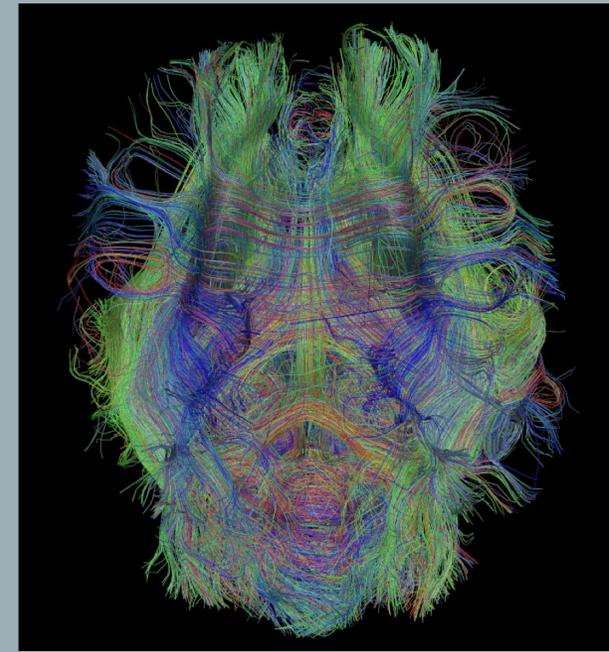


NOVEL RESEARCH USING MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING (MRI)

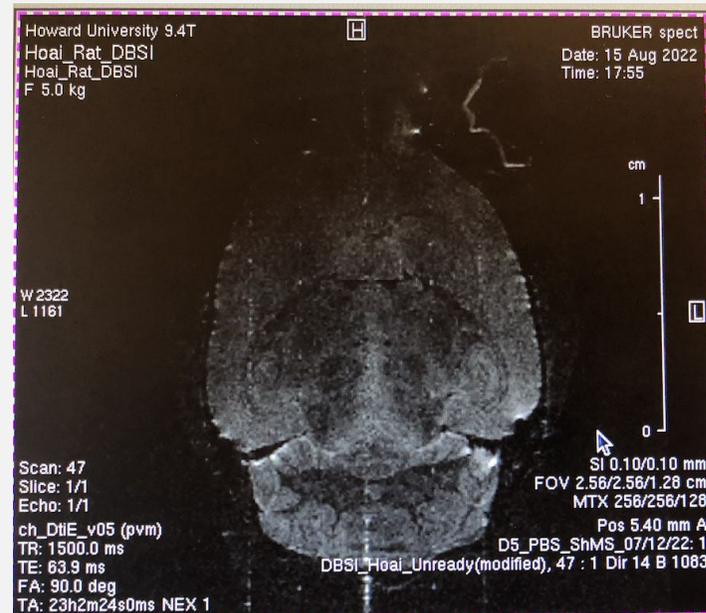
Jessica Lian '23

Howard University Molecular Imaging Laboratory



MRI BASICS

- Magnetic Resonance Imaging- a non-invasive imaging technology
- Uses a magnet with a strong magnetic field
 - MRI can differentiate between different tissues based on how quickly protons in body release energy
 - 2 Magnets- 7 Teslas and 9.4 Teslas



9.4T Magnet in lab (used for animals):



Human MRI machine

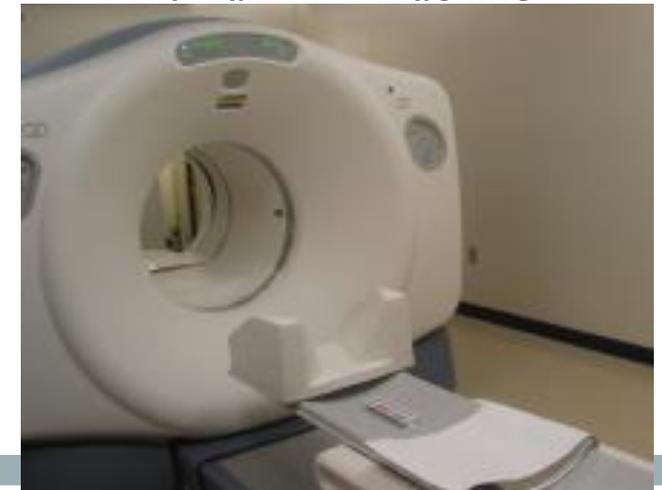
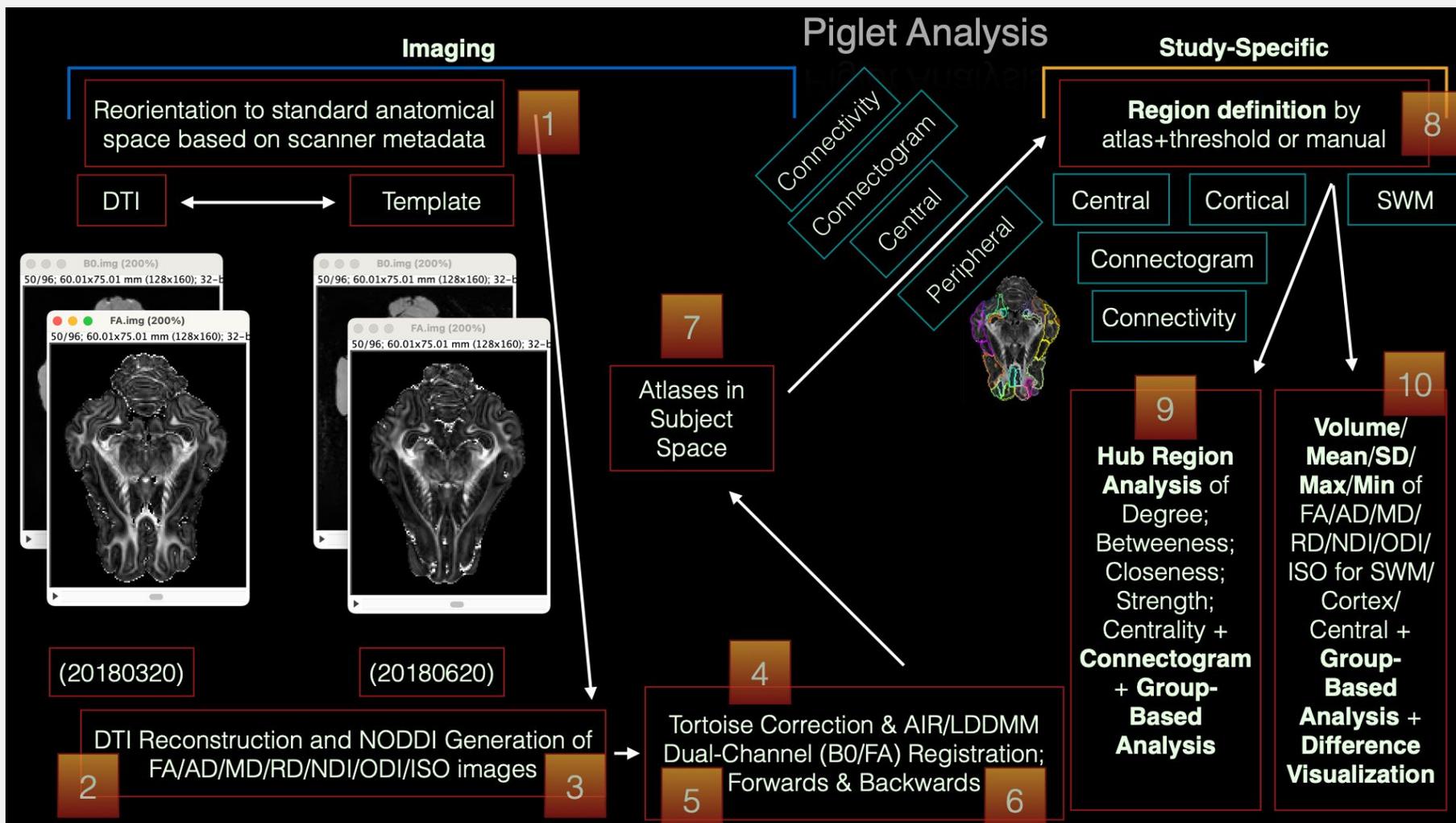


Image from [NIH](#)

MRI IMAGE ACQUISITION PROCEDURE



Final goal: To be able to warp an atlas onto any scan

Atlas: a labeled image that provides the standardized segmentations/regions on a template image

MRI IMAGE ACQUISITION PROCEDURE

DMC
Correction



Reconstruction

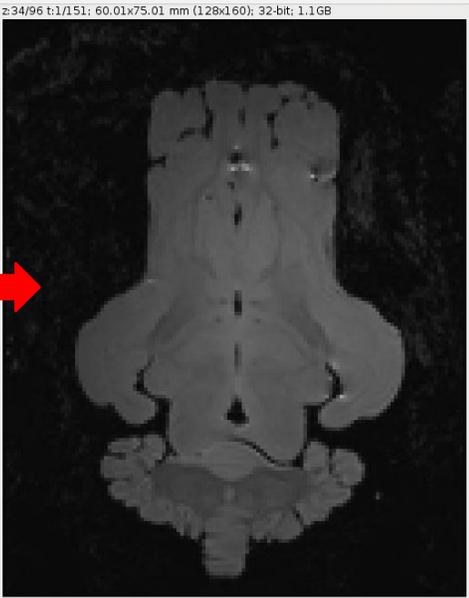


Registration

Before correction:

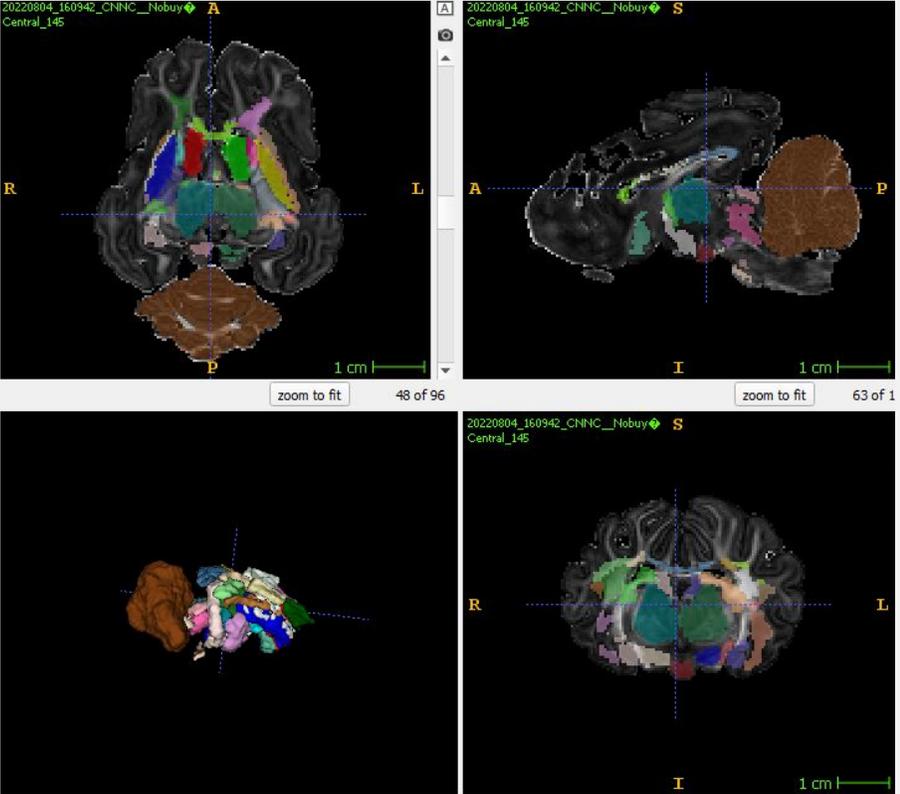


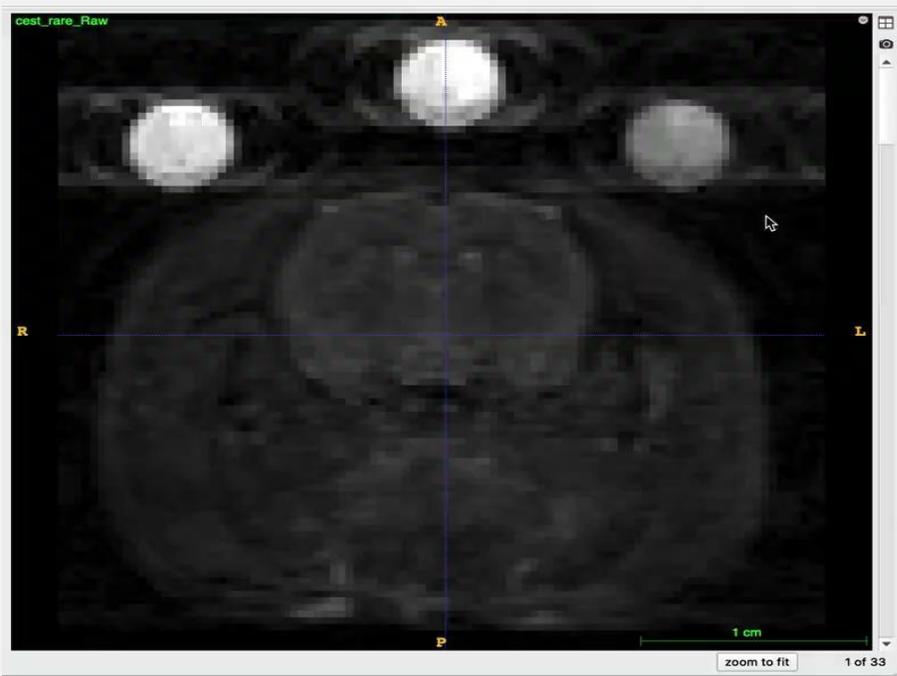
After correction:



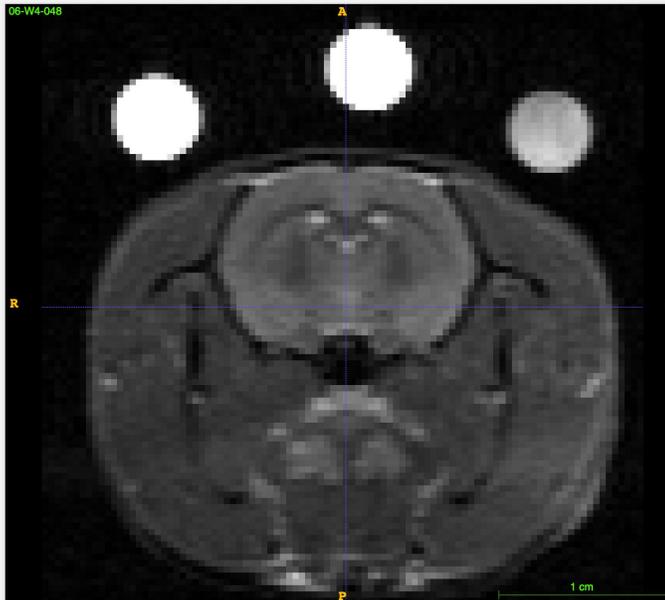
Make fa, md, rd,
and ad files
(different
measures of
diffusivity)

Final central atlas:

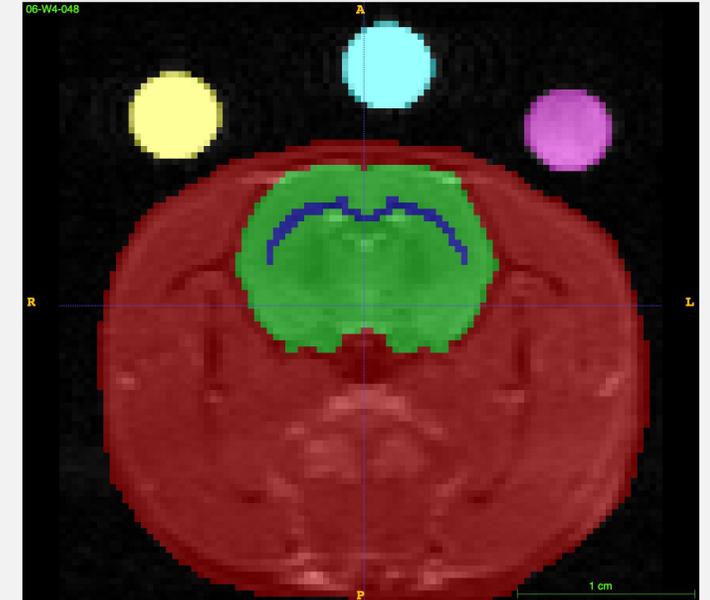




Before segmentation:



After segmentation:



CEST (CHEMICAL EXCHANGE SATURATION TRANSFER) SEGMENTATION

- Image Segmentation: identifying and labeling each part of an image a different color
 - Red: body; green: brain; blue: corpus callosum; yellow, cyan, purple: phantoms
- CEST (Chemical exchange saturation transfer): a type of MRI image with a black saturation band
- Purpose of image segmentation: groundtruth for machine learning to learn what the brain, body, corpus callosum, and phantoms are
 - Since the saturation band (ring) and movement can cover parts of the brain, which can move, it can confuse the machine learning

INTERPOLATION CODE WITH MATLAB

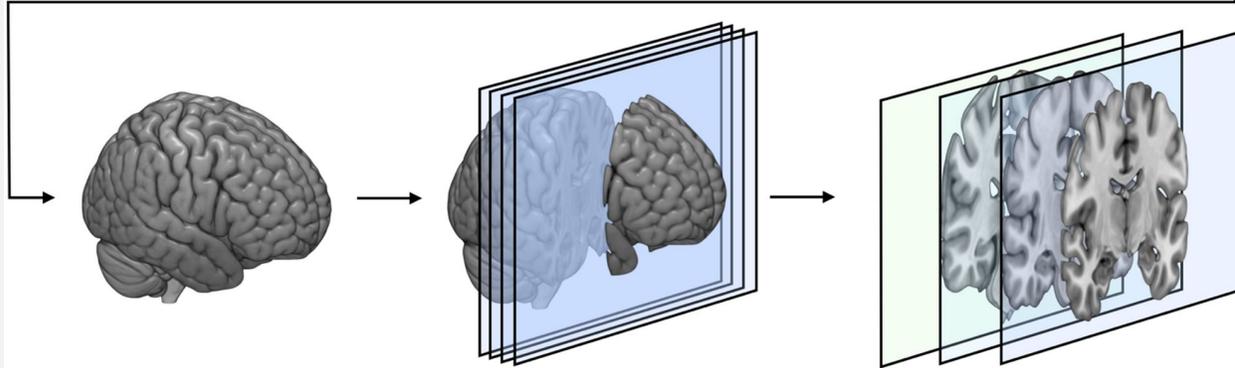
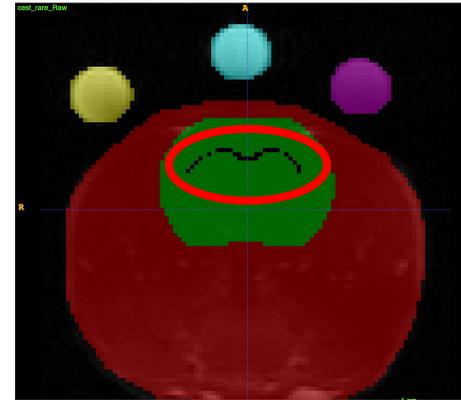


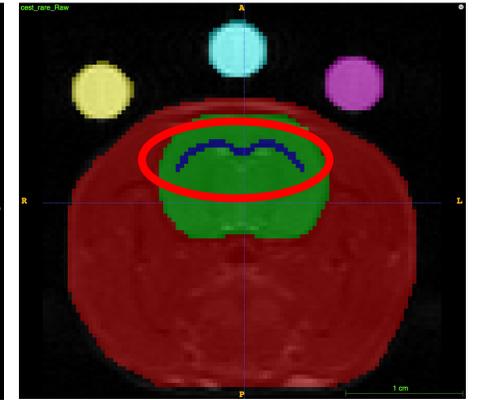
Image from [Scientific Reports Journal](#)

- CEST images: a collection of 2D “slices” of the brain
33 slices per image
- Interpolation: segment first and last slice of image, and
ITK-SNAP software should fill in slices in between
- Error faced: interpolation didn’t work for the corpus
callosum
- Solution: Write my own interpolation code using
MATLAB!

Failed interpolation:



Successful interpolation:



```
a = []
for iii = (1:81)
    for i=(1:64)
        for ii=(1:64)
            if S(i,ii,iii)==1
                if ismember(iii,a)==false
                    a(end+1)=iii
                end
            else
                continue
            end
        end
    end
end
fprintf(join(string(a),' '))
LL = length(S)
L = length(a);
X = zeros(64,64,L);
```



SEGMENTATION RESULTS

Completed for 200 data sets

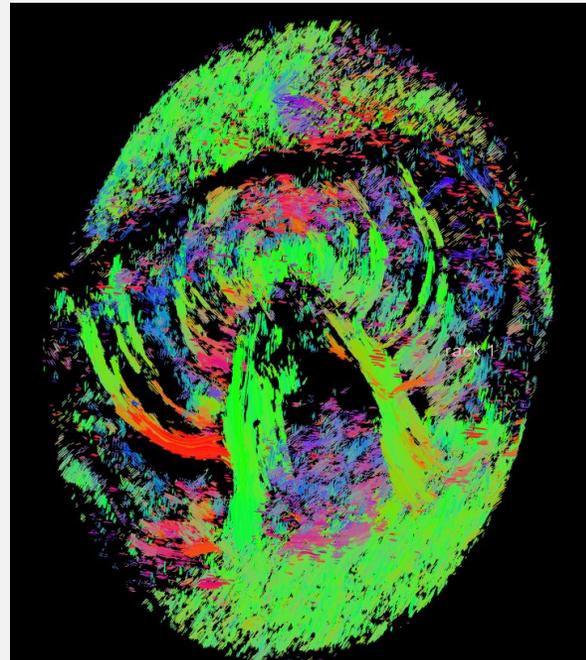
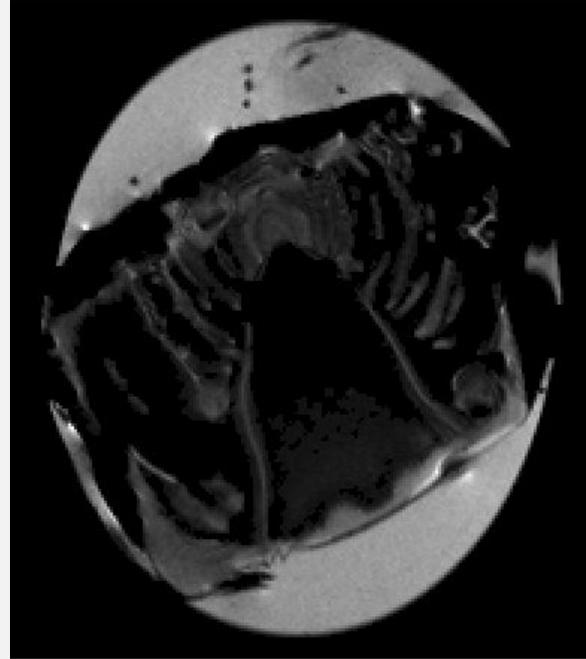
Will serve as groundtruth
(baseline) for machine learning
automatic segmentation of CEST
images

SCANNING TWO BRUSSELS SPROUT

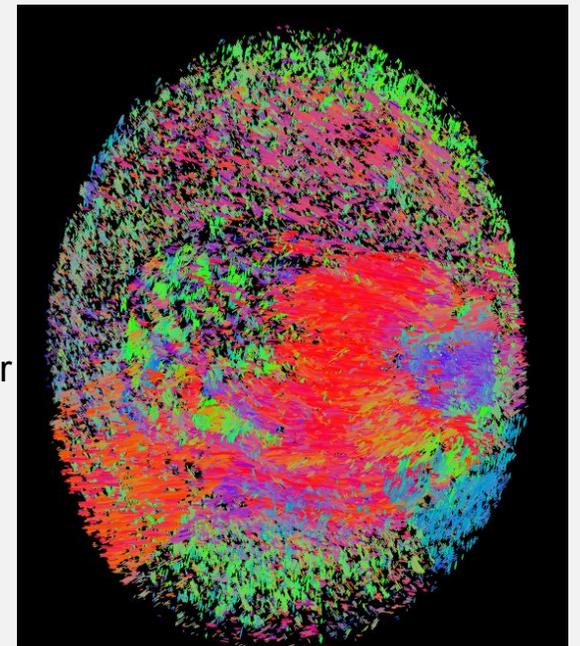
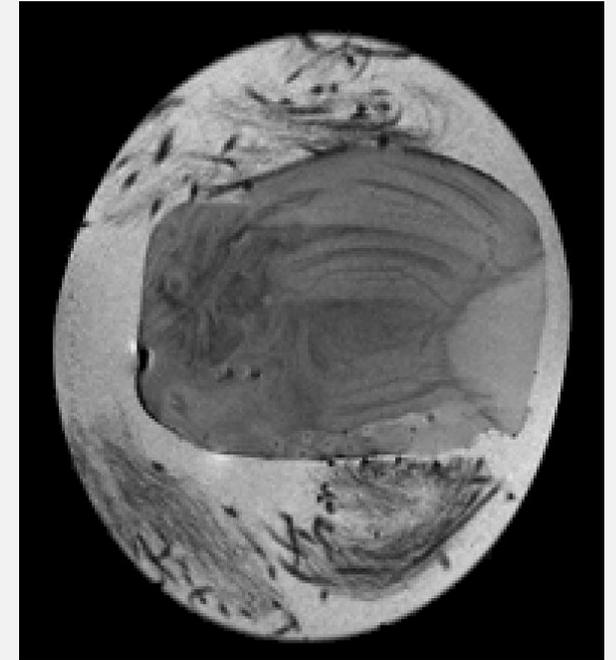
- Goal: follow scanning procedure on two brussels sprouts (one cooked and one uncooked) to compare results
- Conclusions: Fiber tracking shows “injury” (or cooking) of sprout
- Implications in brain injury (comparing “injury” to a brussels sprout)



Uncooked:



Cooked:



Green- anterior and posterior
Red- left and right
Blue- inferior and superior

LESSONS LEARNED

- Always understand the big picture idea of what you are doing (what is the final goal, implications, etc.)
 - Ask questions if you don't know
- Try to troubleshoot on your own first! Especially for coding, google is your best friend.
- Problem solving! Lots of novel scientific software isn't perfect, it's up to you to find your way around issues
 - New science isn't certain; that's what making new discoveries is about

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Thank you to Dr. Tu, Artur Agaronyan, Dr. Wang, and the rest of the lab for their mentorship and the opportunity to work with them!
- Thank you to Dr. Krug and the Science Research Program for giving me this opportunity!