

## The iBEAT MRI protocol: Prognostic Imaging Biomarkers for Diabetic Kidney Disease

Kanishka Sharma, PhD<sup>1</sup>; Fotios Tagkalakis, MSc<sup>1</sup>; Irvin Teh, PhD<sup>1</sup>; David Shelley, MSc<sup>1</sup>; Virva Saunavaara, PhD<sup>2</sup>; Dmitry Kuznetsov, PhD<sup>6</sup>; Anil Karihaloo, MD<sup>7</sup>; Michael Mansfield, MD<sup>1</sup>; Mark Gilchrist, MD<sup>3</sup>; Roberto De Blasi, MD<sup>4</sup>; Mark Ibberson, PhD<sup>6</sup>; Nicolas Grenier, MD<sup>5</sup>; Steven Sourbron, PhD<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Leeds, UK; <sup>2</sup>University of Turku, Finland; <sup>3</sup>University of Exeter, UK;

<sup>4</sup>University of Bari, Italy; <sup>5</sup>University of Bordeaux, France; <sup>6</sup>Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics, Switzerland; <sup>7</sup>NovoNordisk.

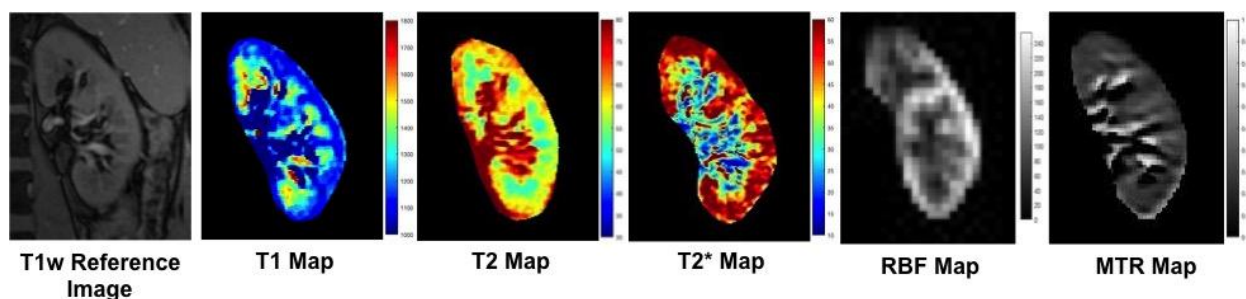
**iBEAT-MRI Setup.** iBEAT will collect multiparametric MRI in 5 sites at 3T scanners of 2 vendors. A reference protocol was developed by the coordinating centre (Leeds), validated on the ISMRM/NIST phantom and healthy volunteers, and translated to the other sites. Studies will be uploaded to a central database in XNAT. Quality control (<48hrs) and MRI post-processing will be performed centrally (Leeds).

**iBEAT-MRI sequences.** All sites will run a core protocol (+/- 1hr) with 2 localisers, whole-abdomen T2w and T1w-DIXON, multi-echo multi-slice T2\* of pancreas and liver, high-resolution T1w-MRI for cortical volumetry, multi-slice renal T1-mapping, T2-mapping, T2\*-mapping, magnetization transfer, ASL, tractography DTI, DCE-MRI and post-contrast DIXON. Additional sequences such as IVIM and phase contrast will be run in substudies.

**iBEAT-MRI biomarkers.** Primary biomarkers: Visceral Fat Volume (ml); Pancreatic Fat Fraction (%) and T2\* (ms); Liver Fat Fraction (%) and T2\* (ms); Renal Sinus Fat Volume (ml), Renal Pelvic volume (ml); Renal Cortical and Medullary Volume (ml) / T1 (ms) / T2 (ms) / T2\* (ms) / ADC (mm<sup>2</sup>/s) / FA (%) / MTR (%) / blood flow (ml/min/100g) / vascular and tubular volumes (%). Secondary biomarkers: combinations such as GFR density (ml/min/g), renal artery blood flow (ml/min), and heterogeneity markers.

*We will present details of the iBEAT MRI protocol and show preliminary results on the ISMRM/NIST phantom and healthy volunteers (Figure 1).*

**Acknowledgment:** iBEAT is part of the BEAt-DKD project funded by the IMI2-JU (No 115974) and JDRF. For a full list of BEAt-DKD partners, see [www.beat-dkd.eu](http://www.beat-dkd.eu).



**Figure 1:** Example quantitative MRI maps in a healthy volunteer.