

In Vivo Change in Ultrasonic Backscattered Energy with Temperature in Motion-Compensated Images

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Objective of Ultrasonic Thermometry

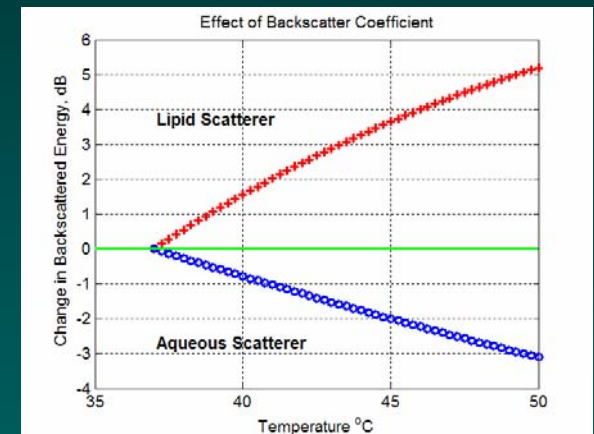
To develop a method to produce 3D temperature maps in soft tissue during hyperthermia cancer treatment

- non-invasively, conveniently at low cost with a single view from standard equipment
- with at least 0.5°C accuracy & 1 cm^3 resolution



Our Approach to Ultrasonic Thermometry

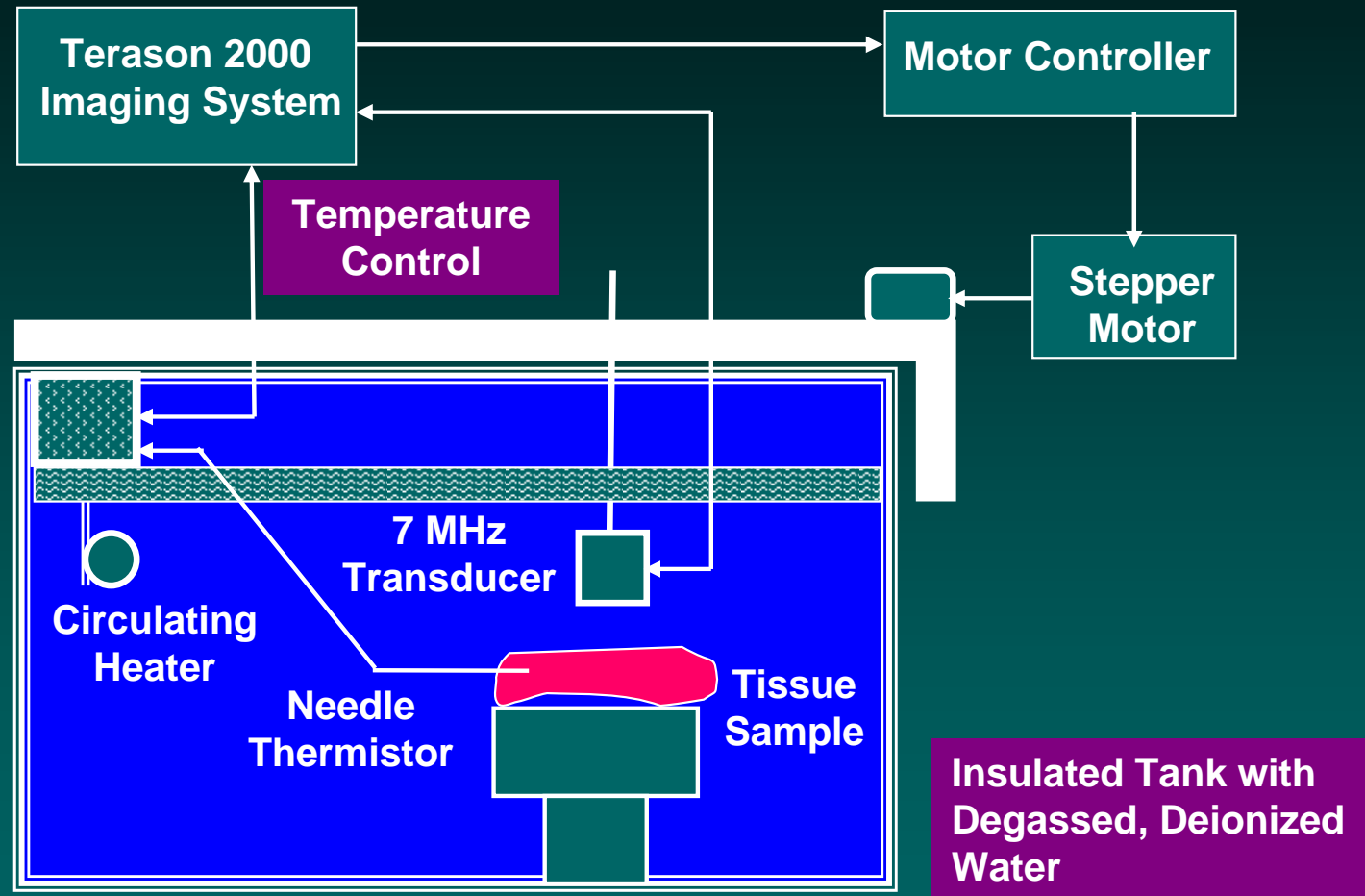
- Take a single backscatter view with standard imaging equipment
- Use the change in back-scattered energy (CBE) as a temperature-dependent parameter
- Track and correct for motion to minimize its effect on CBE



Straube & Arthur, *Ultrasound in Med. & Bio.*, 20:915-922, 1994



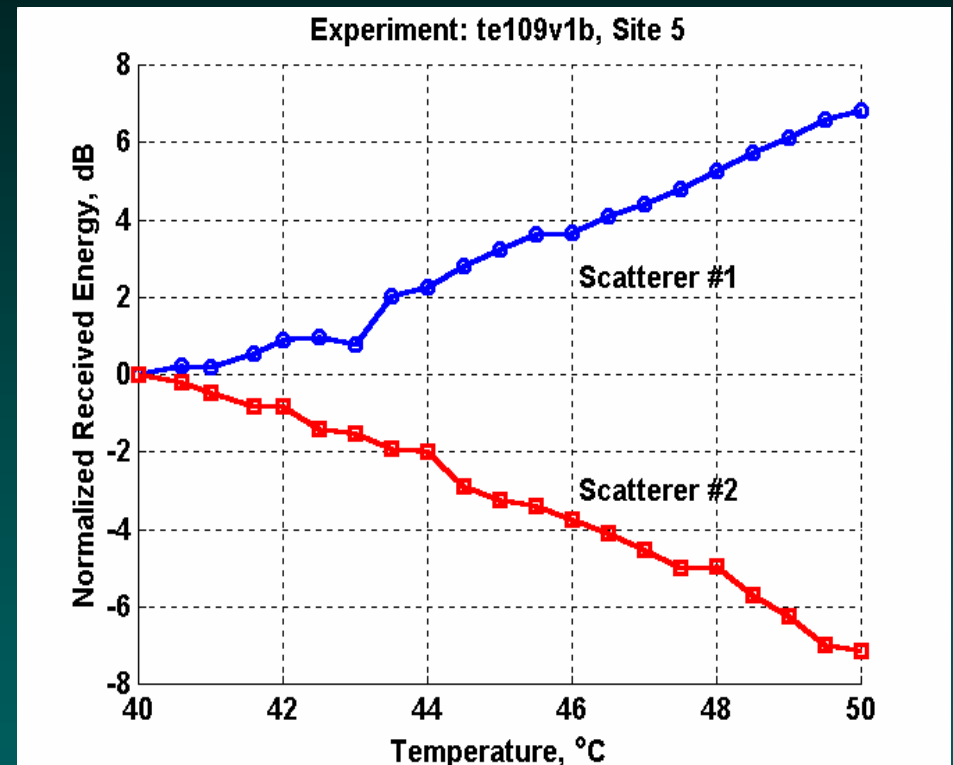
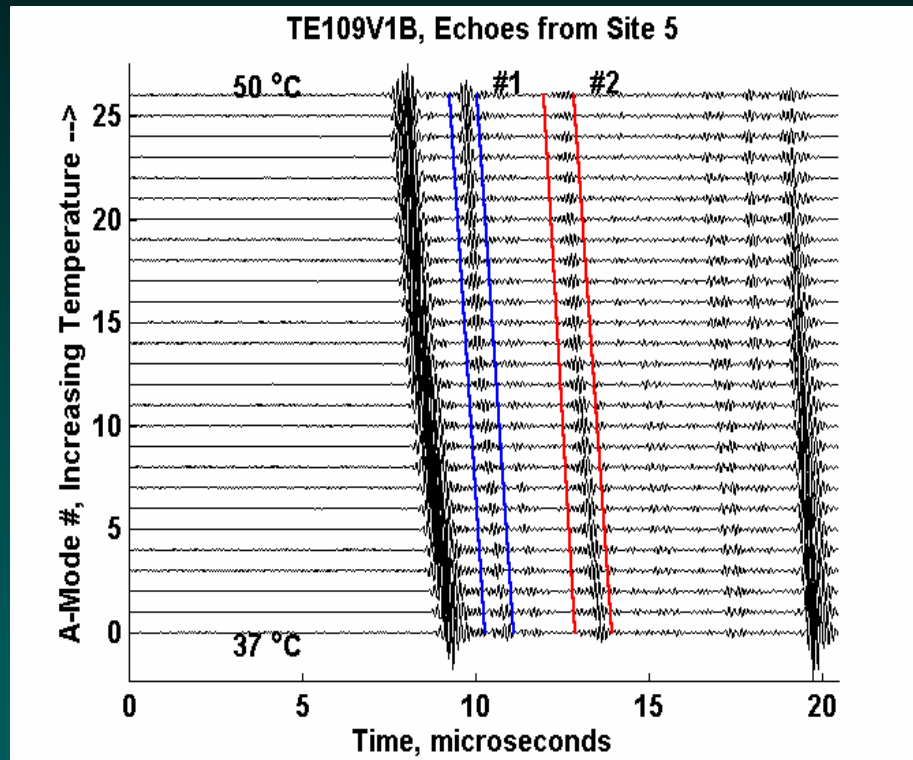
Configuration for *In Vitro* Experiments



For 3D studies images were taken at 0.6 mm intervals in elevation at each temperature



Previous Hand Segmentation of 1D Signals



A-Mode Echo Analysis

CBE of Single Scatterers

Arthur, Straube, et al., *Medical Physics*, 30:1021-1029, 2003



Measurement of Backscattered Images

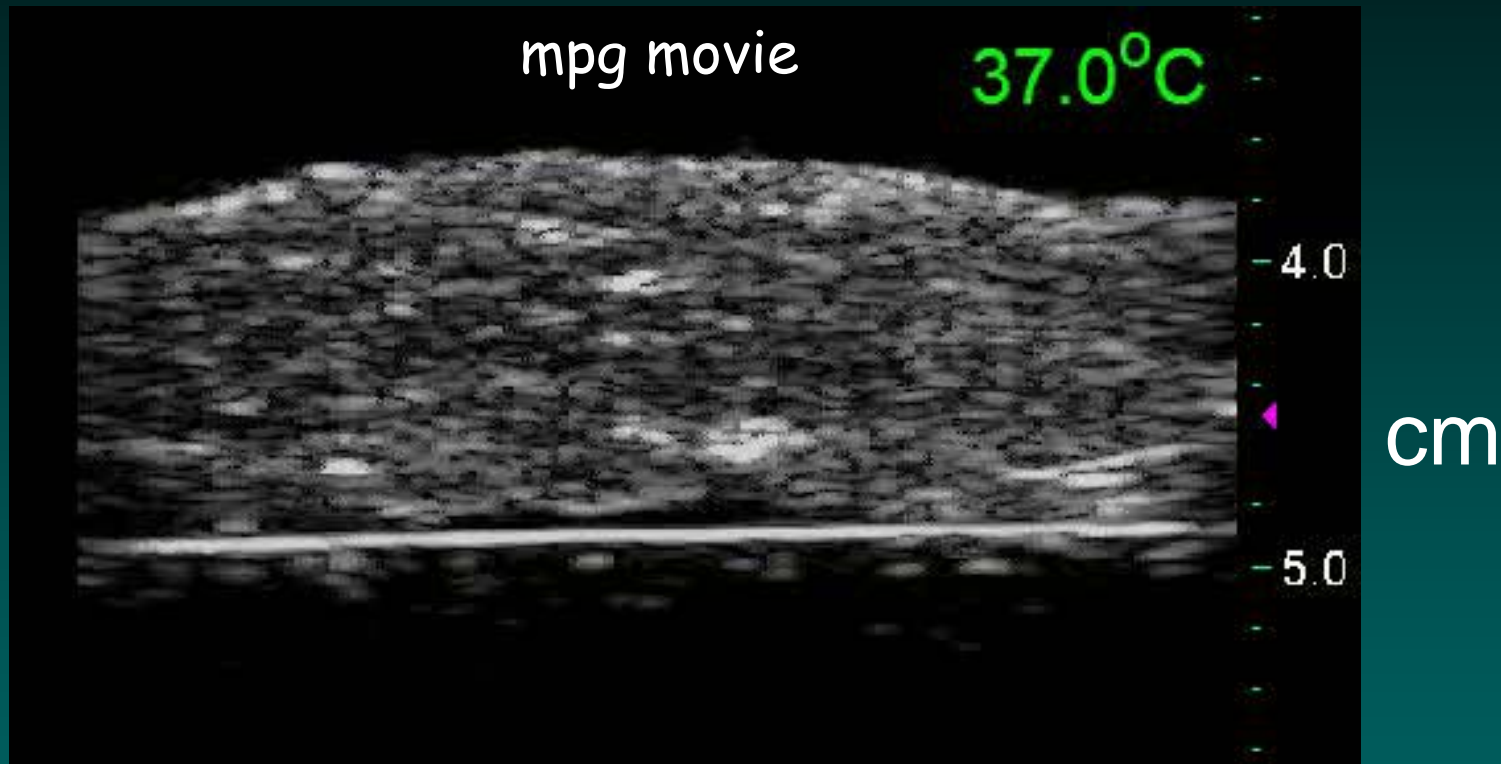


Terason 2000 (Teratech,
Corp., Burlington, MA)
laptop phased-array
imaging system

- 128 Element 7 MHz
Linear Array
- Laptop control of
temperature and image
acquisition with
AutoIt®
- Access to RF signals



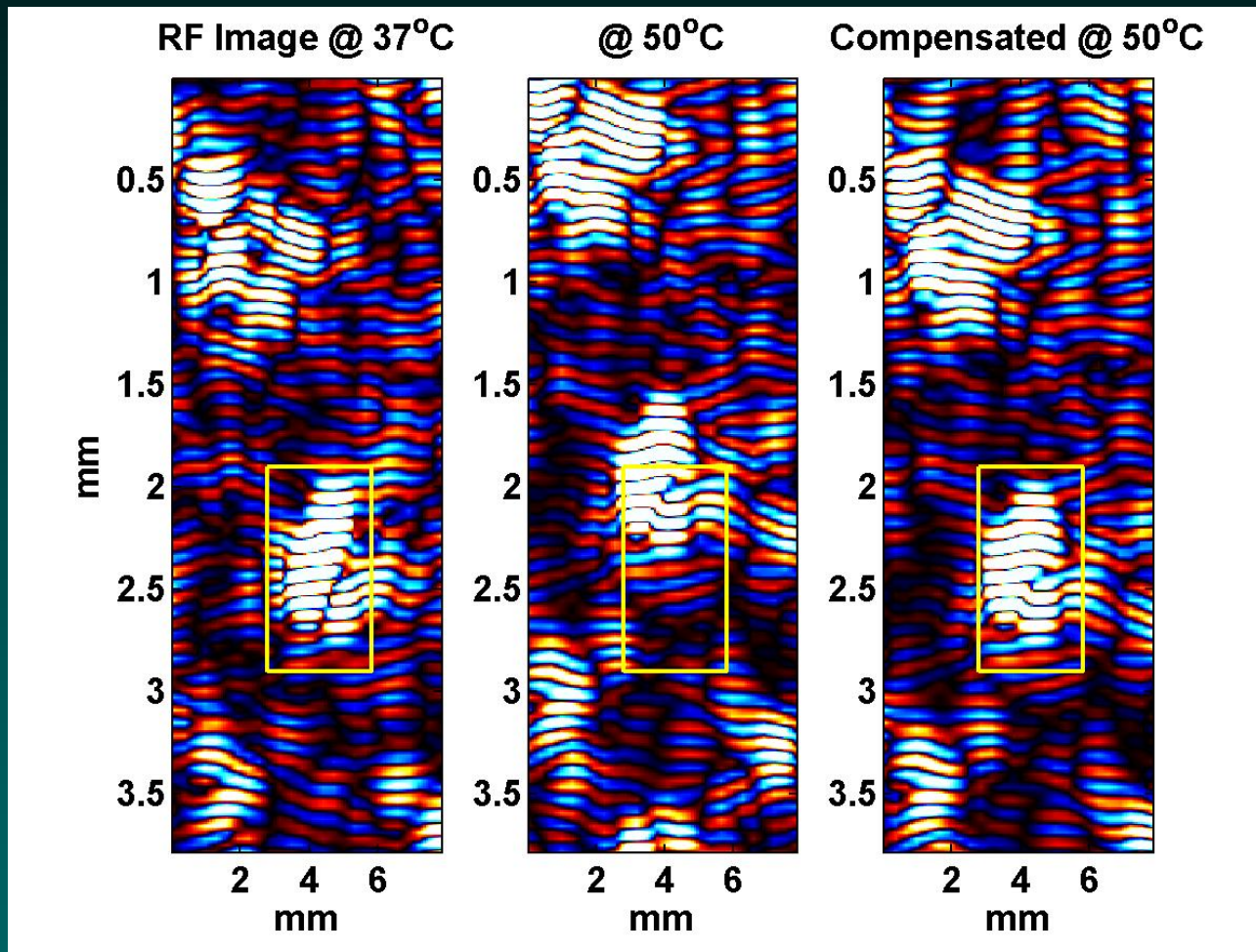
Ultrasonic Image of Bovine Liver



- Focal zone at arrow
- 128-element, 7 MHz linear array (10L5)
- Temperatures from 37 to 50 in 0.5°C steps



Compensation for Apparent Motion



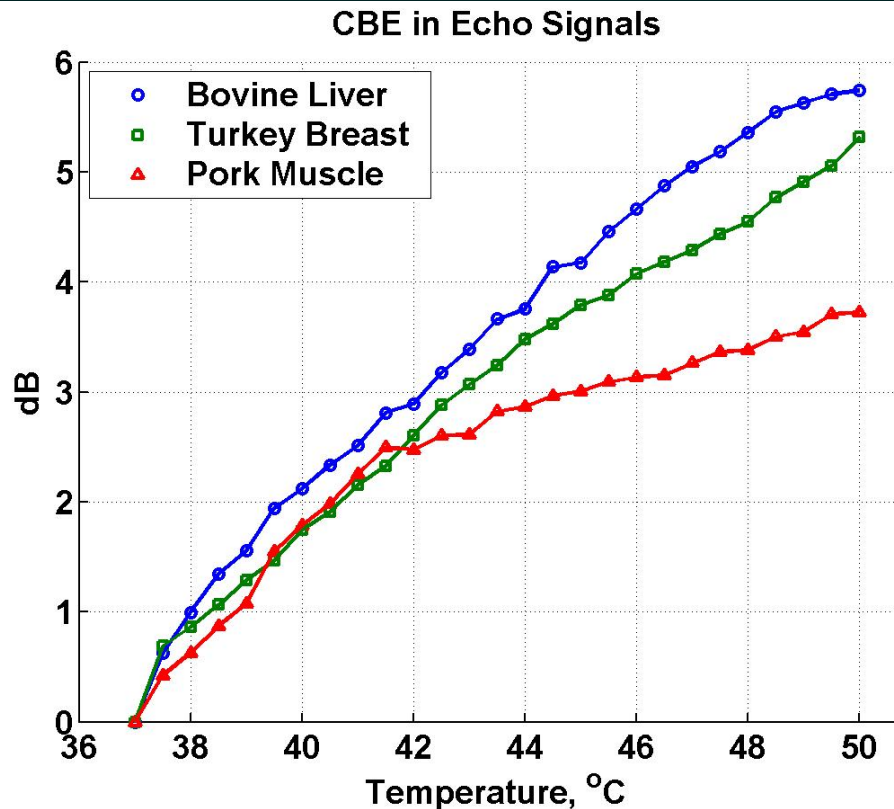
- Radio-frequency images of bovine liver at 37 (left) and 50°C (center & right)
- Features in the fixed, highlighted region appear to have moved both axially and laterally at 50 compared to positions at 37°C
- 2D cross-correlation maximized at adjacent temperatures used to correct for apparent motion of features in the image at 50°C (right)

Arthur, Trobaugh, et al., *I J Hyperthermia*, 21:589-600, 2005

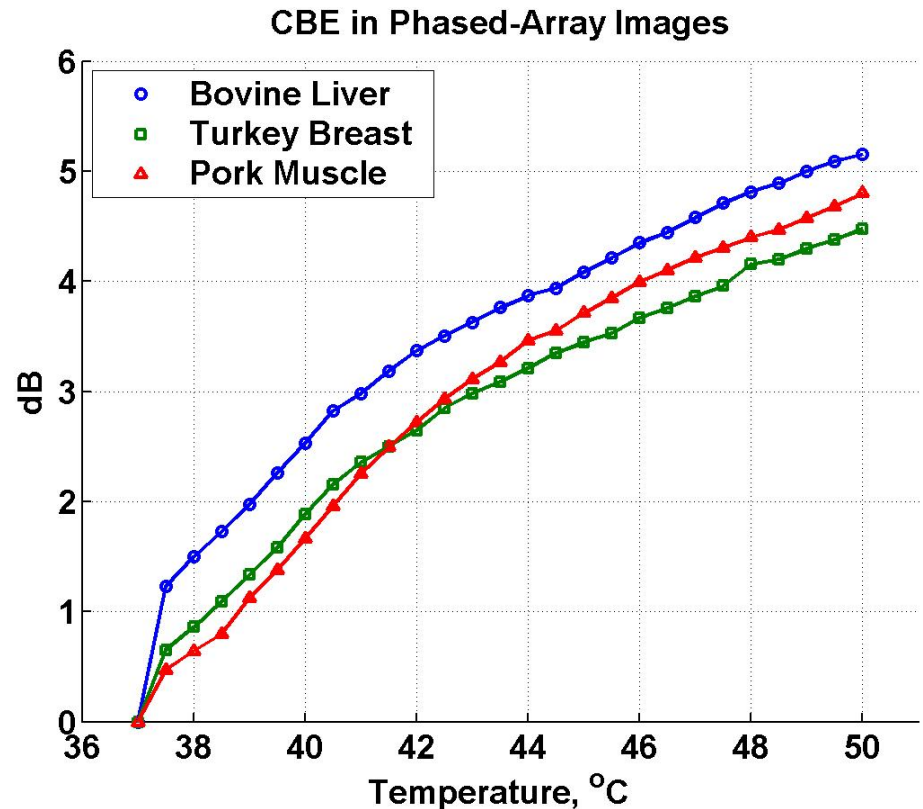


CBE with Temperature *In Vitro*

1D



2D



- CBE is nearly monotonic with temperature
- Calibration of CBE may enable temperature imaging

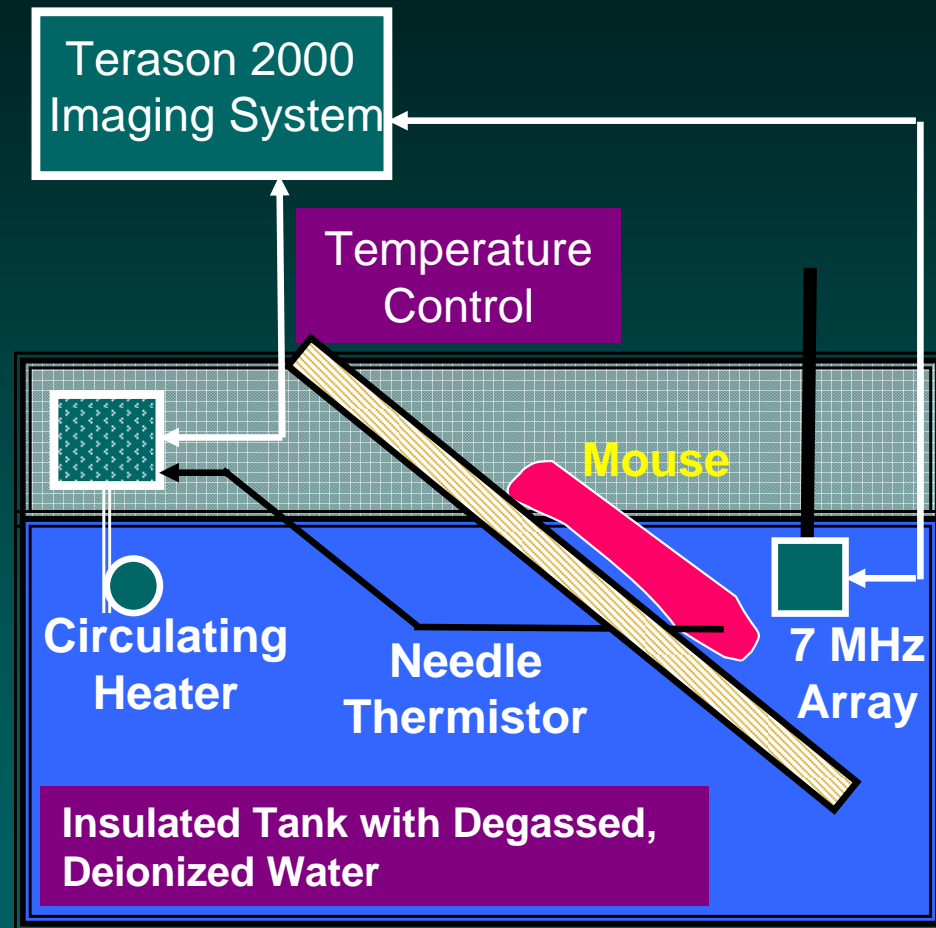
Arthur, Trobaugh, et al., *IEEE Trans. on UFFC*, 52, pp. 1644-1652, 2005.



CBE *In Vivo*

Added Problems for *in vivo* application of CBE temperature estimation include

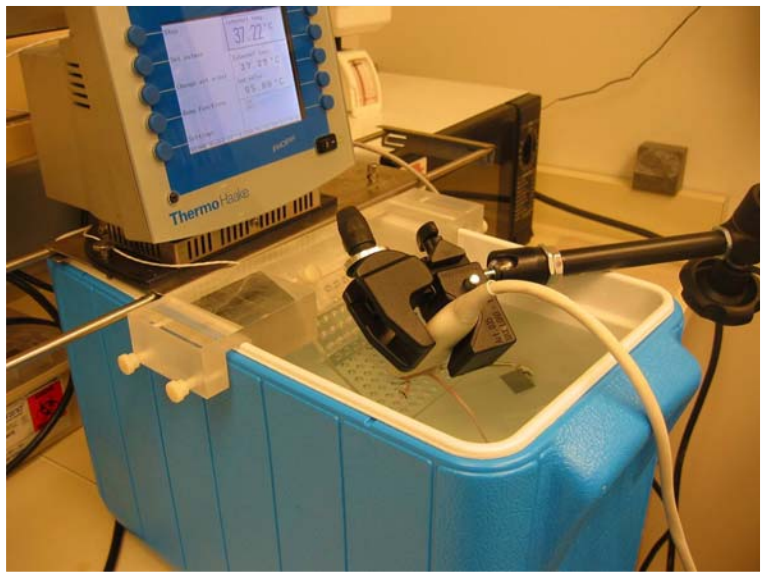
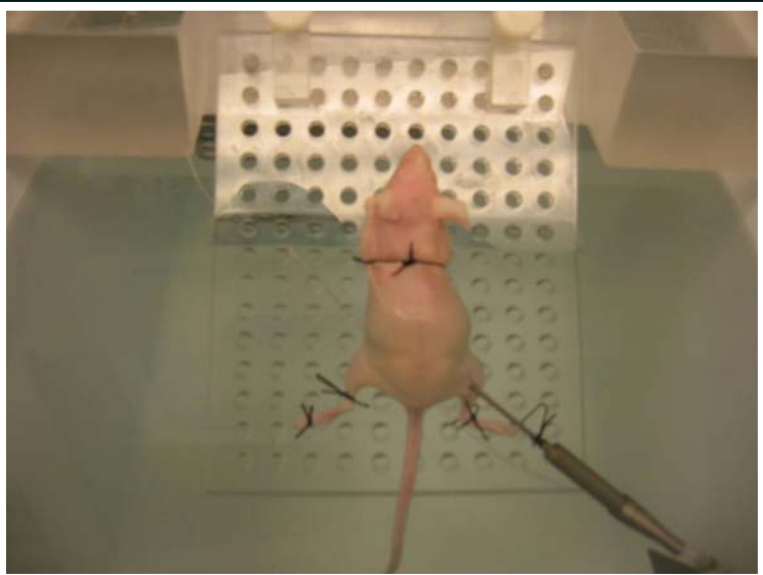
- CBE in living tissue
- Perfusion effects
- Added motion



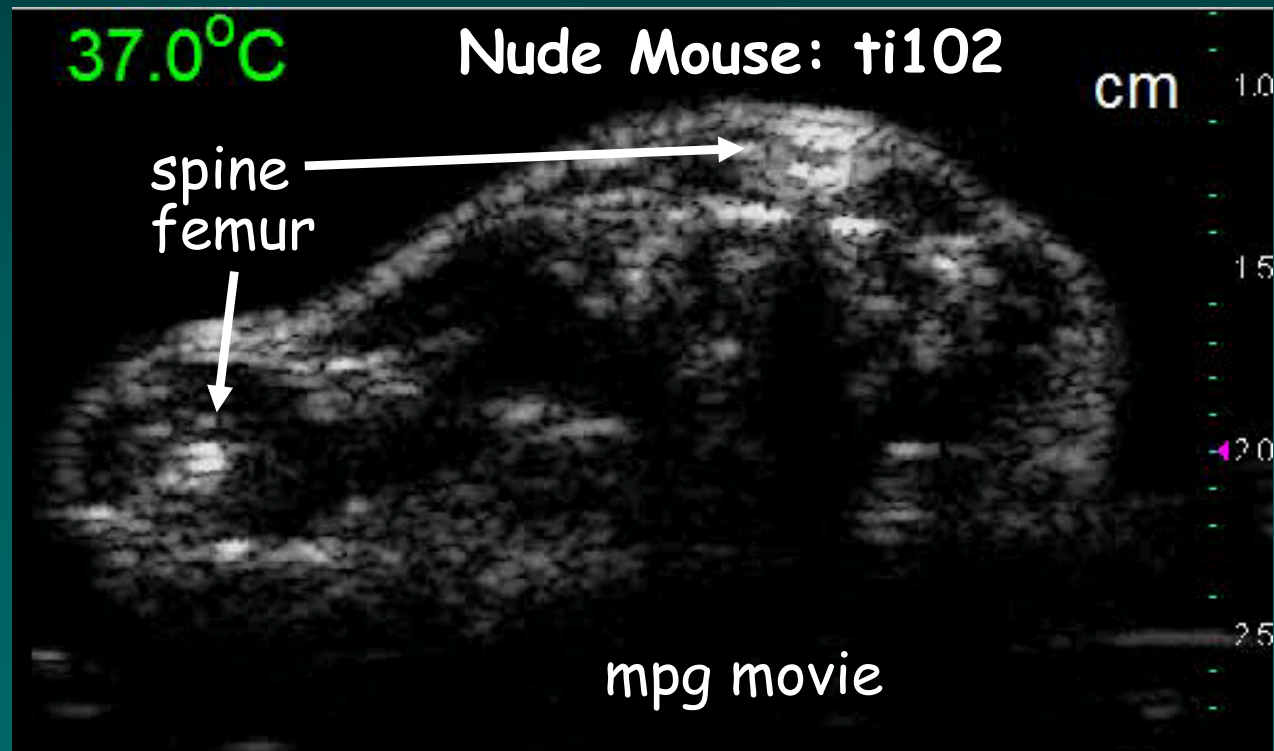
In vivo Experimental Configuration



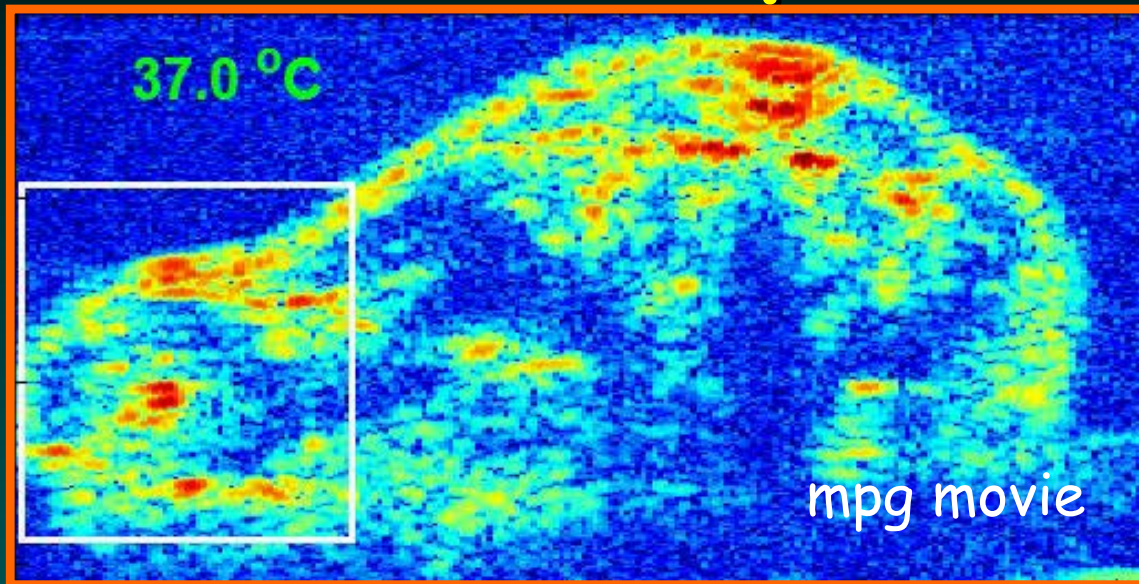
In Vivo Studies



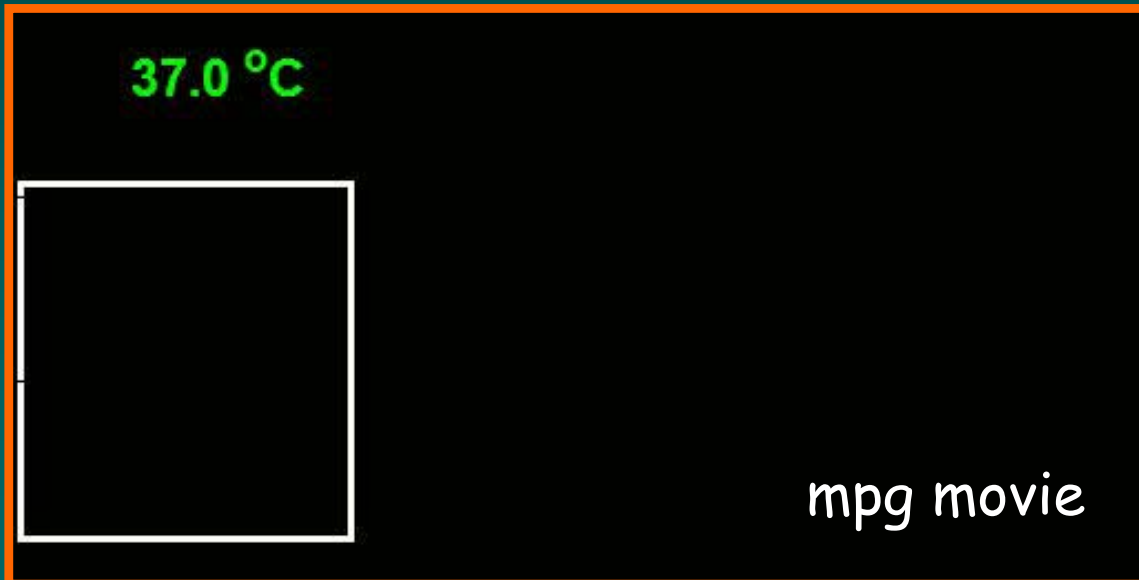
- Performed on nude mice
 - ✦ attached to submerged angled tray
 - ✦ bilaterally implanted HT29 tumors
 - ✦ RTD thermistor in contralateral tumor
- *In vitro* procedure followed
 - ✦ from 37.0 to 45.0°C in 0.5°C steps
 - ✦ for an experiment of 0.5 hours
- Mice euthanized without recovery
- Images analyzed in a manner similar to that for *in vitro* experiments



Change in Backscattered Energy in Motion-Compensated Images



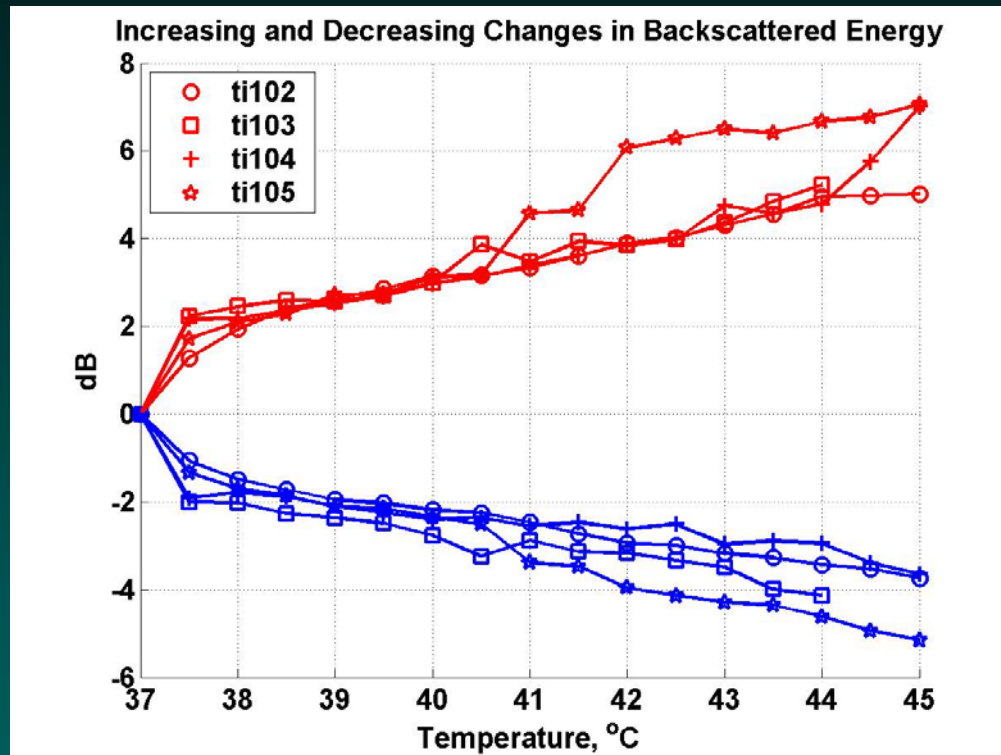
Images after
Non-Rigid Motion
Compensation



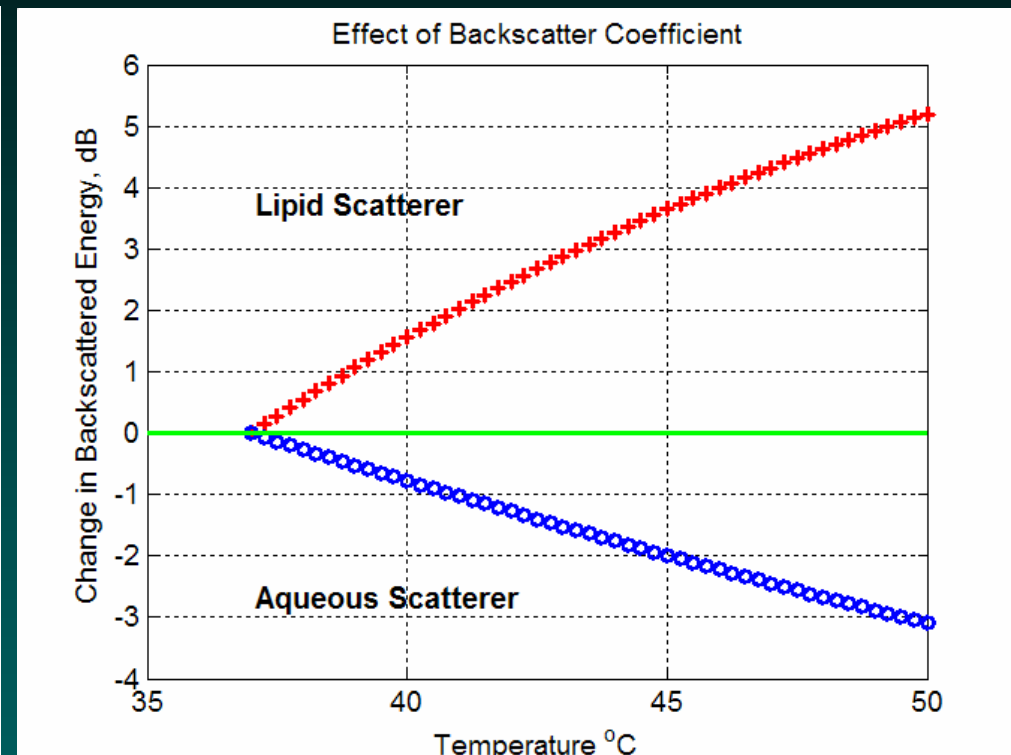
CBE
Increasing - Red
Decreasing - Blue



CBE with Temperature *In Vivo*



Measured CBE in mice

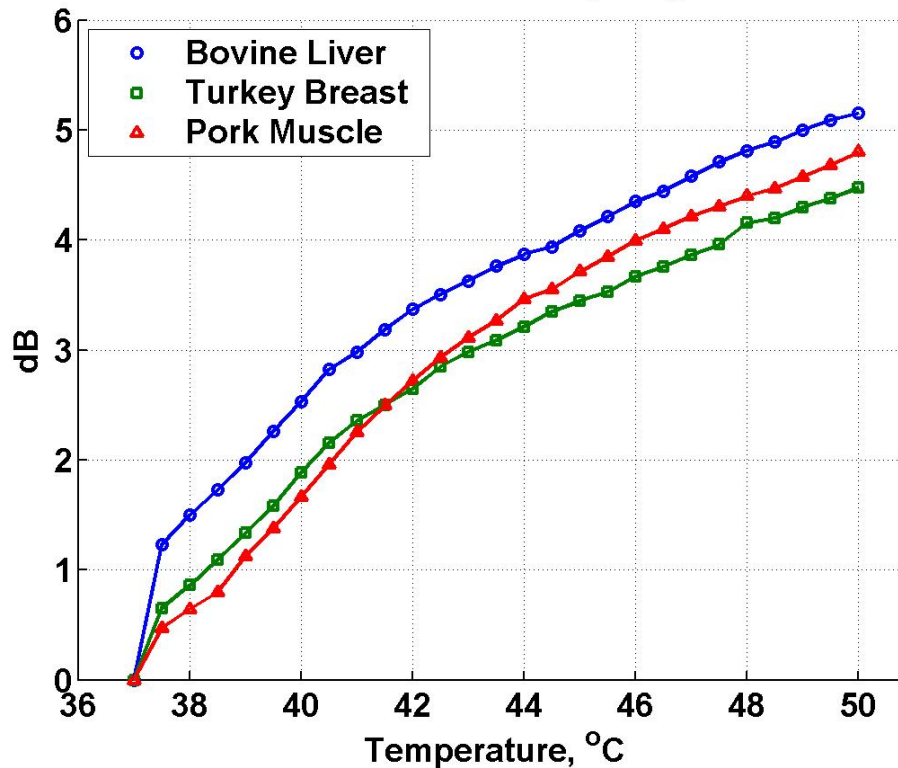


Predicted CBE in sub-wavelength scatterers



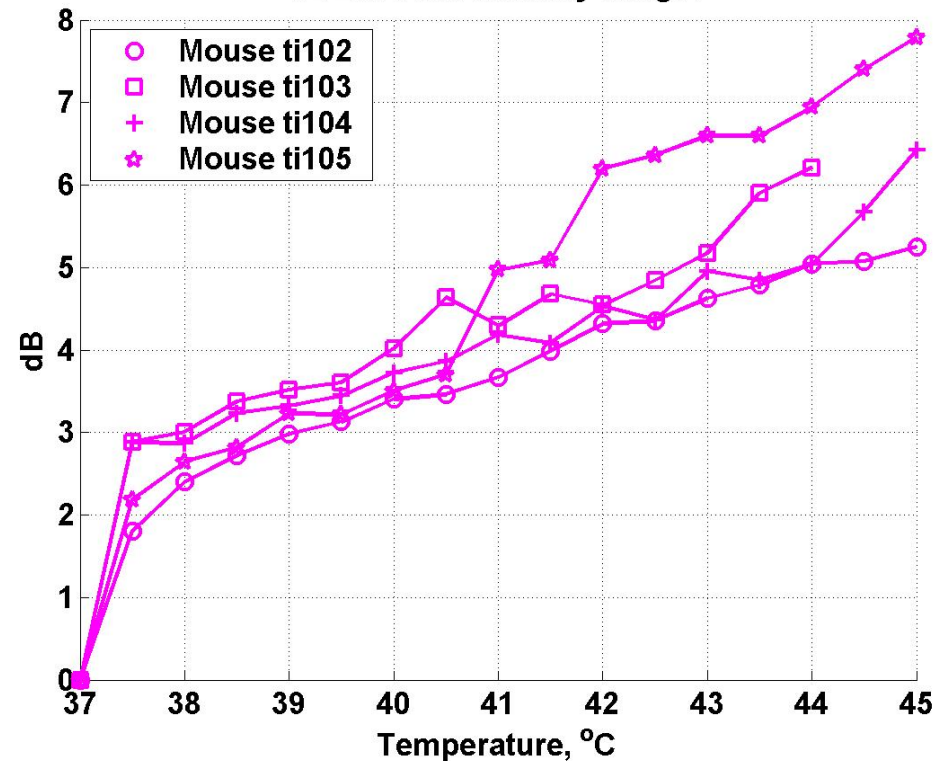
CBE with Temperature

CBE in Phased-Array Images



In Vitro

CBE in Phased Array Images



In Vivo

- CBE is nearly monotonic with temperature
- Calibration of CBE may enable temperature imaging



Summary & Conclusions

- Measured changes in backscattered energy (CBE) from 37 to 45°C in motion-compensated images were consistent with CBE in our model of single sub-wavelength scatterers and in simulations of collections of scatterers
- CBE varied nearly monotonically with temperature in *in vivo* mice just as it did in *in vitro* beef liver, turkey breast & pork muscle
- Because CBE is nearly monotonic with temperature, we expect calibration of CBE to enable temperature imaging



Future Directions for Thermometry Based on Ultrasonic CBE

- Refinement of the CBE model
 - ✦ Histological study of scatterer distribution
 - ✦ Evaluation of images & CBE using simulation
- Estimation of temperature from simulations and measurements
- Development of clinically relevant heating and measurement systems, such as
 - ✦ Small Animal Heating with Ultrasound
 - ✦ Scanning Ultrasound Reflector Linear Array

