



Center for Biomedical Imaging Research

School of Biomedical Engineering Tsinghua University

Slice-POCS-ICE: a navigator-free reconstruction for simultaneous-multislice-accelerated multishot spiral-based diffusion-weighted imaging

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Declaration of Financial Interests or Relationships

Speaker Name: Yuancheng Jiang

I have no financial interests or relationships to disclose with regard to the subject matter of this presentation.

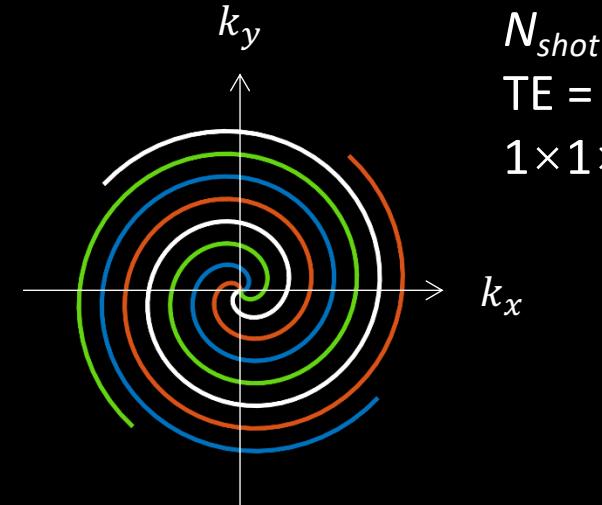
Spiral for DWI

Navigator-free multishot spiral (ms-spiral) is used for DWI acquisition.^{[1][2]}

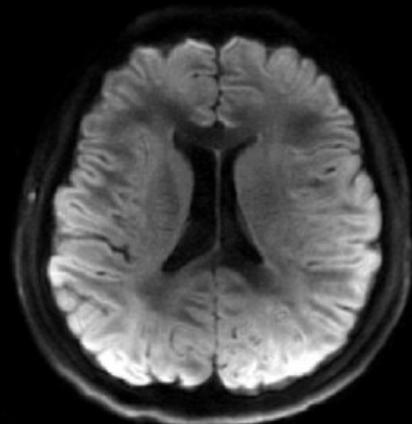
It employs specialized reconstruction methods (e.g. POCS-ICE^[3], SENSE+CG^[4]) to resolve inter-shot phase variations.

Its sampling efficiency is not optimal.

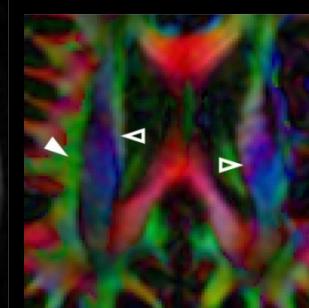
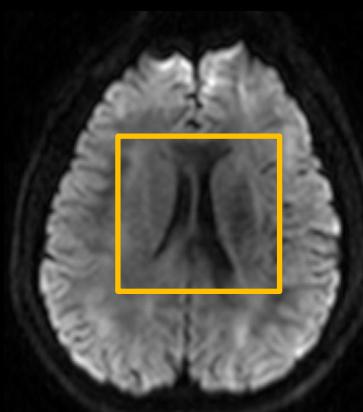
Simultaneous-multislice (SMS) can be used for acceleration.



$N_{shot} = 4$, NSA = 1
TE = 50 ms
 $1 \times 1 \times 4 \text{ mm}^3$

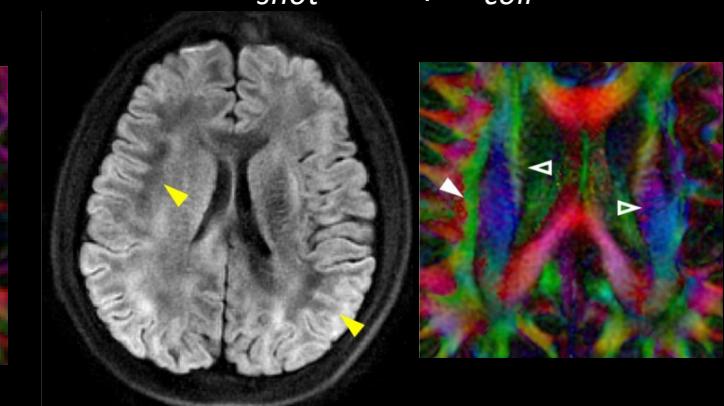


single-shot reference



POCS-ICE

$N_{shot} = 10$, $N_{coil} = 8$



SMS-spiral for DWI

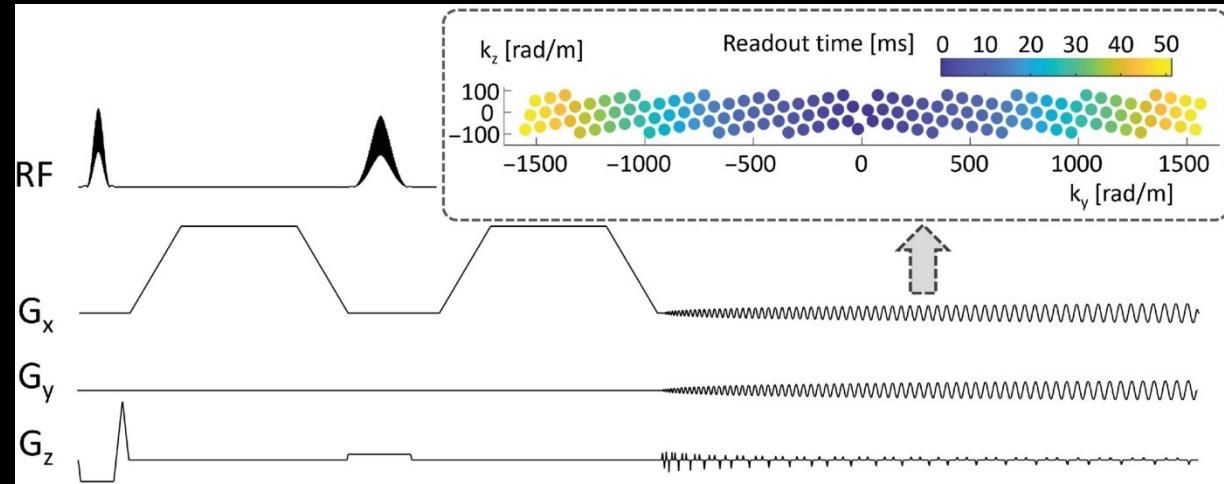
Acquisition

- Usually single-shot spiral for readout.^[1]
- Gradient encoding for Controlled Aliasing in Parallel Imaging (CAIPI).^{[1][2]}

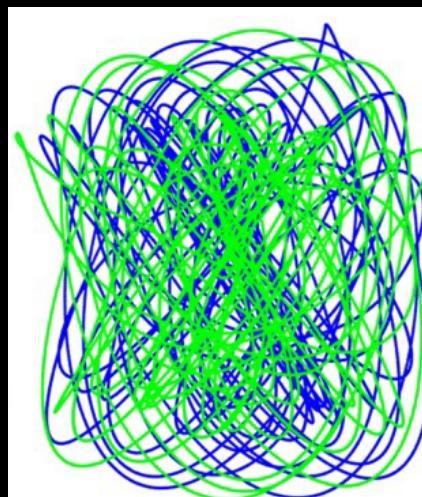
Reconstruction

- Model-based methods.
- 2-step methods.
 - Step 1: resolve slice aliasing (ds-SG^[3], NCSG^[4]).
 - Step 2: single-band reconstruction.

multiband T-Hex spiral^[1]
by applying G_z blips



Wave-spiral^[2]
by applying G_z wave



ds-SG: direct-spiral slice-GRAPPA. NCSG: Non-cartesian split-slice-grappa.

[1] Engel et al. MRM 2023. [2] Herbst et al. MRM 2017 [3] Ye et al. MRM 2017. [4] Sun et al. MRM 2020.

SMS-spiral for DWI

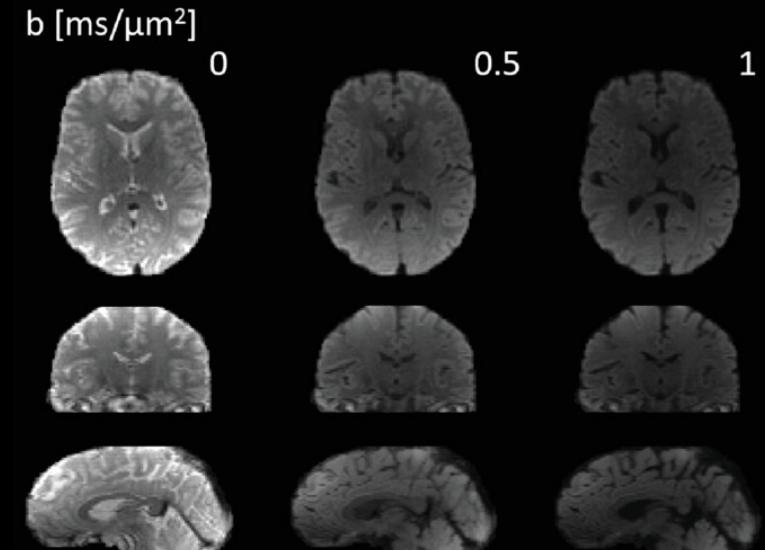
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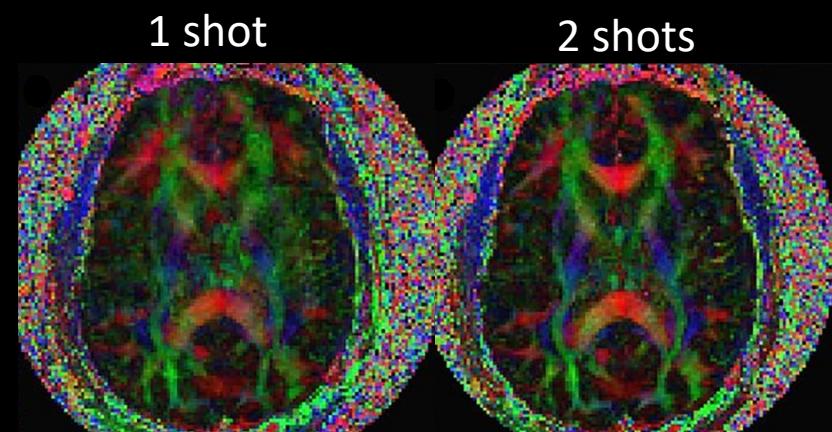
Reconstruction

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 - Step 2: single-band reconstruction.

mean DWI by multiband T-Hex spiral^[1]
2 mm isotropic



color-FA maps by wave-spiral^[2]
1.5 mm isotropic



SMS-spiral for DWI

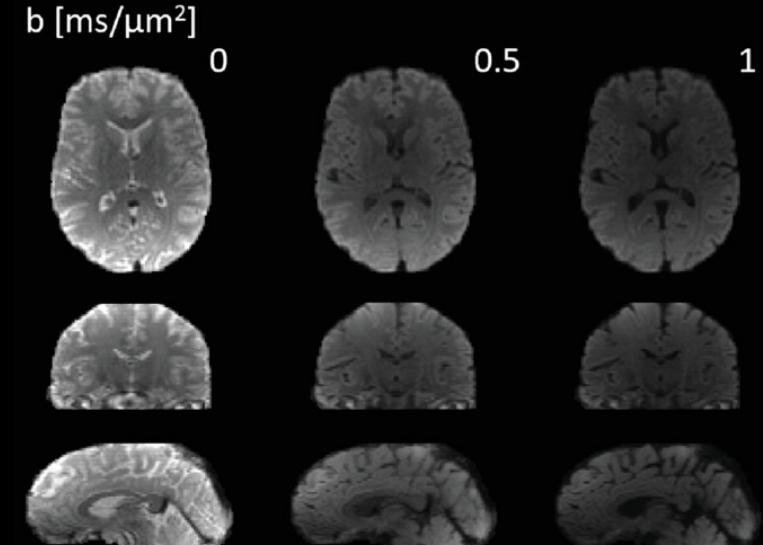
Limitations

- G_z gradients introduced for CAIPI can exacerbate the **trajectory error**.
- The resolution or image quality is not optimal.
- Current reconstruction methods are not easily applicable to multishot data.

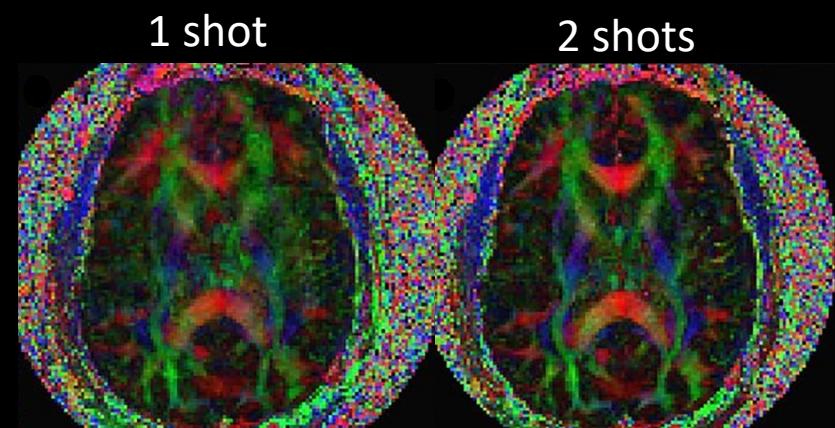
This work

- Employed multishot readout with **RF pulse encoding** for CAIPI.
- Proposed a new model-based reconstruction algorithm (**slice-POCS-ICE**).

mean DWI by multiband T-Hex spiral^[1]
2 mm isotropic



color-FA maps by wave-spiral^[2]
1.5 mm isotropic



slice-POCS-ICE: slice-POCS-enhanced inherent correction of motion-induced phase errors.

[1] Engel et al. MRM 2023. [2] Herbst et al. MRM 2017. [3] Wu et al. ISMRM 2023. [4] Wu et al. ISMRM 2024.

Acquisition

$N_{shot} = 2, N_{MB} = 2$, for coil j

Spiral data for shot i , coil j

($d_{i,j}$):

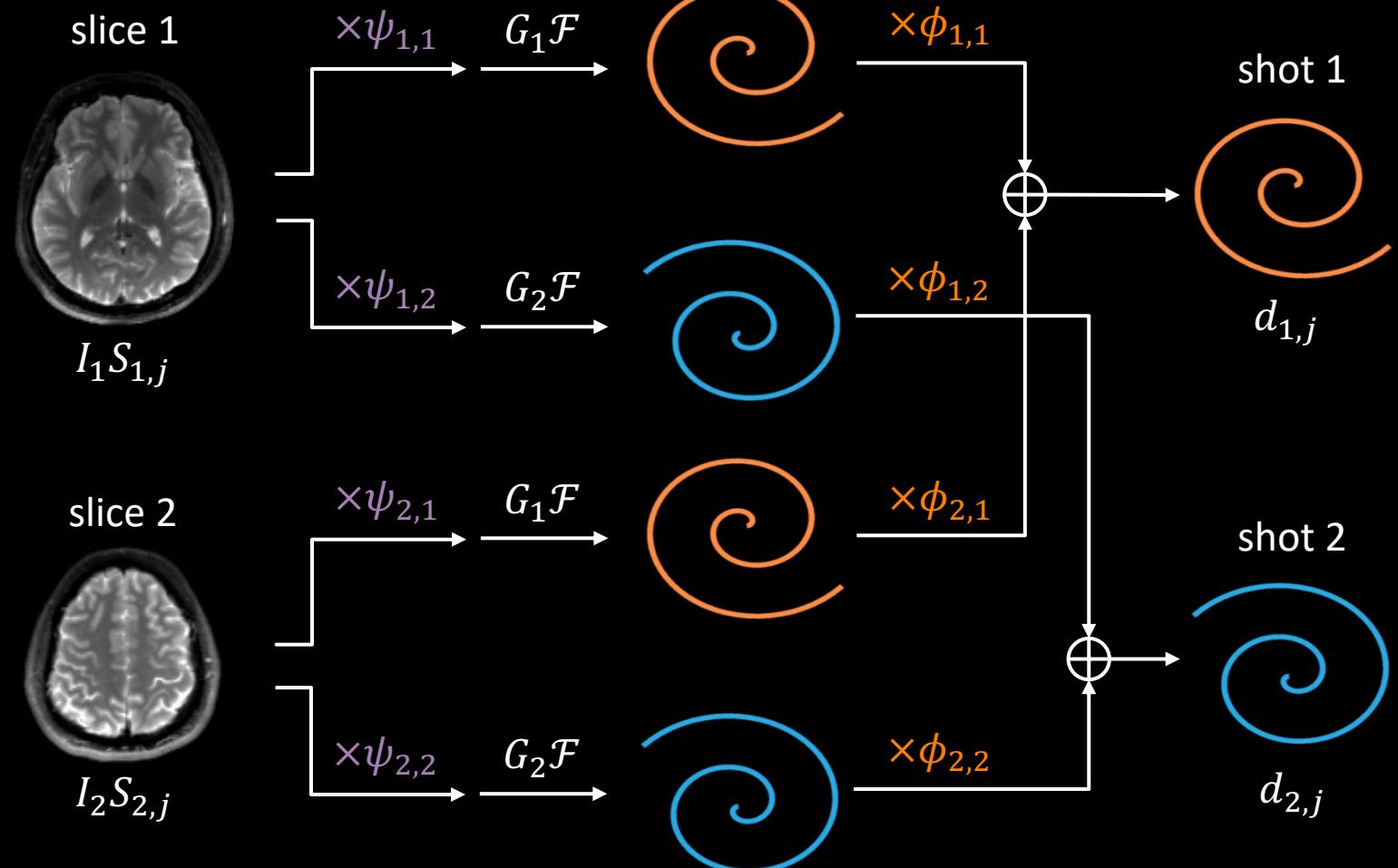
$$d_{i,j} = \sum_{n=1}^{N_{MB}} \phi_{n,i} G_i \mathcal{F} S_{n,j} \psi_{n,i} I_n$$

$$\phi_{n,i} = e^{-j2\pi(n-1)(i-1)/N_{MB}}$$

$\psi_{n,i}$: inter-shot phase variations for slice n , shot i .

Reconstruction is to estimate:

$\psi_{n,i}$ and I_n



Reconstruction

Slice-POCS-ICE:

- Model-based iterative method.
- Resolve slice aliasing and inter-shot phase variations concurrently.

Input

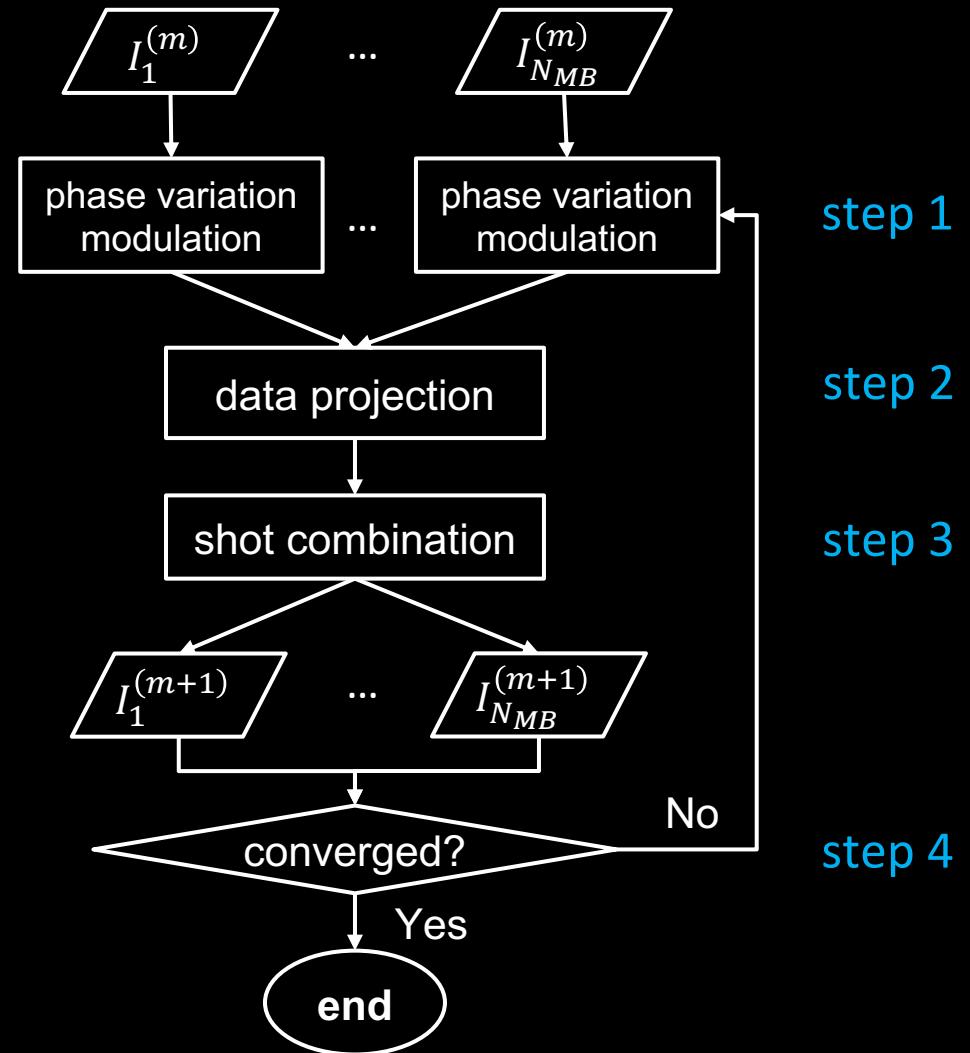
- All the slices that are simultaneously excited by one RF pulse.

Data projection

- Jointly update each slice by POCS.

Output

- Images and phase variations for all the slices.



Experiments

Simulation experiments

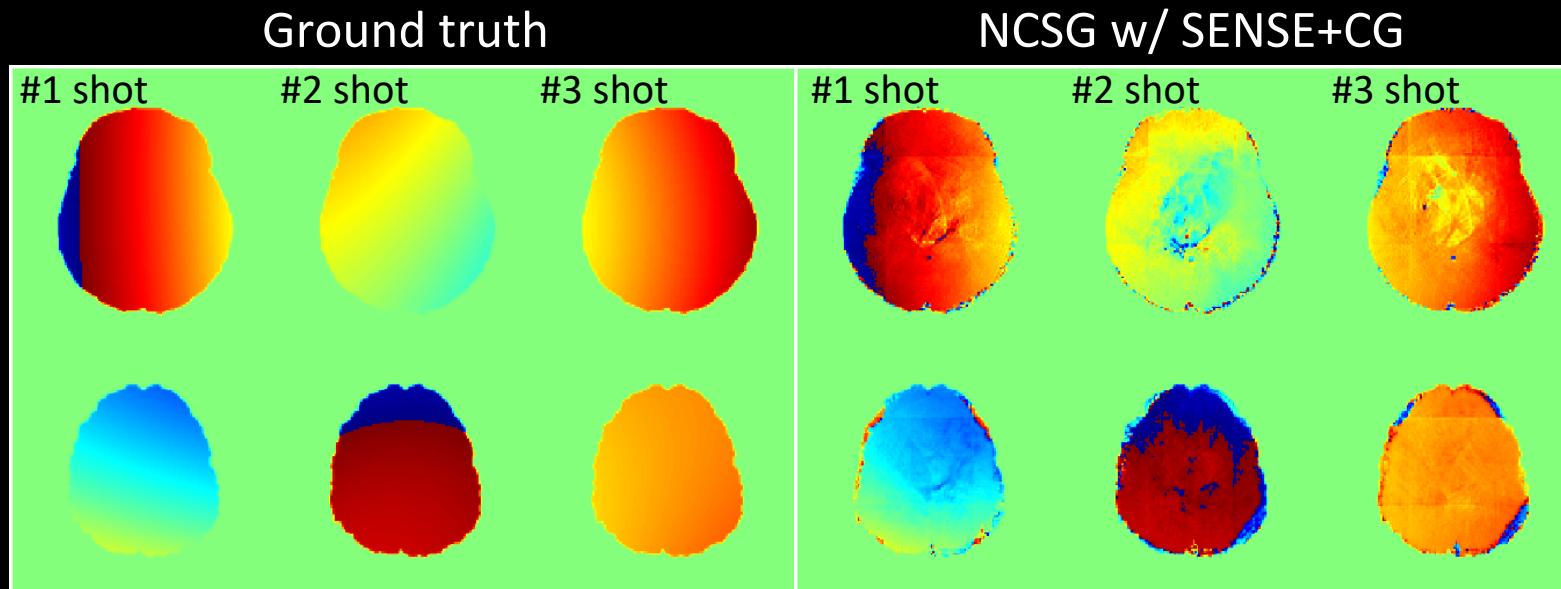
- Simulation experiments were conducted on a T2 head volume.
- The SMS ms-spiral acquisition procedure was simulated.
- Slice-POCS-ICE was compared to the 2-step methods (NCSG w/ POCS-ICE and NCSG w/ SENSE+CG).

In vivo experiments

- High-resolution diffusion data were acquired by navigator-free SMS ms-spiral sequence.
- Single-band data were acquired as a reference.

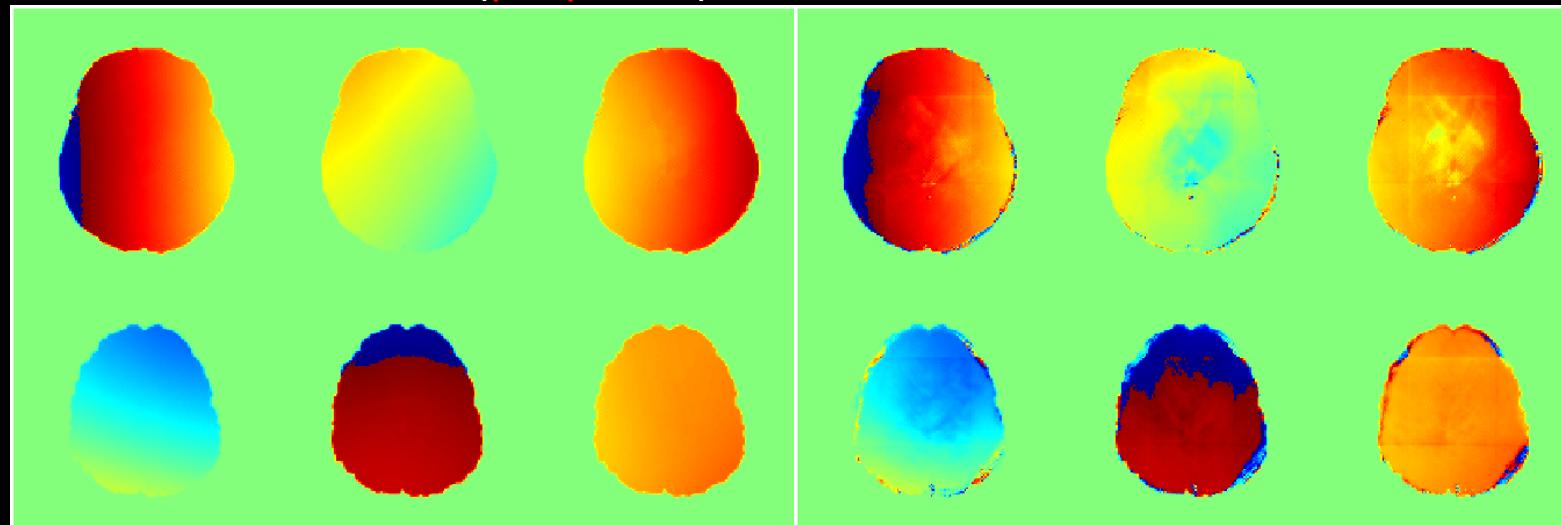
Simulation: phase variation reconstruction

$N_{shot} = 3, N_{MB} = 2$



slice-POCS-ICE (proposed)

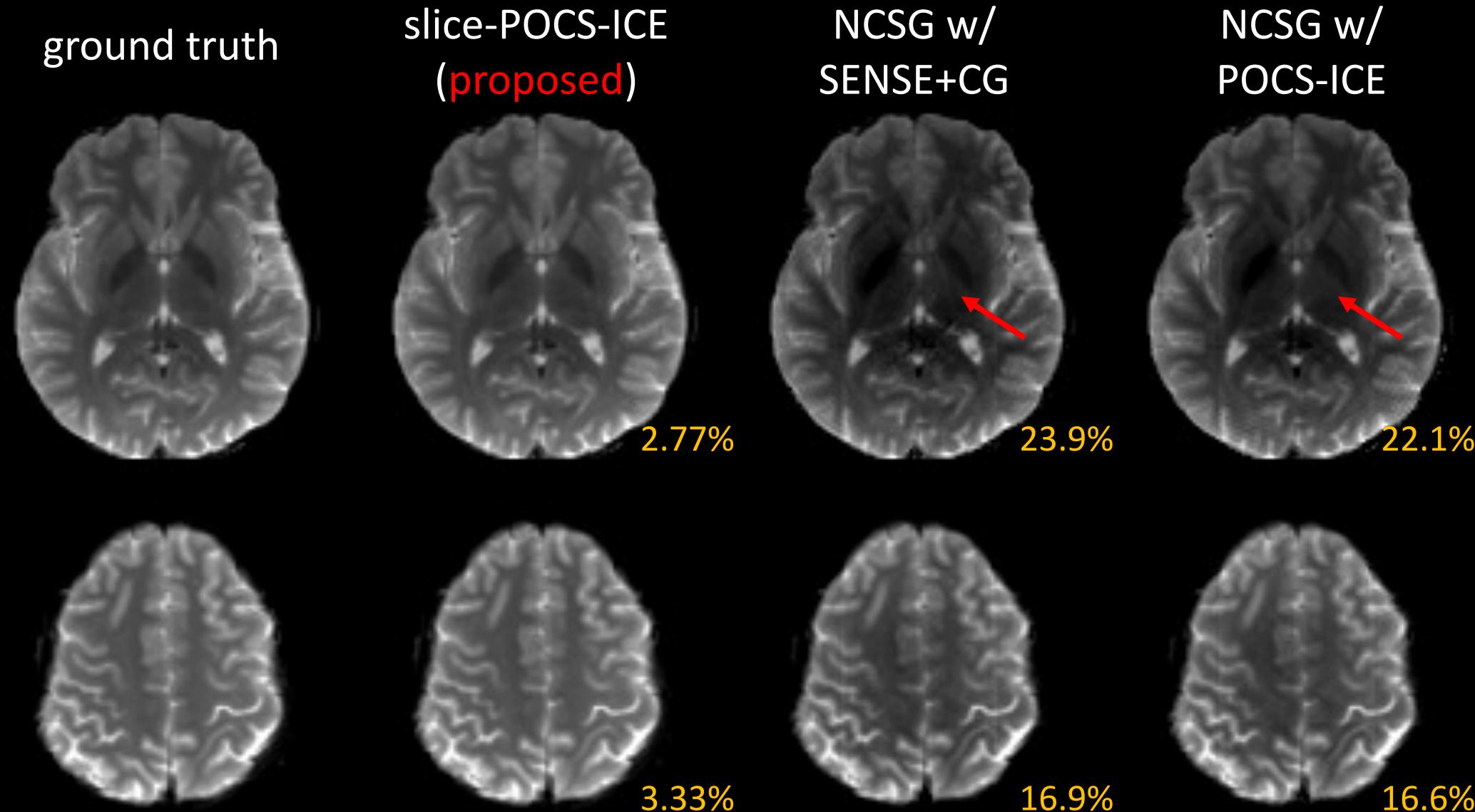
NCSG w/ POCS-ICE



π
 $-\pi$

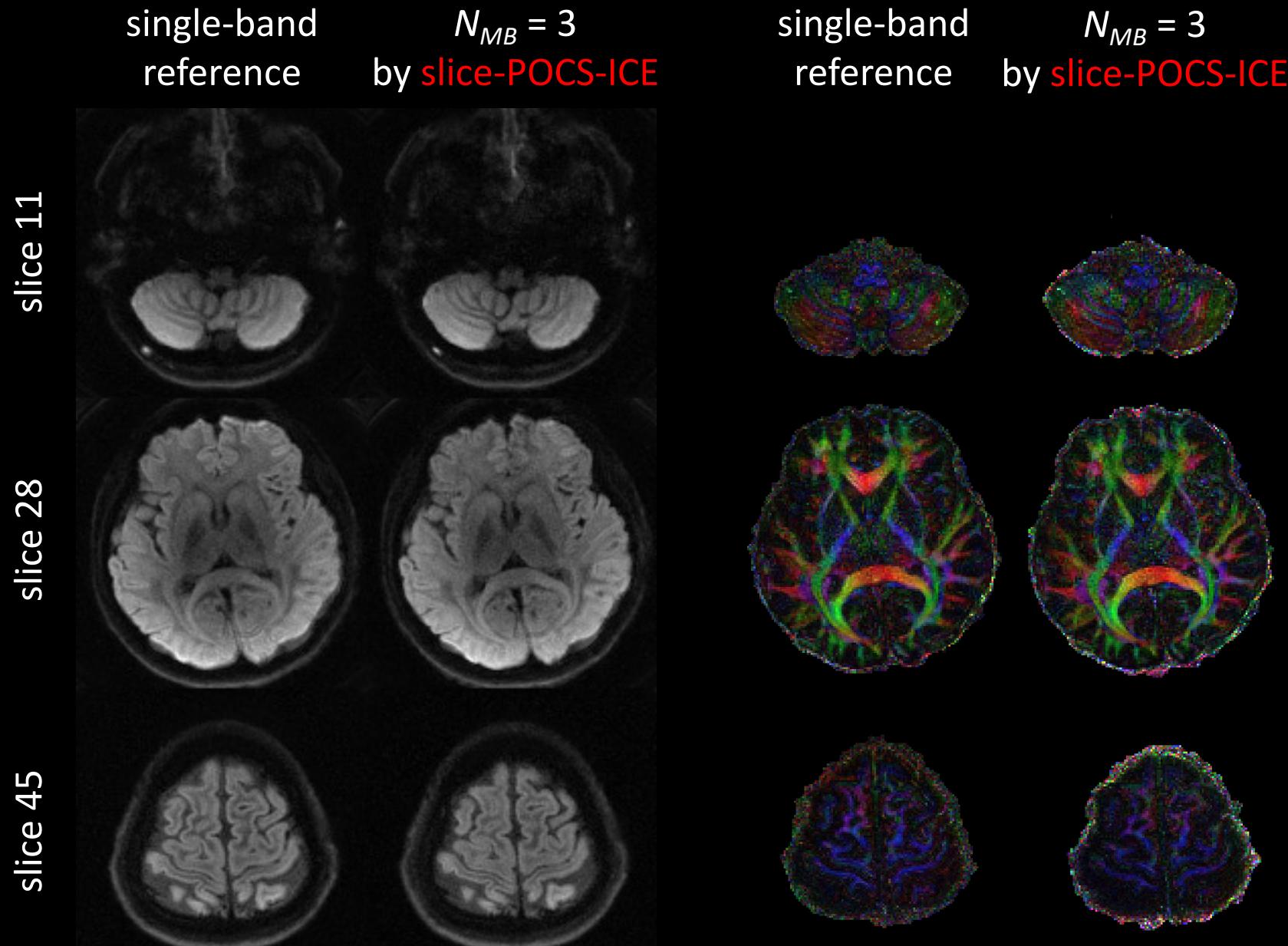
Simulation: image reconstruction

$N_{shot} = 3, N_{MB} = 2$



In vivo: single-band vs. multi-band

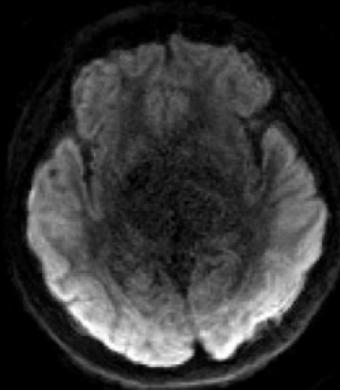
$N_{shot} = 4$, $N_{MB} = 3$
 $1.3 \times 1.3 \times 3.0 \text{ mm}^3$



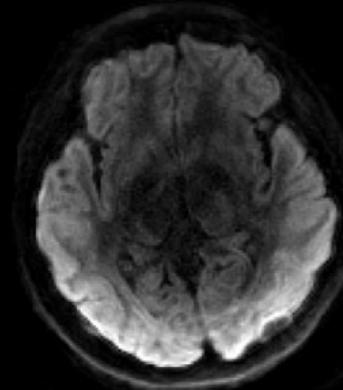
In vivo: method comparison

$N_{shot} = 4, N_{MB} = 3$
 $1.3 \times 1.3 \times 3.0 \text{ mm}^3$

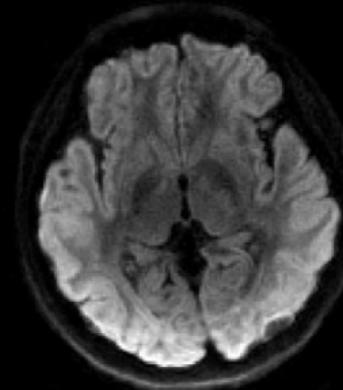
NCSG w/
SENSE+CG



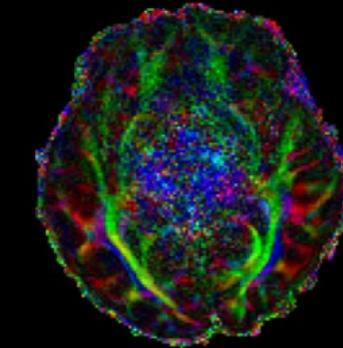
NCSG w/
POCS-ICE



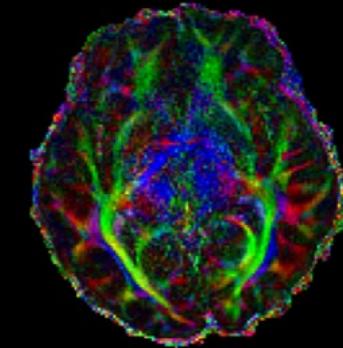
slice-POCS-ICE
(proposed)



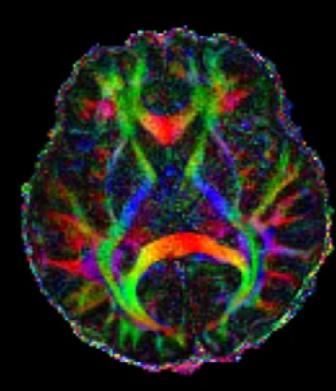
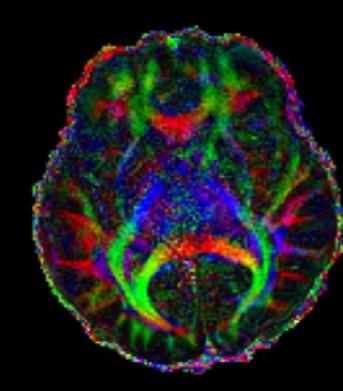
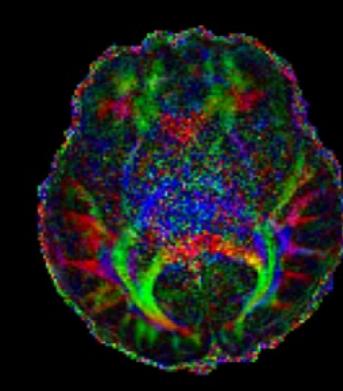
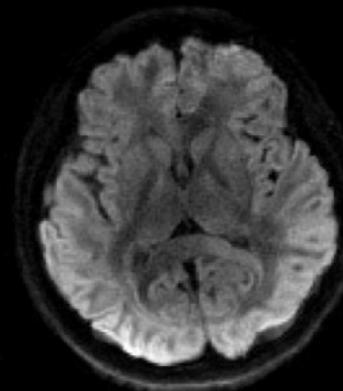
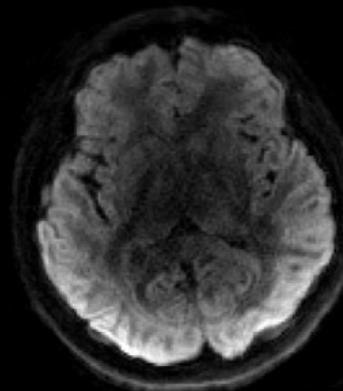
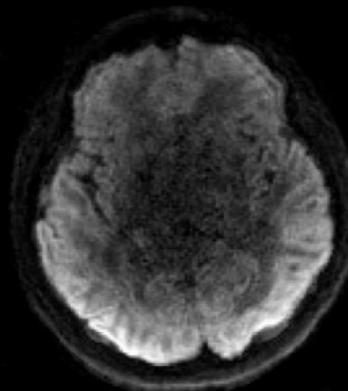
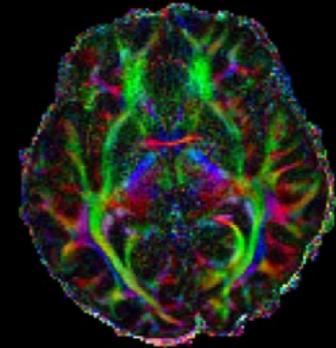
NCSG w/
SENSE+CG



NCSG w/
POCS-ICE



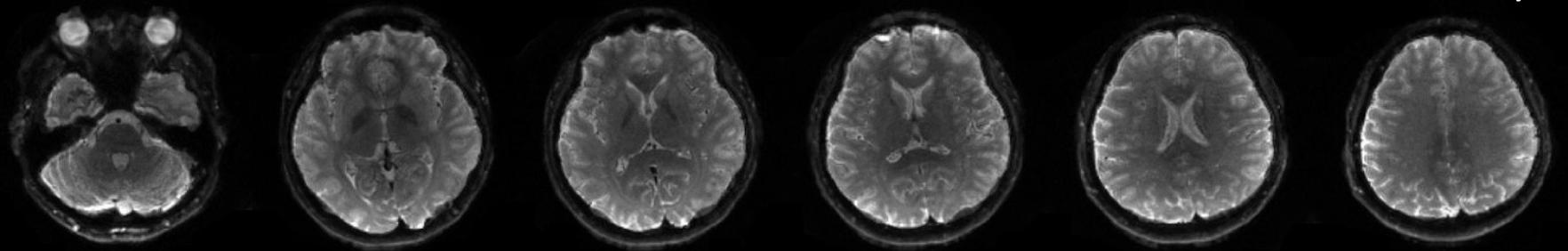
slice-POCS-ICE
(proposed)



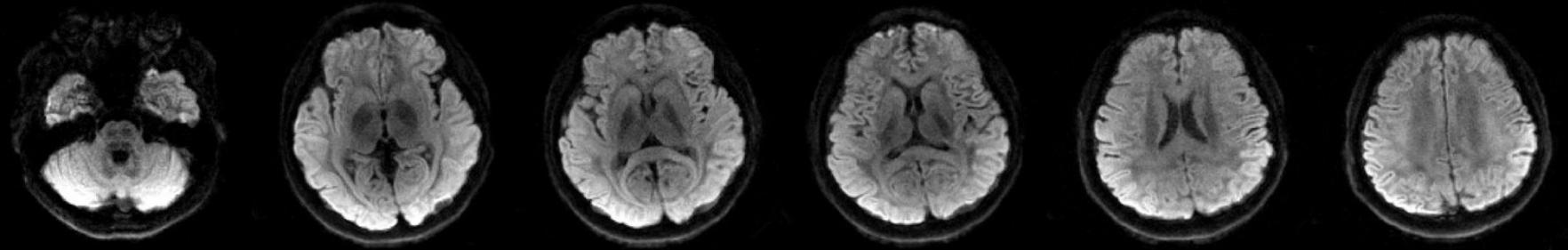
In vivo: image reconstruction

$N_{shot} = 4$, $N_{MB} = 3$
 $1.3 \times 1.3 \times 3.0 \text{ mm}^3$
by slice-POCS-ICE

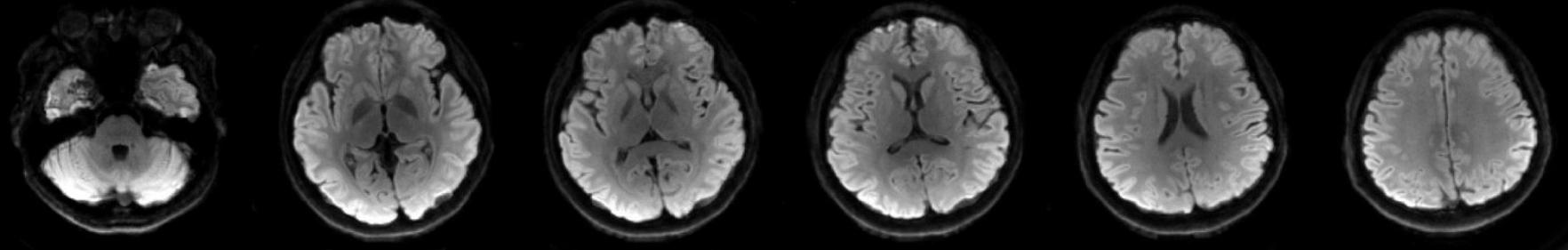
$b = 0$



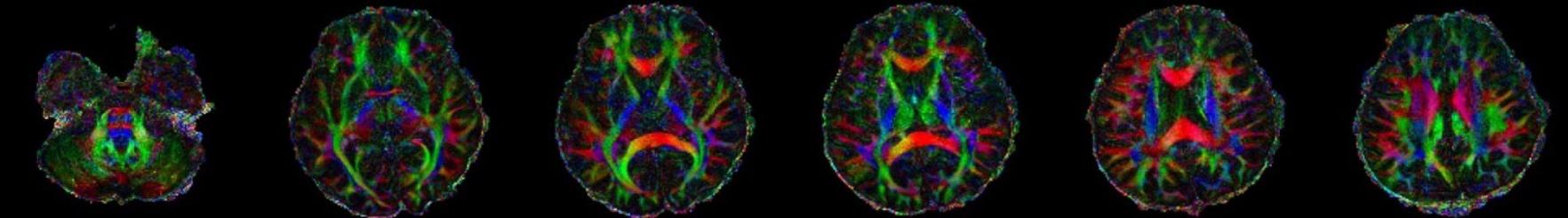
$b = 800 \text{ s/mm}^2$



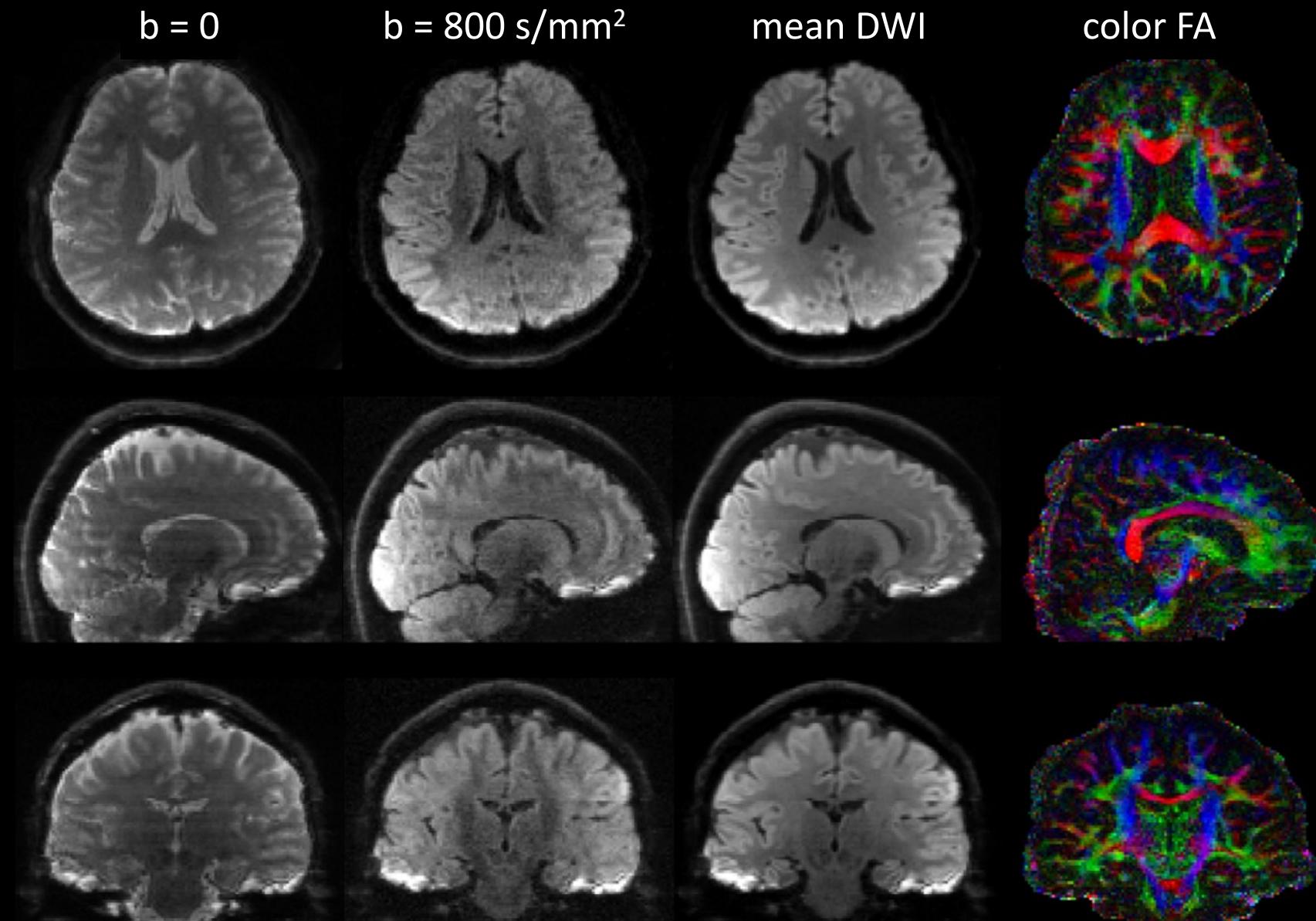
mean DWI



color FA



In vivo: whole brain image



$N_{shot} = 3, N_{MB} = 2$
 $\text{NSA} = 3$
 $1.5 \times 1.5 \times 1.5 \text{ mm}^3$
by slice-POCS-ICE

Discussion and Conclusion

- In this study, we employed **SMS** to boost the **sampling efficiency** of navigator-free multi-shot spiral DWI.
- **RF phase encoding** was used for CAIPI and a new algorithm, **slice-POCS-ICE**, was proposed for reconstruction.
- The results of Slice-POCS-ICE are better than those of other 2-step methods and show favorable **consistency** with the single-band reference.
- We successfully achieve high-resolution high-efficiency **spiral-based** diffusion imaging.

Thanks for you attention!