

CIBM Annual Symposium 2024

Forum Rolex Learning Center, EPFL, Lausanne Switzerland | 7th November 2024 **20th Anniversary**

Individually optimized dynamic parallel transmit pulses for **3D high-resolution SPACE imaging at 7T**

Gian Franco Piredda¹, Emilie Sleight^{2,3}, Thomas Yu^{1,4,5}, Antoine Klauser¹, Natalia Pato Montemayor^{1,4,5}, Jocelyn Philippe^{1,4,5}, Lina Bacha^{1,5}, Tommaso Di Noto^{1,4,5}, Bénédicte Maréchal^{1,4,5}, Patrick A. Liebig⁶, Dominik Nickel⁶, Tobias Kober^{1,4,5}, Tom Hilbert^{1,4,5}, Robin M. Heidemann⁶, Jürgen Herrler⁶

¹Advanced Clinical Imaging Technology, Siemens Healthineers International AG, Lausanne, Switzerland, ²Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland, ³CIBM Center for Biomedical Imaging, Lausanne, Switzerland, ⁴Department of Radiology, Lausanne University Hospital and University of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland, ⁵LTS5, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland, ⁶Siemens Healthineers AG, Erlangen, Germany.

BACKGROUND

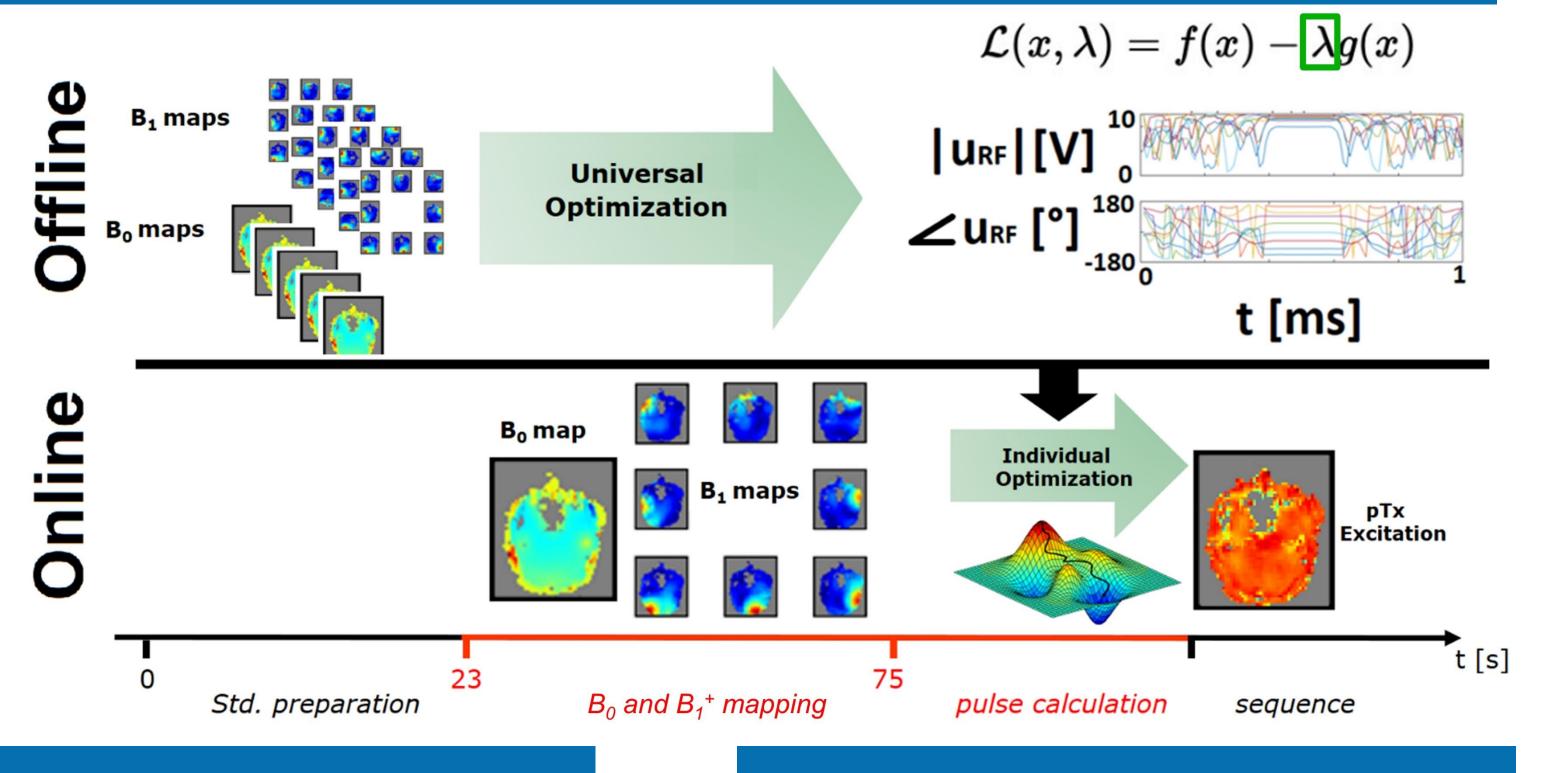
Although clinical 7T scanners offer remarkable technical advancements compared to lower field strengths¹, achieving uniform B_1^+ fields remain a challenge². This is especially significant in 3D SPACE sequences^{3,4}, where a long train of refocusing pulses with varying flip angle (FA) is needed to obtain different clinically useful contrasts⁵.

AIMS

In this study, we investigate non-parametrized and scalable dynamic pTx pulses, obtained as a combination of universal pulses and a fast online-customization (FOCUS)⁶, for SPACE imaging at 7T and compare them to routinely used circularly polarized⁷ (CP) pulses.

METHODS

The proposed workflow for individually optimized scalable pTx pulses is presented in Figure 1. Non-parametrized pTx pulses were designed for inversion, and, with symmetric RF and gradient shapes, for excitation and refocusing. The pulses are then individually optimized online within a clinically acceptable computation time. T₁-weighted, T₂-weighted, FLAIR and DIR SPACE images were acquired in five healthy subjects at 7T



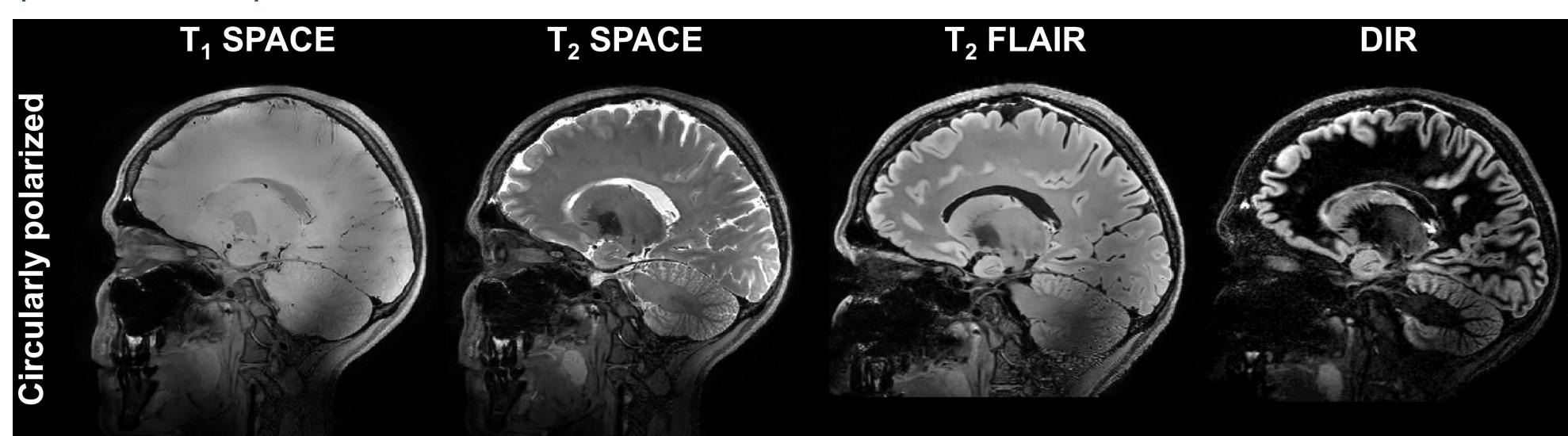
(MAGNETOM Terra.X, Siemens Healthineers, Forchheim, Germany) using both CP and dynamic pTx pulses for comparison.

> Figure 1: Proposed workflow for individually optimized scalable pTx pulses.

RESULTS

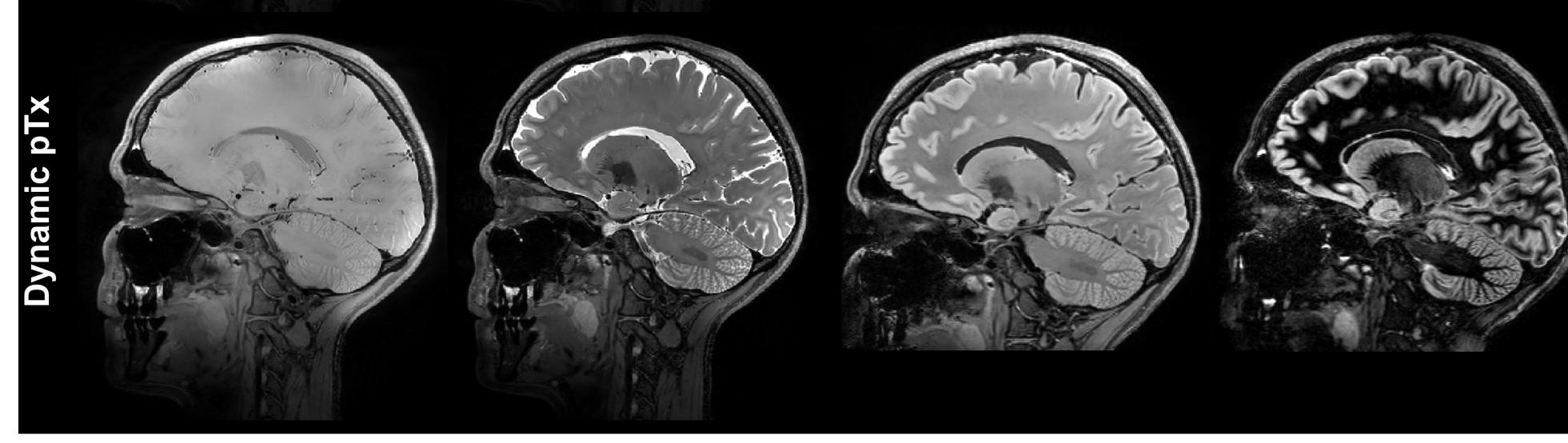
CONCLUSION

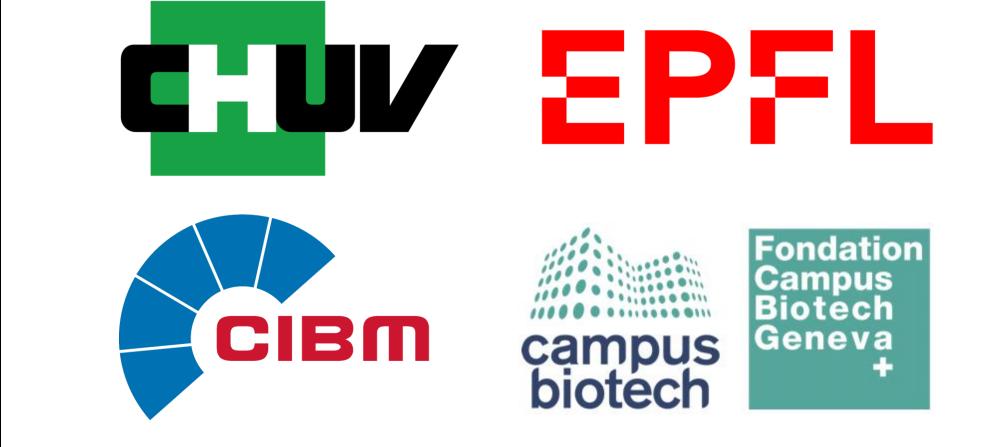
Improved SNR and reduced B_1^+ field inhomogeneity could be visually appreciated in all the acquired images with proposed solution for individually optimized dynamic pTx pulses pulses in comparison to CP.



optimized Individually dynamic parallel transmit pulses for 3D highresolution SPACE imaging at 7T achieve clinically acceptable image homogeneity and acquisition time, enabling the application of widely used clinical contrasts at 7T.







Acknowledgment: This study was supported by the MRI Platform, Fondation Campus Biotech Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland.

Figure 2: Representative T_1 -weighted, T_2 -weighted, FLAIR, and DIR SPACE images acquired using circularly polarized (CP) pulses or the proposed solution for individually optimized dynamic pTx pulses.

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