

Exploring new and improving existing magnetic resonance (MR) contrasts through

Hardware

- Radiofrequency coils
- Gradient coils
- Tissue-simulating test media
- Ultrahigh magnetic field ($B_0 \geq 7$ T)



7T scanner



Proposed 14T scanner

Acquisition schemes

- Specific acquisition schemes e.g. for
 - Imaging of ion concentrations (sodium ^{23}Na , chlorine ^{35}Cl , potassium ^{39}K)
 - Mapping of oxygen metabolism via ^{17}O MRI
 - Imaging of proteins via CEST (chemical exchange saturation transfer) MRI
 - Investigation of energy metabolism and pH via phosphorous (^{31}P) MR spectroscopy
 - Investigation of veins, hemorrhage and iron distribution via susceptibility mapping

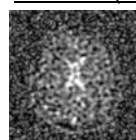
Post-processing

- Iterative or model-based reconstructions to increase the signal-to-noise ratio
- Quantitative analysis (e.g. pH, relaxation times (T_1 , T_2), cerebral metabolic rate of oxygen, concentrations)
- Deep-learning-based reconstruction and quantification

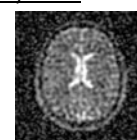
Benefit of an ultrahigh magnetic field strength

- Signal-to-noise ratio strongly increases with the magnetic field B_0
- This is particularly beneficial for less sensitive nuclei compared to hydrogen (^1H) such as sodium (^{23}Na), chlorine (^{35}Cl), phosphorous (^{31}P), oxygen (^{17}O), potassium (^{39}K) and magnesium (^{25}Mg)

Sodium (^{23}Na) MRI



1.5 Tesla



3 Tesla



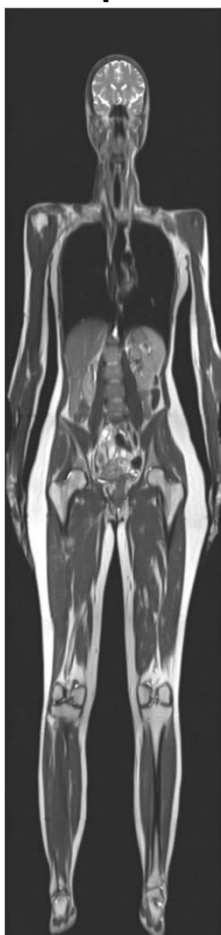
7 Tesla



14 Tesla

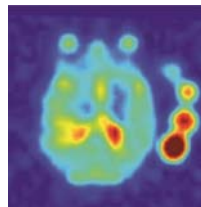
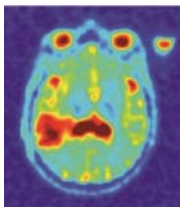
The next step

Examples of own MR studies

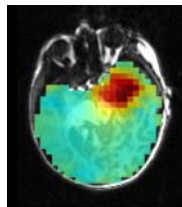


Brain MRI of tumor patients at 7 T

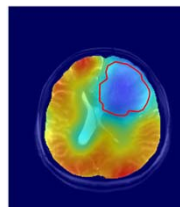
Concentration of ions (^{23}Na , ^{35}Cl)



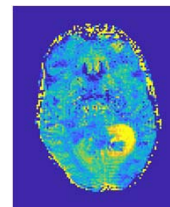
pH mapping (^{31}P)



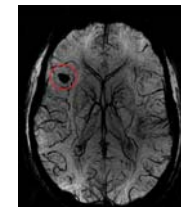
Oxygen (^{17}O) consumption



Protein CEST MRI

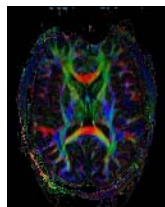


Veins and hemorrhage

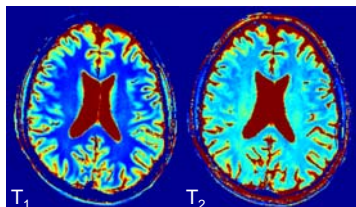


Brain MRI of healthy volunteers at 7 T

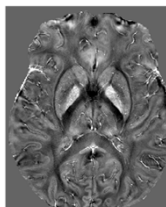
White matter tracts (diffusion)



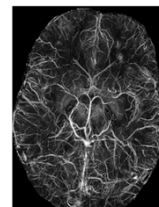
Quantitative mapping of relaxation times



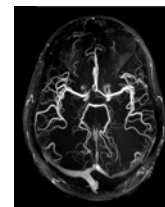
Susceptibility mapping



Venogram



Angiogram

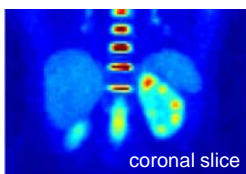


Concentration of ions (^{39}K)

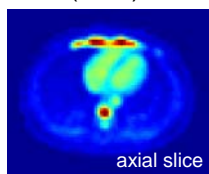


Torso MRI of healthy volunteers at 7 T

Concentration of ions (^{23}Na)

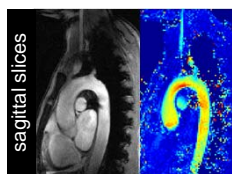


Abdomen

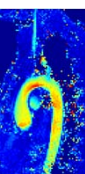


Heart

Cardiac MRI



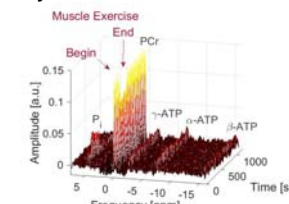
Anatomy



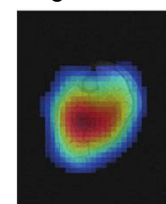
Flow

MR of healthy muscle at 7 T

Dynamic ^{31}P calf MRSI



^{25}Mg calf MRI



Improved structural imaging and mapping of metabolic processes for earlier diagnosis, selection of personalized treatment, and monitoring of therapy response

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New hardware and up-coming projects

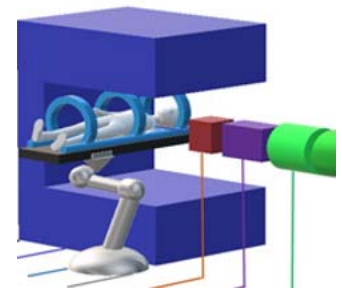
Preclinical 9.4 T PET/MR scanner



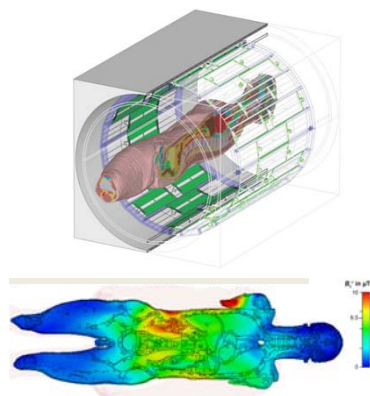
SpinLab polarizer system



MR-guidance in radiotherapy



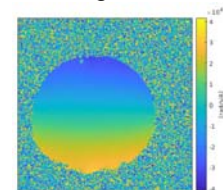
MRexcite: Body MRI @ 7 Tesla with 32 custom-built transmit channels



3 Tesla MRI with strong gradients e.g. for diffusion MRI



with an extra strong breast gradient coil



(in cooperation with University Freiburg & University Erlangen)

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