MRI guided High Intensity Focused Ultrasound for tumor ablation in breast and liver





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- Research collaboration with Philips Medical Systems
- Research collaboration with Elekta

MRI guided High Intensity Focused Ultrasound





thermo-therapy

anatomy and temperature mapping



TRANSDUCER





MRI temperature mapping based on the Proton Resonance Frequency of water



$d\sigma / dT = \beta = 0.01 \text{ ppm/}{}^{\circ}C \pm 5\% \qquad \Delta T = -\Delta \phi / (\beta \cdot \gamma \cdot B_{o} \cdot T_{E})$

Linear / independant of tissue type (Peters, Henkelman et al, 1996)

RF-spoiled gradient echo

Phase 2 – Phase 1

Phase 1



relative temperature map

zoom x 4

20 mm

Rapid temperature mapping in kidney and liver

Utrecht





Correction of thermal maps : multi-baseline approach



[ICIP 2004]





Precision of MRI temperature mapping in breast tumor



Temperature standard deviation maps







Dedicated breast MR-HIFU system



"Conventional" approach



Dedicated system with lateral sonication



transducer top view

Dedicated breast platform Sonalleve Breast MR-HIFU





Table top without covers



Water box with transducer and motors



Close-up of breast cup, singleelement RF coil, and transducer

Breast tumor 1: MRI planning





Results: MR-HIFU Breast tumor patient 1 Phase 1 Clinical trial (treat and resect)







Breast tumor patient 3





Patient 3: Pathology





Magnetic Resonance guided HIFU of liver



Challenges

- 1. motion:
 - Artifacts in MRI thermometry
 - Target tracking/gated HIFU
- 2. Presence of ribs
 - Block propagation of HIFU
 - Burn risk in and around ribs
- 3. Highly perfused organs
 - Cooling due to flow/perfusion
 - High HIFU energy deposition
 - Burn risk in near and far field

Intercostal HIFU: Selecting HIFU transducer elements based on beampath





Intercostal HIFU: Selecting HIFU transducer elements based on beampath







Manual segmentation





Element deactivated if S_{covered} > 50%







Results

HIFU : Philips Sonalleve platform, 120 Watts, 30 sec

MRI thermometry : 2 orthogonal slices TE/TR=22/200ms Vox size =1.5x2.5x6





Center

Power calibration animal 4





Gd-enhanced contrast

Monitor Stack A Treatment Cell Cluster 2



MR-HIFU Take home messages



- HIFU is noninvasive, does not use ionizing radiation
- MRI can be used for target definition and for temperature mapping
- Real-time MR imaging and feedback coupling are challenging but feasible
- At Utrecht, Phase I of MR-HIFU of breast tumors is ongoing : Phase 1 ablation of liver tumors will probably start in Q1 of 2014
- MR-HIFU is a relatively new approach
- Conceptual similarities with radiotherapy with the following differences: No apparent cumulative dose issues for nearby healthy tissue (so long as thermal dose is controlled): procedure can be repeated Rapid effect (seconds for coagulative necrosis, up to 1 day for apoptosis)

Real-time imaging during the procedure is a central element of MR-HIFU: Similarities with new developments in Image Guided RT

Radiotherapy



- Standard-of-Care for many types of cancer
- High-Precision Treatment (Gamma-knife, linear accelerator, proton beam)
- Pre-planning is image guided
 - Definition of Gross Tumor Volume (GTV)
 - Definition of Clinical Target Volume (CTV)
 - Identification of Organ At Risk (OAR)
- Until now, treatment itself is usually not (real-time) image guided
- Therefore, it is difficult to treat mobile organs with RT
- University Medical Center Utrecht moves towards real-time MR image guidance

Vision behind the Center for Image Guided Oncological Interventions



- MRI guidance of RadioTherapy and MR guided HIFU will set the next stage in high-precision tumor therapy
- Synergy in development (motion descriptors, target tracking)
- MR-LINAC will be the next standard-of-care in RadioTherapy: Combination with MR-HIFU is promising
- MR-HIFU offers many complementary features and may be added to the Surgical, RT and Chemo therapies
- MR-HIFU may lead to Image Guided ChemoTherapy

Centre for Image Guided Oncological Interventions (CIGOI)



MR-LINAC MRI guided brachytherapy MR-HIFU





HDR robotic brachytherapy



MRI linac

MRI with ring gantry (UMCU-Philips-Elekta)











- With MRI we see the GTV and we can follow/track tumours
- The GTV is hard to track with present day radiotherapy
- Tumour infiltrations are relatively well visualized
- MRI can be used to better track the GTV and spare OAR

Conclusion UMCU: MRI guided cancer treatment, seeing what you treat

Present indications Cancer Therapy



	distant	CTV	GTV
Chemo	+	+	-
RT	-	++	-/+
Surgery		-/+	+



Development MR-HIFU and MR-LINAC





MR-HIFU



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