

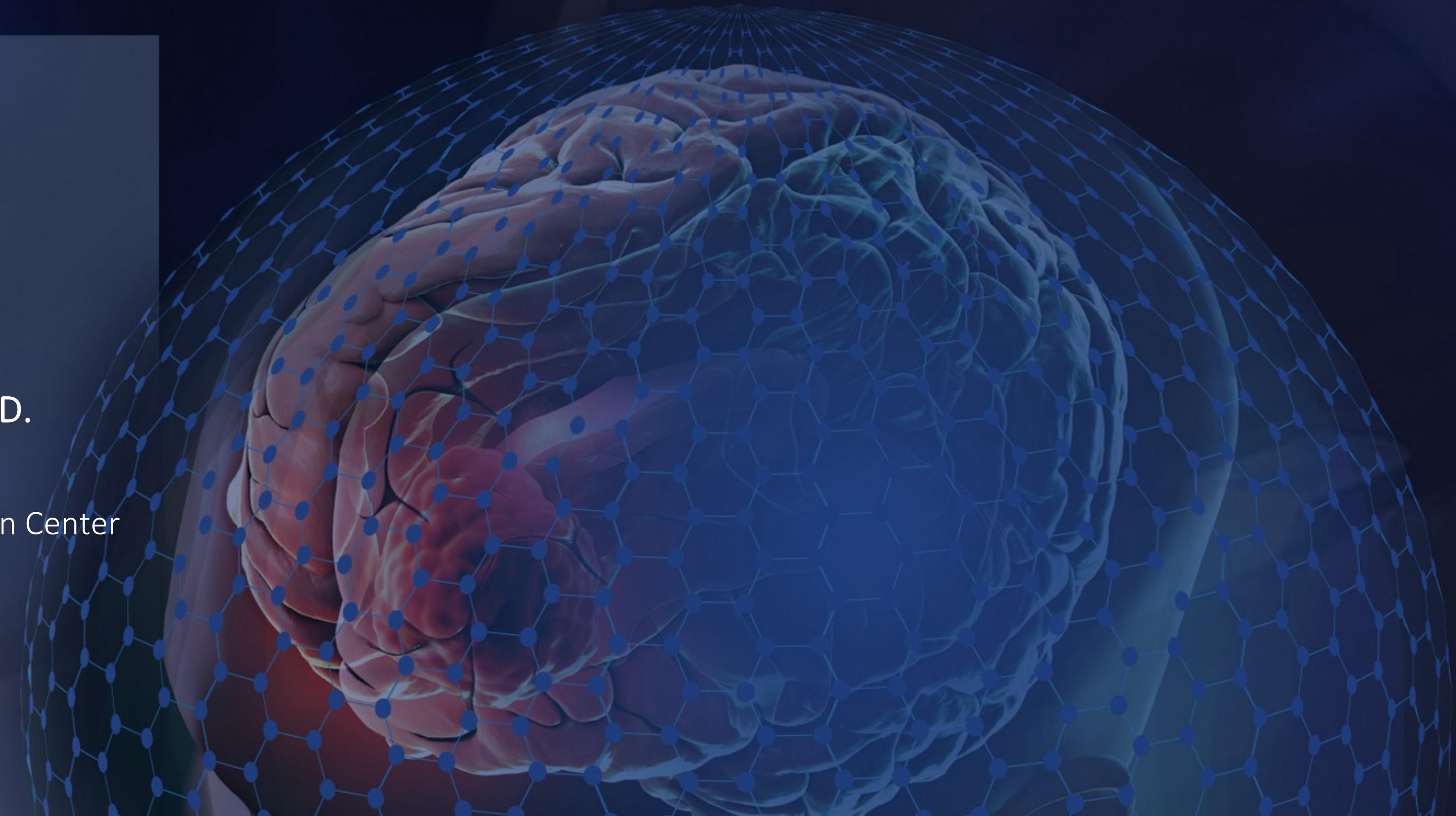
# Accelerated Imaging Strategies for Combined Spin and Gradient Echo (SAGE) Acquisitions

July 26, 2021

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Imaging Research Specialist

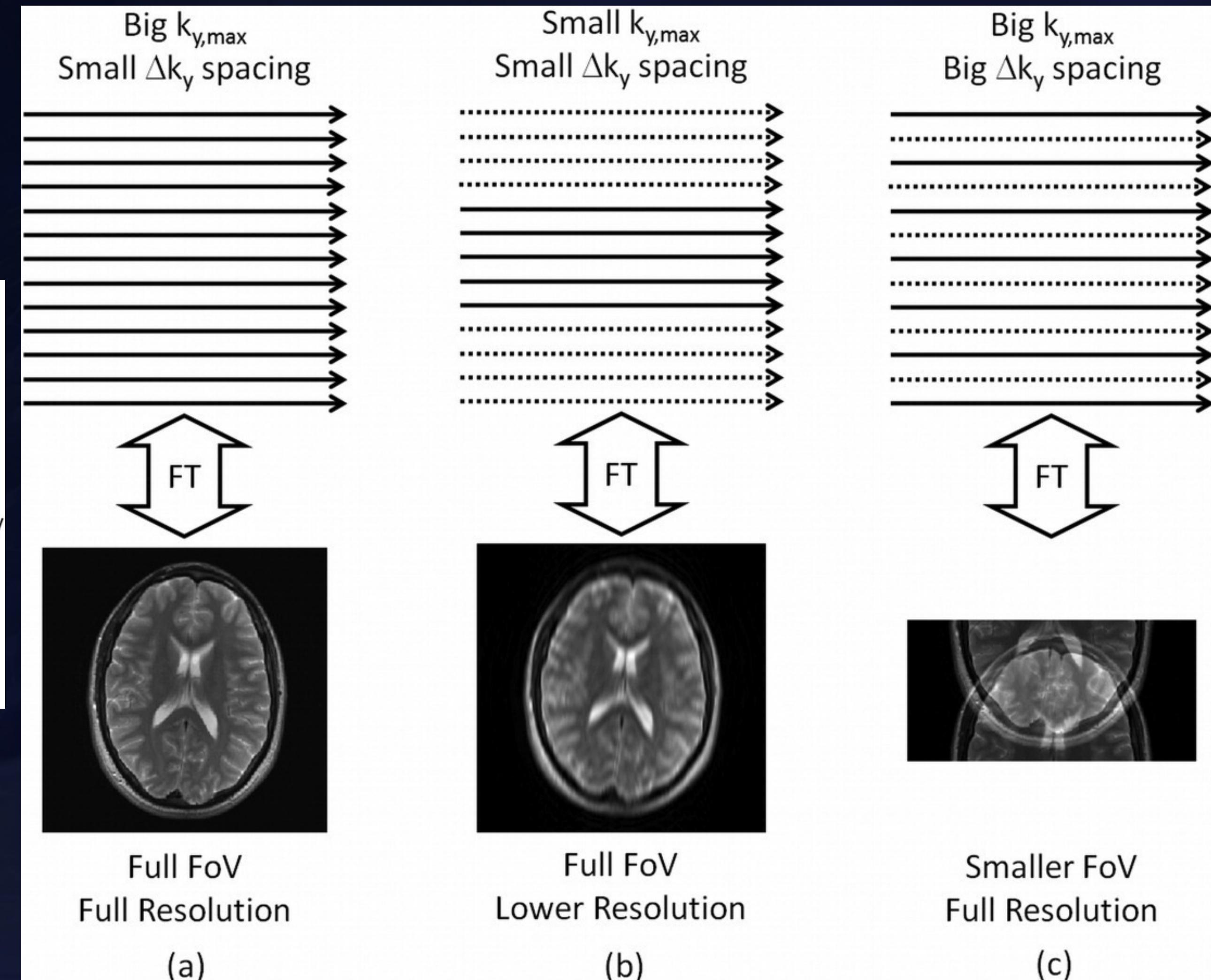
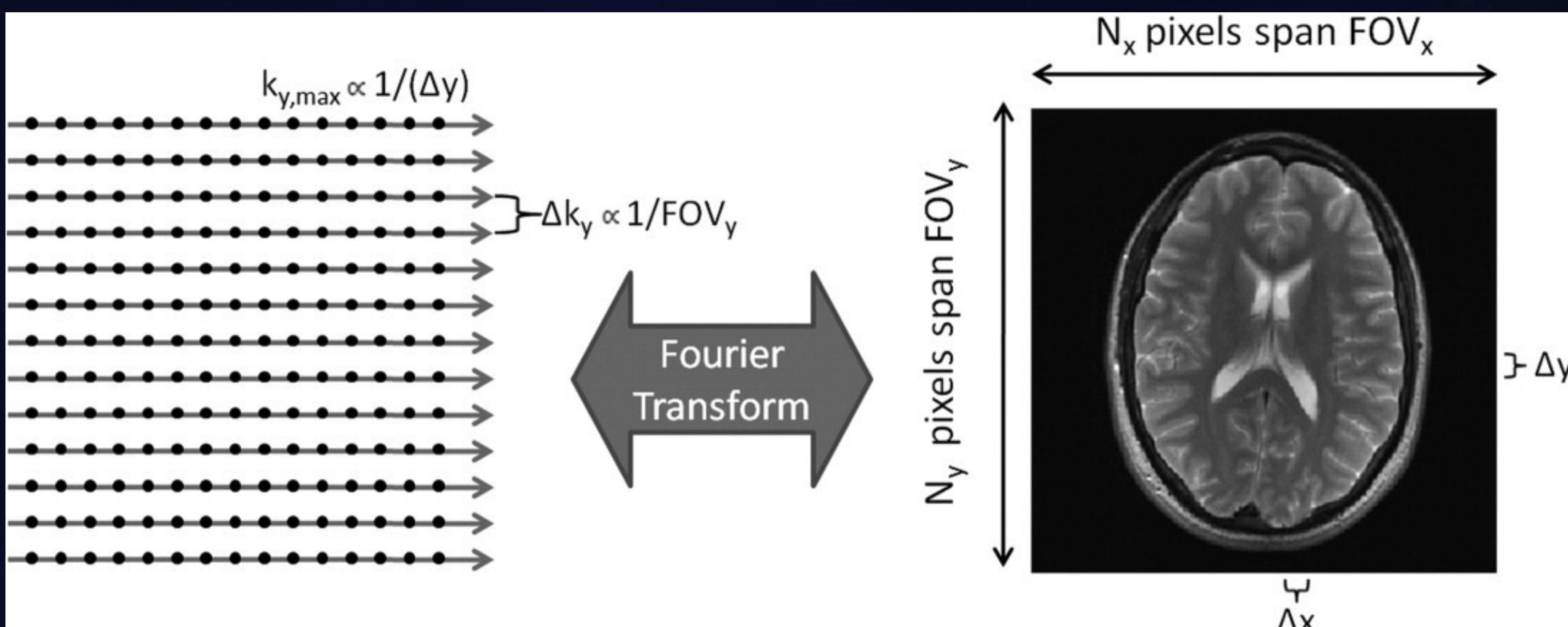
Barrow Neuroimaging Innovation Center



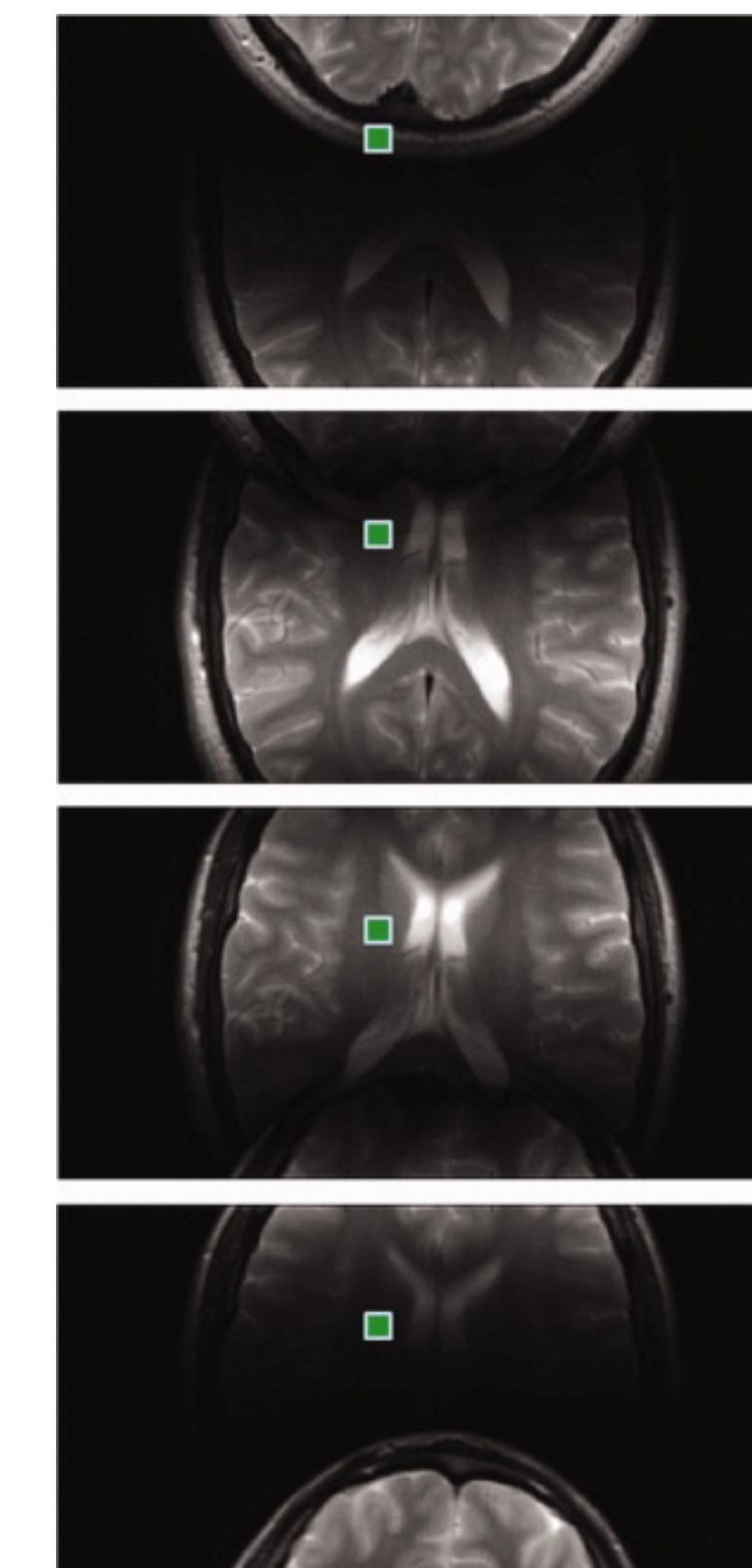
# Outline

- Parallel imaging review
- Clinical DSC MRI
- SAGE as an alternative to single echo DSC MRI
  - SMS/MB + SENSE/GRAPPA
- Other SAGE implementations
- Summary

# Parallel Imaging Review



# SENSE



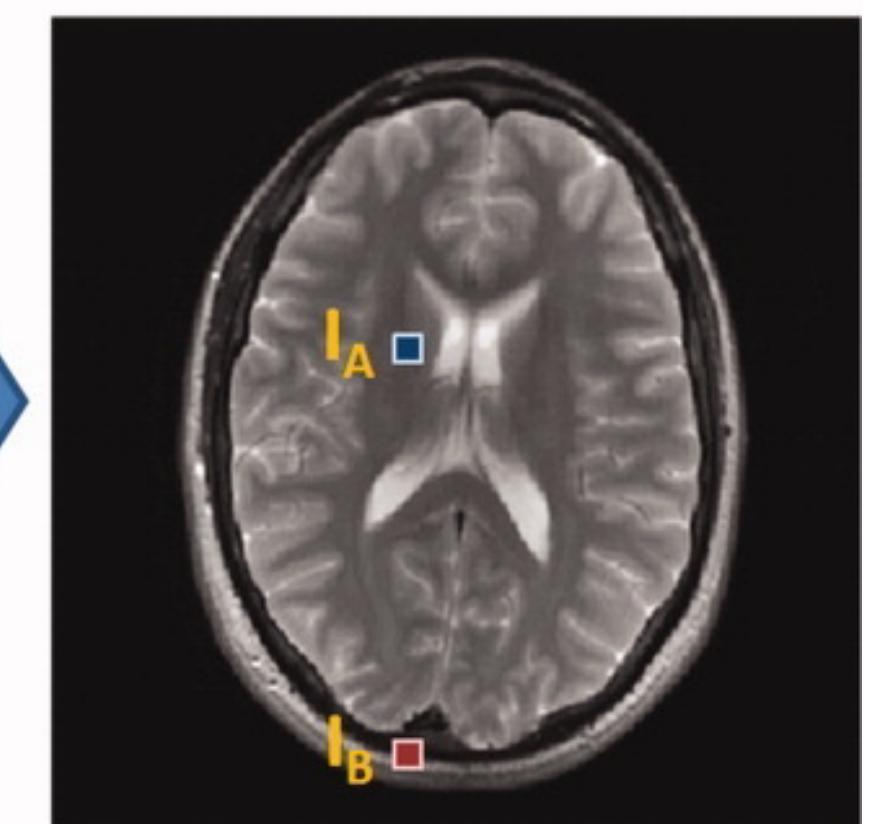
$$\begin{aligned} F_1 &= A_1 + B_1 \\ &= I_A \times C_{A1} + I_B \times C_{B1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_2 &= A_2 + B_2 \\ &= I_A \times C_{A2} + I_B \times C_{B2} \end{aligned}$$

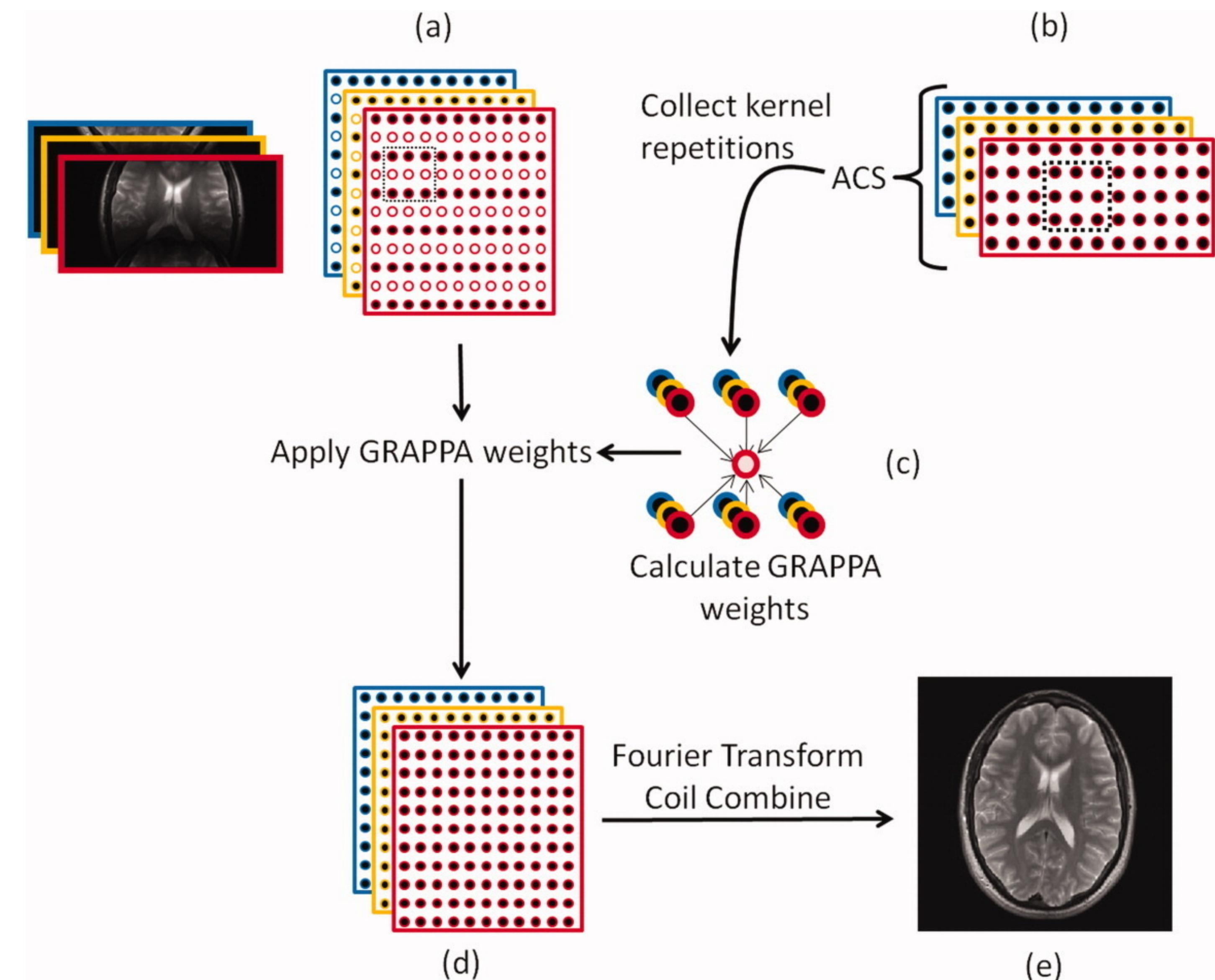
$$\begin{aligned} F_3 &= A_3 + B_3 \\ &= I_A \times C_{A3} + I_B \times C_{B3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_4 &= A_4 + B_4 \\ &= I_A \times C_{A4} + I_B \times C_{B4} \end{aligned}$$

SENSE



# GRAPPA



# Clinical Perfusion using DSC MRI

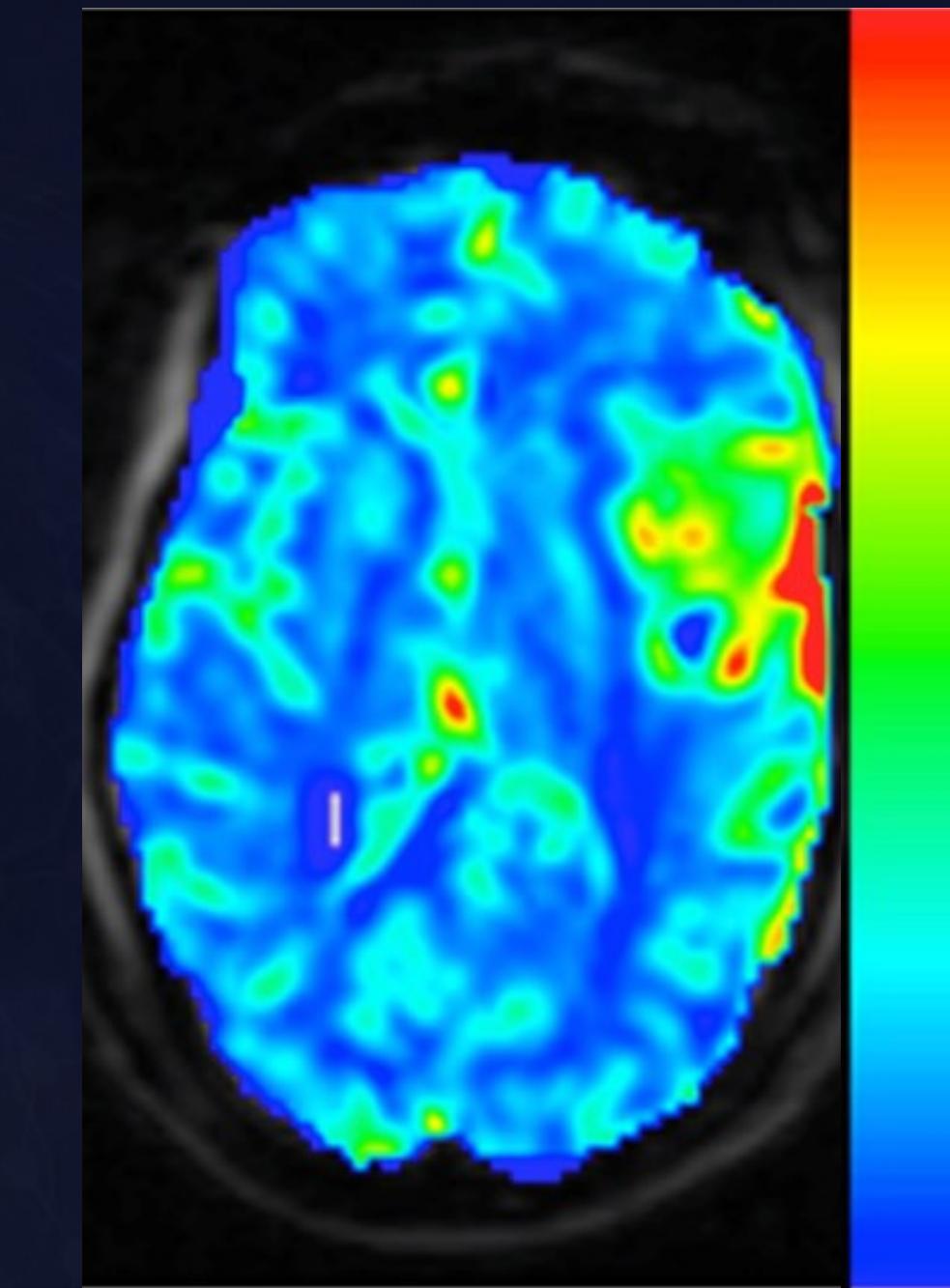
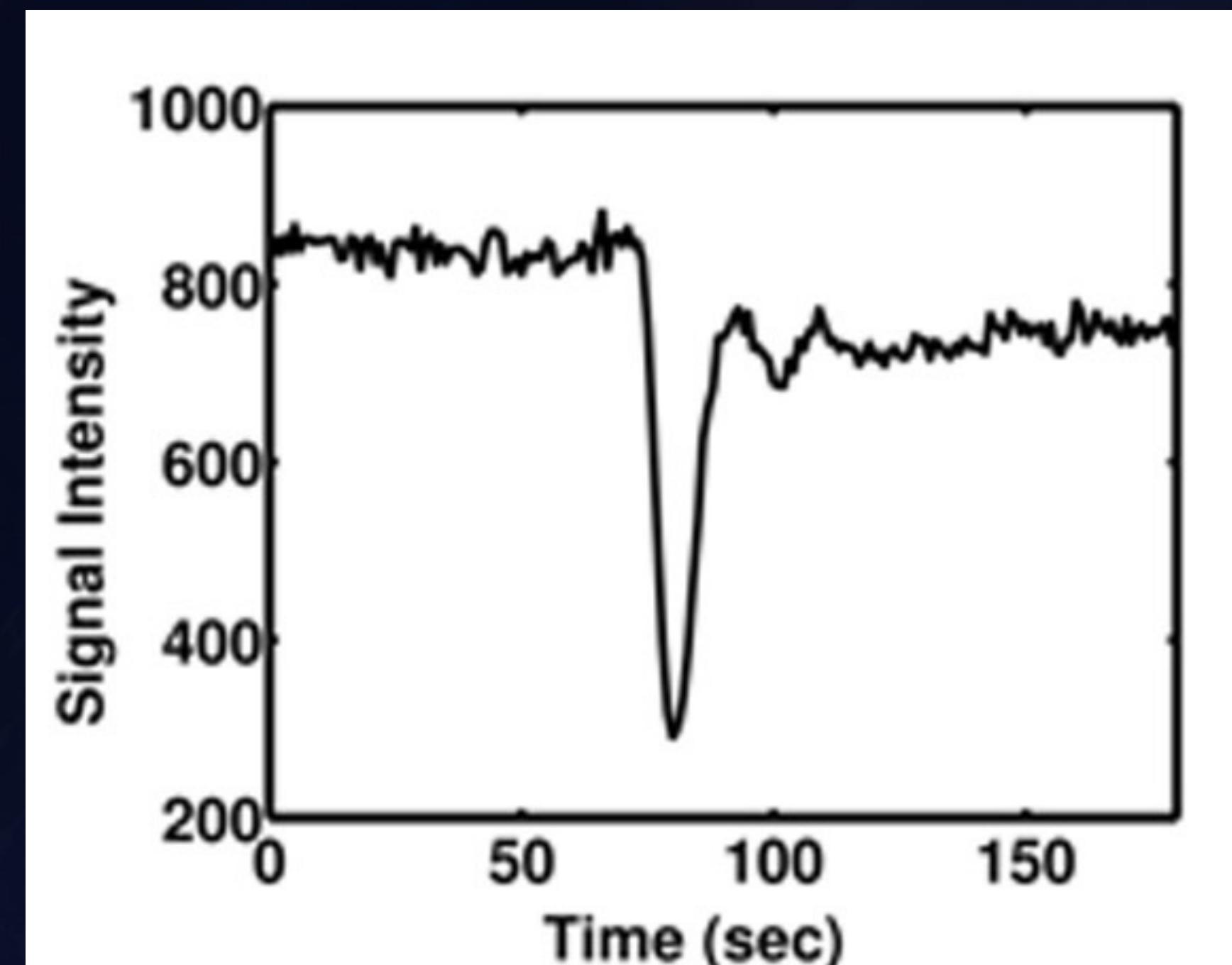
Inject CA



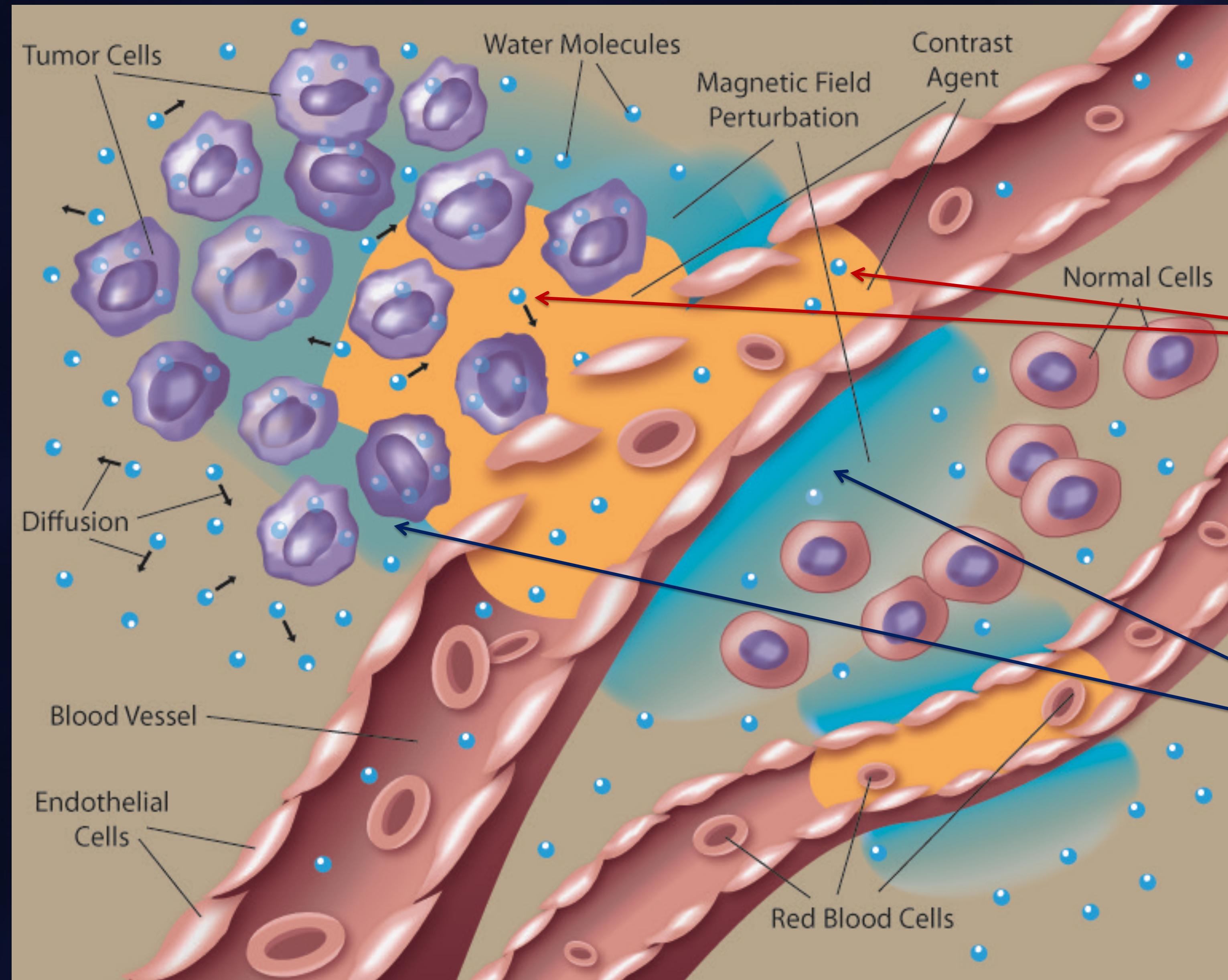
Dynamic Imaging



Kinetic Analysis



Blood Volume

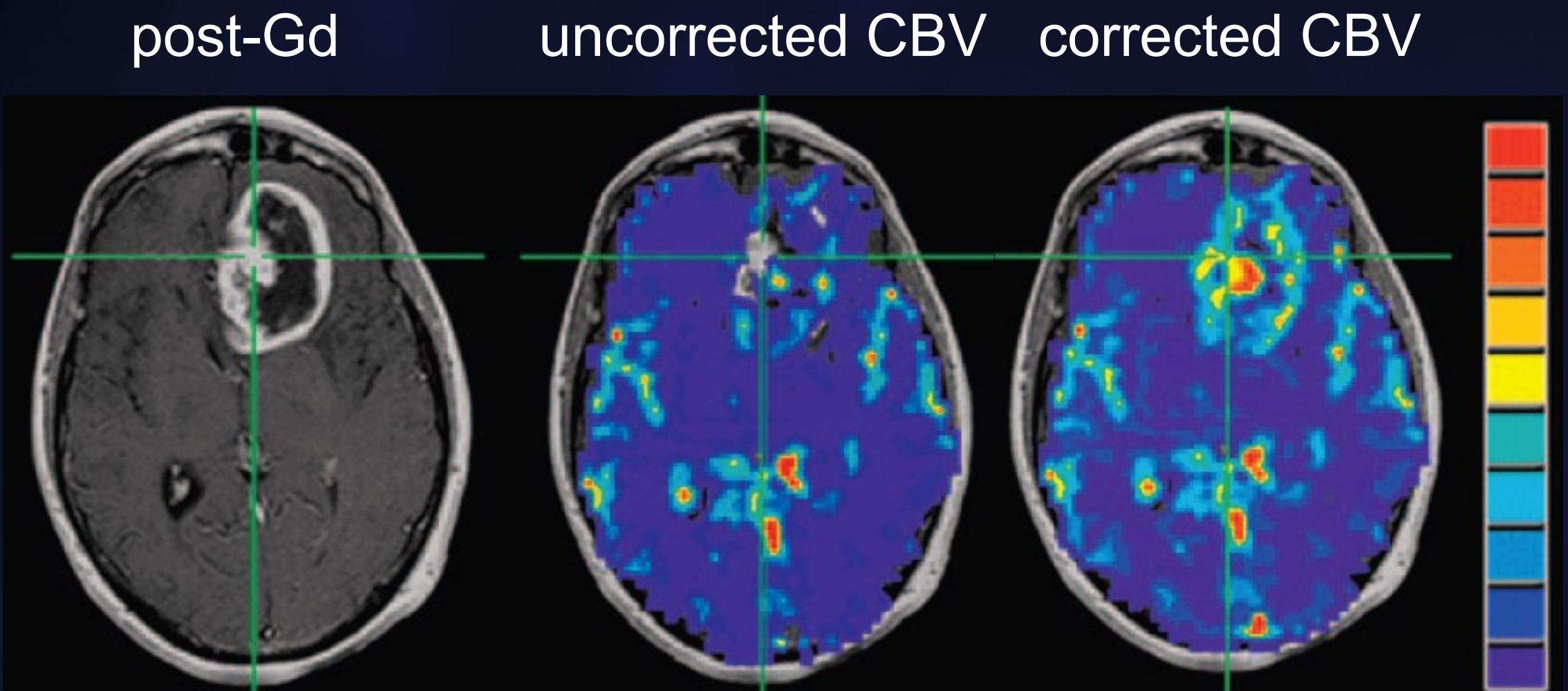


$T_1$  effects  
(direct interaction)

$T_2^*$  effects  
(through space)

# Clinical challenge: contrast agent leakage

- Mitigate leakage effects
  - Leakage correction [1]
  - Preload dosing  
(requires two contrast injections)
- Standardized DSC-MRI protocols [2]
  - Longer TEs (25-35ms)
  - Moderate TRs (<1.5s)
  - Moderate flip angles (FA, 60-70°)
  - Preload dose: ↓ sensitivity to T<sub>1</sub> leakage effects



## Standard DSC-MRI Protocol:

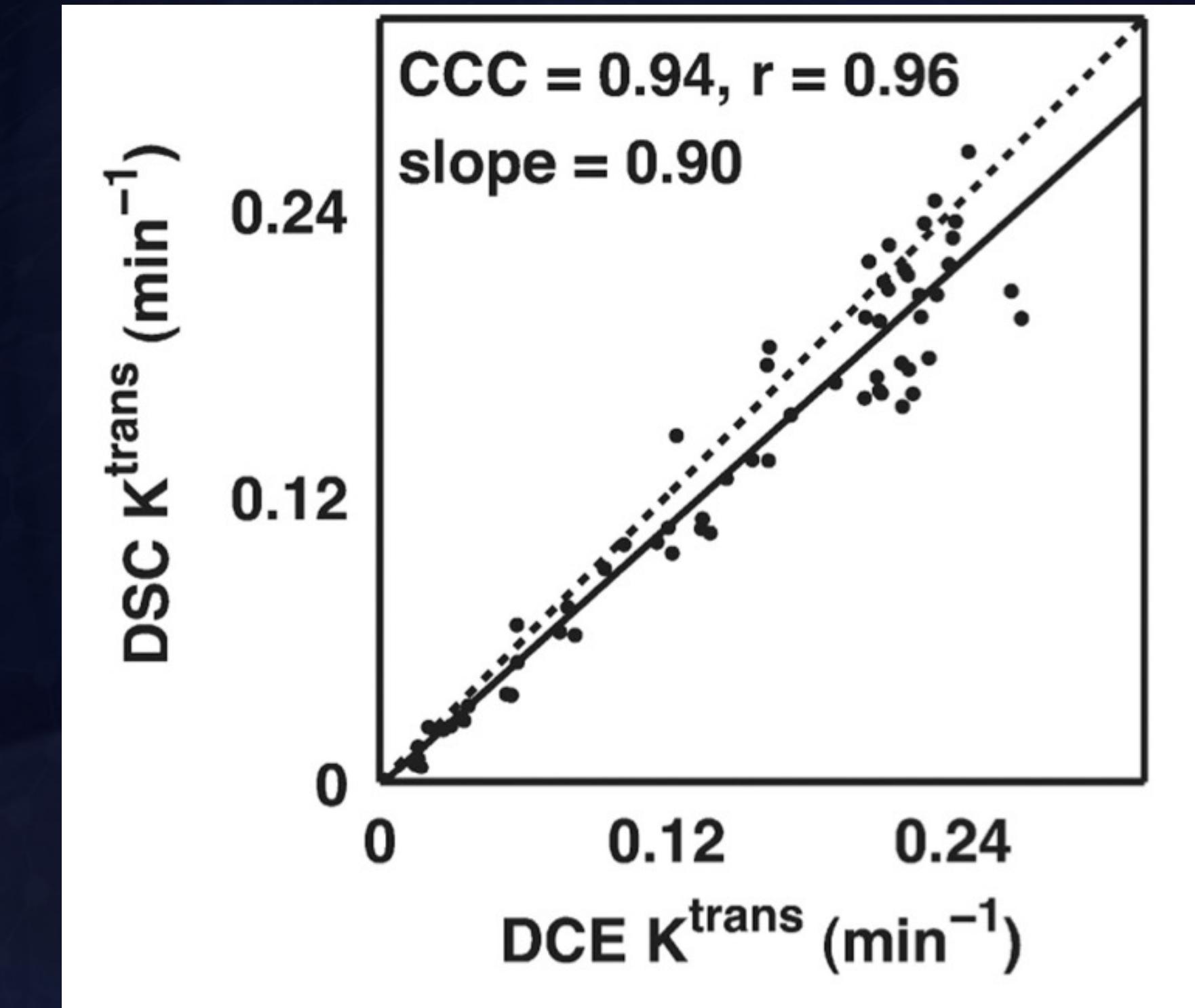
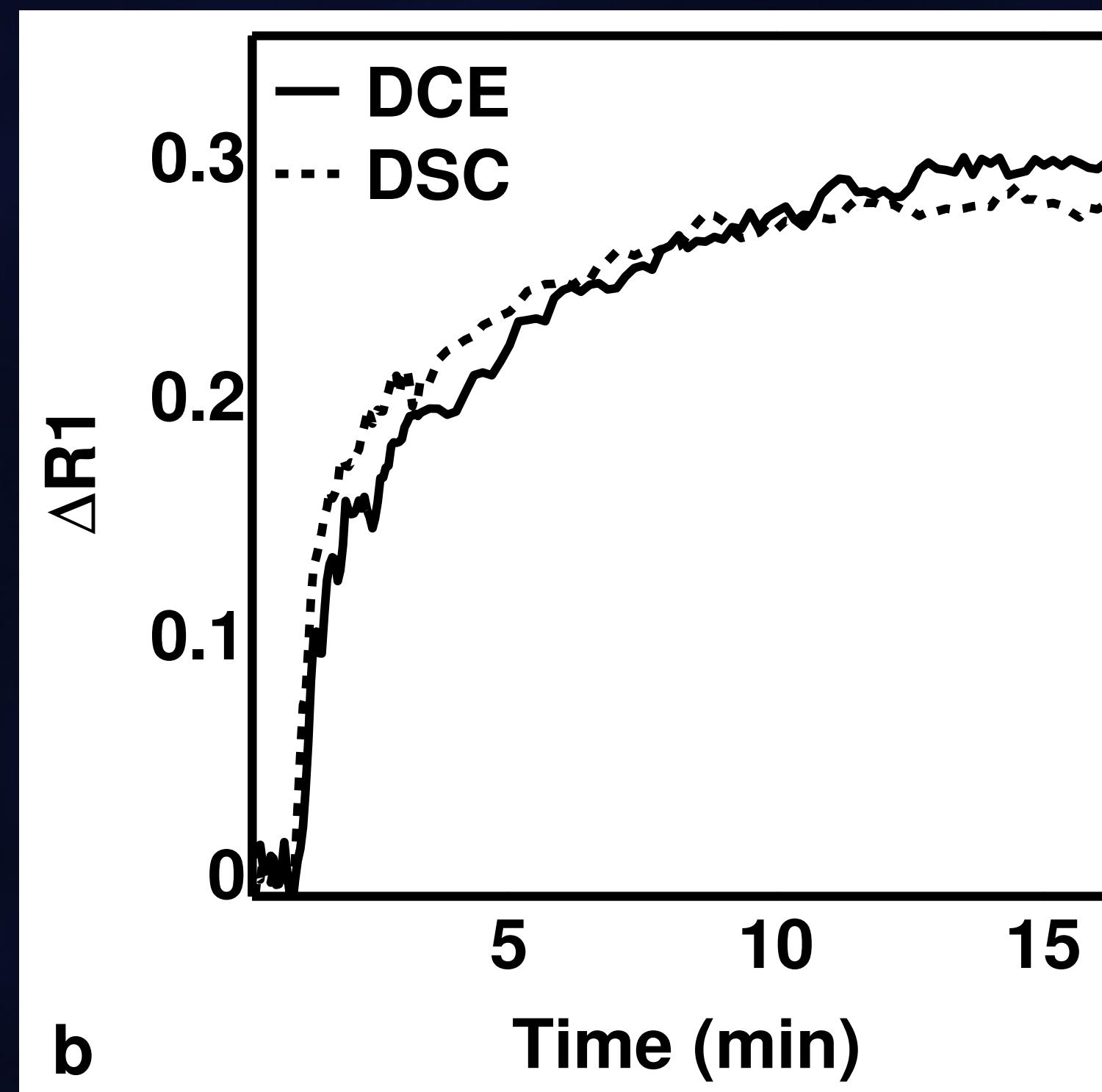


[1] Boxerman JL, et al. AJNR 2006;27(4):859-867.

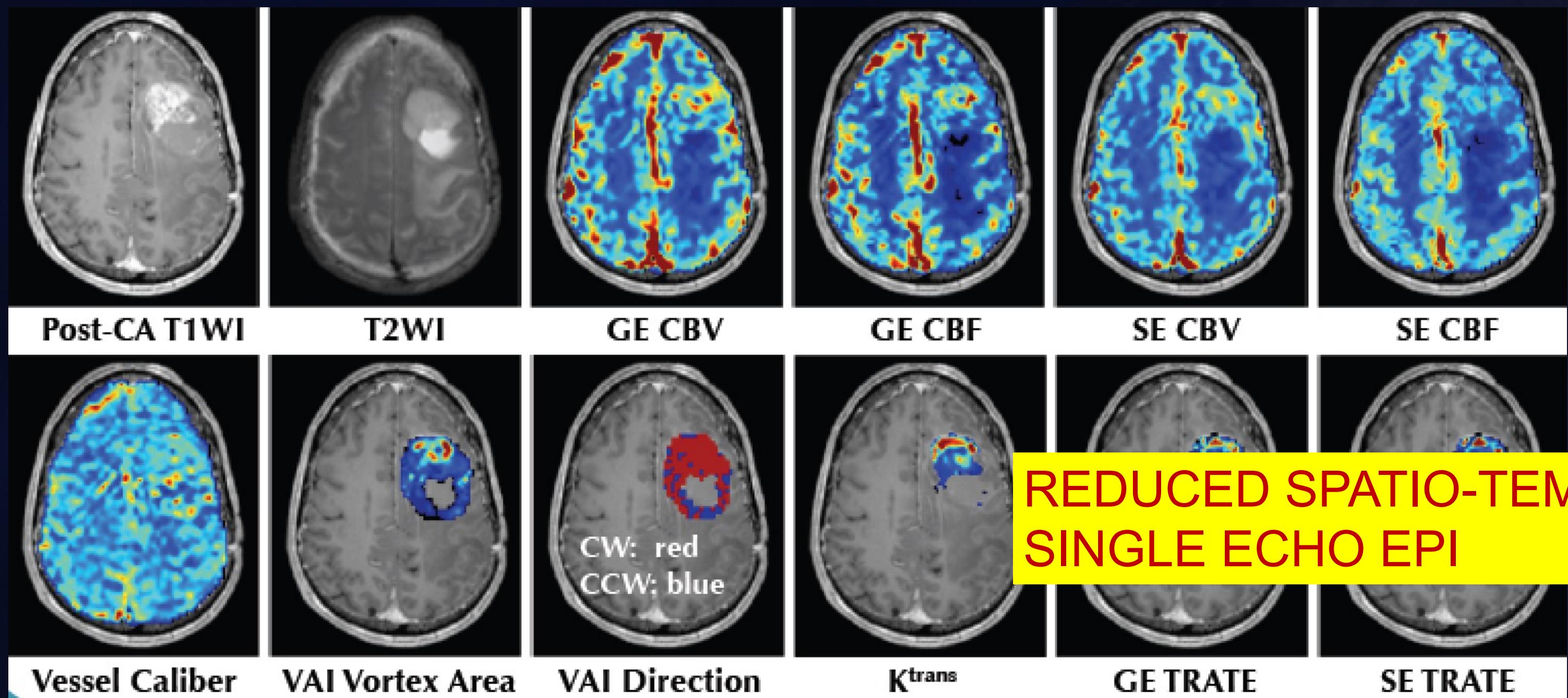
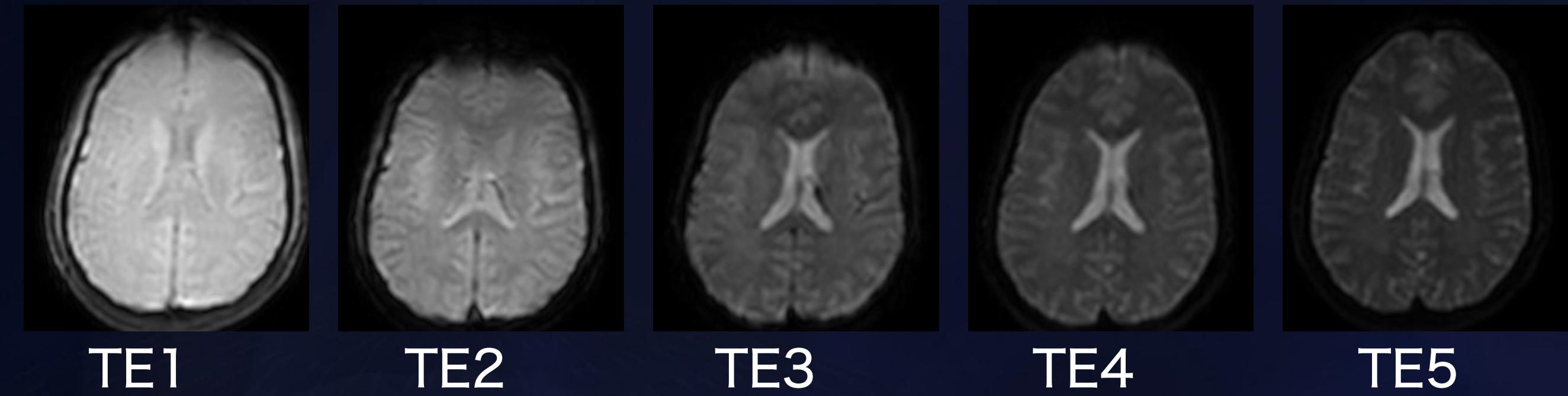
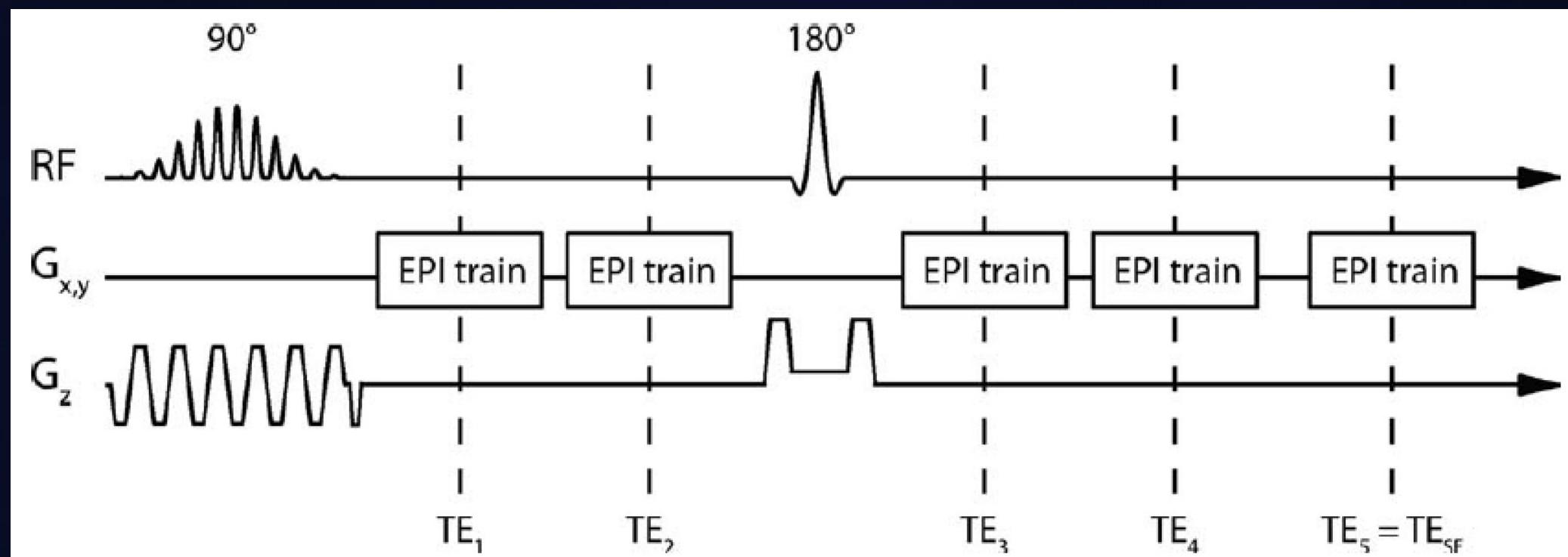
[2] Welker K, et al., AJNR 2015 36:E41–E51.

# Multi-Echo DSC-MRI

- Eliminates T1 leakage effects
- Enables T1 and T2\* quantification – simultaneous DSC/DCE

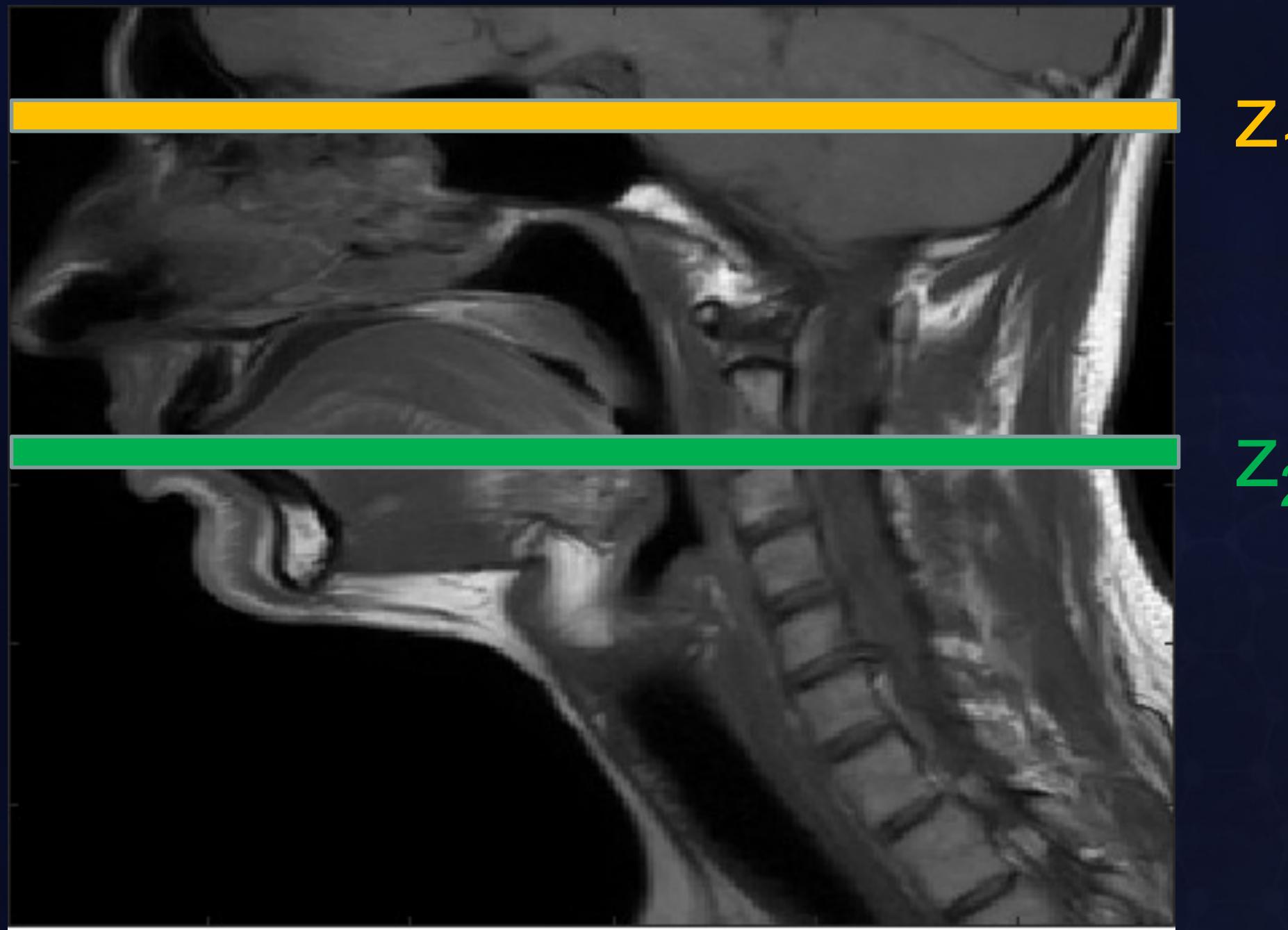
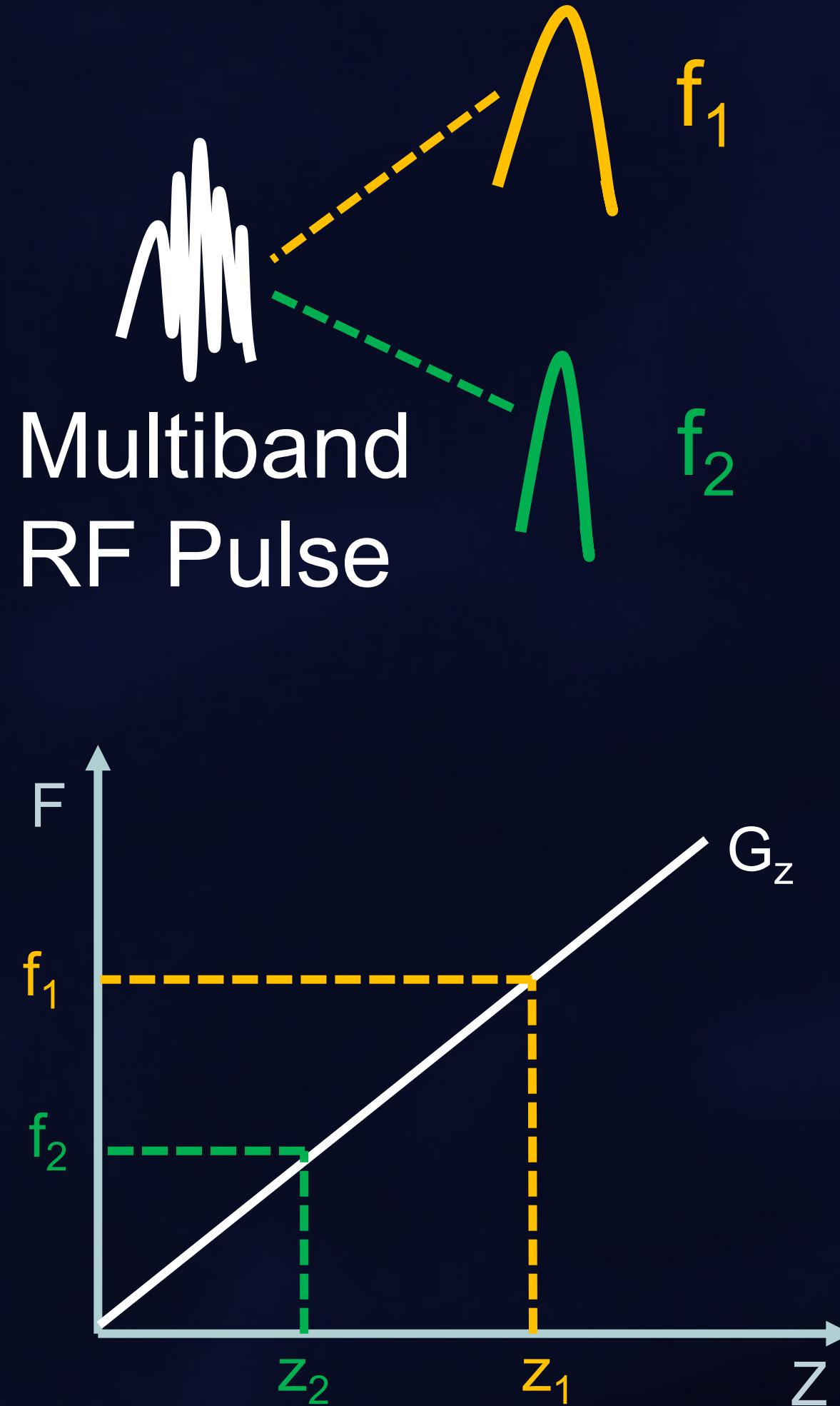


# Multi-echo spin and gradient-echo (SAGE)

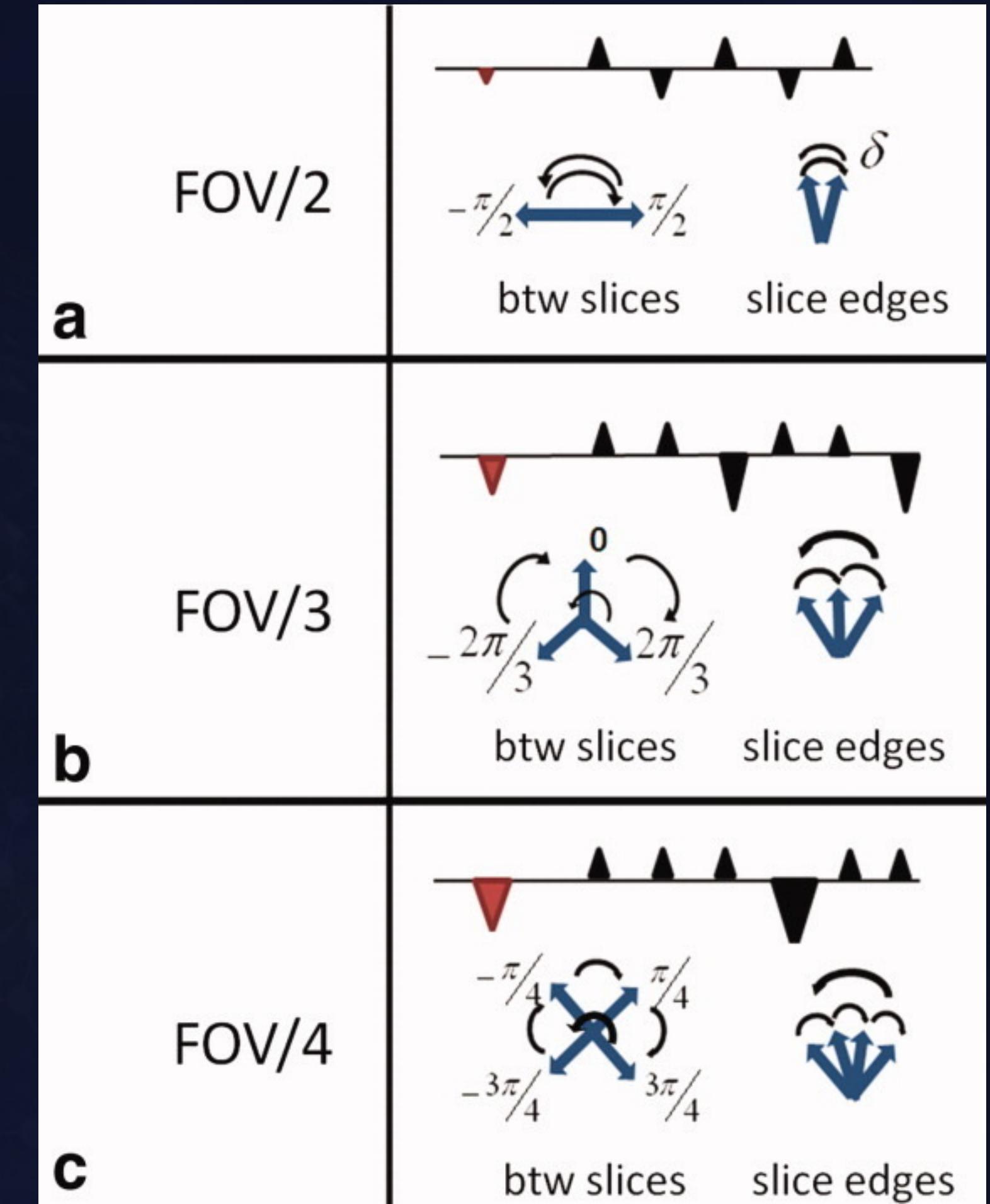


- ✓ Total and microvascular CBV, CBF, MTT, TTH
- ✓ Vessel size and vessel architectural imaging
- ✓  $K^{trans}$  and  $v_e$
- ✓ Cellularity

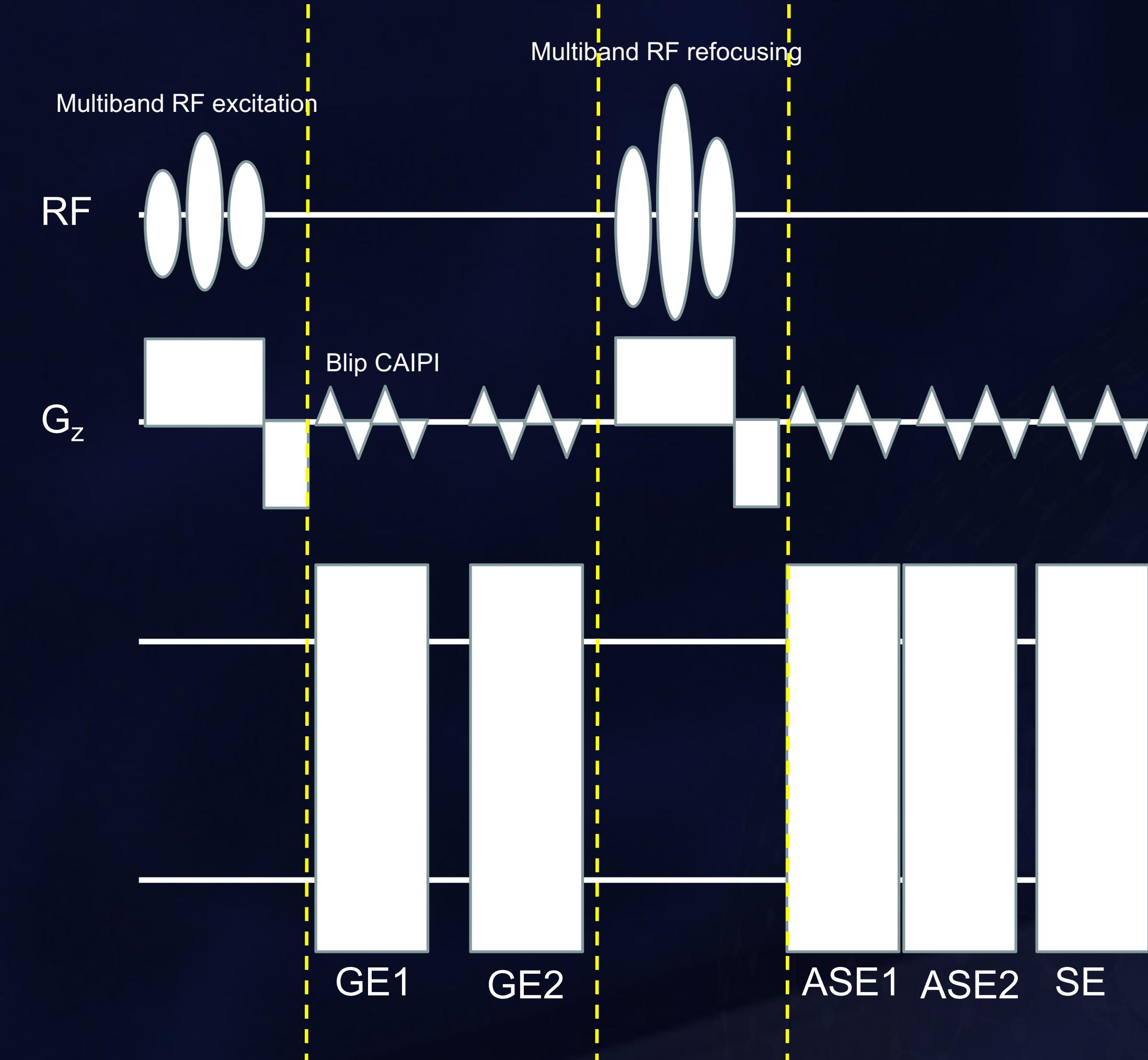
# Simultaneous Multi-Slice (SMS) / MultiBand (MB)



Slices must be spaced adequately apart to resolve superimposition



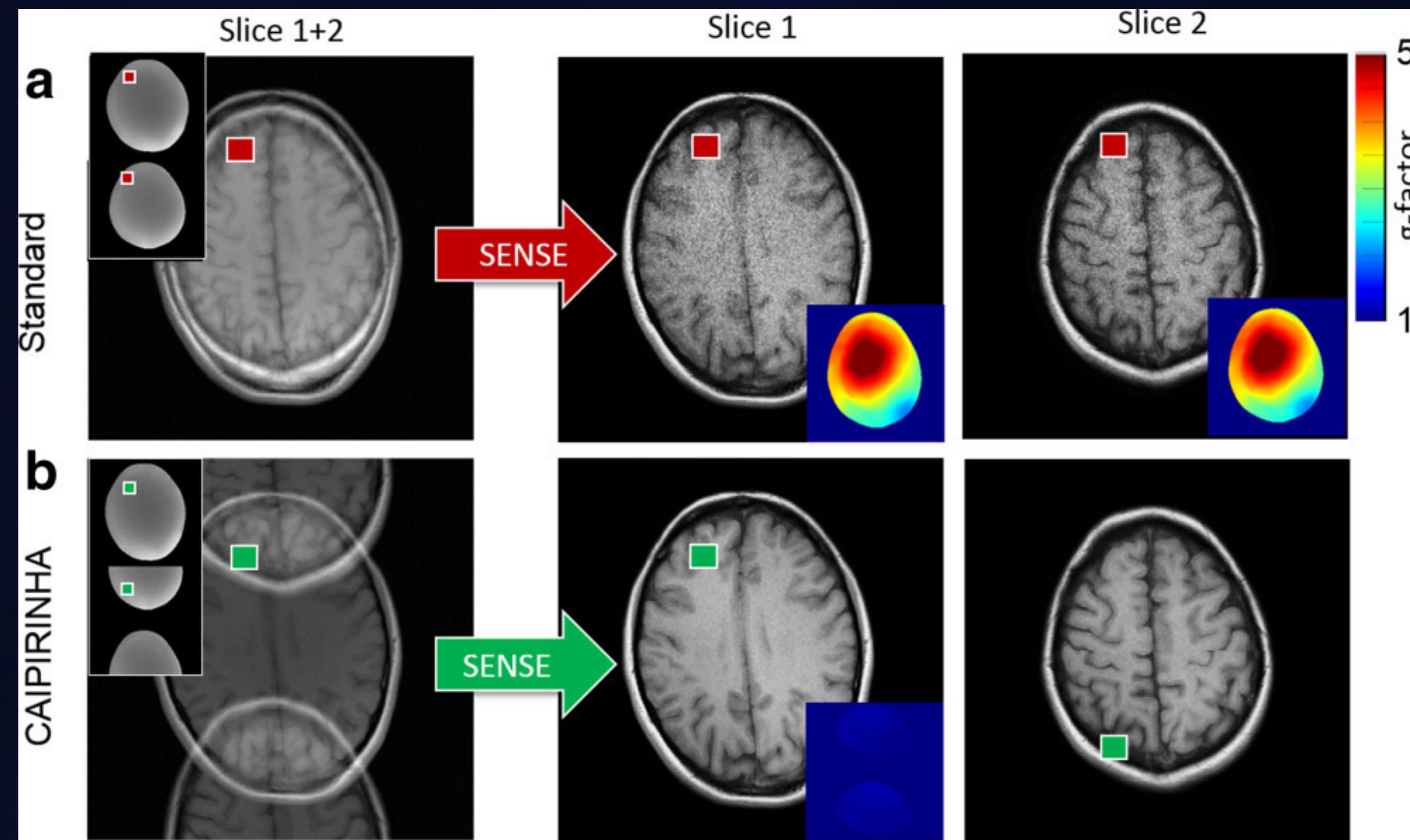
# MultiBand-SAGE EPI



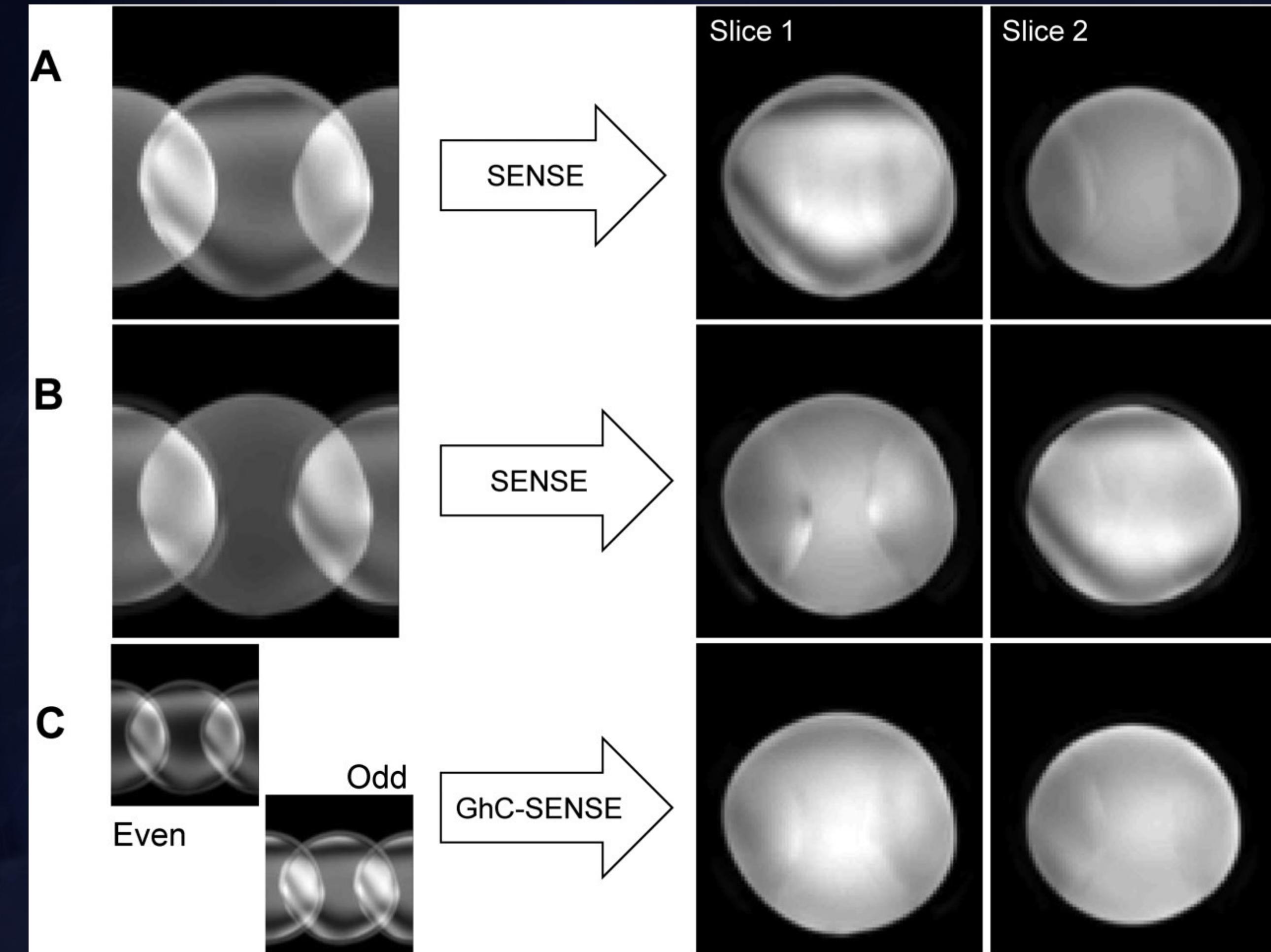
Parameter	Traditional SAGE	Multiband SAGE
# of echoes	5	5
TE1 – TE5 (ms)	8.8/26/55/72/90	8.7/26/54/71/88
TR(ms)	1800	1800
Spatial resolution (mm <sup>3</sup> )	3.16 x 3.16 x 5	3.16 x 3.16 x 5
Temporal resolution (ms)	1800	1800
Partial Fourier	0.75	0.75
SENSE	2	2
Multiband factor	N/A	2
FOV (mm <sup>2</sup> )	240 x 240	240 x 240
# slices (single package)	15	30

- Extended spatial coverage with MB-SAGE when compared with Traditional SAGE
- With fixed spatial coverage temporal resolution increases with MB factor

# Multiband SENSE with Nyquist Ghost Correction

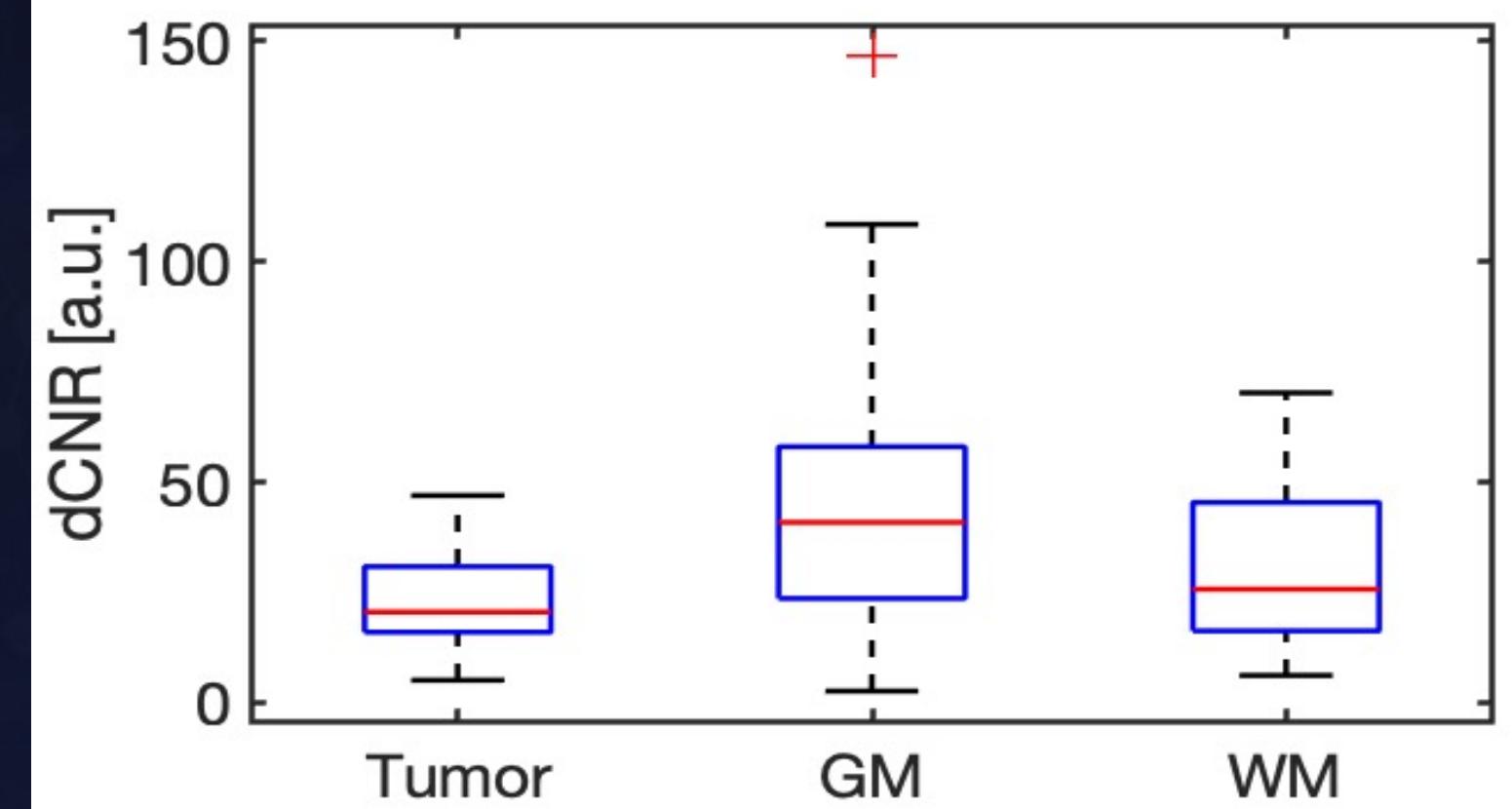
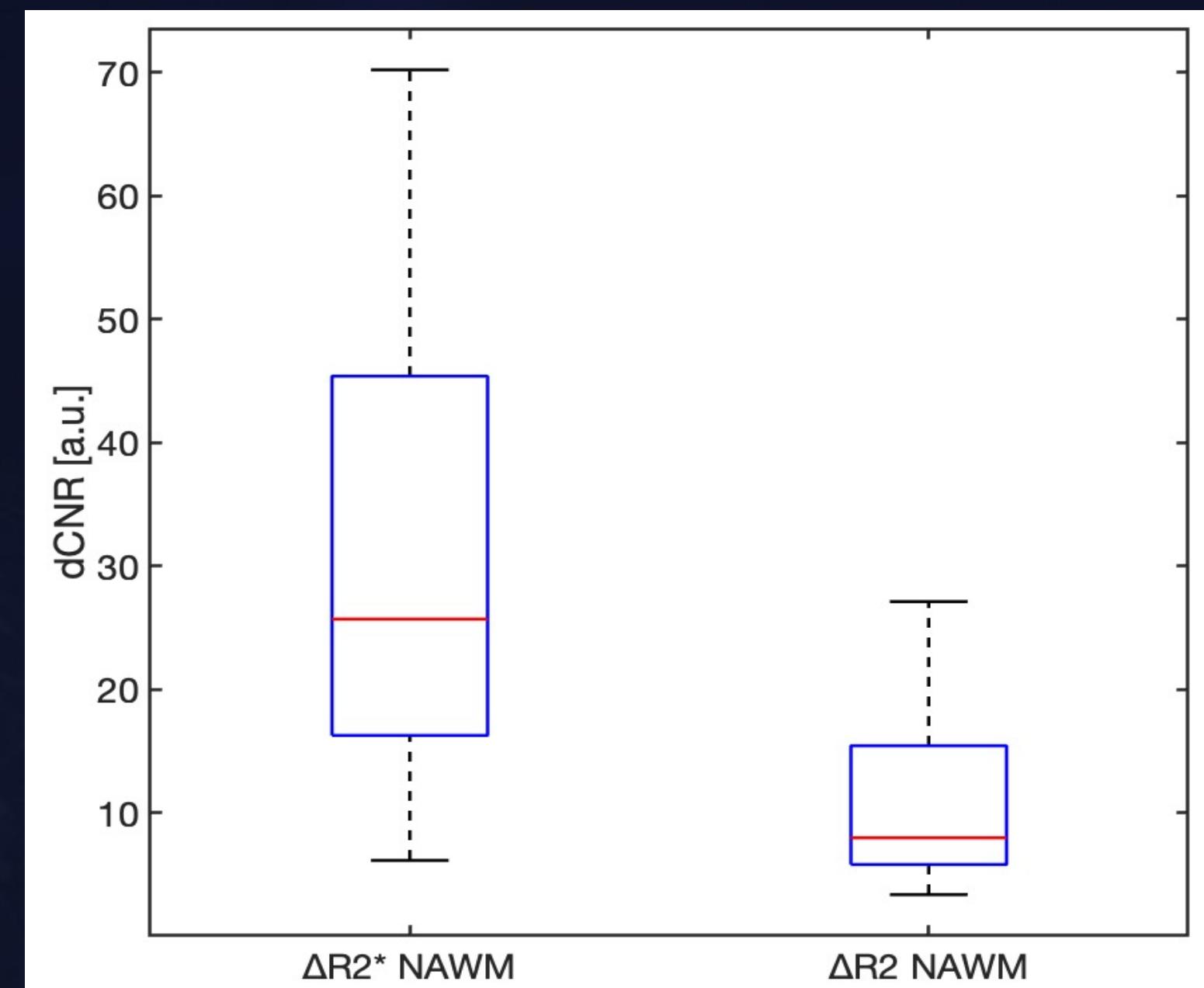
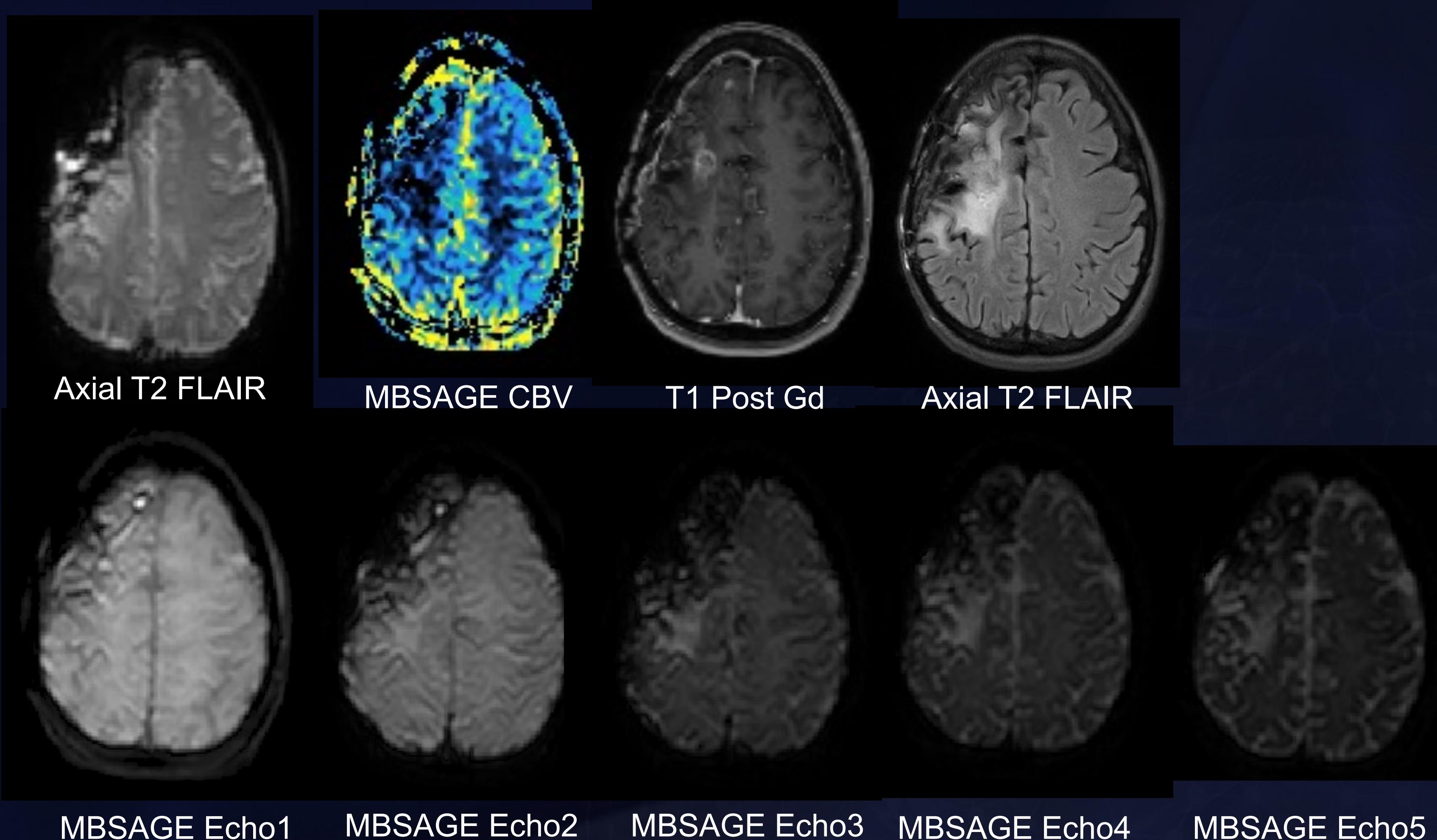


Barth M, Breuer F, Koopmans PJ, Norris DG, Poser BA. Simultaneous multislice (SMS) imaging techniques. *Magn Reson Med.* 2016;75(1):63-81.  
doi:10.1002/mrm.25897

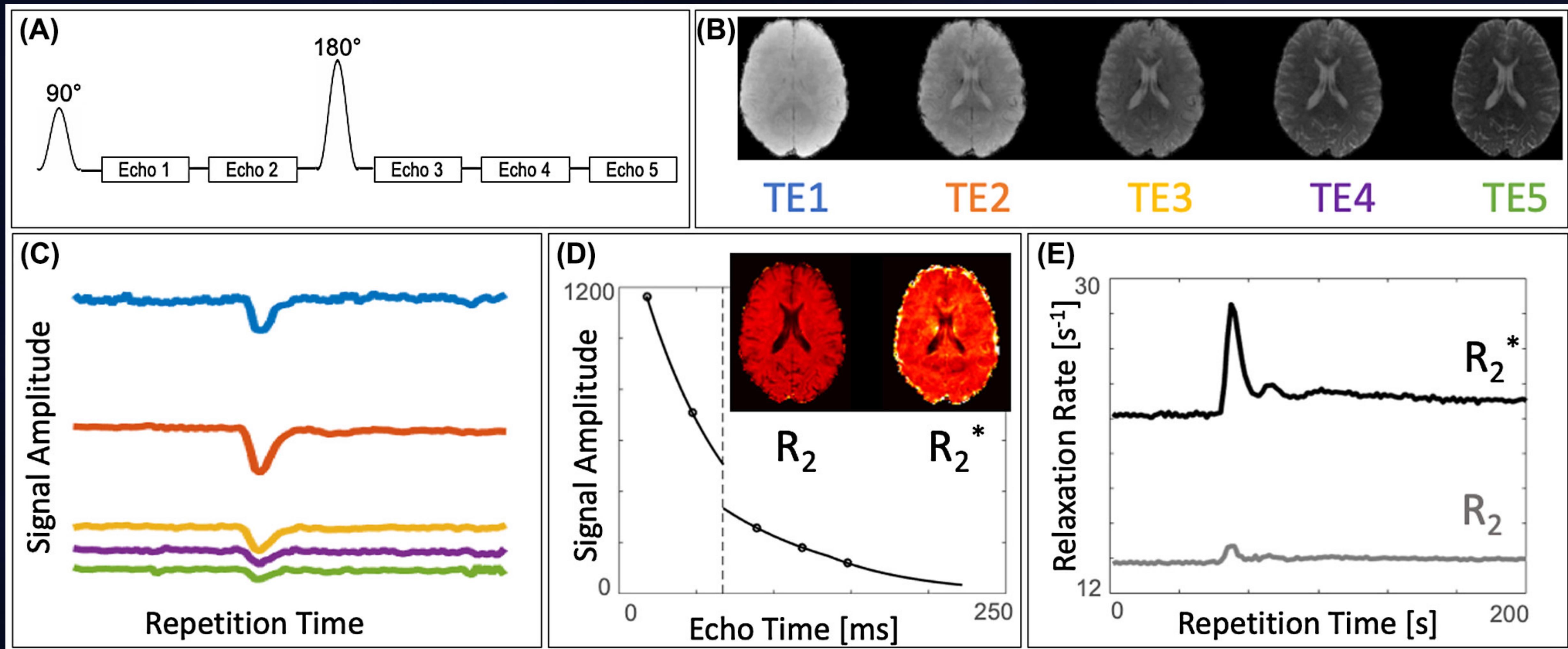


Hennel, F., Buehrer, M., von Deuster, C., Seuven, A. and Pruessmann, K.P. (2016),  
SENSE reconstruction for multiband EPI including slice-dependent N/2 ghost correction.  
*Magn. Reson. Med.*, 76: 873-879. <https://doi.org/10.1002/mrm.25915>

# MultiBand-SAGE EPI



# Accelerated whole-brain perfusion imaging using a simultaneous multislice spin-echo and gradient-echo sequence with joint virtual coil reconstruction

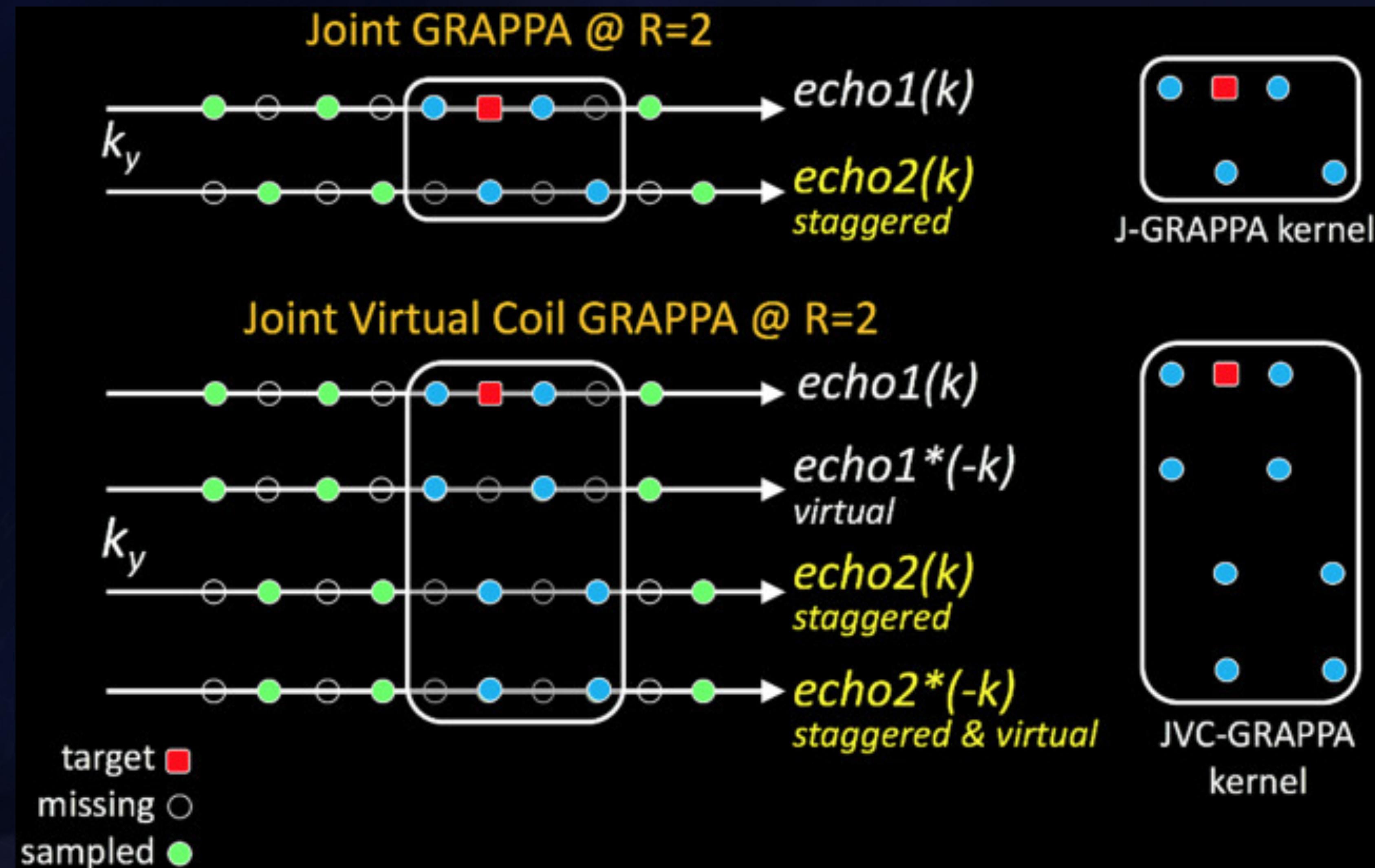


# Joint Virtual Coil GRAPPA (JVC-GRAPPA)

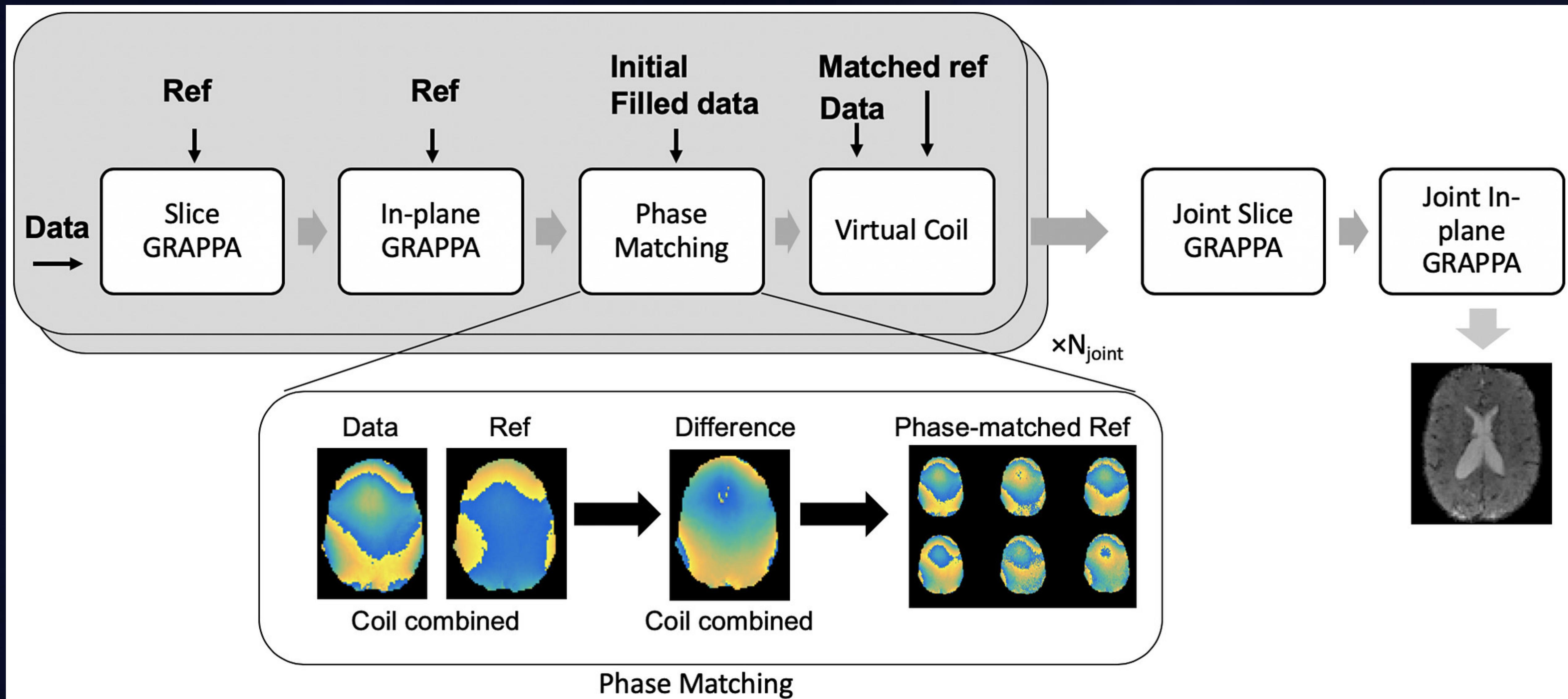
# channels =  $2 \times N_c \times N_e$

$N_c$  - number of coils

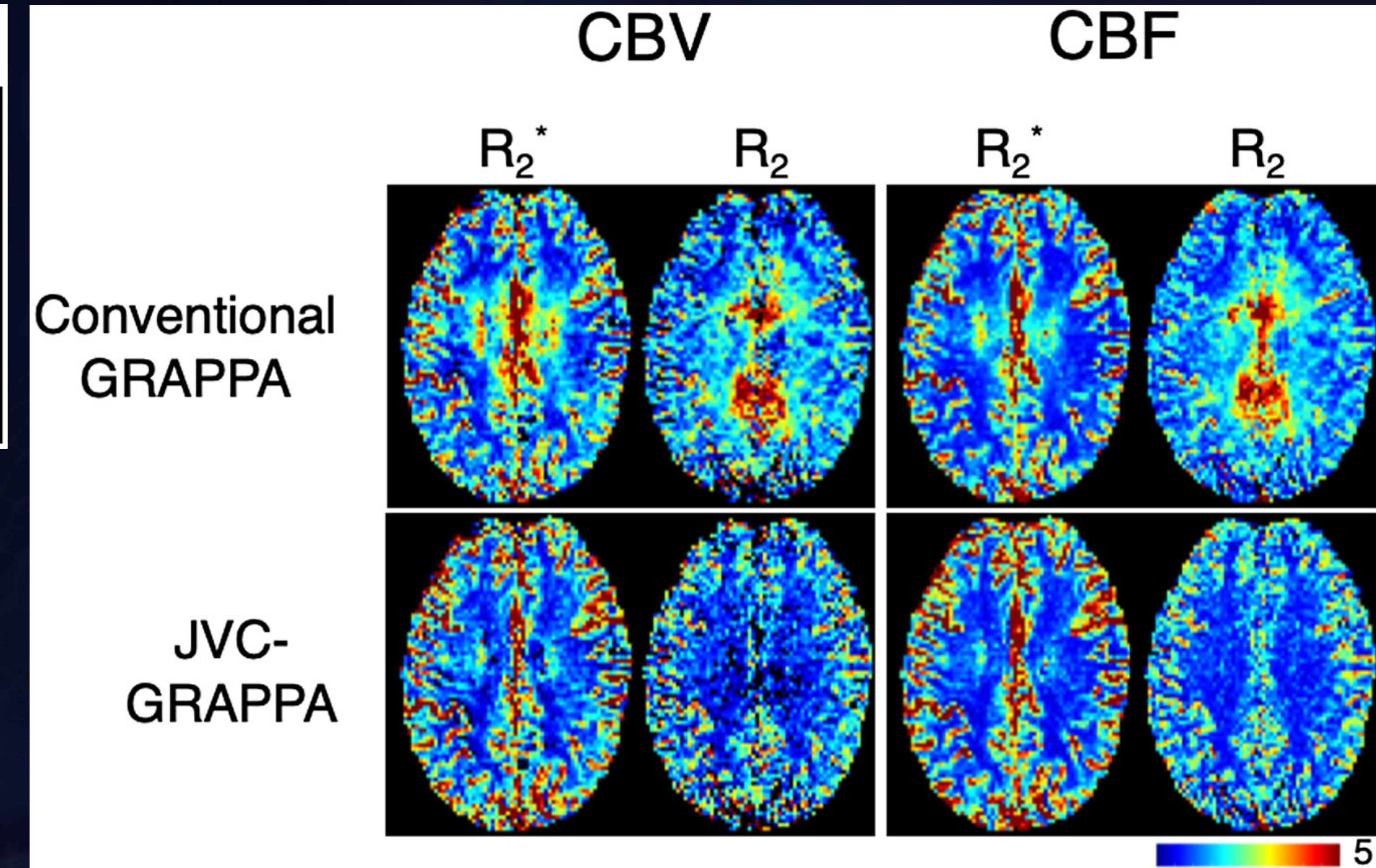
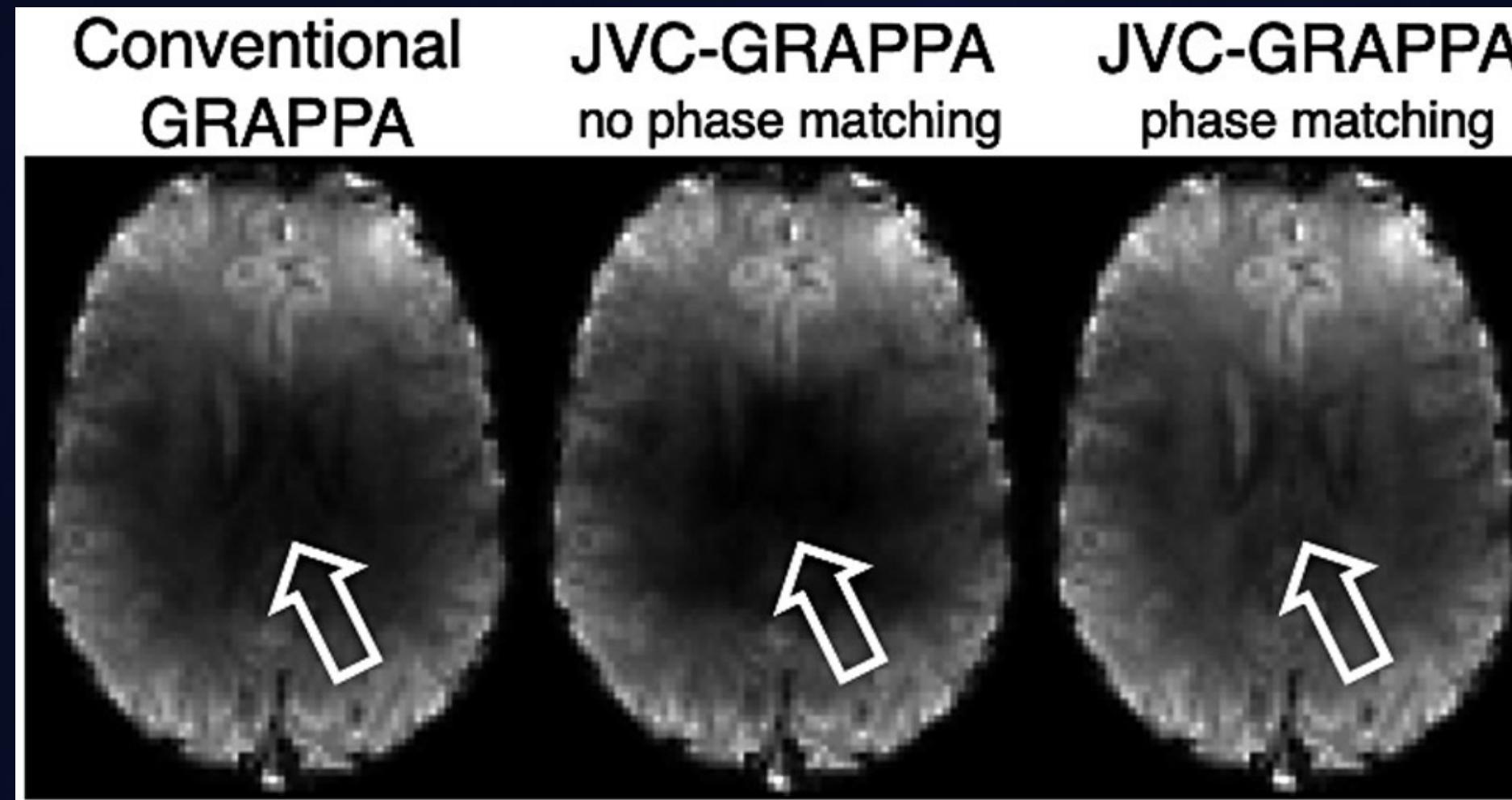
$N_e$  - number of echoes



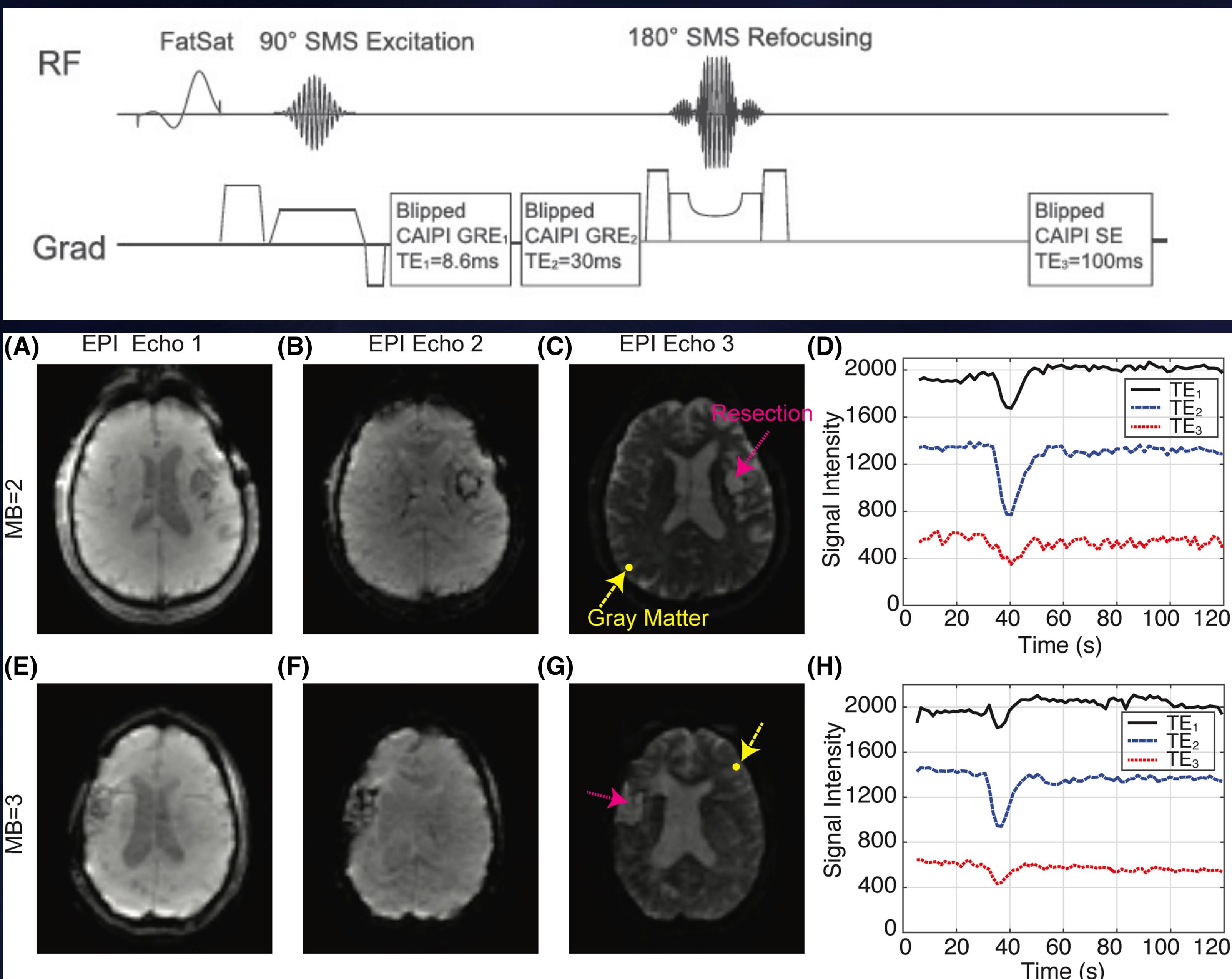
# JVC GRAPPA Reconstruction with Phase Matching



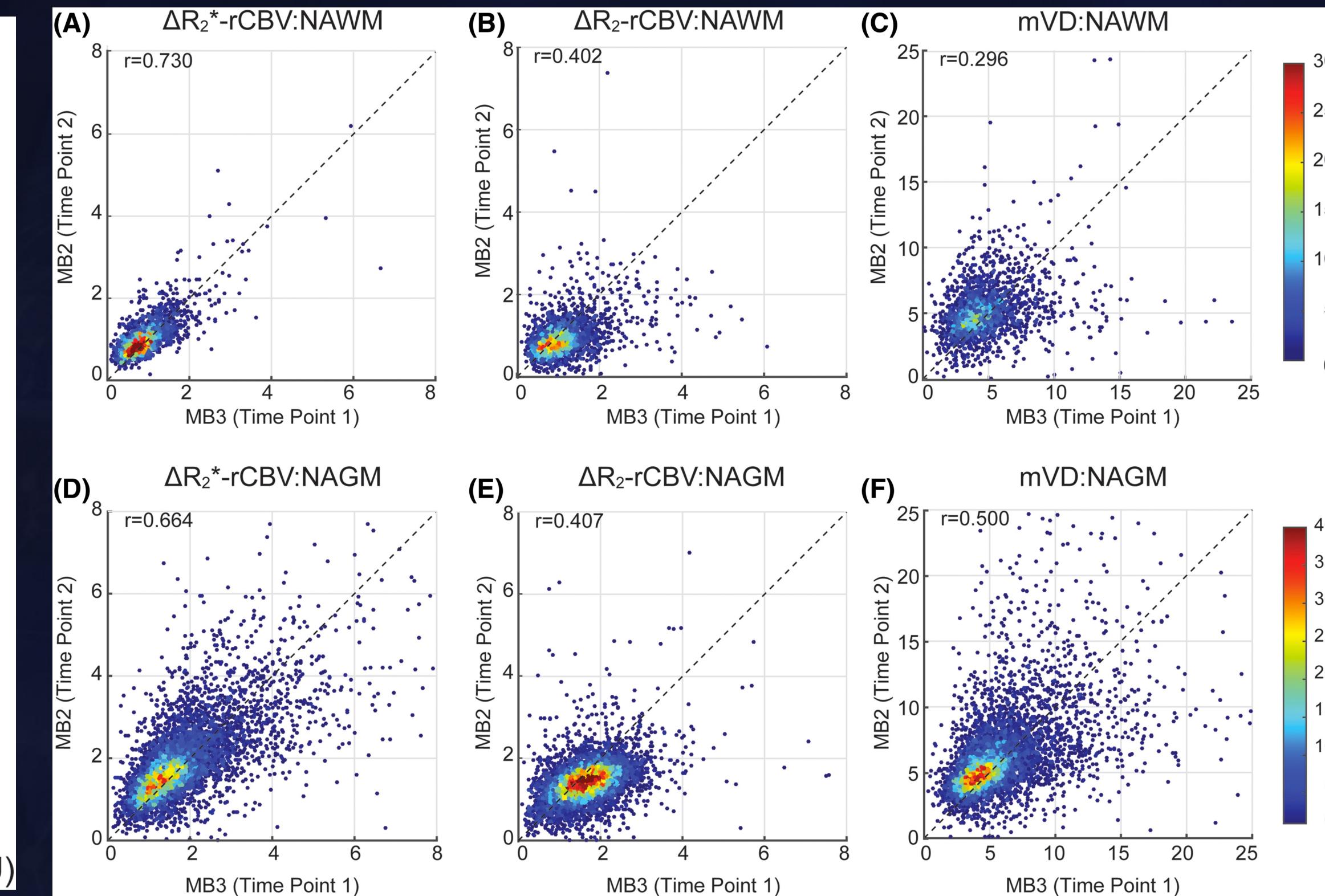
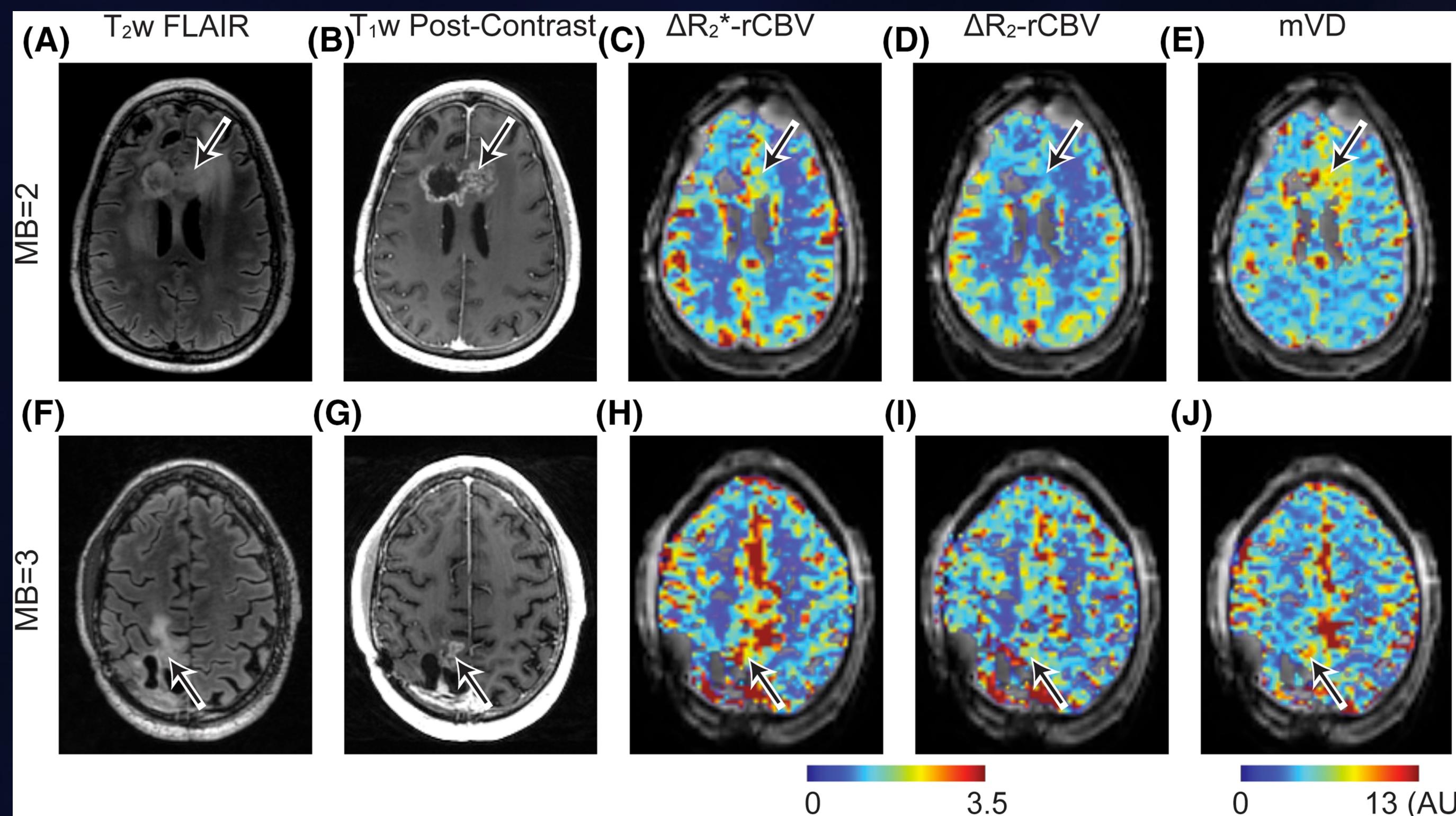
# Accelerated whole-brain perfusion imaging using a simultaneous multislice spin-echo and gradient-echo sequence with joint virtual coil reconstruction



# Simultaneous multi-slice spin- and gradient-echo dynamic susceptibility-contrast perfusion-weighted MRI of gliomas

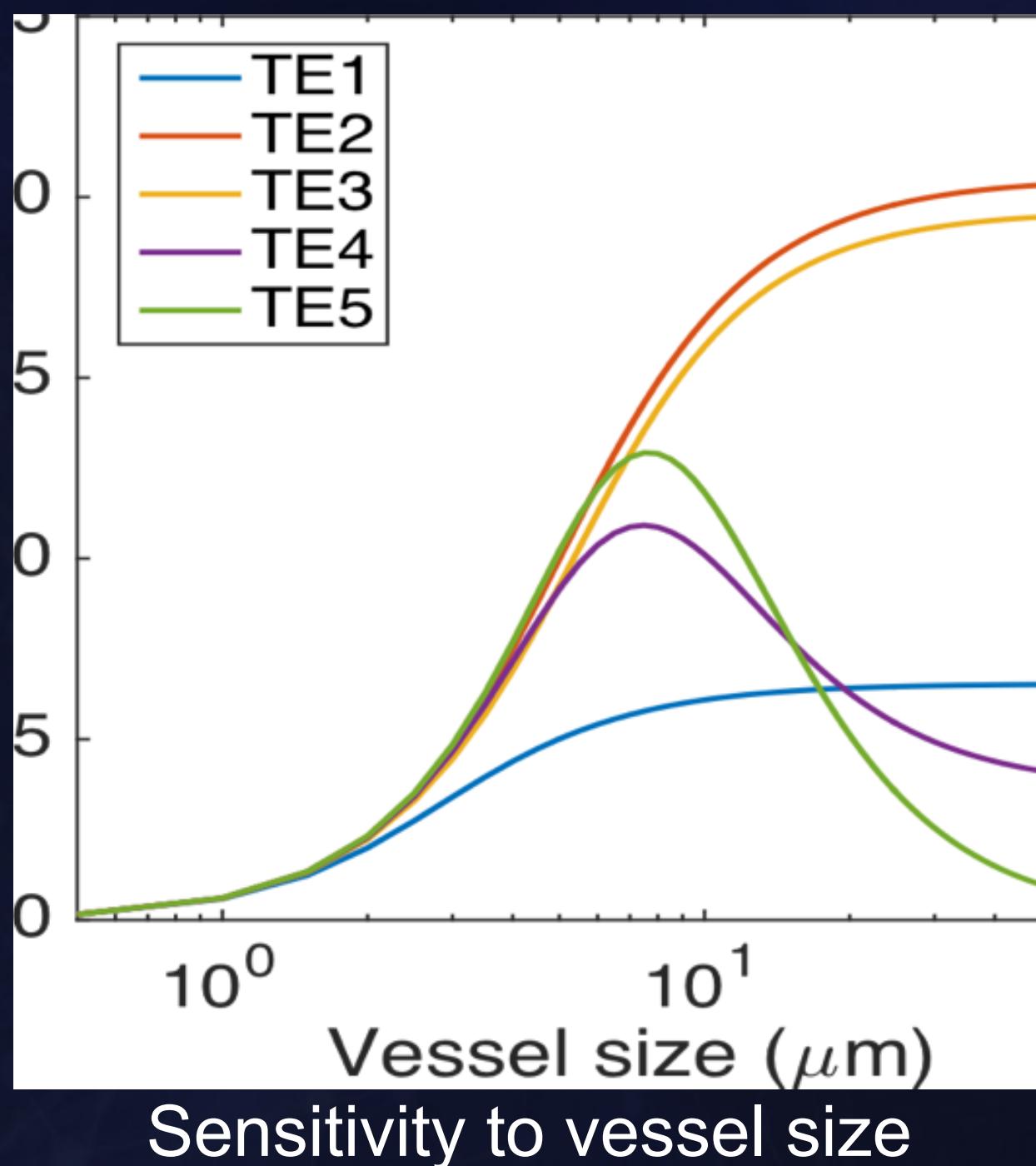
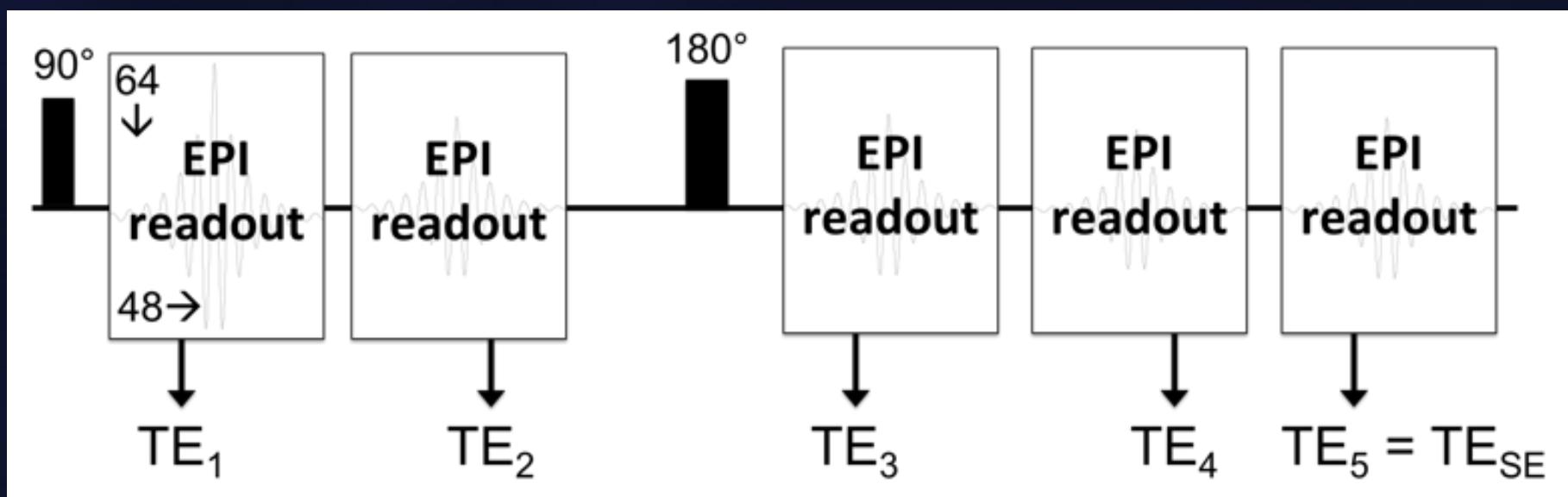


# Simultaneous multi-slice spin- and gradient-echo dynamic susceptibility-contrast perfusion-weighted MRI of gliomas



# SAGE-based fMRI

- SAGE-fMRI combines multi-(gradient)-echo (MGE) and spin-echo (SE) advantages
  - Less sensitive to susceptibility effects
  - Improved BOLD sensitivity via multiple echoes [1-2]
    - Quantify  $T_2^*$  or echo-weighting combinations
  - Less sensitive to large draining veins
  - Improved spatial specificity via multiple contrasts



**Hypothesis: SAGE-fMRI will improve signal fidelity, BOLD sensitivity, and spatial localization of activation**

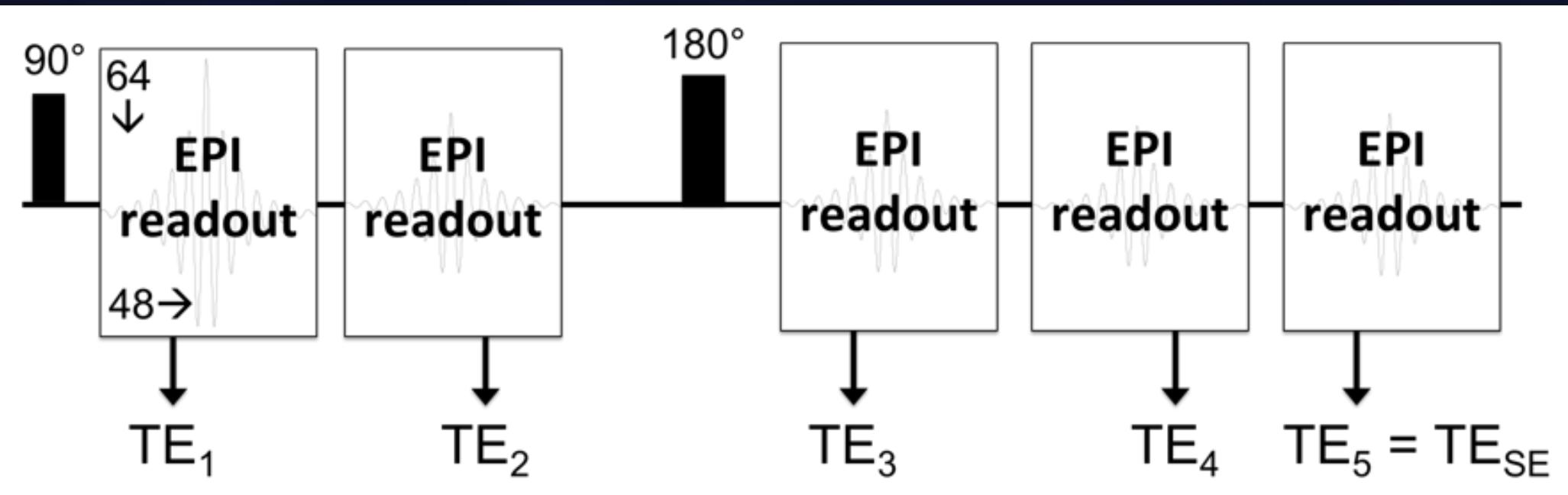
$$D = 1e-3 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}, \zeta = 5\%, \\ \Delta\chi = 0.264 \text{ ppm}$$

[1] Kundu P, et al., PNAS 2013. Posse S, et al., MRM 1999. Poser BA, et al., MRM 2006.

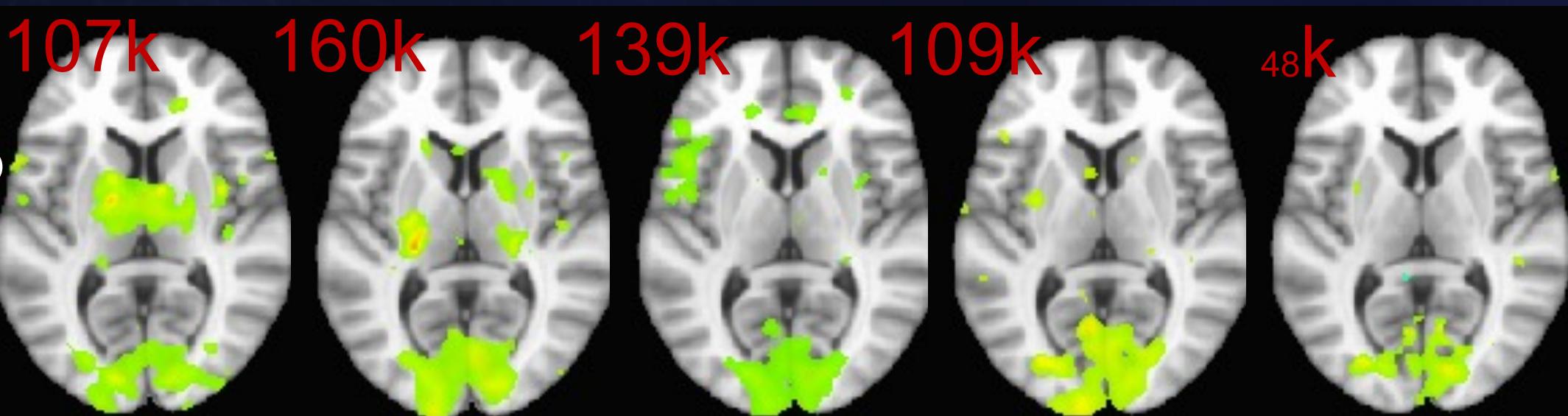
[2] Norris DG, et al., Neuroimage 2002. Binney RJ, et al., Cerebral Cortex 2010.

# Development of SAGE-based fMRI

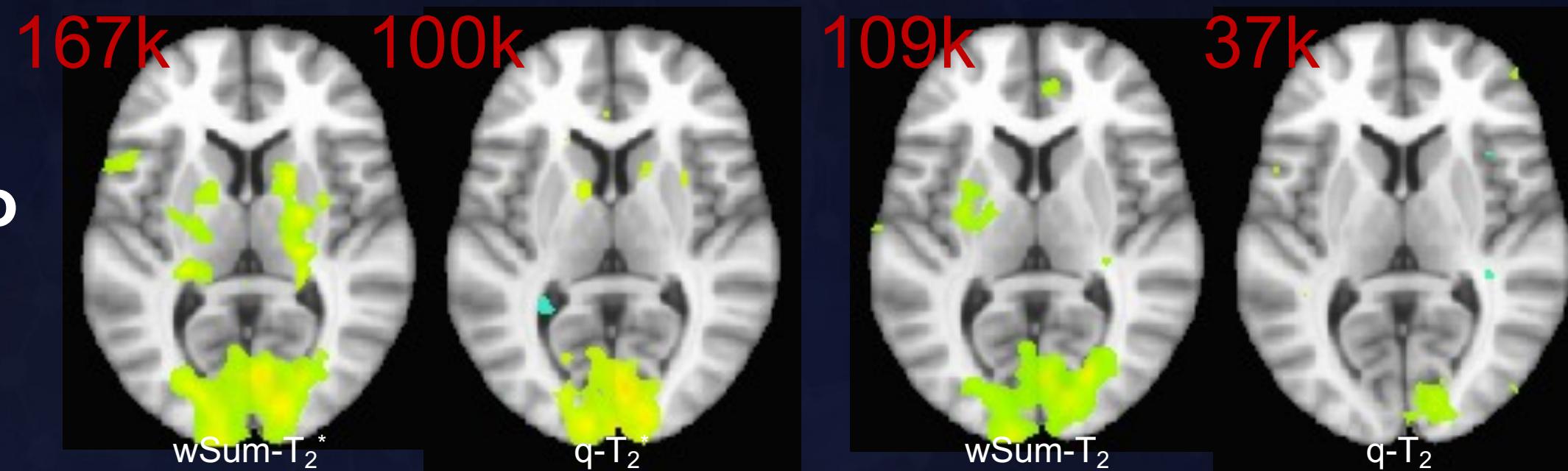
- Advantages of SAGE-fMRI
  - Less sensitive to susceptibility effects
  - Improved BOLD CNR via multiple echoes
    - $T_2^{(*)}$  or echo-weighting combinations
  - Yet to be seen:
    - Improved spatial localization via multiple contrasts
- Future work
  - Apply SAGE-fMRI in Alzheimer's disease using memory paradigms
  - Further improvements in optimizing multi-echo combinations
  - Biophysical basis of multi-contrast fMRI signals and noise



Single-echo analysis

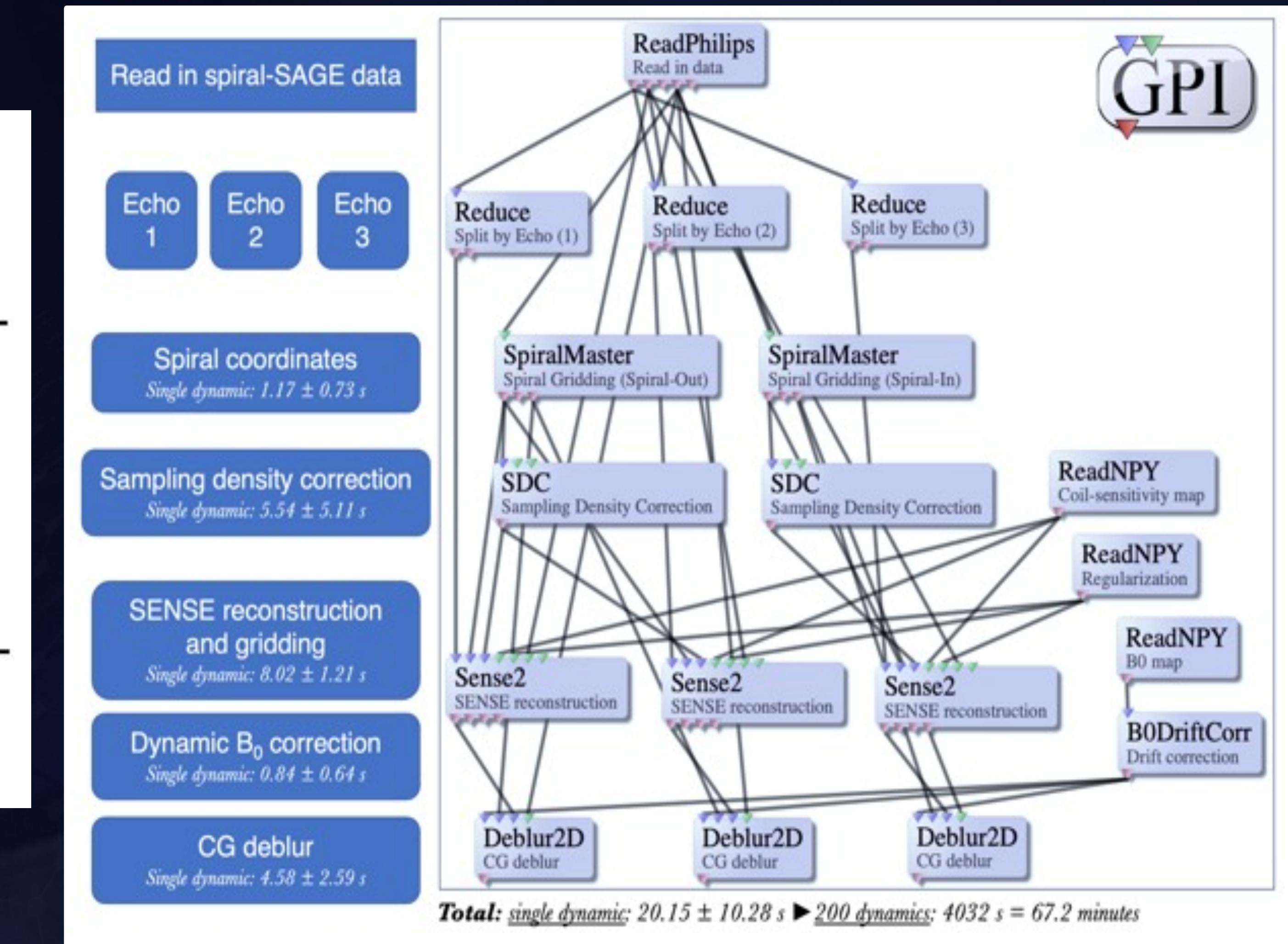
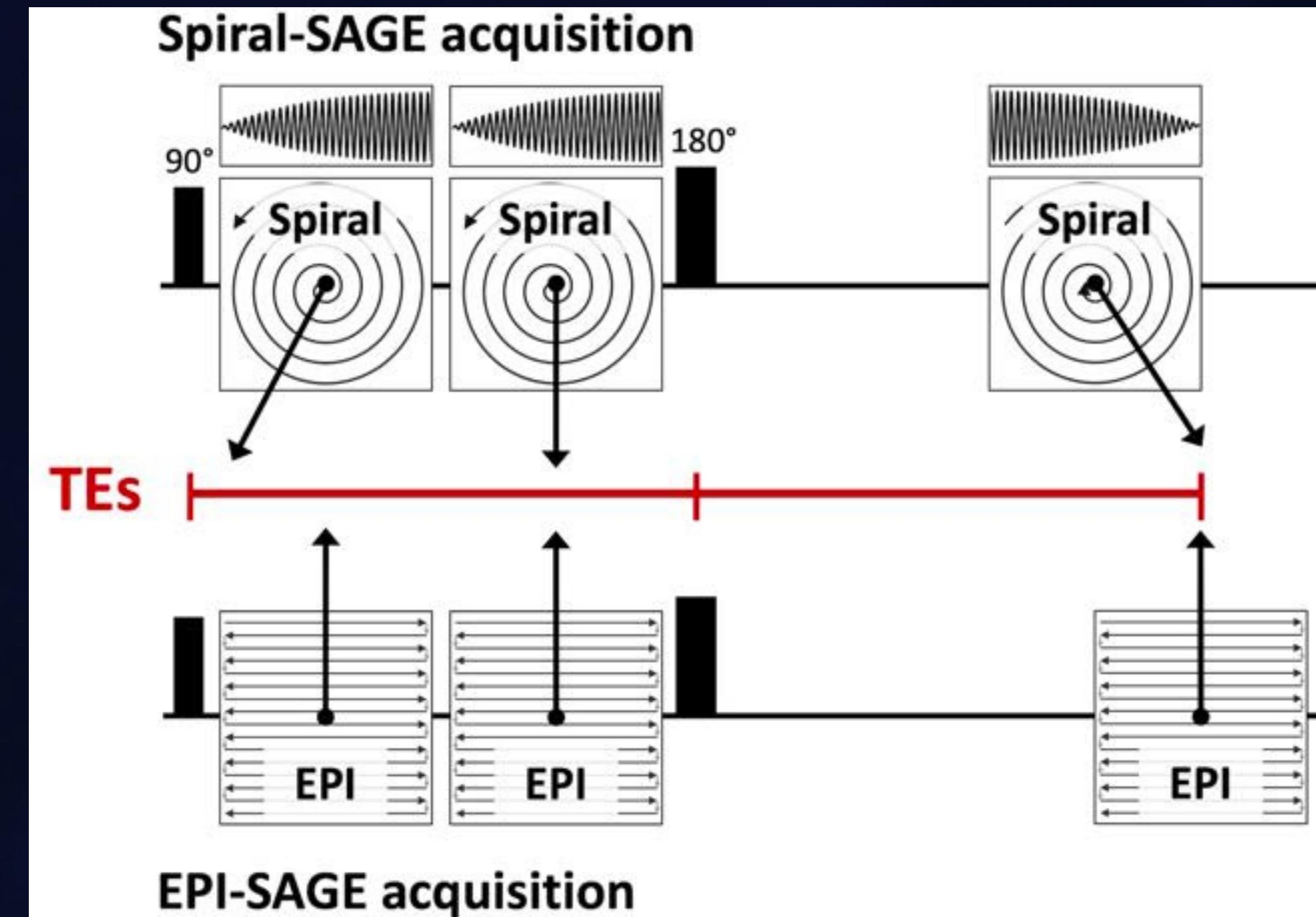


Multi-echo SAGE analysis

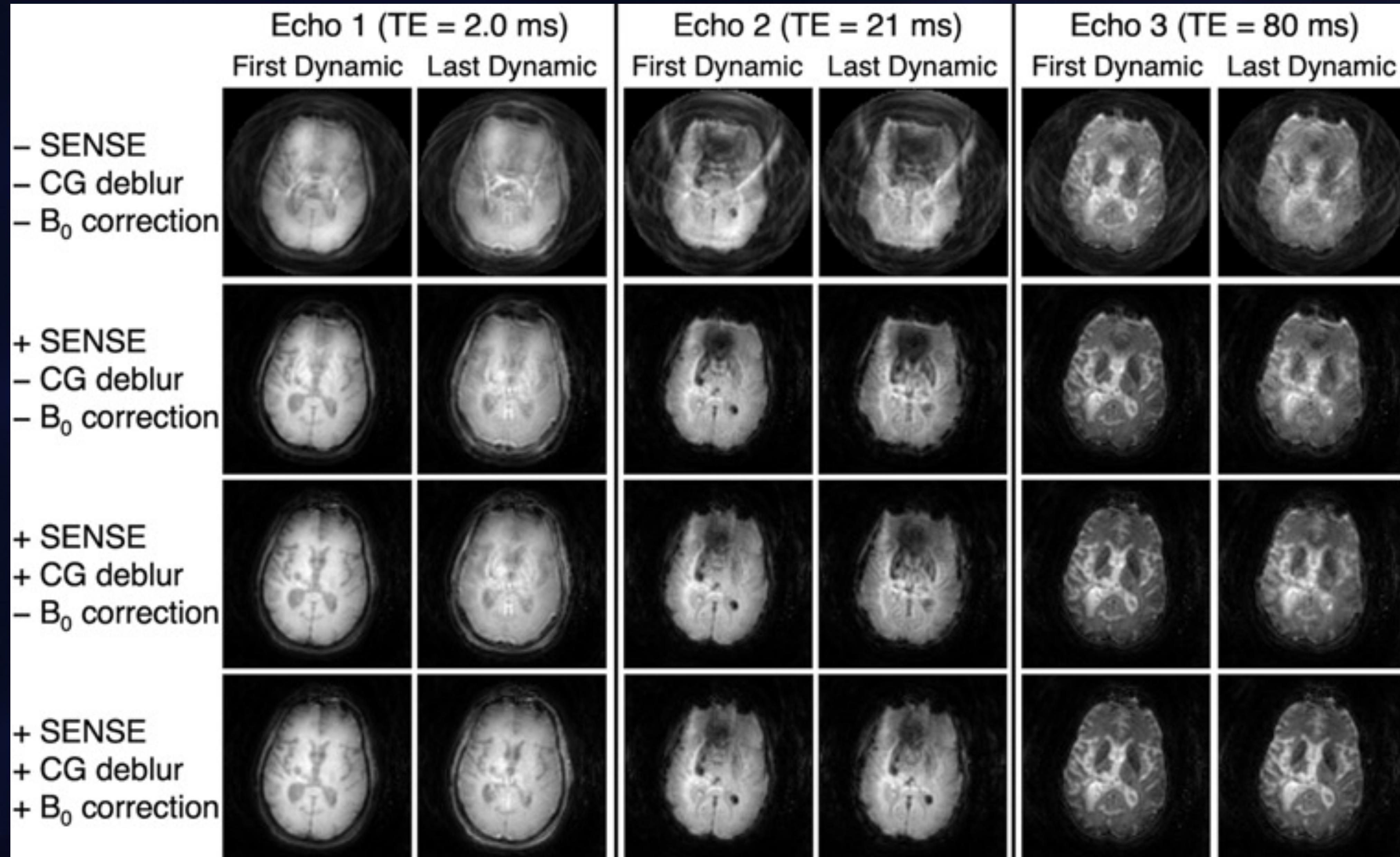


#s in red indicate # significant voxels for each method

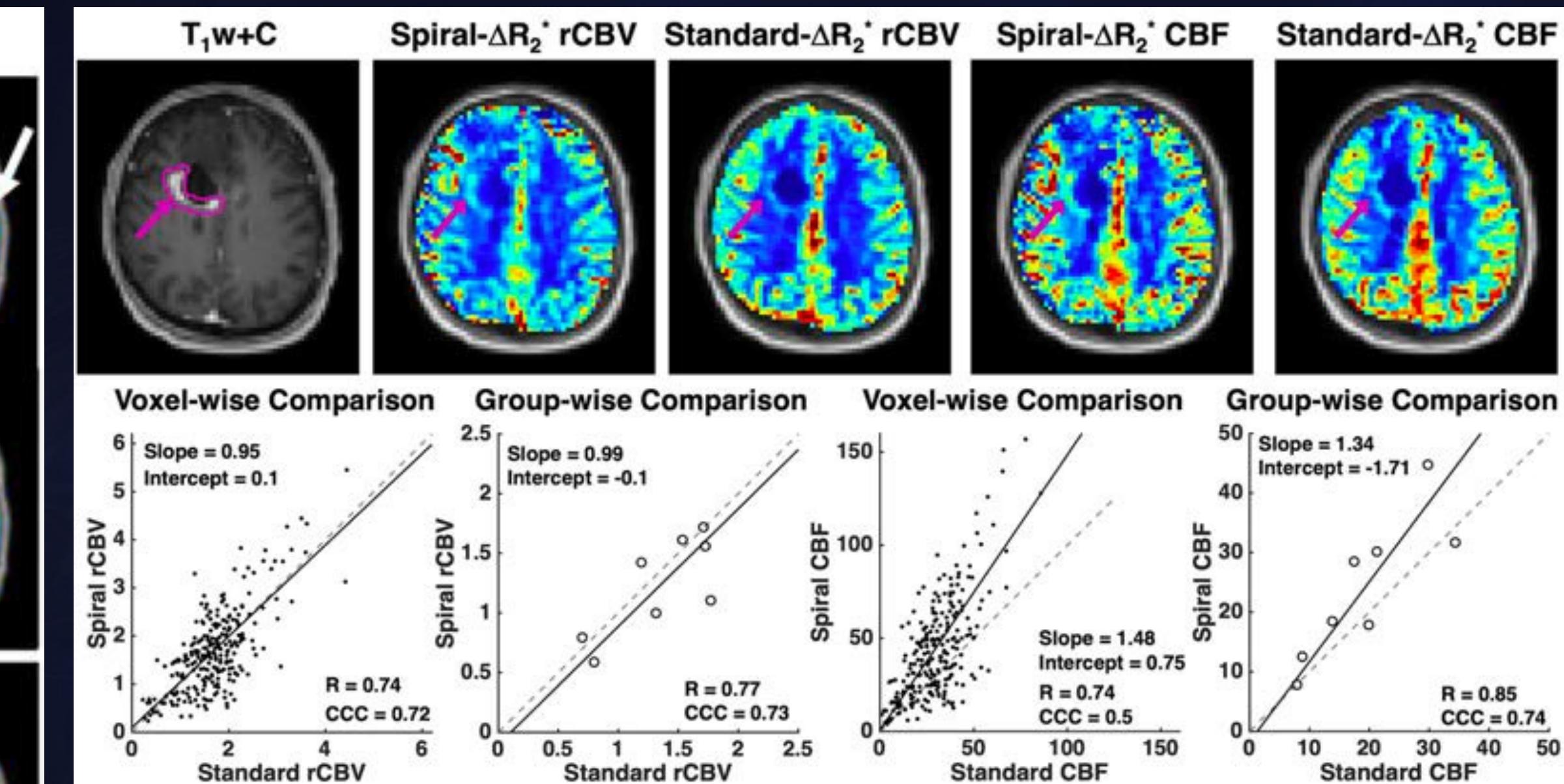
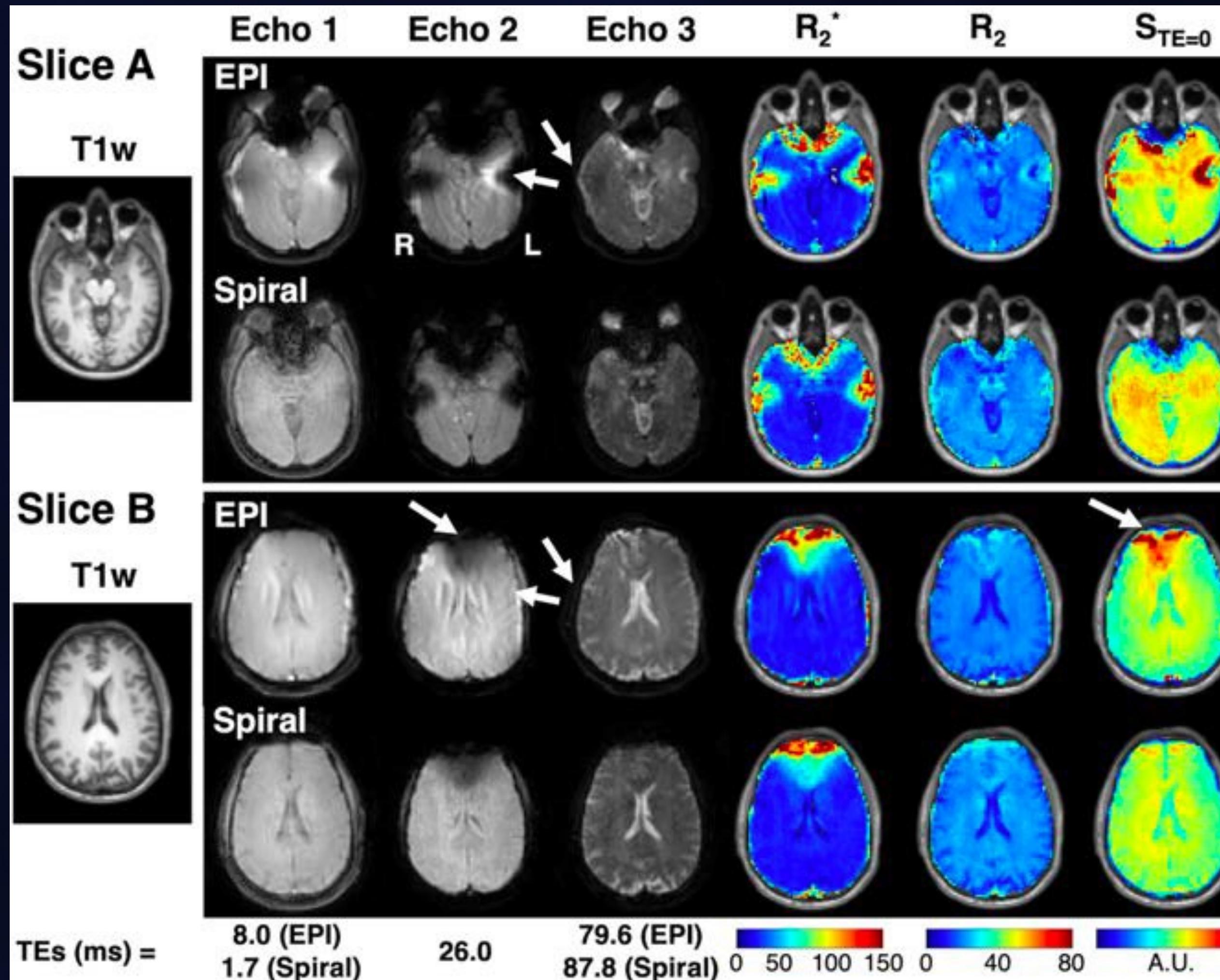
# Spiral SAGE MRI



# Spiral SAGE MRI



# Spiral SAGE MRI



# Summary

- Advantages of SAGE over single echo DSC MRI
  - Combined DCE/DSC information
  - Vessel size index / mean vessel diameter
- SMS/MB + Parallel Imaging
  - Same spatiotemporal coverage as clinical DSC MRI
- SAGE applications to fMRI for improved BOLD CNR
- Non-Cartesian implementations of SAGE for efficient k-space coverage

# Acknowledgements

## Barrow Neurological Institute

- Dr. Chad Quarles
- Dr. Laura Bell
- Dr. Ashley Stokes
- Dr. Natenael Semmineh
- Dr. Zhiqiang Li
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