Contribution ID: **59** Type: **Poster**

Feasibility of Quantitative Magnetic Resonance Fingerprinting in Ovarian Tumours for T1 and T2 Mapping

Tuesday, 22 May 2018 16:15 (1h 30m)

Quantitative MRI has previously shown benefits for the assessment of ovarian cancer. Magnetic Resonance Fingerprinting (MRF) is a novel technique for quantitative MRI, which exploits the transient signals caused by the variation of MRI sequence parameters.

This proof-of-concept work demonstrates the utility of MRF in two patients, with low and high grade ovarian tumours on a 3.0 T MRI. The mean value for both subjects for T1 was 2464.5 ± 100.9 / 1974.8 ± 191.3 ms, and for T2 was 225.4 ± 33.9/94.1 ± 14.5 ms. The mean T1 and T2 in the tumour was higher by ~20% and ~58% in the low grade ovarian tumour in comparison with the malignant tumour.

Primary author: KAGGIE, Joshua Daniel (University of Cambridge)

Co-authors: KESSLER, Dimitri (University of Cambridge); SALA, Evis (University of Cambridge); Dr GALLAGHER, Ferdia (University of Cambridge); BUONINCONTRI, Guido (PI); ADDLEY, Helen (Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust); BRENTON, James (University of Cambridge, Cancer Research UK); GRAVES, Martin (University of Cambridge); MCLEAN, Mary (University of Cambridge, Cancer Research UK); Dr SCHULTE, Rolf (GE Healthcare); DEEN, Surrin (University of Cambridge)

Presenter: KAGGIE, Joshua Daniel (University of Cambridge)

Session Classification: Session 8 - Poster Session I