

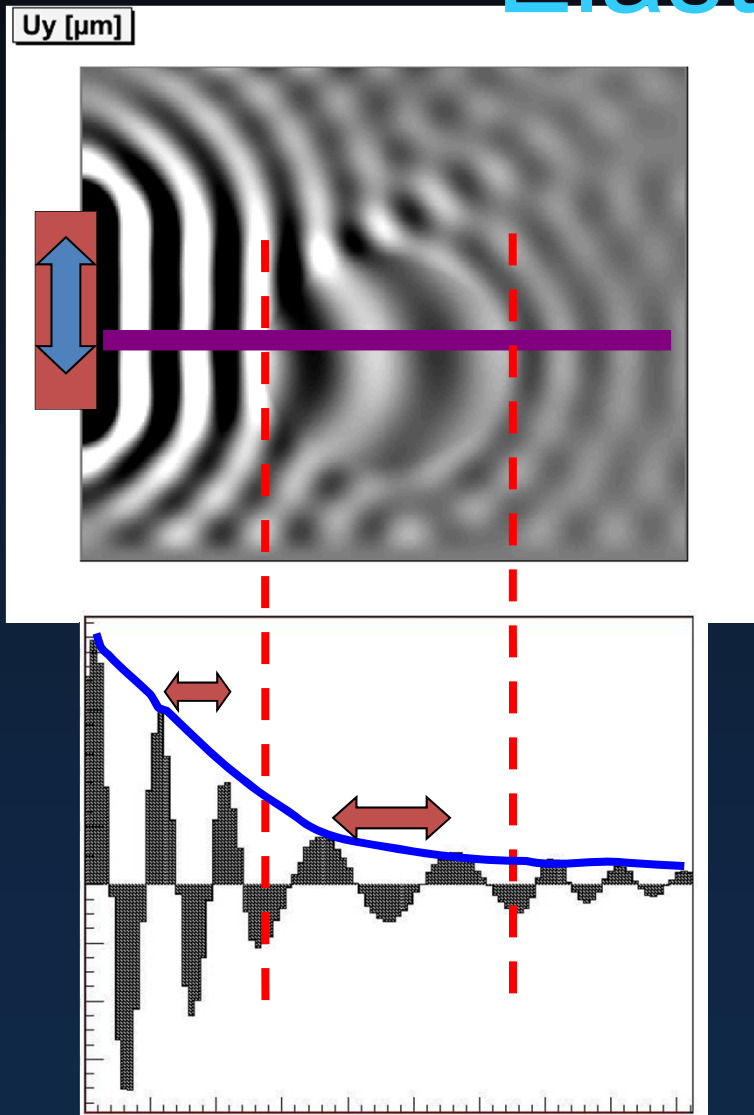
MR Elastography: Measuring brain mechanical properties in vivo

A Practical Guide

Lynne E. Bilston



Magnetic Resonance Elastography



Wavelength changes according to local stiffness

elasticity

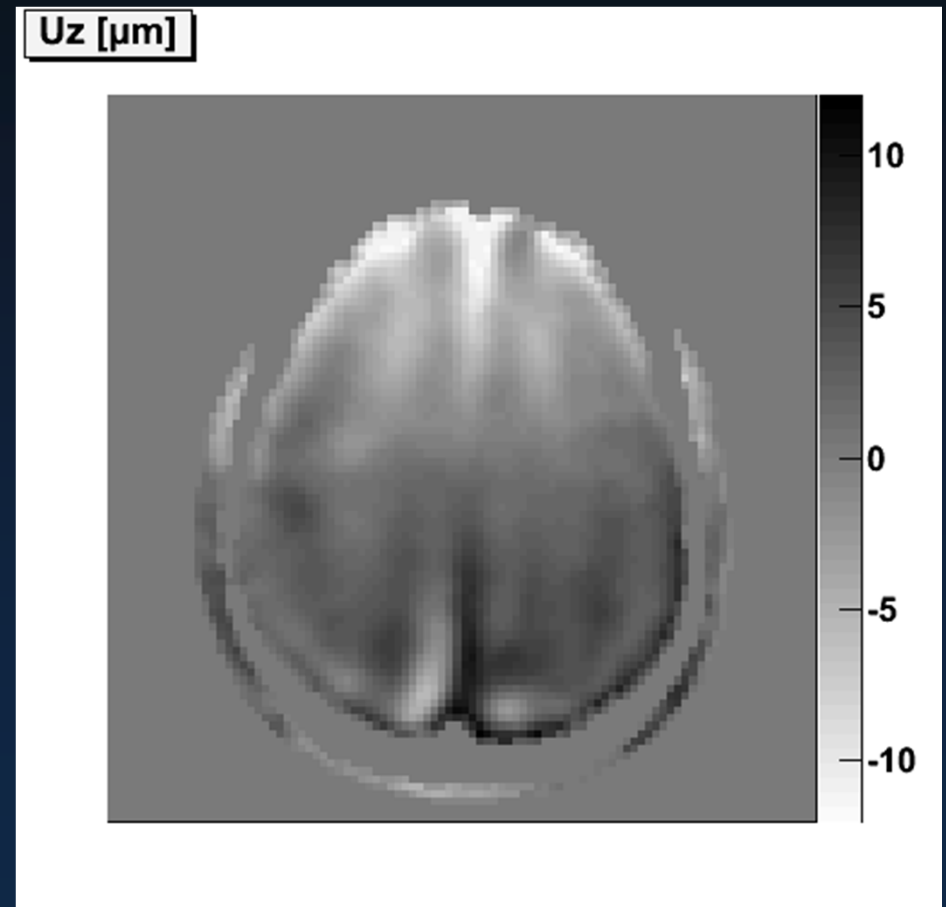
$$\mu = \rho \omega^2 \lambda^2$$

Amplitude of wave is reduced due to viscosity

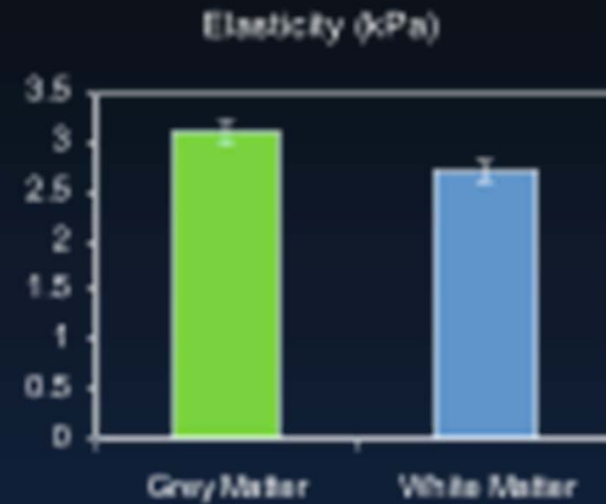
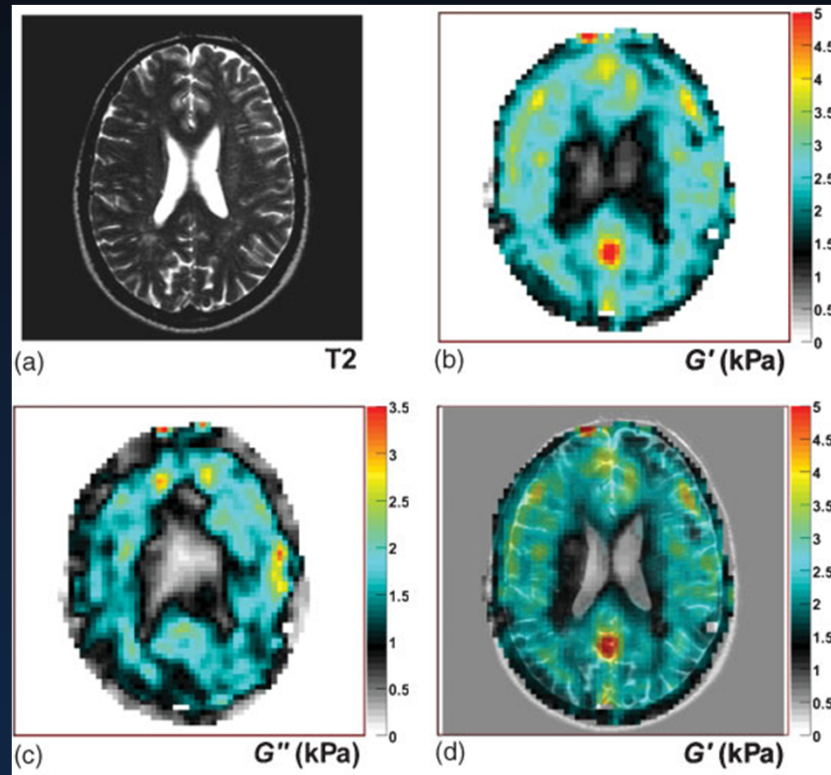
viscosity

Brain MRE

- Vibration propagated into the brain through the skull
- Human and animal studies have been performed
- Isotropic and anisotropic properties have been measured
- Grey and white matter



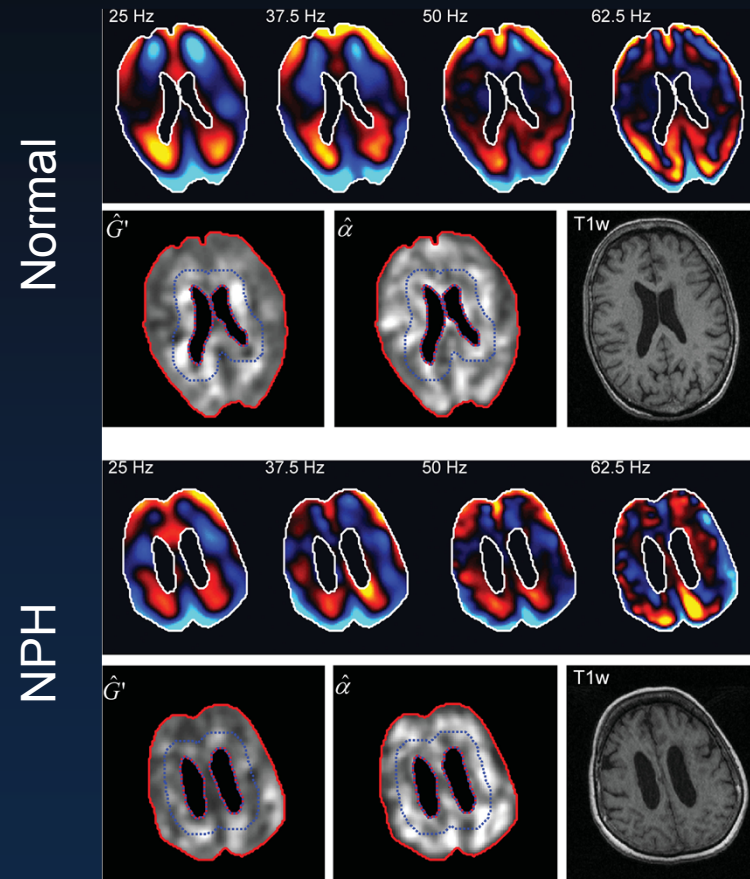
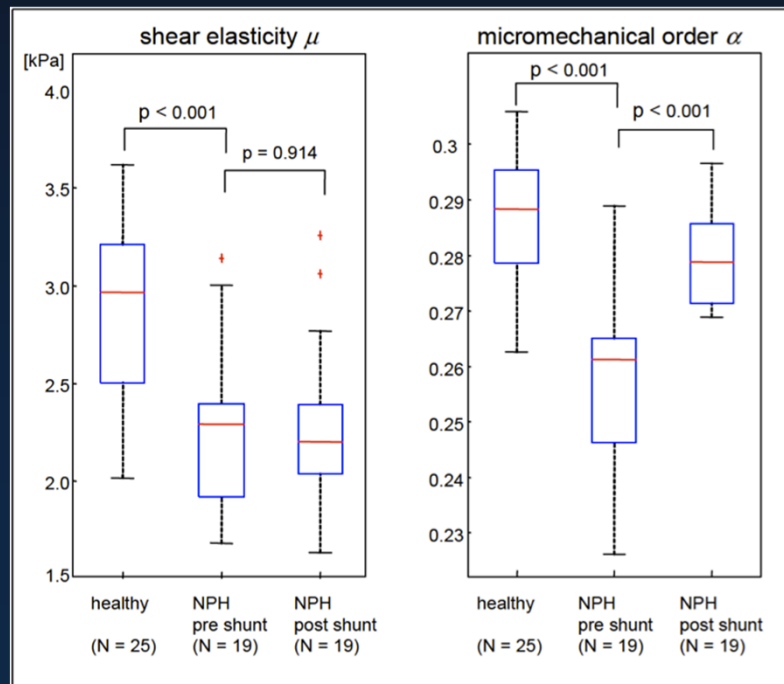
Normal Brain MRE



Green et al, NMR Biomed 2008

MRE in NPH

- One group has measured brain elasticity in NPH patients (Streitberger et al, NMR Biomed 2010; Sack et al ISMRM 2011)



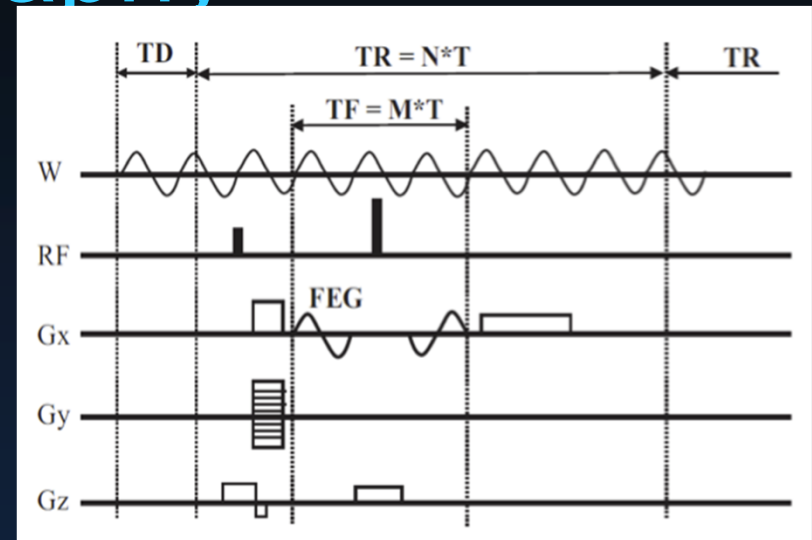
- Substantial variability, limited specificity

What do you need to do MRE?

- MR pulse sequence
 - To drive the MR scanner
- Transducer
 - To create the vibration
- Analysis software
 - To calculate the brain mechanical properties

MR Pulse Sequence for elastography

- Some different types
 - Spin echo
 - FFE etc
- Motion encoding gradients, synchronised with mechanical vibration measure displacement at specific points during vibration cycle
- There are sequences available for Philips, Siemens, GE scanners
- Implementations still in the 'research' phase for brain.
- MRE can be done on 1.5T or 3T scanners
- Scan time varies depending on sequence type (~4mins-15mins)
- Can add DTI for anisotropy

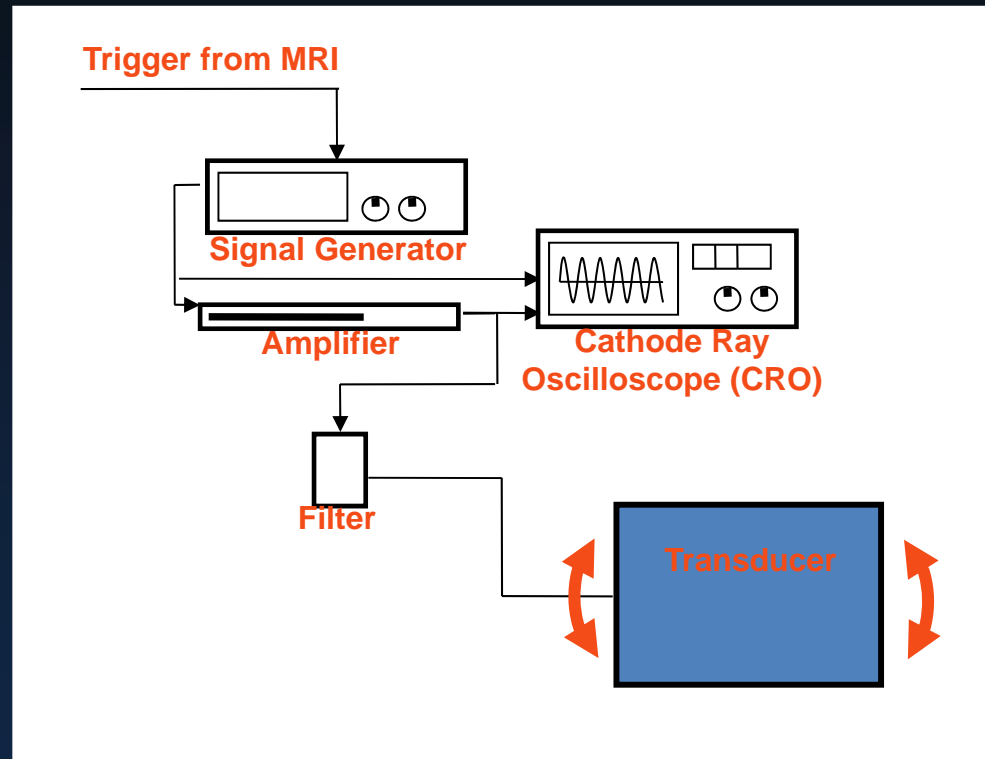


Sinkus et al, Phys Med Biol 2000

Transducer and hardware

Equipment needed:

- Programmable function generator
- Amplifier
- Connections to scanner & transducer
- Filters for pass-through into scan room
- **Transducer**
- No commercial packages for brain elastography



Transducers for Brain MRE

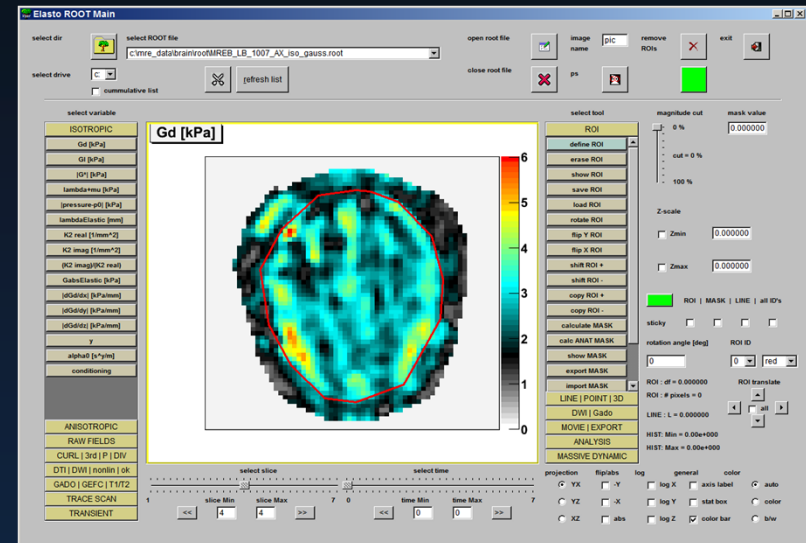
- Two main types
 - Mouthguard
 - Head rocker
- Neither are ideal for all subjects

Sydney Brain Transducer – coil driven
Berlin group head rocker transducer
mouthguard



Analysis

- Many implementations of analysis
- Outputs include:
 - Shear modulus (G) – a measure of stiffness
 - Shear **elastic** modulus (G' , μ)
 - Shear **viscous** modulus (G'' , $\omega\eta$)
 - Various other implementation specific parameters
- Vendors can supply software to read specific scanner formatted files
- Most vendors have software to do basic analysis (from their liver packages)
- One freely available application (MRE/wave) does elasticity only



Elastography analysis package (from R. Sinkus)

Summary

- To do MR elastography, you need:
 - MR pulse sequence
 - Transducer & associated hardware
 - Analysis software
- Brain elastography is not yet a commercial product
 - Transducers are mostly 'custom made'
 - Software often implementation-specific
- Limited comparison has been done across sites and scanners/implementations
- Lots of different details – frequencies, sequence, transducer, analysis