Image-guided Histotripsy for Oncological and Vascular Applications

Session: Image-guided Histotripsy for Oncological and Cardiovascular Applications

Speaker 3: Zhen Xu

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BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

Disclosure

- Zhen Xu is one of the inventors of intellectual property licensed to Histosonics, Inc..
 - Co-inventors: Charles Cain, Tim Hall, Brian Fowlkes, and Will Roberts
- She is a co-founder and holds stock in Histosonics.



Histotripsy Mechanical Tissue liquefaction generated by inertial cavitation via microsecond-length, high-pressure, pulses at low duty cycle (<<1%) Bubble cloud Intrinsic Threshold: 1-2 cycle pulse, P>30MPa;

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200µm cycle pulse,
Xu et al. TUFFC 2004; Parsons et al. UMB 2006

Shockscattering: P-~15-20 MPa, P+>50MPa, 3-10

In Vitro Histotripsy Treatment





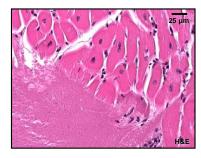
Tissue-Fluid Interfaces: Erosion

Porcine Atrial Wall



BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING Xu et al., IEEE Trans. Ultrason. Ferroelectr. Freq. Control. 2004, pp. 726;

Bulk Tissue: Liquefaction





Parsons, Ultrasound in Med & Biol 2006, vol. 32, pp. 115

Bubble-cell Interaction



High strain produced by bubble expansion and collapse mechanically disrupts the cells.

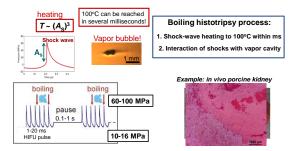


Vlaisavljevich et al. UMB 2016;42(10):2466.

SAM Question

- 1. The mechanism of histotripsy-induced tissue disruption is:
- a. High mechanical strain produced by cavitation
- b. Heating by high energy of ultrasound delivered to the focus
- c. All of above
- Answer: a)

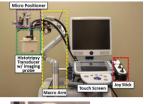
BOILING HISTOTRIPSY



Courtesy of Tanya Khokhlova from University of Washington

Ultrasound Image Guided Histotripsy System







Histotripsy for Cancer Applications

Liver Cancer Renal Cancer Prostate Cancer Pancreatic Cancer Brain Cancer Thyroid Cancer



Cavitational Histotripsy in Porcine Liver

Inside In-vivo Porcine Liver





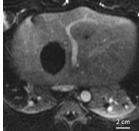


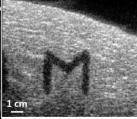
Vlaisavljevich et al. Ultrasound Med. Biol, 2013;39:1398-1409

Cavitational Histotripsy in Porcine Liver

T2-weighted MRI

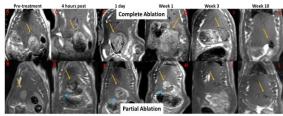
B-mode Ultrasound







Histotripsy Liver Tumor Ablation N1-S1 rodent liver tumor model



MRI in 14/15 treated tumors (6 partial and 9 complete) demonstrated near complete resorption of the ablated tumor in 7-10 weeks.



SAM Question

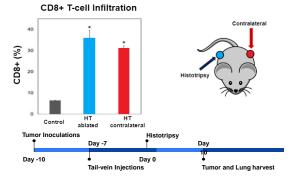
- 2. What happens to the liquefied tissue homogenate after histotripsy ablation in long term?
- a. Remains in situ and forms scar-like tissue in situ
- b. Remains in situ but does not form scar
- c. Goes to blood flow and gets reabsorbed by the body, results in reduction of the targeted tissue volume
- Answer: (c)

Histotripsy Induces Local Immune Response (Murine Melanoma Model) Control CD8+ Intratumoral T-cell Infiltration HMGB1 Concentration Post-treatment

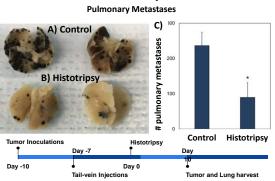
Histotripsy (HT) Induces Systemic Immune Response

Histotripsy Ablationy 3

Day -10



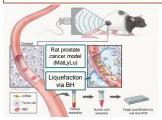
Histotripsy (HT) Induces Systemic Immune Response



BOILING HISTOTRIPSY NON-INVASIVE LIQUID BIOPSY TOOL

<u>Blood-based cancer biomarker</u> – a cancer-specific molecule secreted by the tumor into the circulation

MicroRNAs – promising class of blood-based biomarkers, but low baseline release levels



Broadly expressed control miR-16

Broadly expressed control miR-16

Broadly expressed control miR-16

Broadly expressed control miR-16

The contro

Chevillet, Khokhlova et al. Radiology 2018

Courtesy of Tanya Khokhlova from University of Washington

Thrombosis

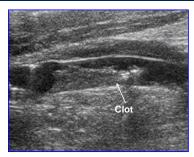
Deep Vein Thrombosis
Large Hematoma Evacuation

Non-invasive Thrombolysis

- Thrombosis blood clot formation, cause of many vascular diseases, such as deep vein thrombosis, stroke, etc.
- Current techniques have drawbacks:
 - Thrombolytic Drugs Slow reperfusion, excessive bleeding
 - Catheters Invasiveness, bleeding, and infection



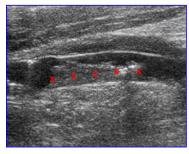
Histotripsy ThrombolysisPorcine Deep Vein Thrombosis Model





Maxwell et al J Vasc Interv Radiol. 2011; 22: 369-77

Histotripsy Thrombolysis Porcine Deep Vein Thrombosis Model





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Histotripsy Thrombolysis





Maxwell et al J Vasc Interv Radiol. 2011; 22: 369-77

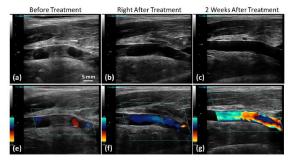
Histotripsy Thrombolysis





Maxwell et al J Vasc Interv Radiol. 2011; 22: 369-77

Histotripsy Thrombolysis: B-mode and Doppler Post-treatment

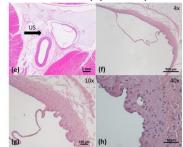


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Zhang et al. UMB 2017

Histotripsy Thrombolysis: Vessel Damage (2 weeks)

2 Weeks After Microtripsy Thrombolysis Treatment



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Boiling Histotripsy For Liquefaction And Aspiration Of Large Hematomas

 $\underline{\text{Large (up to 1-2 L)}}$ $\underline{\text{hematomas}}$ often caused by trauma or post-surgical bleeds

Health effects:

- pain compartment
- syndrome • organ failure
- risk of infection
 Clinical
 management:
- Surgery
 Indwelling drain (ineffective)



Approach: fast liquefaction with boiling histotripsy, simultaneously drain with fine needle





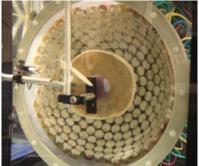
Highest liquefaction rate achieved to date:

Courtesy of Tanya Khokhlova from University of Washington

Histotripsy for Brain Applications

Brain Tumor Hemorrhagic Stroke

Transcranial (Cavitational) Histotripsy



250/500kHz 256E hemispherical array

30 cm diameter 15 cm focal distance

Can ablate brain tumor or liquefy clot through human skull in deep and shallow locations in the brain

Sukovich et al. TUFFC 2016; Gerhardson et al., TUFFC; 2017

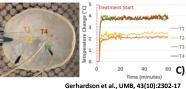
Transcranial Histotripsy In vitro bovine brain ablation through human skull

Capability to

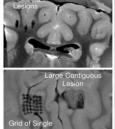
- ablate a volume
- ablate near skull surface (5mm)
- Skull heating (<4°C)

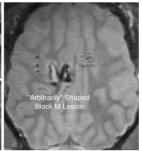






Histotripsy in the In Vivo Porcine Brain







Sukovich et al., J. Neurosurgery, 2018

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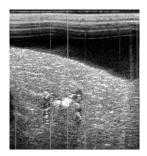
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 - Focused Ultrasound Foundation
 - American Heart Association



The End

Thank you! Questions?





Brain Diseases and Treatment Options

- · Brain Tumor Treatment
 - Craniotomy surgery invasive
 - Chemotherapy blood brain barrier
 - Radiation therapy normal brain structure susceptible to radiation damage
- Hemorrhagic stroke treatment
 - Medical management no active clot reduction
 - Craniopuncture (tPA + catheter drainage) Slow
- MR guided Focused Ultrasound (MRgFUS)
 - Essential Tremor
 - Can only treat a small volume in the central region of the brain.