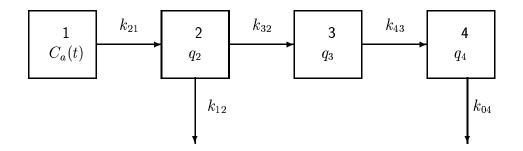
Joanne Markham November 4, 2010

NO FLOW GLUCOSE MODEL FOR NEUROLOGY



$$q_1(t) = V_B C_a(t) \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{dq_2(t)}{dt} = k_{21} q_1(t) - (k_{12} + k_{32}) q_2(t) \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{dq_2(t)}{dt} = k_{21} q_1(t) - (k_{12} + k_{32}) q_2(t)$$

$$\frac{dq_3(t)}{dt} = k_{32} q_2(t) - k_{43} q_3(t)$$

$$\frac{dq_4(t)}{dt} = k_{43} q_3(t) - k_{04} q_4(t)$$
(3)

$$\frac{dq_4(t)}{dt} = k_{43} q_3(t) - k_{04} q_4(t) \tag{4}$$

$$k_{22} = k_{12} + k_{32} (5)$$

Solutions to the differential equations are as follows:

$$q_1(t) = V_B C_a(t) \tag{6}$$

$$q_2(t) = V_B k_{21} e^{-k_{22}t} \otimes C_a(t) \tag{7}$$

$$q_{2}(t) = V_{B} k_{21} e^{-k_{22}t} \otimes C_{a}(t)$$

$$q_{3}(t) = \frac{V_{B} k_{21} k_{32}}{(k_{22} - k_{43})} \left[e^{-k_{43}t} - e^{-k_{22}t} \right] \otimes C_{a}(t)$$
(8)

$$q_{4}(t) = V_{B} k_{21} k_{32} k_{43} \left\{ \left[\frac{e^{-k_{22}t}}{(k_{04} - k_{22})(k_{43} - k_{22})} \right] + \left[\frac{e^{-k_{43}t}}{(k_{22} - k_{43})(k_{04} - k_{43})} \right] + \left[\frac{e^{-k_{04}t}}{(k_{22} - k_{04})(k_{43} - k_{04})} \right] \right\} \otimes C_{a}(t)$$

$$(9)$$

where the \otimes denotes convolution. Total PET activity (PET counts/ml) in a region of interest is given by

$$q_{pet}(t) = V_B C_a(t) + q_2(t) + q_3(t) + q_4(t)$$
(10)

where V_B is the fractional blood volume.

The equation for the extravascular activity can be written as

$$q_e(t) = q_2(t) + q_3(t) + q_4(t) (11)$$

$$q_e(t) = q_2(t) + q_3(t) + q_4(t)$$

$$q_e(t) = [Ae^{-k_{22}t} + Be^{-k_{43}t} + Ce^{-k_{04}t}] \otimes C_a(t)$$
(11)
(12)

$$A = V_B k_{21} \left[1 + \frac{k_{32}}{(k_{43} - k_{22})} + \frac{k_{32}k_{43}}{(k_{43} - k_{22})(k_{04} - k_{22})} \right]$$
(13)

$$B = \frac{V_B k_{21} k_{32} k_{04}}{(k_{22} - k_{43})(k_{04} - k_{43})}$$
(14)

$$C = \frac{V_B k_{21} k_{32} k_{43}}{(k_{22} - k_{04})(k_{43} - k_{04})} \tag{15}$$

VARIABLE	DESCRIPTION	UNITS
$C_a(t)$	concentration of activity in blood	(PET counts/ml blood)
$q_i(t)$	activity in compartment i normalized to PET volume	(PET counts/ml)
K_1	rate of movement of FDG from vascular to extravascular space $=V_B k_{21}$	(ml blood/ml sec)
k_{ij}	rate constant for kinetics to compartment i from compartment j as shown in diagram	(1/sec)
V_B	blood volume	(ml blood/ml)

References

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- [2] Marquardt, D. W., An algorithm for least-square estimation of nonlinear parameters. J. SIAM 11:431-441, 1963.