

## Accuracy, repeatability, and reproducibility of $R_1$ in 12 small-animal MRI systems.

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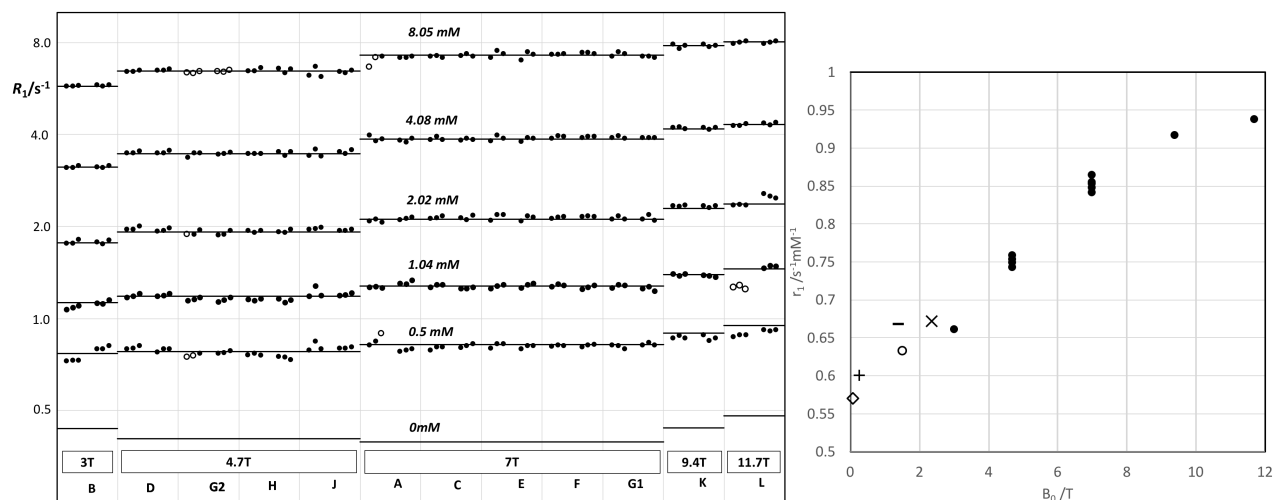
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**Background:** Many translational MR biomarkers derive from measurements of the longitudinal relaxation rate  $R_1$ , but evidence for between-site reproducibility of  $R_1$  in small-animal MRI is lacking.

**Objective:** To assess  $R_1$  repeatability and multi-site reproducibility in phantoms for preclinical MRI.

**Methods:**  $R_1$  was measured by saturation recovery in 2% agarose phantoms with five nickel chloride concentrations in 12 magnets at 5 field strengths in 11 centres on two different occasions within 1-13 days.  $R_1$  was analysed in three different regions of interest, giving 360 measurements in total. Root-mean-square repeatability and reproducibility coefficients of variation were calculated. Relaxivities were calculated.

**Results:** Day-to-day repeatability (N=180 regions of interest) was 2.3%. Between-centre reproducibility (N=9 centres) was 1.4%. The relaxivity of aqueous  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  in 2% agarose varied between  $0.66 \text{ s}^{-1}\text{mM}^{-1}$  at 3T and  $0.94 \text{ s}^{-1}\text{mM}^{-1}$  at 11.7T.



**Figures. Left:**  $R_1$  measurements (log axis) for each of centres A-L. Each centre made measurements on five 2% agarose phantoms with different  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  concentrations. The 30 horizontal lines represent  $R_1$  values calculated from the field-dependent relaxivities. There are two groups of three data points for each phantom at each centre representing, respectively, days 1 and 2, and Rols at three spatial locations. Open symbols: data points with fit error >5%. **Right:**  $[\text{Ni}^{2+}]$  relaxivities in 2% agarose against  $B_0$ . Circles: this work. Other symbols: -, parameter  $c_1$  in [1]. +, figure 1 in [2]. x, figure 4 in [3].  $\diamond$ , figure 2 in [4].

**References:** [1] Captur G, et al. *J Cardiovasc Magn Reson* 2016;**18**:1–20. [2] Christoffersson J O, et al. *Acta Radiol* 1991;**32**:426–31. [3] Kraft KA, et al. *Magn Reson Med* 1987;**5**:555–62. [4] Howe FA. *Magn Reson Imaging* 1988;**6**:263–70.

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