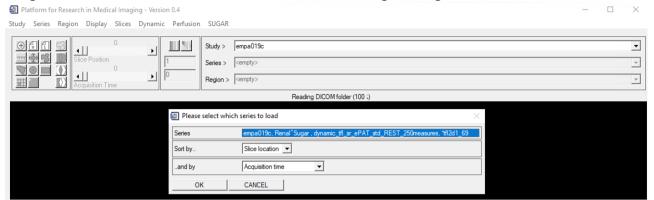
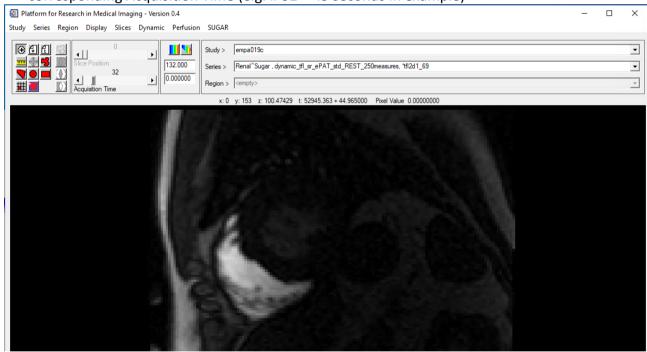
Standard operating procedure for cardiac DCE-MRI (at rest) analysis using PMI

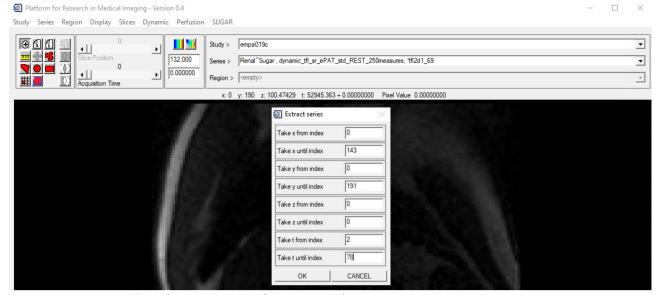
- 1. Save new study file in the folder of a participant study > new. Name the file "studyID.pmi"
- 2. Import DICOM files from same study participant data folder: Series > Import > DICOM. After import is finished a window appears which says 'Please select which series to load'. Select motion corrected images of mid-short axis slices at rest and click OK. Loading will begin.



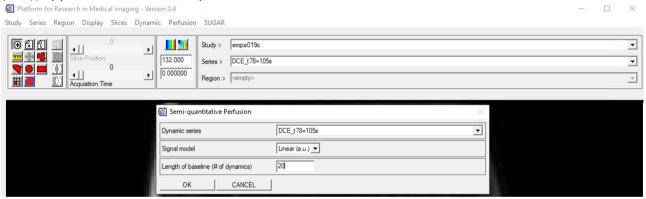
- 3. Find the Acquisition Time (# of dynamics) to contrast arrival:
 - a. Alter # until contrast first arrives in left ventricle (LV) blood pool, then make a note of corresponding Acquisition Time (e.g. # 32 = 45 seconds in example)



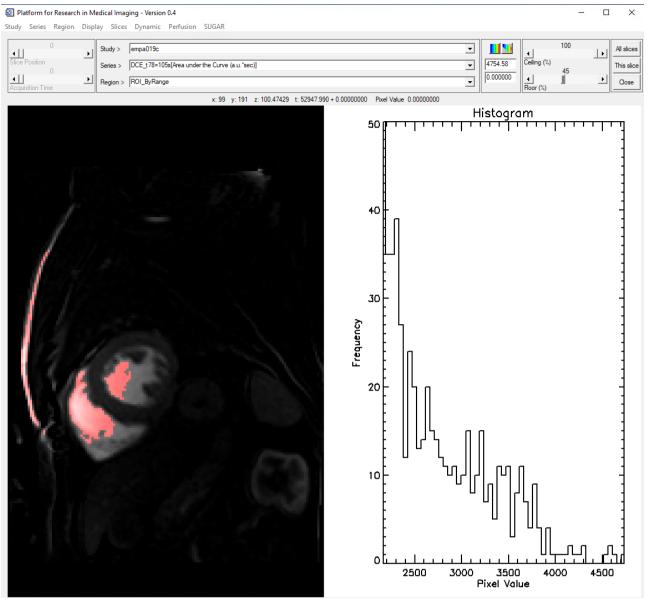
- b. Reduce # until LV blood pool turns black just prior to contrast arrival
- c. Go to # 20 to double check absence of contrast in LV blood pool
- d. If above check is satisfactory, we will fix baseline at #20
- 4. Crop # of dynamics (minimizes poor motion correction): Select Series > Extract:
 - a. Take t from index: # 2 (fixed value avoids any problematic values at # 0 / # 1)
 - b. Take t until index: # corresponding with time of contrast first arriving in LV blood pool + 60 secs (e.g. # 78 = 105 seconds in example)



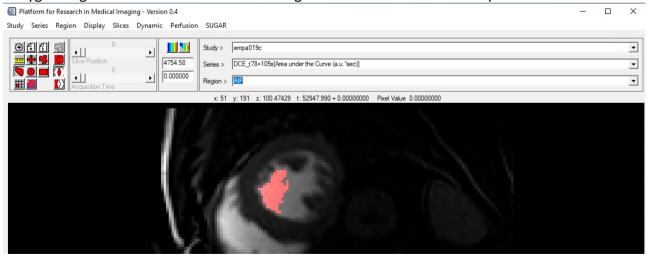
- c. Rename Series (e.g. 'DCE_t78=105s' in example)
- 5. **Calculation of descriptive parameter maps**: Select SUGAR > Cardiac: Descriptive parameter maps > a window appears (shown below). The length of baseline will be fixed at # 20. Click OK, a calculation occurs and three parameter maps [Area under the Curve (a.u. *sec), Area:Maximum (sec), Maximum (a.u.)] appear in the Series dropdown menu.



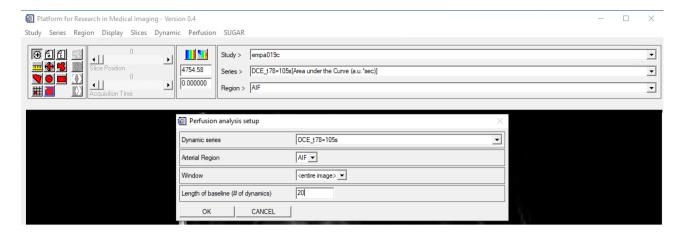
6. **Determination of ROI for arterial input function (AIF)**: Select cropped dynamic series 'DCE_t#=***s[Area under the Curve (a.u.*sec)]' from Series dropdown menu. Select Region > Threshold. A window appears as shown below.



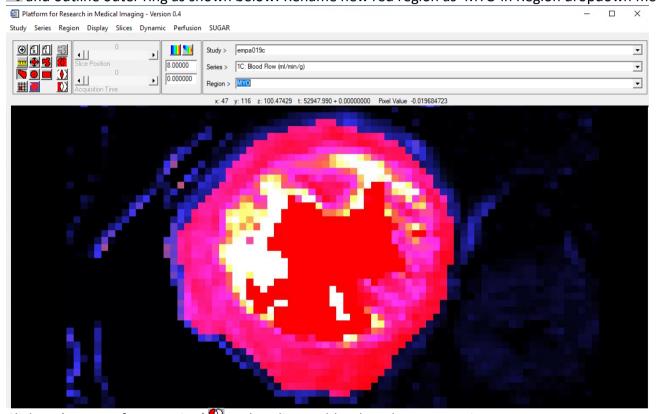
Adjust Ceiling to 100. Adjust Floor so that red region fills LV blood pool (but not LV myocardium) > click 'This slice' > click 'Close'. A new region appears in the Region dropdown menu, rename it as AIF. Click 'Polygon Region' then click 'select from region' and outline LV blood pool as shown.



7. Calculation of perfusion parameter maps: Select SUGAR > Cardiac: Perfusion parameters maps > a window appears. Choose parameters as shown below. A calculation occurs and three new series for perfusion parameters [Extracellular Volume (ml/100ml), Mean Transit Time (sec), Blood Flow (ml/min/g)] appear in the Series dropdown menu.

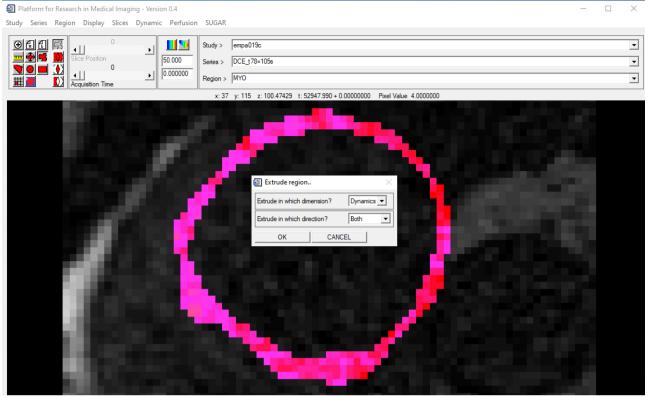


8. **Determination of myocardial ROI:** Select '1C: Blood Flow (ml/min/g)' from Series dropdown menu. Click 'Zoom (Rectangle)' then draw rectangle around LV myocardium to zoom. Click 'Polygon Region' and outline outer ring as shown below. Rename new red region as 'MYO'in Region dropdown menu.



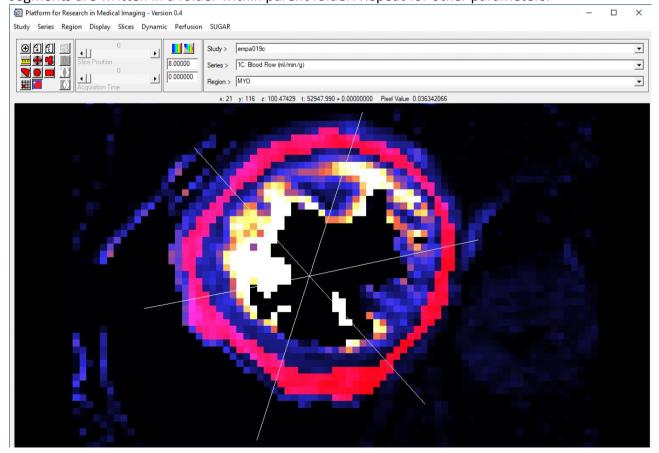
Click on 'Remove from Region' and outline LV blood pool to remove it:

Optional steps to assess quality of motion correction: Select 'DCE_t#=***s' from Series dropdown menu. Adjust windowing. Region > Extrude > a window appears (keep default settings as shown).

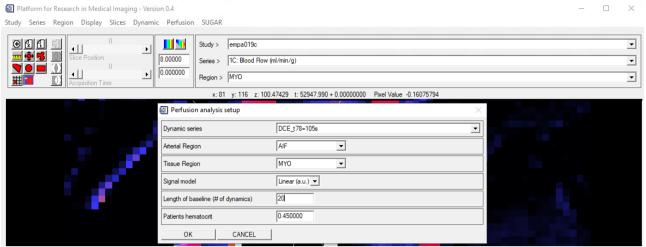


New region 'MYO[Extrude]' is created across all acquisition times. Alter 'Acquisition Time' # to review 'MYO[Extrude]' fit and if required, adjust with 'Shift Region' .

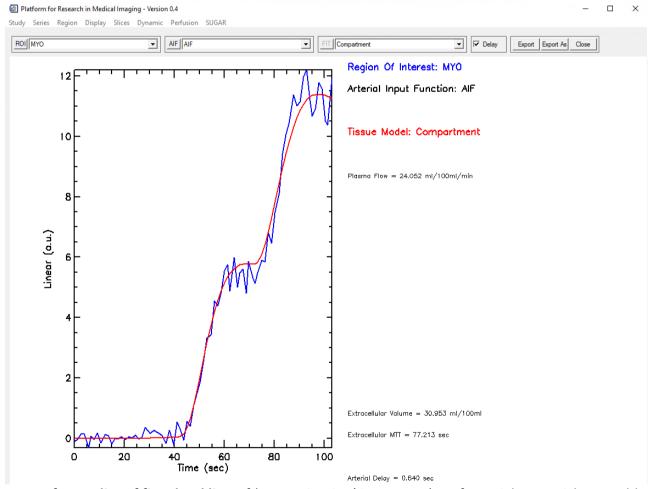
9. Determine AHA segmentation and calculate segmental mean & median of parameters: Select '1C: Blood Flow (ml/min/g') from Series dropdown menu > click 'AHA segmentation' > click on image at LV-RV insertion point. ROI divides into 6 segments; mean & median of blood flow calculated over these segments are written in a folder within parent folder. Repeat for other parameters.



10. **Permeability calculations**: Select SUGAR > Cardiac: Perfusion ROI compartment models > a window appears. Select series, regions and other parameters as shown below. If extruded myocardium was adjusted, select 'MYO[Extrude]' instead of 'MYO' in Tissue Region. The default hematocrit of '0.45' can be used at this stage - a correction formula can be applied later to adjust to actual hematocrit.



Click OK, output will appear on screen. Change model to 'Compartment' in 'FIT' window (NB: '2C Uptake' model can be used for <u>stress</u> perfusion). Click checkbox 'Delay' (incorporates time it takes for contrast to travel from LV blood pool to LV myocardium) which might improve model fit.

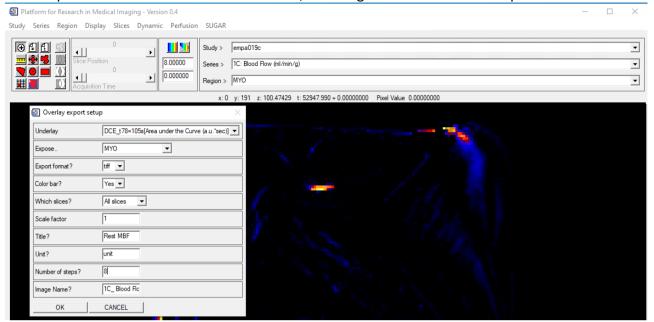


Assess for quality of fitted red line: If 'contamination' is present (e.g. from right ventricle or LV blood pool), scroll between different AHA segments to localize – assess if red line ignores or includes this contamination – then readjust contours if required.

Choose ROI to fit: Move between ROIs 'MYO', 'MYO_[slice_0_seg_1]', 'MYO_[slice_0_seg_2]', etc. clicking 'FIT' each time to generate a new fitted line.

Exporting: The plot and the fitting parameters displayed on screen can be saved using 'Export/Export As'. When finished, click 'Close'.

11. **Saving images with overlay**: Select blood flow map from series dropdown menu > click on 'Change series colormap' button > choose STD GAMMA-II. Select Display > Color Image > a window appears. Choose parameters as shown below. Click OK, the images will be saved in the parent folder.



- 12. Save study: Study > Save.
- 13. Close study: Study > Close.