

Image Space Simulation of Magnetic Resonance Fingerprinting

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Supervisors: Dr Gary Hui Zhang, Dr Ivana Drobnjak







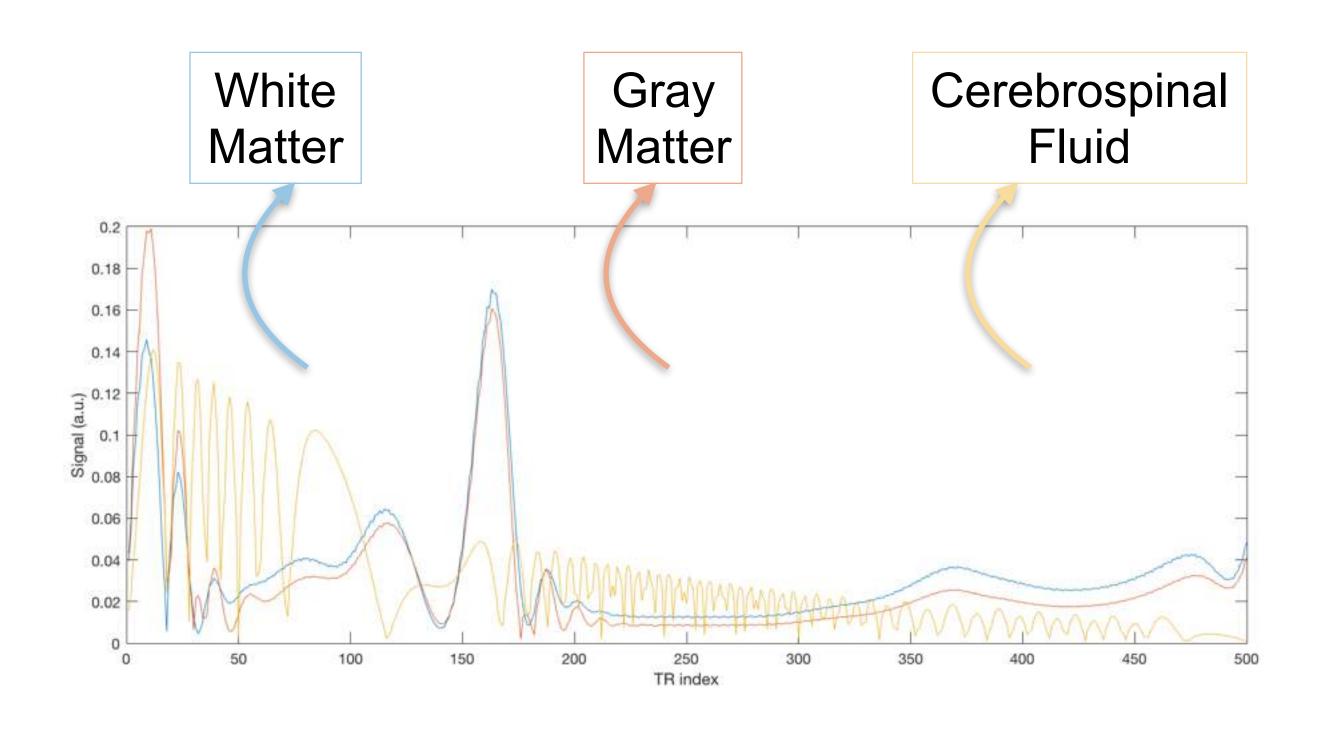










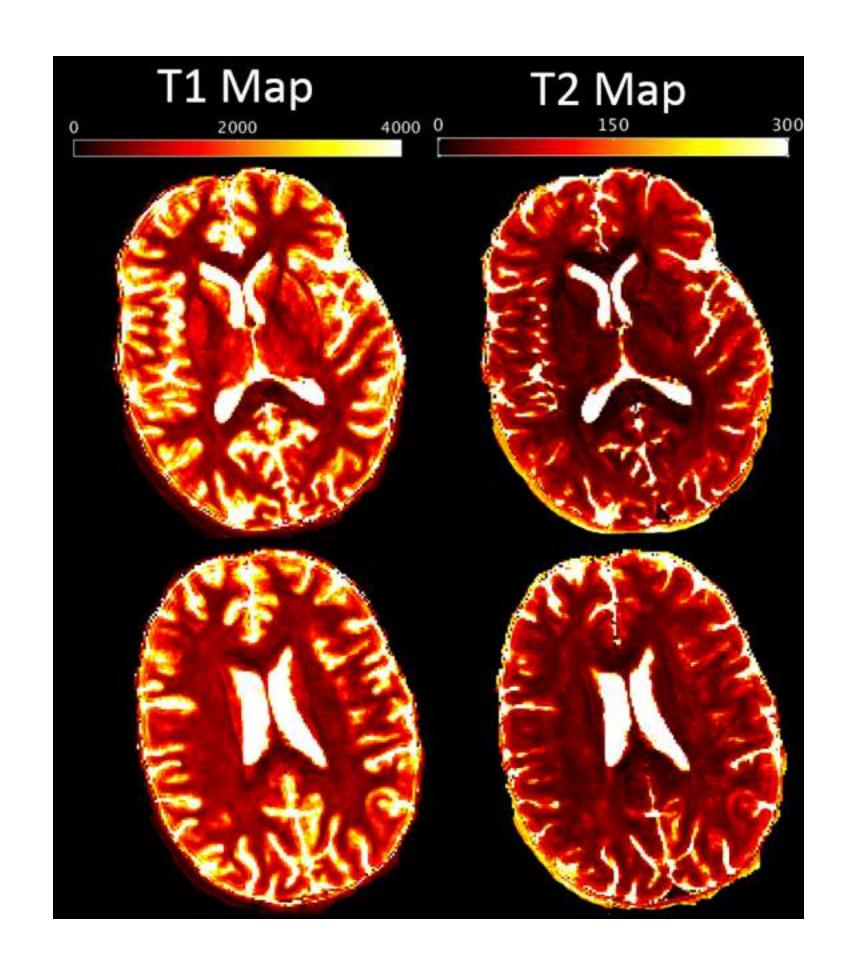








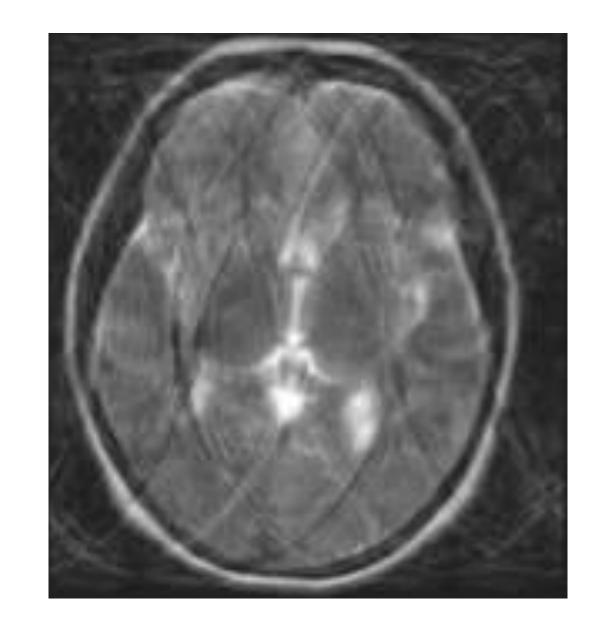
• It is a novel quantitative imaging technique which has the potential to detect and analyse early tissue changes.







• MRF is a relatively long sequence, thus proving to be prone to errors due to patient motion.









VS









Proposed Methodology: Image Space simulation of the MRF pipeline



VS















Data Collection

Pattern Recognition



Information







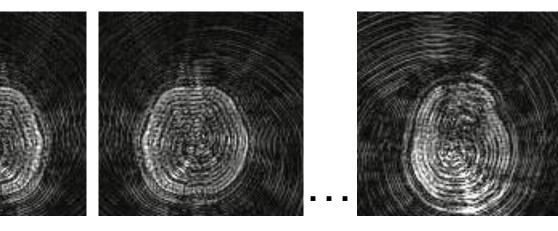
Data Collection



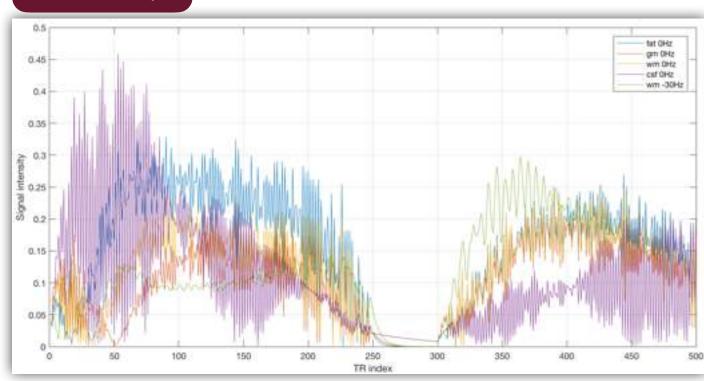


Information

Images



Dictionary





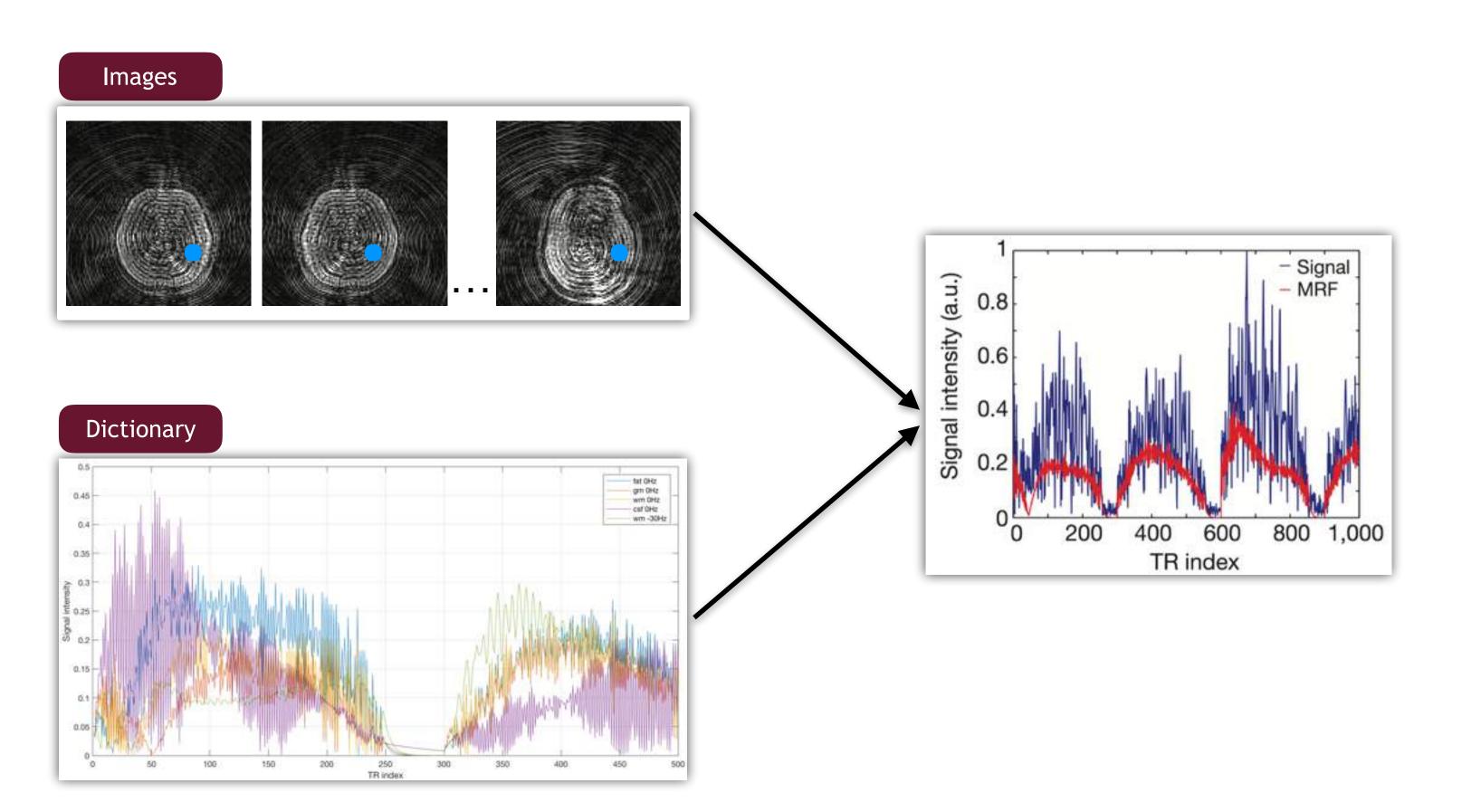




Data Collection

Pattern Recognition

Information





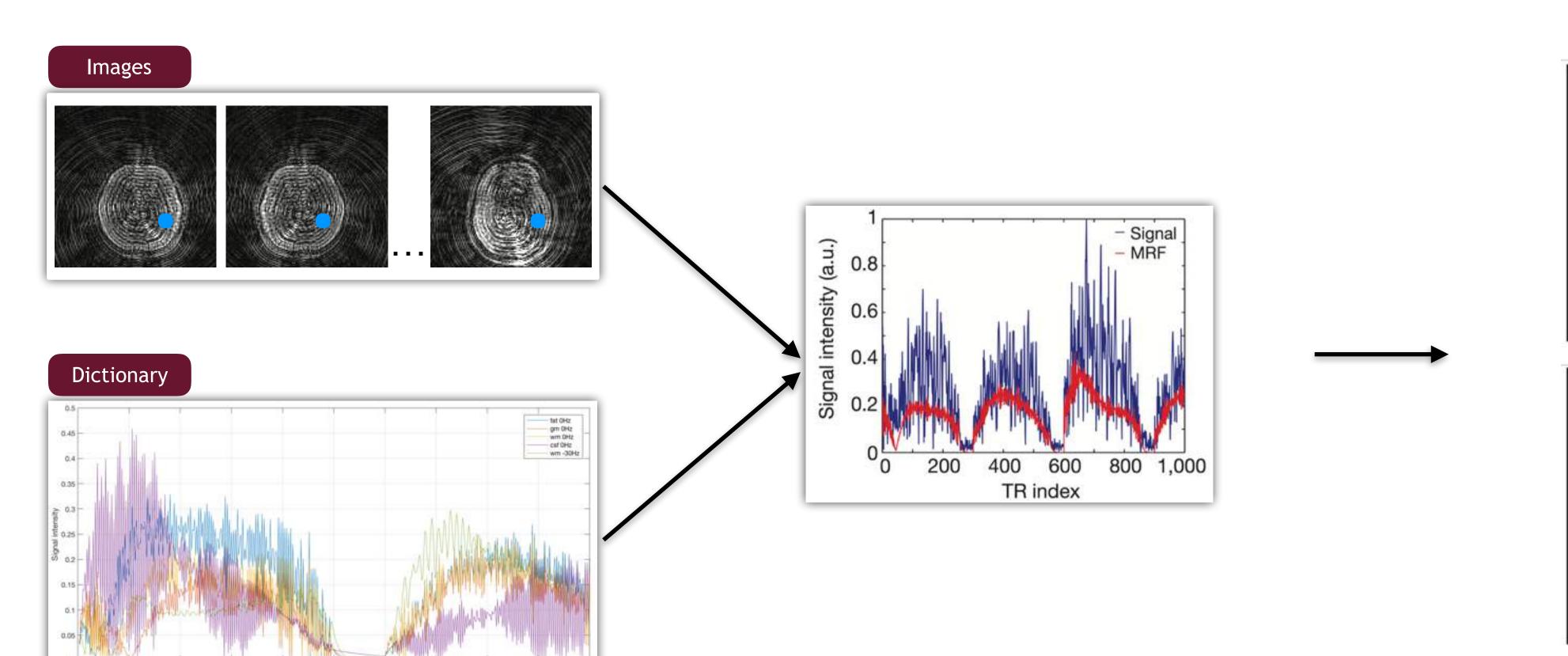


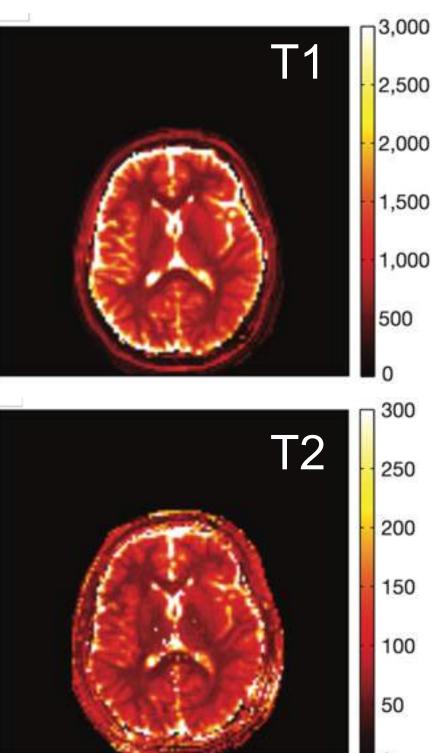


Data Collection

Pattern Recognition

Information











Progress to Date: Simulated this pipeline



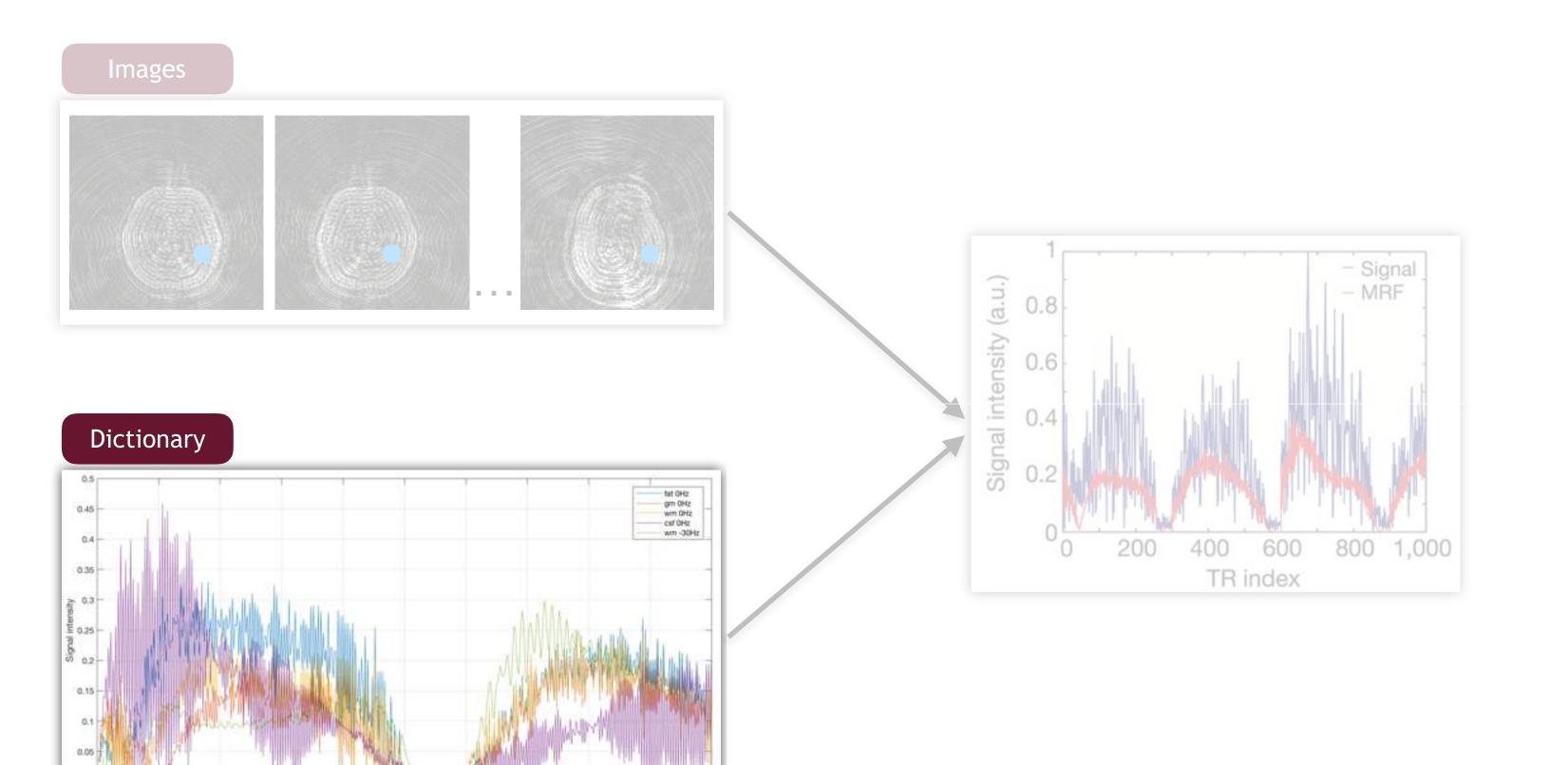


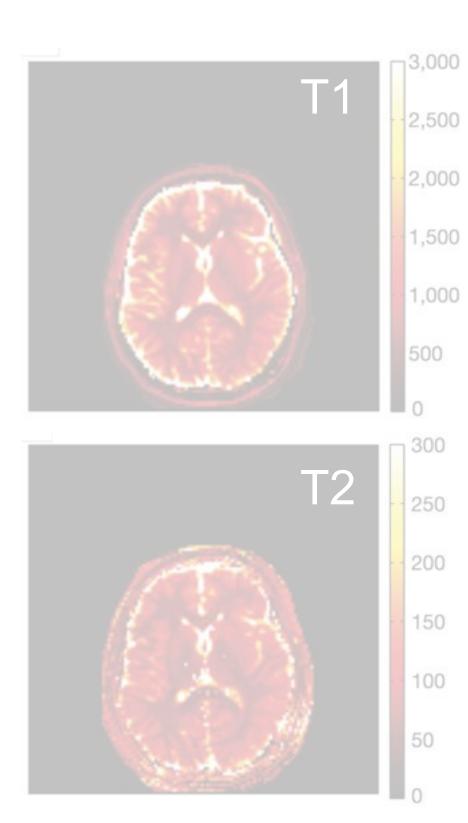


Data Collection

Pattern Recognition

Information











Progress to Date: Generated the Dictionaries for 2 types of sequences

bSSFP

FISP

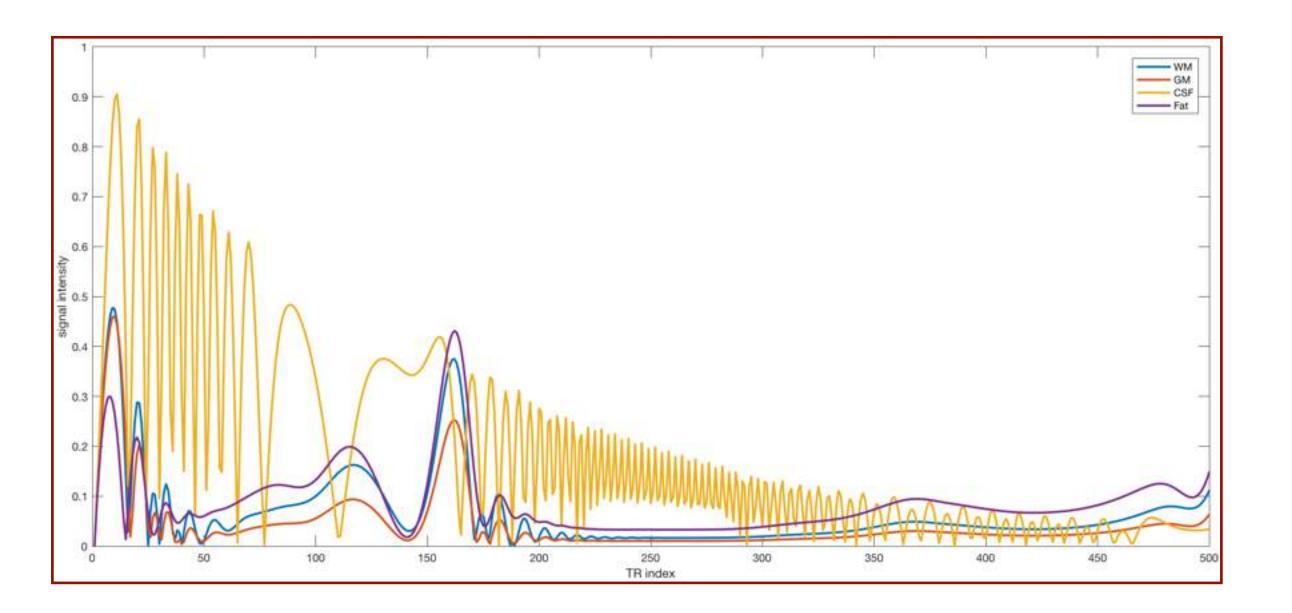




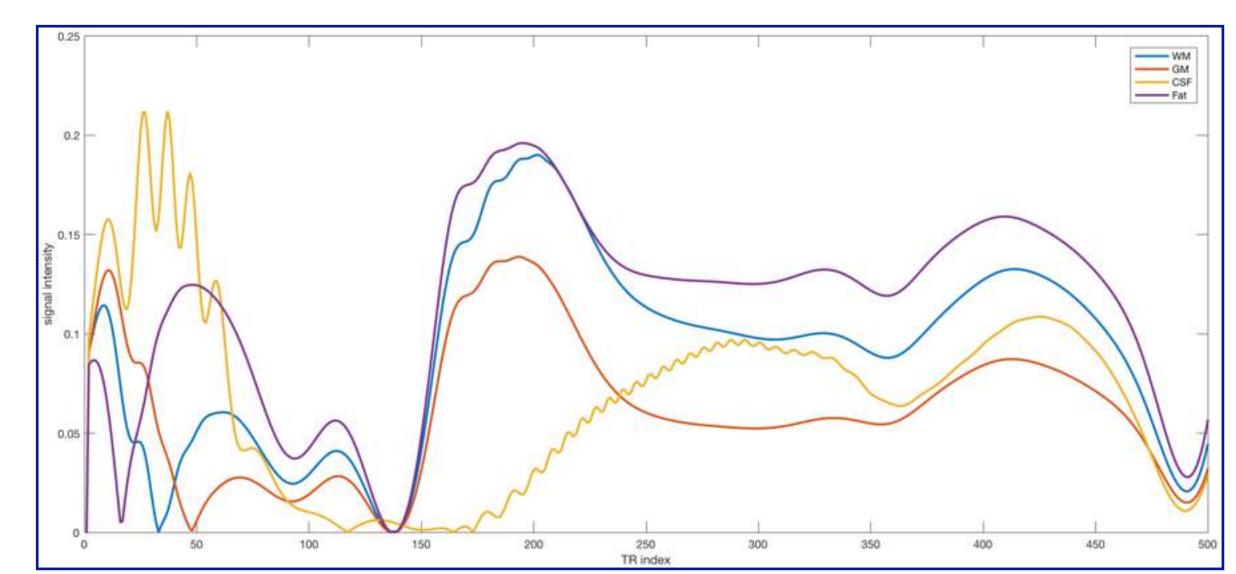


Progress to Date: Generated the Dictionaries for 2 types of sequences

bSSFP



FISP





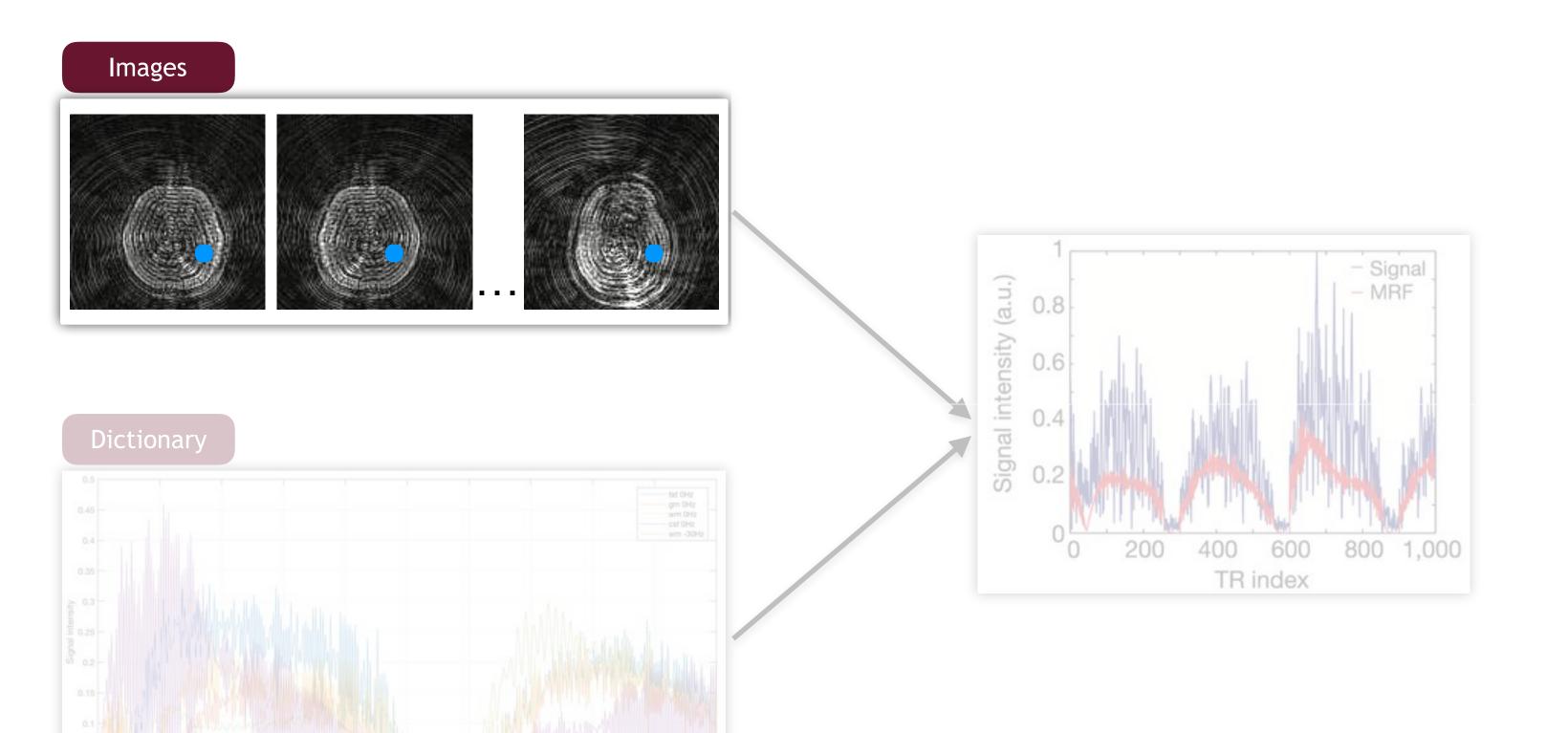


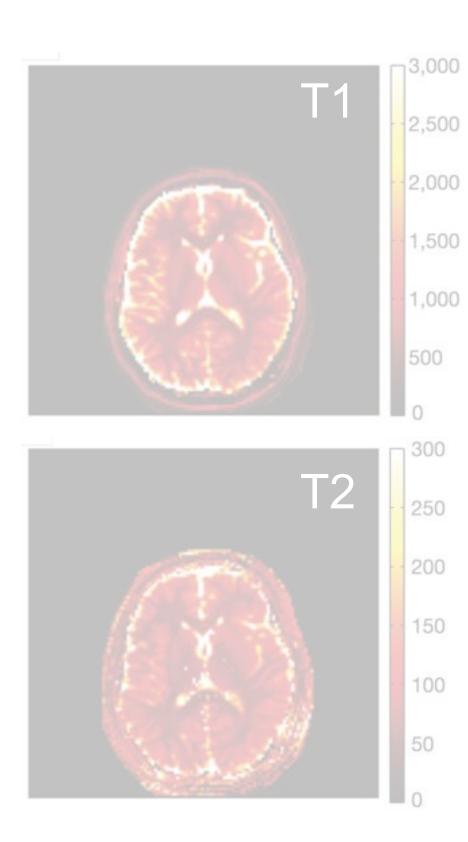


Data Collection

Pattern Recognition

Information









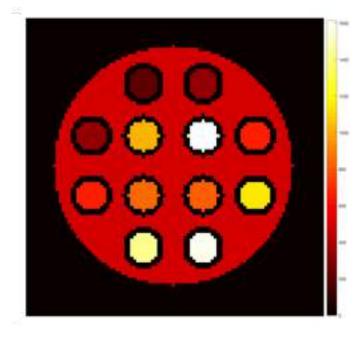


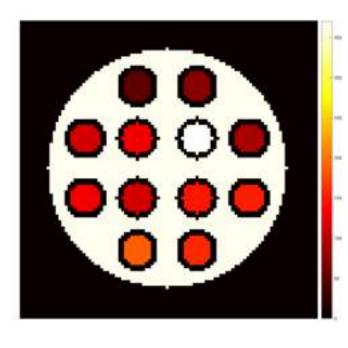






Input Object



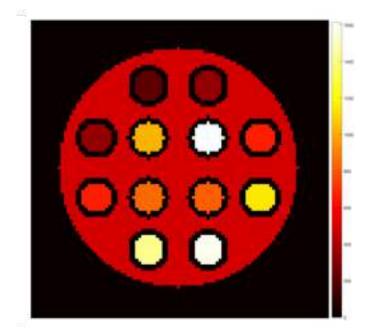


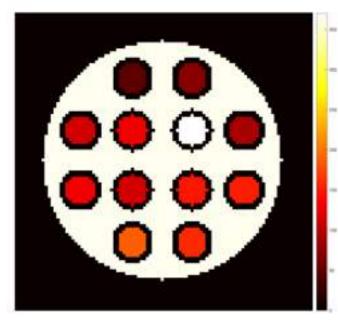






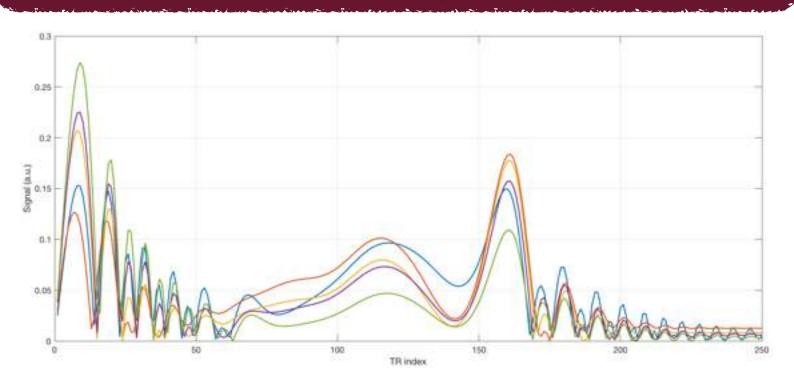
Input Object





+

bSSFP Sequence

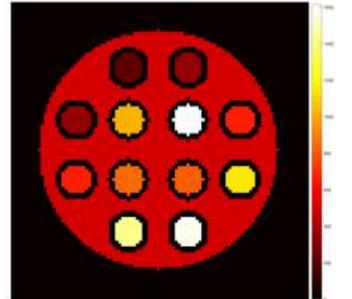


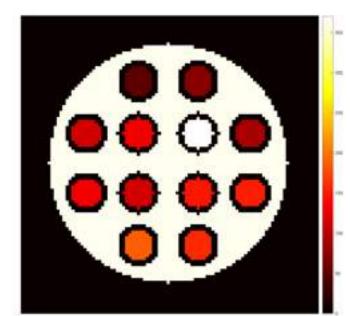






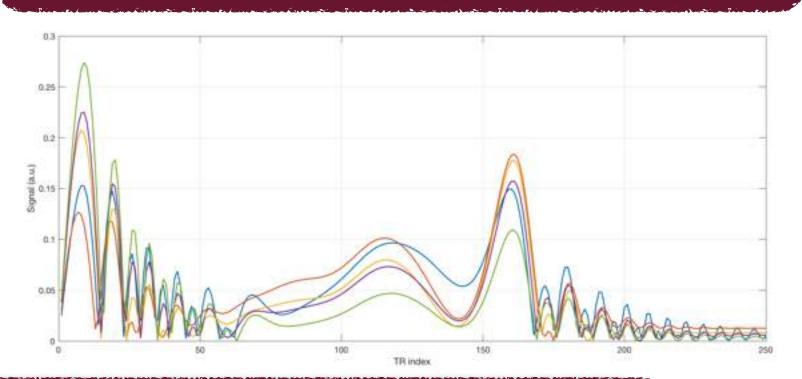
Input Object



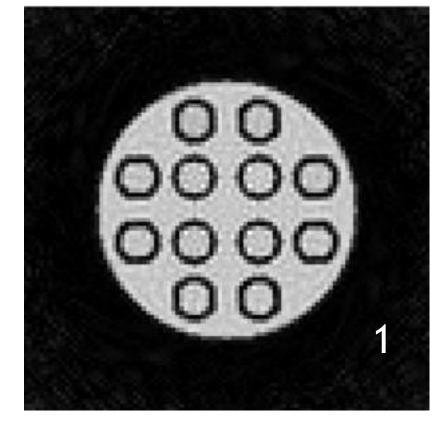


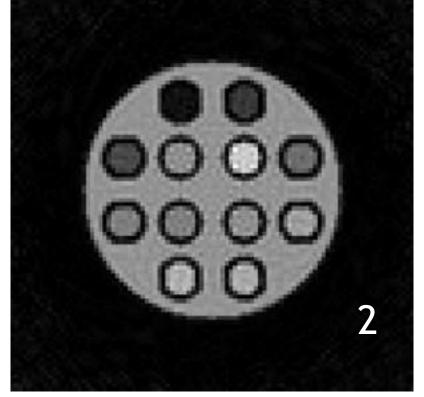
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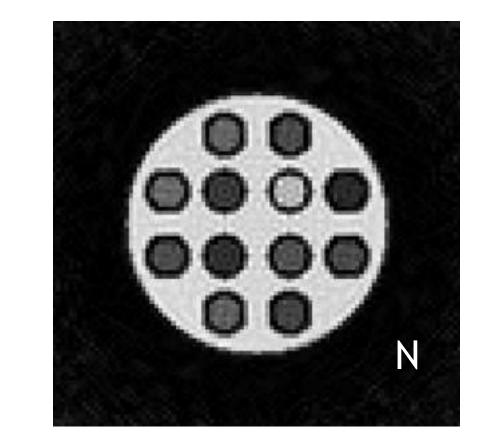
bSSFP Sequence



Images









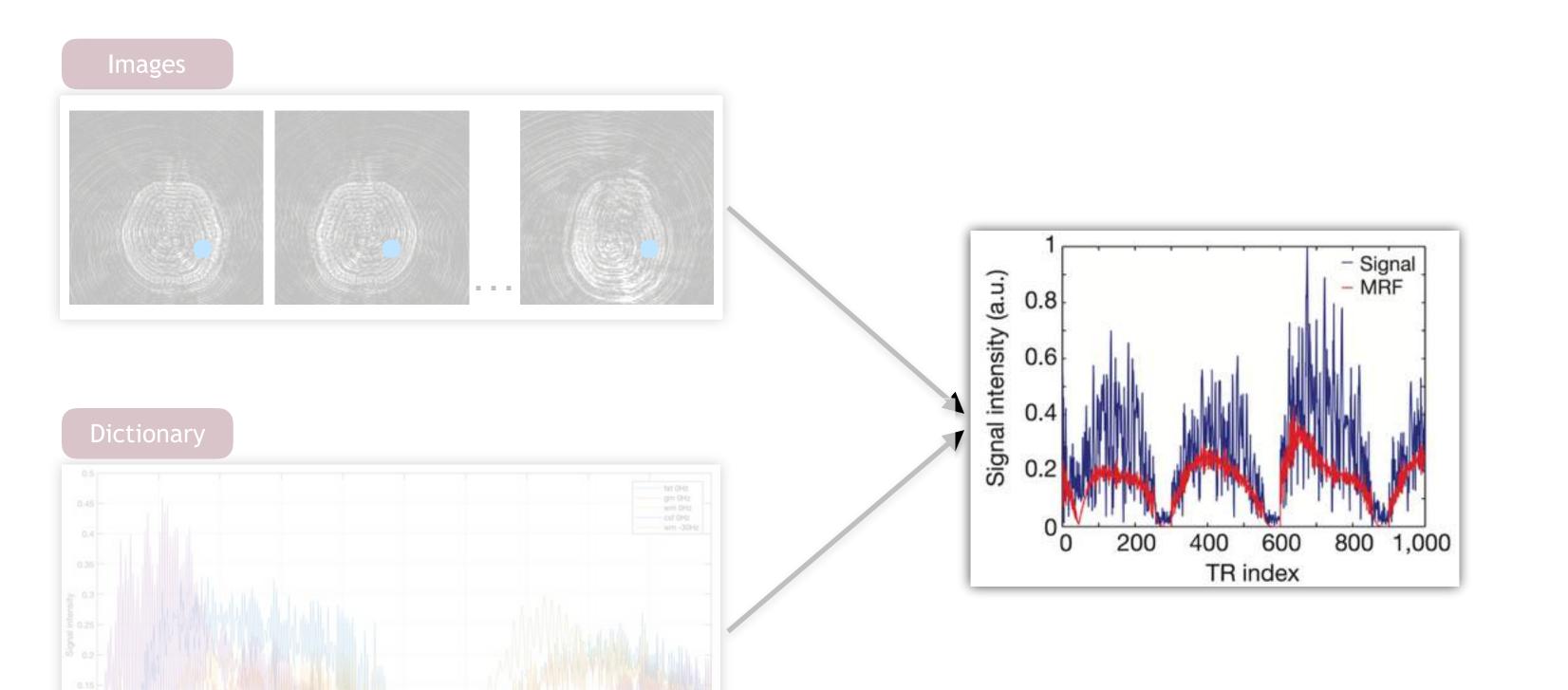


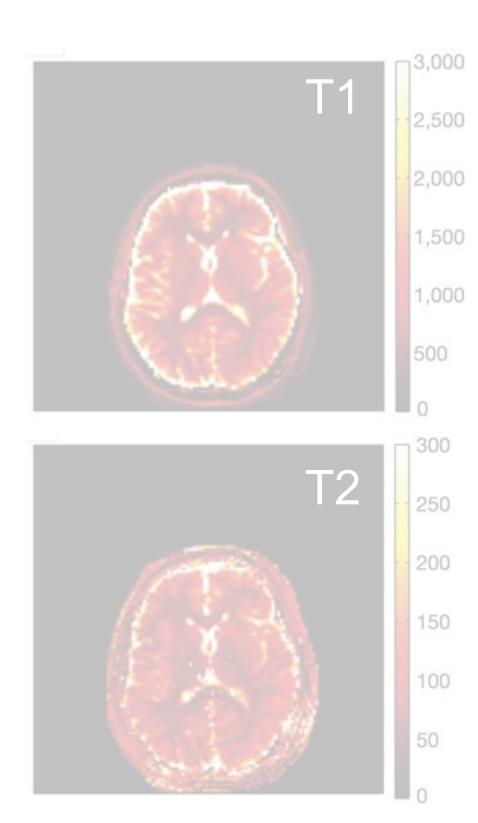


Data Collection

Pattern Recognition

Information



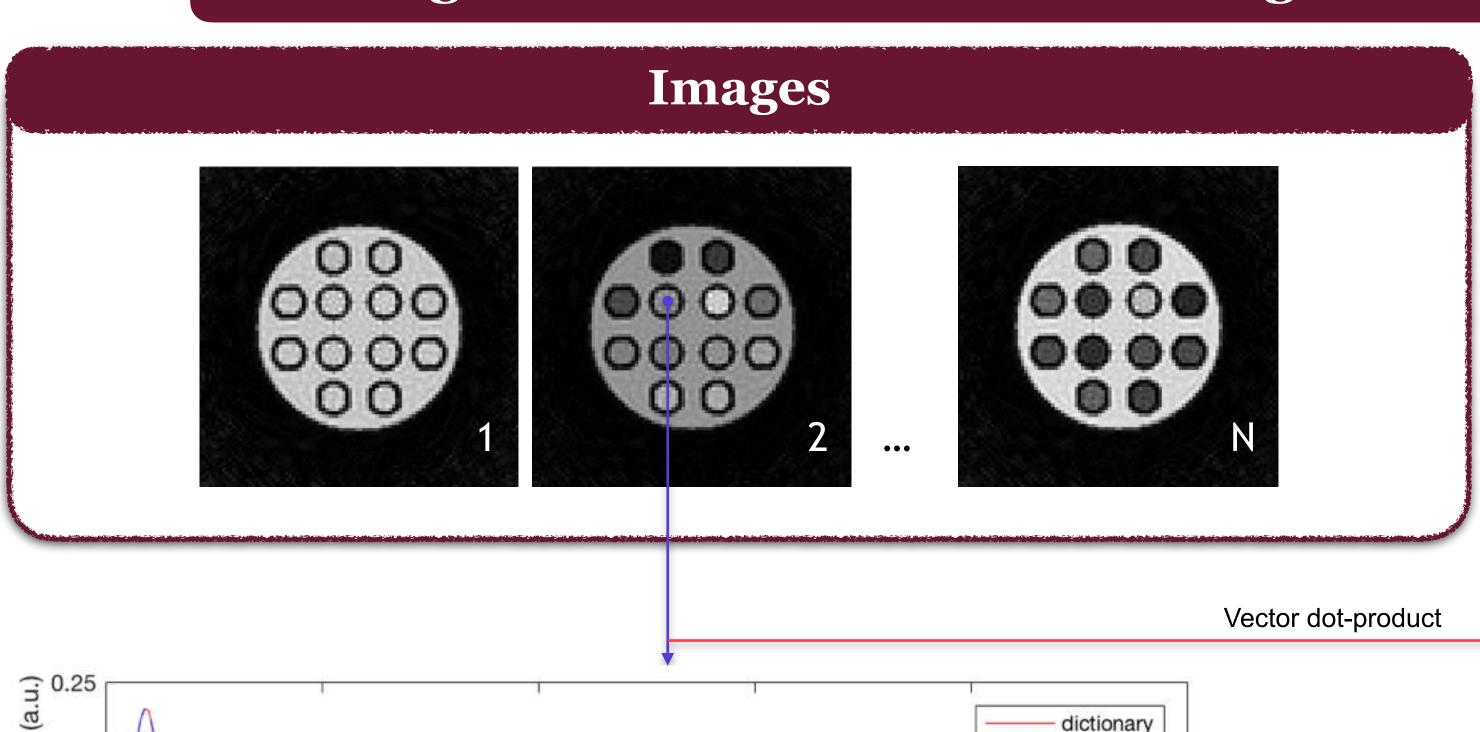


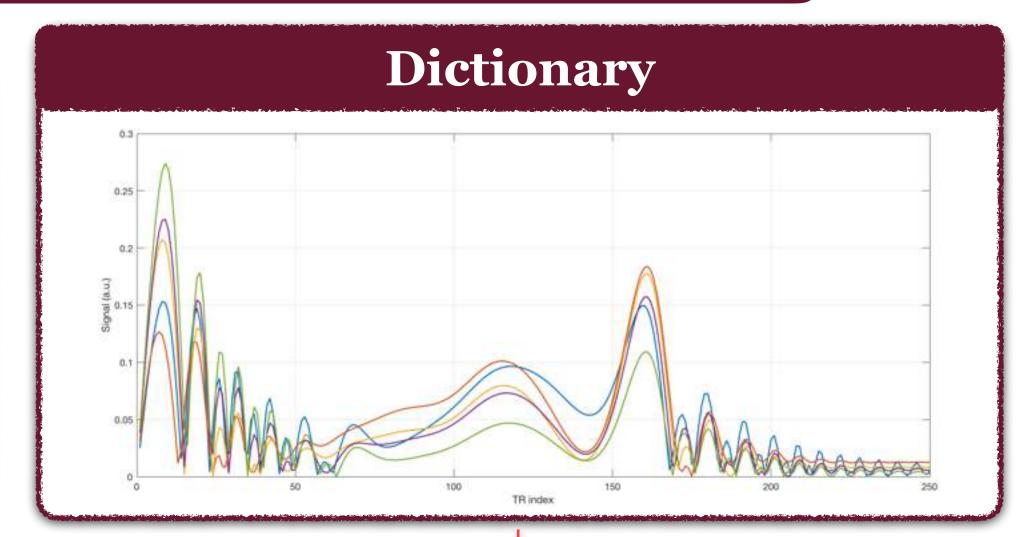


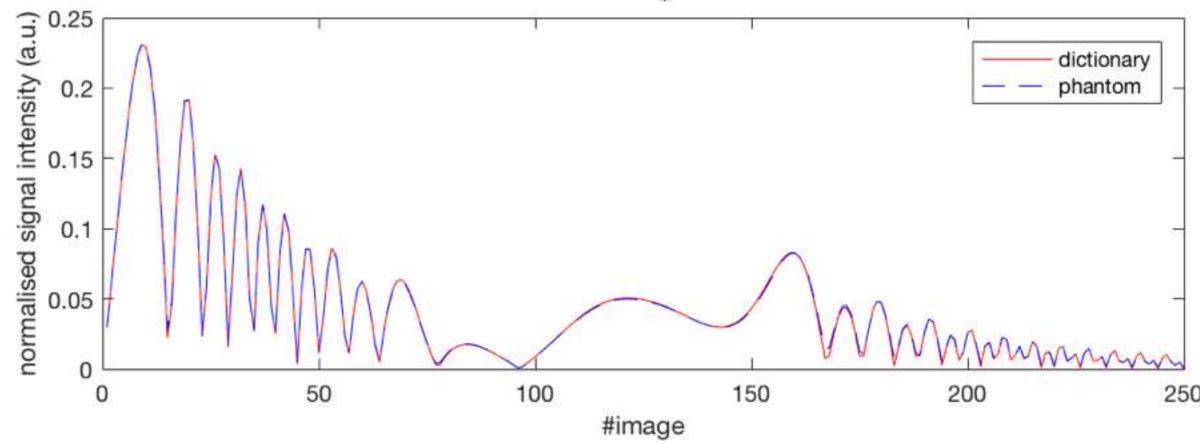




Progress to Date: Pattern Matching between images and dictionary





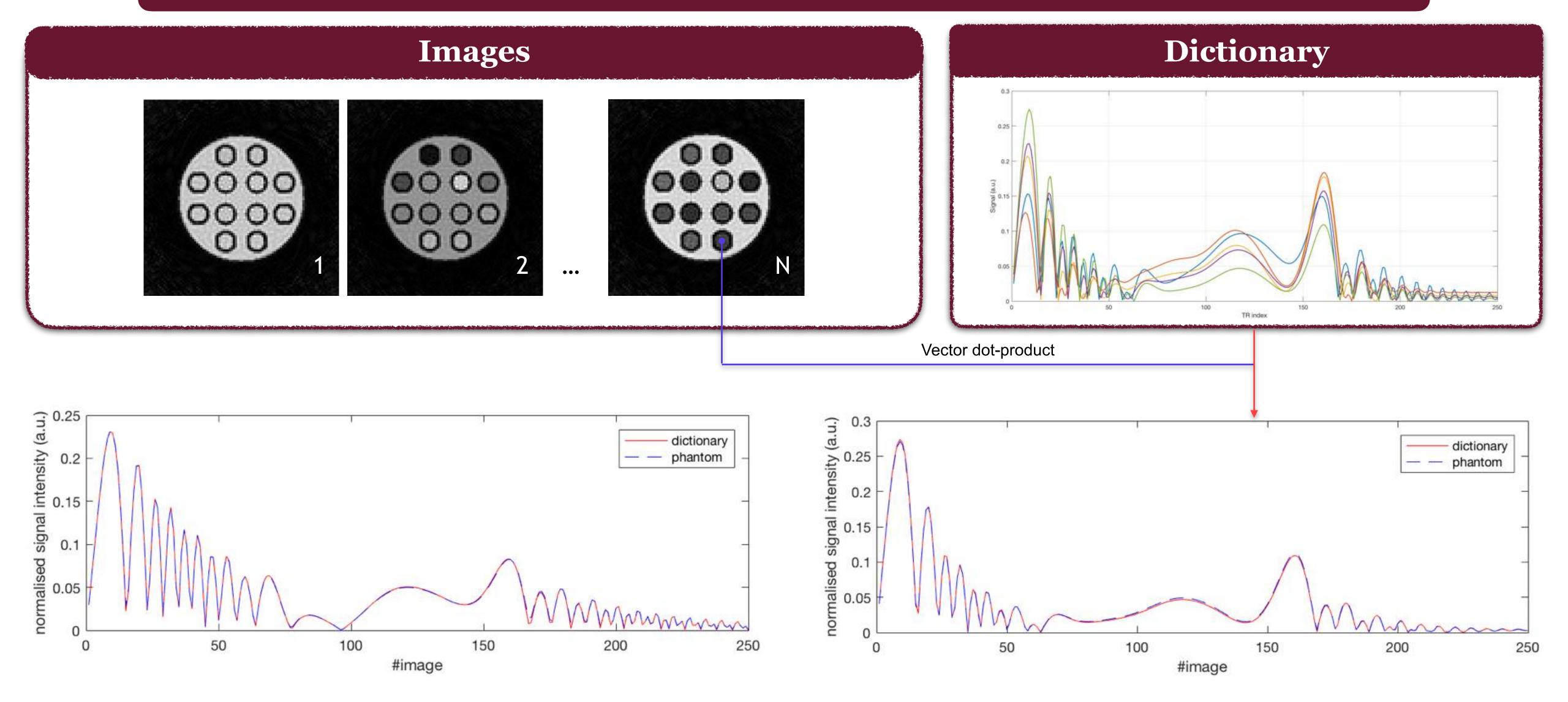








Progress to Date: Pattern Matching between images and dictionary





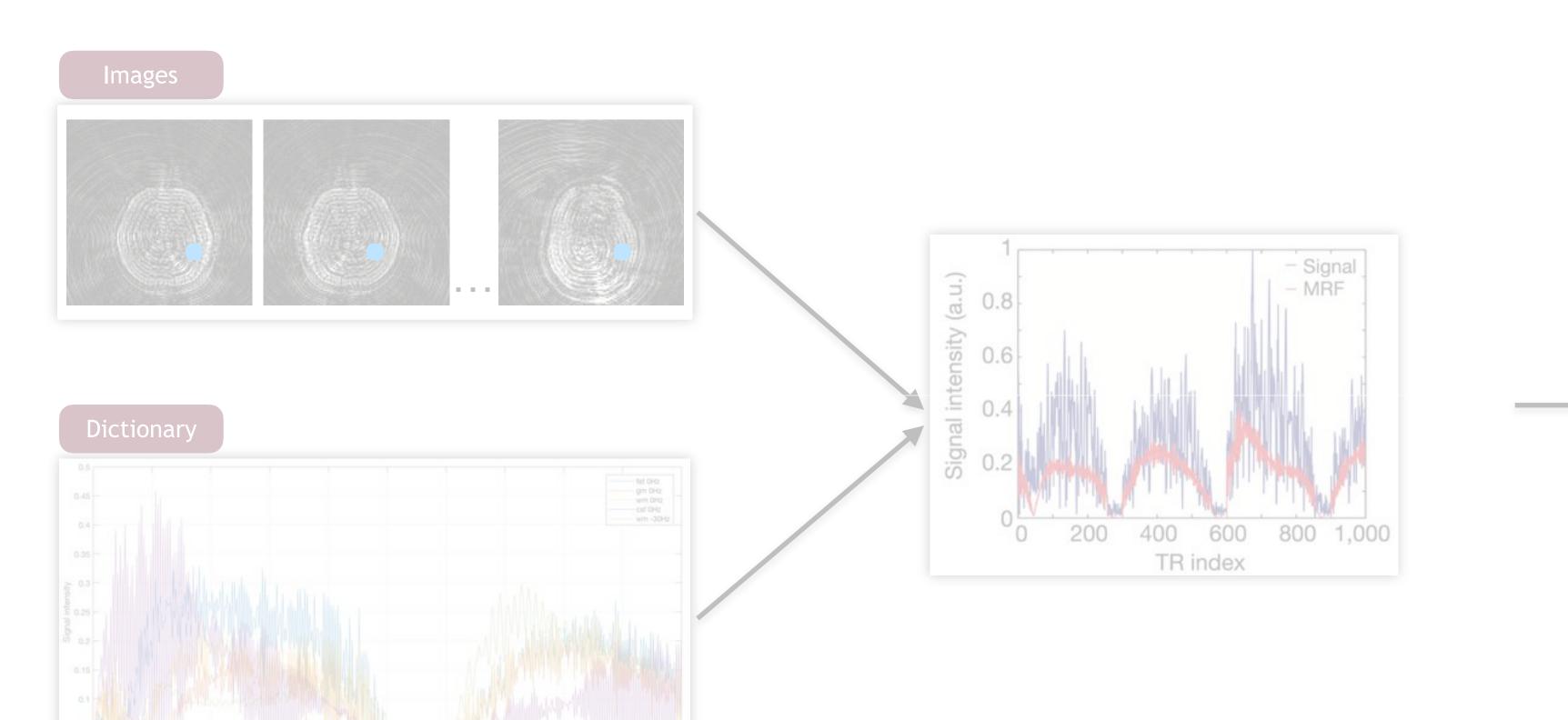


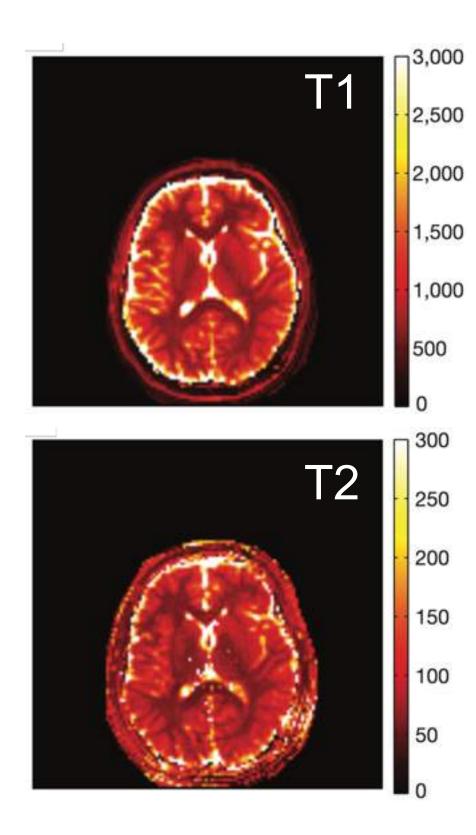


Data Collection

Pattern Recognition

Information



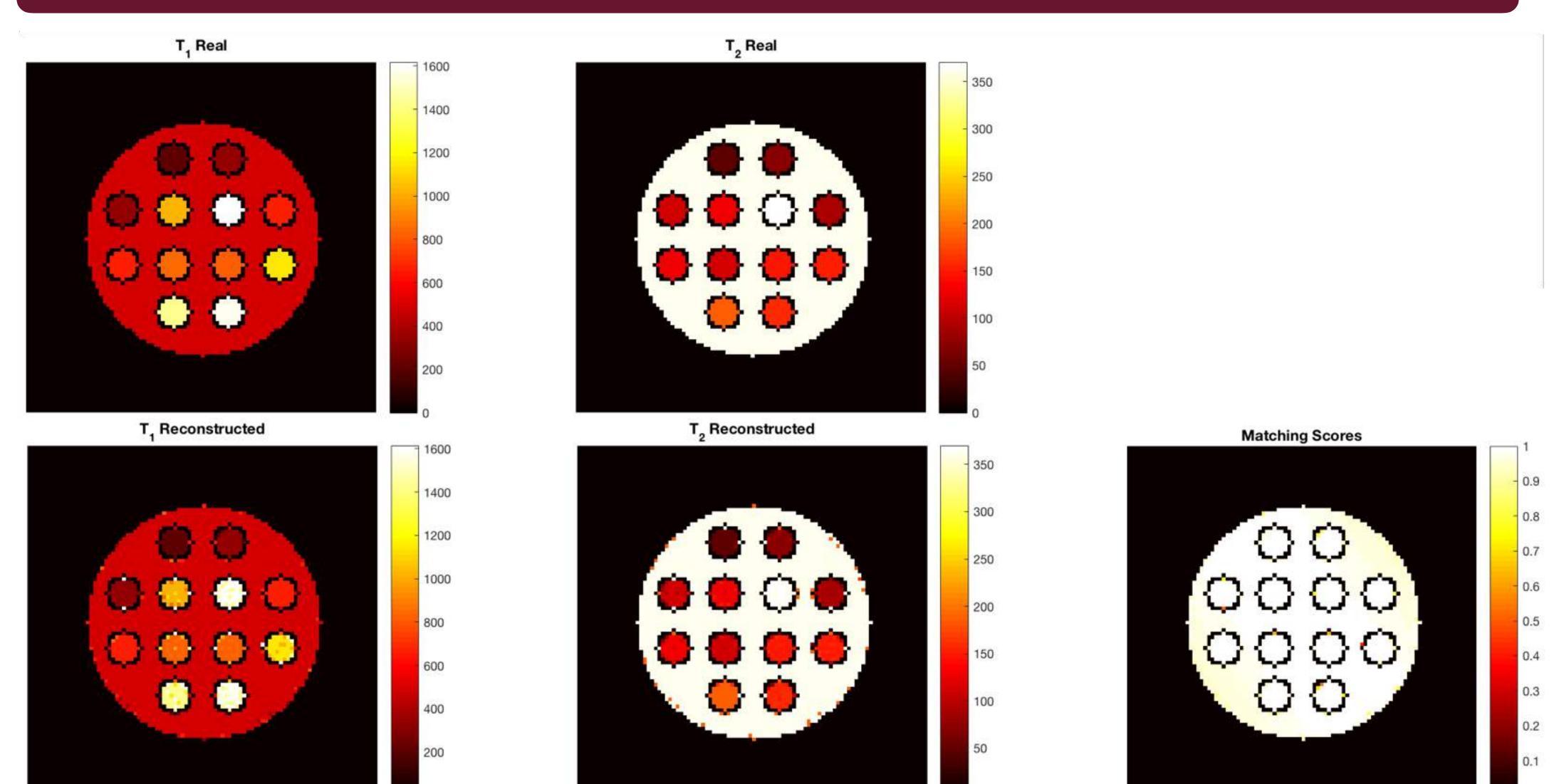








Progress to Date: Created the quantitative maps for motion free data









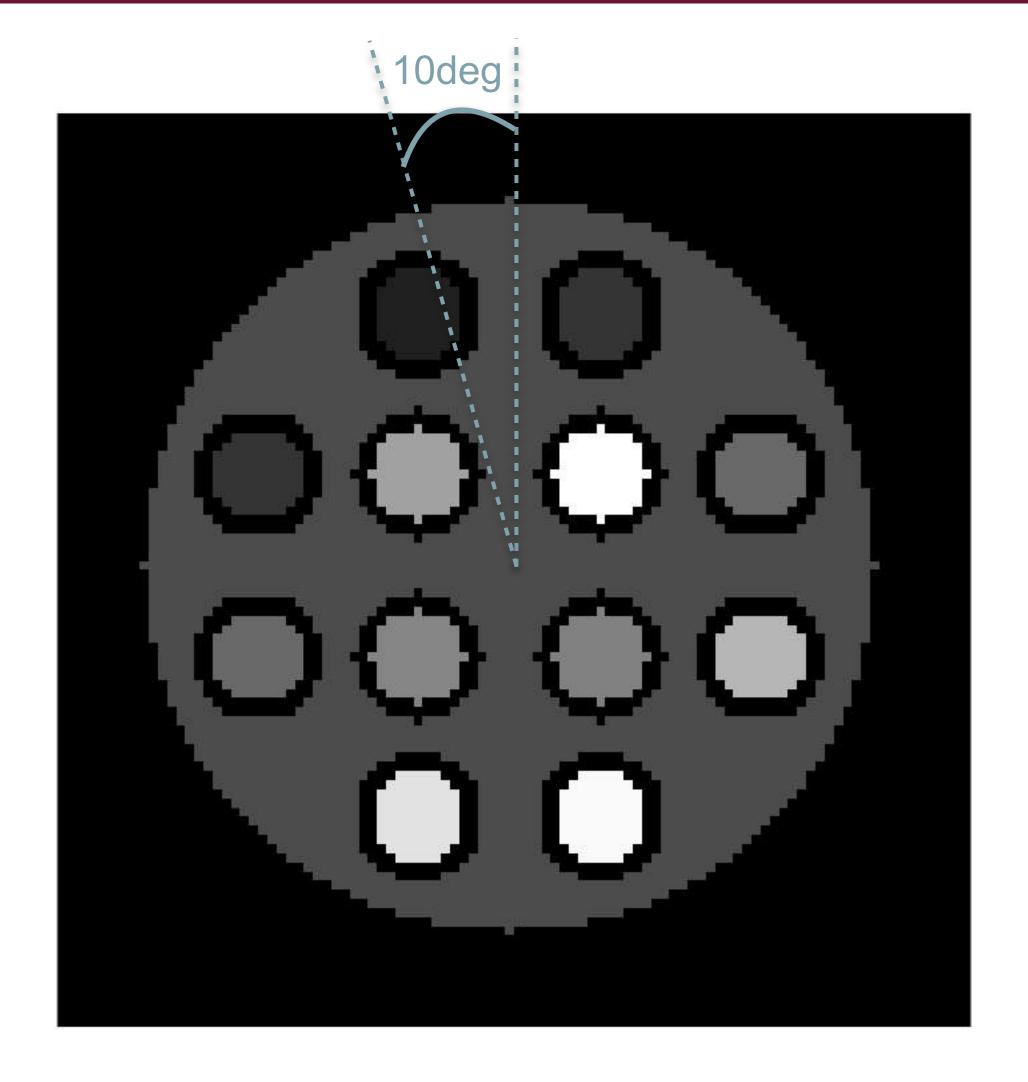
Adding Motion







Progress to Date: In-plane rigid motion simulations

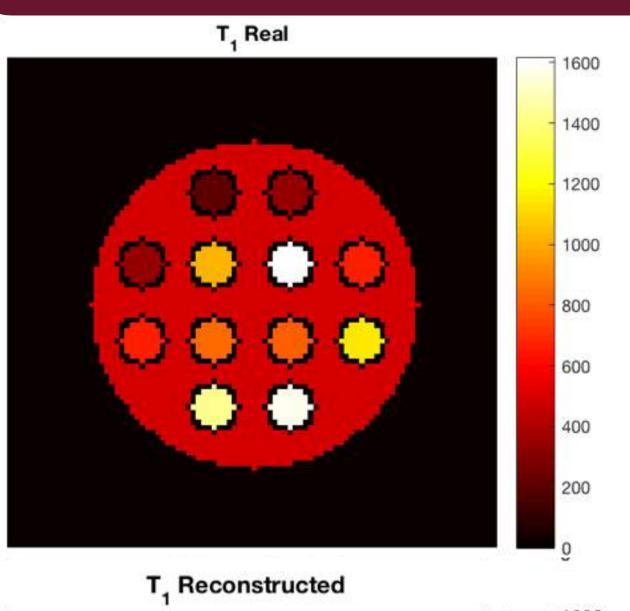


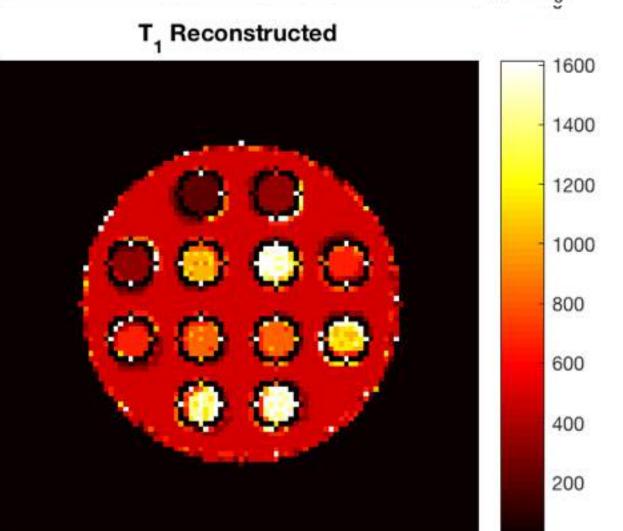


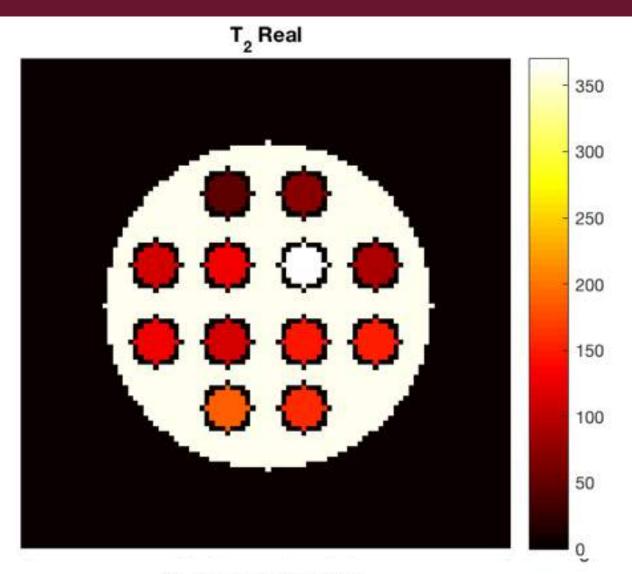


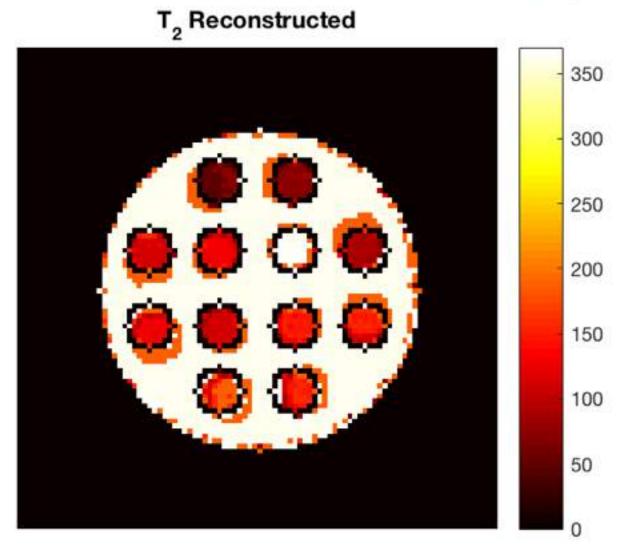


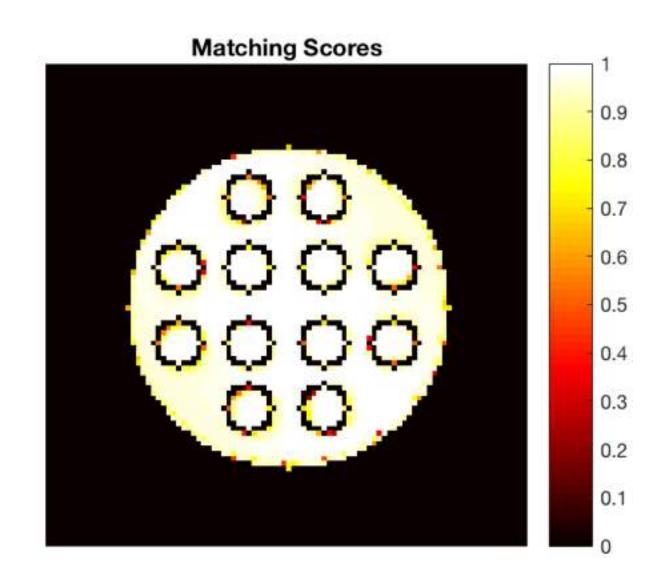
Progress to Date: Quantitative maps for motion corrupted data









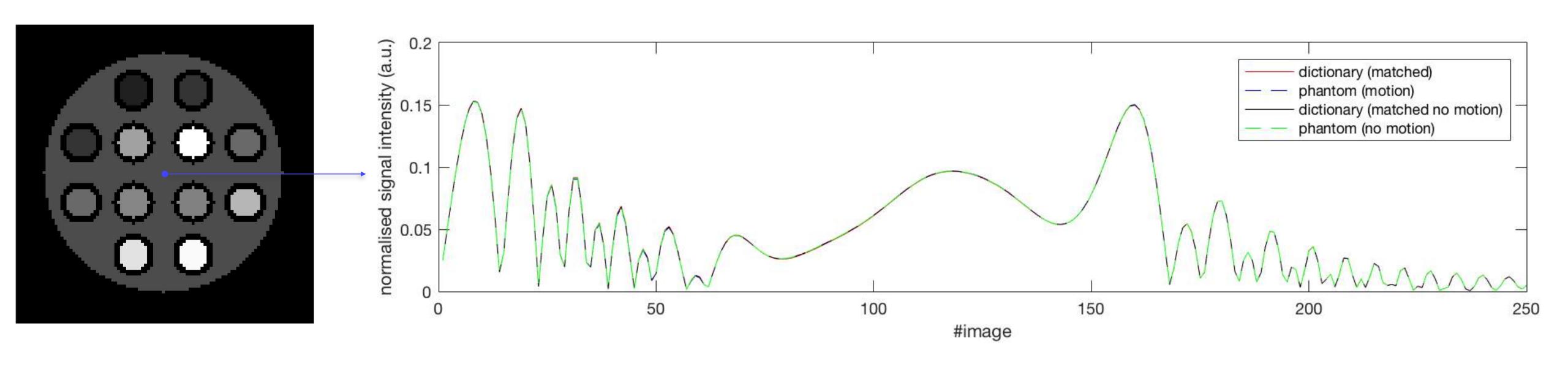








Progress to Date: Looking at individual voxels (motion corrupted)

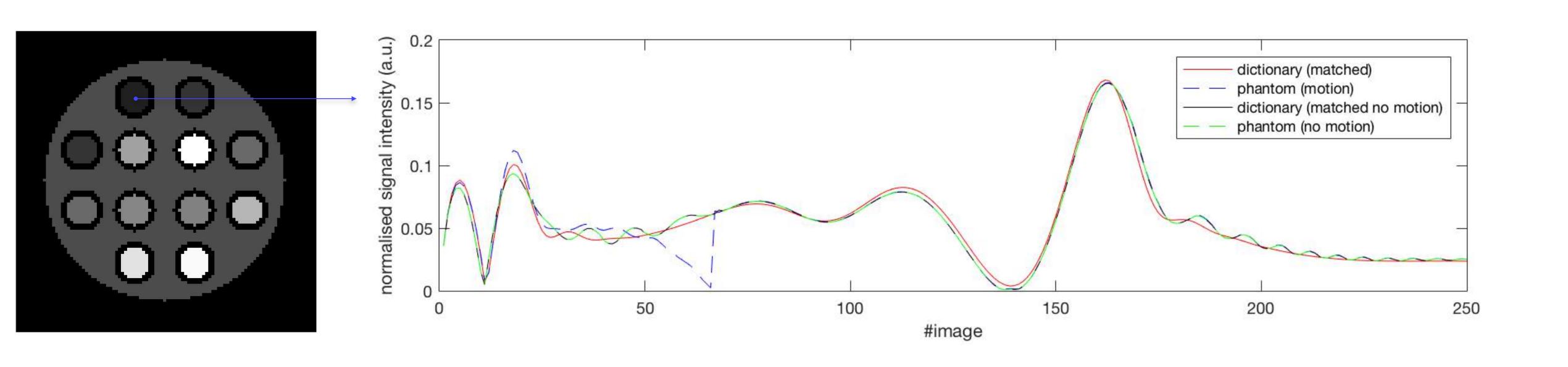








Progress to Date: Looking at individual voxels (motion corrupted)

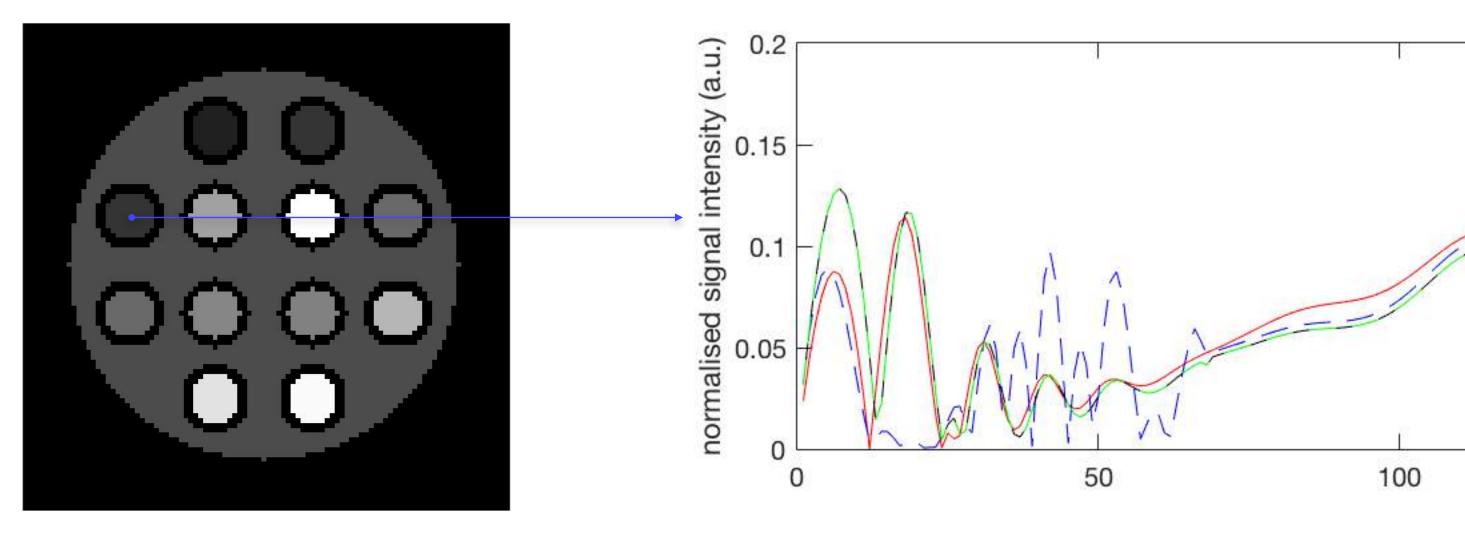


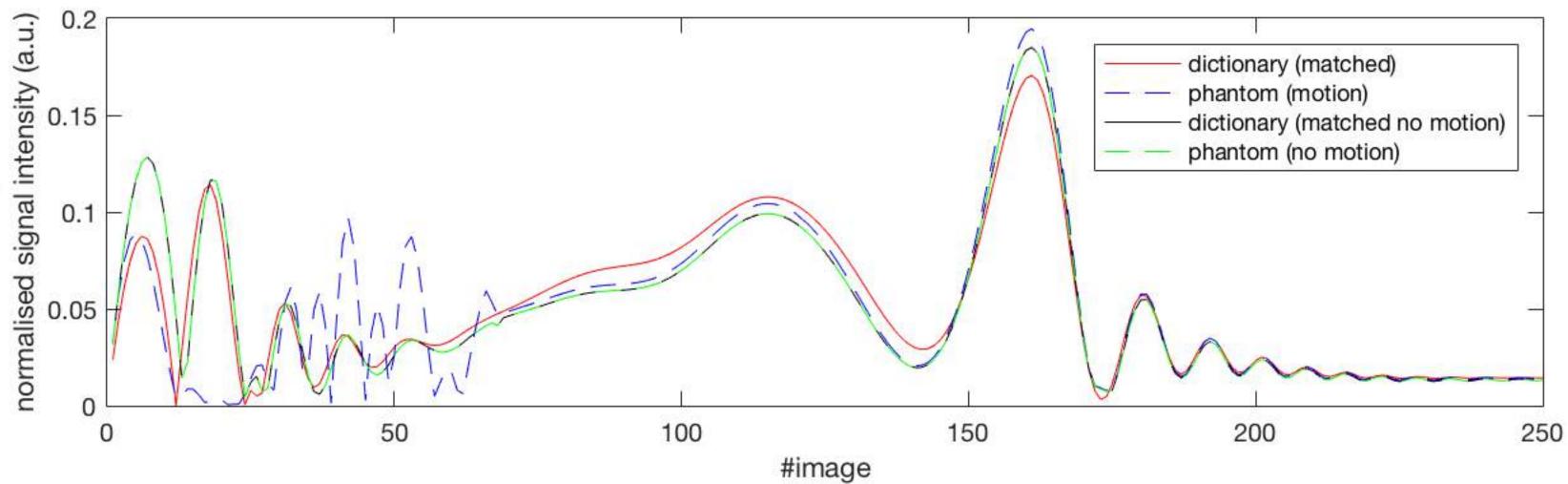






Progress to Date: Looking at individual voxels (motion corrupted)









Conclusions and Future Work







Conclusions

• Put in place the building blocks for a simulation framework.

• Investigated the impact of in-plane continuous rotation at the beginning of a scan.







- Continue with motion-corrupted MRF-bSSFP experiments
 - Through-plane motion
 - In-plane and through-plane motion





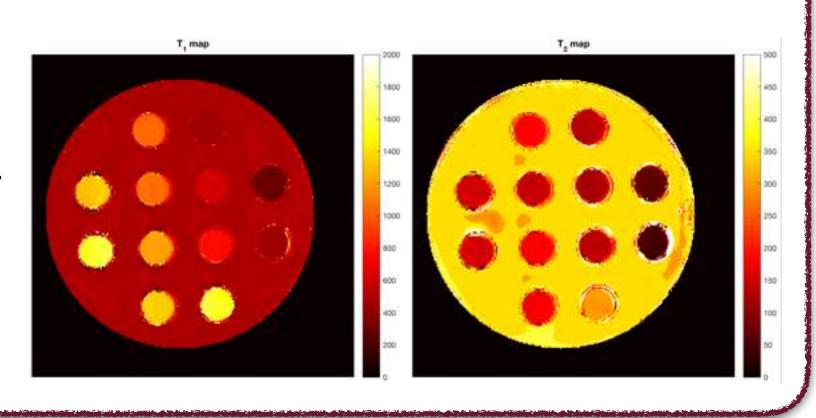
- Continue with motion-corrupted MRF-bSSFP experiments
- Extend to MRF-FISP
 - Bring the simulation time to more reasonable time scales.







- Continue with motion-corrupted MRF-bSSFP experiments
- Extend to MRF-FISP
- Validate Simulation
 - Against real data







- Continue with motion-corrupted MRF-bSSFP experiments
- Extend to MRF-FISP
- Validate Simulation
- Investigate the impact of motion on an MRF-FISP experiment





Thank you!









Dictionary Generation

Tissue Parameters

 $T_1 = [20:10:3000, 3250:250:5000] ms$ $T_2 = [10: 5: 300, 350: 50:2200] ms$

+

Bloch Equations

Extended Phase Graph

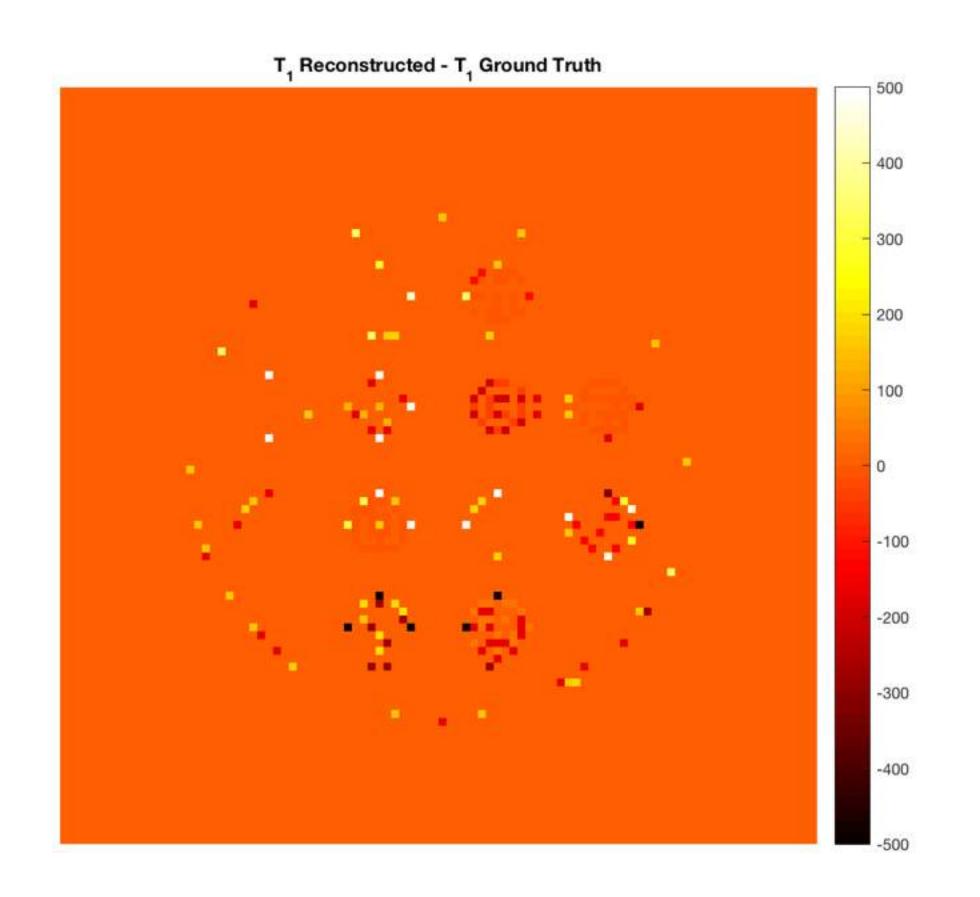
Two dictionaries: 24198 fingerprints each

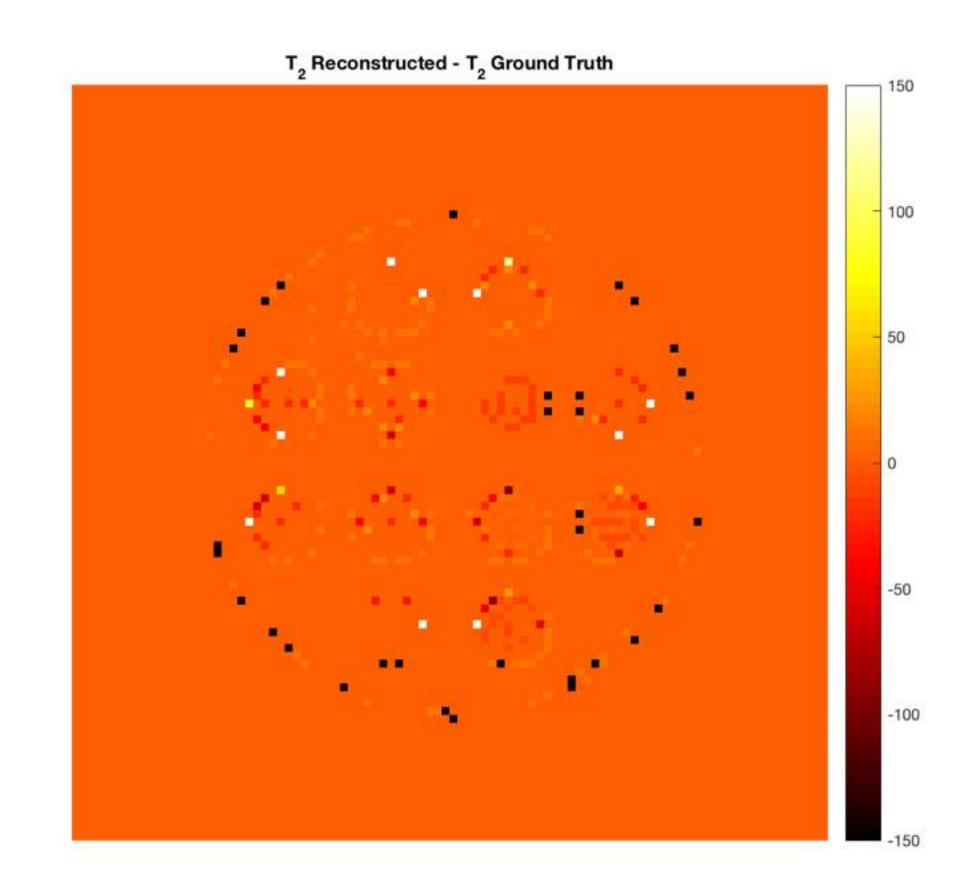






Quantitative Maps











Quantitative Maps

