

# Pulseq to Philips (P2P) Interpreter

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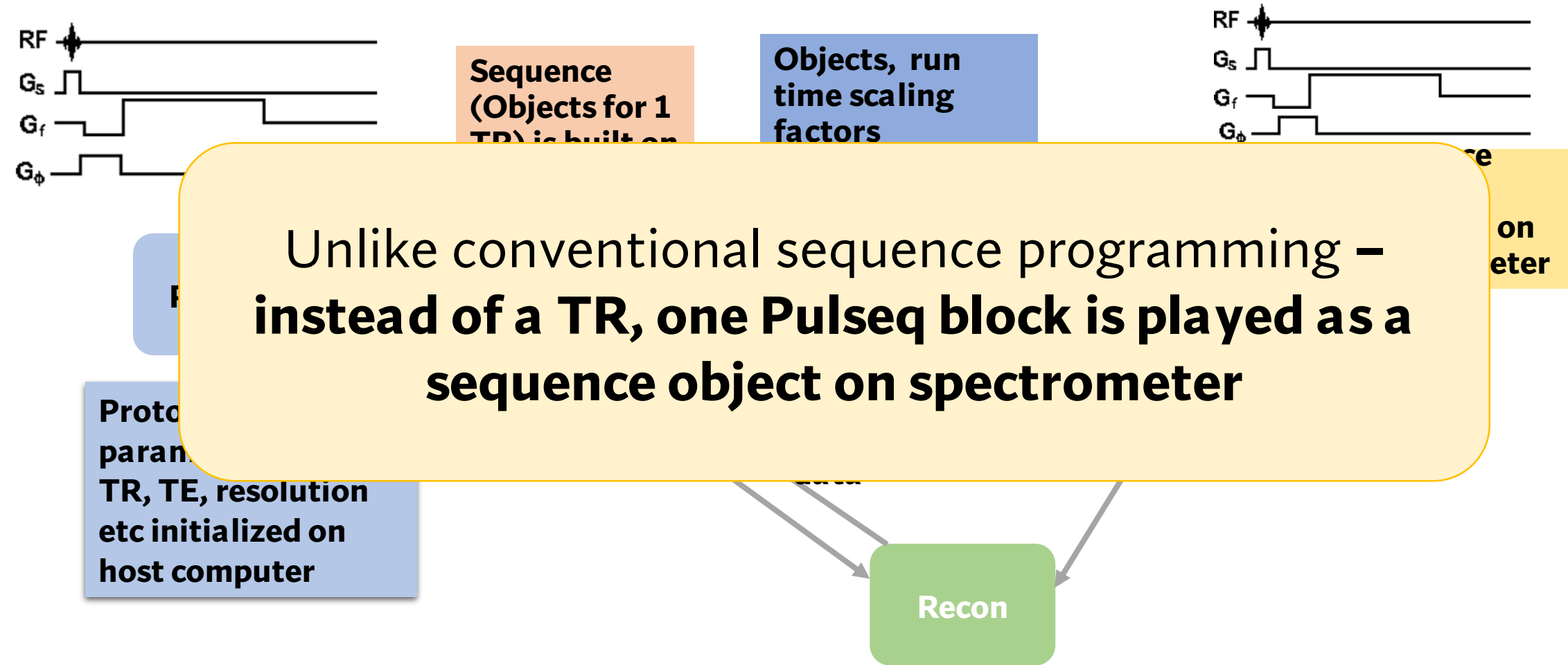
# Motivation & Outline

## Motivation:

- Lack of Philips interpreter until this year
- The goal of this project is to develop acquisitions and reconstructions primarily for diffusion MRI acquisitions that yield consistent measures across sites and scanner vendors - NIH R01 EB032378
- *Brigham & Women's Hospital Boston*
- *Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland*
- *Department of Radiology, University Medical Center Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany*
- *fMRI Laboratory and Biomedical Engineering, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

- **Philips sequence programming architecture & interpreter block diagram**
- **Safety evaluation**
- **Results**
- **Interpreter workflow from user perspective**
- **Discussion & Future work**

# Philips sequence programming architecture



# Pulseq blocks mapping to Philips sequence objects



Blocks

delay	RF	Gx	Gy	Gz	ADC
0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1

Events

	num	dwelt	delay	freq	ph. offset
ADC	1	256	50000	0	0

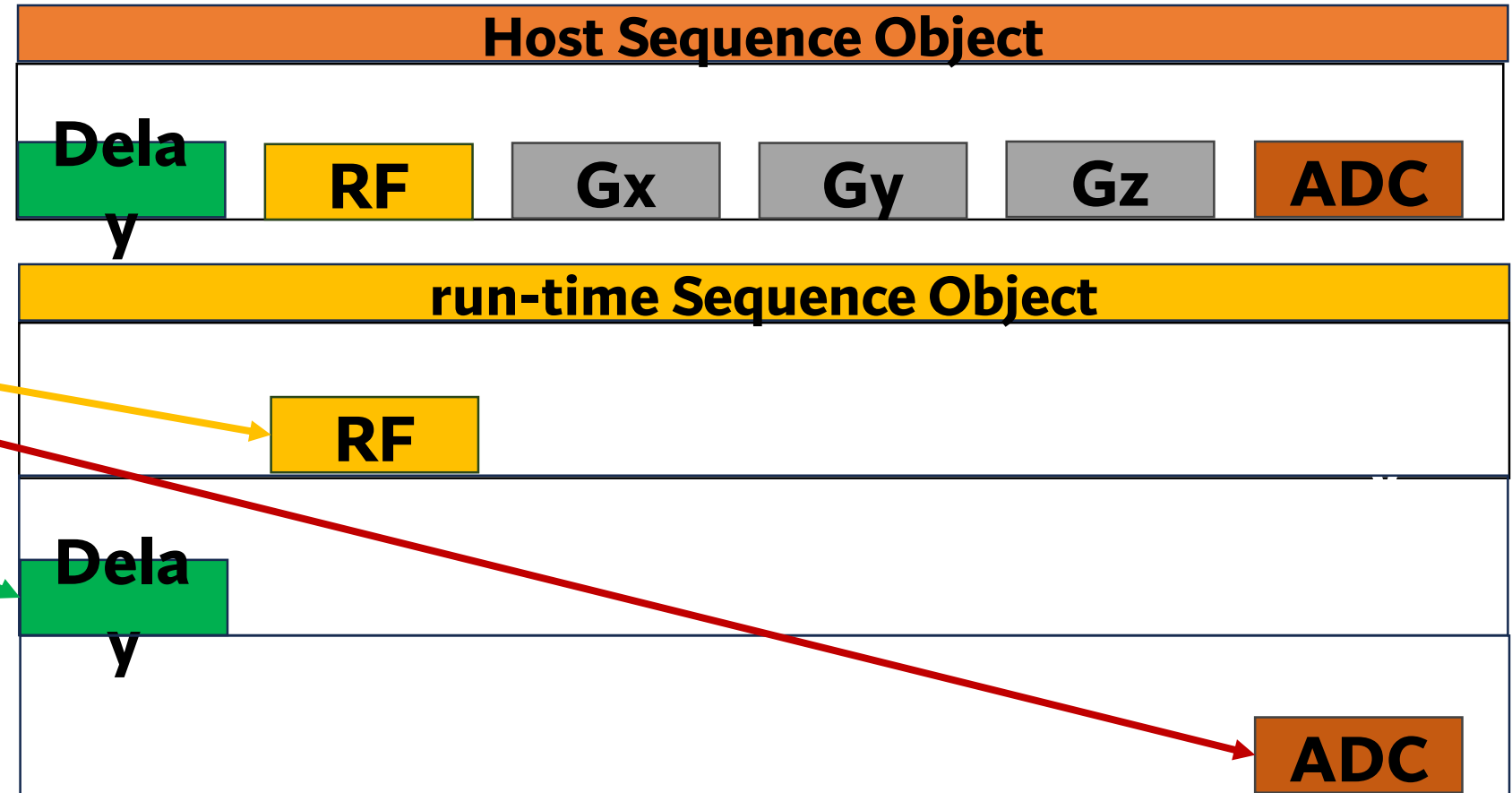
	amp	mag	phase	freq	ph. offset
RF	1	2500	1	2	0

	delay
Delay	1
	5000

Shapes

id	num
1	100
0	
0	
97	

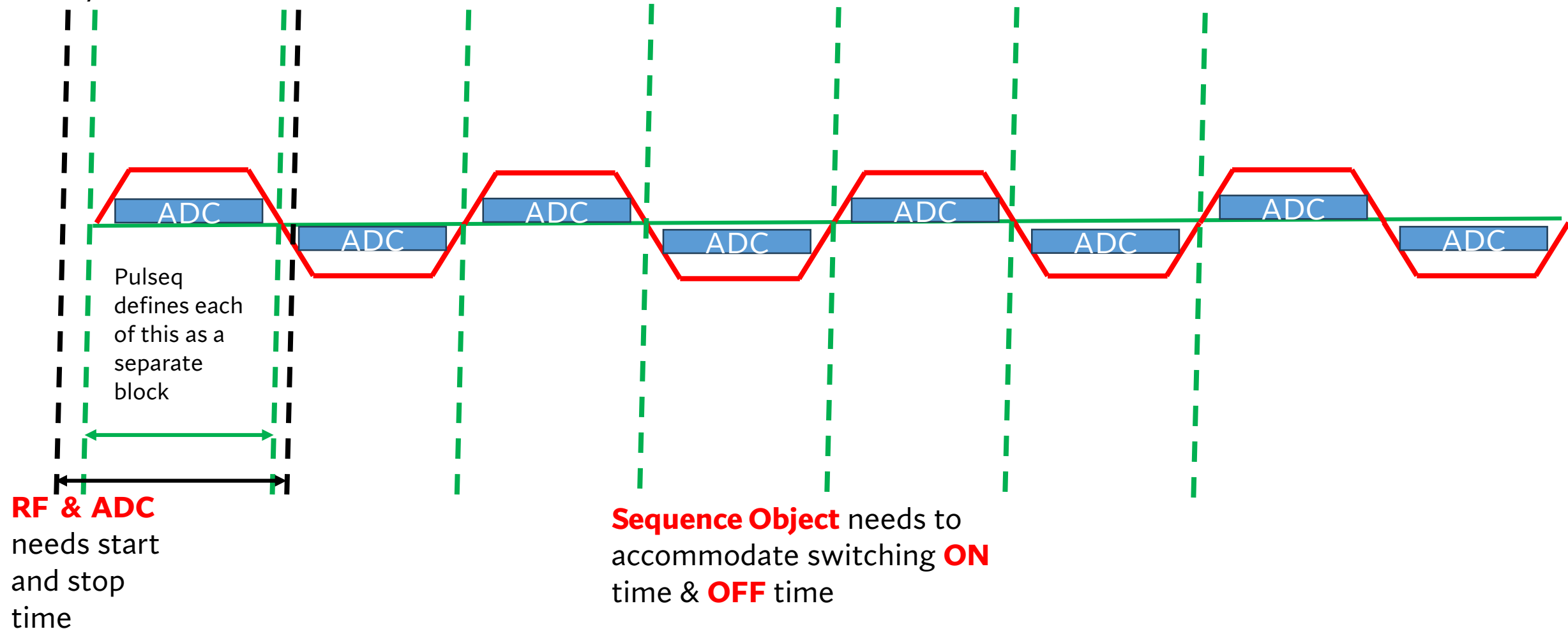
compressed data



- **Update Object attributes during run time**
- **Not all attributes are run time** – interpreter smartly initializes some of the attributes on – Host
- Gradient delay blocks can be executed without any timing constraint – RF & ADC needs to accommodate **deadTime/ringdownTime**

# Deadtime/Ringdown time for RF & ADC

EPI sequence plays gradients continuously without any delay between them

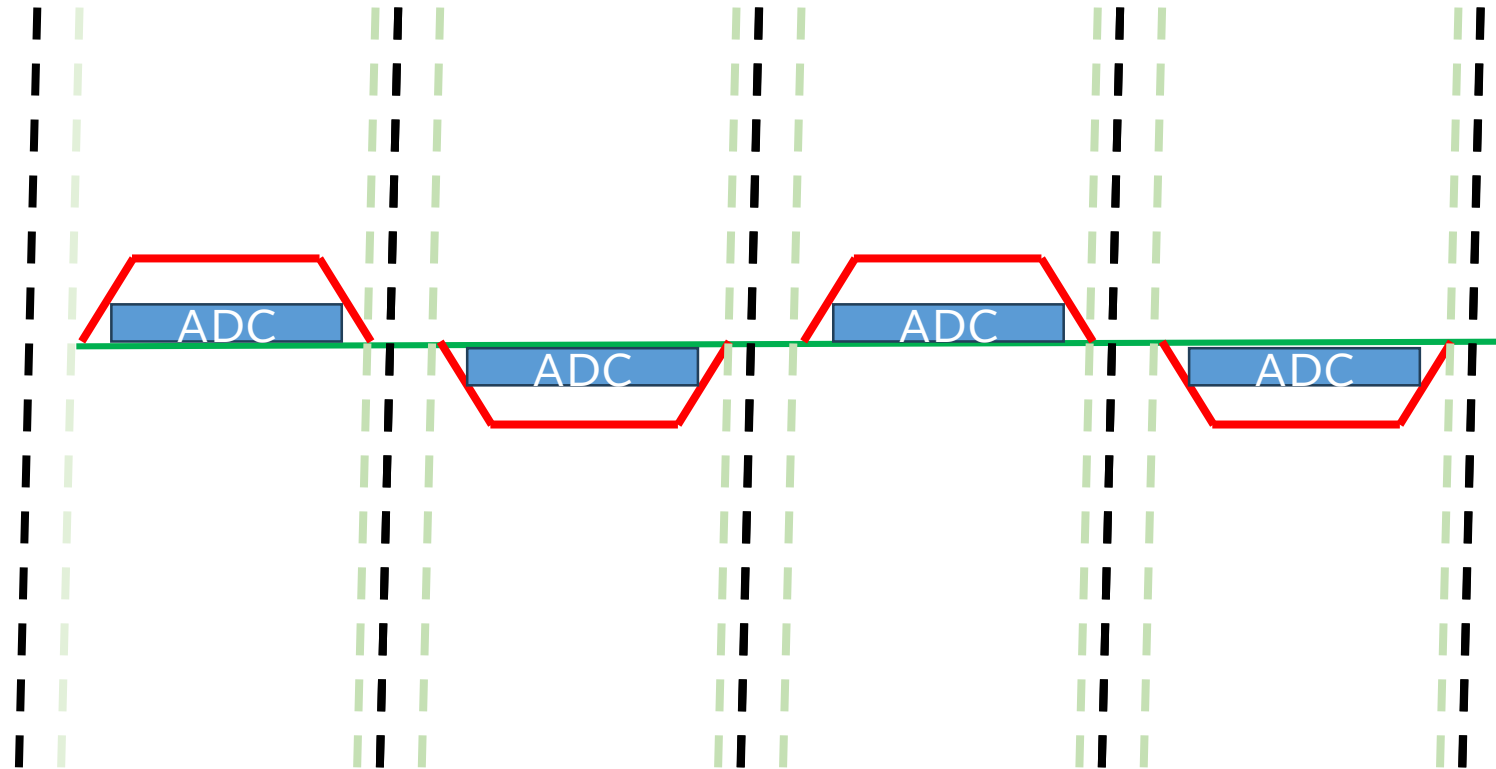


# Deadtime/Ringdown time for RF & ADC

Pulseseq framework provides an option for the user to set

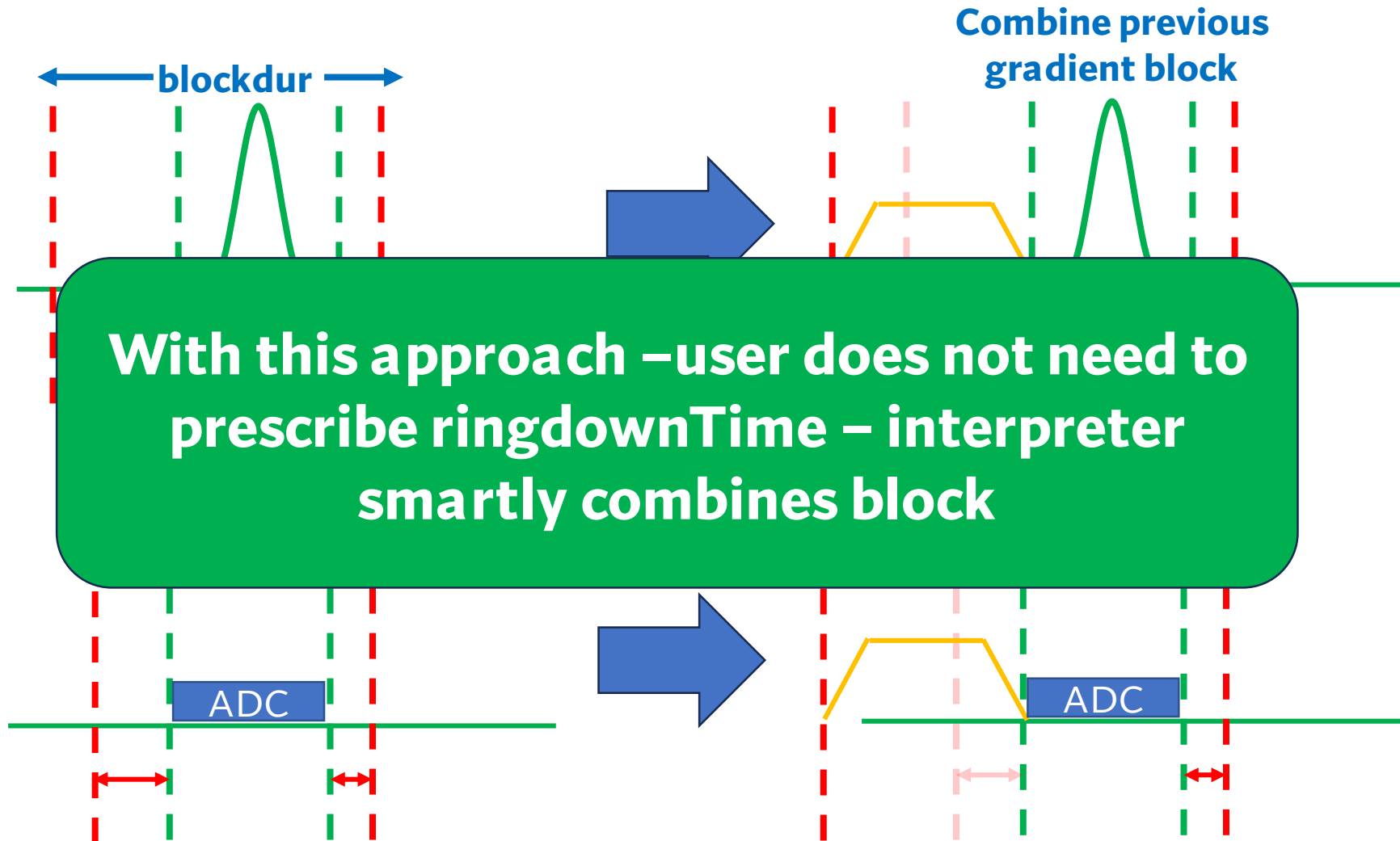
`rfDeadTime`

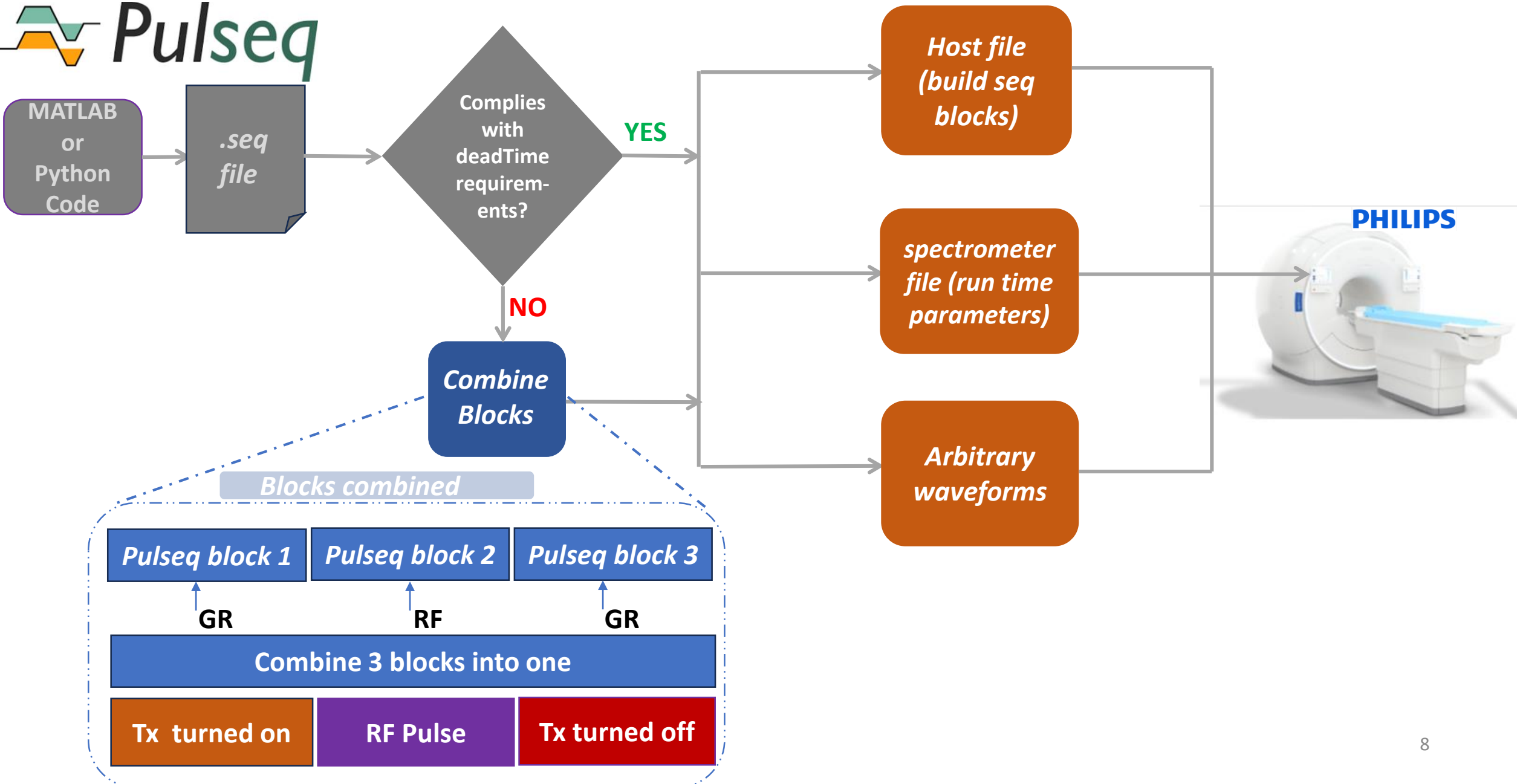
`rfRingdownTime`



Comparatively longer deadtimes leads to sub-Optimal sequences with block-by-block execution  
– especially for sequences like EPI

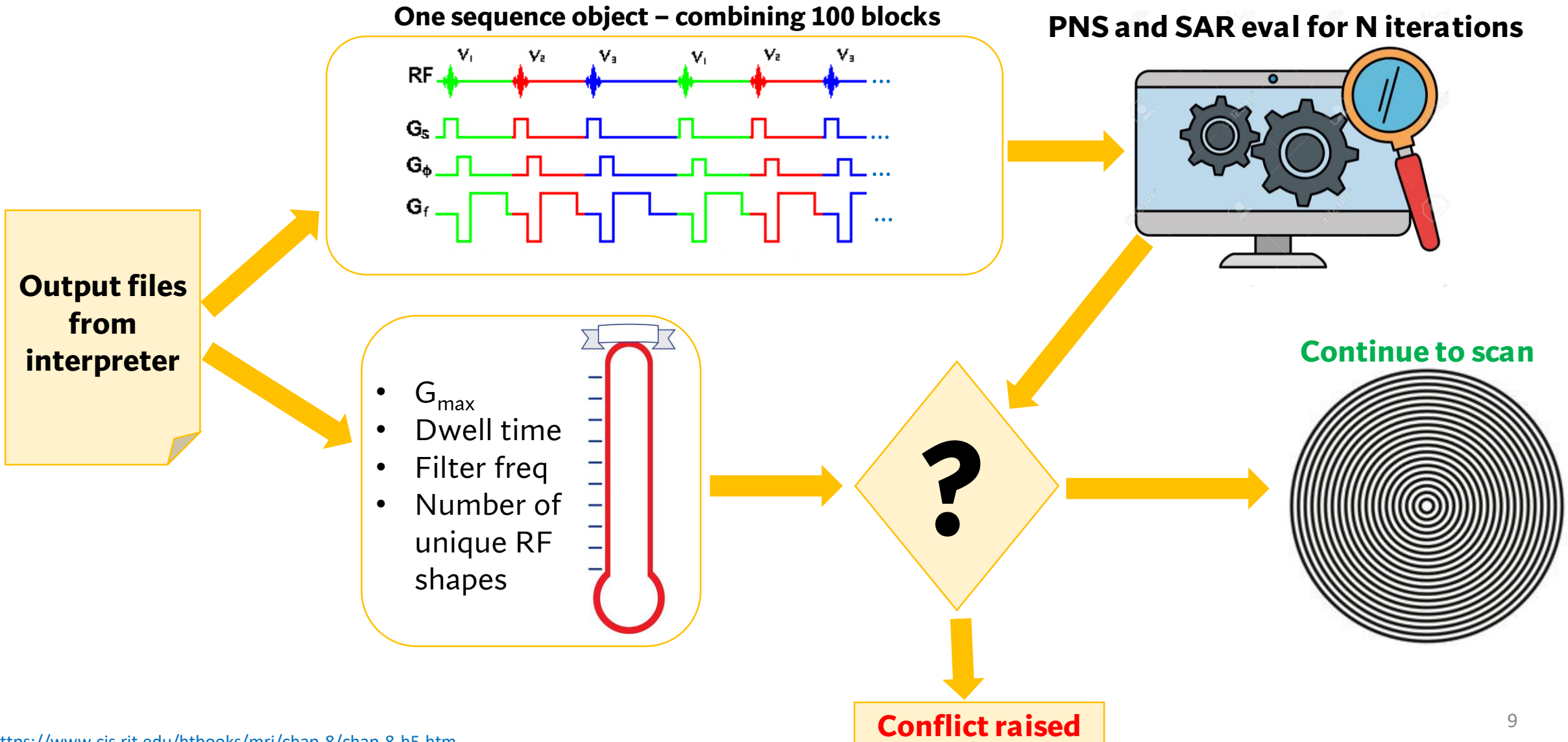
# Deadtime/Ringdown time for RF & ADC – combine blocks



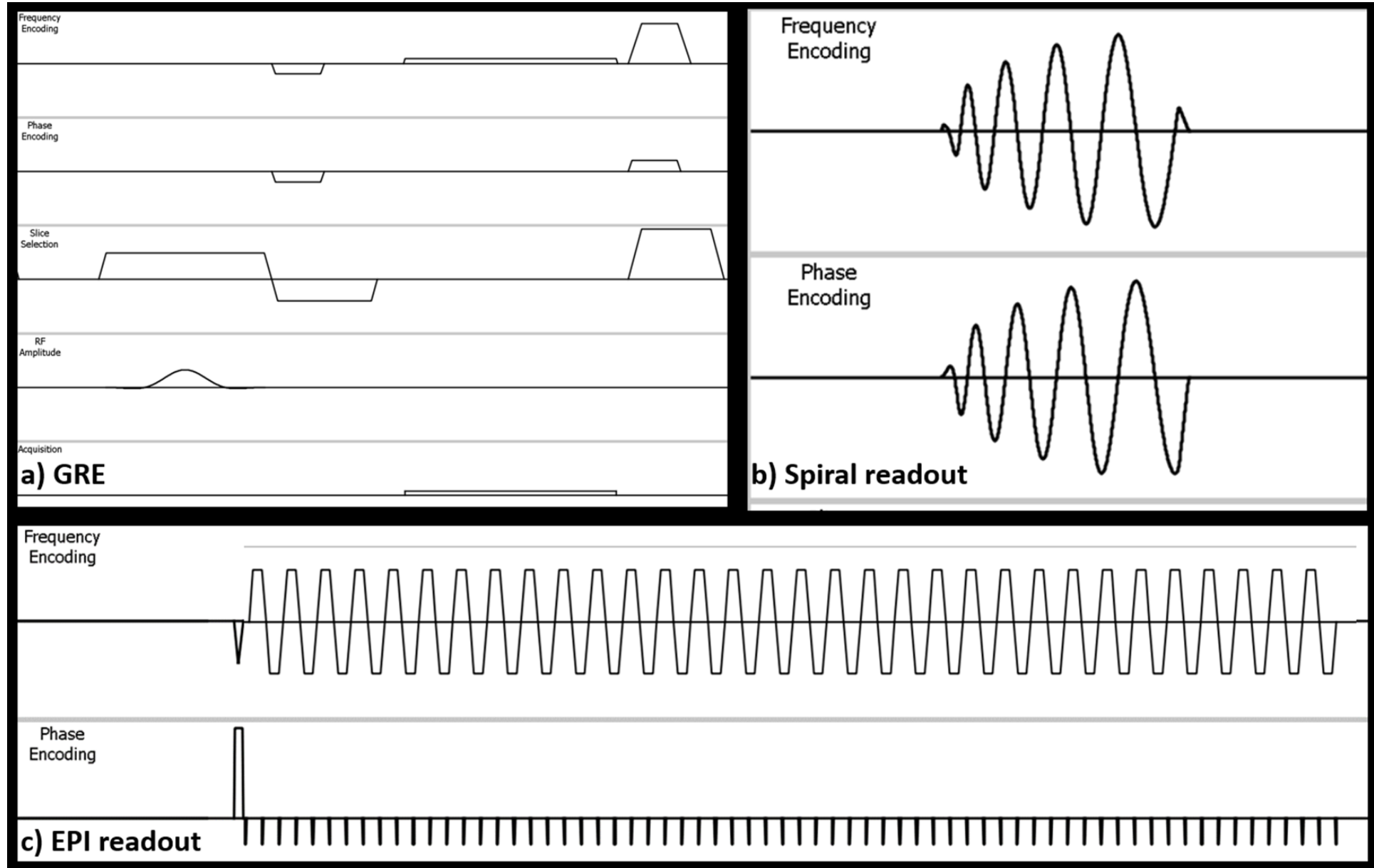




# PNS, SAR & HW constraint safety checks

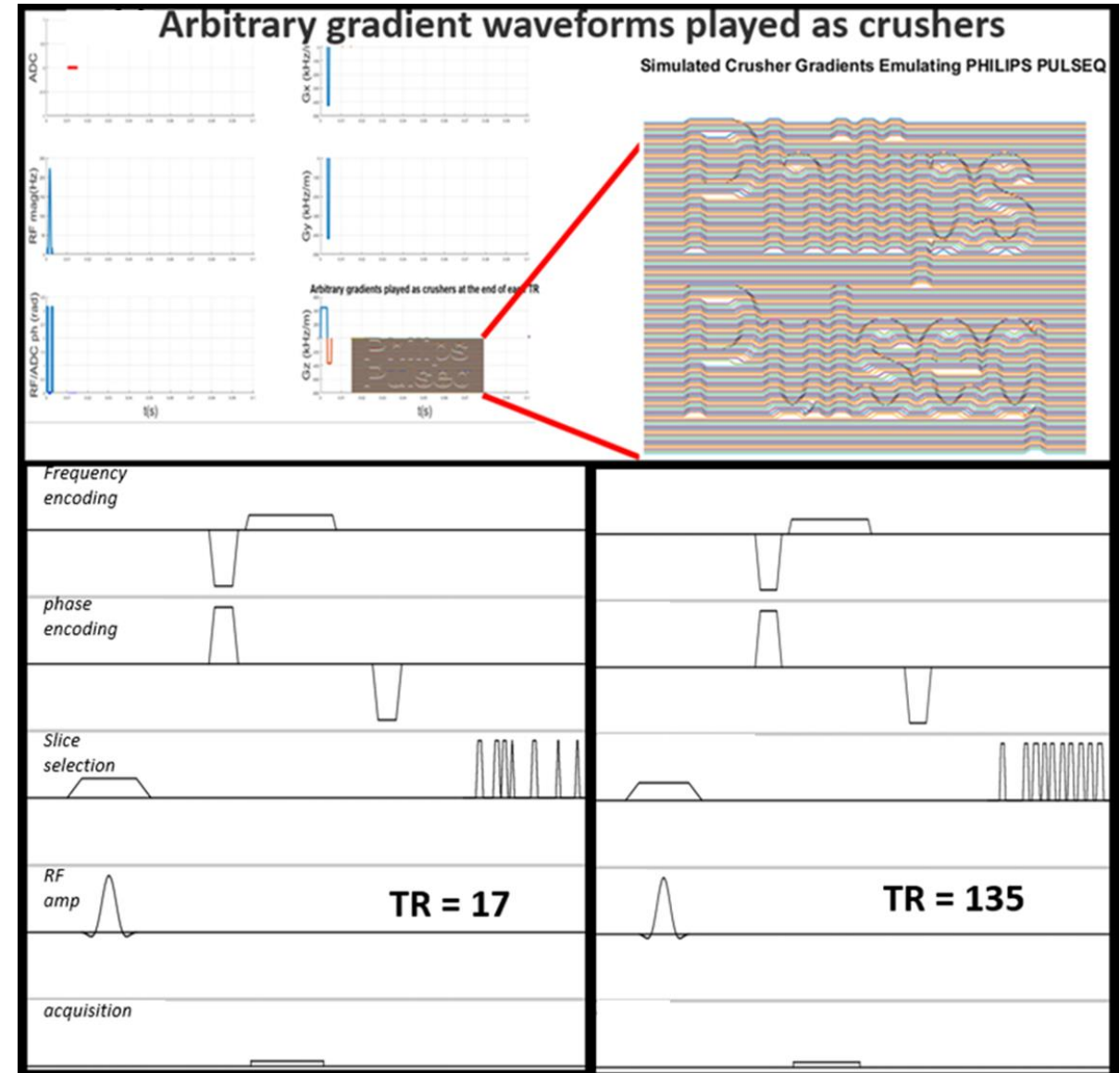


# Different gradient waveforms captured from scanner graphical viewer

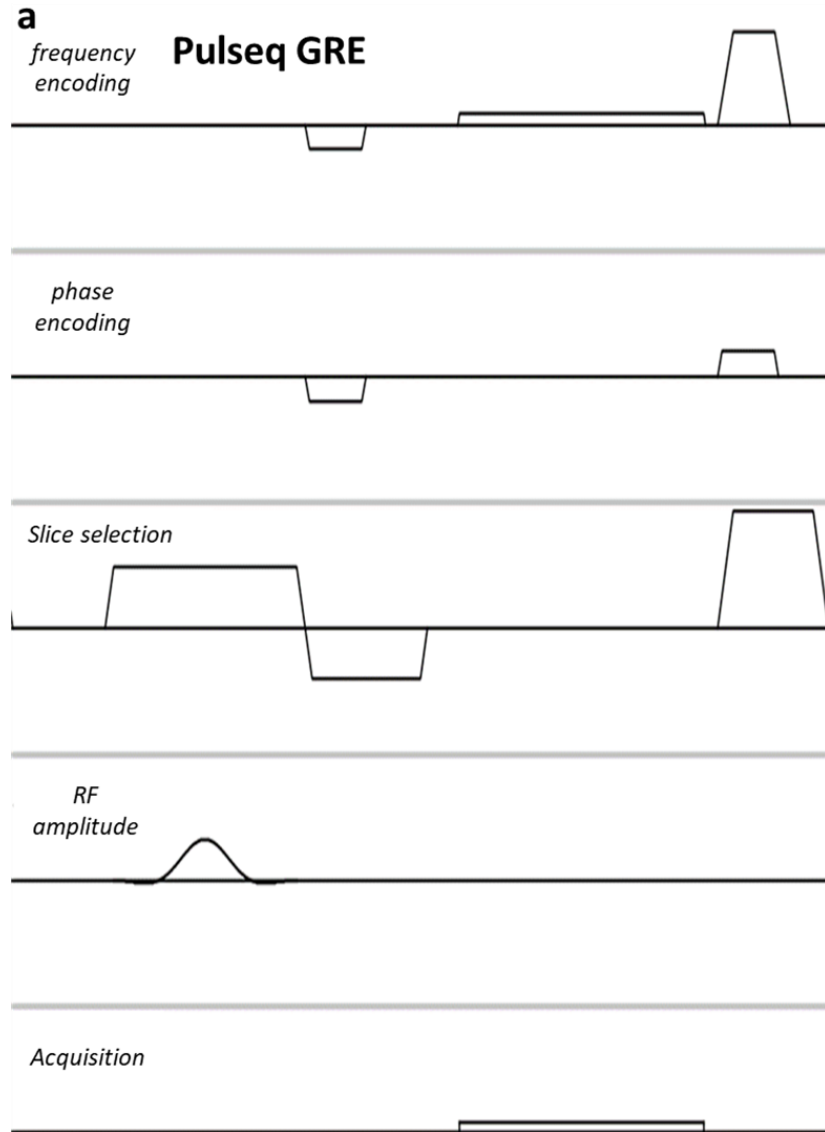


# Arbitrary gradient waveforms

- Any gradient and RF shape designed for Philips system hardware constraints (Gmax, Slew rate, dwell time etc.) can be played
- Crusher gradients emulating “Philips Pulseseq” simulated and played in a gradient echo sequence
- Two TRs – 17 & 135 from vendor provided graphical Viewer

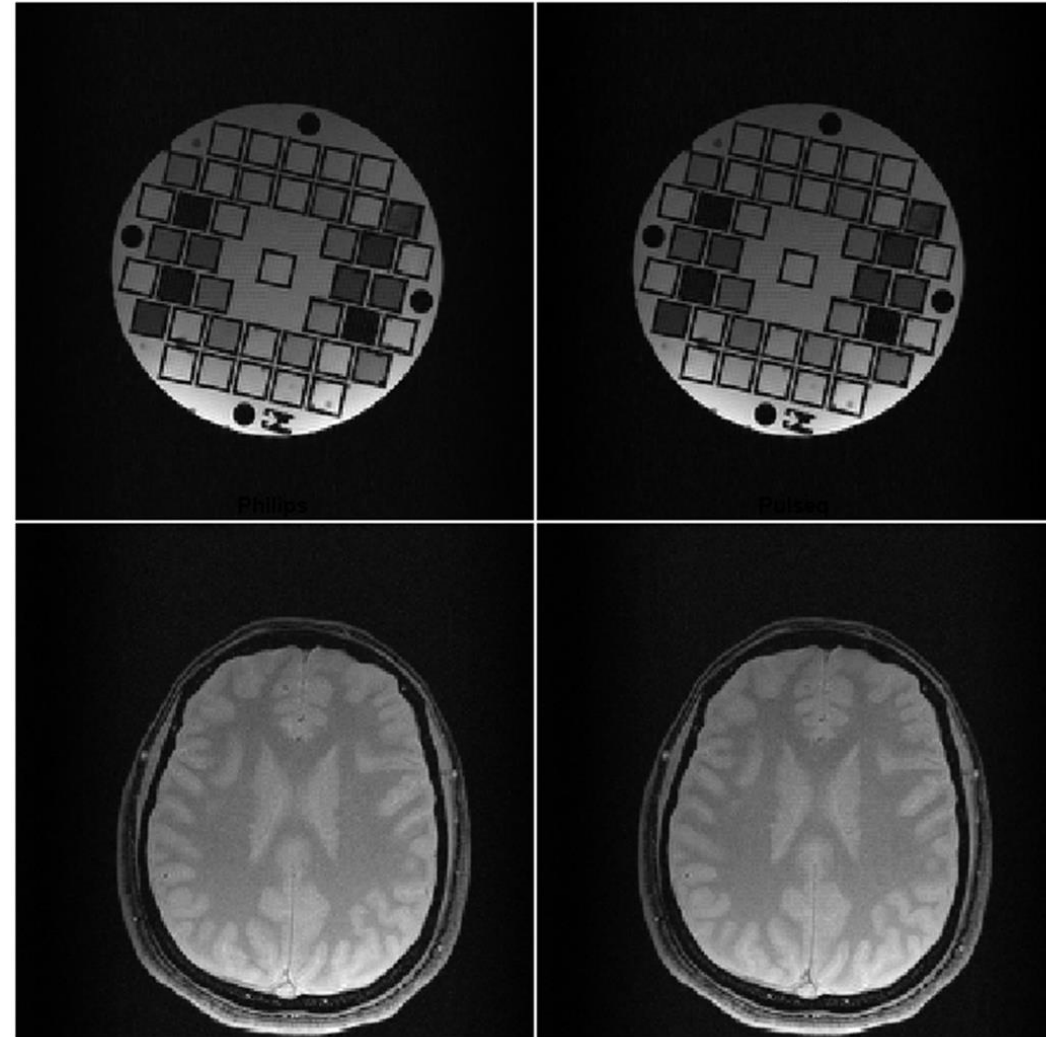


# Pulseseq GRE comparison with Philips

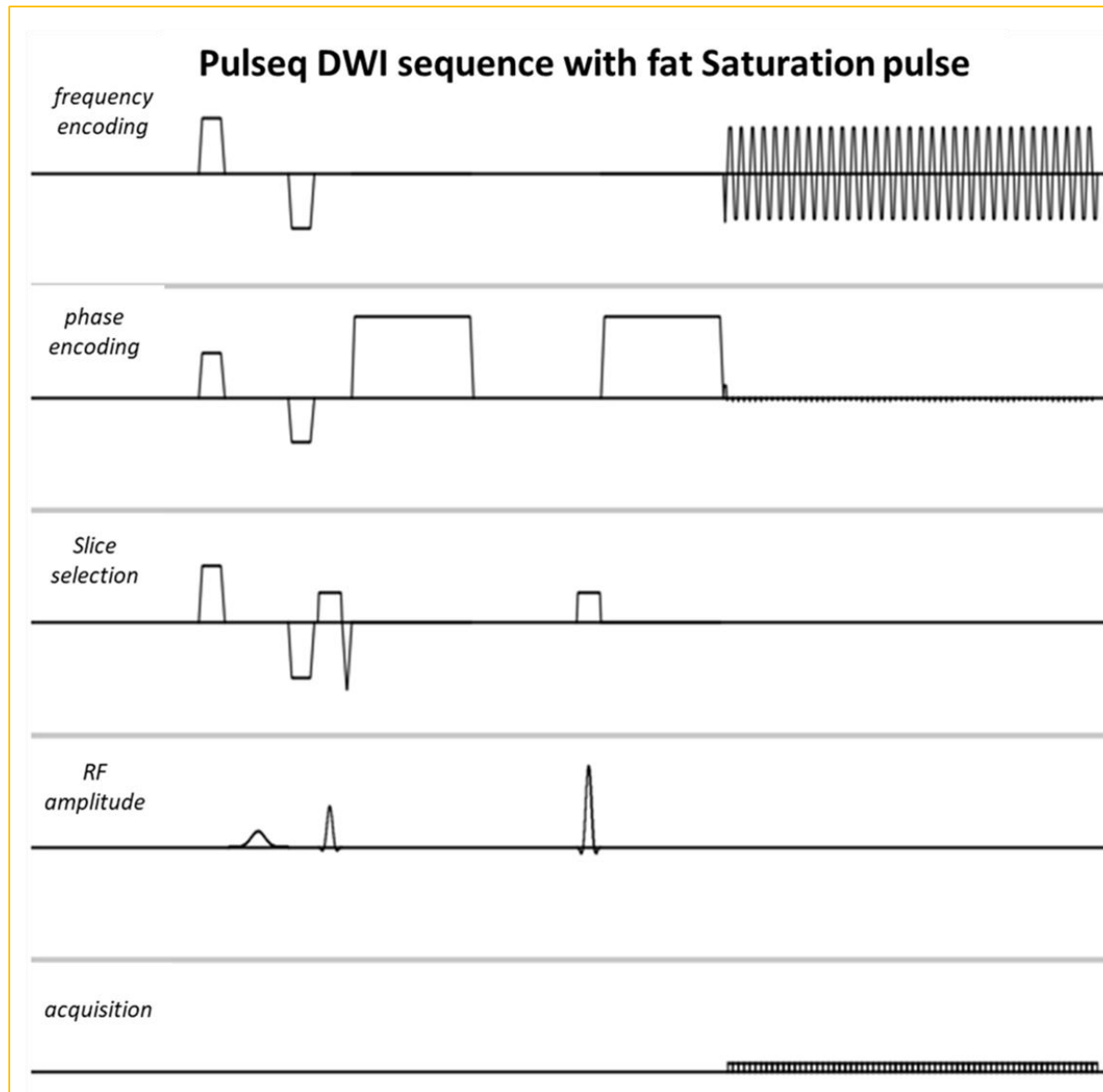


**Philips**

**Pulseseq**

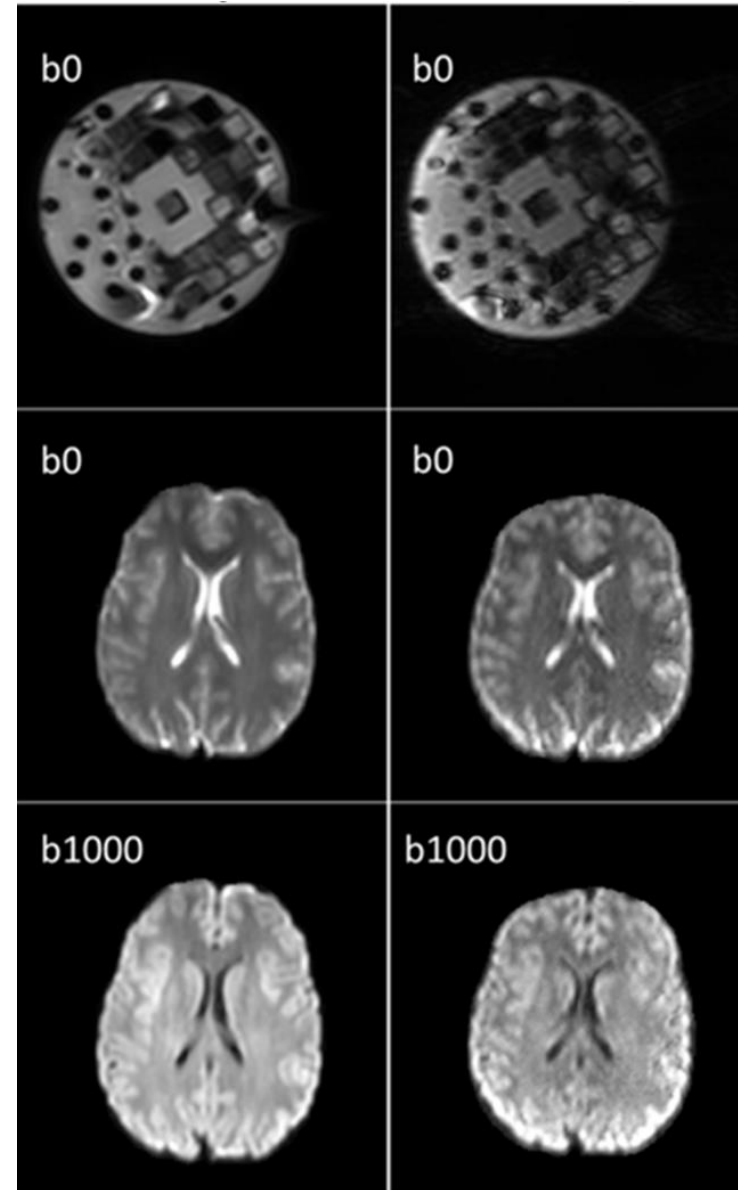


# Pulseq DWI comparison with Philips



**Philips**

**Pulseq**



# So what does a user need to do?

## p2p interpreter workflow from user perspective

**Blocks**

	delay	RF	Gx	Gy	Gz	ADC
	0	1	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	1

**Events**

	num	dwel	delay	freq	ph. offset
ADC	1	256	50000	0	0

	amp	mag	phase	freq	ph. offset
RF	1	2500	1	2	0

**Delay**

	delay
	1

**Shapes**

id	num
1	100

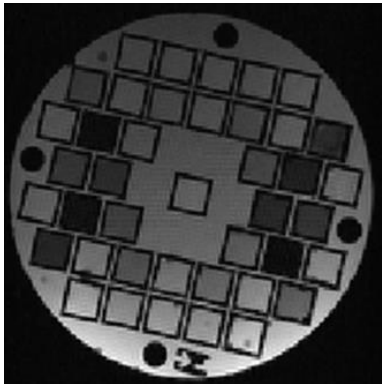
compressed data

seq2ppe.m



host.csv  
runtime.csv  
waveforms.csv

Image



Raw data



Custom Recon



Patch

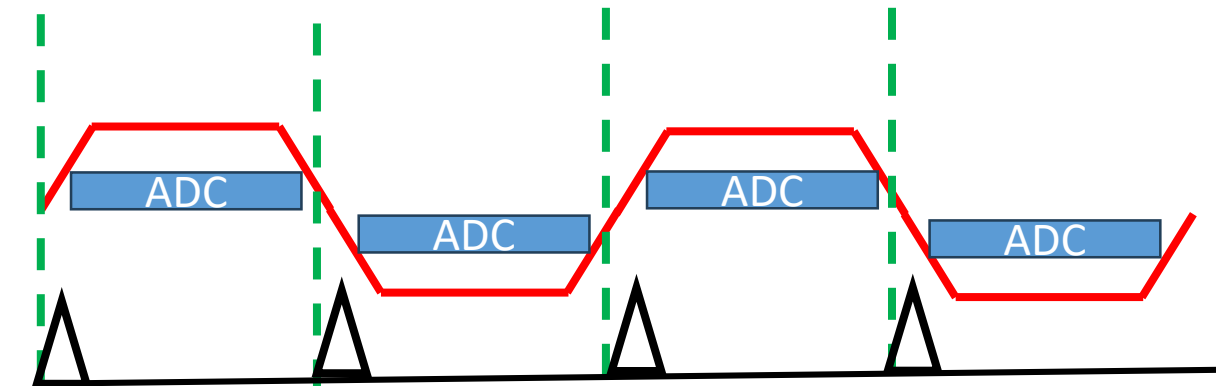




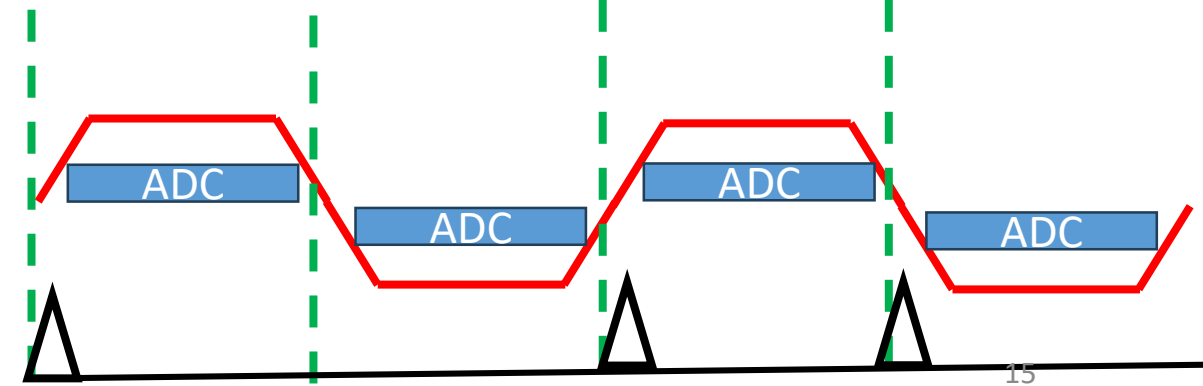
# Discussion & Future Work

- Any sequence can be played if the **deadTime and ringdownTime** are set according to Philips requirements
- Up to **256** distinct RF shapes
- Sequence with **100,000** blocks had **12%** CPU usage
- Current limitations and Future Work:
  - Blocks with **consecutive RF** cannot be combined
  - Geometric **scan planning is not supported** yet – acquisition happens w.r.t **iso-centre**
  - RF block followed by ADC block** cannot be combined
  - For EPI sequence – Blocks incorporating readout, blip and ADC should iterate by simply altering the sign (**readout time, blip duration and number of samples remain same**)

Possible now:



Future work:



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Dr. Lipeng Ning  
Andrew Ellison  
Dr. Rushmore Jarrett  
Dr. Sai Abitha Srinivas

## Thank you!

**Patch available on request to Philips users  
email : [ishaik@bwh.harvard.edu](mailto:ishaik@bwh.harvard.edu)**

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