
Research at the Imaging Centre of Excellence (ICE)

University of Glasgow and NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde

David Porter Ph.D.



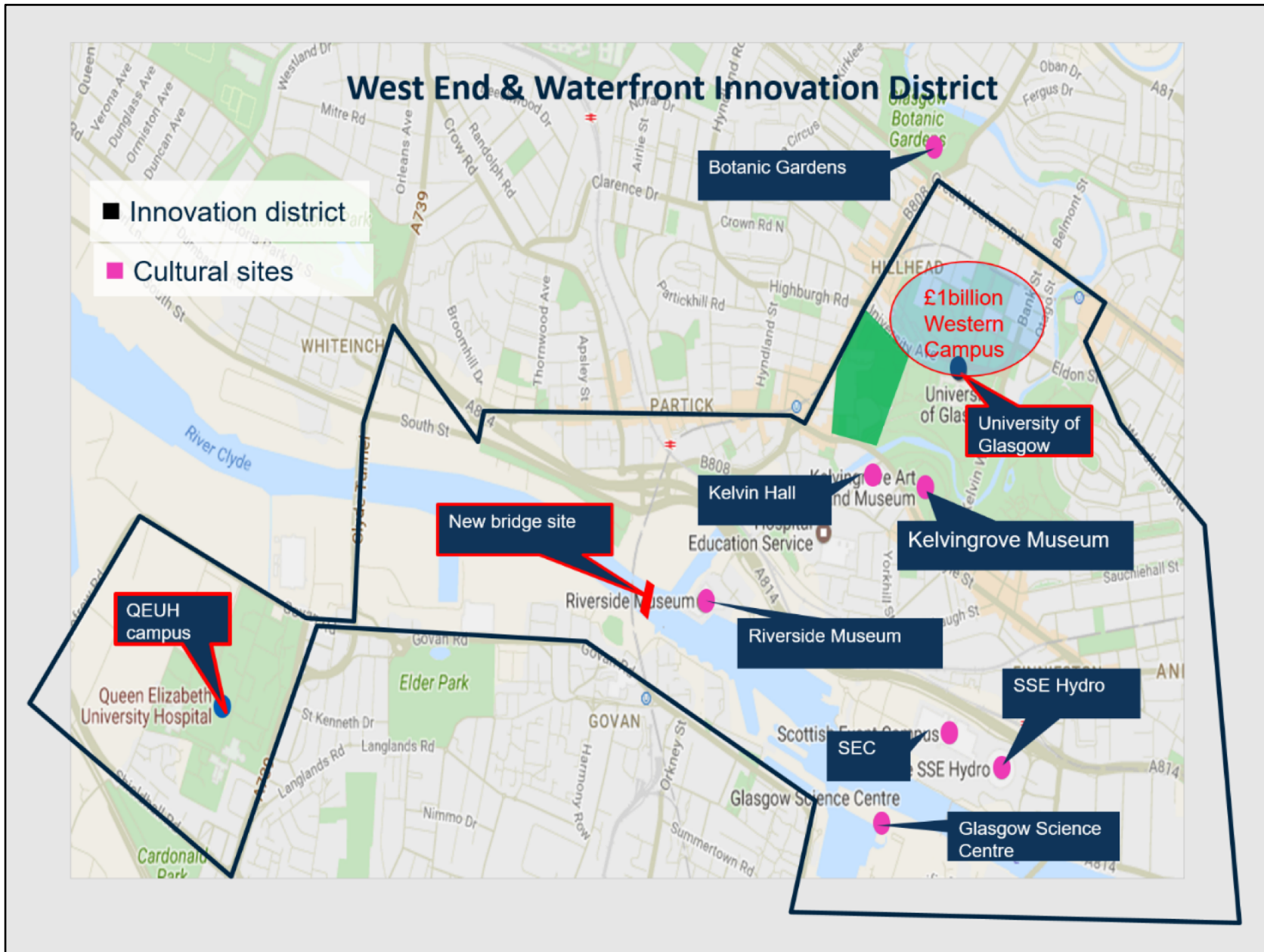
Imaging Centre of Excellence (ICE)



Queen Elizabeth University Hospital



Main University Campus



Southern General Hospital 2010





Imaging Centre of Excellence (ICE)

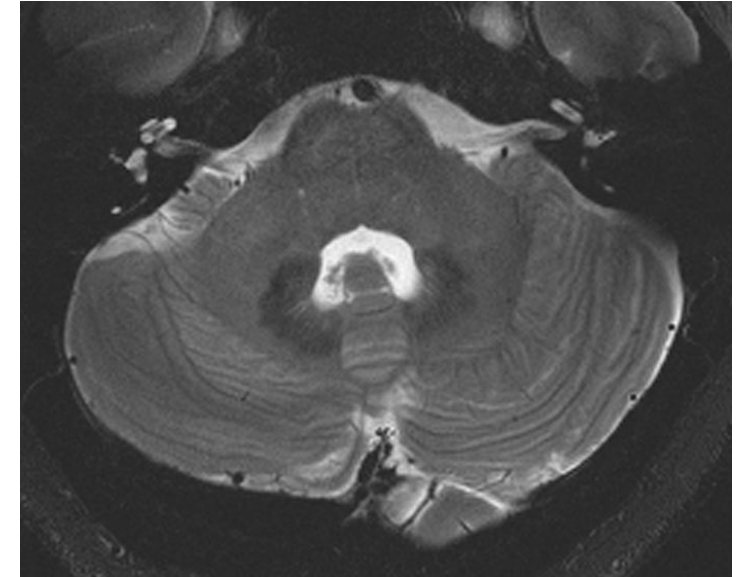
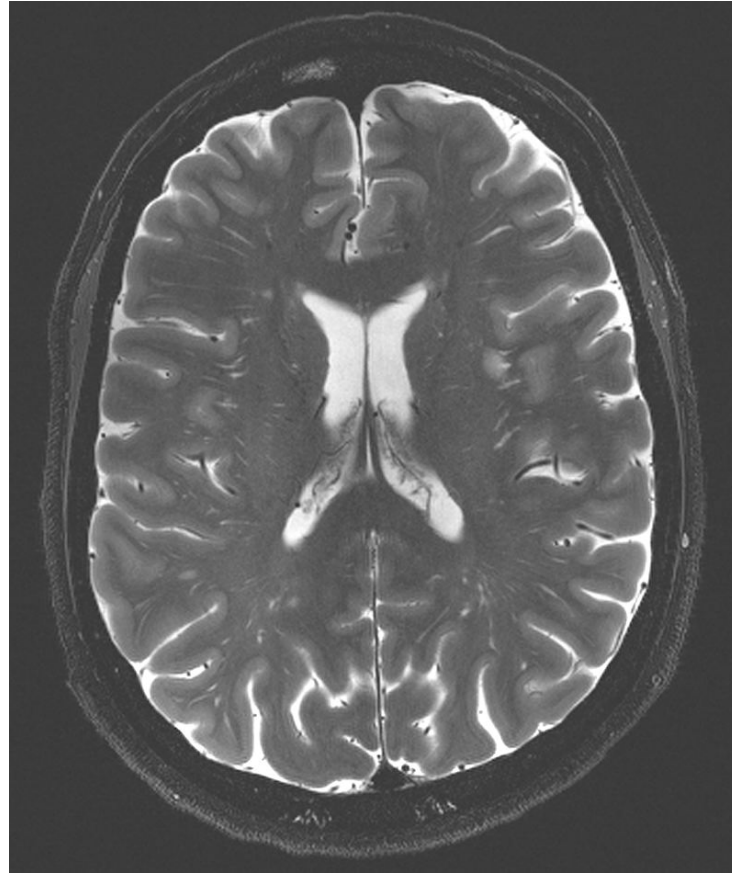
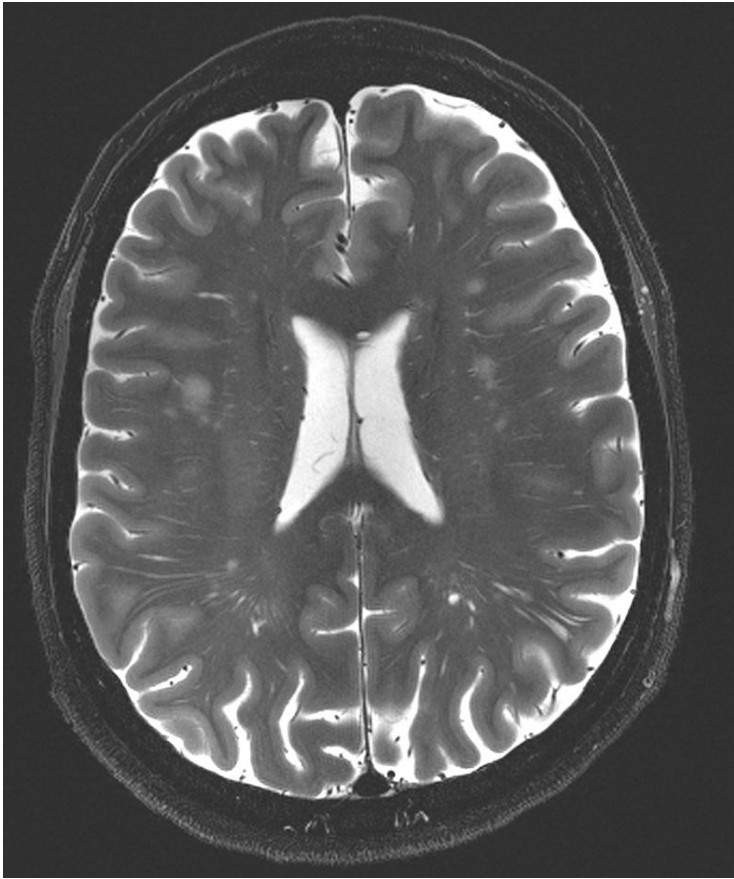
- High-field (7T) MRI research in a clinical environment
- Integrated with existing research in 3T MRI and CT
- **'Collaboration Zone'** provides joint space for multi-disciplinary academic research teams
- **'Clinical Innovation Zone'** provides office and laboratory space for industry



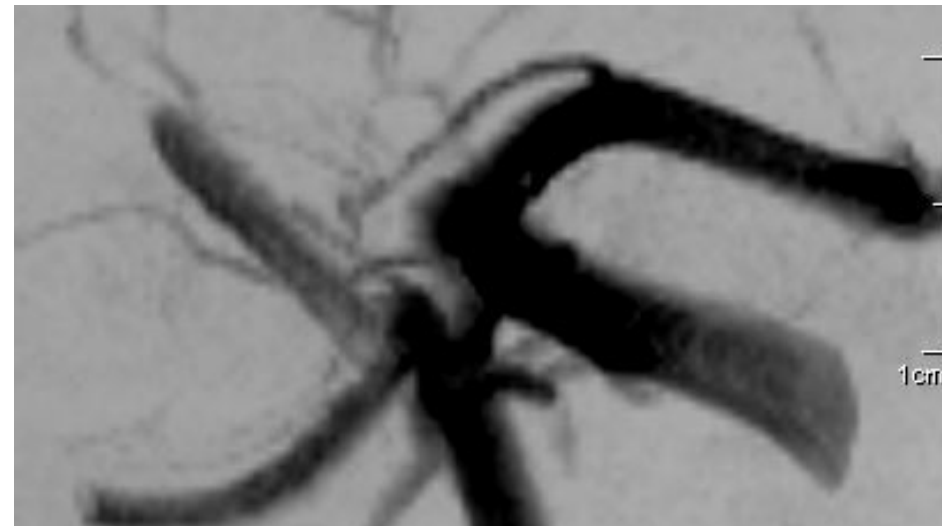
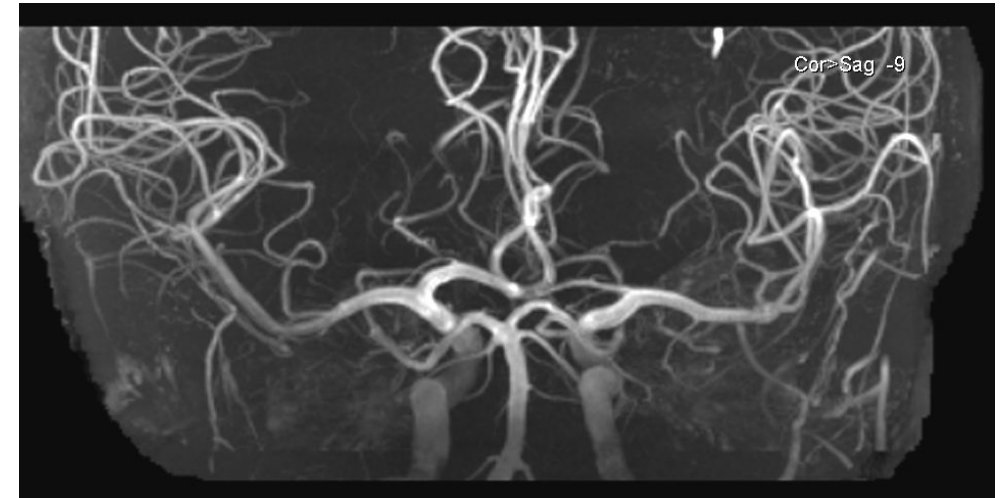
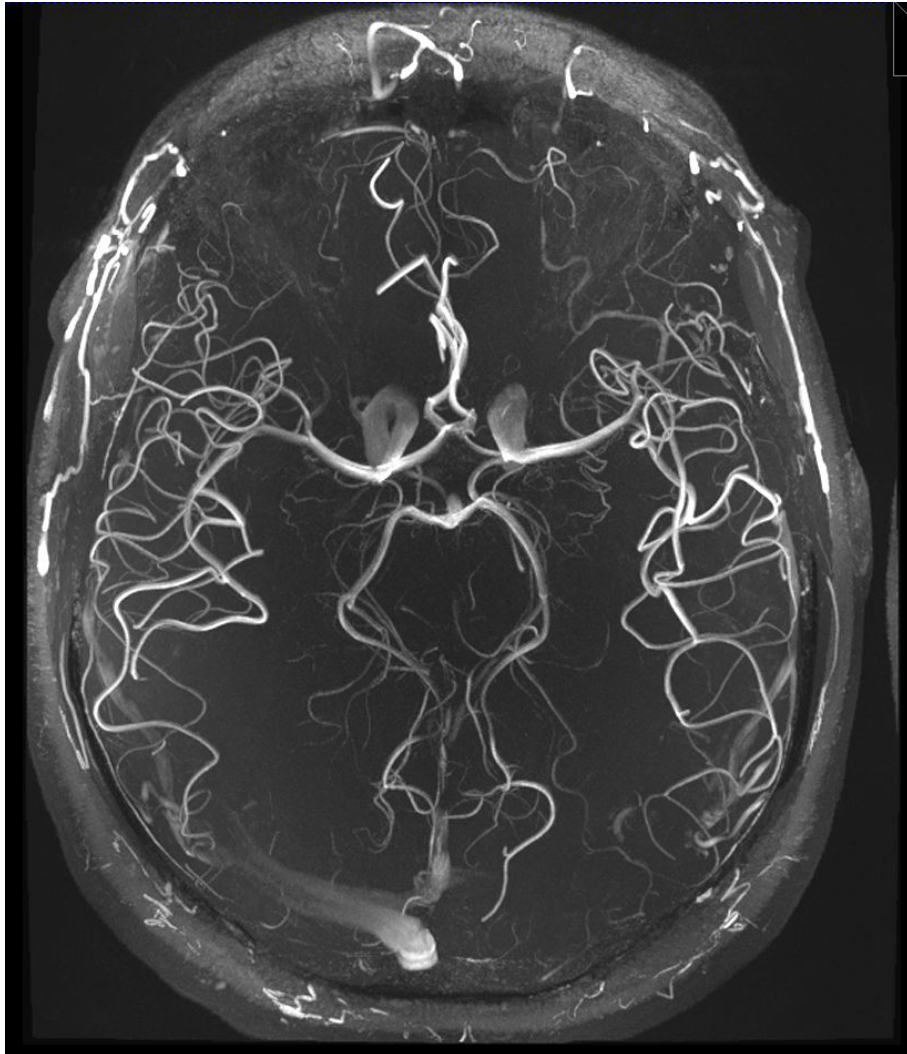
Imaging Research at 7 Tesla

- Clinical imaging and spectroscopy
 - High spatial resolution, initially in brain
 - Stroke, multiple sclerosis, oncology, spinal-cord injury
- Neuroscience
 - fMRI of cortical layers
- MRI Physics
 - Motion correction, diffusion-weighted imaging, scan acceleration
- Radiofrequency coil development
 - Parallel transmit for improved image quality

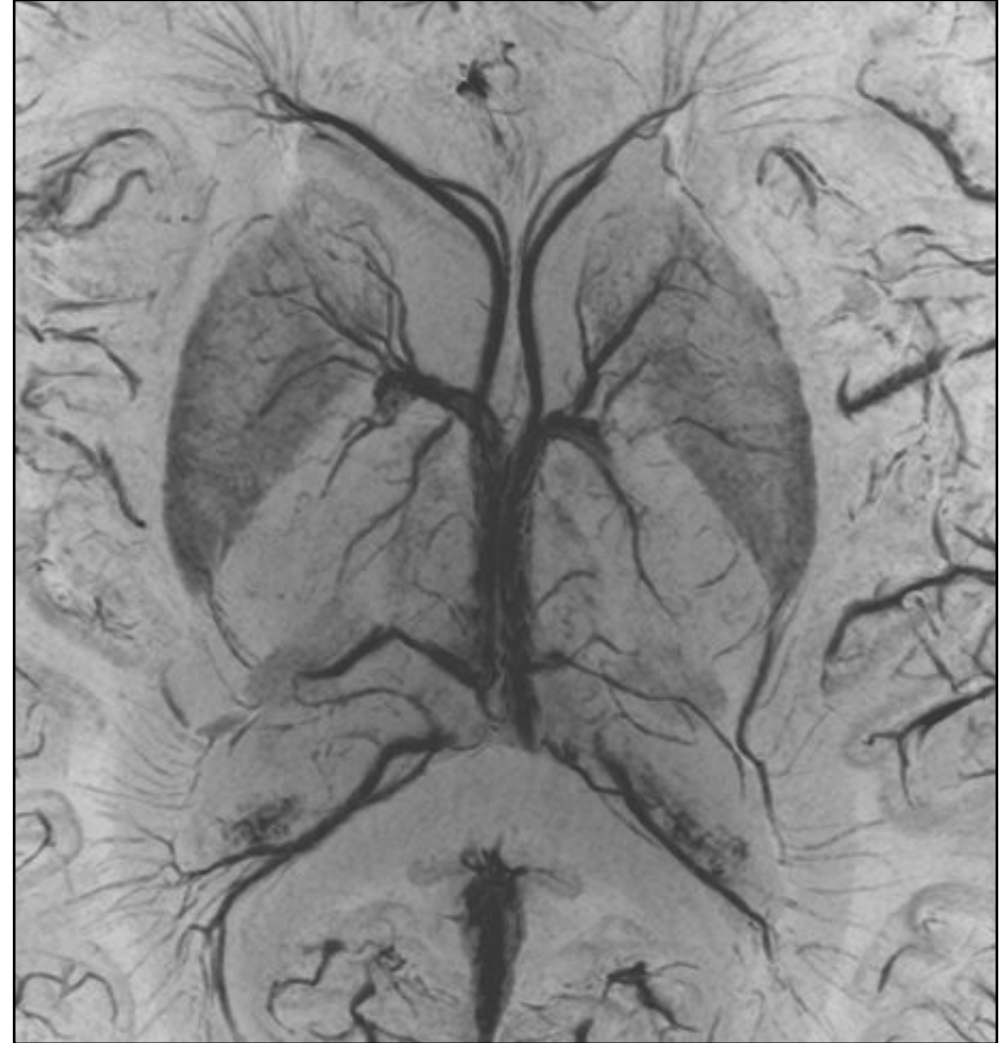
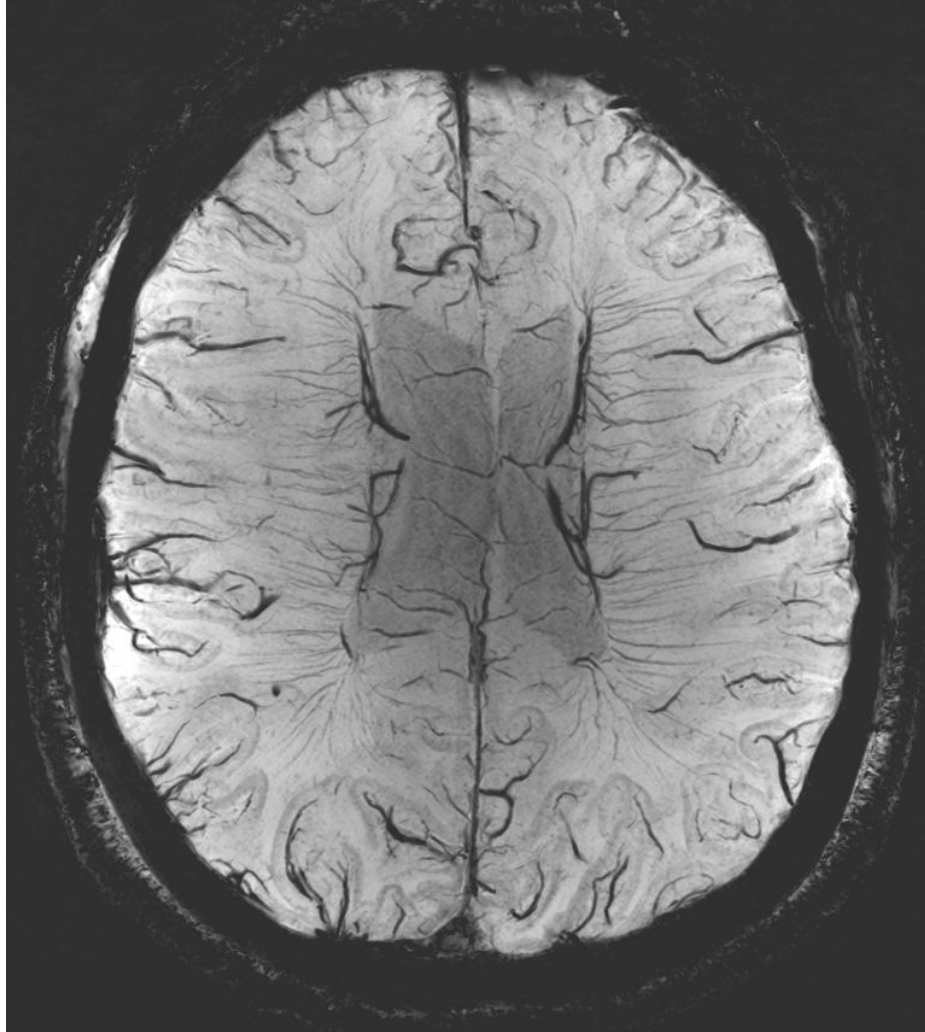
High-Resolution T2-Weighted Imaging



Magnetic Resonance Angiography (MRA)



Susceptibility-Weighted Imaging (SWI)





University
of Glasgow



The brain as a prediction machine

Psychology and Psychiatry

Glasgow, June 16th, 2017

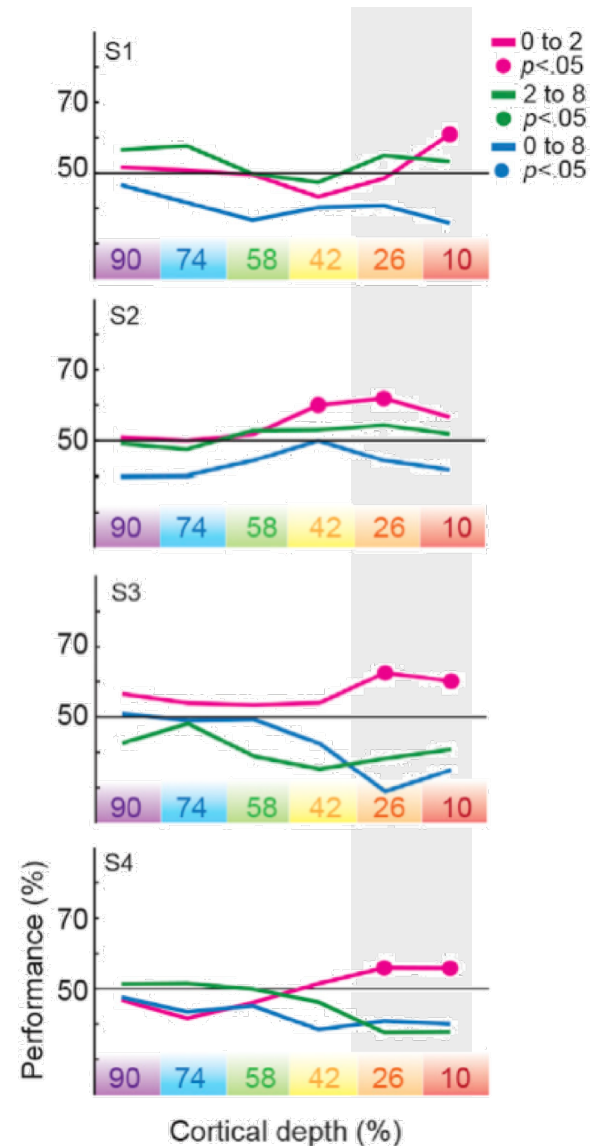
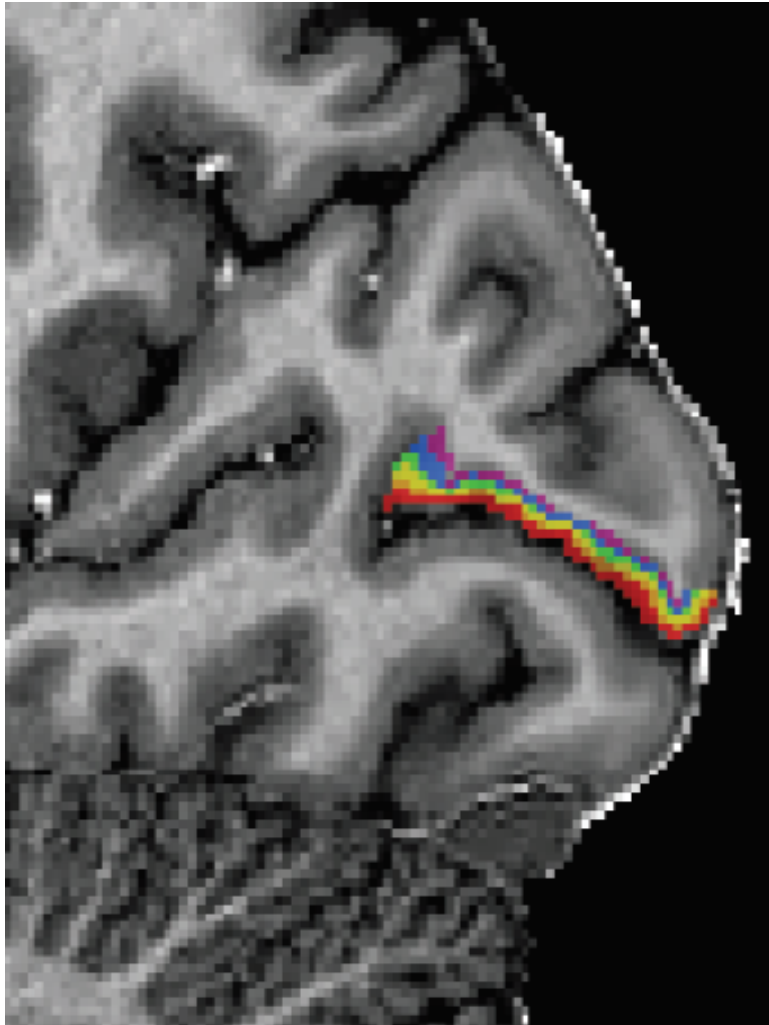
Lars Muckli

*Professor of Visual and Cognitive Neurosciences
Director of fMRI, CCNi*

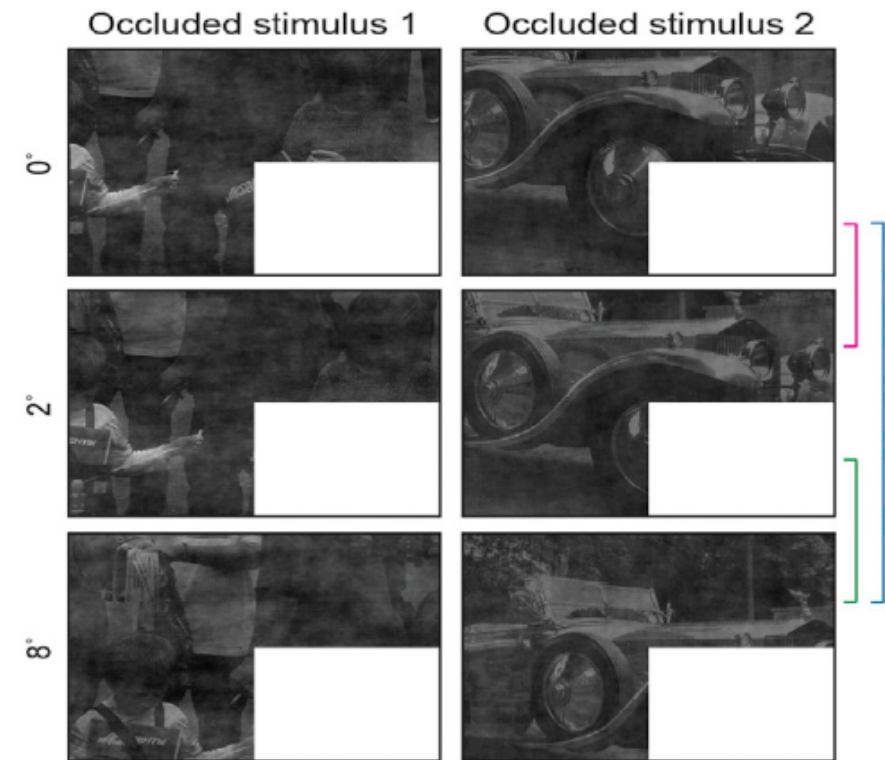
Research Institute of Neuroscience and Psychology



'Predictive fields' only in the outer layers



Muckli et al. (2015) Cur Biol



Physics in Magnetic Resonance Imaging

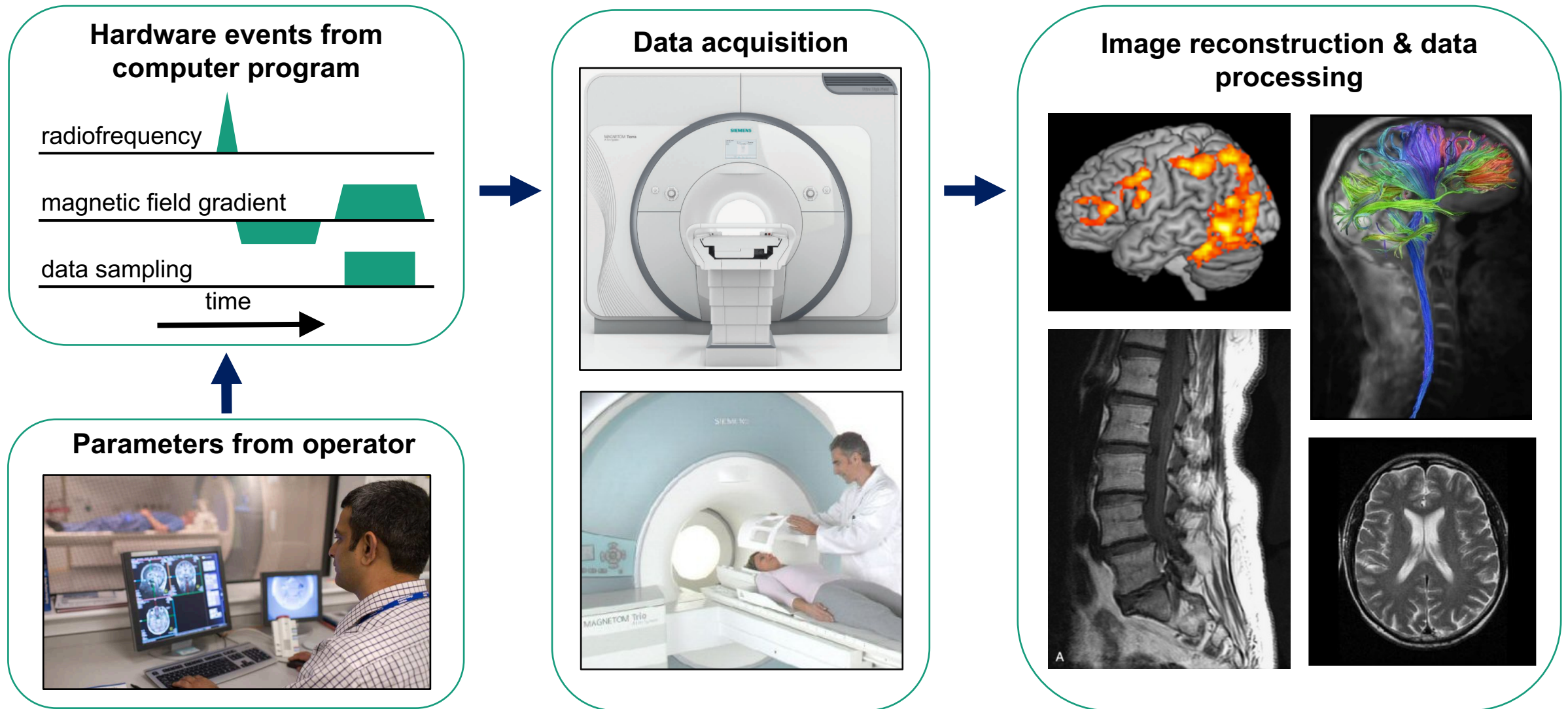
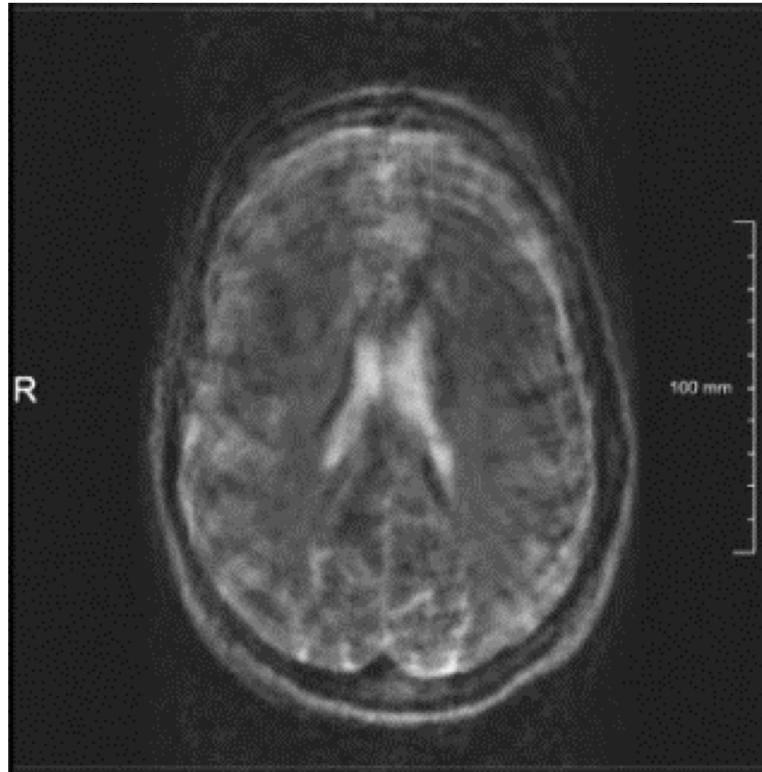


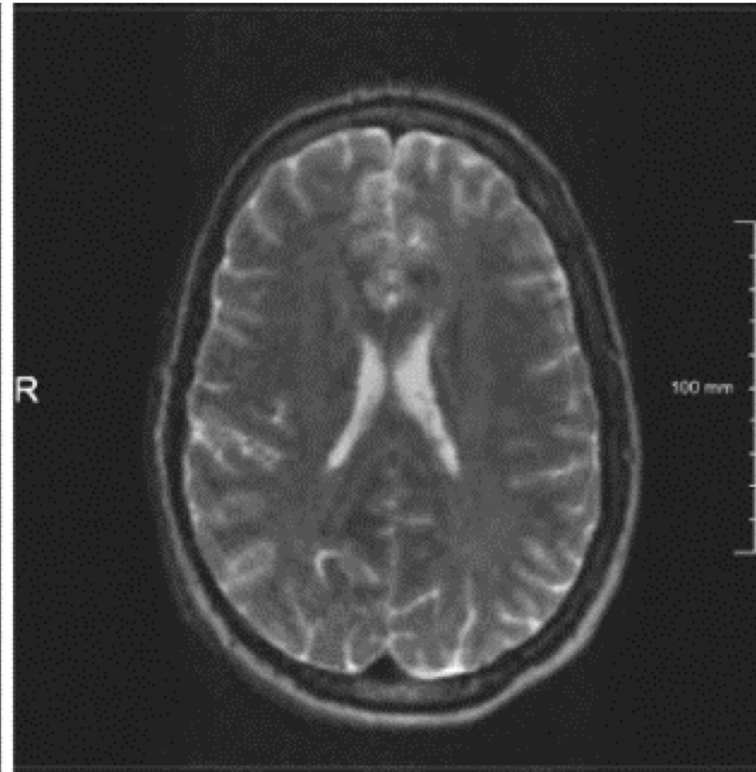
Image-Based Motion Correction for 2D Imaging Sequences

- Promises reliable clinical diagnosis in the presence of motion
- No external markers or additional hardware

without motion correction



with motion correction



no motion

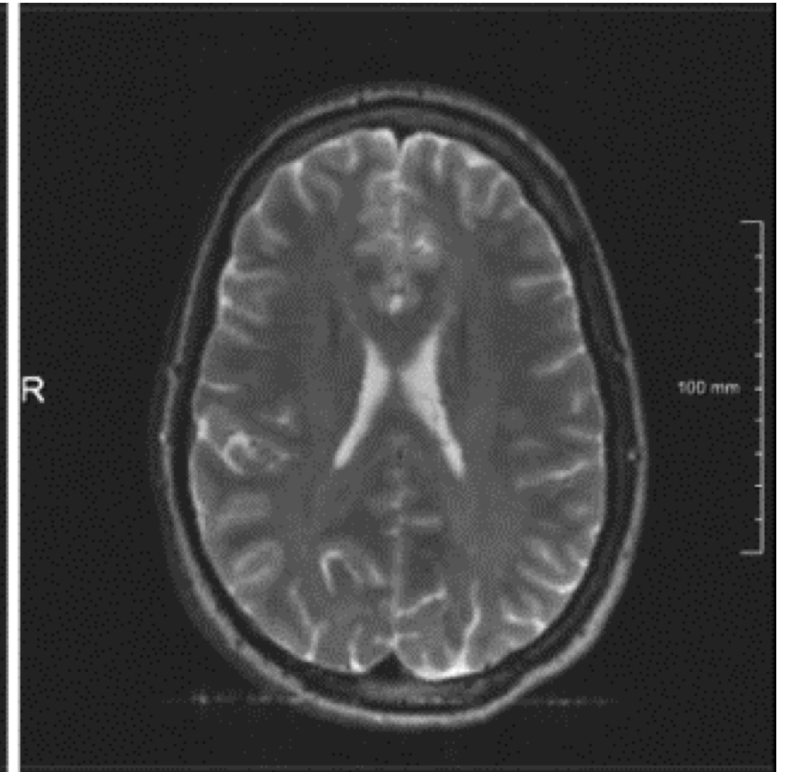
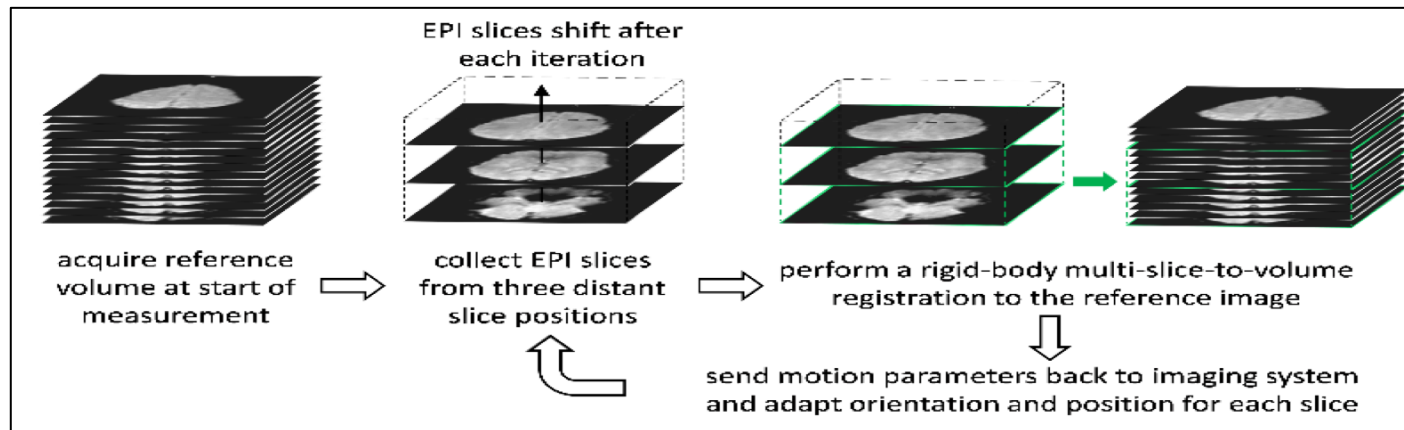
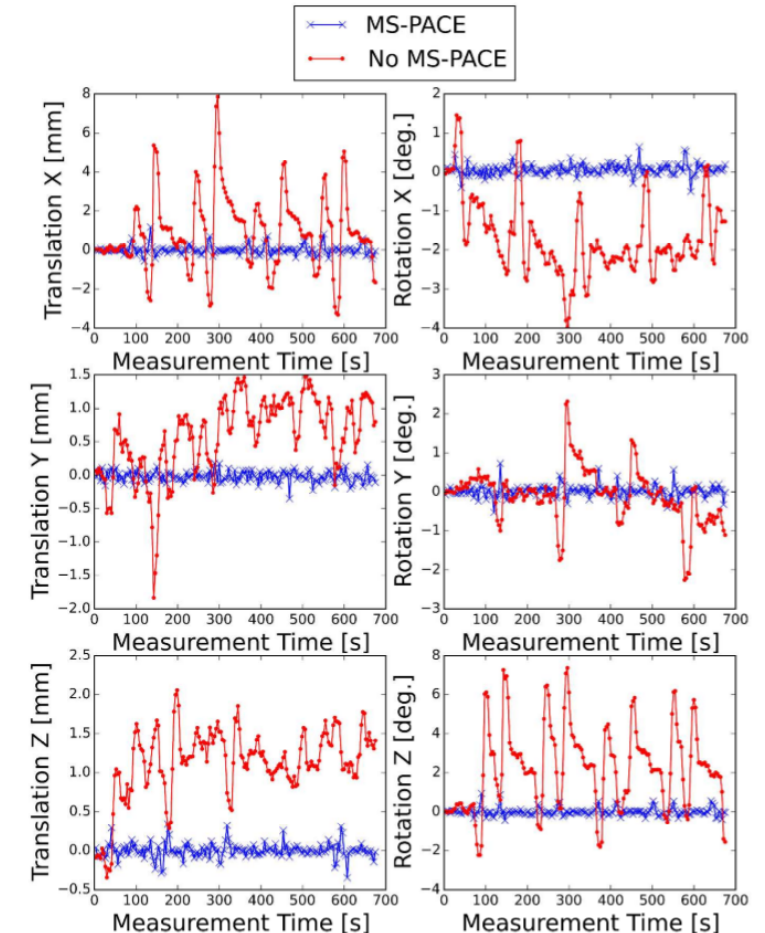


Image-Based Motion Correction for 2D Imaging Sequences

- Reference volume acquired at start of measurement
- Subset of slices registered to reference volume in real time during scan
- Real-time adjustment of slice positions within 300ms to compensate for subject motion

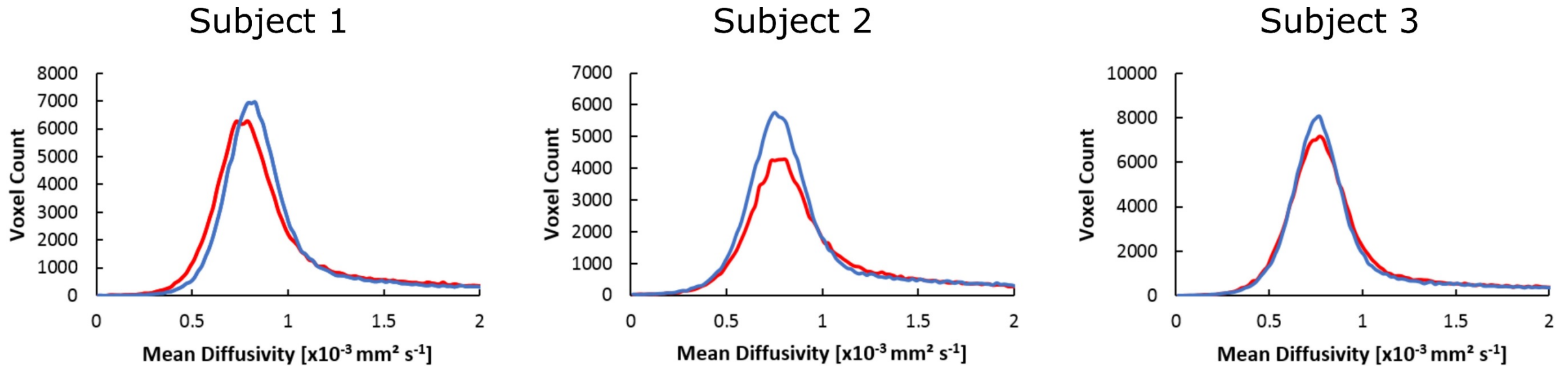


motion parameters with and without correction



Motion correction in quantitative diffusion-weighted imaging (DWI)

- Histograms of mean diffusivity (MD) show reduced distribution widths with prospective motion correction



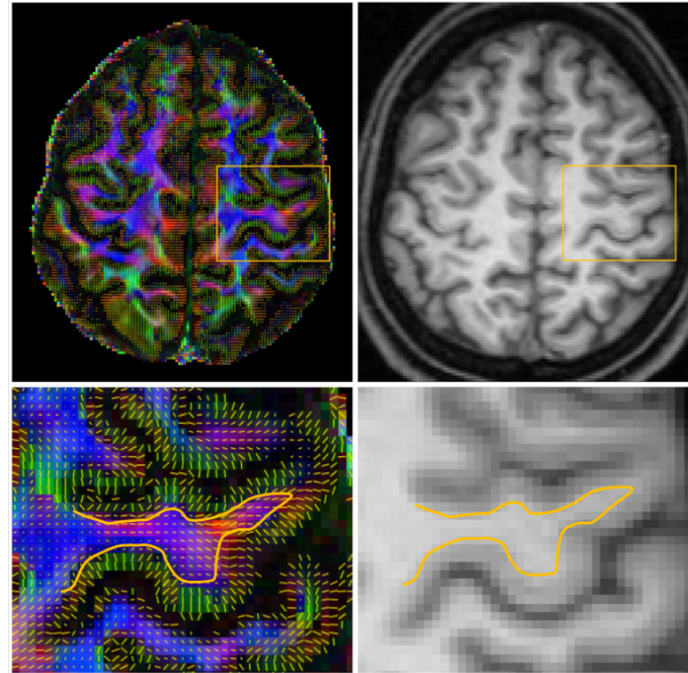
— without prospective motion correction — with prospective motion correction

Hoinkiss & Porter, Neuroimage 2016

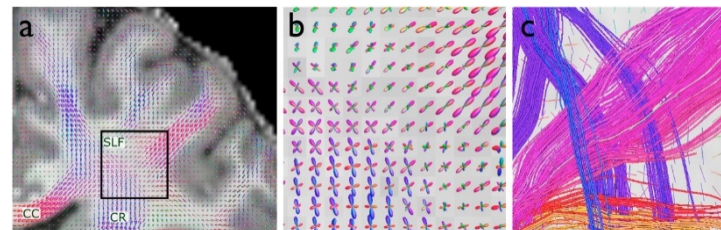
High-Resolution Diffusion-Weighted Imaging at 7T

- Application at 7T (Max Planck, Leipzig)
- Multi-shot imaging more attractive due to increased artefacts with single-shot EPI

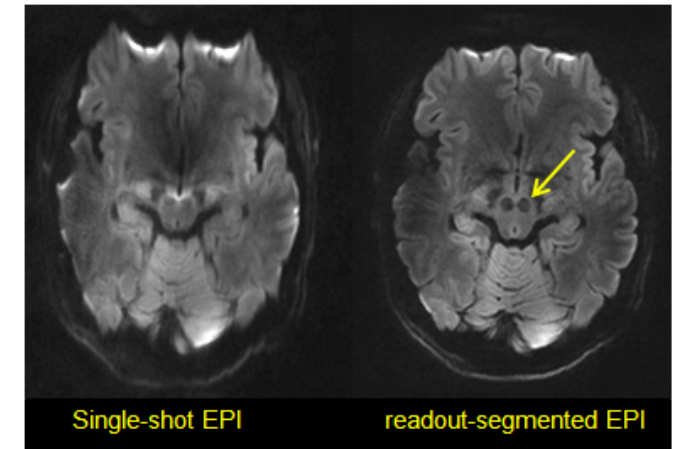
High resolution DTI showing radial anisotropy in cortex



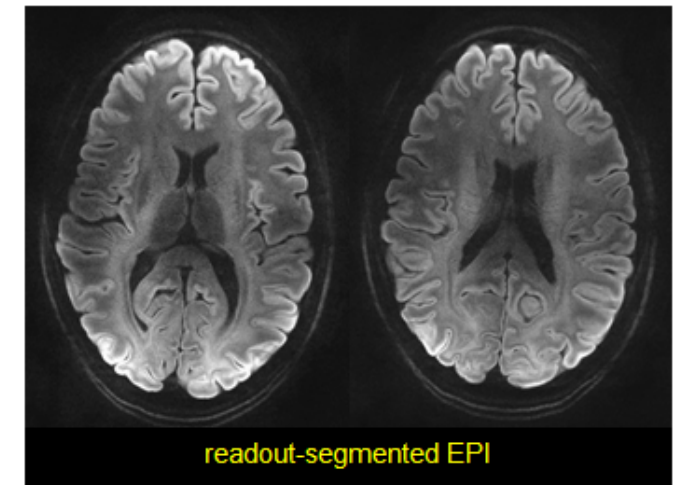
High angular resolution with 1mm isotropic spatial resolution



Comparison with single-shot EPI



DWI with pixel size 0.7mm by 0.7mm by 3mm

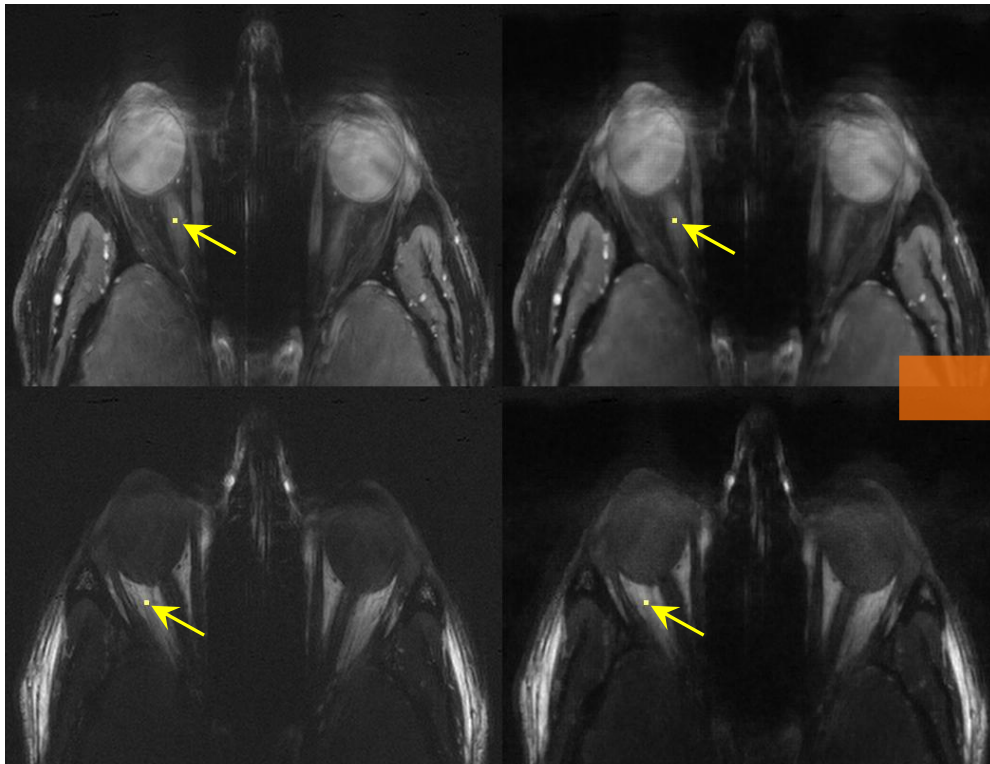


Accelerated Spectroscopic Imaging

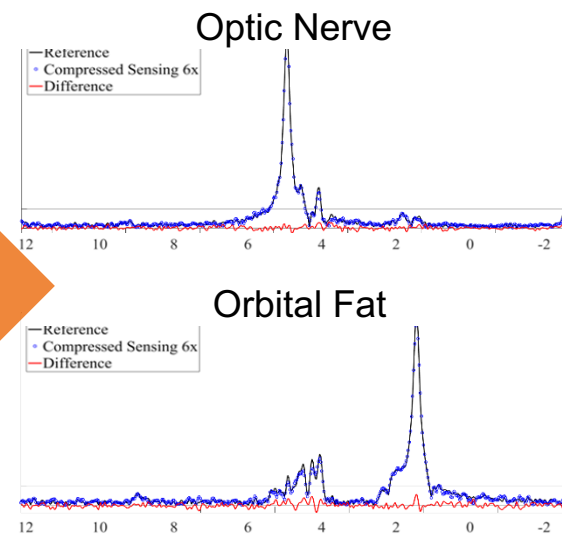
- Reduced scan time using compressed sensing
- Undersampled acquisition and iterative image reconstruction

scan time: 5:04

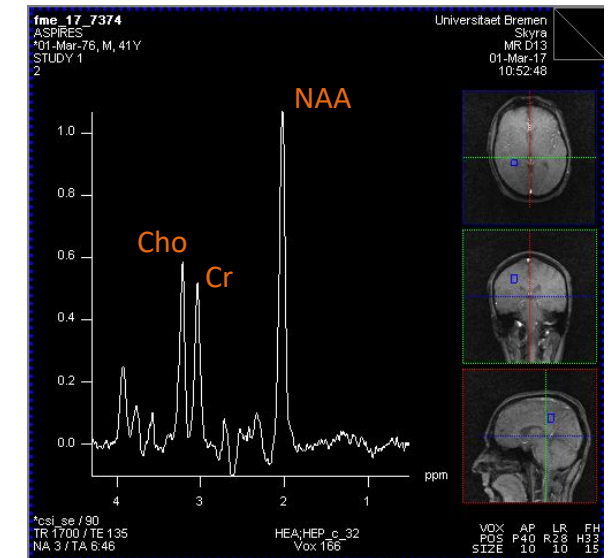
scan time: 0:50



water and fat spectra (^1H)



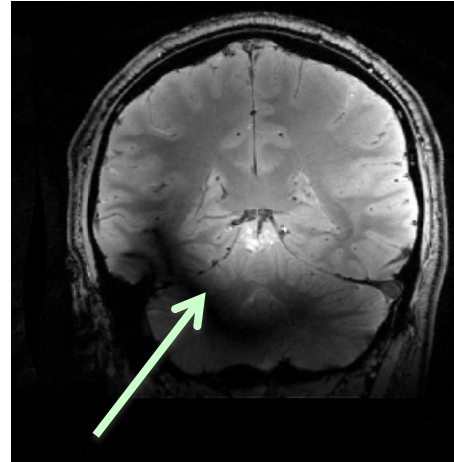
future work:
metabolite spectrum (^1H)



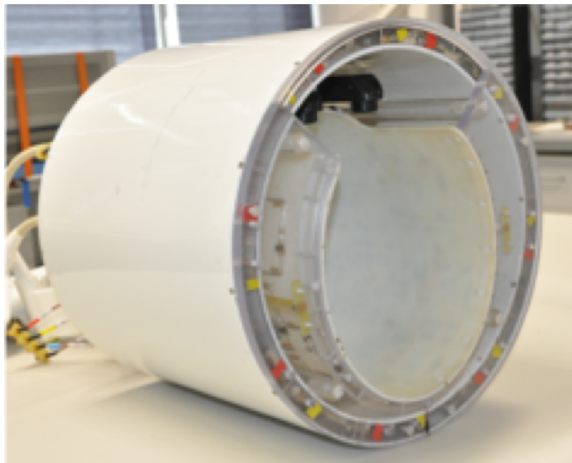
Radiofrequency Hardware and Scottish Physics



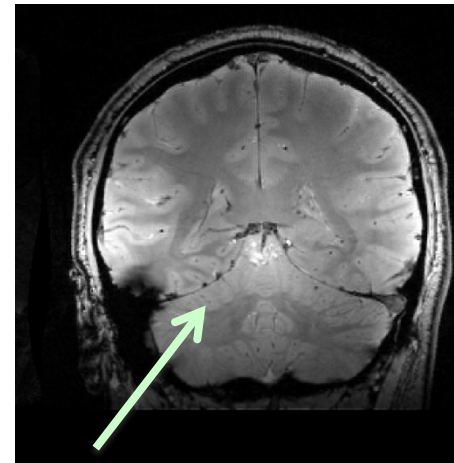
standard scan



- Reduced wavelength at 7T causes B_1 field inhomogeneity
- Solved by using multiple transmit channels with optimised waveforms (B_1 shimming)
- Requires dedicated RF coil development



optimised scan



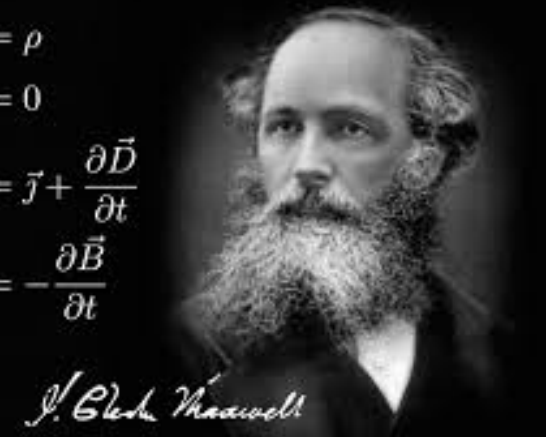
Maxwell's equations

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{D} = \rho$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \vec{j} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$



Thank you for your attention!