

What's New Pulseq

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What is 'New' in a Continuum?

- Some interesting/relevant developments from the past ~12 months
- RF simulation
- Peripheral nerve stimulation (PNS)
- Data labels, slice positions
- Mechanical resonances

Some more fun stuff...



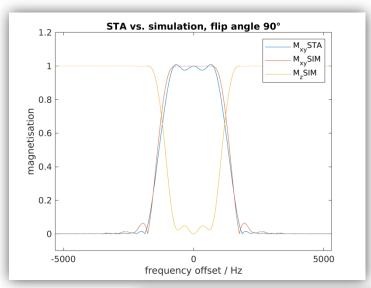
RF Simulation & Analysis

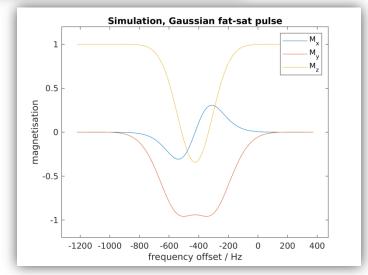
In addition to TOPPE's slice profile calculation... mr.calcRfCenter() & mr.calcRfBandwidth()

- return RF peak position / FT width
- Fast, only for approximate guidance, small tip-angle approximation (STA)

 Fast RF simulation based on the rotation formalism (ignoring relaxation)

See <u>demoUnsorted/demoRfSimulation.m</u> in the main Pulseq repository for numerous use examples





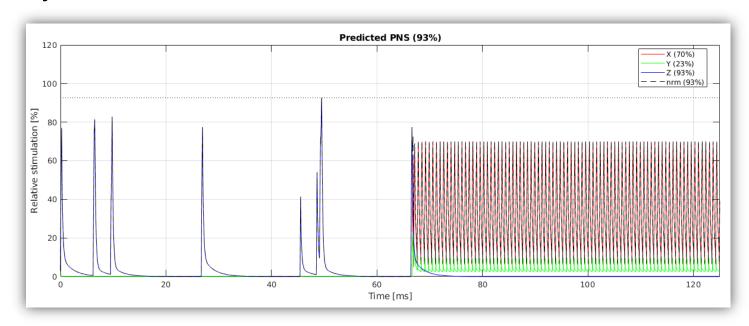


Peripheral Nerve Stimulation Prediction

- Direct integration with the SAFE model (Siemens-specific)
- Open-SAFE by Filip Szczepankiewicz
 https://github.com/filip-szczepankiewicz/safe_pns_prediction

seq.calcPNS()

- Analyze the sequence in memory for PNS
- Ideally requires access to the pertinent scanner-specific PNS model data (stored in *.asc files)





Pulseq Extensions

- Pulseq file format readily supports very flexible Extension objects
- Established extensions
 - Cardiac triggering
 - Trigger (digital output) pulses
 - Data labeling (the traditional use of the LABEL extension)
- Labels to control sequence execution
 - ONCE labels
 - NOPOS, NOROT, NOSCALE labels
- Labels may provide hints for the interpreters
 - New GE (and possibly candidate Philips) interpreters detect the "TR Loop"



New Label Display and Debugging Options

- Labeling of the raw data is often desirable
 - Online recon & integration with Gadgetron
- seq.plot('TimeDisp', 'ms', 'label', 'lin,slc');
- adc_lbl=seq.evalLabels('evolution','adc');

```
adc_lbl =

struct with fields:

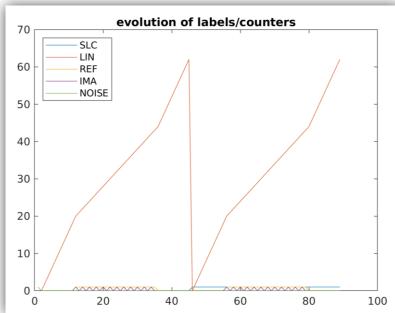
LIN: [0 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

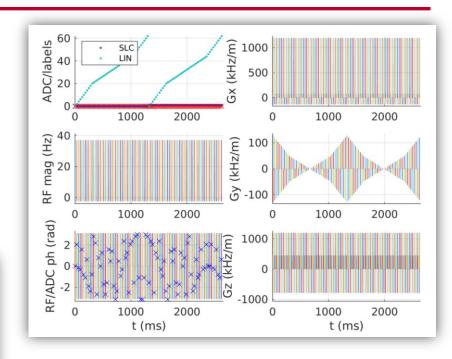
IMA: [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0

REF: [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1

NOISE: [1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

SLC: [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```





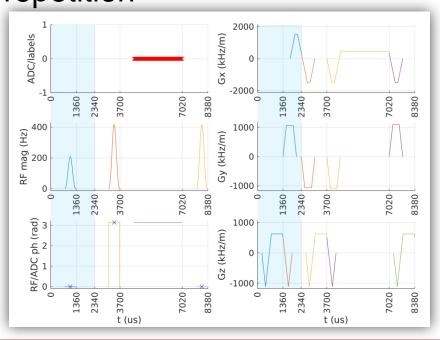
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New Labels: ONCE

- Some interpreters offer the option run/repeat the Pulseq sequence multiple times without a delay
- Label ONCE when set to
- 1. Mark blocks that are only executed on the first repetition
- 2. Mark blocks that are only executed on the last repetition
- Possible use cases:
 - Calibration scans performed once at the beginning
 - Signal preparation
 - dummy scans in GRE or
 - α/2 TR/2 preparation in trueFISP
- As example see <u>demoSeq/writeTrufi.m</u>





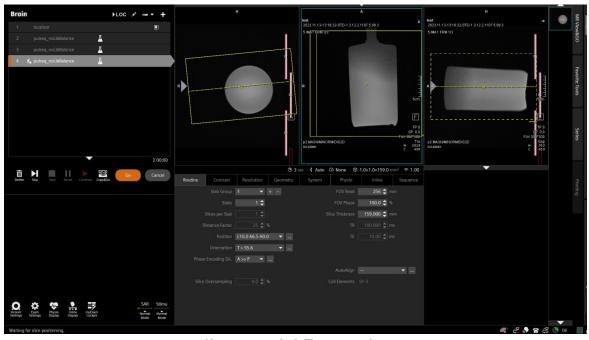
Multi-Slice Mode

- Traditionally Pulseq presents itself as a "3D sequence"
 - FOV in the [Definitions] section inscribes all slices
 - FOV positioning works similarly for all sequences
 - Positions of individual slices are not visible to the user.
- New definitions switch the sequence to a 2D multi-slice mode:

```
seq.setDefinition('SlicePositions', slicePositionsArray);
seq.setDefinition('SliceThickness', thickness_in_m);
seq.setDefinition('SliceGap', sliceGap_in_m);
```

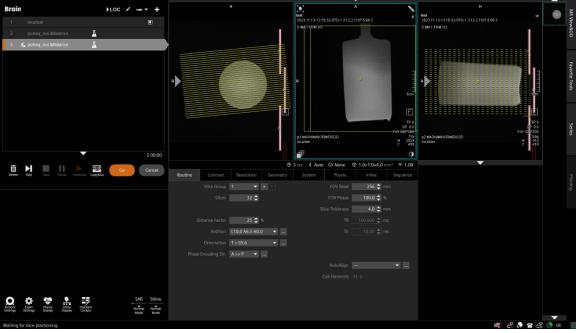


3D-mode vs. 2D-mode



'legacy' 3D mode

- Homogeneous handling for all imaging and spectroscopy sequences
- Inner life of the sequence is opaque



new 2D multi-slice mode

- 2D sequences need special handling
- Correct slice position information in raw data
- More familiar user experience



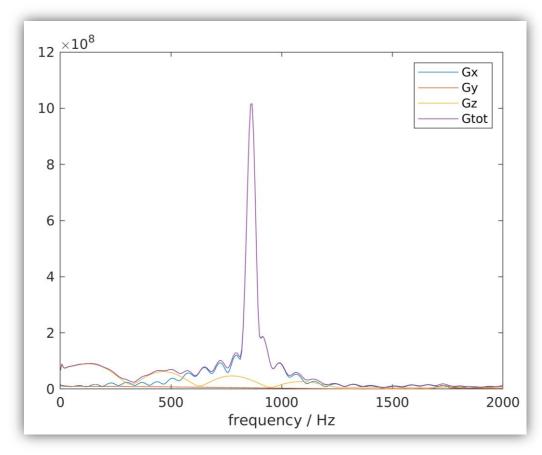
Gradient Spectrogram Analysis

CAUTION! Gradient coil have mechanical resonances

(forbidden echo spacings)

 Pulseq now provides a demo (not a function yet) for a spectral analysis of the sequence in memory, see <u>demoUnsorted/gradSpectrum.m</u>

 We would like to hear from the manufacturers how to handle this knowledge









Ready for the Fun Part?



Pulseq & Gradient Music

Experimental mrMusic library for creating gradient music

DISCLAIMERS:

- You are completely, entirely and absolutely responsible for the health or damage of your gradient system
- Always check the gradient spectrum and avoid the mechanical resonances of your system
- Never use the maximum gradient amplitude



mrMusic how-to

- Located in demoUnsorted of the main repository (lib + 4 demo scripts)
 - musicBadinerie.m, musicEntertainer.m, musicRootBeerRag.m & musicSoundTest.m
- 1. Initialize the mrMusic environment:

```
mrMusic.init; % this creates over 30 global variables
```

- 2. Create the melody as a cell array of bars and channels (n x 3) melody = { [...], [...]; }
- 3. Convert melody to a channel-frequency table
 [pitches, durations] = mrMusic.melodyToPitchesAndDurations(...);
- 4. Populate the Sequence object with the music piece seq = mrMusic.musicToSequence (seq, ...);
- 5. Check how it sounds seq.sound();



More about Melody and Notes

- Notes: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h; '_is' is high '_es' is flat; 'a1' is the middle A
- Octaves: _bb, _b, _1, _2, _3;
- 'o' is a delay
- To define duration divide the note by the fractional duration, e.g. cis2/16 is C# of the second octave with the duration of 1/16th
- Enjoy!



mrMusic: Concluding Remarks

- Really easy to create nice 3-voice tunes
- Music can be combined with imaging or spectroscopy
- Many more options available (explore examples)
 - Sound quality settings (wave vs. sawtooth)
 - Temperaments for Baroque music
 - Staccato & Legato
 - Tuning for avoiding mechanical resonances
 - **.**..
- Enjoy responsibly!





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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!







