

THE EFFECTS OF MOTION COMPENSATED ENCODING WAVEFORMS IN CARDIAC DIFFUSION TENSOR IMAGING: *A MOVING PHANTOM STUDY*

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DECLARATION OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS OR RELATIONSHIPS

SPEAKER: Tyler Cork

I have no financial interests or relationships to disclose with regards to the subject matter of this presentation.

CARDIAC DIFFUSION TENSOR IMAGING

Spin Echo DTI

- 1 heartbeat
- Small diffusion time
- Large diffusion gradients
- Feasible and reliable approach



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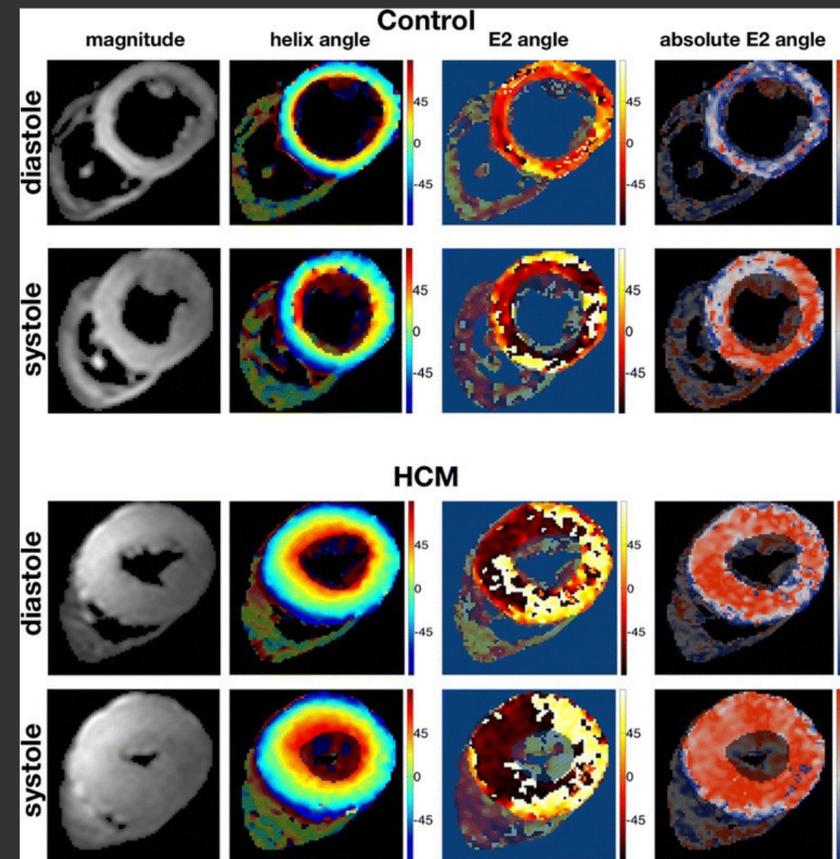
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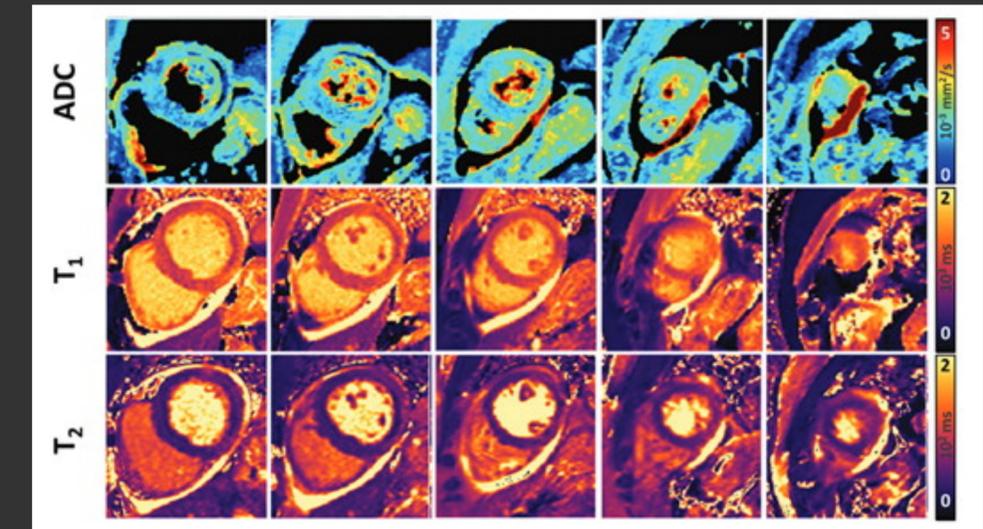


Clinical Applications

- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy [1-3]
- Chronic myocardial infarction [4]
- Acute myocardial infarction [5]



Ferreira PF et al.
Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance.
2014;16:87.



Moulin K et al. Radiology. 2020;293

1. Ferreira PF et al. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance. 2014;16:87.
 3. Tseng WY et al. Journal of Magnetic Resonance . 2006;23:1-8.
 5. Moulin K et al. Radiology. 2020;293

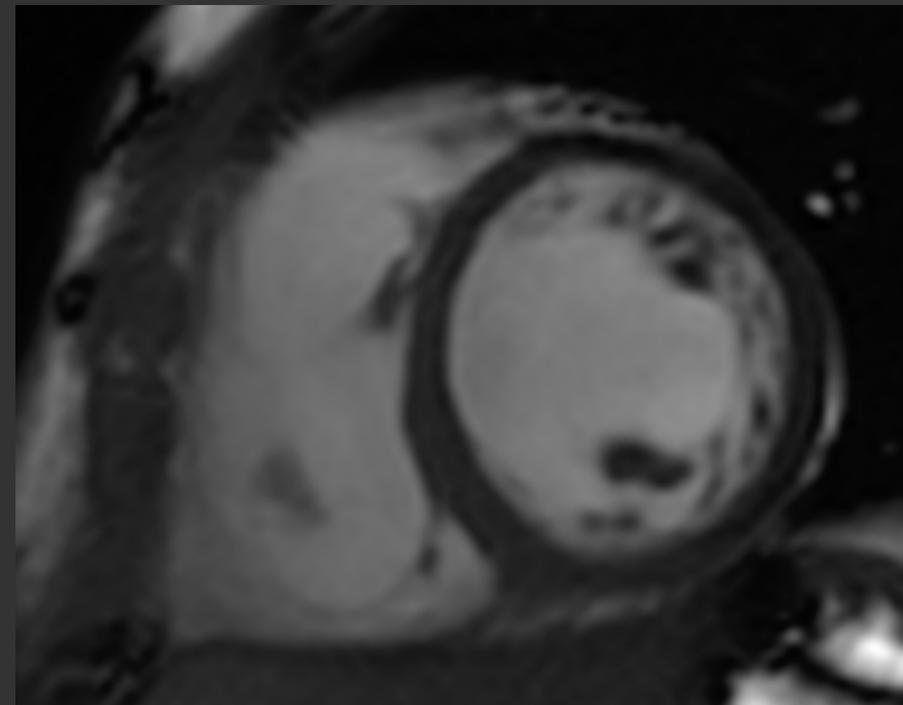
2. McGill LA et al. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance 2012;14:86.
 4. Nguyen C et al. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance. 2014;16:68.

CARDIAC MOTION AND cDTI

Types of Cardiac Motion

- In-plane motion
 - Intra-voxel dephasing
 - Tissue deformation

In-Plane Motion

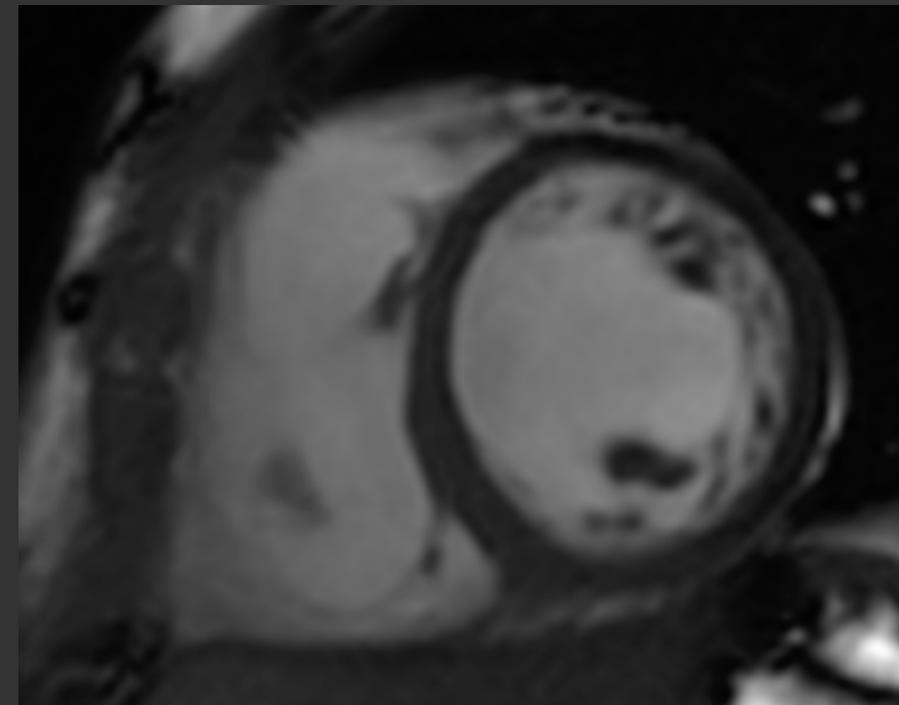


CARDIAC MOTION AND cDTI

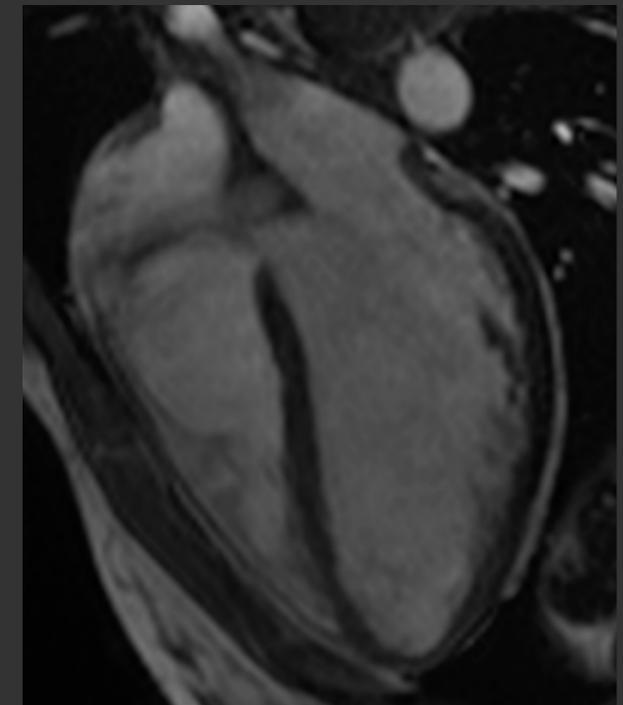
Types of Cardiac Motion

- In-plane motion
 - Intra-voxel dephasing
 - Tissue deformation
- Through-plane motion
 - Slice movement

In-Plane Motion



Through-Plane Motion



CARDIAC MOTION AND cDTI

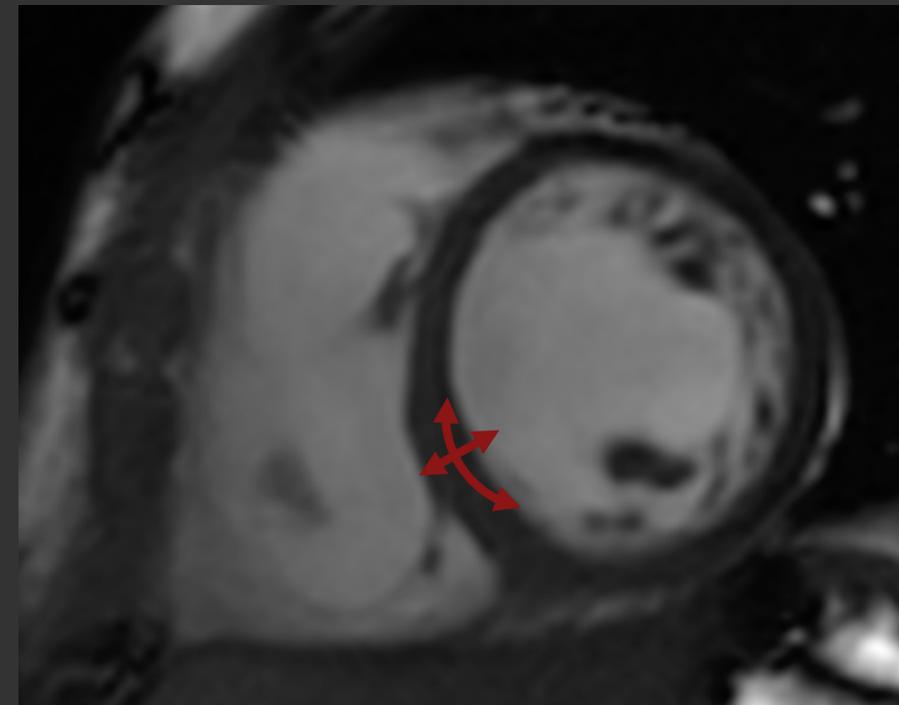
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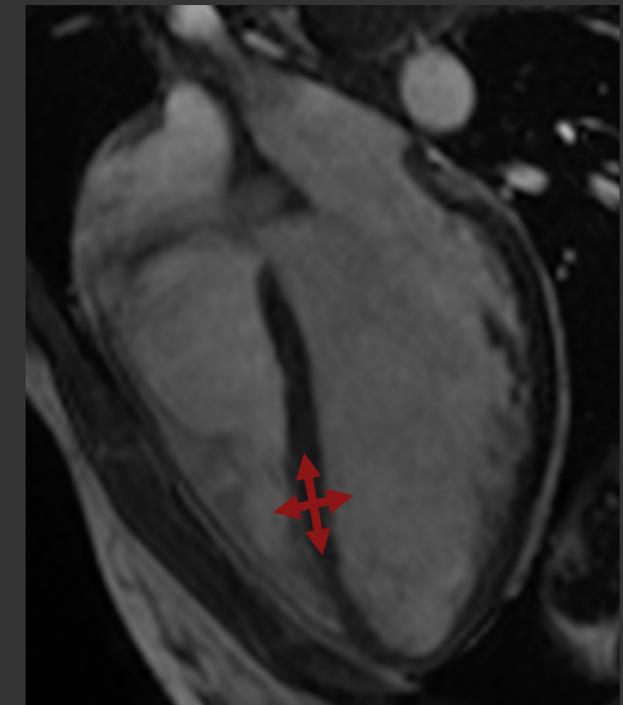
Accounting for Motion in cDTI

- Motion compensation gradient waveforms [6-9]
 - Position Compensated: M_0
 - Velocity Compensated: M_1
 - Acceleration Compensated: M_2

In-Plane Motion



Through-Plane Motion



OBJECTIVE

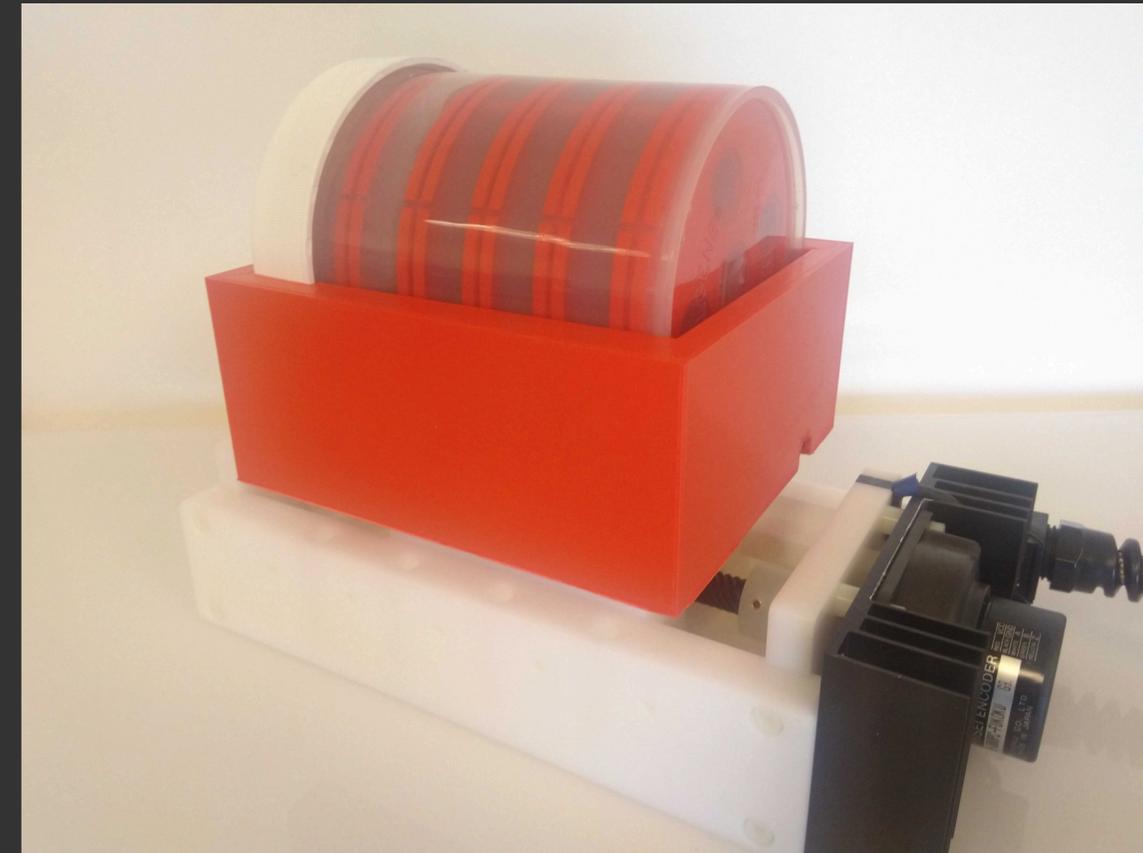
Evaluate the effects of through-plane motion for various motion compensated diffusion encoding strategies.

EXPERIMENTAL SET UP

Phantom Setup

- Structured isotropic agar phantom

Through-Plane Experimental Set up



EXPERIMENTAL SET UP

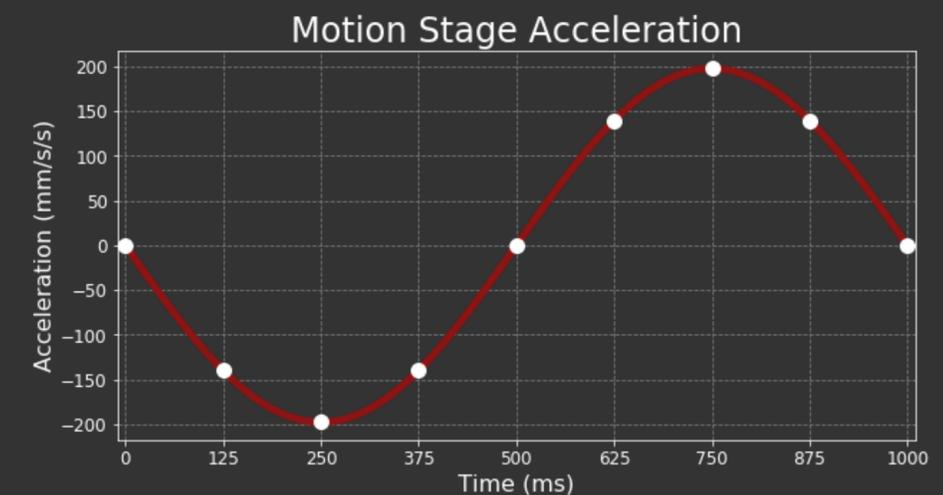
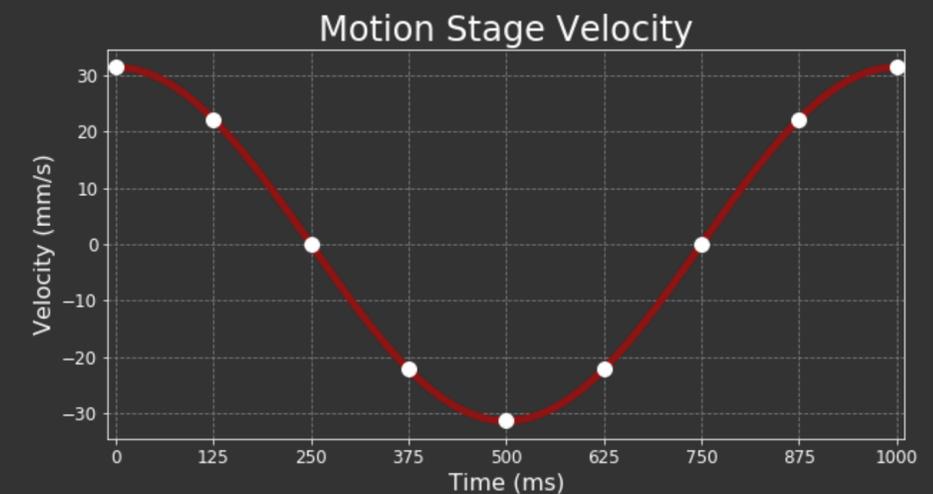
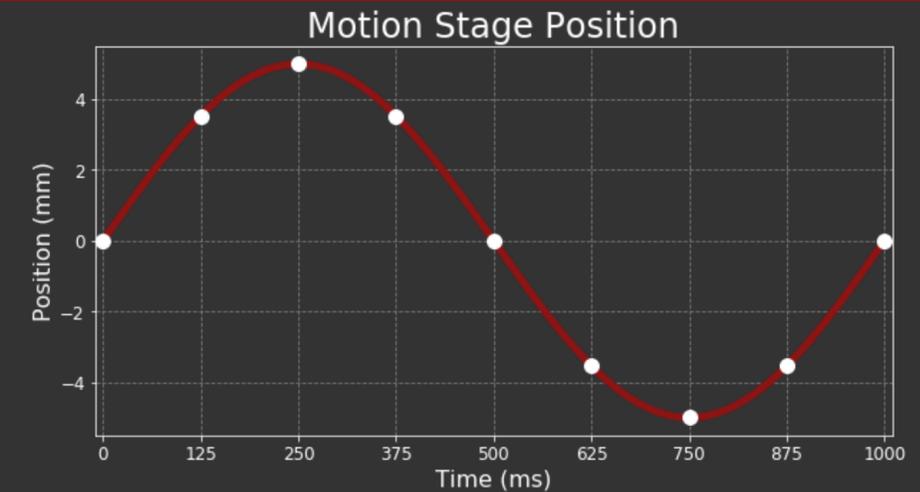
Phantom Setup

- Structured isotropic agar phantom

Programable Linear Motion Stage

- Stationary acquisition
- $y = 5 \text{ mm} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot t}{1000 \text{ ms}}\right)$
 - 10 mm peak-to-peak displacement
 - 1000 ms R-R interval
- 8 time points with programmed motion
 - 125 ms delays between each timepoint

Timepoint (ms)	Position (mm)	Velocity (mm/s)	Acceleration (mm/s/s)
0	0	31.4	0
125	3.5	22.2	-139.6
250	5.0	0	-197.4
375	3.5	-22.2	-139.6
500	0	-31.4	0
625	-3.5	-22.2	139.6
750	-5.0	0	197.4
875	-3.5	22.2	139.6
1000	0	31.4	0



EXPERIMENTAL SET UP

Imaging Parameters

- Hardware
 - 3T Siemens Skyra
 - 32 channel chest and spine coil

EXPERIMENTAL SET UP

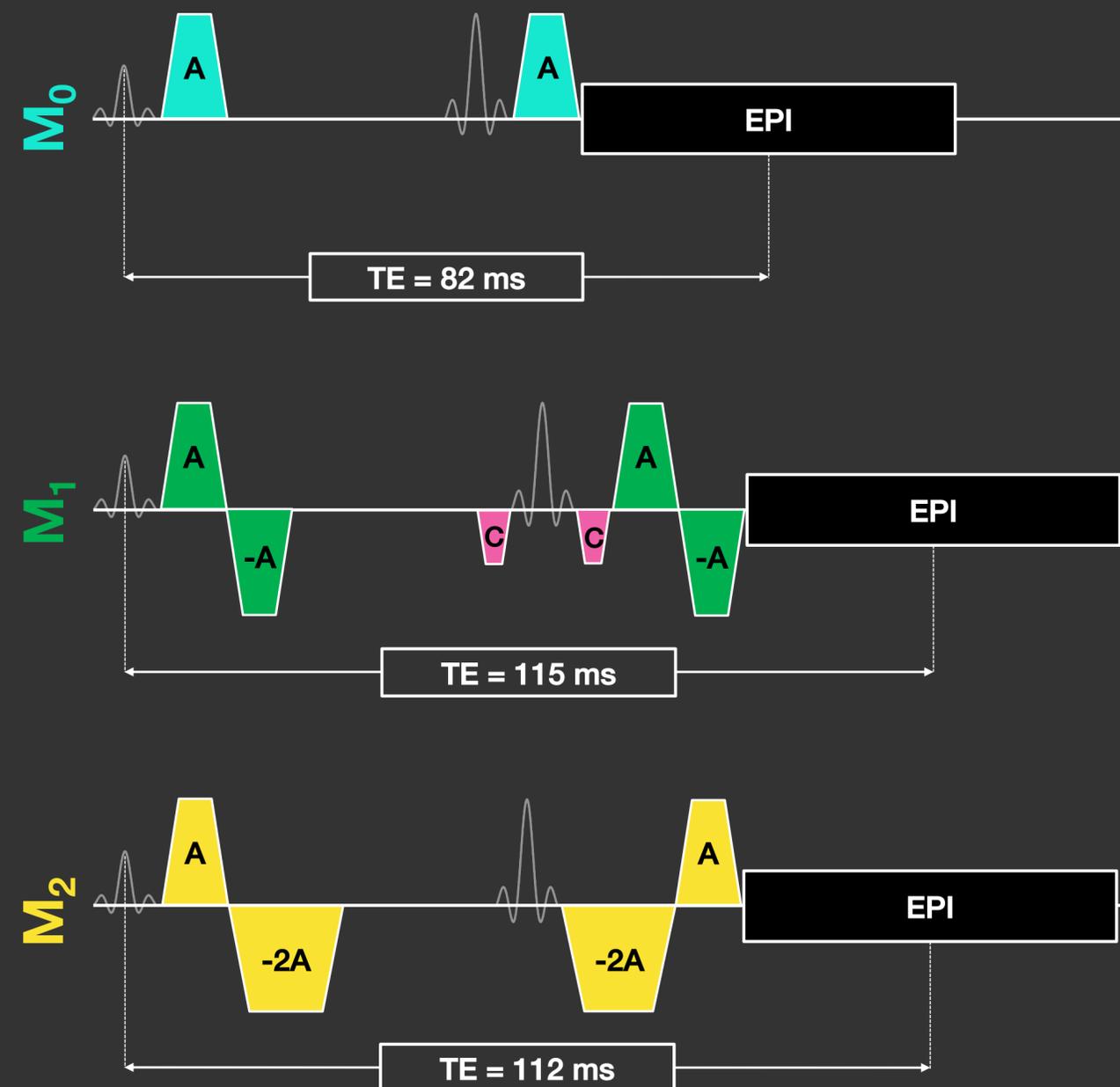
Imaging Parameters

- Hardware
 - 3T Siemens Skyra
 - 32 channel chest and spine coil
- Spin-echo EPI DTI
 - b-values: 0 s/mm² and 350 s/mm²
 - Number of diffusion directions: 6
 - Voxel resolution: 2.0 x 2.0 x 5.0 mm³
 - Number of averages: 5
 - Full Fourier k-space acquisition
 - TR: 1000 ms

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 - TE of motion encoding schemes:
 - Position moment nulling (M_0): 82 ms
 - Velocity moment nulling (M_1): 115 ms
 - Acceleration moment nulling (M_2): 112 ms



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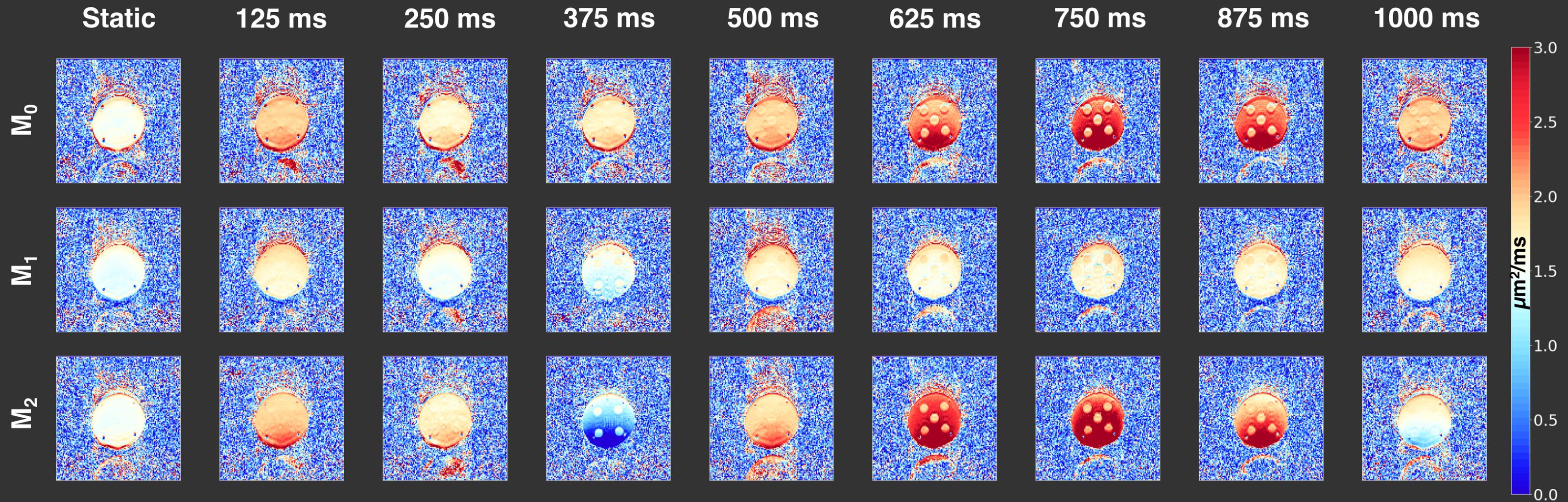
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 - Sequence Synchronization schemes
 - a) 90° excitation pulses synchronized
 - b) 180° refocusing pulses synchronized
 - c) TE synchronized



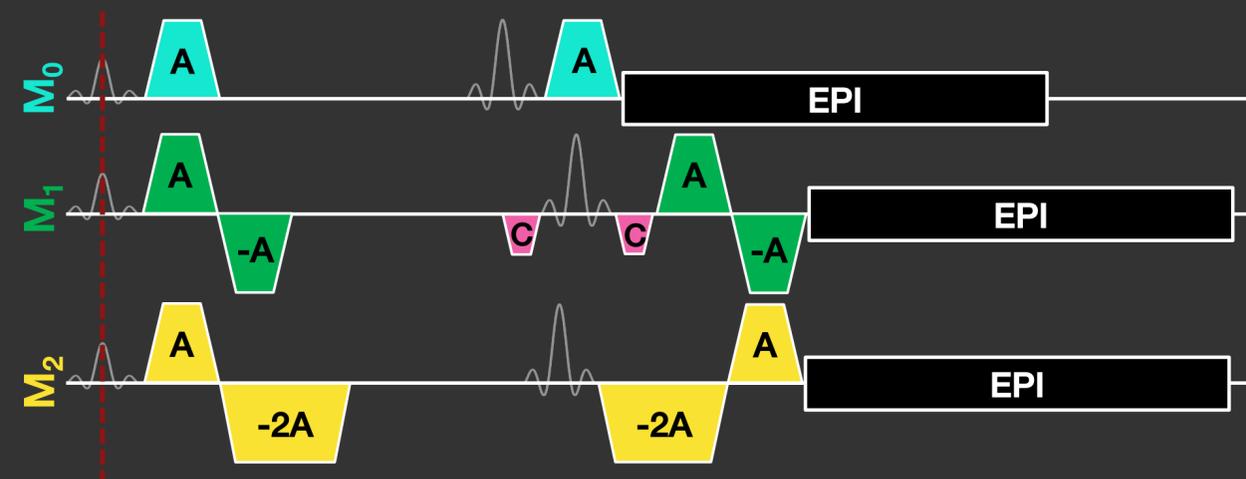
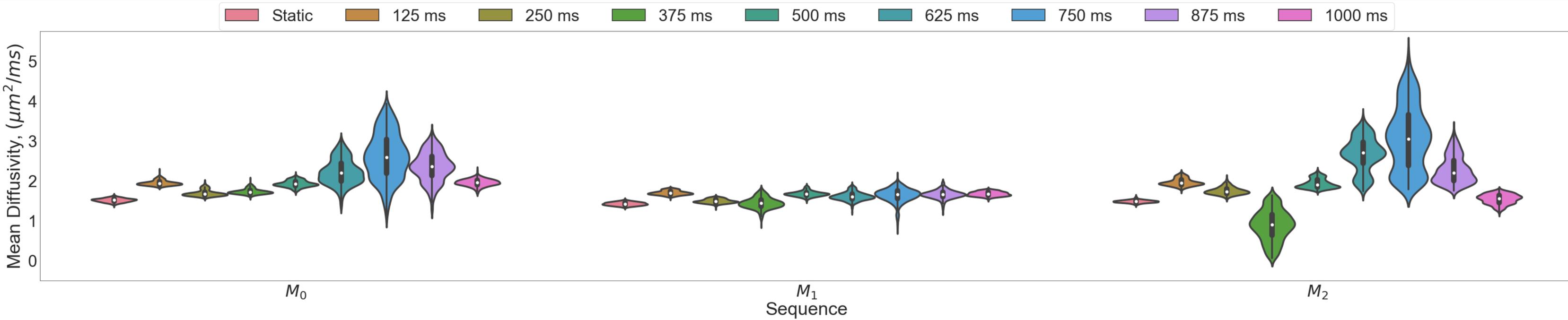
RESULTS

Mean Diffusivity: 90° Excitation Pulses Synchronized



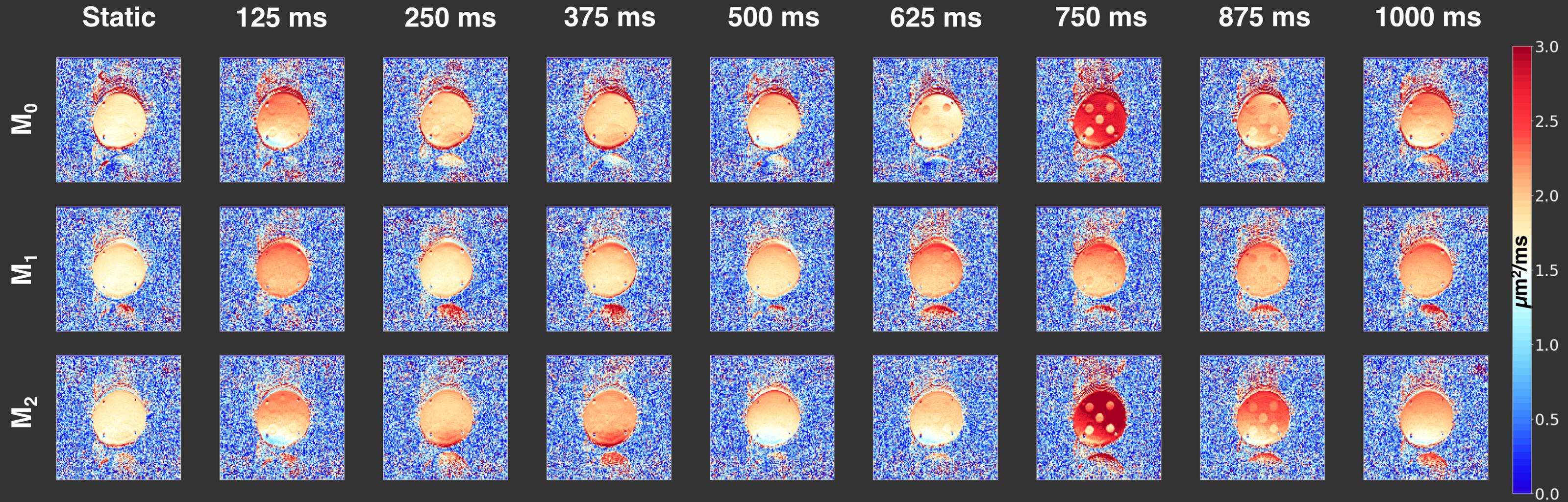
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90° Excitation Pulses Synchronized



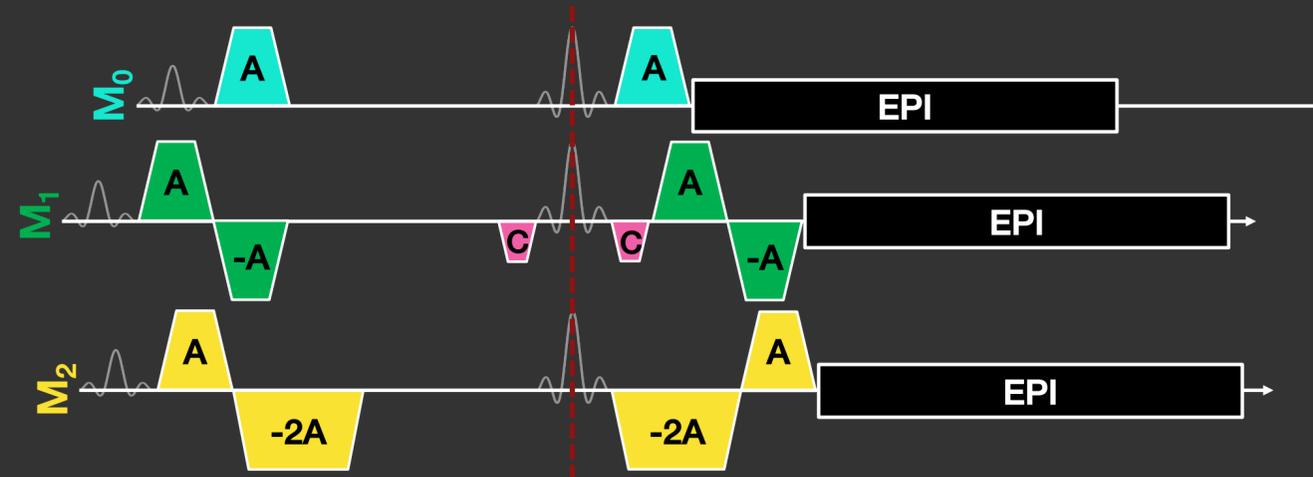
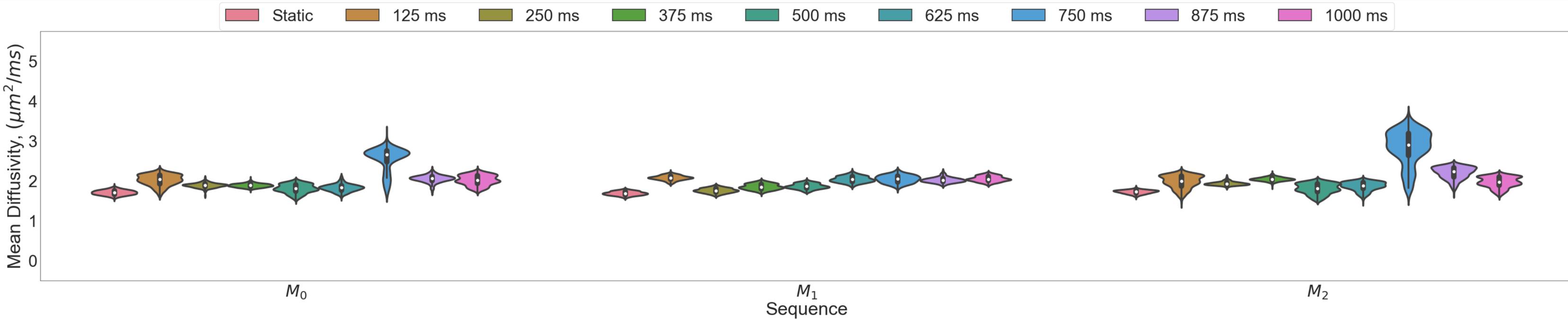
RESULTS

Mean Diffusivity: 180° Refocusing Pulses Synchronized



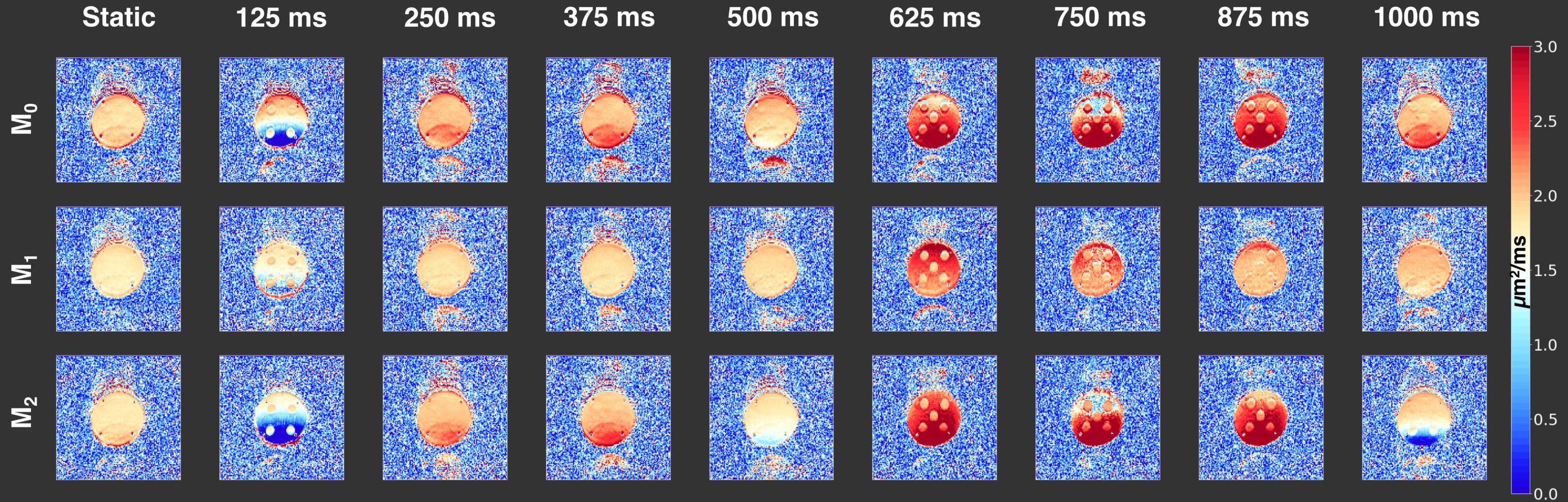
RESULTS

180° Refocusing Pulses Synchronized



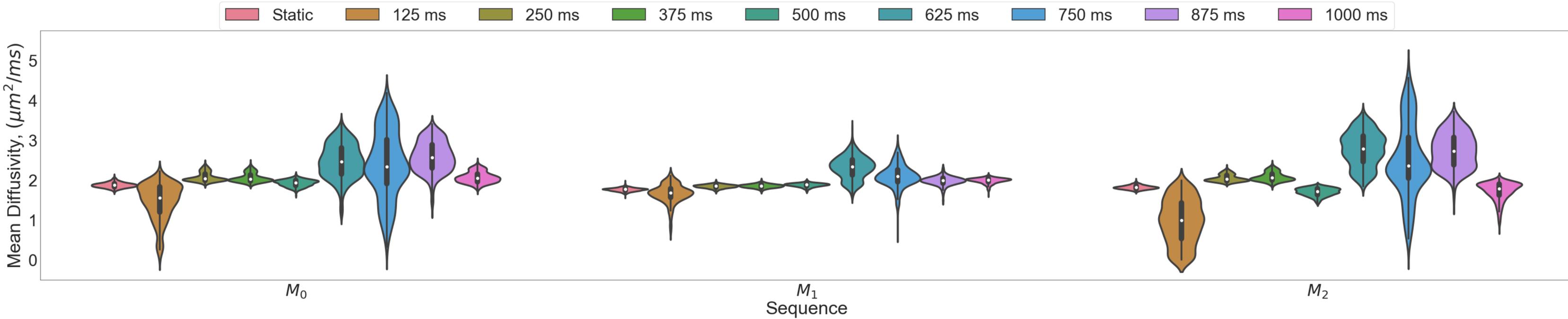
RESULTS

Mean Diffusivity: TE Synchronized



RESULTS

TE Synchronized



CONCLUSION

Main Findings:

1. Design through-plane experiments with a focal point on the refocusing pulse when comparing different encoding strategies
2. Crushers appear to make the M_1 encoding strategy more robust to through-plane motion

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- The M_0 and M_2 sequences did not contain crushers around the refocusing pulse
- The phantom only provided bulk through-plane motion, while the heart is still subject to tissue deformation and intra-voxel dephasing

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Future Work:

- Incorporate crushers on M_0 and M_2 sequences to verify our first main finding
- Incorporate an in-plane experiment to further characterize the effects of motion encoding waveforms

THANKS!



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Slides