MRSI Spectral Analyses

Lab Assignment A:

- 1. Generate a spectrum with peaks (i.e. add a peak to the starter file):
 - a. at 3.2 ppm, amp=2, linewidth = 30
 - b. at 3.0 ppm, amp=2, linewidth = 20
 - c. at 2.0 ppm, amp=4, linewidth = 40

(it is basically a normal brain tissue spectrum, but with linewidths varied) Plot the FID and real, imaginary, and magnitude spectrum from SW/2 to -SW/2. Assuming the water frequency is 0. Water peak is at 4.6ppm.

- ⇒ What is the sweepwidth of your spectrum? (see definitions in slides)
- ⇒ What is the effect of the different linewidths for the peaks at 3.0 and 3.2?
- 2. Explain what happens to your spectra in terms of both SNR (visually assess) and spectral resolution when applying the following filters:
 - a) 5Hz decaying exponential filter
 - b) 20Hz decaying exponential filter
 - → Calculate the SNR of the 3 peaks after (b) applying the 20 Hz decaying exponential filter. Use SNR = peak height / (stdev of the noise).
- 3. Convert to ppm. Calculate and report the conversion from ppm to frequency of each peak.
- → For the items above, show any code you modified and figures of FIDs and processed spectra.

Lab Assignment B - SIVIC

- 1. Start sivic
- 2. Open data:
 - a. Click exam (open an exam) (image, spectra, metabolite file (can hit cancel for the metabolite file)
 - b. → open 1_images/ _fla.idf and open 1_fids/spectra _fb_1.ddf for the raw FIDs of each channel.
 - ⇒ Take a screen shot of the FIDs from channel 4 (coil = 4)
- 3. Under the "Preprocess tab":
 - a. Change the apodization to 0 Hz
 - b. Use Zero Fill none
 - c. click "Apply".
- 4. Under the "Recon Tab":
 - a. Click transform (spatial domain and spectral domain)
- 5. Under the "Phase Tab":
 - a. Select a voxel in the CSF
 - b. Adjust frequency and amplitude controls to display the full water peak

- c. Take a screen shot of your water peak.
- 6. Phase the water peak in all voxels in one channel. Take a screen shot.
 - ⇒ Does your water peak exhibit any ringing, suggestive of a sinc artifact?
- 7. Open the spectra again spectra \rightarrow open data file t521 fb 1.ddf
 - a. In the "4D Data" Tab, select the last (most recent) one as "Active"
 - b. To see the FID, make this FID the only visible one.
 - c. In "Preproc" → Apply a 5 Gauss apodization → Recon → Phase
 - d. Make all spectral files visible. Display the water peak. Take a screen shot.
- 8. Open the spectra again and repeat w/ a 15 Gauss apodization.
 - a. Make all spectral files visible. Display the water peak. Take a screen shot.
 - ⇒ Compare the effect on the spectra of the no apodization, 5 and 15 Gauss apodizations.
 - ⇒ Change the x-axis to ppm, to frequency, and to points.
 - ⇒ Record your x-axis range and your y-axis range
- 9. Close your spectra
- 10. Open the spectra again and repeat with:
 - a. In "Preprocess":
 - i. Apply a 15 Gauss apodization and
 - ii. Zerofill the spec to "next y2". (really means next 2ⁿ)
 - b. Display the water peak, using the same x-axis and y-axis ranges. Take a screen shot.
 - c. Change the x-axis to ppm, to frequency, and to points.
 - □ Compare the effect on the spectra of the zerofilling. (Note, you can't overlay these two spectral files).
- 11. Close all spectra and open image and spectra from 1_combined dataset) (_phased_sum_cp.ddf)
- 12. Open corrected spectra on top "open spectra -> load spectra" (sum cp cor.ddf)
 - a. Change (if needed) your frequency and amplitude to center on metabolites choline, creatine, NAA.
 - b. Display the Selected Box, Sat bands, Sat outline, and Grid.
 - c. Take a screen shot of the Image and of the 2 overlaid spectra.
 - ⇒ What is the difference between the 2 spectra datasets?
- 13. Make the sum cp cor the only visible and active dataset.
- 14. Go to the "Quant" Tab:
 - a. Generate metabolite maps from MRS quant tab.
 - b. Display overlay of peak heights on the image
 - c. Unselect overlay text on the spectra
- 15. Select a slice that includes tumor and normal brain
 - a. Adjust the display for both image and spectra zoom, window/level image, adjust spectral amplitude, etc.
 - b. Take a screenshot of the image + the spectra that includes voxels of tumor and normal brain
 - ⇒ What do you see? (hint: Does the metabolic abnormality follow the anatomic abnormal region?)