

Spurious phase correction in multi-shot CSI

Nour El Sabbagh, Carine Chassain, Hélène Ratiney, Guilhem Pagès, J.-M. Bonny

▶ To cite this version:

Nour El Sabbagh, Carine Chassain, Hélène Ratiney, Guilhem Pagès, J.-M. Bonny. Spurious phase correction in multi-shot CSI. ESMRMB 2020 - 37th annual meeting, Sep 2020, Inconnu, France. hal-03238472

HAL Id: hal-03238472 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-03238472

Submitted on 27 May 2021

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Spurious Phase Correction in Multi-Shot CSI

AgroResonance
Plateforme RMN pour l'agronomie, l'agro-alimentaire et la nutrition

CO
UNIVERSITÉ
CLERMONT
Auvergne

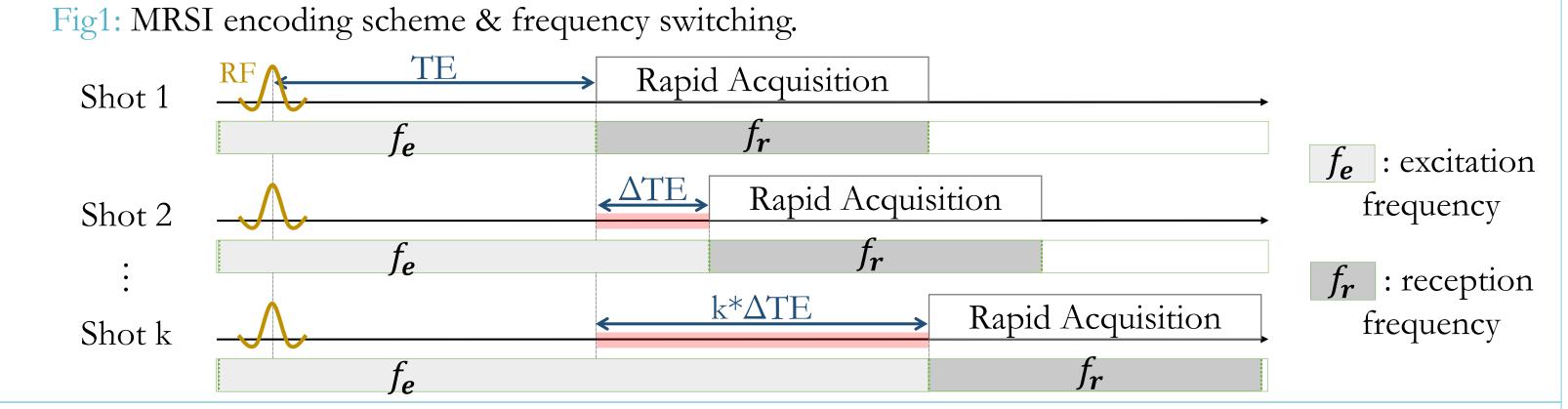
CREATIS

Nour EL SABBAGH^a, Carine CHASSAIN^a, Hélène RATINEY^b, Guilhem PAGES^a, Jean-Marie BONNY^a

^a INRAE, AgroResonance, UR QuaPA, F-63122 Saint-Gènes-Champanelle, France, ^b University of Lyon, CNRS, Inserm, CREATIS UMR 5220, U1206, F-69621 Lyon, France

I. Introduction

- Multi-shot CSI : CS study during the TE increments (Δ TE) (refer to Fig1)
- Importance of maintaining a phase coherency during ΔTE
- Phase coherency's loss induces spectral distortion



II. Problem

Slice Selection:

Done with shifting the excitation frequency proportionally to the wanted position z: $\Delta f_e(z) = SW \times \frac{z}{FOV_z}$. Ergo, $\Delta f_e = 0$ for centred slice (z = 0)

However:

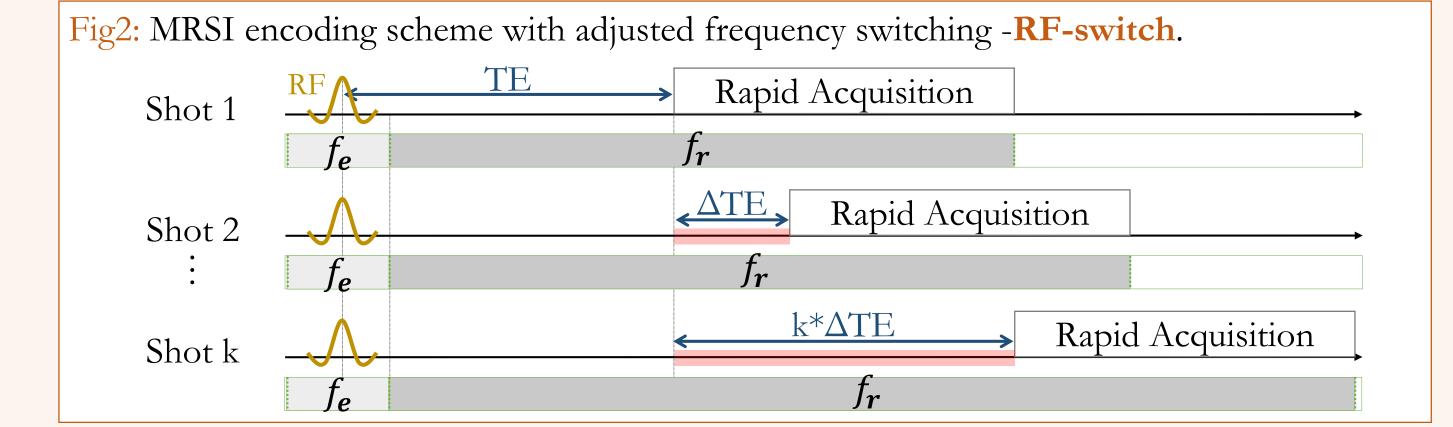
- Unwanted additional phase can be accumulated during ΔTEs leading to spectral distortion, hence improper images \Longrightarrow Correction is mandatory!

III. Two Proposed Solutions

- 1. Post-Processing Correction (**pP-C**). With *S* the acquired signal, *k* the number of shot: $S_{corrected}(k, z) = S_{raw}(k, z) \times \exp(-i2\pi \times \Delta f_e(z) \times (k-1) \times \Delta TE)$
- 2. Switching from the f_e to the f_r (dependent on the readout position and independent of z) after the excitation pulse (RF-switch):

 $S_{corrected}(k) = S_{raw}(k) \times \exp(-i2\pi \times \Delta f_r \times (k-1) \times \Delta TE)$

For non-Cartesian spatial encoding, readout is always centred. Ergo $\Delta f_r = 0$.



IV. Application

Correction methods were applied on ¹³C multi-shot CSI recorded with IDEAL SPIRAL [1] at a static magnetic field of 11.7 T.

Experimental Details:

- Phantom of four syringes containing ¹³C-labelled Lactate (4 M, 182.2 ppm), Alanine (1.85 M, 175.8 ppm), Pyruvic acid (16.4 M, 174.5 ppm) and Urea (16.4 M, 162.5 ppm)
- Parameter optimisation through effective number of signal averages (NSA) [1] analysis: 7 shots and $\Delta TE = 0.86$ ms
- For non hyperpolarized molecules: TR = 10 s, TE = 1.69 ms and a slice thickness of 15 mm
- Image resolution of $(0.78 \times 0.78 \times 15 \text{ mm}^3)$

1. doi 10.1002/mrm.23212

