

Free Water DTI at high and standard spatial resolution: Optimal parameters and fitting procedures

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INTRODUCTION

DIFFUSION TENSOR IMAGING (DTI) is a classic approach to extract parameters related to tissue microstructure. FREE WATER (FW) elimination models aims to evaluate FRACTION OF FREE WATER inside a voxel.

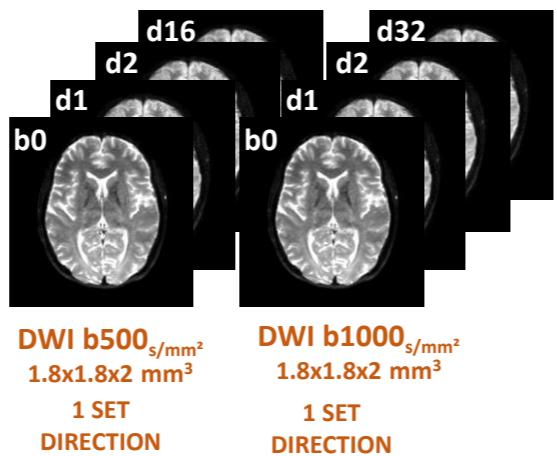
Two-shell acquisitions and fitting procedure with nonlinear least squared (NLS)¹ are recommended².

Another procedure has been used in clinical studies with regularized gradient descent (RGD)³ to manage single-shell acquisitions.

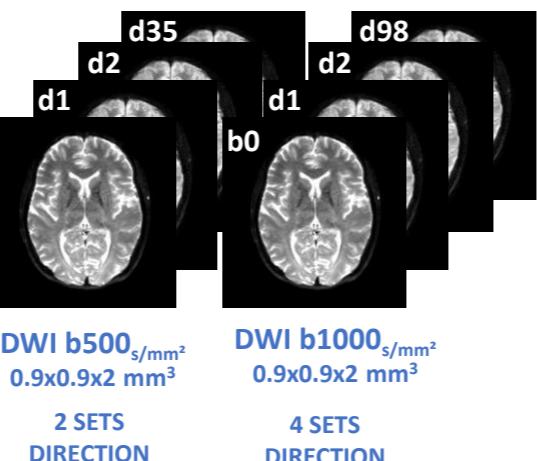
Our work aims to investigate differences between the two fitting procedures as well as the influence of the partial volume and the angular resolution to estimate accurately FW MAPS.

MATERIALS and METHODS

STANDARD RESOLUTION



HIGH RESOLUTION

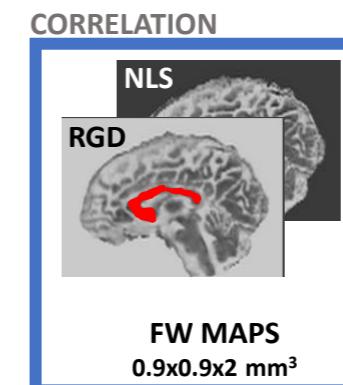
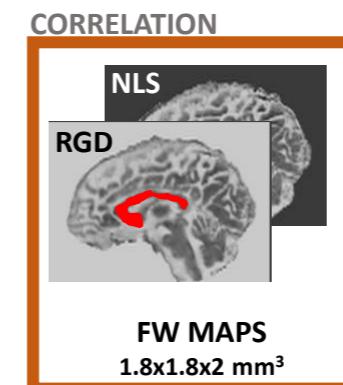


1. LPCA Filter⁴

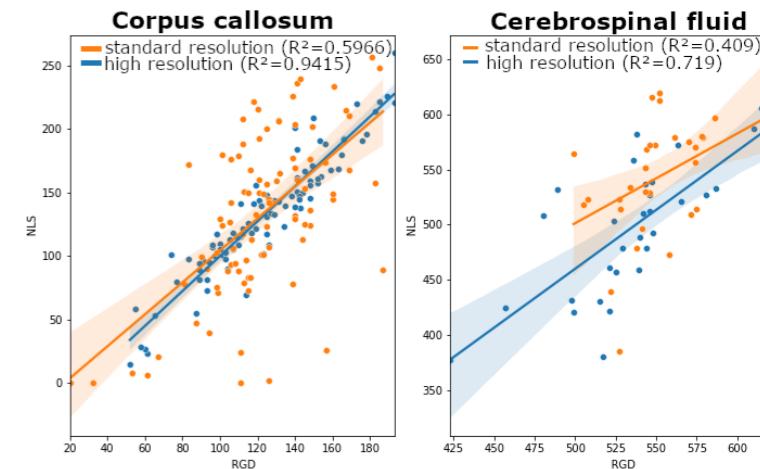
2. DISTORTIONS⁵

3. EDDY CURRENT⁶

SEGMENTATION CORPUS CALLOSUM CEREBROSPINAL FLUID



RESULTS



DISCUSSION/CONCLUSION

- 1 set is enough to estimate FW MAPS, at HIGH resolution.
- RGD results should be interpreted carefully (overfitting).
- Correlation is stronger in CC than CSF: FREE WATER contamination.
- Correlation is stronger at HIGH resolution than at LOW resolution: PARTIAL VOLUME EFFECT.