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SJUKHUSET**

# **Measuring perfusion with MRI**

## **Overview and clinical practice**

Röntgenveckan 2013, Uppsala

# Scope

- Introduction
- General description of methods
  - T2\* perfusion DSC-MRI
  - T1 perfusion DCE-MRI
  - Spin labeling ASL
- Clinical T2\* / DSC perfusion
- Some notes

} injected tracer

← blood is tracer



# The nomenclature

Dynamic Susceptibility Contrast MRI

DSC-MRI

T2\* perfusion

Dynamic Contrast Enhanced MRI

DCE-MRI

T1 perfusion

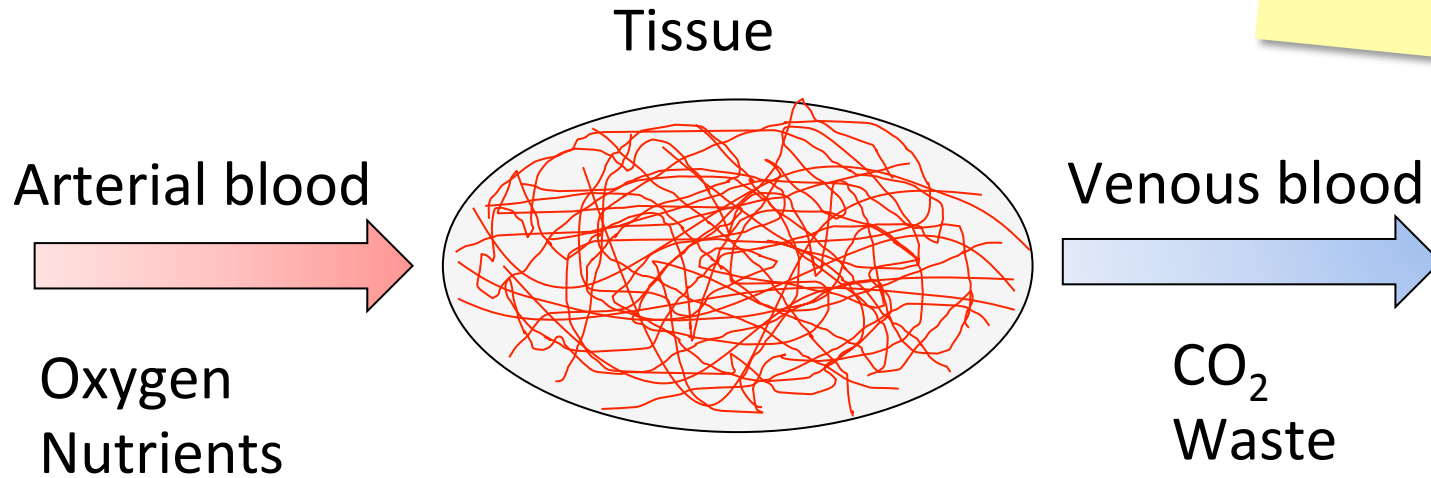
Arterial spin labeling

ASL



# What is perfusion?

Microscopic flow



Tissue blood volume

ml blood / 100 ml tissue

Tissue blood flow

ml blood / 100 ml tissue / min



## ... and what do the methods measure?

T2\* / DSC

Tissue blood flow  
Tissue blood volume  
Mean transit time

Measure or  
illustrate?

T1 / DCE

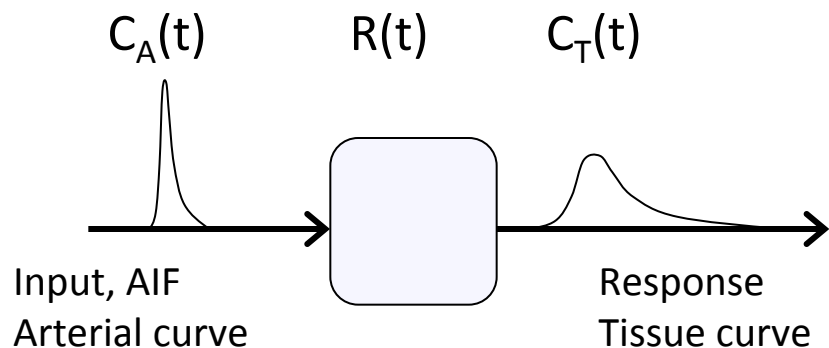
Distribution volume (EES)  
Kinetics, leakage ( $K^{\text{trans}}$ )

ASL

Tissue blood flow



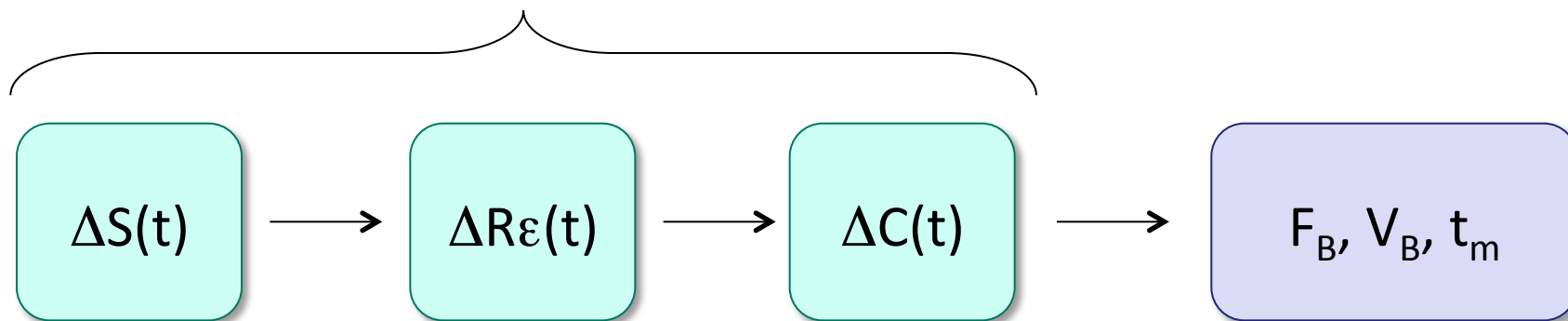
# Measuring perfusion with a tracer



Only MRI?

- MR
- CT
- PET
- Ultrasound
- ...?

MRI specific



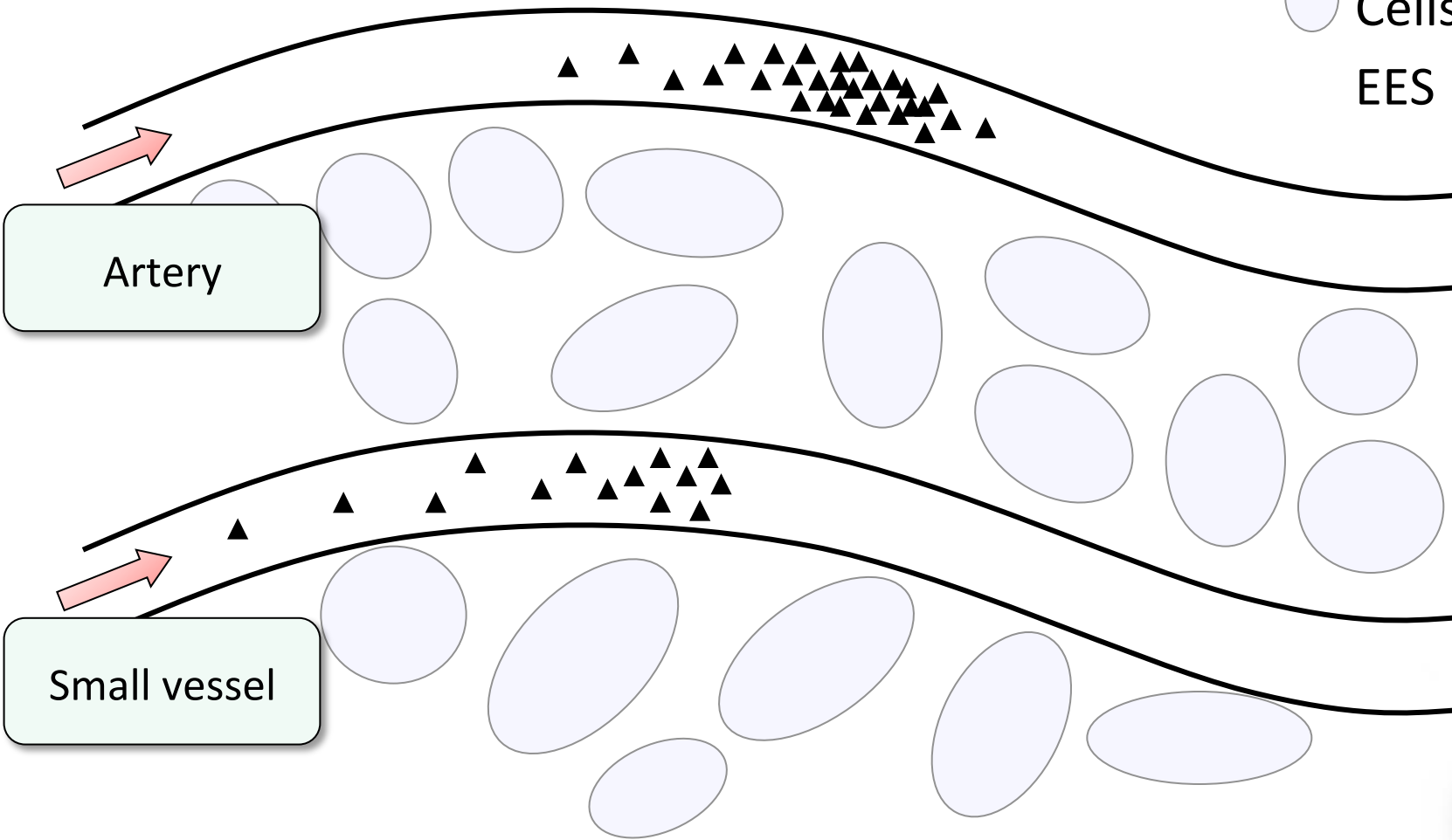
General step



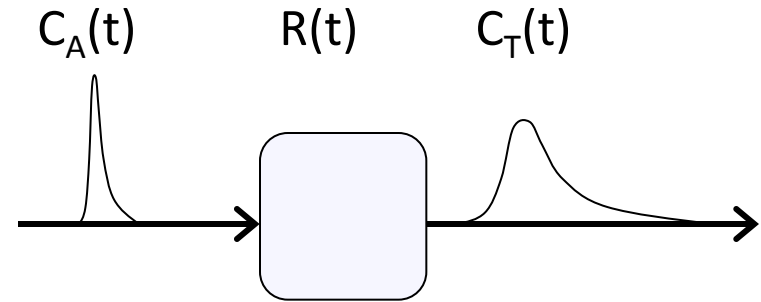
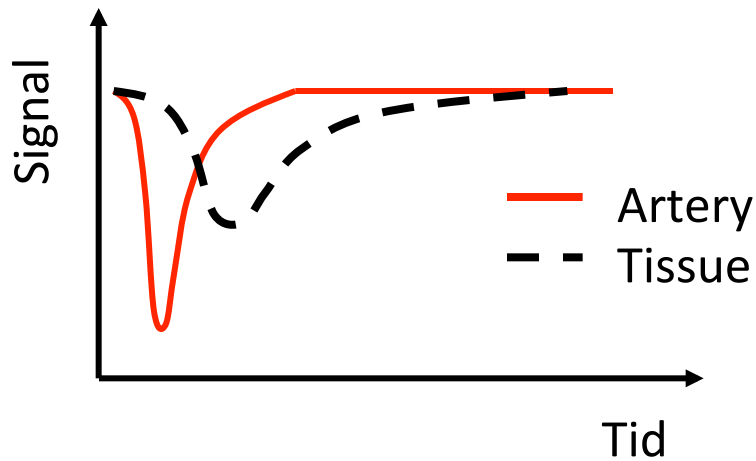
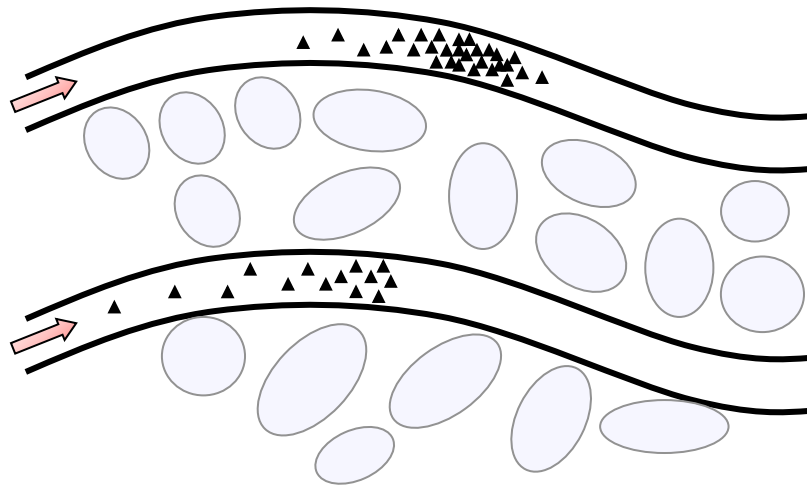
# T2\*, DSC. Microscopic view

*Gd injection*

- ▲ Gd-DTPA
- Cells
- EES



# T2\*, DSC. Overview



$$V_B = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C_T(t) dt}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C_A(t) dt}$$

$$C_T(t) = F_B \int_0^t C_A(\tau) R(t - \tau) d\tau$$

SI -> C; ( R1, R2, structure...)

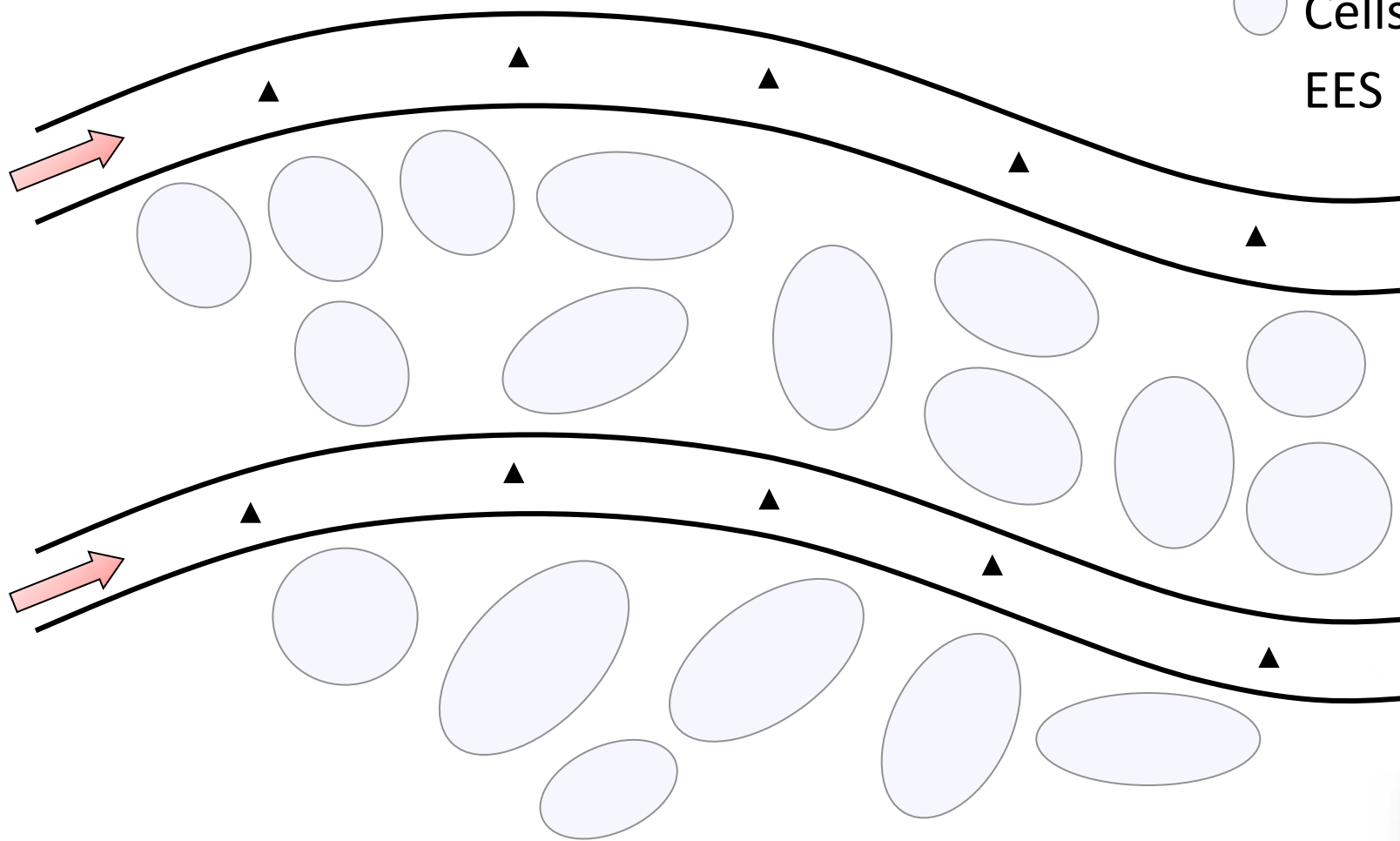




# T1, DCE. Microscopic view

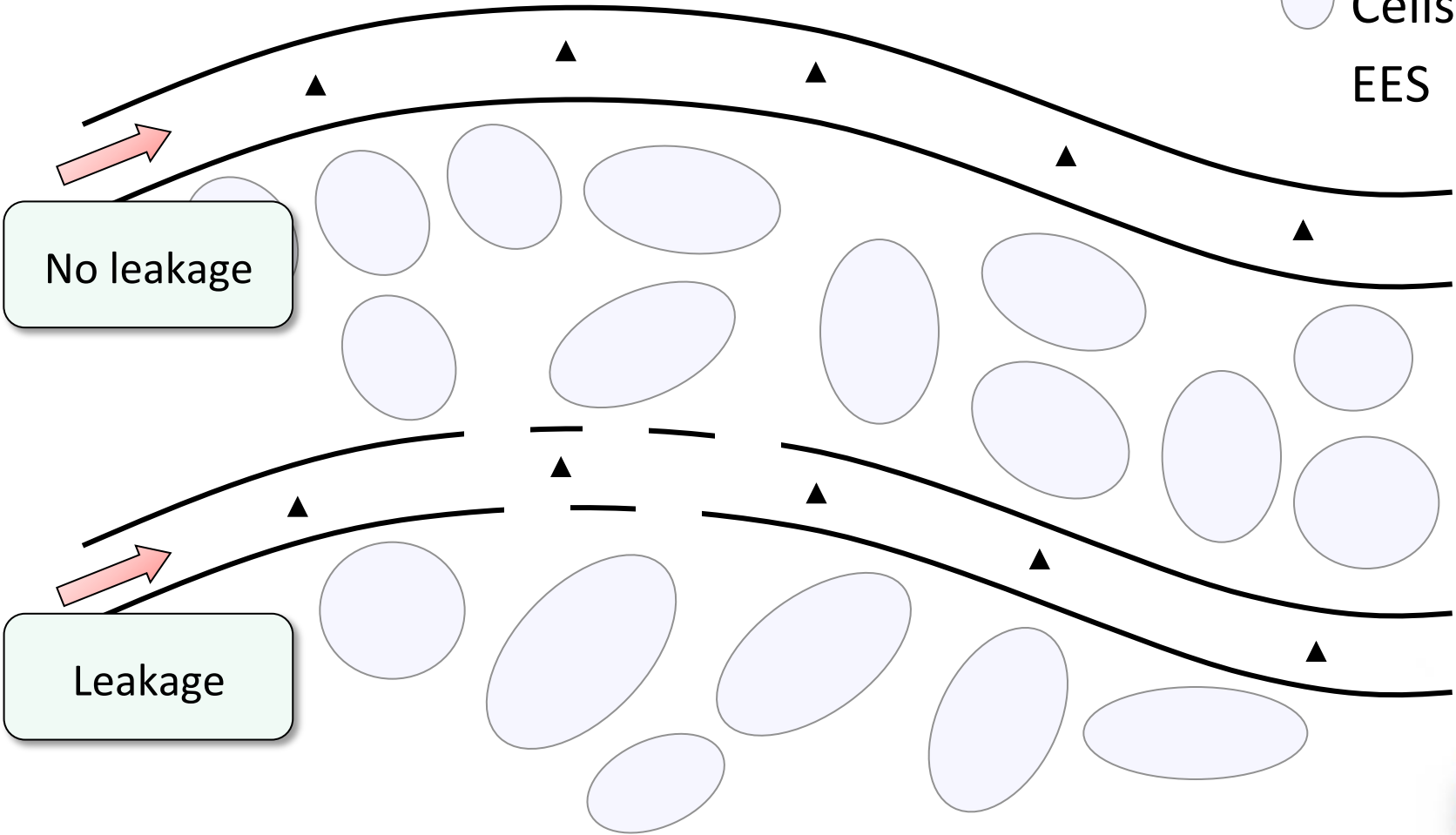
*Gd injection*

- ▲ Gd-DTPA
- Cells
- EES



# T1, DCE. Microscopic view

- ▲ Gd-DTPA
- Cells
- EES



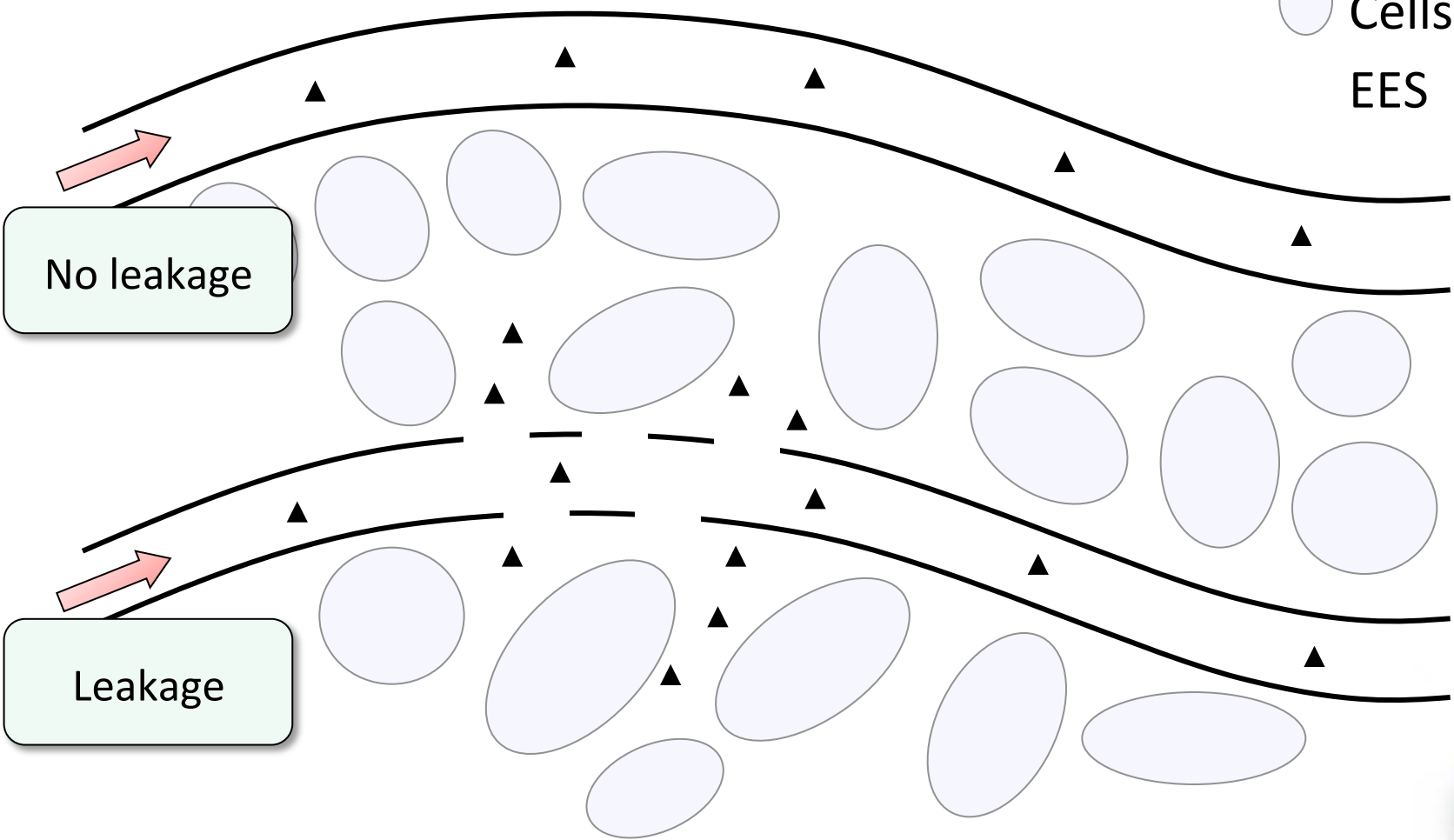
No leakage

Leakage

# T1, DCE. Microscopic view

*Gd injection*

- ▲ Gd-DTPA
- Cells
- EES

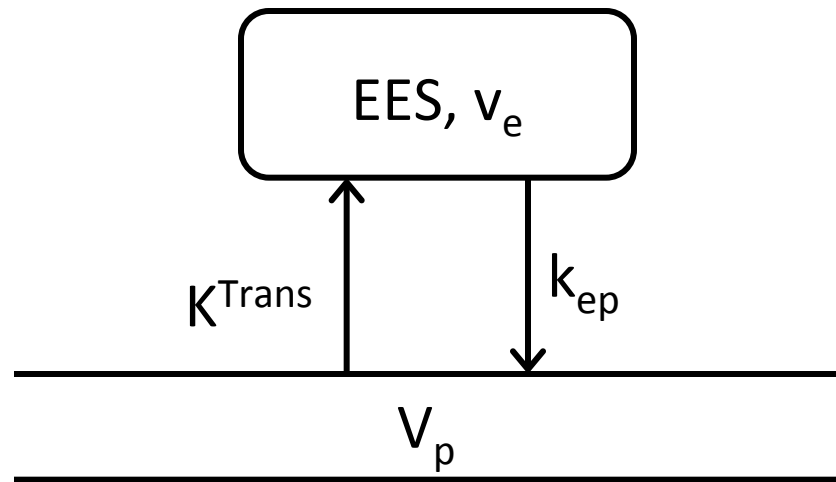
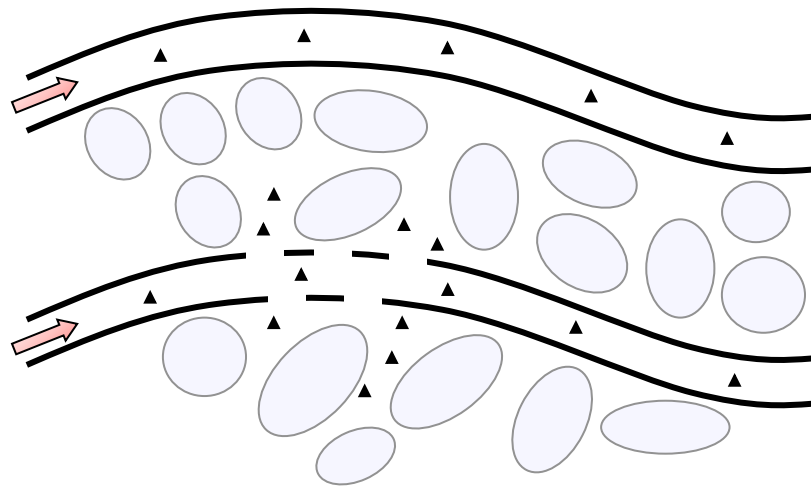


No leakage

Leakage

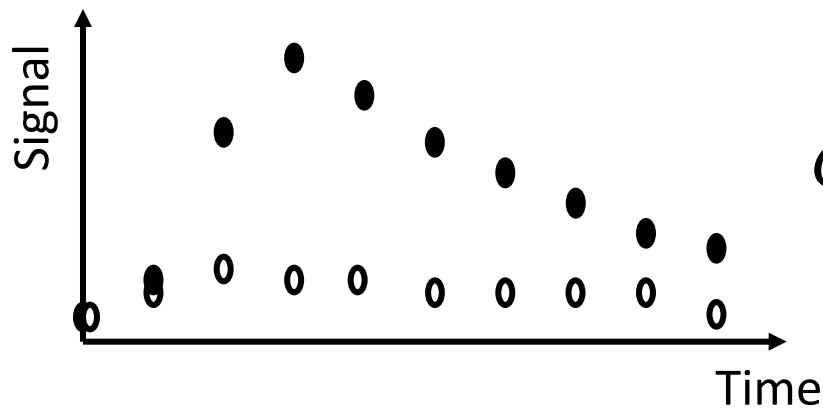


# T1, DCE. Overview



$$C_t(t) = v_p C_p(t) + v_e C_e(t)$$

$$C_t(t) = v_p C_p(t) + K^{trans} C_p(t) * \exp(-k_{ep} t)$$



$$K^{trans} (F, PS, E...)$$

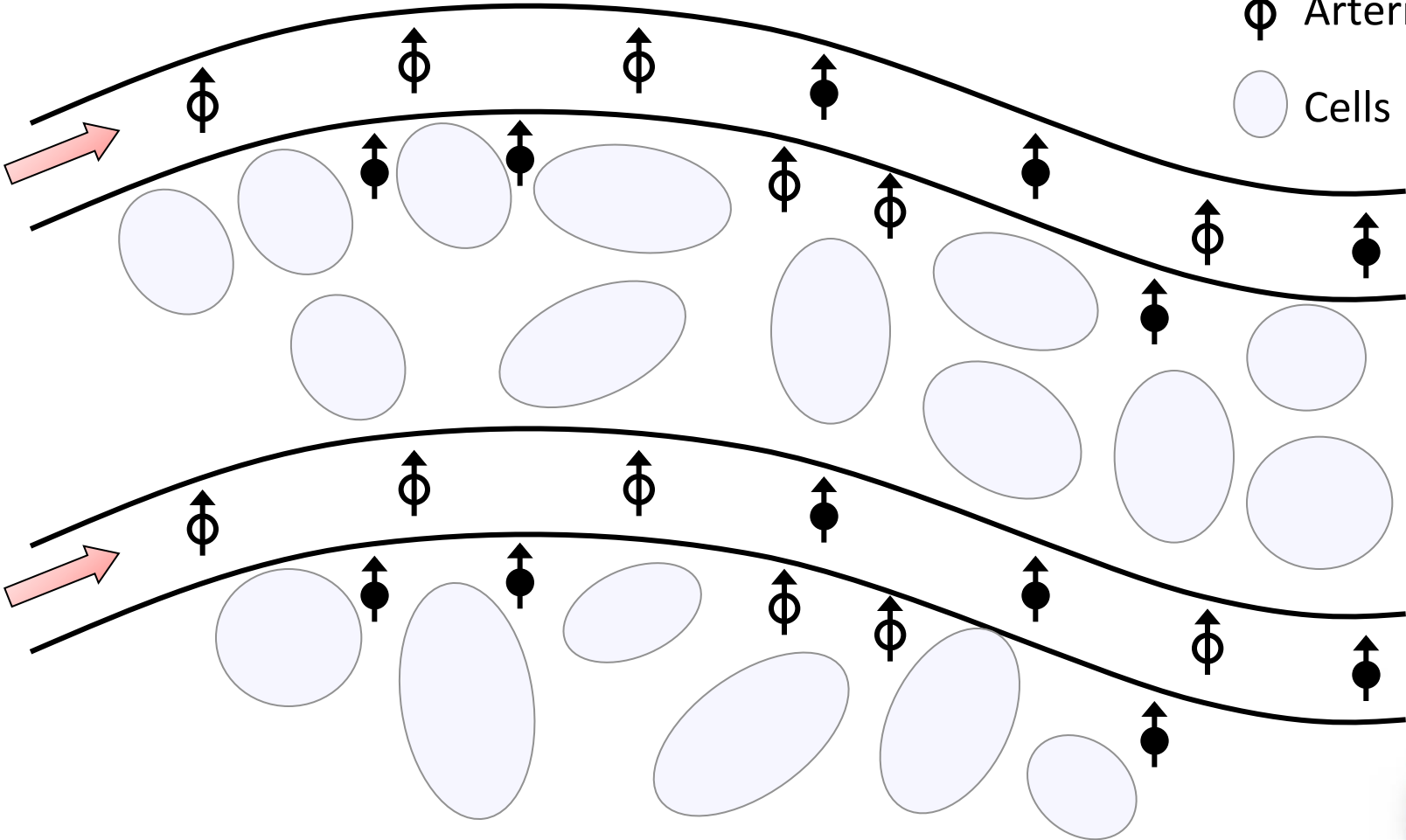


# ASL. Microscopic view

●↑ Tissue spines

⊕↑ Arterial spines

○ Cells

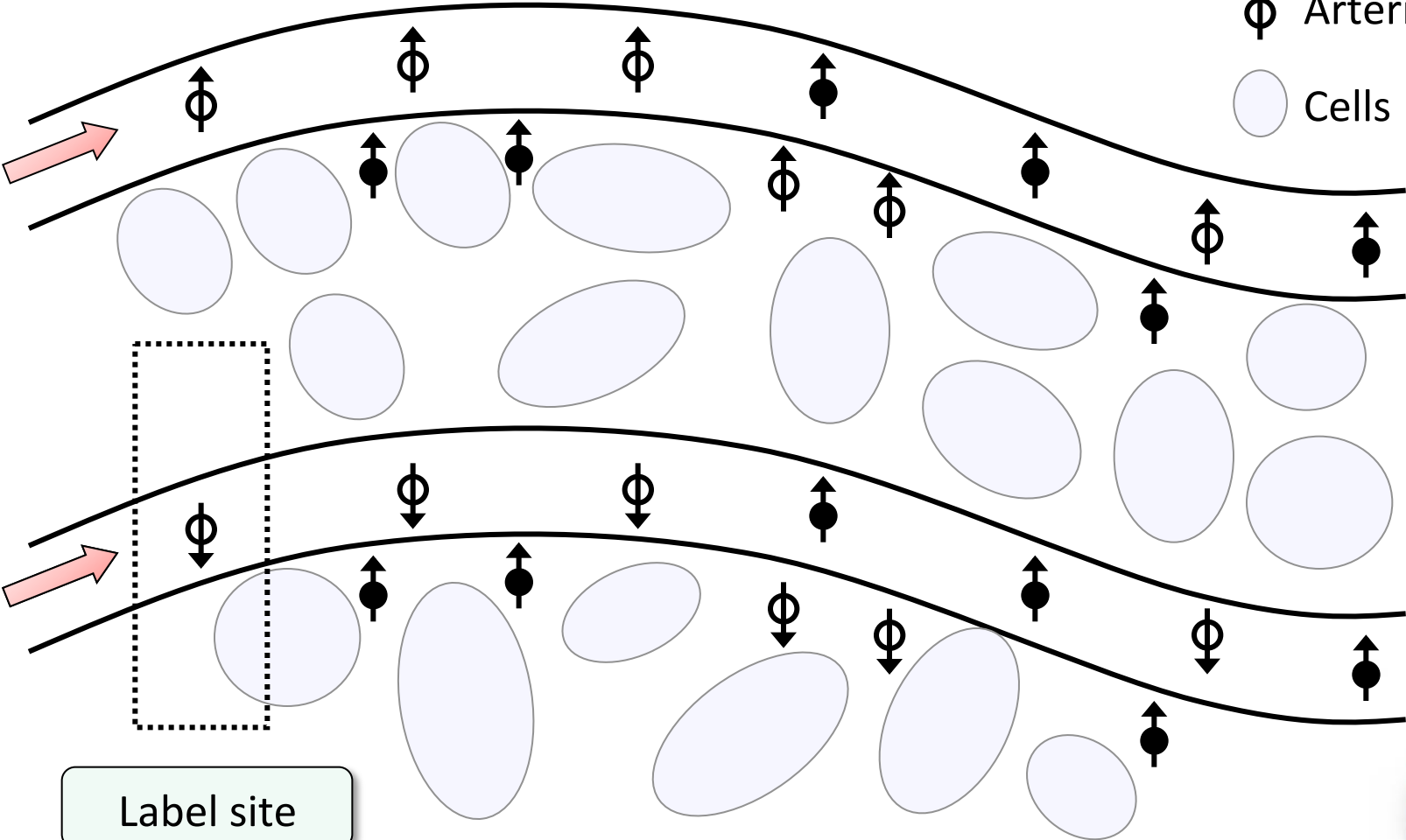


# ASL. Microscopic view

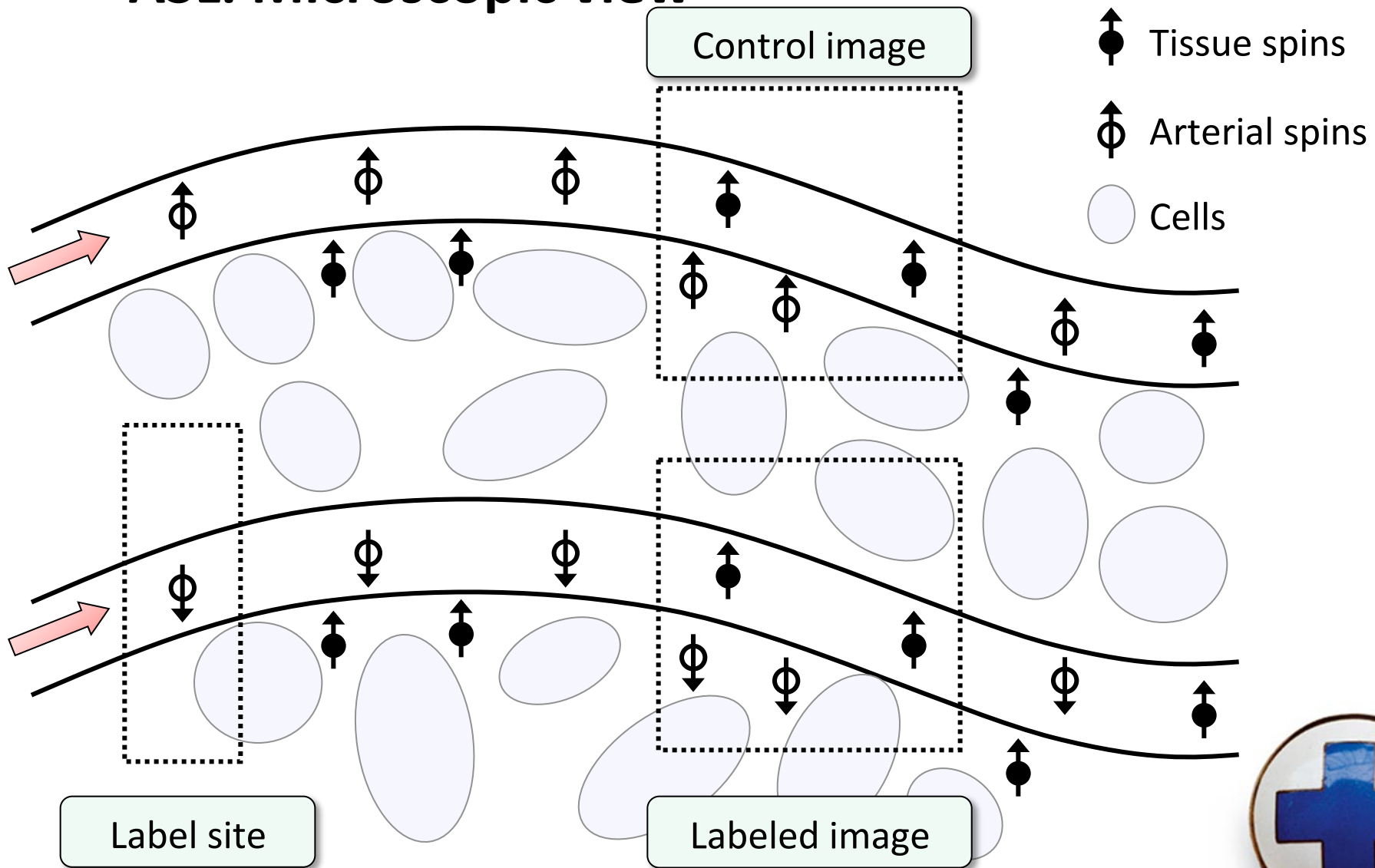
●↑ Tissue spins

⊕↑ Arterial spins

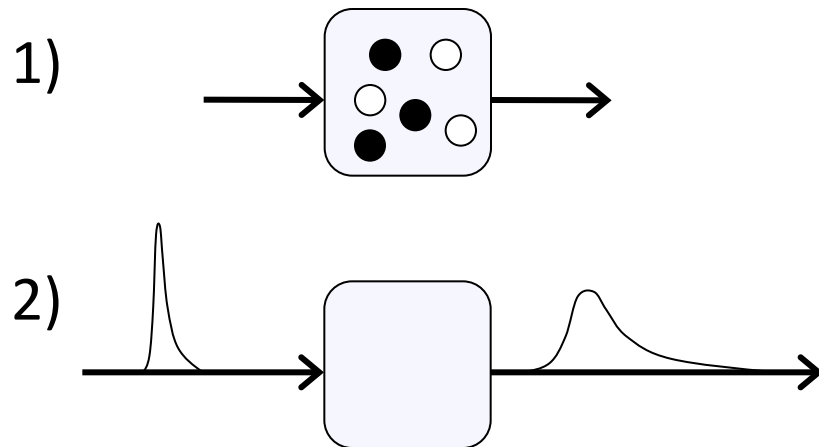
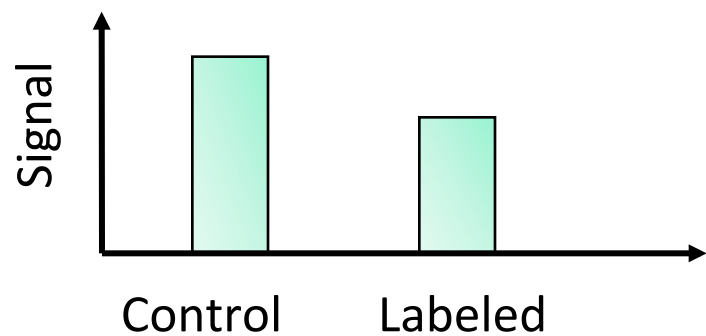
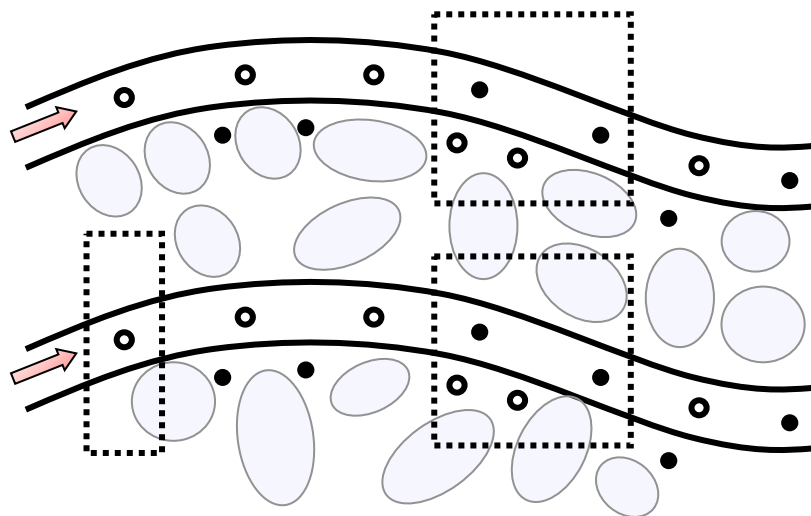
○ Cells



# ASL. Microscopic view



# ASL. Overview



Equations, equations...

$CBF(T1, PD, \lambda, \tau, \alpha, \dots)$





# Scanners and software in Uppsala



3T Achieva multi transmit



1.5T Aera (Avanto)

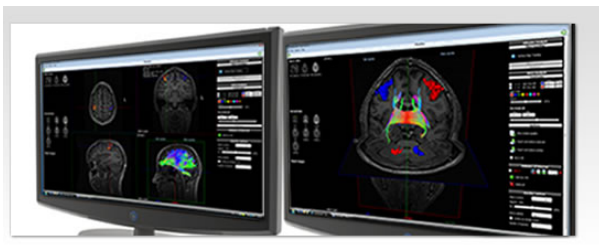
Brain perfusion



1.5T Achieva



1.5T Achieva @ Uppsala university



NordicNeuroLab

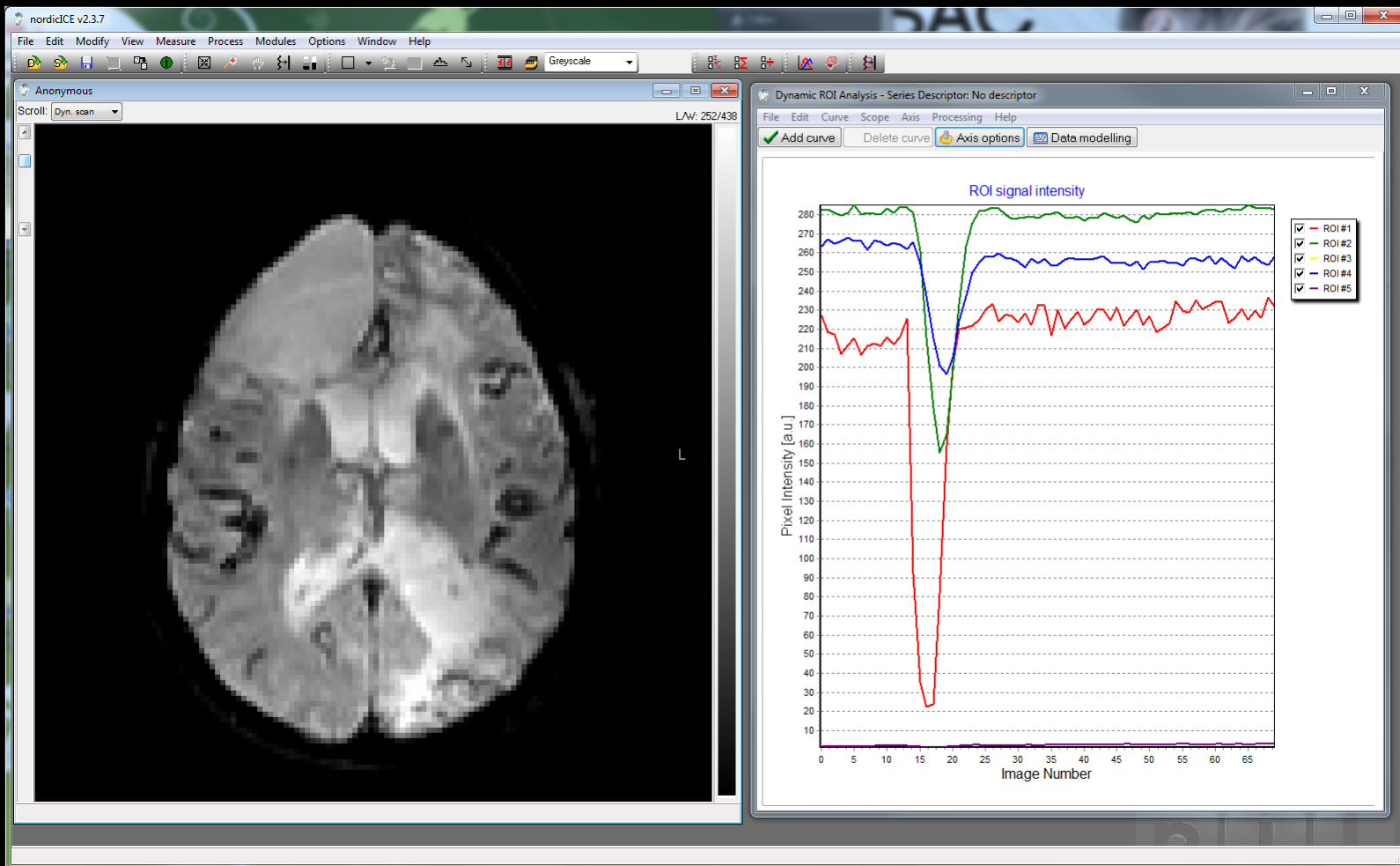


# DSC. Sampling

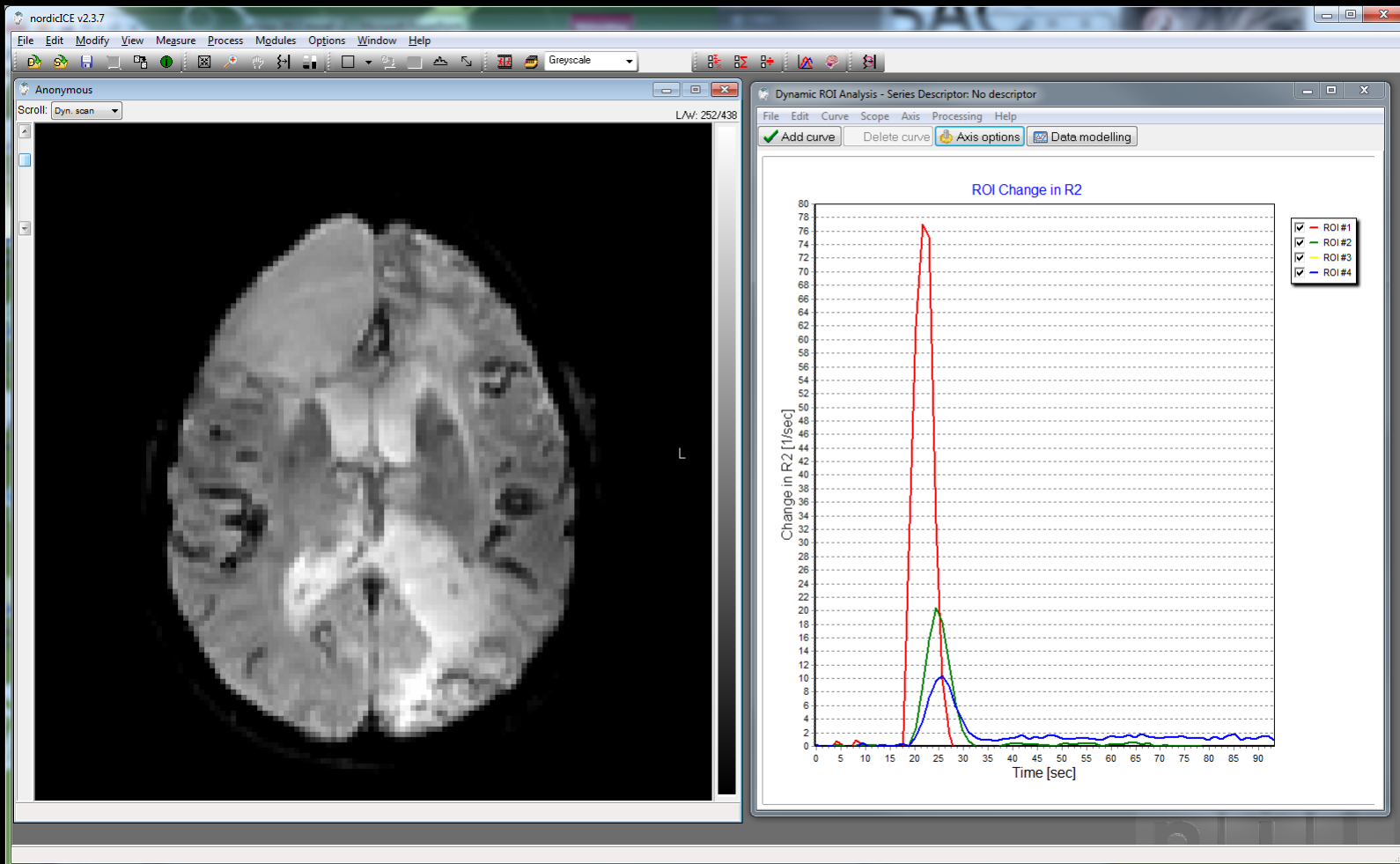


Movie @ x7 speed

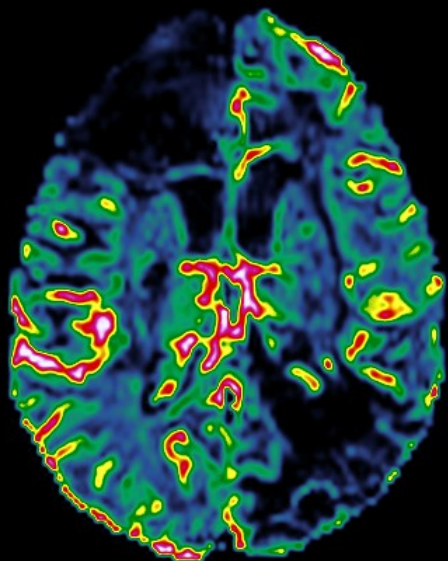
# Signal intensity



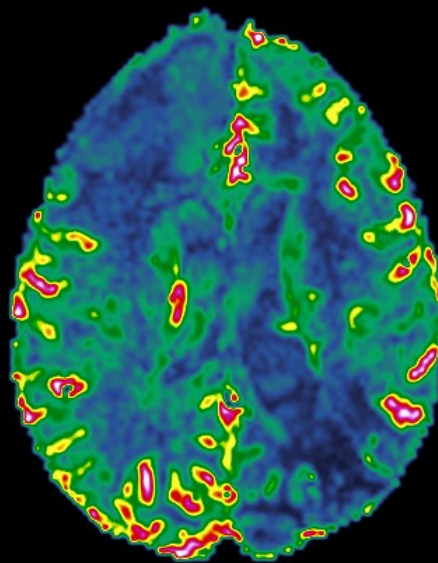
# Tracer “concentration”



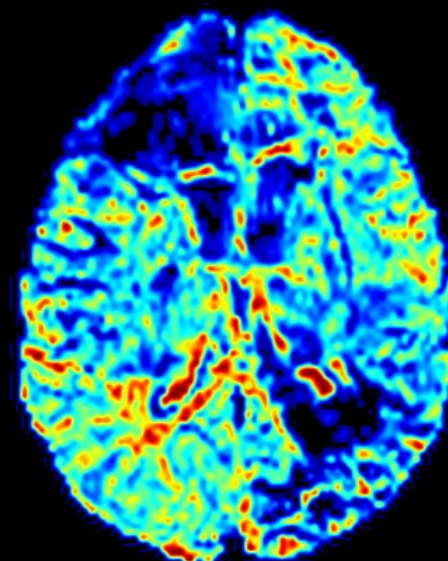
# Calculated perfusion maps



Blood volume



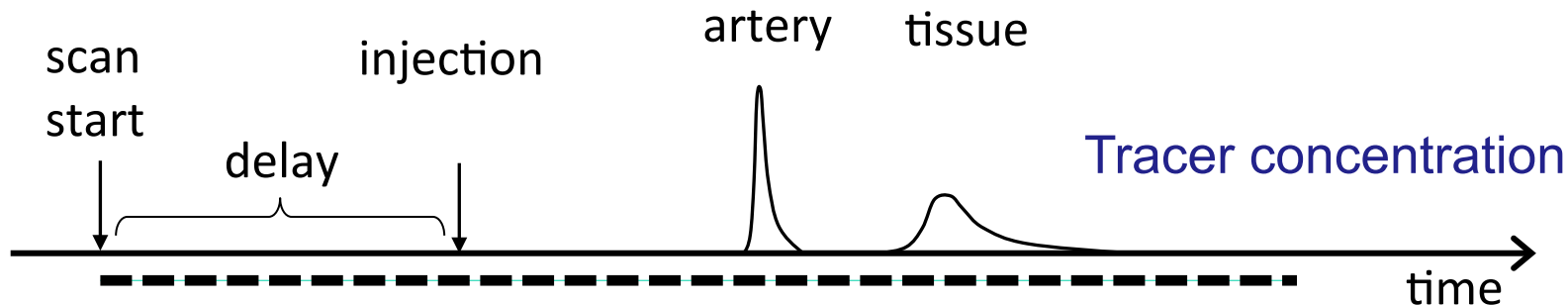
Blood flow



Mean transit time

# Example injection for T2\*/DSC

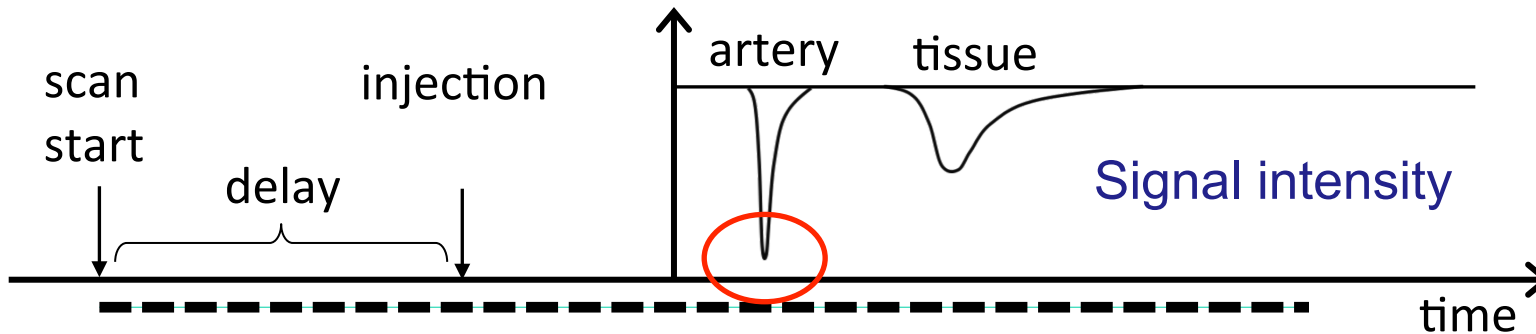
INJECTION	3T (Achieva)	1.5T (Avanto)
Contrast agent	Dotarem	Dotarem
Dose	0,2 ml/kg	0,2 ml/kg
Injection speed	4 ml/s	5 ml/s
Chaser (NaCl)	20 ml	20 ml
Delay	10 s	10 s



# Example imaging for T2\*/DSC

IMAGING	3T (Achieva)	1.5T (Avanto)
Sequence	GRE EPI	GRE EPI
TR (ms)	1 350	1 410
TE (ms)	29 ms	30
SENSE/IPAT	2	2
Voxel (mm <sup>3</sup> )	1.7×2.2×5.0	1.8×1.8×5.0
Gap (mm)	1	1
Slices	23	19

~1.5 s  
30-40 ms



**Thank you & good luck!**

## Concluding remarks

Very valuable

Relative distribution

Relative blood volume maps  
independent of AIF

Relative blood flow maps more  
accurate with AIF

Consequent sampling

Consequent analysis

