Motion-resolved B1⁺ prediction using deep learning for real-time pTx pulse-design.

Alix Plumley¹

Luke Watkins^{1,2}

Matthias Treder³

Kevin Murphy²

Emre Kopanoglu¹

- **1.** Cardiff University Brain Research Imaging Centre (CUBRIC), School of Psychology, Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK
- **2.** Cardiff University Brain Research Imaging Centre (CUBRIC), School of Physics & Astronomy, Cardiff University, Cardiff,
- 3. (previously) School of Computer Science and Informatics, Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK



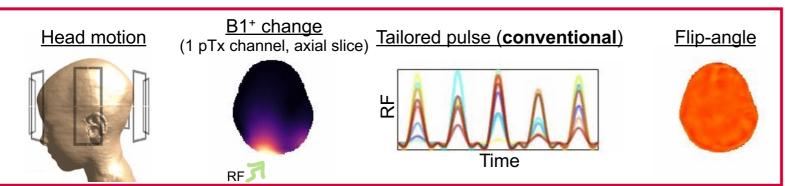


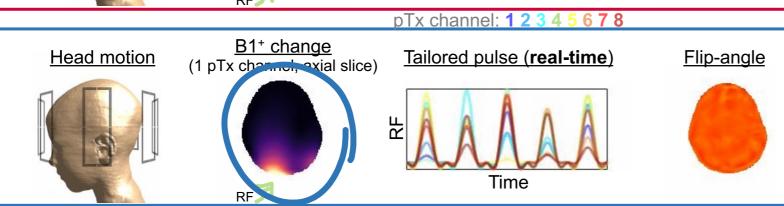
Background & Methods

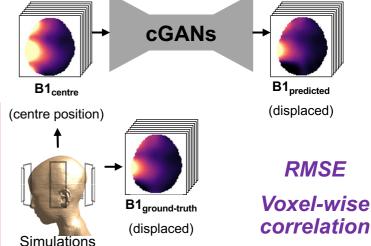
- CAERDYD

- 7T MRI parallel transmission (pTx) [1]
- pTx pulses are **motion-sensitive** [2,3,4,5]
- Real-time pTx pulse re-design [6]
 - Requires "real-time" B₁ + maps...
- Conditional Generative Adversarial Networks [7]

- Sim4Life pTx simulations (Zurich MedTech, Zurich)
 - 3 body models (2 training + 1 validation) [8]
 - 30 head positions each (axial displacements)







[1] U. Katscher and P. Bornert, NMR Biomed, 19 (3), 2006. [2] W. Grissom, et al. Mag Res Med, 2006. [3] E. Kopanoglu, et al. Proc. Intl. Soc. Mag. Reson. Med. 27, 2019. [4] N. Schön, et al. Proc. Intl. Soc. Mag. Reson. Med. 28, 2020. [5] E. Kopanoglu, et al. Mag Res Med, 2020. [6] E. Kopanoglu. Proc. Intl. Soc. Mag. Reson. Med., 26, 2018. [7] P. Isola et al. CVPR, 2018. arXiv:1611.07004v1 [8] M.C. Gosselin et al. Phys. Med. Biol. (59), 2014.

