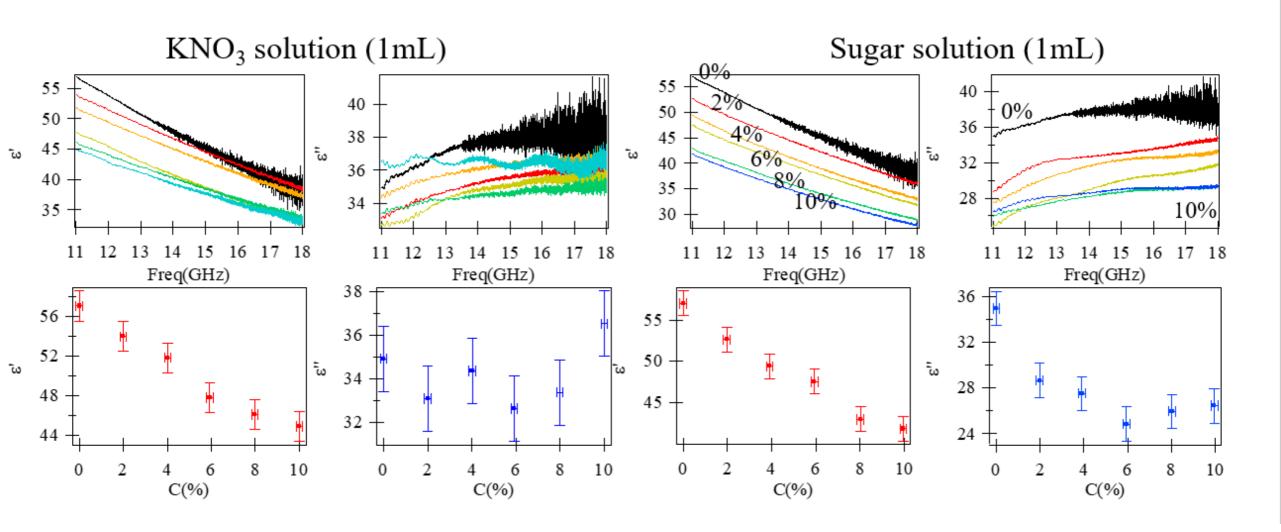
DRDC project results and Magnetic nanoparticle imaging

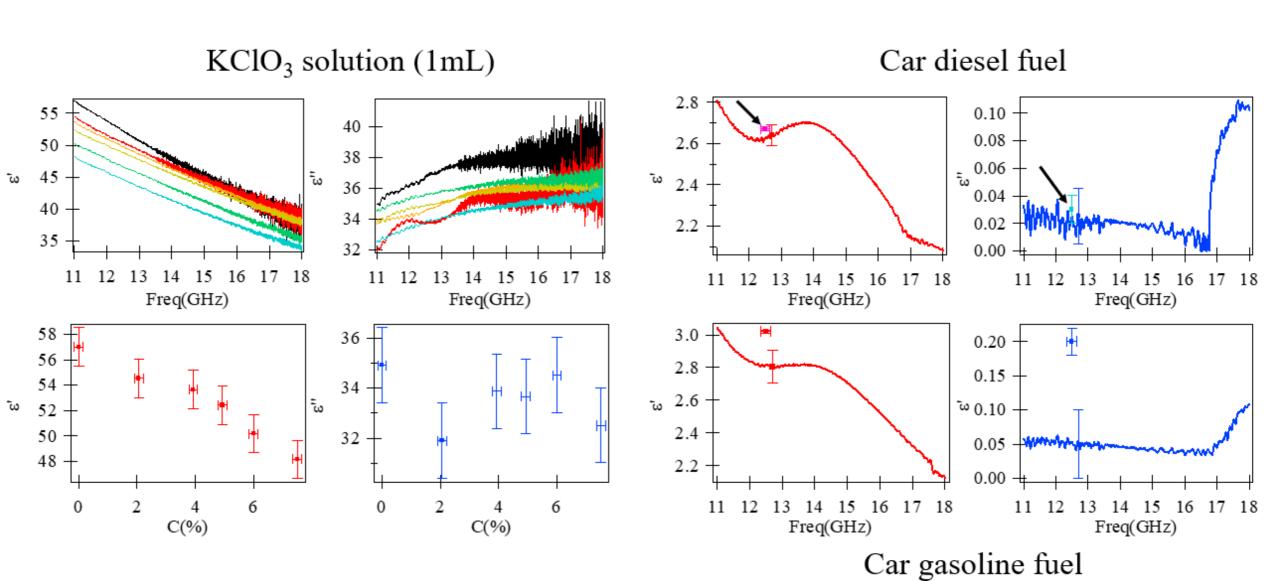
Yutong Zhao

Jan 28th 2019

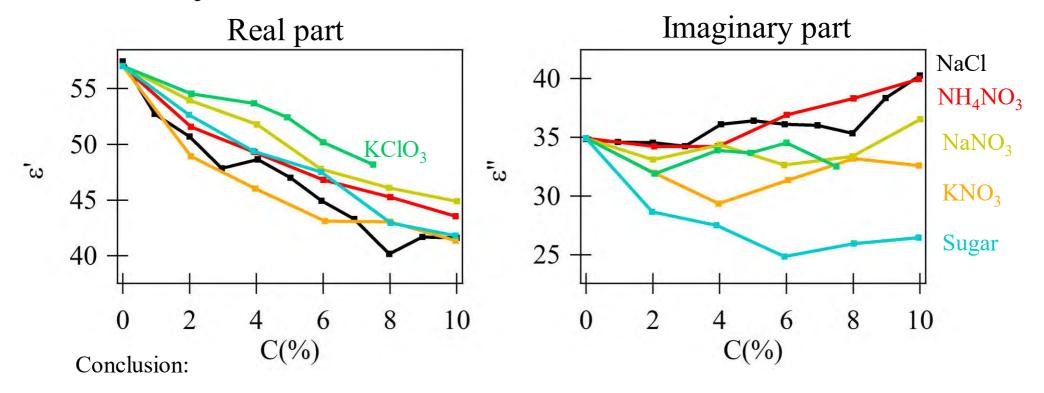
DRDC project results



DRDC project results



Summary of solutions



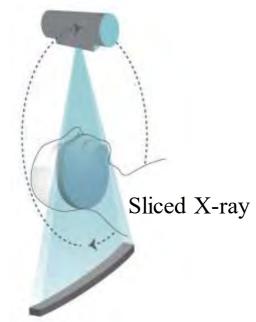
- We determined 5 ionic solutions and 1 molecular solution.
- Real part: all of these solutions decrease with the concentration (C).
- Imaginary part: NaCl, NH4NO₃ increase and Sugar drops with C.

Remaining problem:

• For gasoline, it has been stored 1 year. The high evaporation property may result the difference. Solution: get some fresh gasoline from gas station.

Medical imaging methods

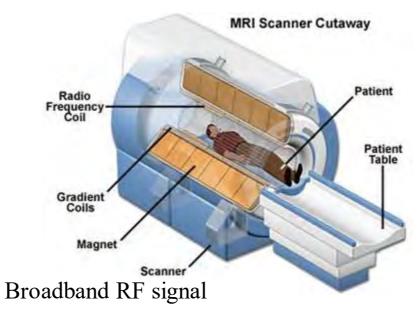
1. Computed Tomography(CT)



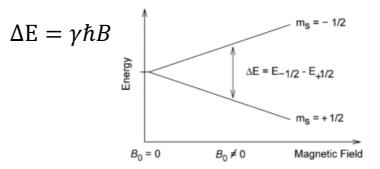
Beer–Lambert law $I = I_0 e^{-\alpha d}$

 α – attenuation factor

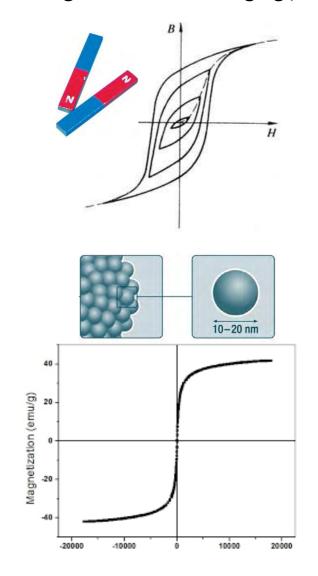
2. Magnetic Resonance Imaging(MRI)

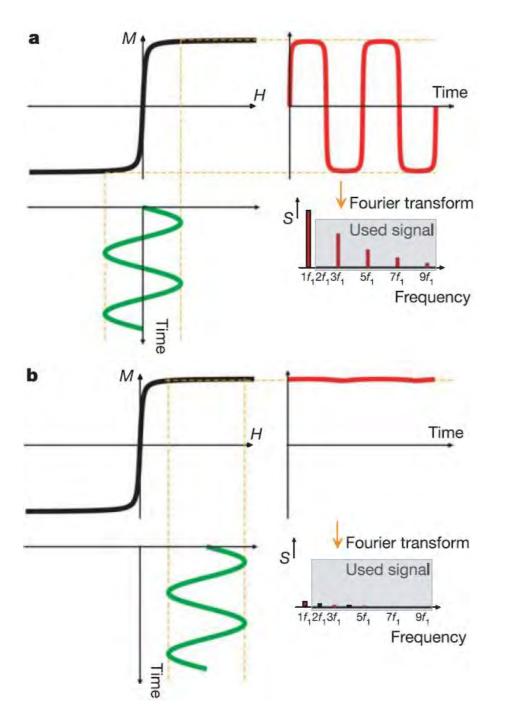


γ- gyromagnetic ratio

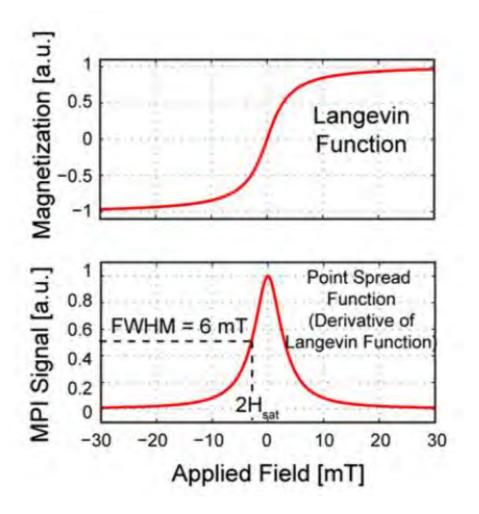


3. Magnetic Particle Imaging(MPI)

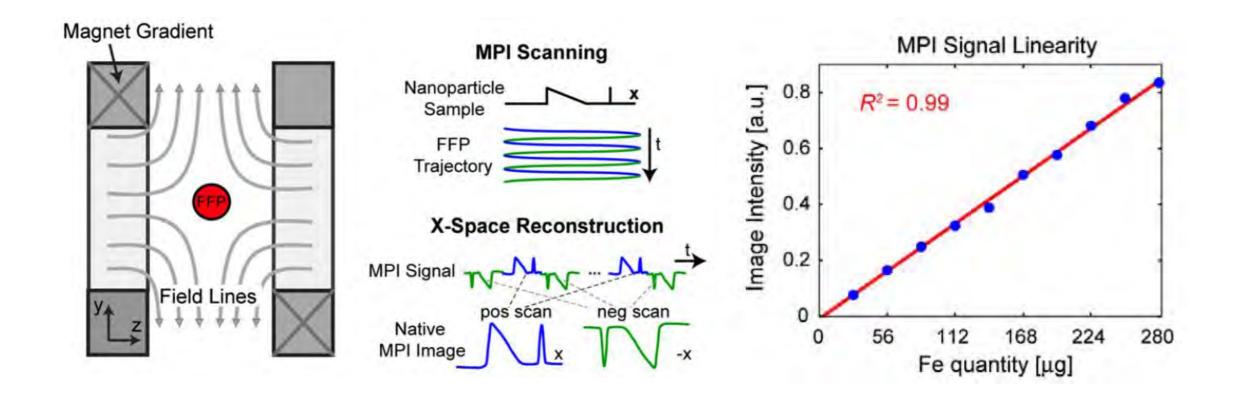




Response at different magnetic field for Superparamagnetic nanoparticles

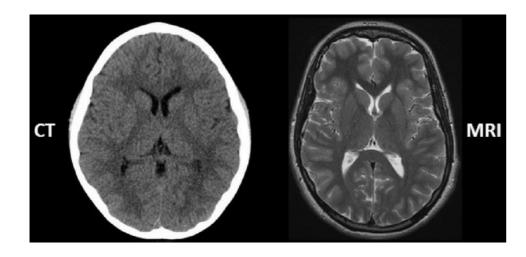


MPI principle



MPI: high resolution

CT: X-ray
Sensitive to heavy elements:
Bones (Calcium)



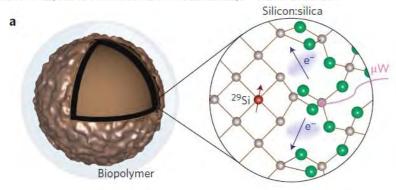
MRI: Larmor procession Sensitive to light elements: Soft tissue (Hydrogen)

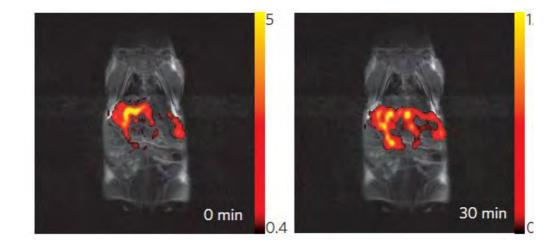
Carotid Phantom MPI image no Stenosis Carotid Phantom MPI image depicting stenosis with Stenosis 6 cm Z FOV a



In vivo magnetic resonance imaging of hyperpolarized silicon particles

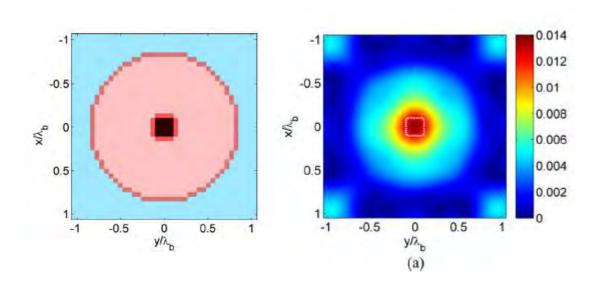
M. C. Cassidy¹, H. R. Chan², B. D. Ross², P. K. Bhattacharya^{2,3} and C. M. Marcus^{4,5}*

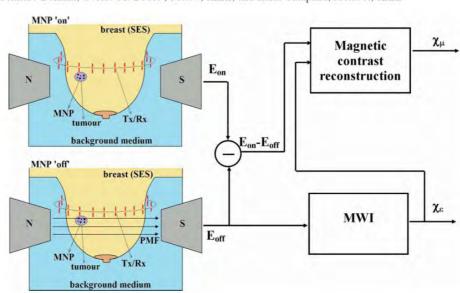




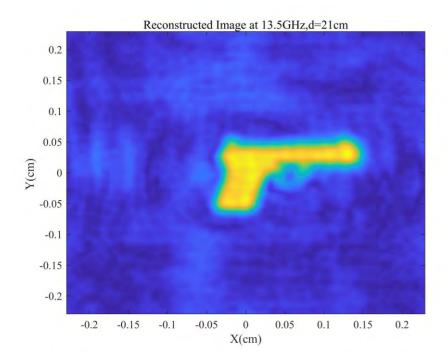
Microwave Cancer Imaging Exploiting Magnetic Nanoparticles as Contrast Agent

Gennaro Bellizzi, Ovidio M. Bucci*, Fellow, IEEE, and Ilaria Catapano, Member, IEEE



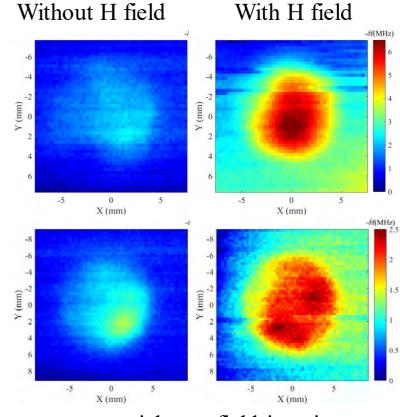


What we can do for MPI?



Microwave imaging for nanoparticles

- Imaging without strong H field?
- Shallow in vivo imaging?



 μ material near field imaging

- Repeatability problem
- Re-design the sensor

