

# Low frequency oscillating gradient spin-echo sequences improves sensitivity to axon diameter

An experimental validation study in viable nerve tissue

Lebina S Kakkar, Oscar F Bennett\*, Bernard Siow, Tom Quick, Simon Richardson, Enrico Kaden, David Atkinson, James B Philips, Ivana Drobnjak

\*Shared first author



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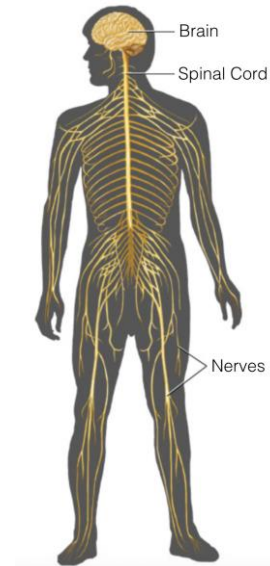
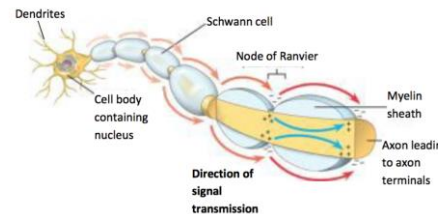
# Declaration of Financial Interests or Relationships

Speaker Name: Leбина Shrestha Kakkar

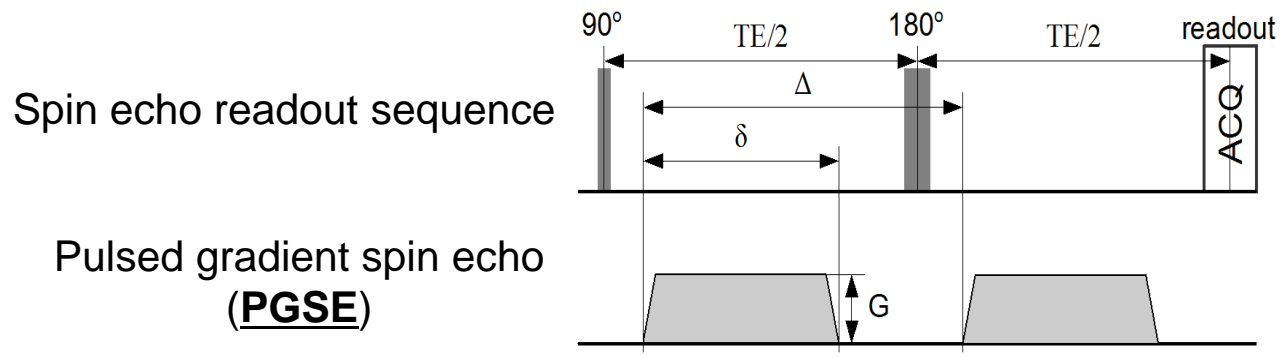
I have no financial interests or relationships to disclose with regard to the subject matter of this presentation.

# Importance of axon diameter

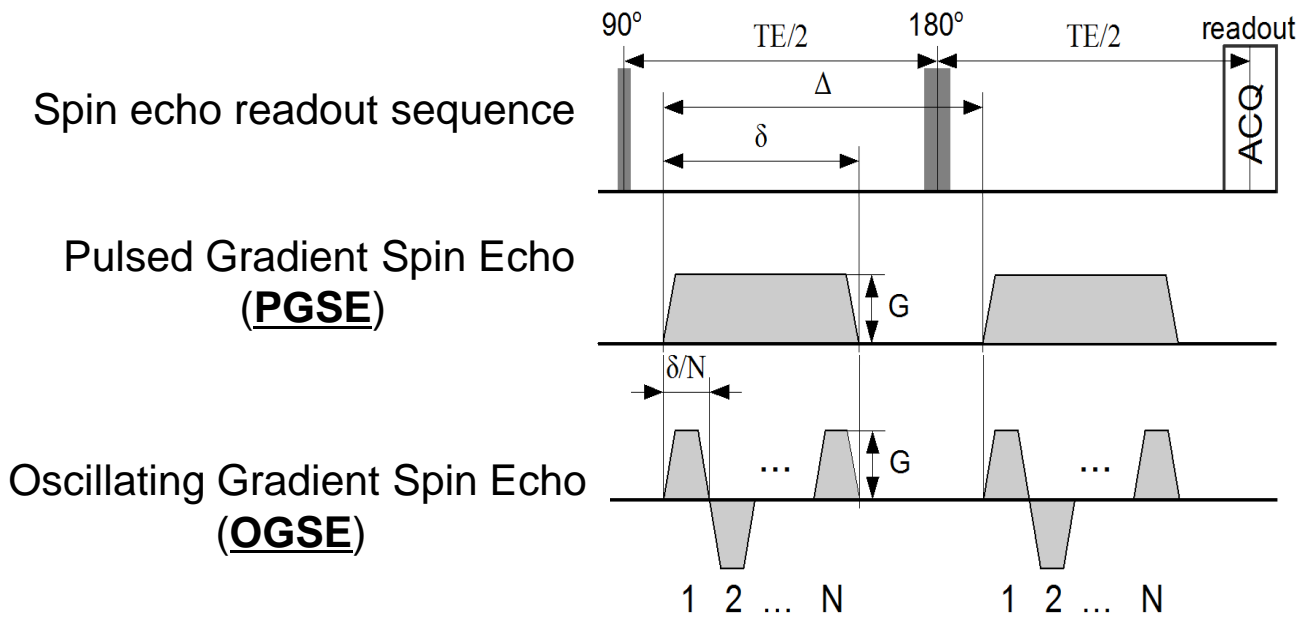
- Axon diameter is directly proportional to conduction velocity
  - In central nervous system (**CNS**)
    - Performance of white matter pathways
  - In peripheral nervous system (**PNS**)
    - Axon regeneration



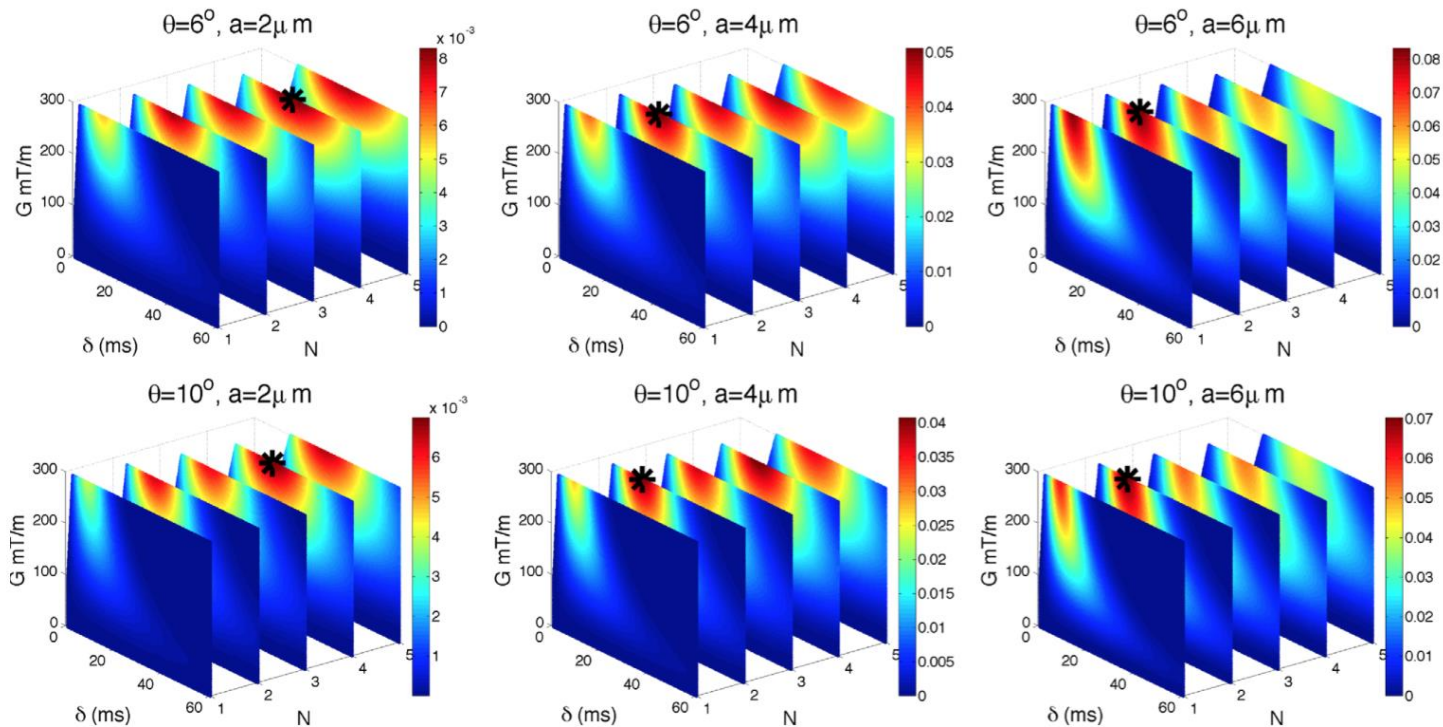
# Imaging axon diameters



# Imaging axon diameters



## Low frequency OGSE improves signal sensitivity to axon diameter in practical cases



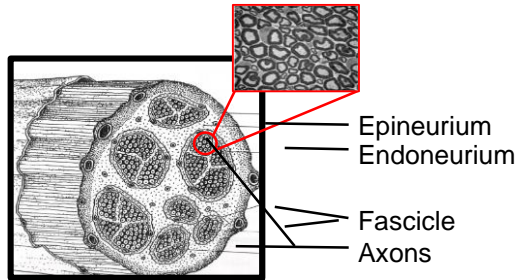
# Aim

To experimentally investigate the benefits of OGSEs over PGSEs  
to estimate axon diameter index  
in a viable rat sciatic nerve

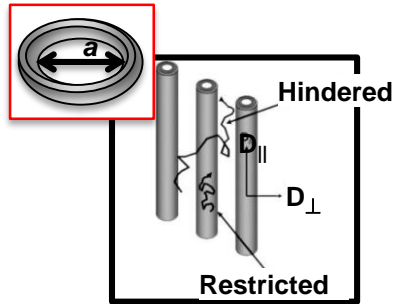
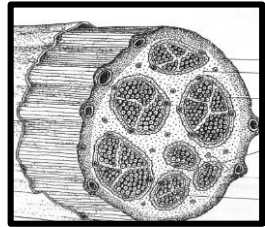
# Active Ax Framework



# PNS nerve microstructure



# Tissue model



**Simplified  
CHARMED  
tissue  
model**

$$S = fS_r(D_{||}, a) + (1-f)S_h(D_{||}, D_{\perp})$$

# Protocol optimization

## Optimized diffusion imaging protocol (PGSE and OGSE)



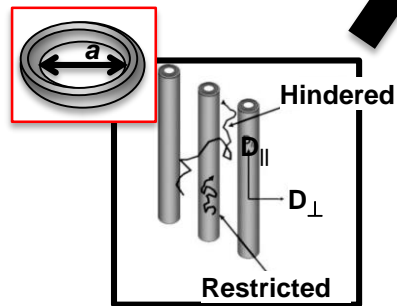
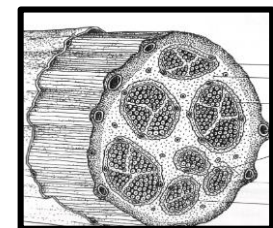
### Scanner parameters:

- $G_{\max} = 800 \text{ mT/m}$
- $\text{SNR} = 10$  (at  $\text{TE} = 30\text{ms}$ )
- # diffusion encoding directions = 32, 16

### Model parameter values:

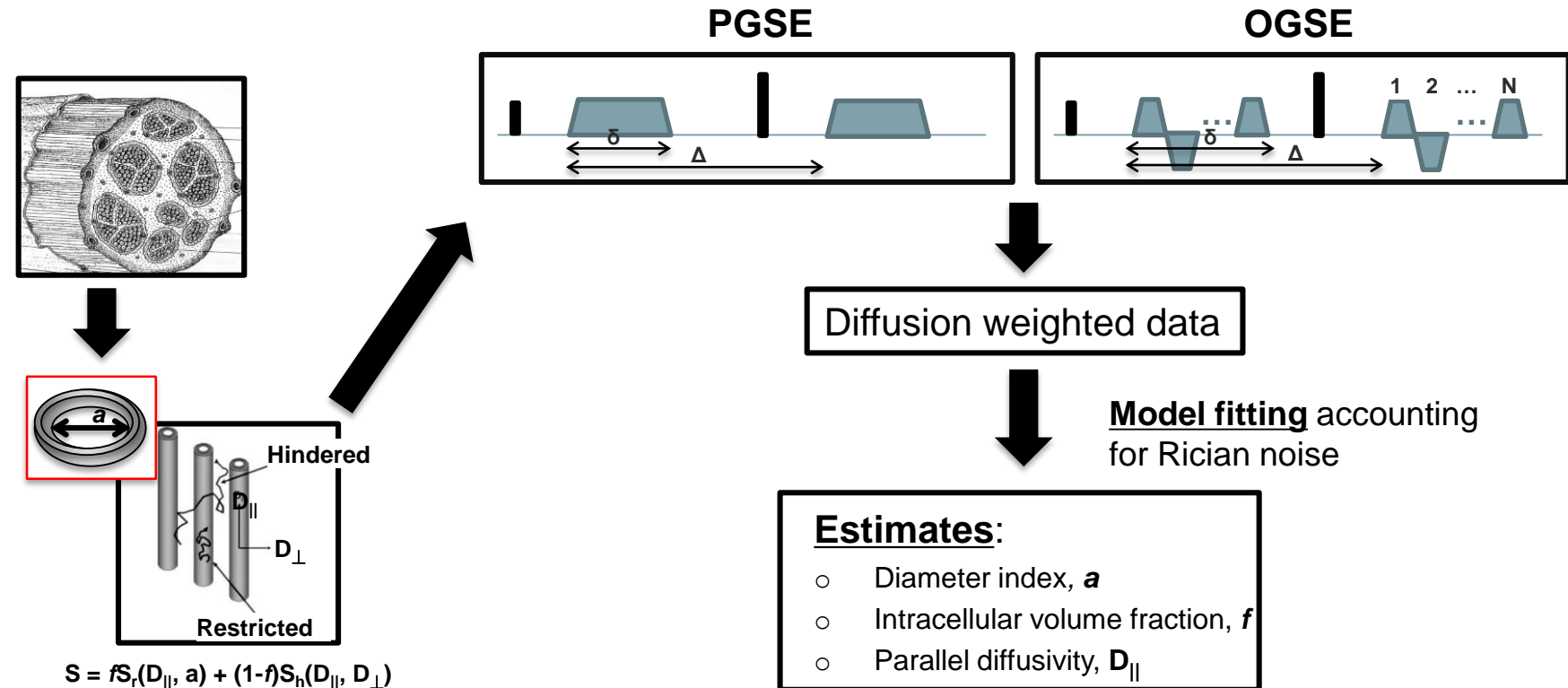
- Volume fraction,  $f = 0.6$
- Intrinsic diffusivity,  $D_{\parallel} = 1.7 \mu\text{m}^2/\text{ms}$
- Perpendicular diffusivity,  $D_{\perp} = 0.7 \mu\text{m}^2/\text{ms}$
- Axon diameter,  $a = 2.3 \mu\text{m}, 4.5 \mu\text{m}, 6.4 \mu\text{m}$

Alexander et al (MRM 2008); Alexander et al (NeuroImage 2010); Ikeda & Oka (Brain & Behaviour 2012) **11**



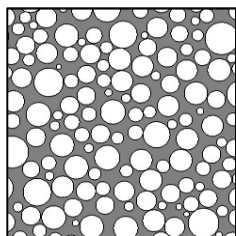
$$S = fS_r(D_{\parallel}, a) + (1-f)S_h(D_{\parallel}, D_{\perp})$$

# Model fitting

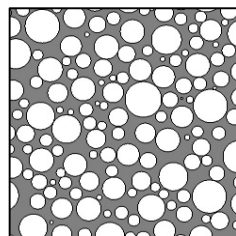


# Simulations

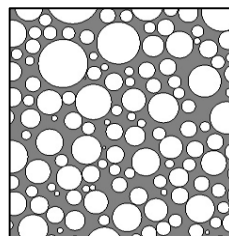
- CAMINO Monte Carlo simulator
- Substrates
  - $\gamma$  distributed diameter cylinders (mean = 2 - 7  $\mu\text{m}$ )
  - $f = 0.4 - 0.7$
- 50 repetitions per substrate (SNR=10)



$a = 2.0 \mu\text{m}$



$a = 3.9 \mu\text{m}$

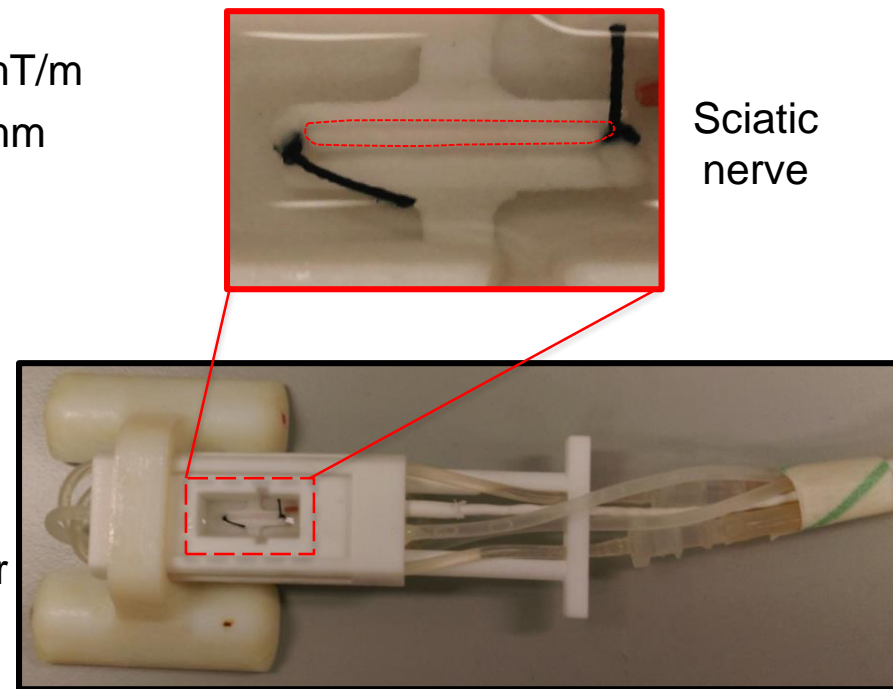


$a = 6.0 \mu\text{m}$

Example  $\gamma$  distributions at  $f = 0.6$

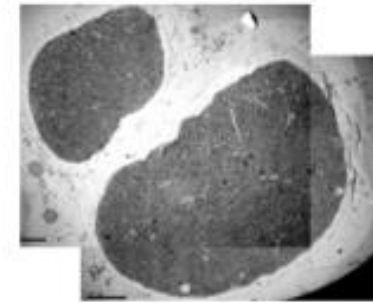
# Sciatic nerve experiments

- Scanner
  - 9.4 T Agilent Technologies;  $G = 800\text{mT/m}$
  - Resolution =  $94\ \mu\text{m} \times 94\ \mu\text{m} \times 2\ \text{mm}$
  - NSA = 8
- Sciatic nerve
  - Male Sprague Dawley rat
- Viability
  - Ligation + Excision
  - MRI compatible incubation chamber
  - Oxygenated aCSF @  $37^\circ\text{C}$
  - Fixation

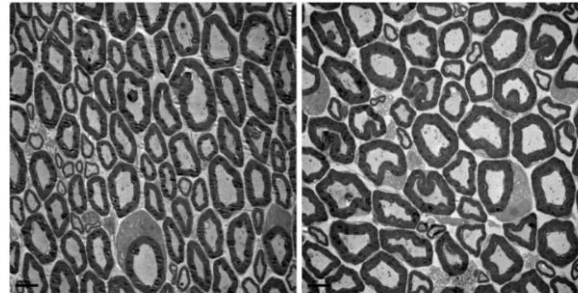


# Ground truth estimates from histology

- Transmission electron microscopy (TEM)
  - Central slice
  - Resolution =  $64 \mu\text{m} \times 64 \mu\text{m} \times 5 \mu\text{m}$
  - 28 TEM images
  - Matlab based image processing algorithm



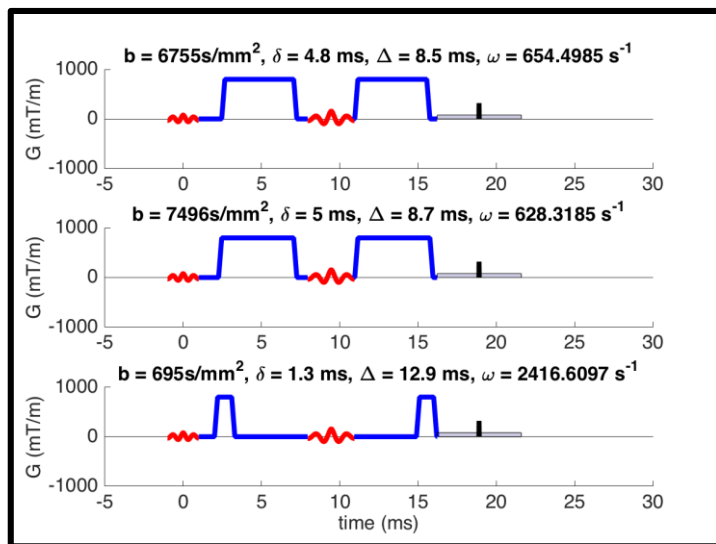
TEM of whole sciatic nerve



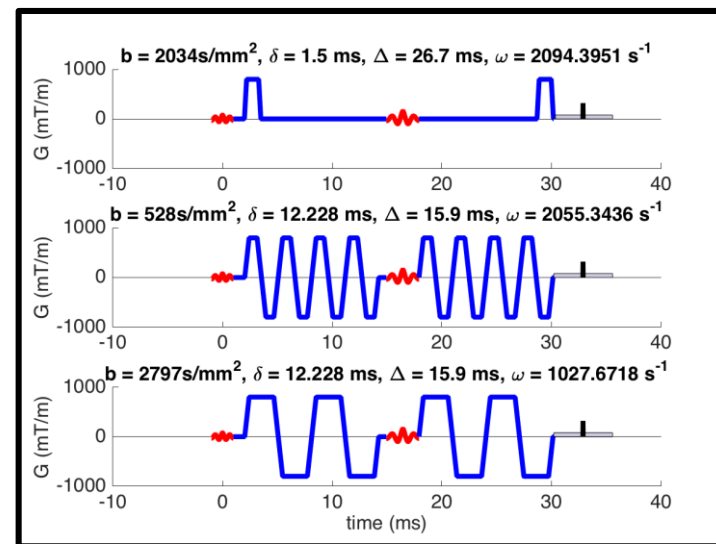
Samples of magnified TEM of sciatic nerve

# Optimized protocols

## PGSE



## OGSE

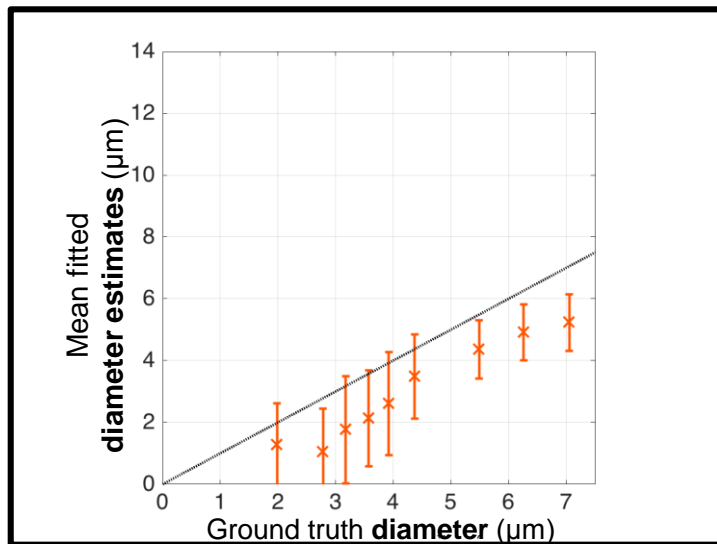


32 gradient directions



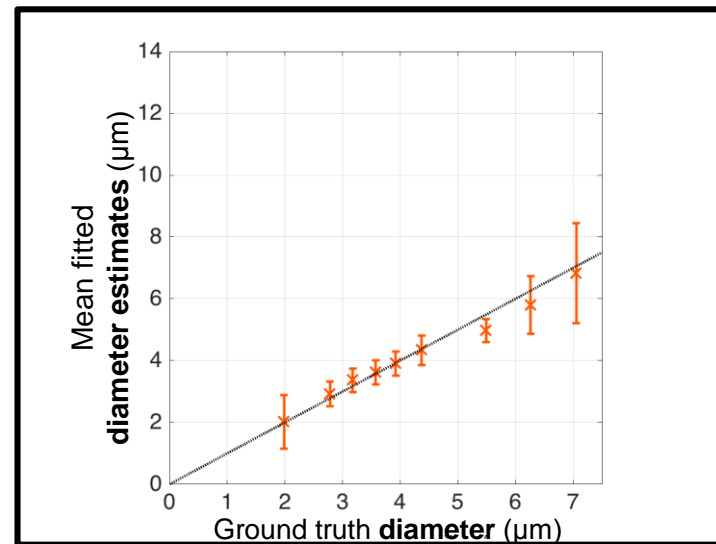
# Simulations: Accuracy of diameter index

## PGSE



■  $f = 0.7$

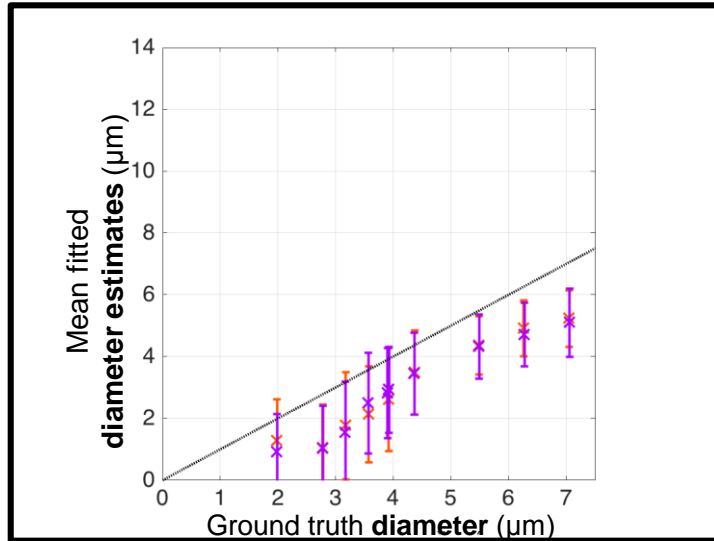
## OGSE



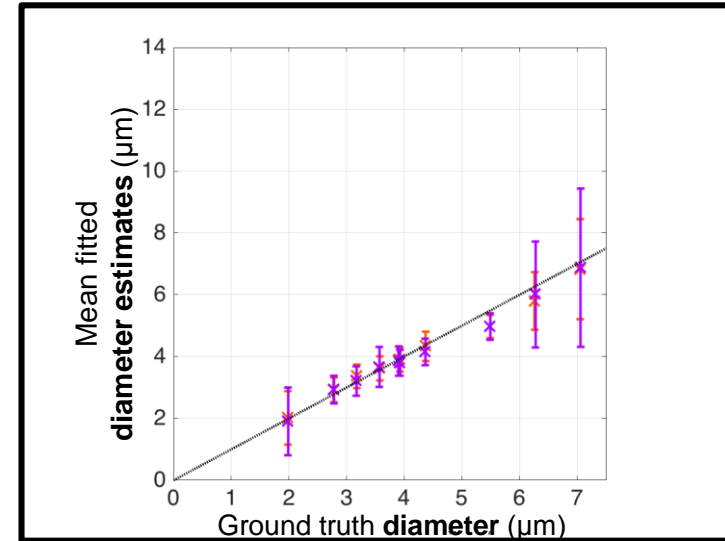
OGSE protocol estimates are more **accurate** than PGSE protocol estimates

# Simulations: Accuracy of diameter index

## PGSE



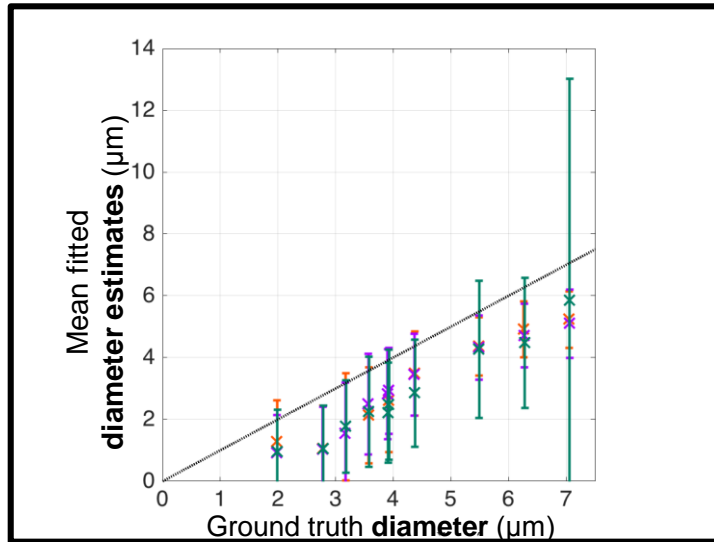
## OGSE



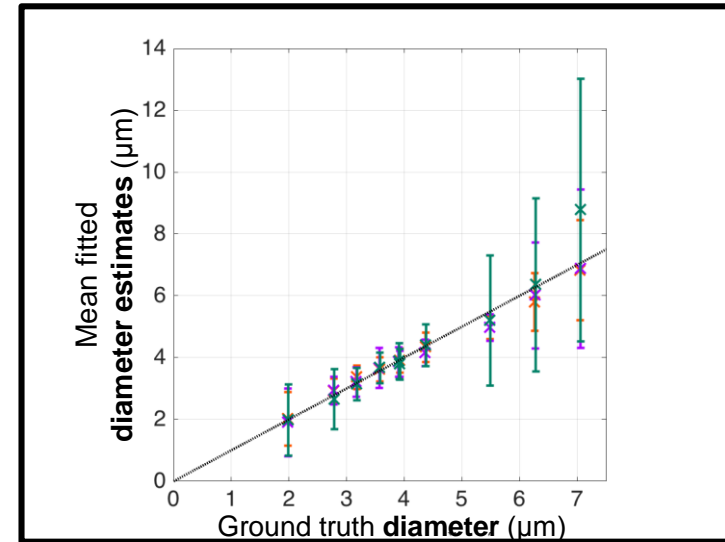
OGSE protocol estimates are more **accurate** than PGSE protocol estimates

# Simulations: Accuracy of diameter index

## PGSE



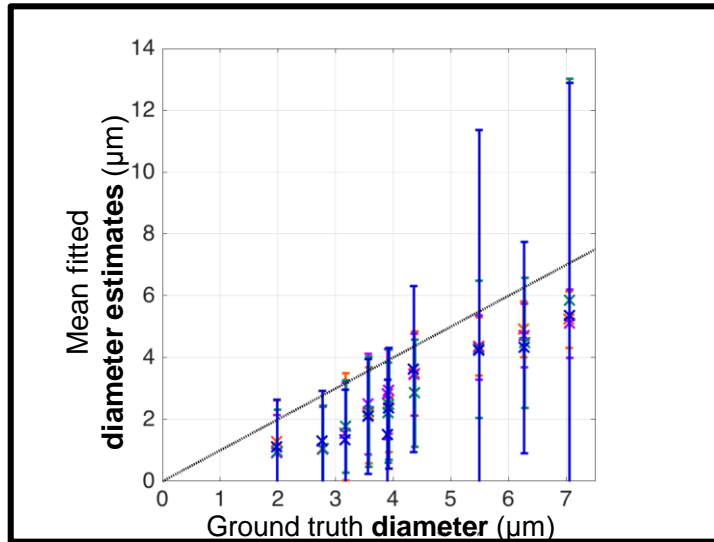
## OGSE



OGSE protocol estimates are more **accurate** than PGSE protocol estimates

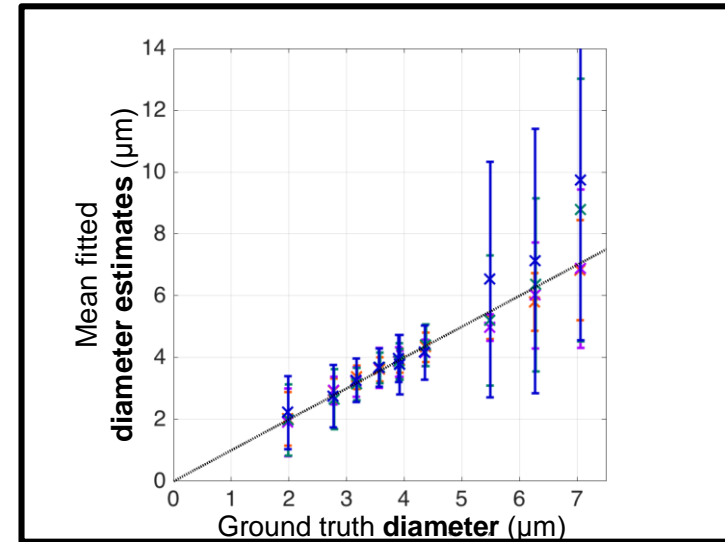
# Simulations: Accuracy of diameter index

## PGSE



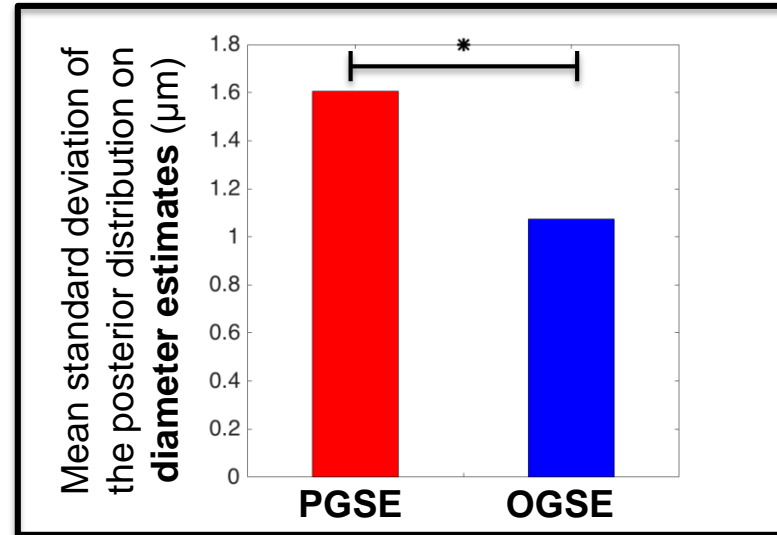
- $f = 0.7$
- $f = 0.6$
- $f = 0.5$
- $f = 0.4$

## OGSE



OGSE protocol estimates are more **accurate** than PGSE protocol estimates

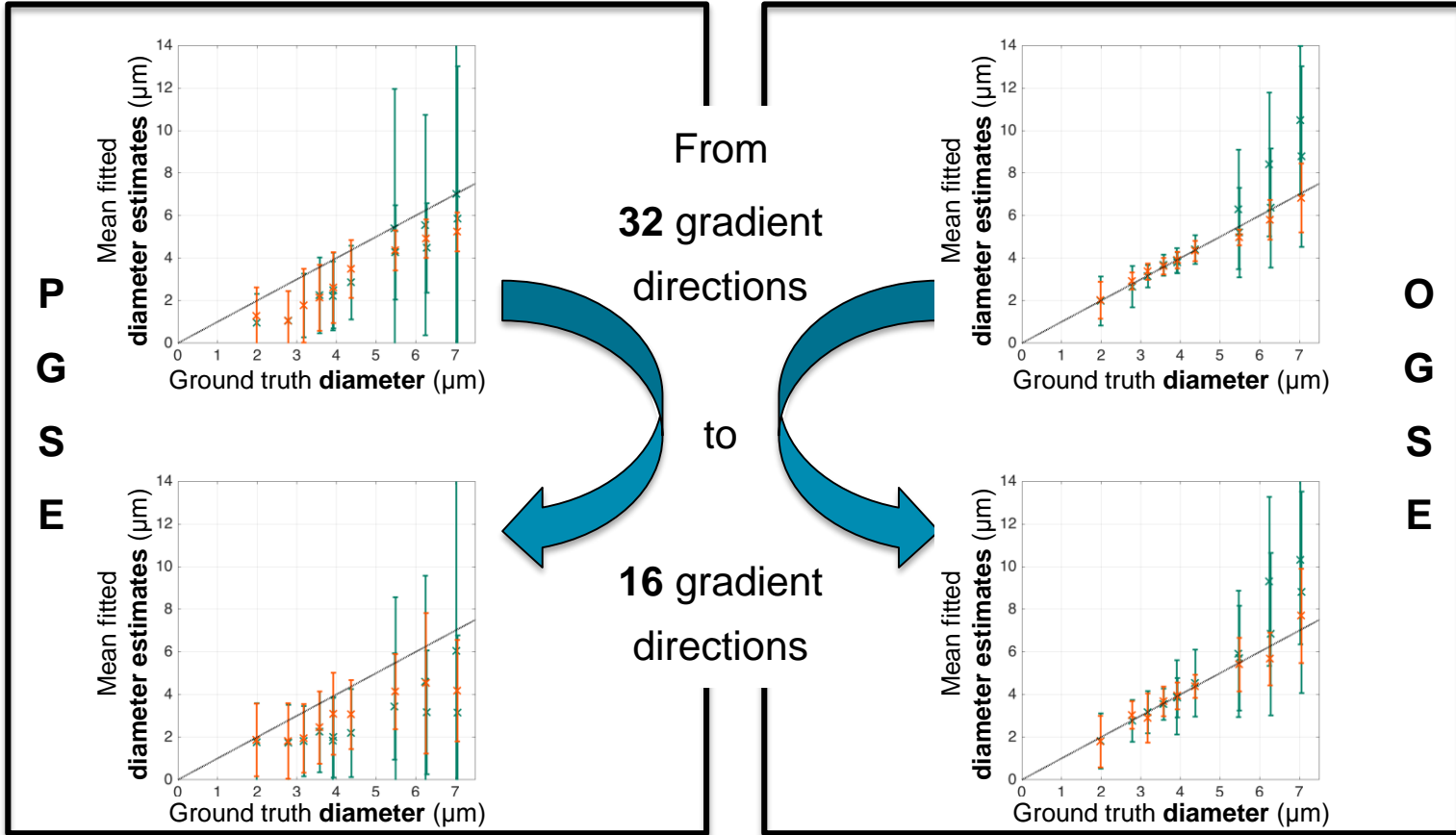
# Simulations: Precision of diameter index



\* Represents  $p < 0.05$

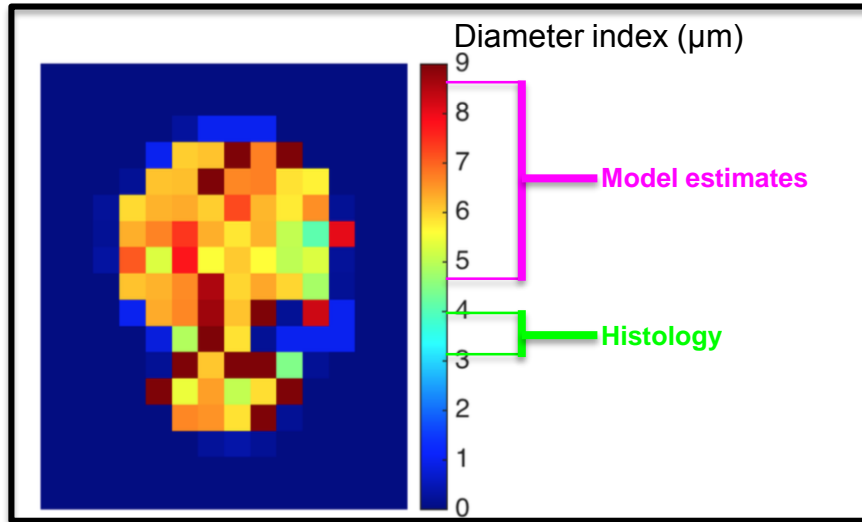
OGSE protocol estimates are more **precise** than PGSE protocol estimates

# Simulations: Robustness

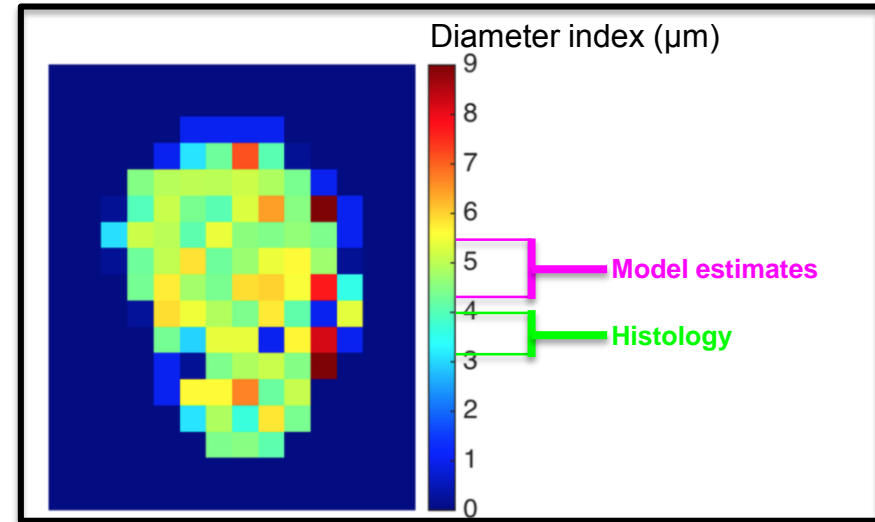


# Nerve: Accuracy of diameter index

## PGSE

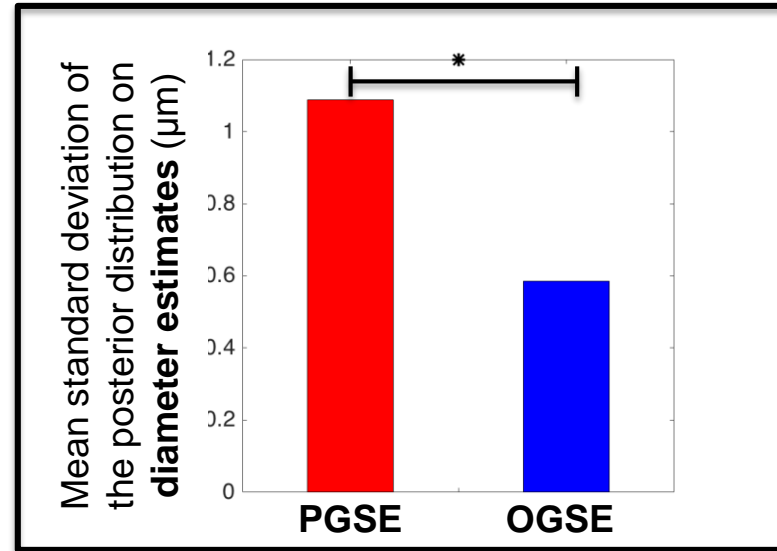


## OGSE



OGSE protocol estimates are more **accurate** than PGSE protocol estimates

# Nerve: Precision of diameter index

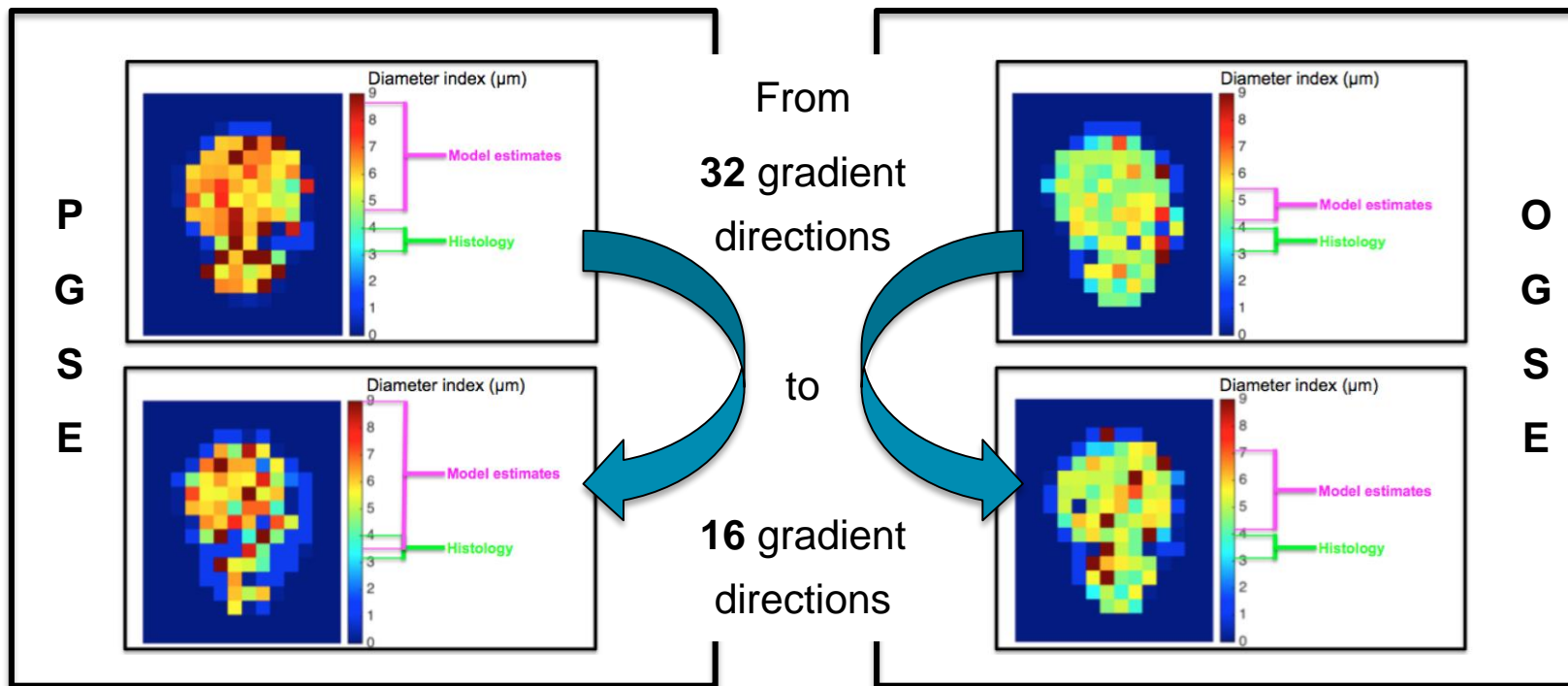


\* Represents  $p < 0.05$

OGSE protocol estimates are more **precise** than PGSE protocol estimates



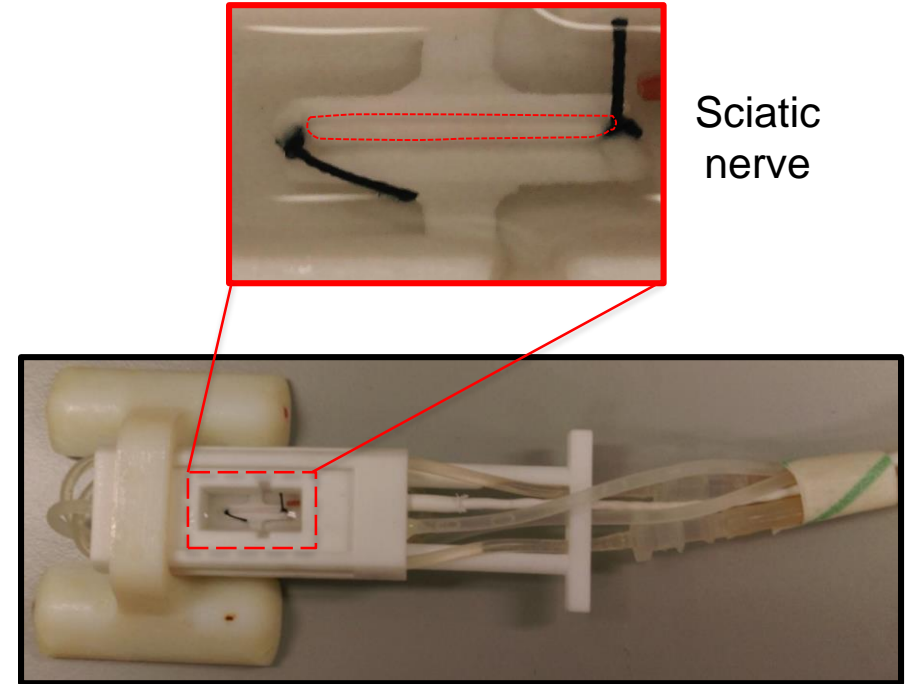
# Nerve: Robustness



OGSE diameter estimates are **more robust**

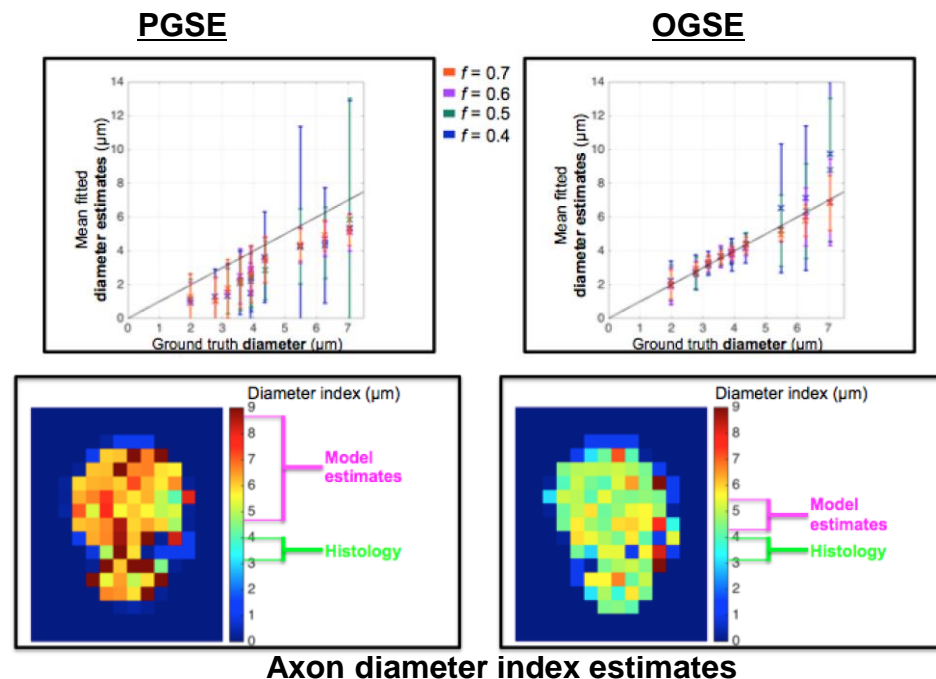
# Conclusion

- Viable tissue
  - Avoid fixation effects
  - Realistic diffusion coefficient



## Conclusion

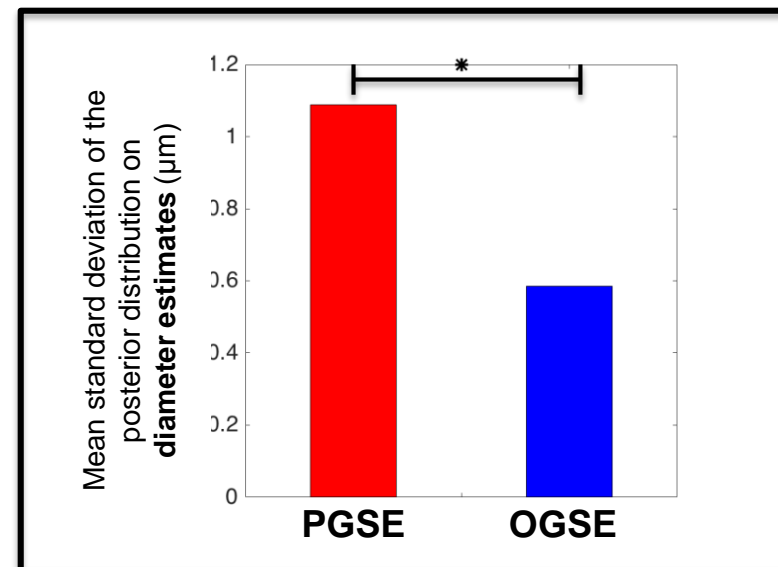
- Viable tissue
  - Avoid fixation effects
  - Realistic diffusion coefficient
- Optimised OGSE protocols
  - More **accurate** diameter index



Axon diameter index estimates

# Conclusion

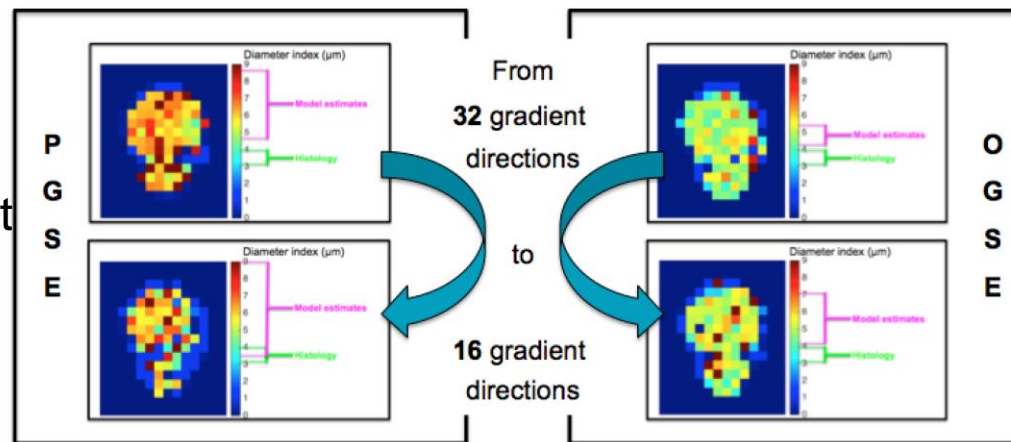
- Viable tissue
  - Avoid fixation effects
  - Realistic diffusion coefficient
- Optimised OGSE protocols
  - More **accurate** diameter index
  - More **precise** diameter index



Axon diameter index estimates

# Conclusion

- Viable tissue
  - Avoid fixation effects
  - Realistic diffusion coefficient
- Optimised OGSE protocols
  - More **accurate** diameter index
  - More **precise** diameter index
  - More **robust** diameter index



Axon diameter index estimates

# Acknowledgements

## Investigators

Oscar F Bennett

Bernard Siow

Tom Quick

Simon Richardson

Enrico Kaden

David Atkinson

James B Philips

Ivana Drobnjak

## Microstructure imaging group (MIG)



**EPSRC**

Engineering and Physical Sciences  
Research Council



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