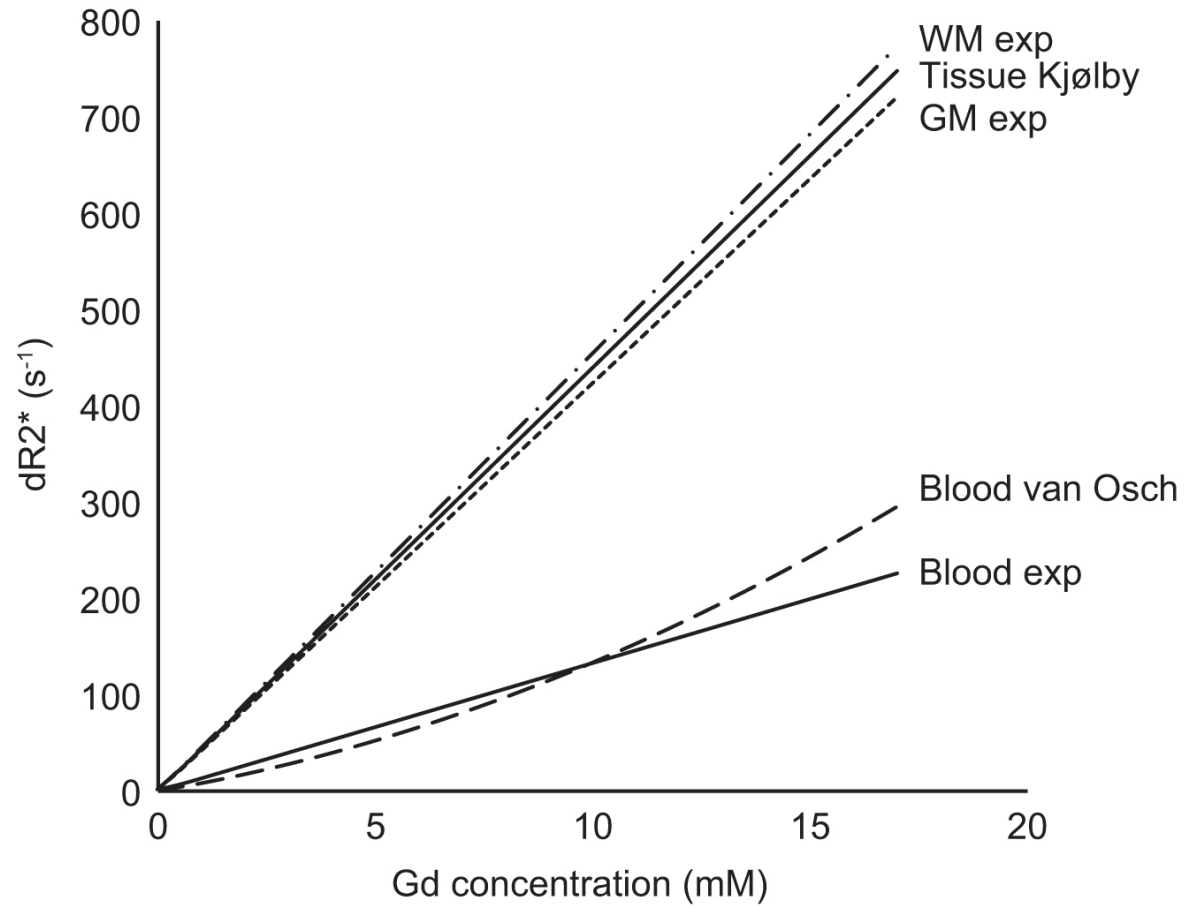
$V_B$  estimates by tissue relaxivity







Comparison to selected published values





# Sammanfattning

- Sekundär relaxation påverkar resultaten men går att kompensera för
- Valet av avfaltungsparametrar påverkar resultatet
- Skillnaden mellan relaxivitet i blod och vävnad är betydande
- Vad var nytt?
  - Den experimentella uppställningen
  - In vivo mätning med varierande globalt flöde
  - In vivo mätning av **T1**, **T2** och **T2\*** relaxivitet i blod och vävnad för kliniskt relevant kontrastmedel

