

Coronary MRI: State-of-the-Art

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Presenter Disclosure Information

The following relationships exist related to this presentation:

Research Support – GE Healthcare

Scientific Advisory Board – Kowa Pharmaceuticals

Advisor – Gilead, CoRepair

Honoraria – Medtronic

Presentation includes investigational MRI software, hardware, and contrast agents not yet FDA-approved or “off-label”.

Advantages of Coronary MRA

- **No radiation**
- **Contrast not necessary**
- **High spatial resolution (<0.5mm)**
- **Rapid temporal resolution (<50ms)**
- **Can image through Ca^{++}**
- **Complementary data on LV fxn, viability, ischemia**
- **Limitations:**
 - Longer scan time
 - PPMs/ICDs, stents
 - Technically more complicated
 - Few large multi-center clinical trials

Where is Coronary MR?

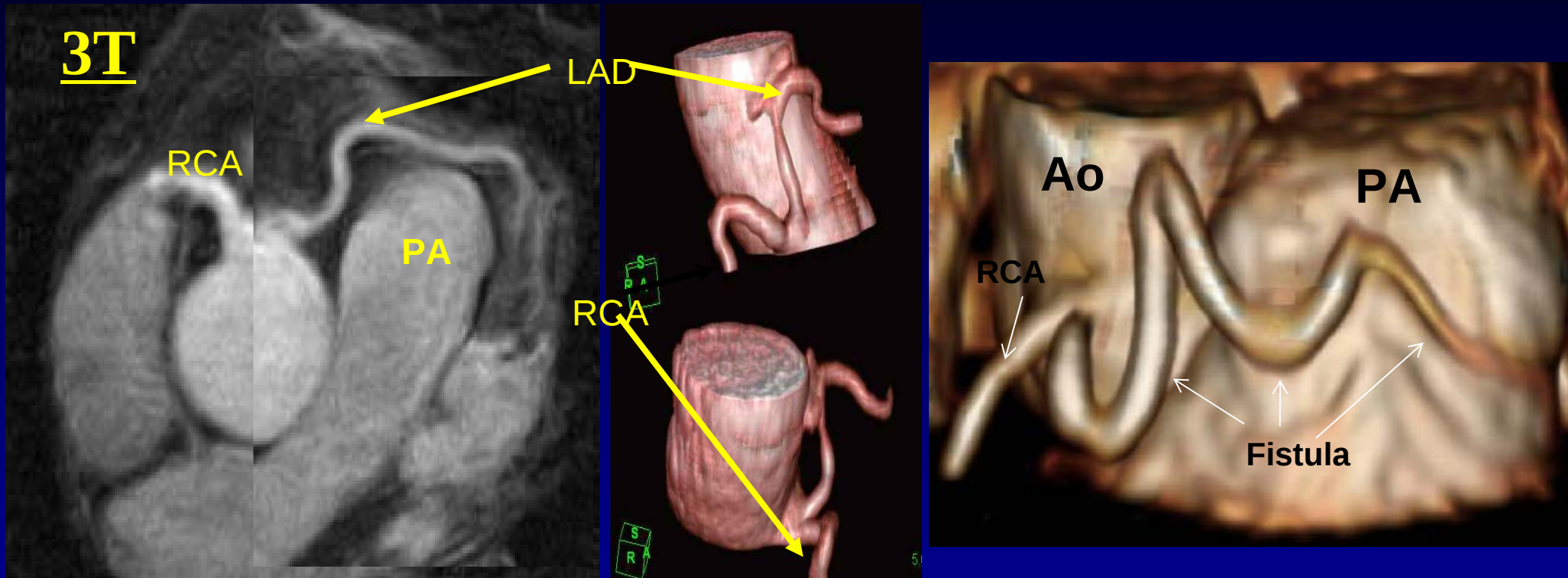
Yes

Coronary Anomalies
Coronary Aneurysms
Bypass Graft Patency
Ischemic vs. Non-ischemic CMP
Whole-Heart CAD

Next

Coronary Wall/Plaque
Coronary Vasodilation
Coronary Inflammation
Plaque Hemorrhage/Thrombus

Coronary Anomalies

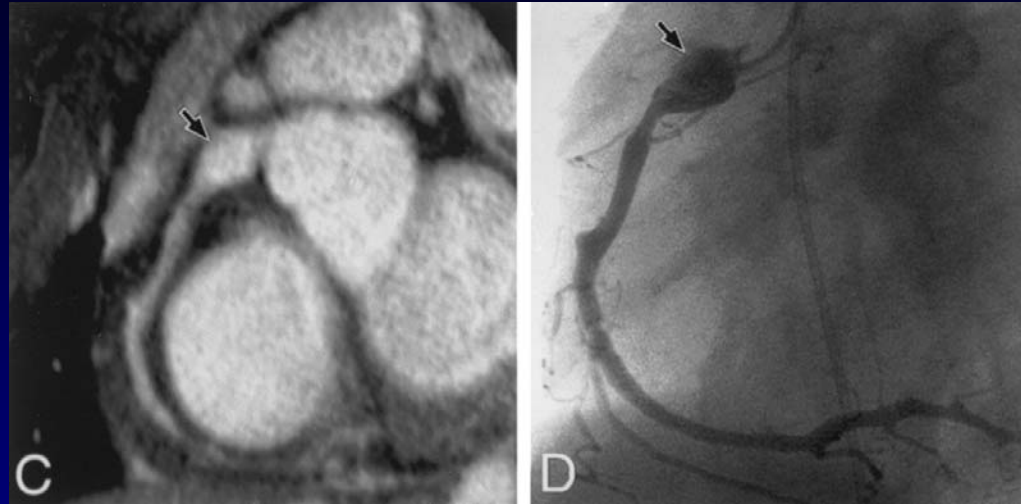


Courtesy: A. Gharib, M. Stuber, R. Pettigrew

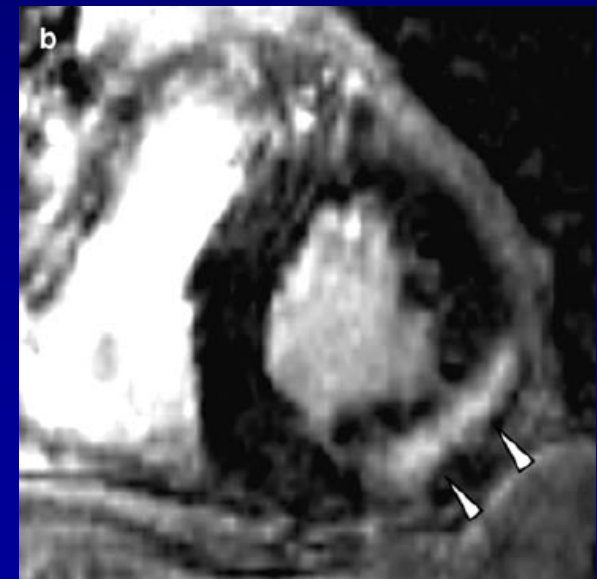
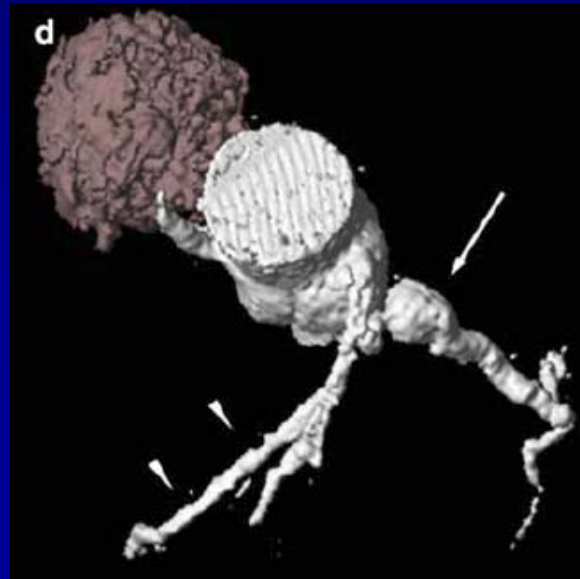
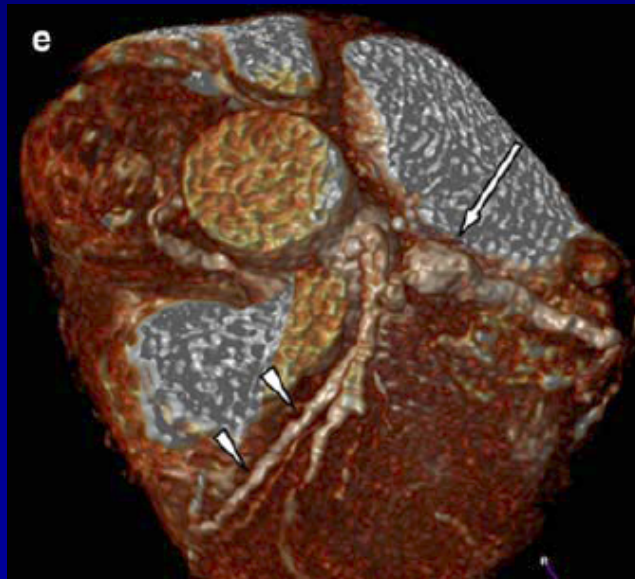
SCMR 2007: Rathi V, et al.

- **CMR: 100% accuracy (N=37)**
 - 16 interarterial anomalies: 10 missed by Cath
 - 5 misclassified by Cath as interarterial

Coronary Aneurysms



Greil, G. F. et al. *Circulation* 2002



Gomaa O, et al. *Int J Cardiovasc Imaging* 2006

Ischemic vs. Non-Ischemic CMP

Multi-center Coronary MRA Trial

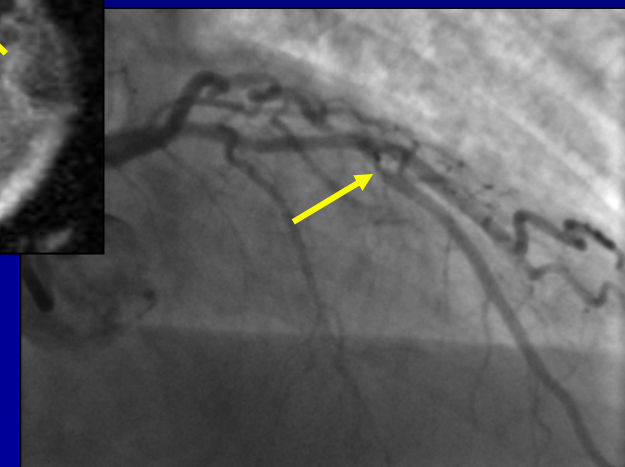
- Proximal CAD (N = 109)
- LM/3VD: Sens - 100%, Spec - 85%

Kim WY, et al. *NEJM* 2001



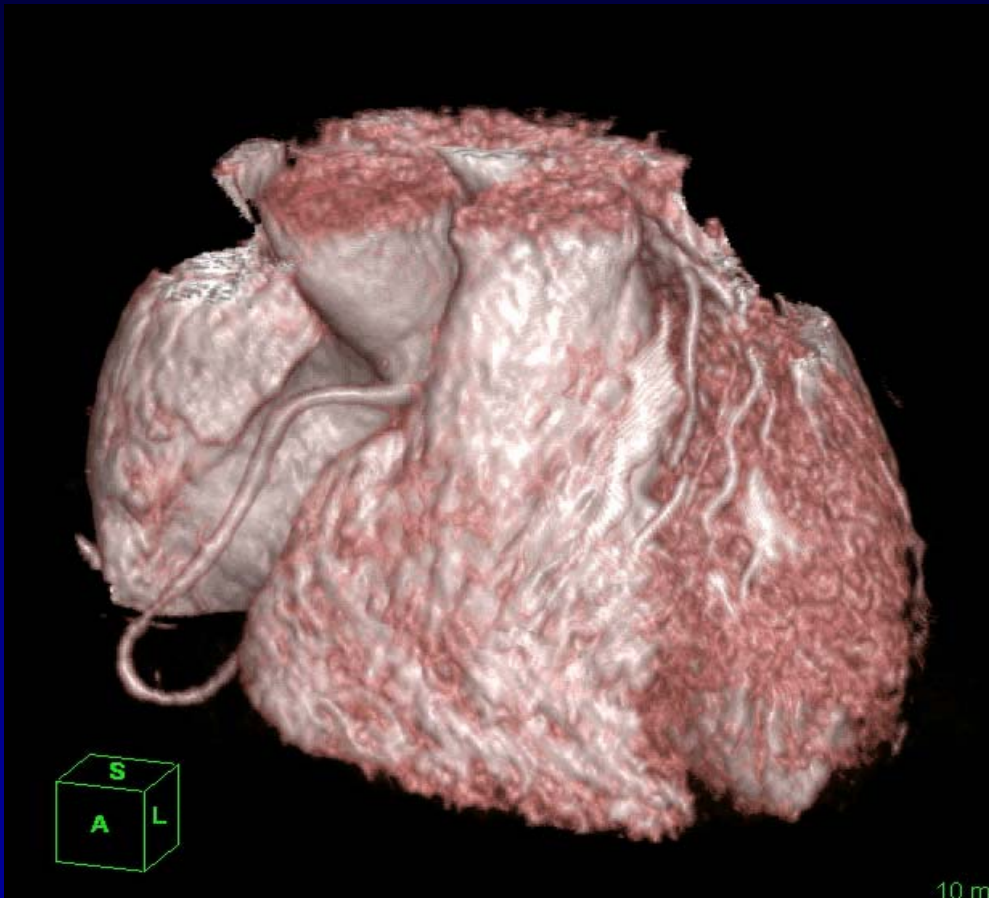
Test Characteristics for the Detection of CAD Using cMRI and DE-MR

	cMRI N = 17	DE-MR N = 21	Combined Assessment N = 21
Sensitivity	100%	75%	100%
Specificity	100%	92%	92%
Positive predictive value	100%	86%	89%
Negative predictive value	100%	86%	100%

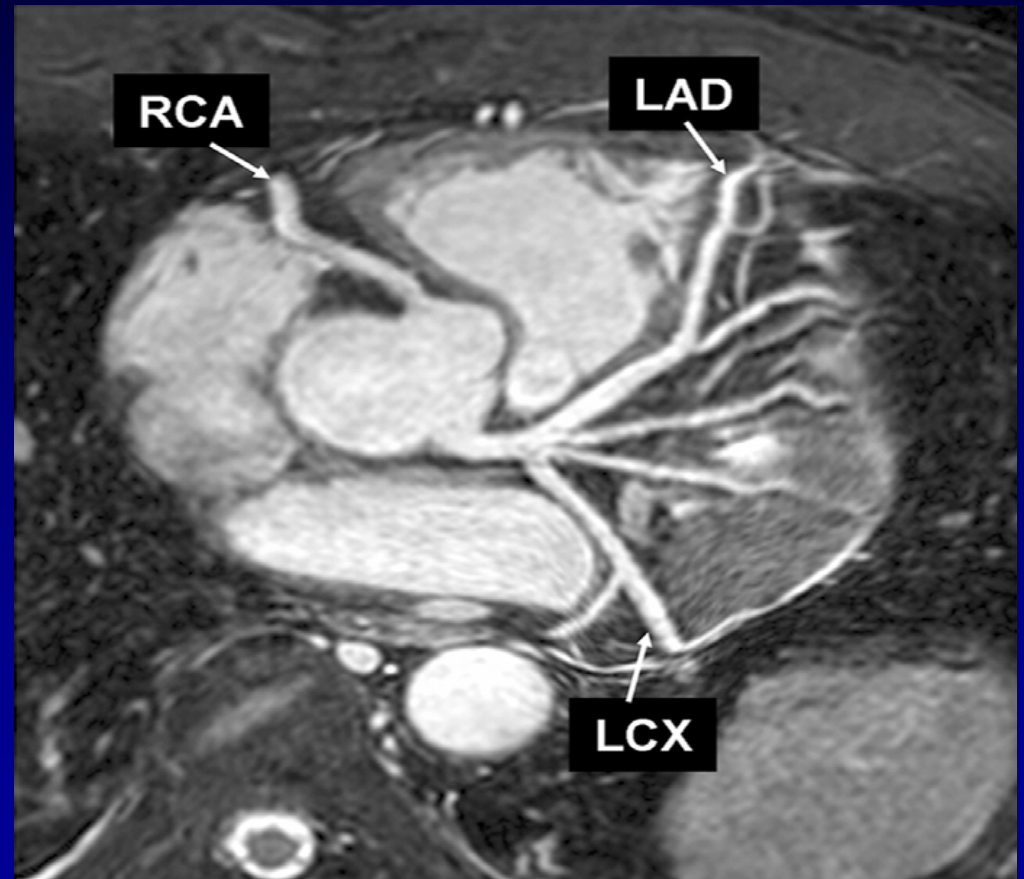


Hauser TH, et al. *SCMR* 2005

Whole-Heart CAD

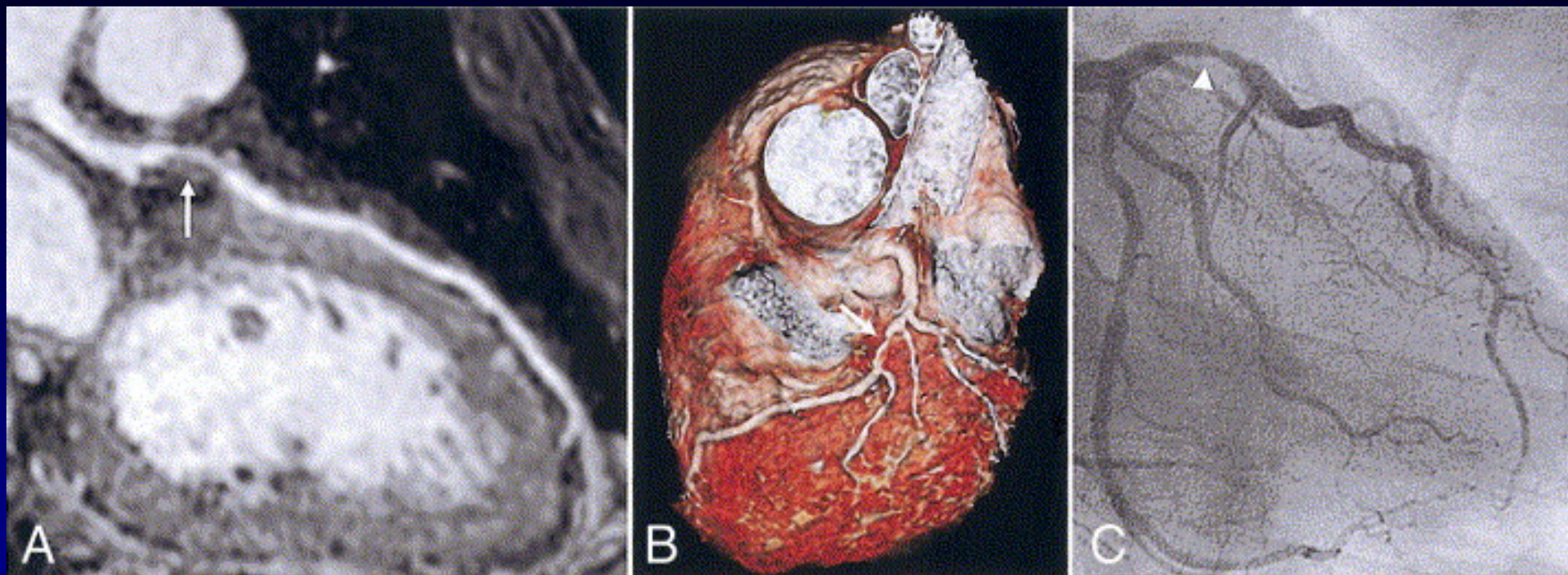


Courtesy, O. Weber, UCSF



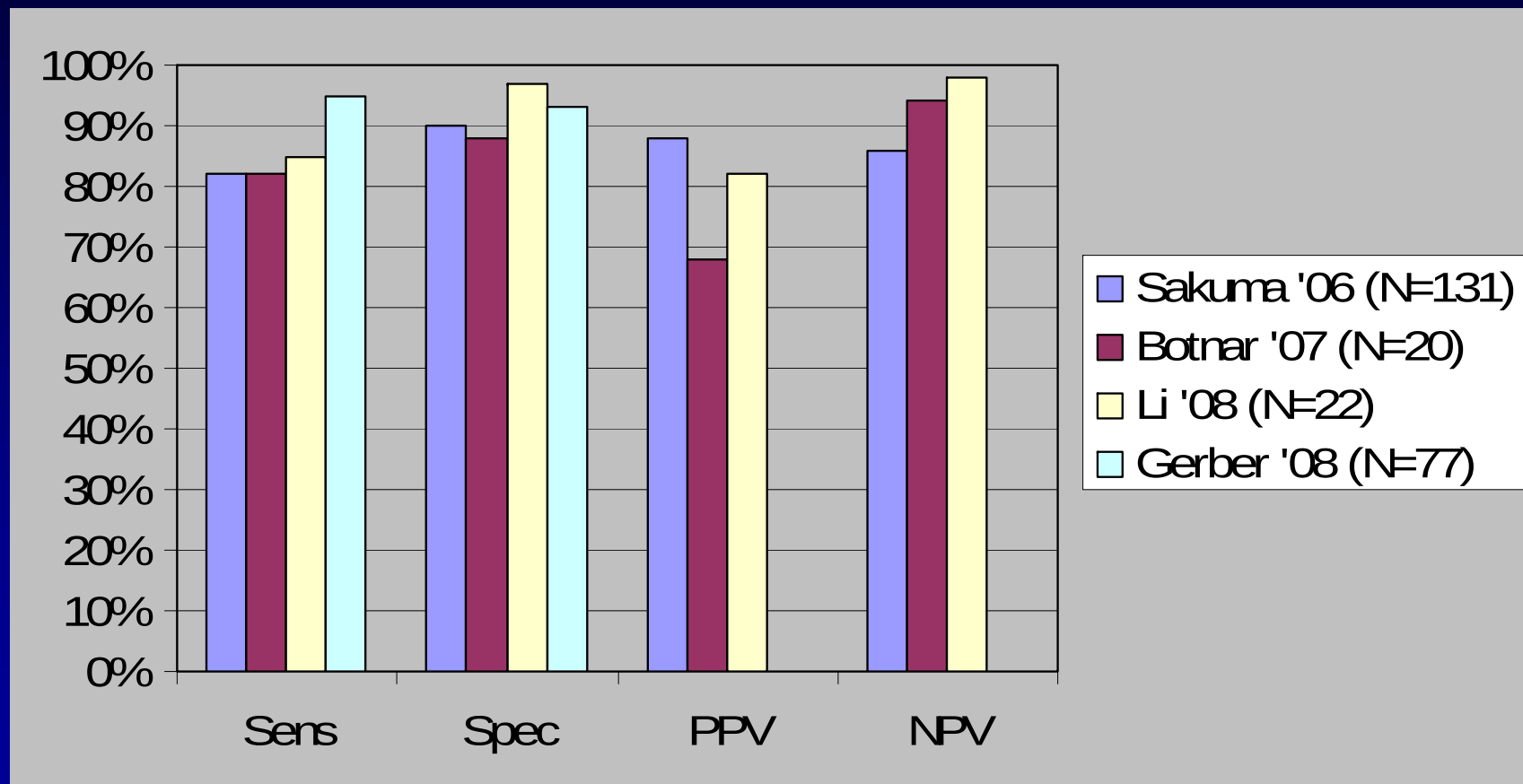
Sakuma, H. et al. Radiology 2005;237:316-321

Whole-Heart CAD

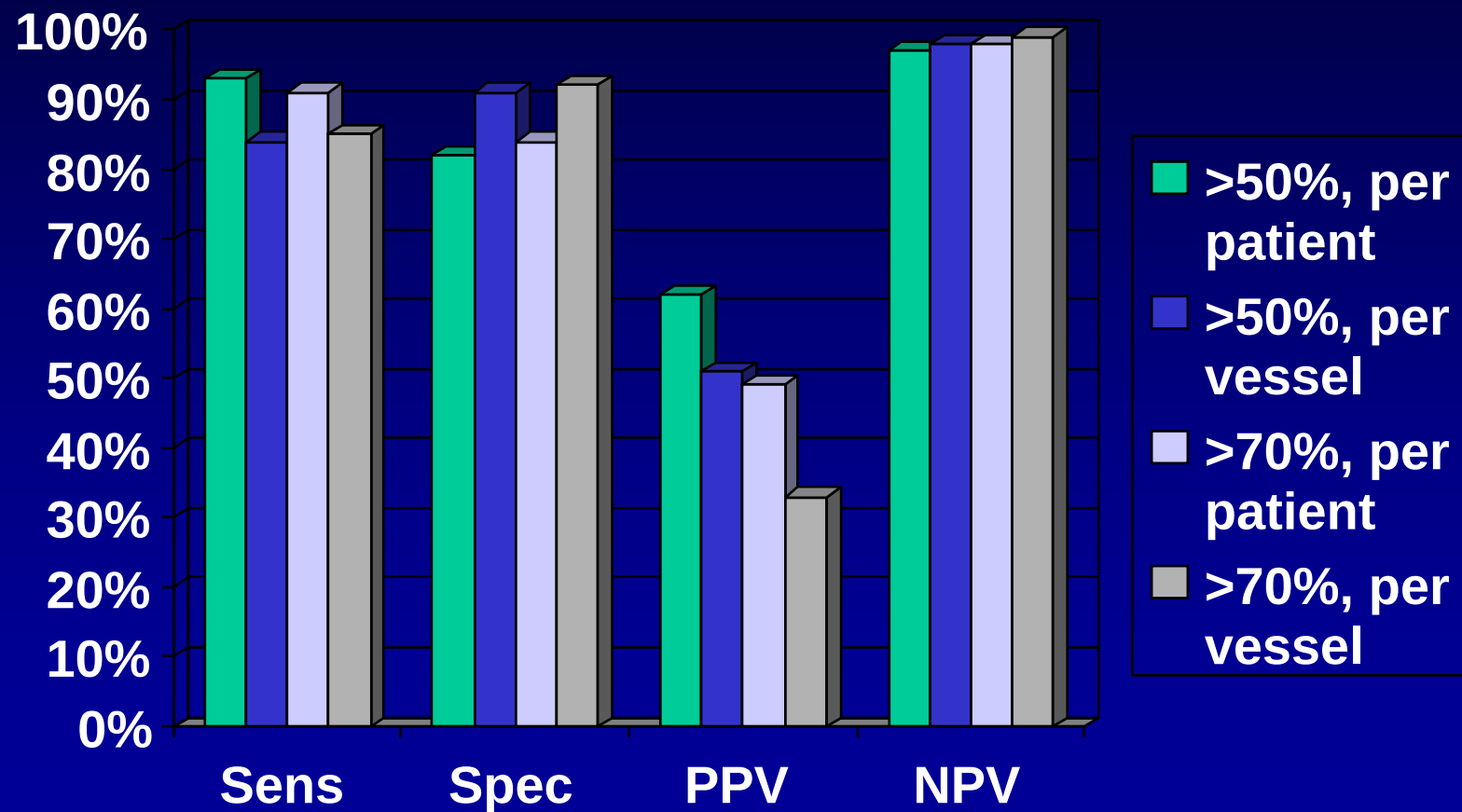


	n	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	PPV (%)	NPV (%)	Accuracy (%)
Per patient	113	82 (69–91)	90 (79–96)	88 (74–95)	86 (75–93)	87 (79–92)
Per vessel	452	78 (66–86)	96 (93–97)	79 (67–87)	95 (93–97)	93 (90–95)
RCA	113	85 (65–95)	95 (88–98)	85 (65–95)	95 (88–98)	93 (86–97)
LM	113	NA	98 (93–100)	NA	100 (96–100)	98 (93–100)
LAD	113	77 (56–90)	95 (88–99)	83 (62–95)	93 (85–97)	91 (84–95)
LCX	113	70 (47–86)	93 (86–97)	73 (50–88)	92 (84–97)	89 (81–94)
Per segment	1,000	78 (68–85)	96 (95–97)	69 (60–77)	98 (96–98)	94 (93–96)

Coronary MRA vs. Cath - Recent Data



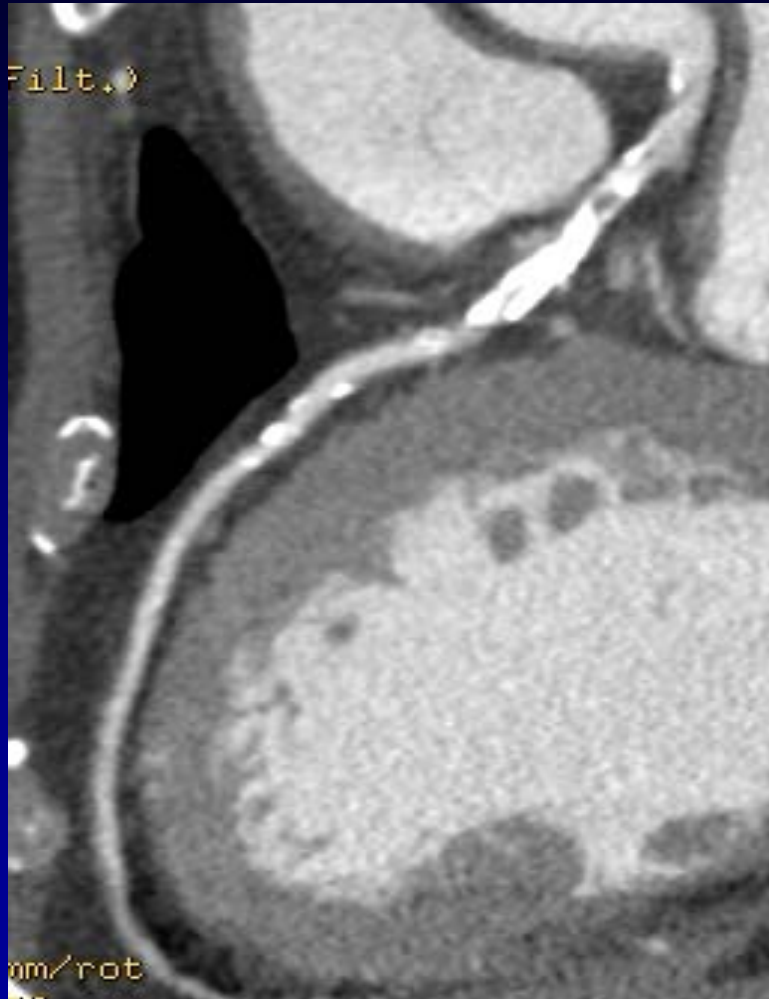
CTA Multi-Center Trial Results – ACCURACY



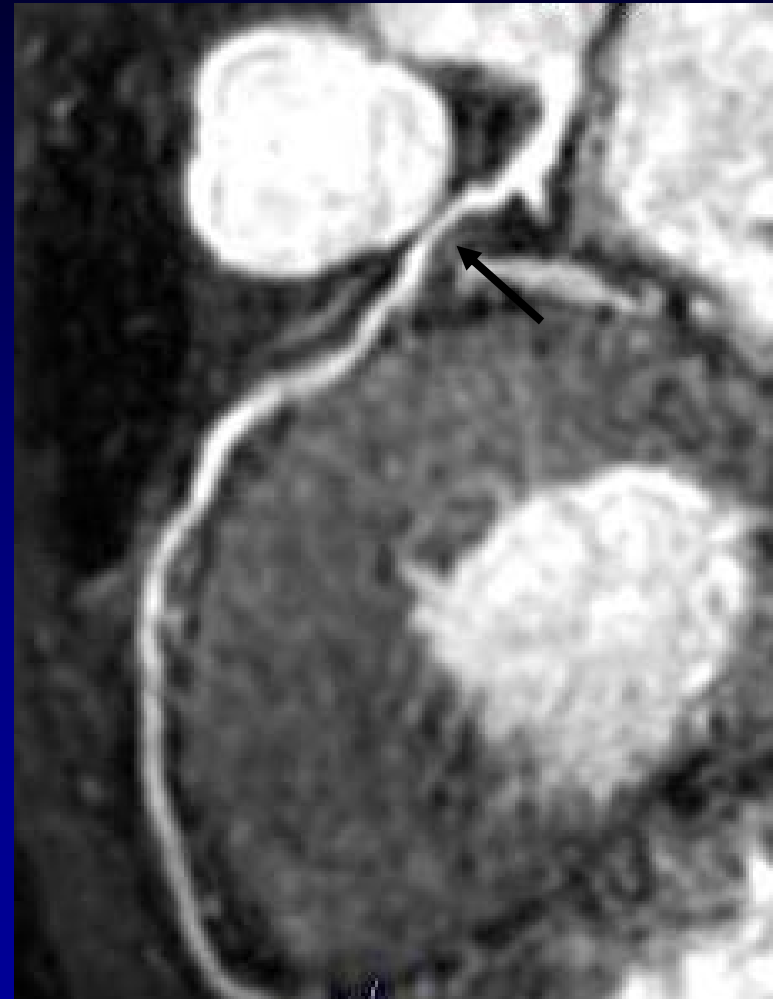
N=229, no exclusions

Patient with heavy coronary calcification (71M)

Coronary CTA vs. MRA



64-slice MDCT



Whole heart coronary MRA

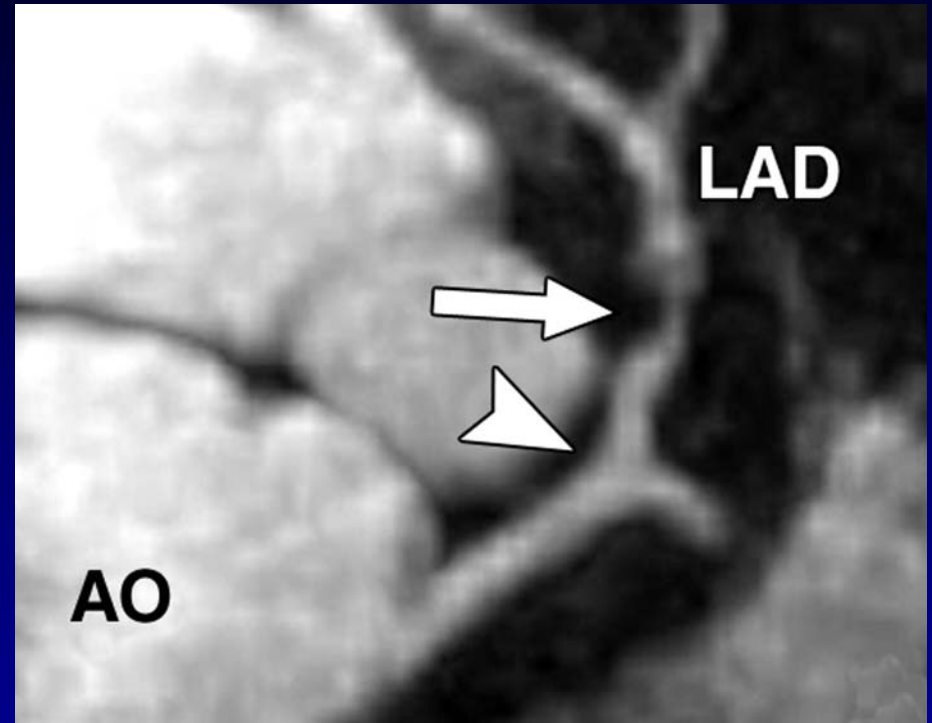
Ichikawa Y, Sakuma H, Mie, Japan

MRA vs. CTA for Ca++ Lesions



CTA

Sens/Spec/AUC - 75%, 48%, 0.65



MRA

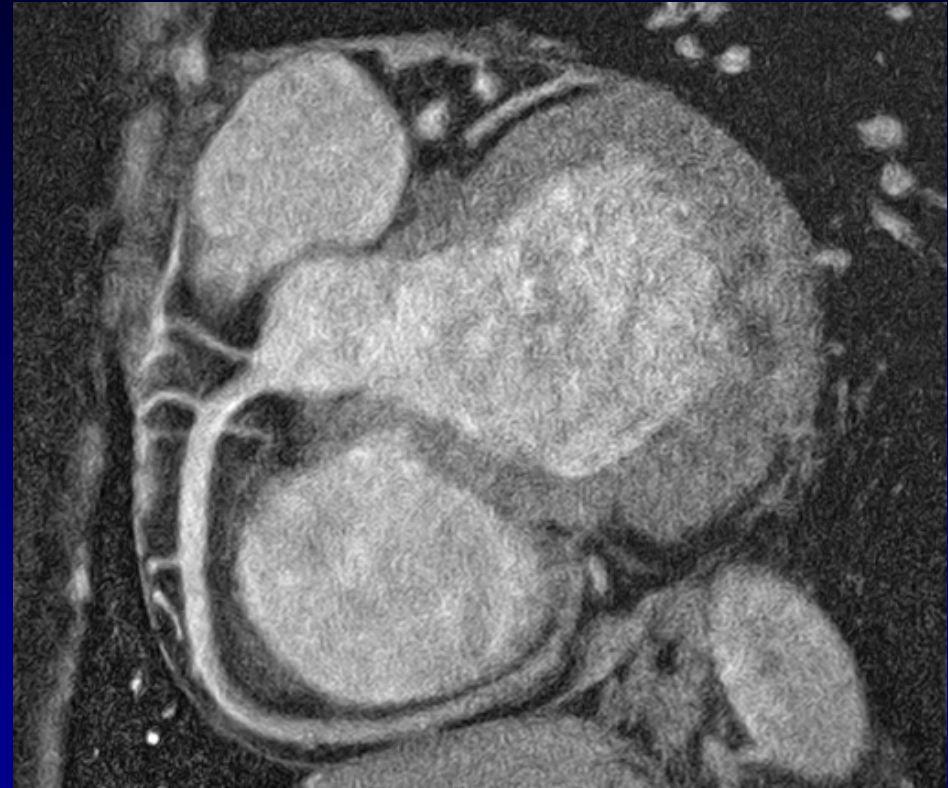
Sens/Spec/AUC - 81%, 75%, 0.83

Coronary MRA at 3T



Nayak K, et al. *MRM*. 2004

Yang P, et al. *JCMR* 2005
• 3T vs. 1.5T: SNR $\uparrow$ 41%

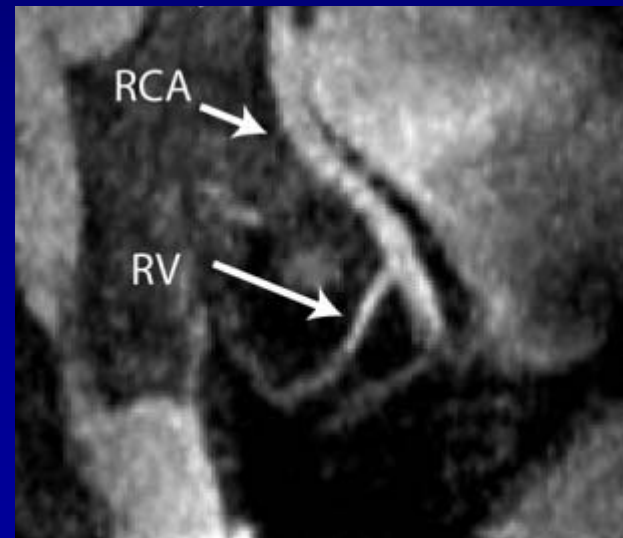
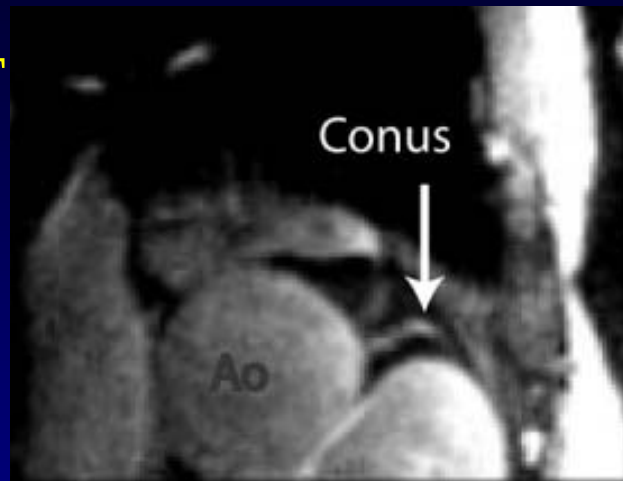


Ustun A, et al. *AJR*. 2007

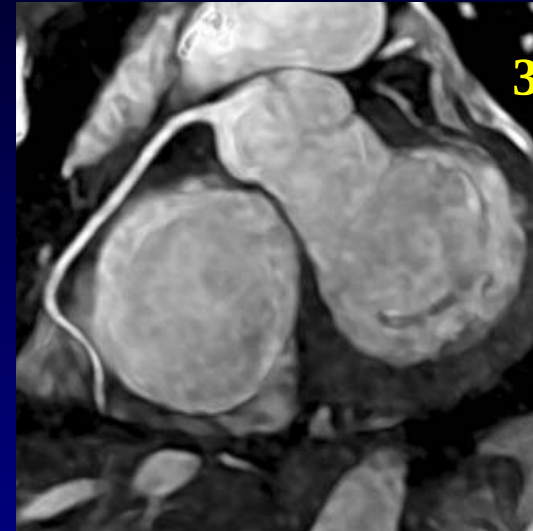
0.34x0.35x1.5mm (acquired)
0.26x0.26x0.75mm (recon)

Breath-Hold Whole-Heart Coronaries

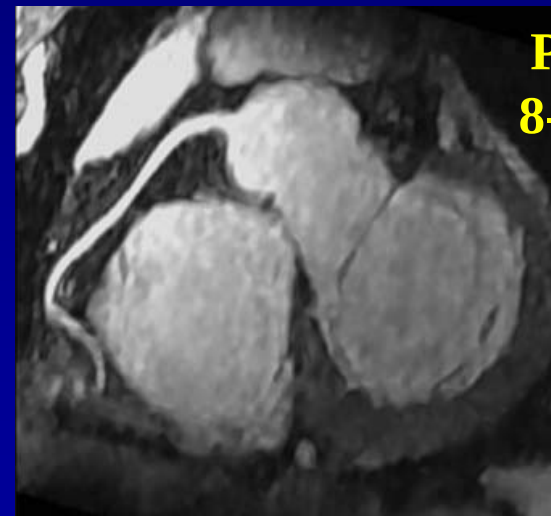
**2D Spiral @ 3T
0.8x0.8x1.6mm**



Santos JM, et al. *MRM* 2005



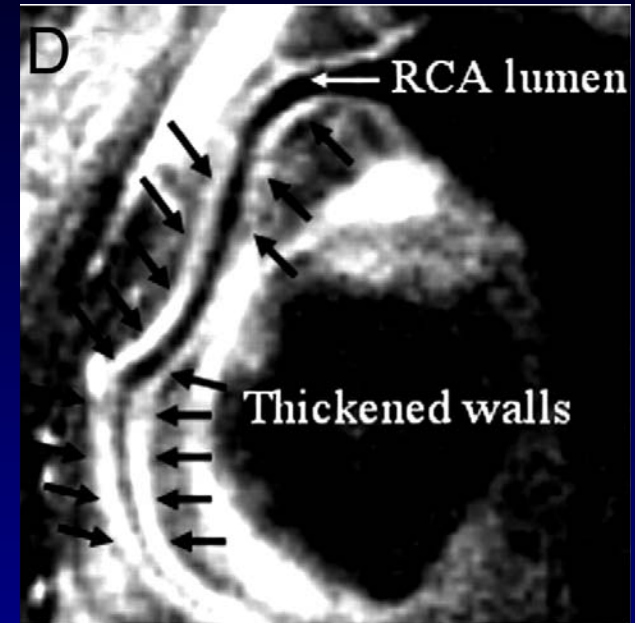
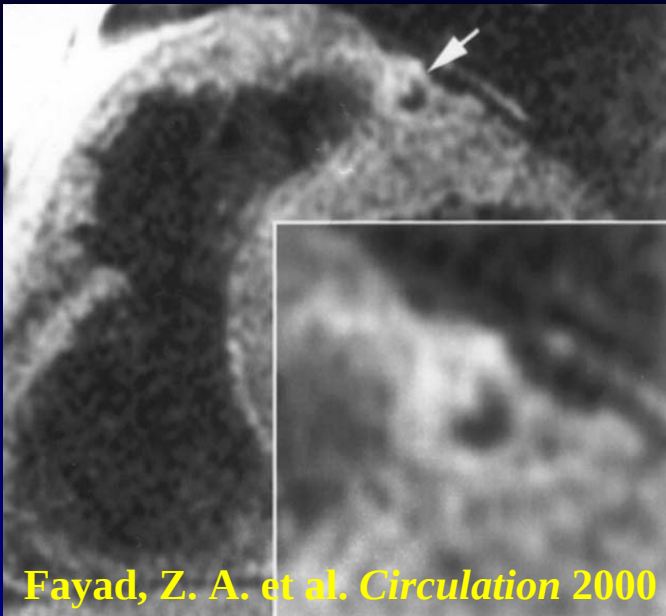
32-Channel Coil



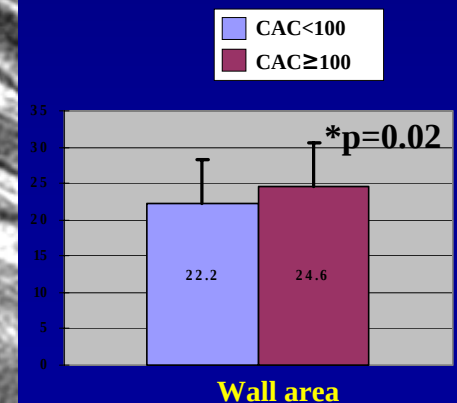
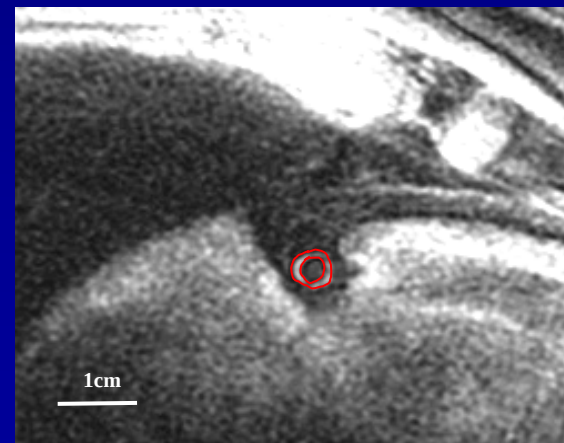
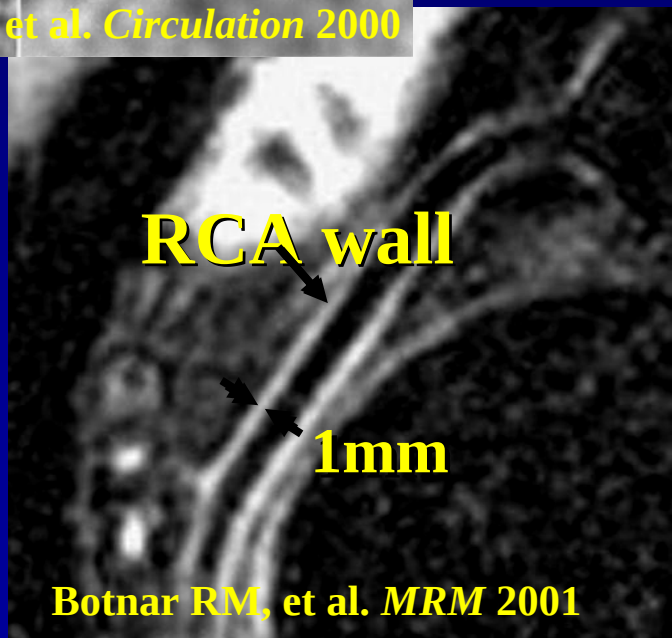
**Parallel Imaging:
8-fold acceleration**

Niendorf T, et al. *MRM* 2006

Coronary Plaque/Wall

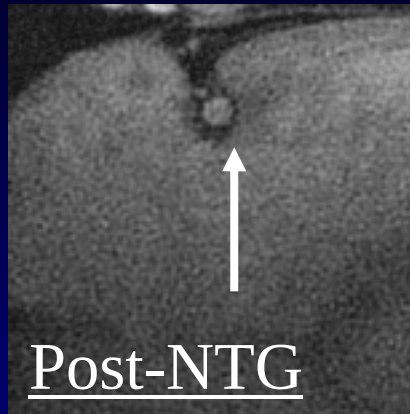
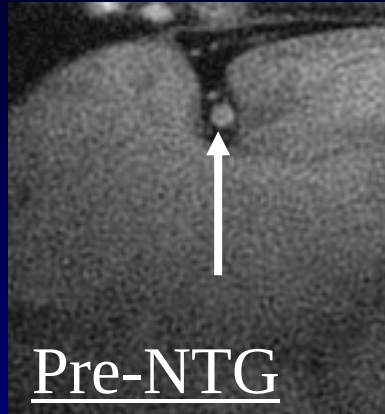


Kim, W. Y. et al. *Circulation* 2007



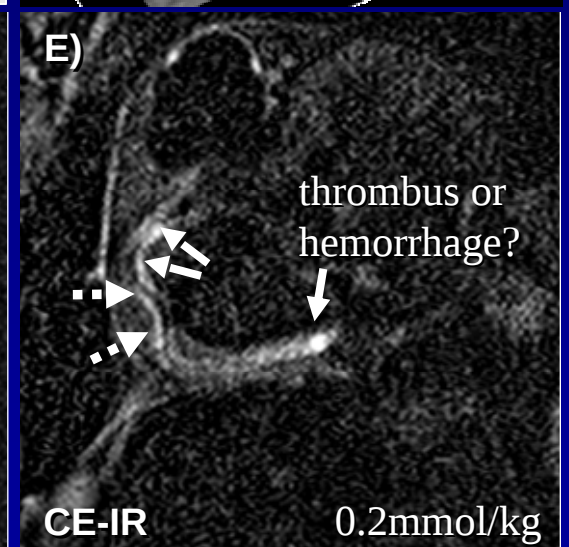
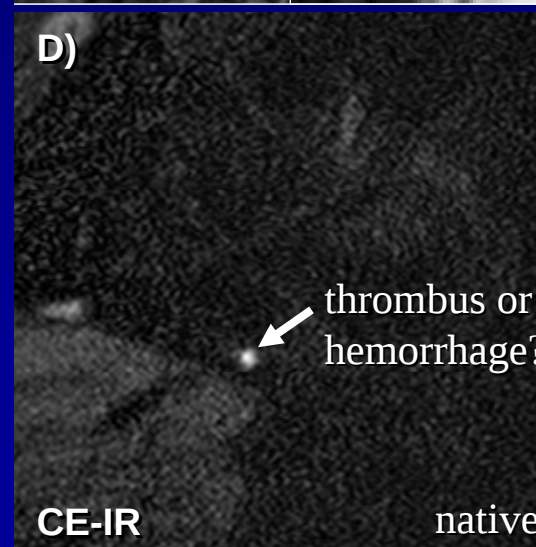
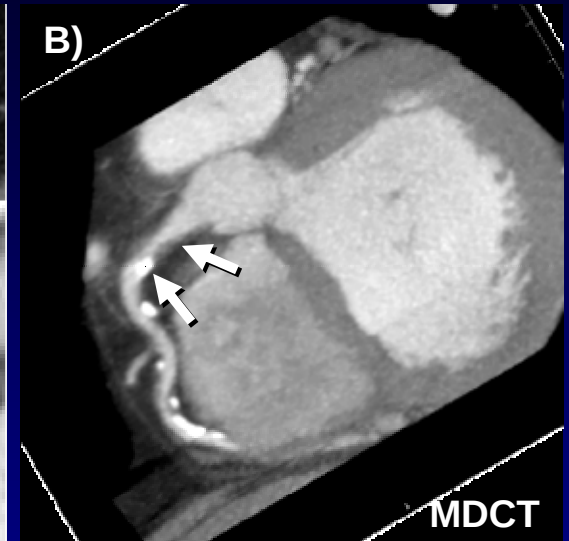
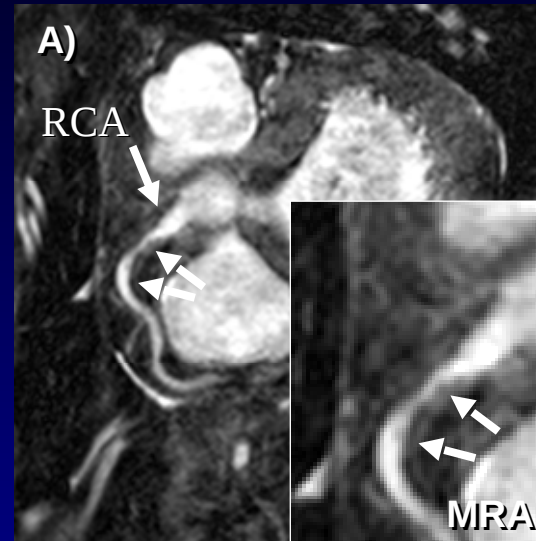
Newer Applications

Vasodilation



Terashima M, et al. JACC 2005

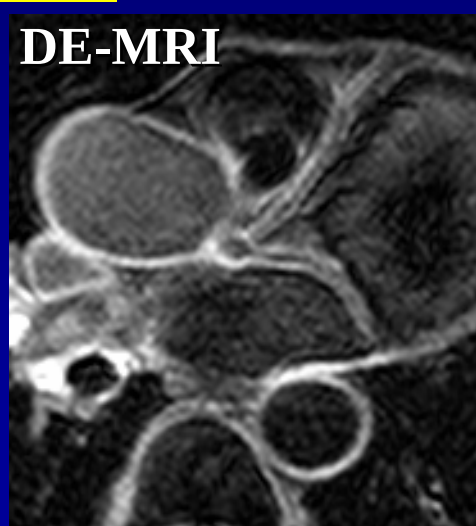
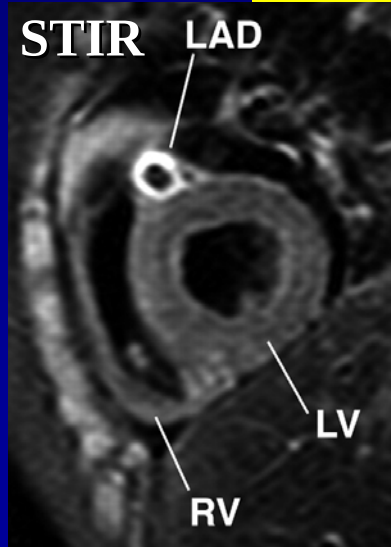
Coronary Enhancement



native

0.2mmol/kg

Inflammation

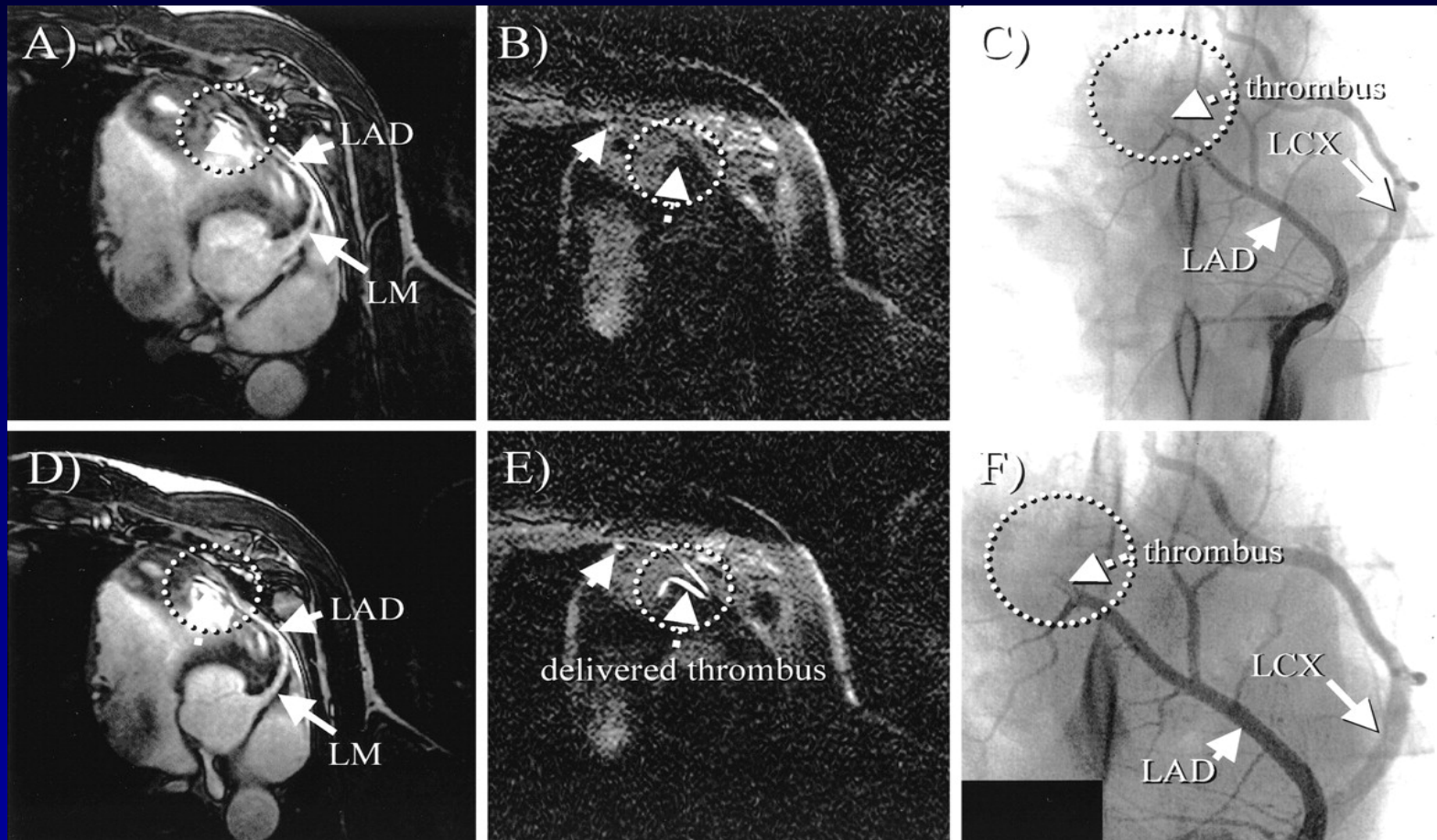


Botnar R, et al

McMahon, C. J. et al. Circulation 2005

Yeon SB, Sabir A, Clouse M, et al. SCMR 2005

Coronary Thrombus Imaging



Botnar RM, et al. *Circulation* 2004

Conclusions

- **Coronary MRA is well established for multiple important clinical applications.**
- **For whole-heart CAD imaging, initial studies are promising, but larger multi-center trials needed.**
- **MRA appears better than CTA for calcified lesions.**
- **Coronary MR can go beyond the lumen to assess plaque, vasodilation, thrombus, and inflammation**
- **Wouldn't you rather have no IV, contrast, radiation?**

Acknowledgements

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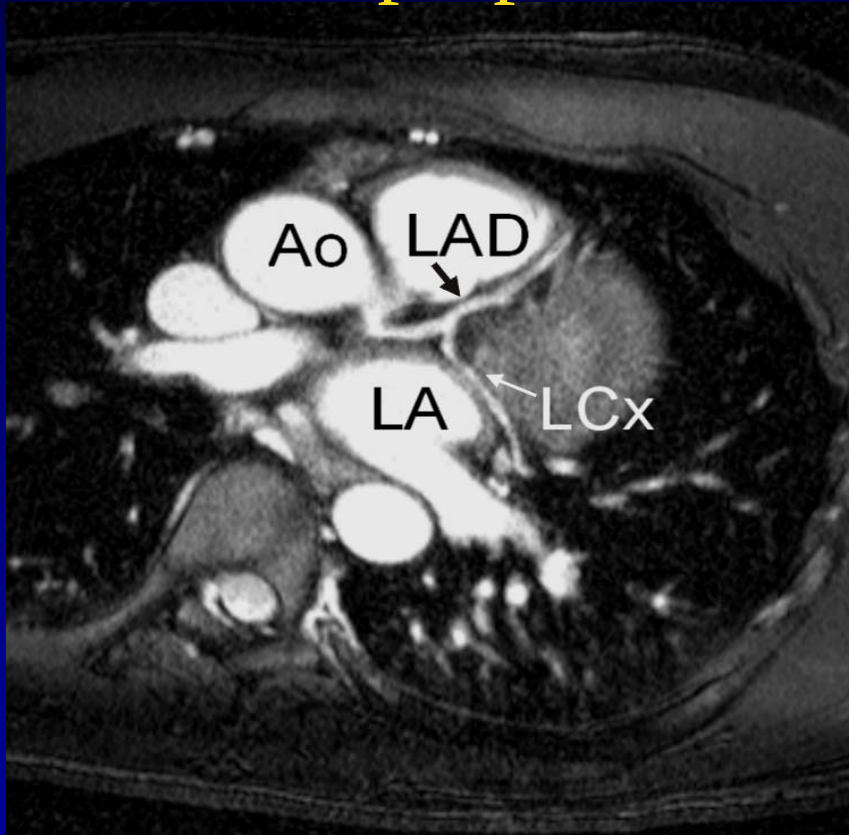
University of Washington

Chun Yuan, PhD

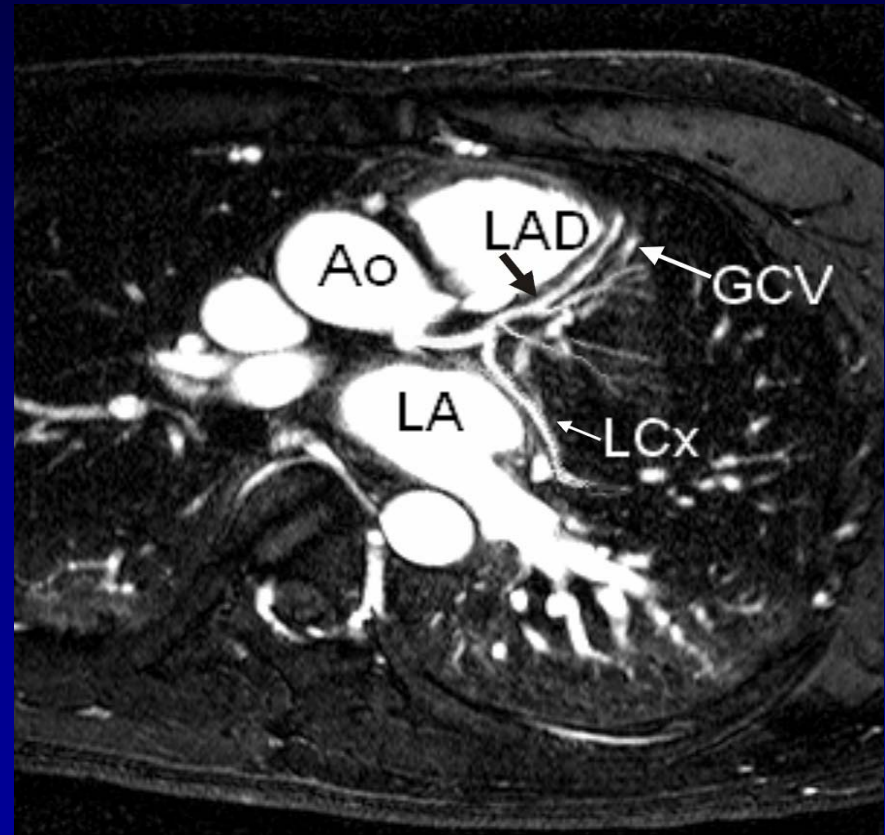
Vasily Yarnykh, PhD

Intravascular Contrast Agent

T2 prep

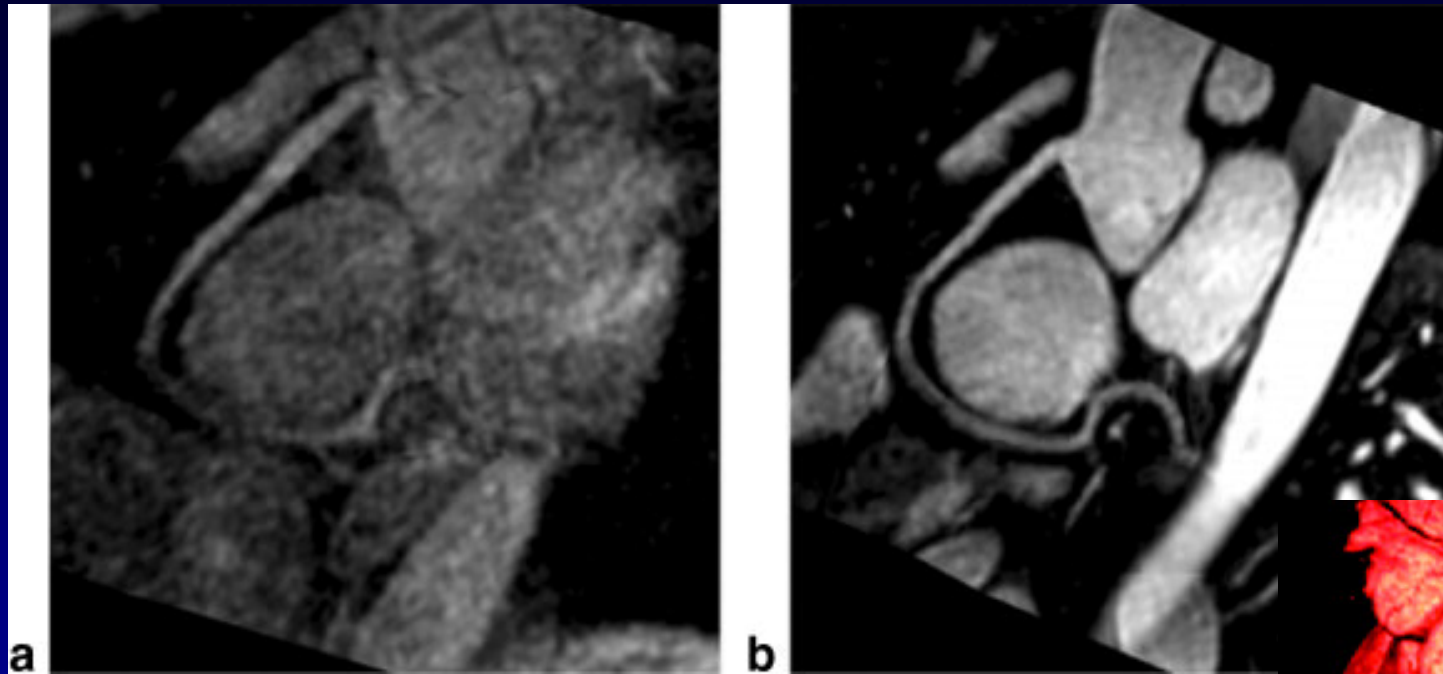


B22956

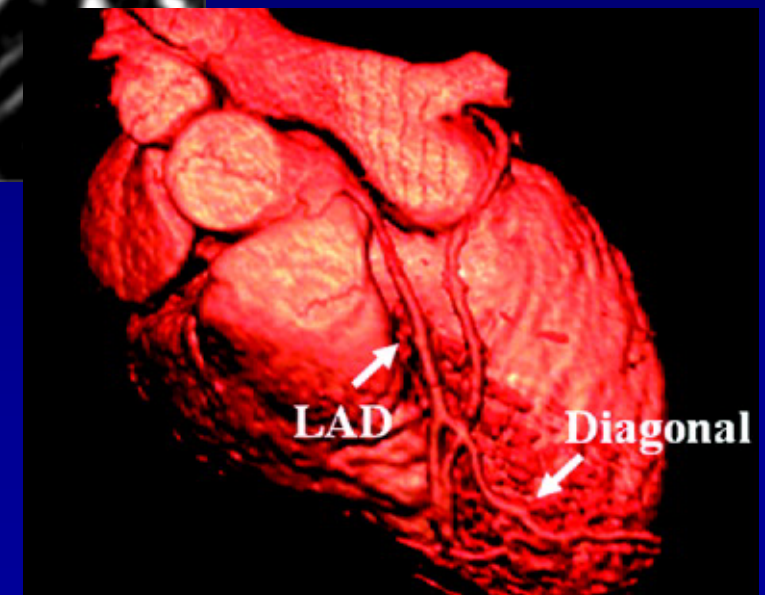


Courtesy E. Nagel and I. Paetsch. Cardiology, German Heart Institute, Berlin.

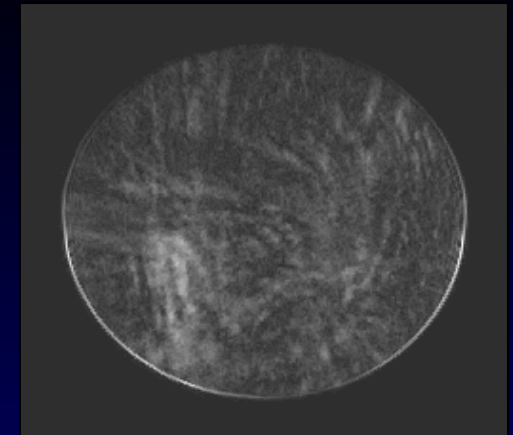
Contrast-Enhanced Whole-Heart @ 3T



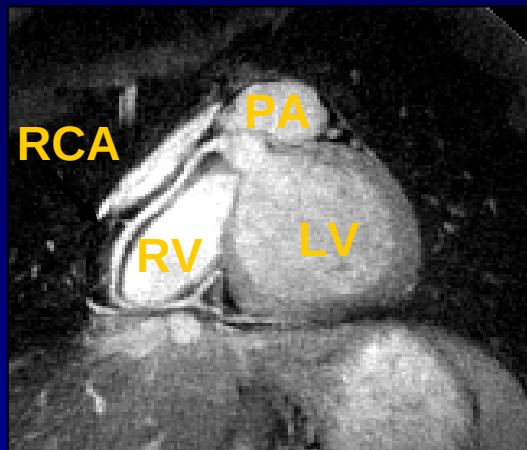
X. Bi, J.C. Carr, D. Li *MRM* 2007



Self-Navigated Whole-Heart MR

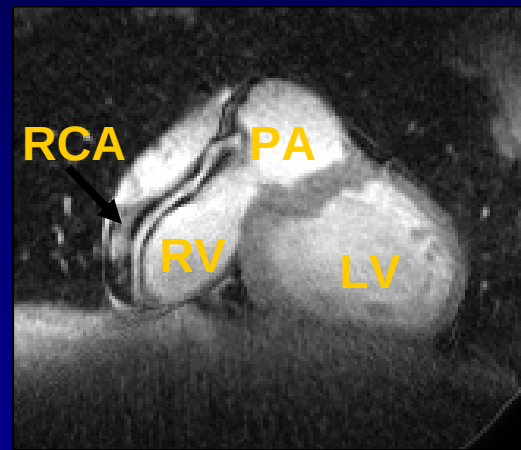


navigator-gated (5mm)



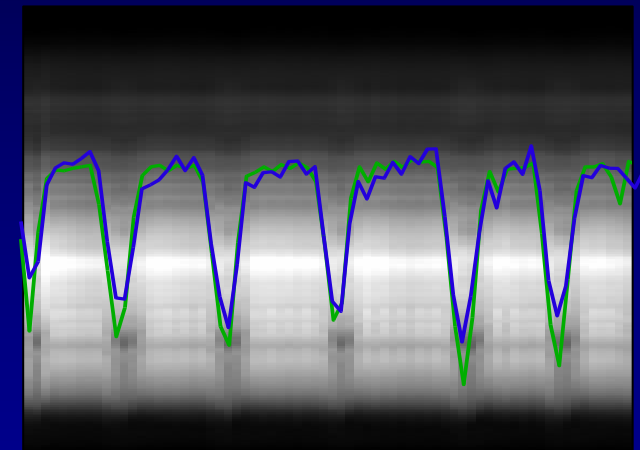
localizer scans	2
scan time	16 min
efficiency	50%

self-navigated



localizer scans	1
scan time	8 min
efficiency	100%

SI projections

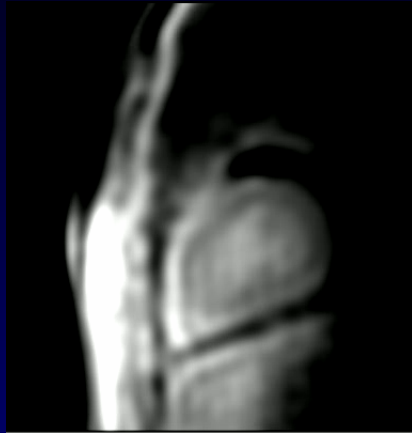


— navigator position
— center of mass



***Stehning et al.: MRM 2005**

2D Navigator Whole-Heart 3D Cones

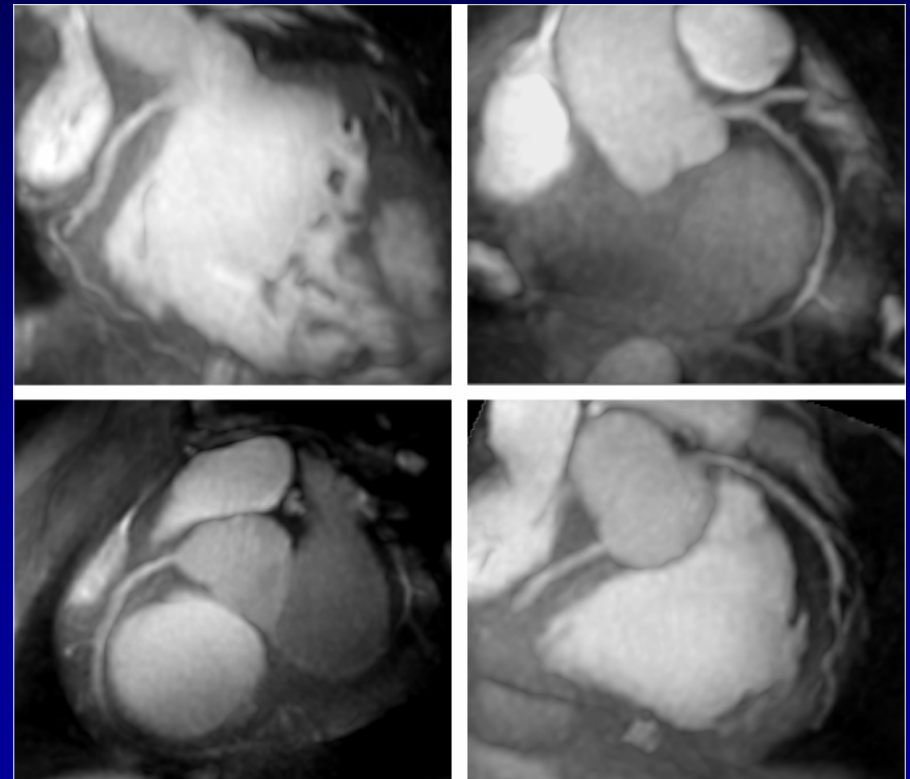
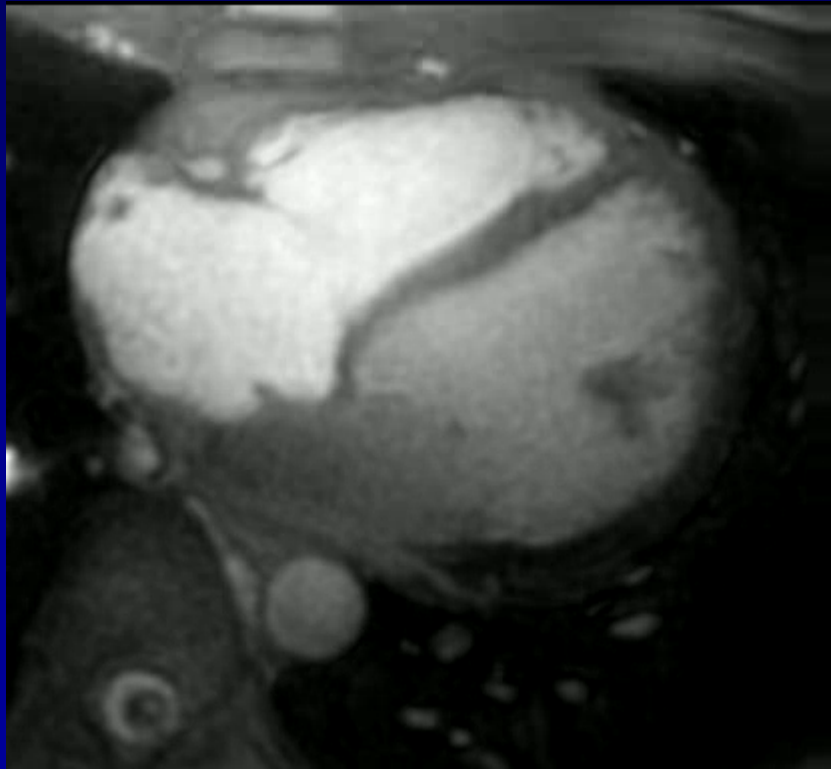


2D Navigator Acquisition

3D Coronary Acquisition



P. Gurney ISMRM 2007



1.1 x 1.1 x 1.5 mm³ ~10 min scan time

Contrast Enhanced Coronary MRI

“Inflammation”

