

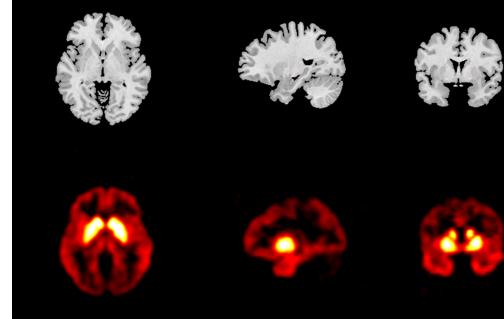
# Analysis and kinetic modeling of real PET dataset

Claus Svarer MSc PhD



**Neurobiology Research Unit**

Copenhagen University Hospital, Rigshospitalet  
Denmark



## Overview

- PET dataset
- PVElab – extraction of time activity curves
- Import into PMOD
- PMOD modeling:
  - Reference tissue modeling
  - 2TC modeling



Claus Svarer & Ling Feng. Kinetic Course, Copenhagen 2016  
Neurobiology Research Unit, Copenhagen, Denmark



## AZ dataset – reference method

- Radioligand [11C]AZ10419369 used for imaging the serotonin 5-HT1B receptor binding in the brain
- Functional dynamic dataset (90 minutes, 36 frames)
  - HRRT scanner (256x256x207 voxels, 1.2x1.2x1.2 mm, resolution <3mm)
- Structural dataset
  - Siemens 3T MR Prisma scanner (256x256x256 voxels, 1x1x1 mm)



Claus Sværke & Ling Feng. Kinetic Course, Copenhagen 2016  
Neurobiology Research Unit, Copenhagen, Denmark



## CUMI dataset – 2 TC modeling

- Radioligand [11C]CUMI-101 used for imaging the serotonin 5-HT1A receptor binding in the brain
- Functional dynamic dataset (120 minutes, 38 frames)
  - HRRT scanner (256x256x207 voxels, 1.2x1.2x1.2 mm, resolution <3mm)
- Structural dataset
  - Siemens 3T MR Prisma scanner (256x256x256 voxels, 1x1x1 mm)
- Blood sampling (automatic blood sampler for the first 10 minutes, and manual blood samples drawn during the total scan)

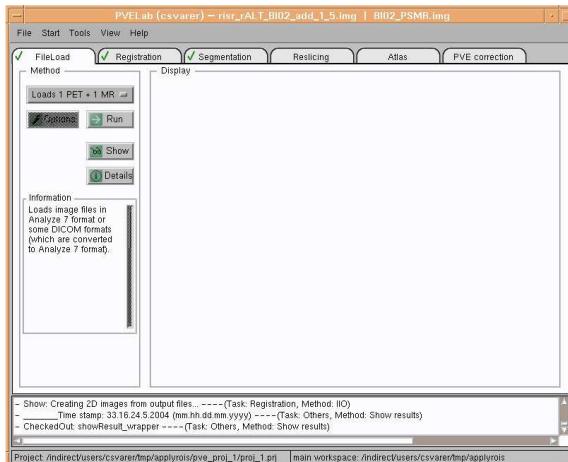


Claus Sværke & Ling Feng. Kinetic Course, Copenhagen 2016  
Neurobiology Research Unit, Copenhagen, Denmark



## PVELab for estimation of TAC's

- Matlab based GUI:



## pvelab: Implemented methods

### pvelab:

- software for control and logging of the image processing pipeline (NRU)

### Fileload:

- Software for loading and converting analyze and dicom image files

### Registration (MR and PET):

- Interactive Image Overlay (IIO, NRU)
- Interactive Point Selection (IPS, NRU)
- Interface to SPM co-registration (Statistical Parametric Mapping)
- Interface to AIR registration (Automatic Image Registration)
- Load AIR file (registration done otherwise)

### Segmentation (MR):

- QMCI segmentation (Naples, uses 3 MR images T1, T2, and PD)
- Interface to SPM segmentation (Statistical Parametric Mapping)
- Interface to BrainSeg segmentation (Canterbury)
- Load segmentation volume (segmentation done otherwise)



Claus Svarer & Ling Feng. Kinetic Course, Copenhagen 2016  
Neurobiology Research Unit, Copenhagen, Denmark



## pvelab: Implemented methods

### Reslice (MR to PET):

- Interface to ResliceWarp (using Brain Warp, Kjems, DTU)
- Interface to AIR reslicing (Automatic Image Registration)
- Reslice (pure matlab)

### Atlas (defines VOI's (volumes of interest)):

- Talairach based (Naples, 16 VOI's)
- MNI based (Naples, requires T1, T2 and PD images)
- applyrois (NRU, 37 VOI's)

### PVE correction:

- PVE correction (Naples), including Rousset, Meltzer, and Müller-Gartner methods

### Further:

- Programs for visualization of images (NRU)
- Programs for correction of analyze files (headers)
- Other tools for correcting images



Claus Svær & Ling Feng. Kinetic Course, Copenhagen 2016  
Neurobiology Research Unit, Copenhagen, Denmark

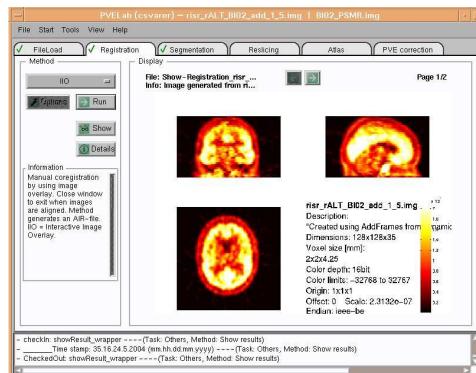


## pvelab: Registration

### Possible methods:

- Interactive Image Overlay (IIO)
- Interactive Point Selection (IPS)
- SPM (co-registration)
- AIR (alignlinear)

### Inspecting Results:

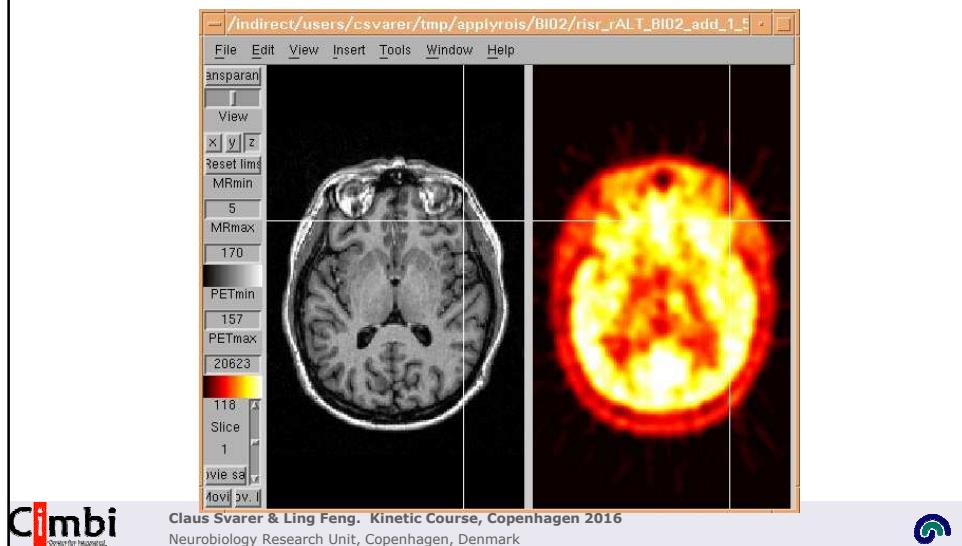


Claus Svær & Ling Feng. Kinetic Course, Copenhagen 2016  
Neurobiology Research Unit, Copenhagen, Denmark



## pvelab: Registration

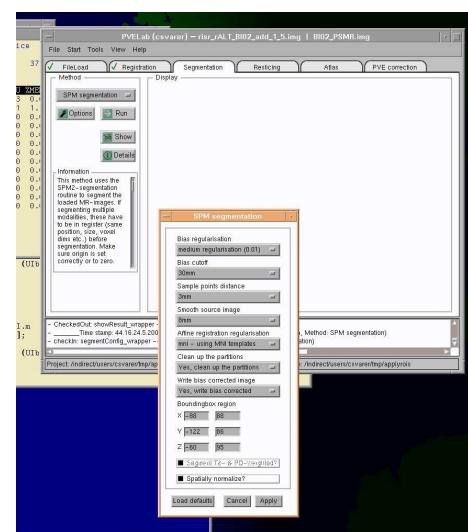
Controlling registration more carefully using pvelab -> View -> Inspect



## pvelab: Segmentation

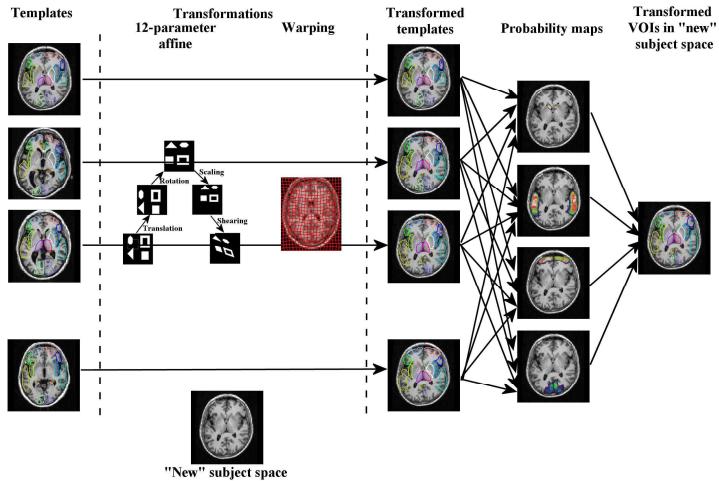
Parameters for each of the implemented methods can be changed by selecting options.

E.g. SPM2/5/8 segmentation:



## pvelab: Atlas – VOI definition - applyrois

Svarer et al, MR-based automatic delineation of volumes of interest in human brain PET images using probability maps, Neuroimage, Feb. 2005



Claus Svarer & Ling Feng. Kinetic Course, Copenhagen 2016  
Neurobiology Research Unit, Copenhagen, Denmark



## PVElab

- **Module for doing correction for PVE** (partial volume correction) using Meltzer (correcting for non-brain), Mueller-Gartner (correcting for non-brain and GM/WM difference), and Rousset (GTM) method – region based
- **Module for extracting TAC data for regions**
- **And it is GUI based and fast** (takes less than 20 minutes at data from a clinical scanner, takes 1.5 hour for a HRRT dataset)



Claus Svarer & Ling Feng. Kinetic Course, Copenhagen 2016  
Neurobiology Research Unit, Copenhagen, Denmark



## Blood data – sampling and corrections

- Data acquisition (whole blood):
  - Data from manual samples (0-120 min)
  - Data from autosampler (0-10 min) is adjusted and corrected using the manual samples (0-10 min)
  - Whole blood/plasma ratio (from manual samples) is applied to get plasma samples
  - Metabolite (HPLC) data is used for correcting plasma samples for metabolites (that doesn't pass the BBB)
- Autosampler and manual data combined to generate a input curve for the experiment (120 min)



## Import into PMOD

- PMOD requires a strict format of input files
  - Timing information
  - Values
- Scripts have been created that fully- automatically create these files from the output from PVElab)
- PMOD can also do voxels based modeling – this we will not do!



- And then to the examples:
  - SRTM/MRTM modeling
  - 2TC kinetic modeling with a plasma input curve



Claus Sværke & Ling Feng. Kinetic Course, Copenhagen 2016  
Neurobiology Research Unit, Copenhagen, Denmark

