

Multi-shot DWI with multiplexed sensitivity encoding (MUSE) versus single-shot DWI in the breast

YUXIN HU¹, ARNAUD GUIDON², LLOYD ESTKOWSKI³,
BRUCE DANIEL^{4,5}, BRIAN HARGREAVES^{1,4,5}, AND
CATHERINE MORAN⁴

¹*Department of Electrical Engineering, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, United States*

²*Global MR Application and Workflow, GE Healthcare, Boston, MA, United States*

³*Global MR Application and Workflow, GE Healthcare, Menlo Park, CA, United States*

⁴*Department of Radiology, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, United States*

⁵*Department of Bioengineering, Stanford University, Stanford, CA, United States*

Declaration of Financial Interests or Relationships

Speaker Name: Yuxin Hu

I have the following financial interest or relationship to disclose with regard to the subject matter of this presentation:

Company Name: GE Healthcare

Type of Relationship: Research Support

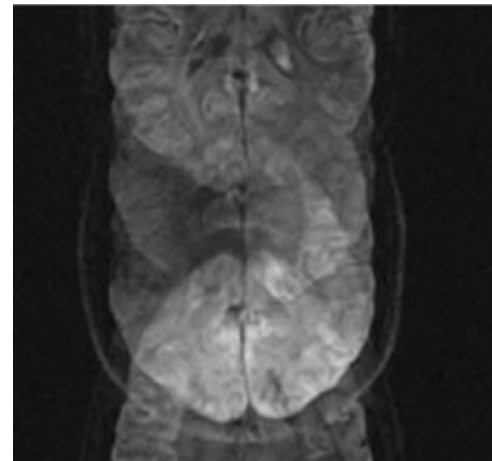
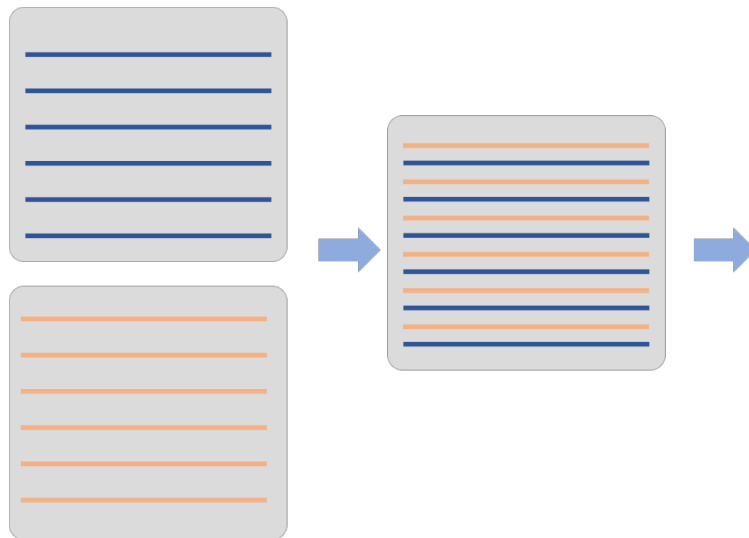
Diffusion-weighted imaging

Single-shot imaging (fast, motion insensitive)

- Limited resolution and SNR
- Heavy distortion

Multi-shot imaging

- Motion sensitive



Multi-shot DWI

- Motion-induced shot-to-shot phase variations (random and spatially smooth)
- Multiplexed sensitivity encoding (MUSE)
 - Phase estimation for each shot using SENSE
- Shot locally low-rank (shot-LLR)
 - “calibration-less parallel imaging”
 - Spatial-shot matrices
 - Slow-phase variations = low-rank

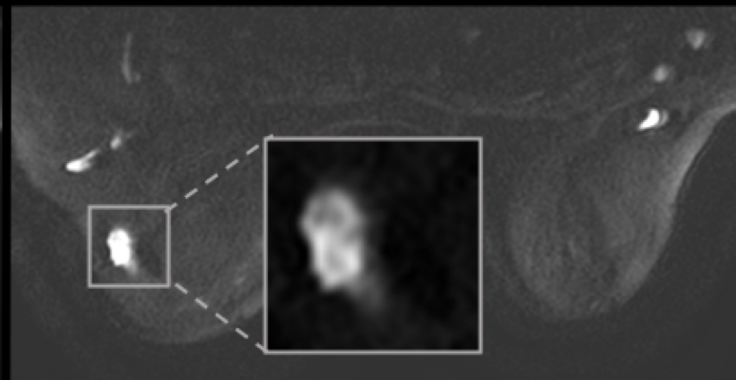
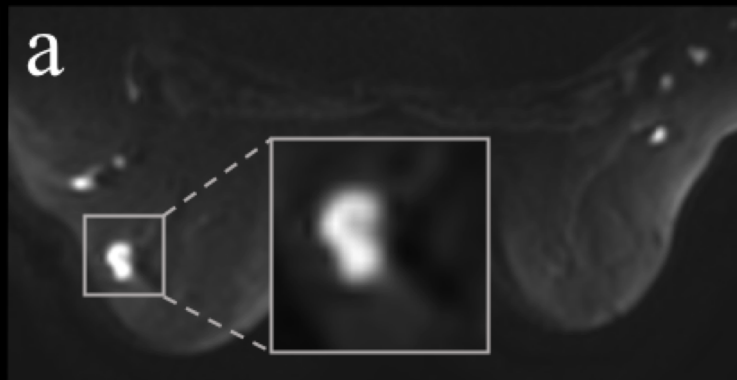
Protocol including multi-shot DWI

	FOV (cm)	#slices	In-plane resolution (mm)	Slice thickness (mm)	b-value (s/mm ²)	#shots	Reduction factor	Repetitions
CUBE	34	204	0.89	2	-	-	-	-
single- shot DWI	34	42	2.13	5	0, 600	1	4	8/16
4-shot DWI	34	42	1	5	0, 600	4	1	2
8-shot DWI	34	42	1	5	0, 600	8	1	2
DCE	34	156	0.66	1.2	-	-	-	-

4-shot results: 5 out of 9 cases with tumors/lesions

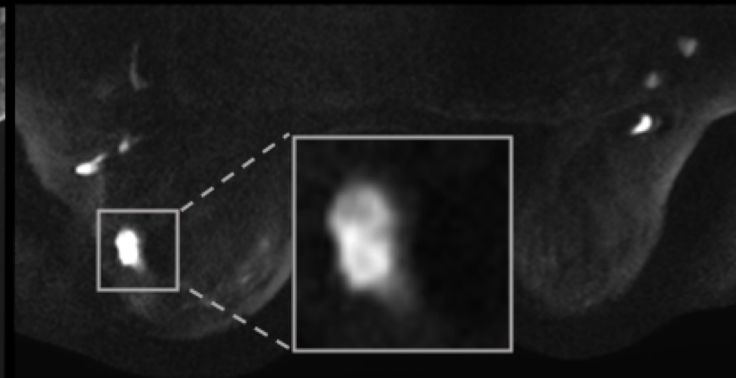
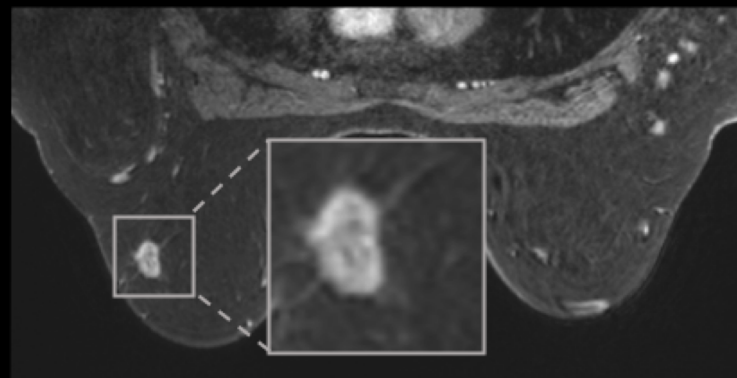
Single-shot

MUSE

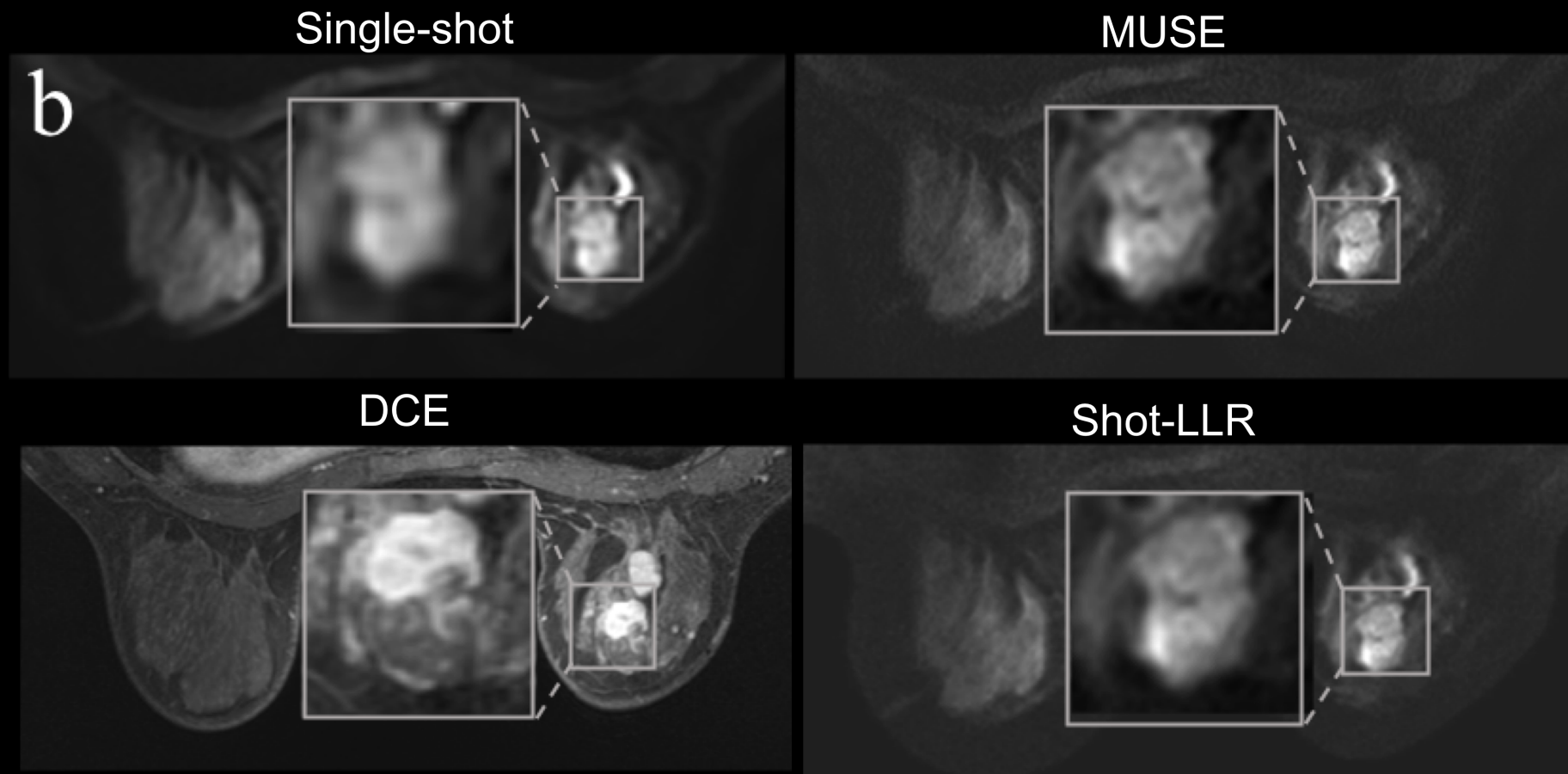


DCE

shot-LLR



4-shot results: 5 out of 9 cases with tumors/lesions

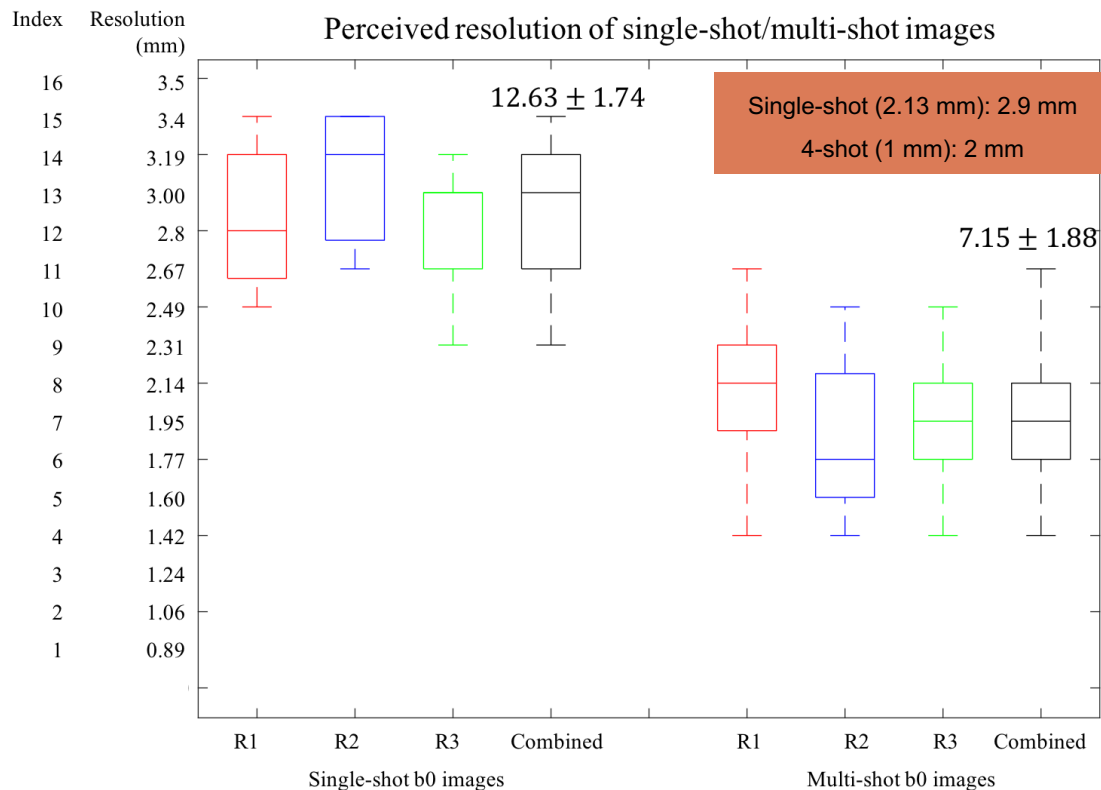


Observer study (9 4-shot cases)

- Perceived resolution (compared with down-sampled CUBE)
- Lesion Conspicuity
- Depiction of lesion detail
- SNR
- Distortion
- Artifacts

Perceived resolution of DWIs

T2 Cube images were down-sampled first along slice encoding direction, then to different in-plane resolutions.



4-shot results

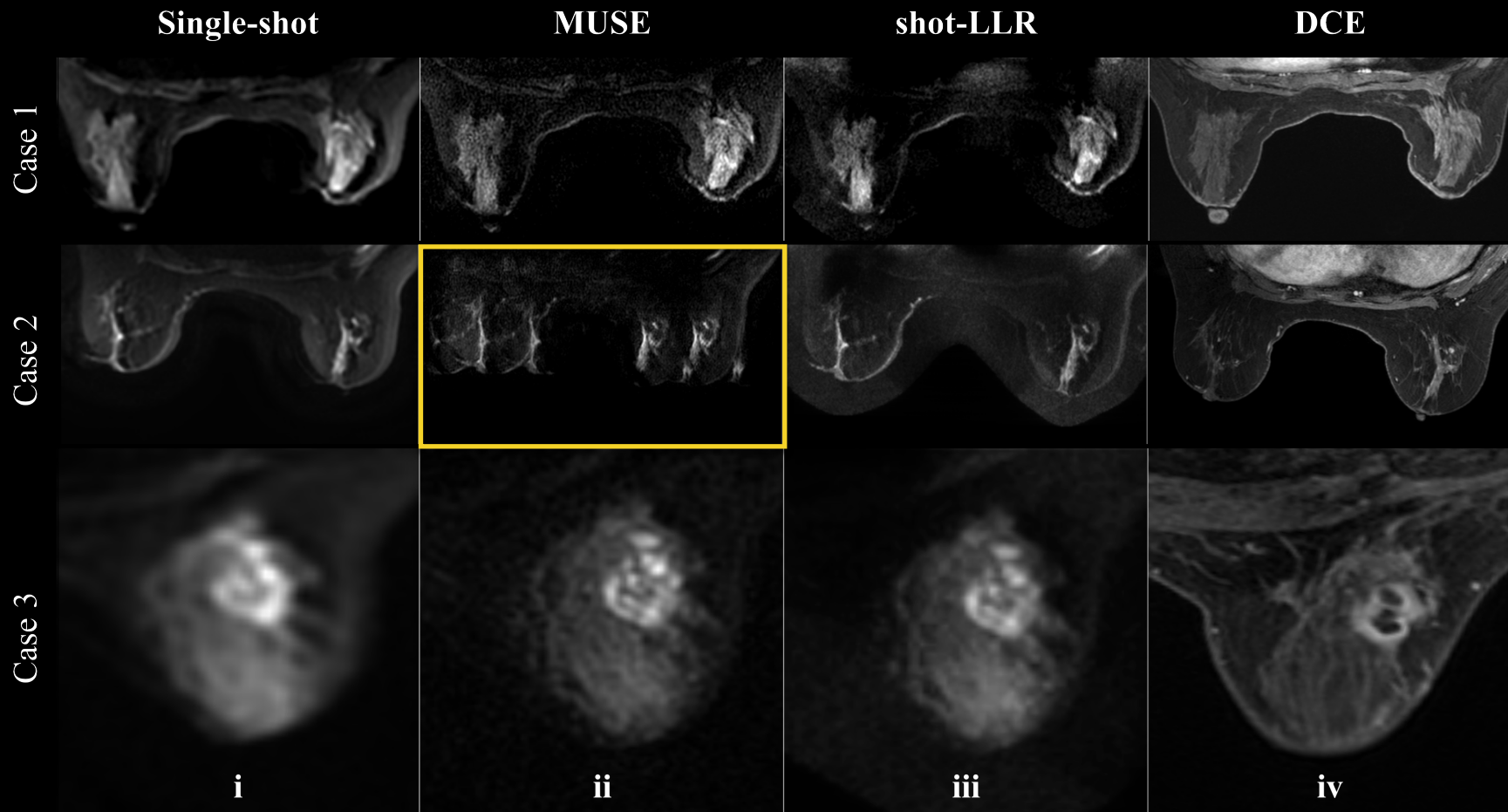
Multi-shot imaging showed increased lesion conspicuity and depiction of detail compared with single-shot images ($p < 0.05$).

	Lesion Conspicuity	Depiction of lesion detail	SNR	Distortion	Artifacts
Single-shot	3.1±0.85	2±0.63	2.2±0.54	2.1±0.77	1.8±0.54
MUSE	3.8±1.11	2.9±0.88	1.7±0.77	2.1±0.85	2.0±0.63
shot-LLR	3.8±1.04	2.9±0.34	1.8±0.83	2.0±0.82	2.5±0.81

Lesion conspicuity: 3=visible but less bright than contrast-enhanced MRI, 4=equivalent to contrast-enhanced MRI.

Depiction of lesion detail: 2=barely perceptible, 3=visible but less well-defined than on contrast-enhanced MRI, 4=equivalent depiction of lesion morphology to contrast-enhanced MRI.

8-shot results



Summary

- Multi-shot imaging enables higher-resolution or reduced off resonance for better diagnosis
- Both MUSE and shot-LLR work well for 4-shot images