**Center for Cancer Research** 

#### Xe-129 as a Replacement for He-3 in Hyperpolarized Lung Imaging Murali Cherukuri (NCI), Simhan Danthi (NHLBI)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES National Institutes of Health Work in my group:

<sup>13</sup>C tracers for hyperpolarized tumor imaging in clinic in prostate, brain, and kidney cancers to define surgical margins.

Slides on hyperpolarized lung imaging with He-3 and Xe-129 presented today are from:
Prof. John Mugler, U. Virginia
Prof. Sean Fain, U. Wisconsin
Prof. Dmitriy A. Yablonskiy, Washington University

Why He-3 MRI?

## The burden of lung disease

- COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> leading cause of death in U.S.<sup>1</sup>
  - More than 10 million adults in U.S. have COPD<sup>2</sup> and an estimated 64 million worldwide<sup>3</sup>
  - National cost of ~\$50 billion<sup>4</sup>



<sup>1</sup>CDC. Natl Center for Health Statistics. Final Vital Statistics Report. Deaths: Final Data for 2007. <sup>2</sup>CDC. Natl Center for Health Statistics: Natl Health Interview Survey Raw Data, 2008. Analysis by American Lung Assoc. <sup>3</sup>The global burden of disease: 2004 update, published 2008. <sup>4</sup>NIH-NHLBI. Morbidity and Mortality: 2009 Chartbook on Cardiovascular, Lung and Blood Diseases.

## The burden of lung disease

- Asthma
  - Affects 19 million adults and 7 million children in U.S.<sup>1</sup>
  - Leading cause of school absences from a chronic illness<sup>2</sup>
  - National cost of ~\$18 billion<sup>3</sup>



<sup>1</sup>CDC. Natl Center for Health Statistics. Summary Health Statistics: National Health Interview Survey, 2010. <sup>2</sup>Condition of Education, NCES, U.S. Department of Education 2001. <sup>3</sup>The Costs of Asthma, Asthma and Allergy Foundation 1992 and 1998 Study, 2000 Update.

## The burden of lung disease

- CF: cystic fibrosis
  - <sup>2<sup>nd</sup> most common life-shortening, inherited disorder in U.S. children<sup>1</sup></sup>
  - Affects ~30,000, with ~10 million genetic carriers<sup>2</sup>
  - Median age of survival less than 40 yrs<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup>CDC. Newborn Screening for Cystic Fibrosis. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. October 15, 2004; 53(RR13):1-36. <sup>2</sup>Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. About Cystic Fibrosis: What You Need to Know. (www.cff.org/AboutCF/).

### Standard of care: PFTs

#### Advantages

 Functional information: ventilation, gas-exchange

- ✓ Widely available
- ✓ Inexpensive, easy to administer

#### Disadvantages

- × NO regional information
- × Insensitive to early disease and gradual progression
- **×** Issues with reproducibility

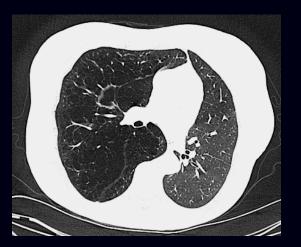
<sup>1</sup>PFTs = Pulmonary Function Tests (spirometry, body plethysmography, DLCO)



FEV<sub>1</sub>: forced expiratory volume in 1 sec.

### **Clinical modalities: CT**

- Advantages
  - High spatial (sub-millimeter) and temporal resolution
  - ✓ Widely available



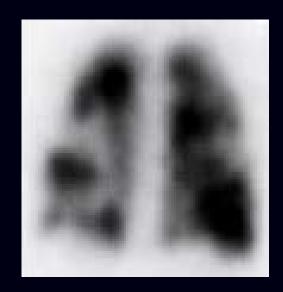
- Quantitative evaluation of tissue density
- Disadvantages
  - **x** Radiation (limitation for longitudinal or pediatric studies)
  - **×** Spatial resolution less than alveolar size
  - Challenging to obtain direct functional information

#### **Clinical modalities: Nuclear medicine**

#### Advantages

 Functional information: ventilation, V/Q mismatch

Widely available



#### Disadvantages

**x** Radiation (limitation for longitudinal or pediatric studies)

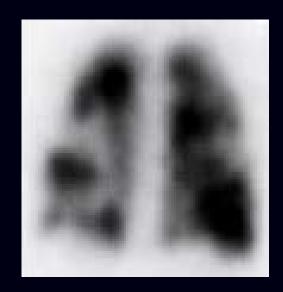
- **×** Poor spatial and temporal resolution
- **×** Very limited structural information

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#### Advantages

 Functional information: ventilation, V/Q mismatch

Widely available



#### Disadvantages

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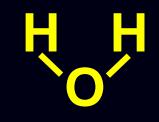
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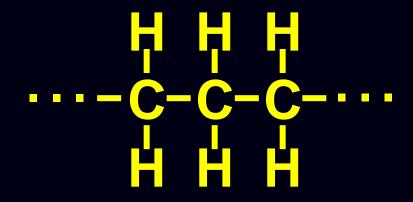
# **Motivation:**

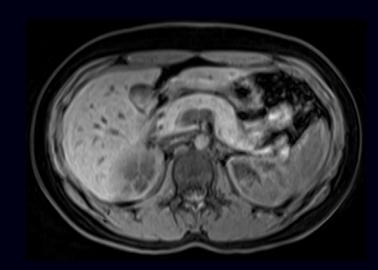
- High health and societal impact of lung disease
- Clear need for improved regional assessment of lung structure & function

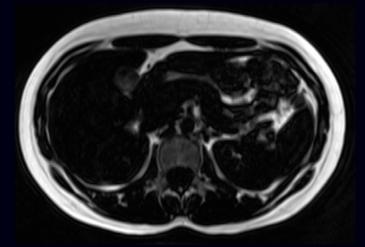
#### **Conventional proton MRI**

- Signal source
  - Nuclear magnetic moment ("spin") of protons in water & fat molecules



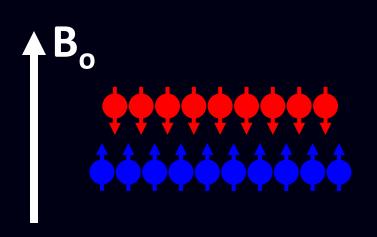






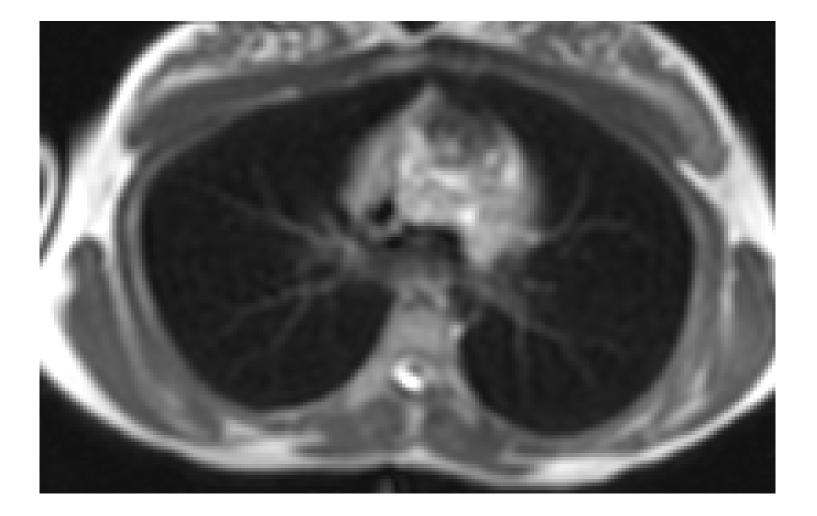
#### **Conventional proton MRI**

- Signal strength
  - Alignment (nuclear polarization) of spins in scanner magnet
  - Proportional to magnet strength (B<sub>o</sub>)
  - Polarization on the order of parts per million (~10<sup>-5</sup>)



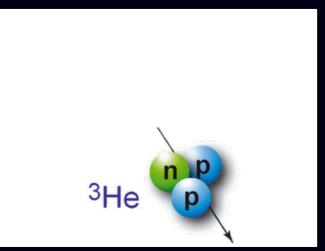


#### Conventional (<sup>1</sup>H) MRI



### Hyperpolarized-gas MRI

- Signal source
  - Nuclear magnetic moment of helium-3 or xenon-129 noble-gas atoms
- Helium-3 (<sup>3</sup>He)
  - Rare isotope of helium
  - Product of tritium (<sup>3</sup>H) decay
- Xenon-129 (<sup>129</sup>Xe)

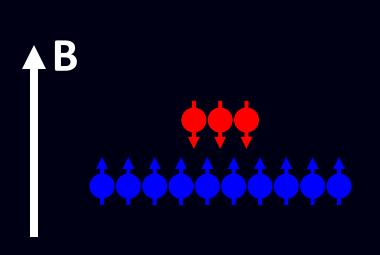


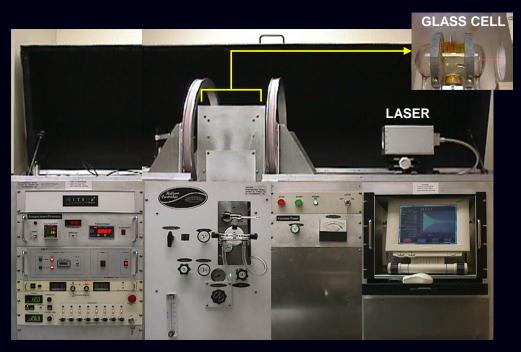
tecno-chemistry.blogspot.com

- Natural component of atmosphere (0.001%)
- 26% isotopic abundance

#### Hyperpolarized-gas MRI

- Signal strength
  - Nuclear polarization created by <u>external</u> laser-based device ("polarizer")
  - Independent of scanner magnet strength
  - Polarization ~50%



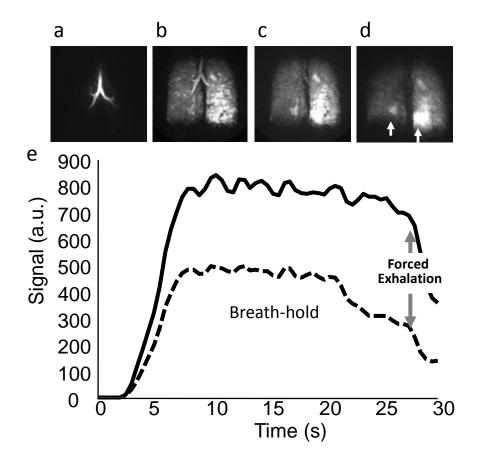


### Hyperpolarized-gas imaging protocol





#### **Dynamic Imaging of Respiratory Maneuvers**



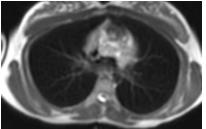
Holmes, JH et al. Magn Reson Med. 2009 Dec;62(6):1543-56.

#### Severe Asthma Research Program

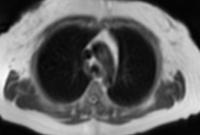
# Imaging of Ventilation

Conventional (1H) and Hyperpolarized 3He MRI

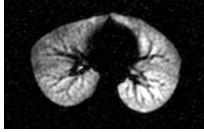
<sup>1</sup>H MRI Normal



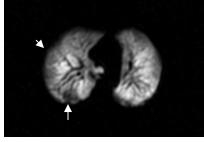
<sup>1</sup>H MRI Normal



<sup>3</sup>He MRI Normal

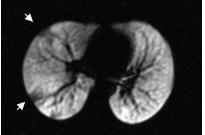


<sup>3</sup>He MRI Normal

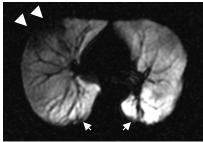


<sup>3</sup>He MRI

#### Moderate Asthma



Severe Asthma



Castro et al., "Lung imaging in Asthma: The picture is clearer," JACI J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2011 May 31.

#### Severe Asthma Research Program

#### Lung function & structure with <sup>3</sup>He

### Ventilation

Microstructure

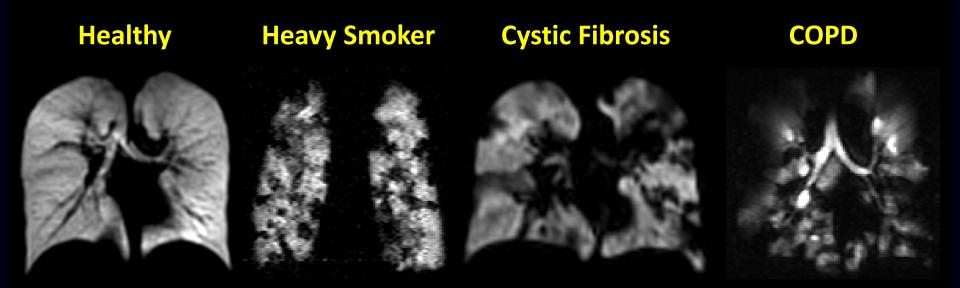
Alveolar oxygen concentration

Pulmonary biomechanics

#### Ventilation

 Static: distribution of gas following inhalation
Low-flip-angle gradient-echo pulse sequence during breath hold

Pathology induces ventilation "defects"



#### Ventilation

- Dynamic: distribution of gas during respiration
  - Repeated acquisition using low-flip-angle GRE pulse sequence
  - Spiral or radial k-space sampling
- Air trapping
- Gas washout rate and quantitative (specific) ventilation asnout rate

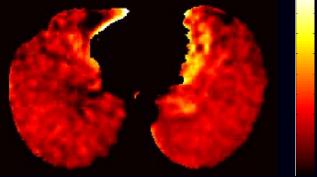


Fig. 3 from MH Deppe et al. ISMRM 2011; 910

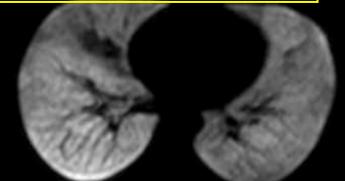
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#### Ventilation: Applications in disease

- COPD / Emphysema
- Asthma
- Cystic fibrosis
- Lung transplant / rejection

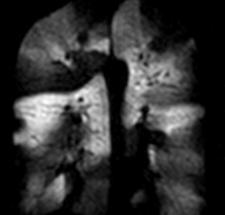
#### Asthma: Provocation & treatment

#### **Provocation: Exercise**

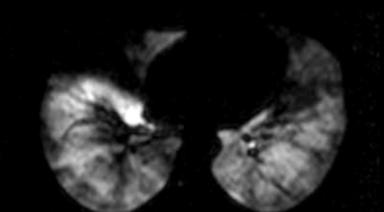


#### Baseline: FEV<sub>1</sub> 103%

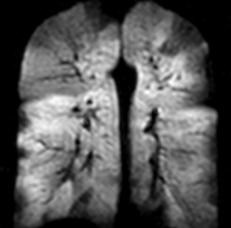
#### **Treatment: Albuterol**



Baseline: FEV<sub>1</sub> 36%



#### **Post-exercise: FEV<sub>1</sub> 40%**



**Post-Albuterol: FEV<sub>1</sub> 57%** 

Samee S et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol 2003.

# <sup>3</sup>He in short supply.

Supply issue focuses attention on the alternative agent: <sup>129</sup>Xe

# <sup>129</sup>Xe to the rescue:

# Is <sup>129</sup>Xe a viable replacement for <sup>3</sup>He?

### <sup>129</sup>Xe vs. <sup>3</sup>He for lung MRI

	<sup>3</sup> He	<sup>129</sup> Xe
Gyromagnetic ratio (γ) [MHz/T]	32.4	11.8
Diffusivity in air [cm <sup>2</sup> /s]	~0.9	~0.1
Polarization for ~1 L (historic)	~50%	~10%

- <sup>3</sup>He easier to polarize
- Advances in <sup>129</sup>Xe polarization needed

## <sup>129</sup>Xe vs. <sup>3</sup>He for lung MRI

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Polarization for ~1 L (historic)	~50%	~10%
Solubility	negligible	high in lipids

• <sup>129</sup>Xe can probe pulmonary gas exchange

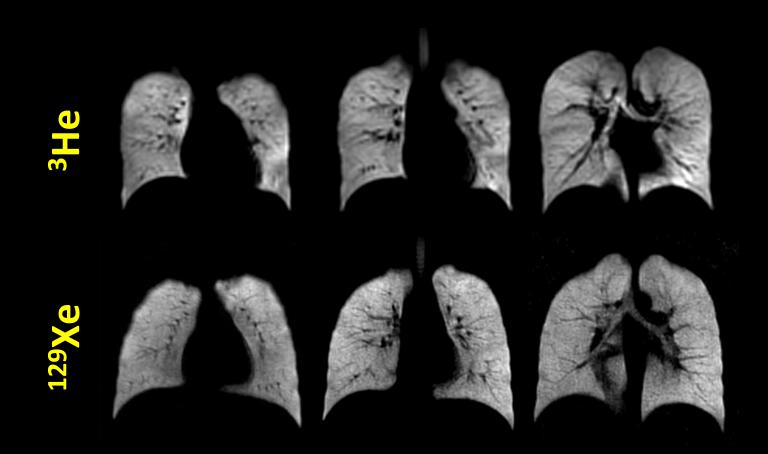
• <sup>129</sup>Xe has anesthetic side effects

### <sup>129</sup>Xe vs. <sup>3</sup>He for lung MRI

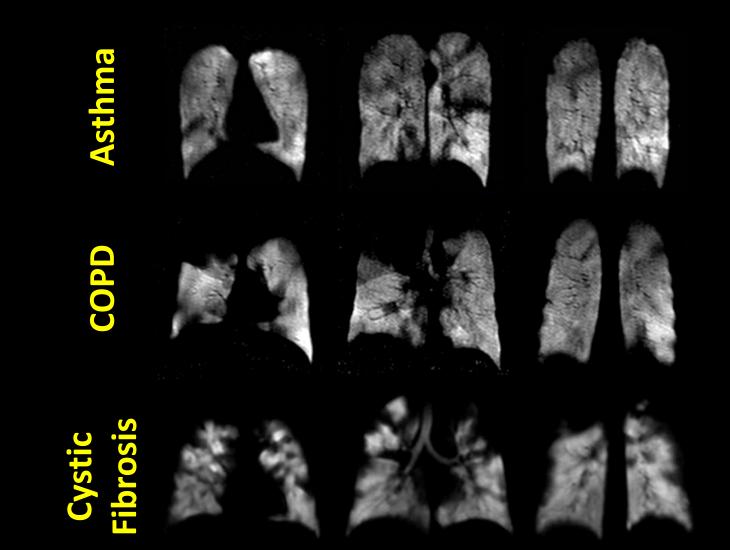
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Solubility	negligible	high in lipids
Sensitivity to local environment	negligible	exquisite

• ~200 ppm range of chemical shifts for <sup>129</sup>Xe

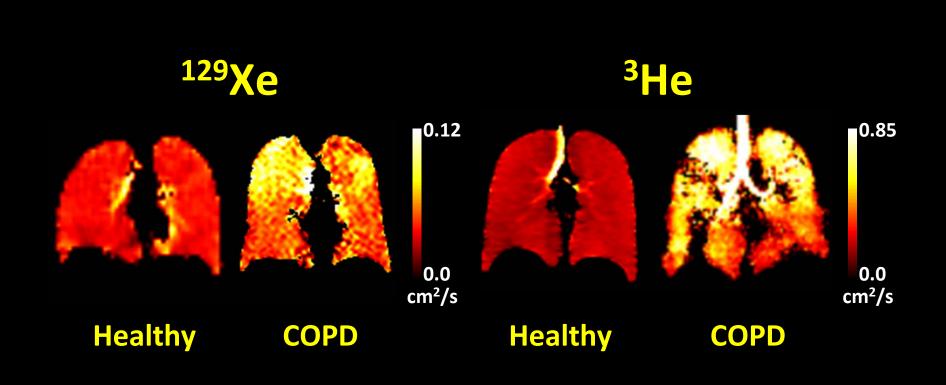
## <sup>129</sup>Xe vs. <sup>3</sup>He: Ventilation



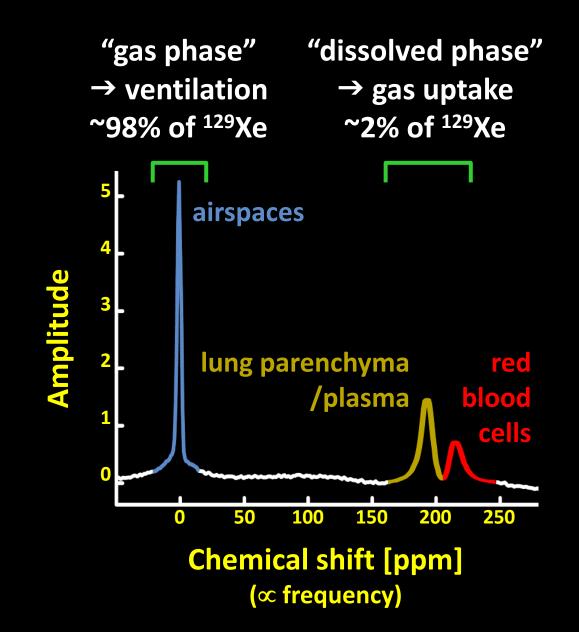
## <sup>129</sup>Xe ventilation in disease



# <sup>129</sup>Xe vs. <sup>3</sup>He: ADC



### <sup>129</sup>Xe in the lung

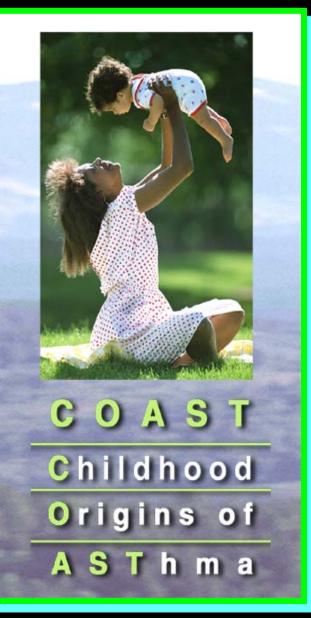


# <sup>129</sup>Xe to the rescue:

 For applications pioneered with <sup>3</sup>He, <sup>129</sup>Xe can provide comparable results

 Added value of <sup>129</sup>Xe in providing regional quantification of gas uptake or exchange

#### **Motivation**



Funded by the NHLBI

# COAST Childhood Origins of ASThma

A prospective birth cohort study designed to evaluate genetic and environmental factors contributing to the development of childhood asthma

• 287 children enrolled at birth

• At-risk: Parental allergies and asthma

• *Key Collaboration – PI Dr. Robert Lemanske, Pediatrics and Allergy and Immunology, Medical Physics, Radiology* 

#### **Summary**

- Lung disease is a major worldwide health issue with substantial societal impact.
- Hyperpolarized-gas MRI offers unique functional & structural information about the healthy & diseased lung.
- Xe-129 can be used as an alternate to He-3
- He-3 is the only choice for pediatrics.