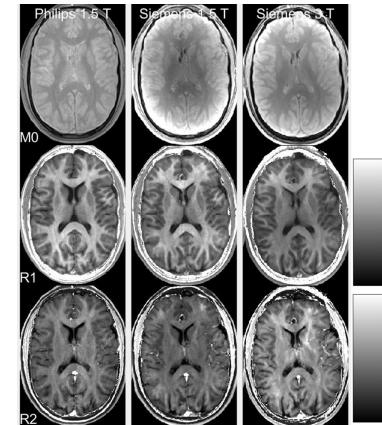
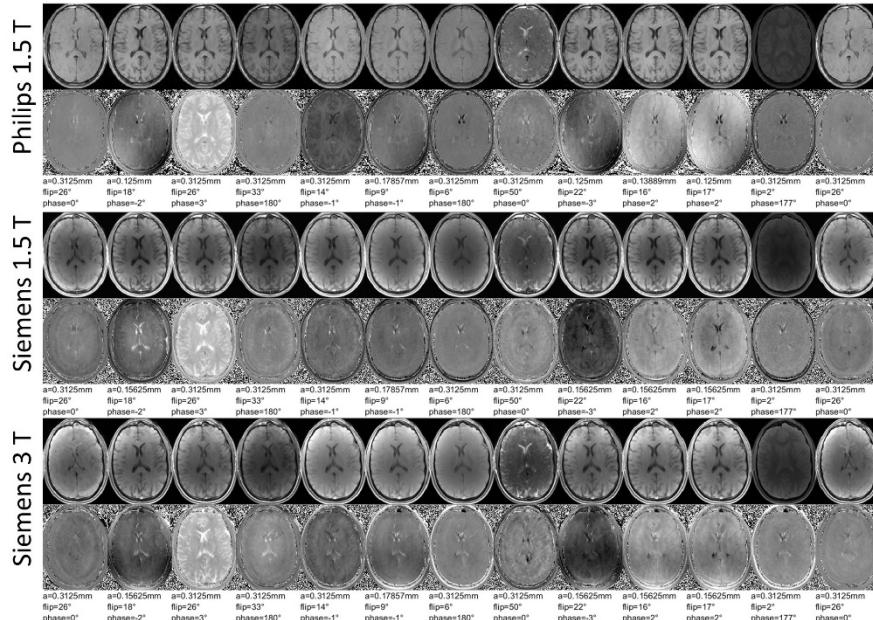


# Multi-Parametric Maps From Multi-contrast Steady-State Sequences on Multiple Manufacturers and Fields

DE ROCHEFORT L.<sup>1</sup>, LEROI L.<sup>2</sup>, VALABREGUE R.<sup>3</sup>, GIRARD O.<sup>1</sup>, DUHAMEL G.<sup>1</sup>,  
 SANTIN M.<sup>3</sup>, LOUREIRO DE SOUSA P.<sup>4</sup>, LAMY J.<sup>4</sup>, MAUCONDUIT F.<sup>5</sup>,  
 DUBUISSON R.M.<sup>6</sup>, GUILLOT G.<sup>6</sup>, VIGNAUD A<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Aix-Marseille Univ, CNRS, CRMBM, Marseille; <sup>2</sup>NeuroSpin, CEA, Gif-sur-Yvette; <sup>3</sup>ICM, Paris;

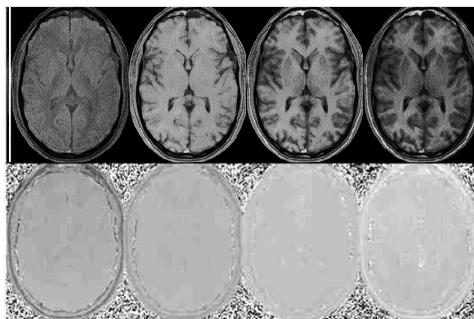
<sup>4</sup>ICube, Strasbourg; <sup>5</sup>Siemens Healthineers, Saint Denis; <sup>6</sup>IR4M, Orsay, France;



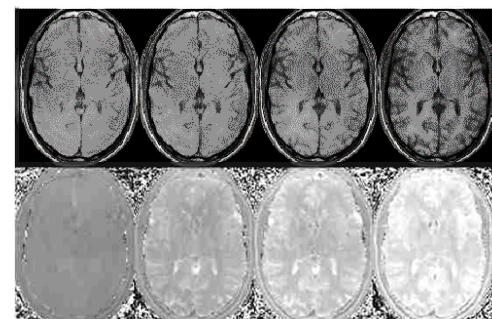
**Brain and Spine – Clinical Applications #456 ePoster, 14:50-15:20 – PC#8**

## Context

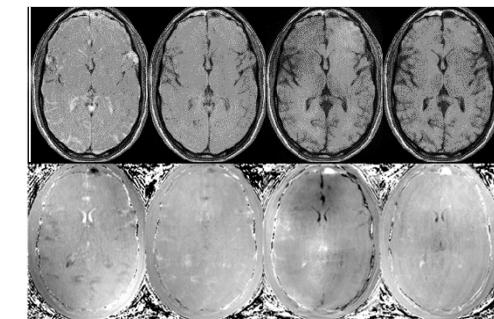
- Fast steady-state sequence sensitive to **TR, flip angle amplitude, RF phase cycling, gradient spoiling**



Increasing Flip



Increasing phase cycling



Increasing gradient spoiling

- **Limited reproducibility (site, manufacturer, field)** : different phase cycling and gradient spoiling

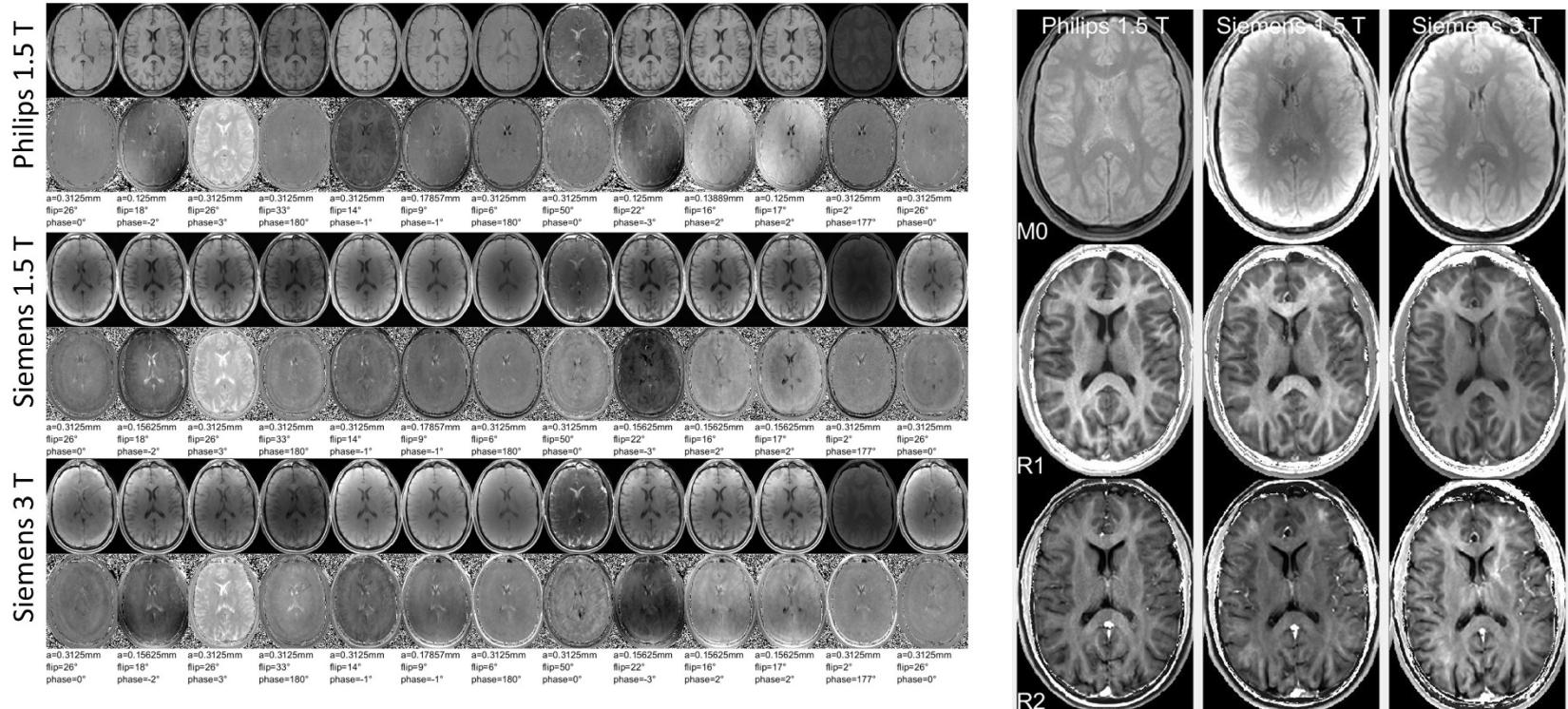
## Objective:

control of phase cycling scheme and gradient spoiling

compare magnitude and SSFP-phase images

parametric maps (M0, R1 and R2) with optimized protocol

on several systems (Philips 1.5T, Siemens 1.5 and 3T)



## Conclusions:

- Crucial role of RF and gradient spoiling
- SSFP-phase image provides contrast (clinical use?)
- Parametric maps reproducible if acquired/processed adequately
- Sequence and reconstruction standardization needed to enhance reproducibility among sites and manufacturers