

1.5T 3.0T T1 T2

1, 1,2,3, 1,2

: T1 T2 1.5T 3.0T
 ,
 : 1.5T 3.0T N-acetyl aspartate (NAA), Choline (Cho), Creatine
 (Cr) STEAM (STimulated Echo-Acquisition Mode)
 (Repetition time) 5000 ms, (Echo time) 20 ms
 (Mixing time) 11 T1
 , PRESS (Point-REsolved SpectroScopy)
 3000 ms 5
 T2 1.5T 3.0T
 : T1 , NAA 1.5T 2293 ± 48 ms, 3.0T 2559 ± 124 ms
 1.5T 3.0T 11.6% , Cho 1.5T 2540 ± 57 ms,
 3.0T 2644 ± 76 ms 3.0T 4.1% , Cr 1.5T 2543 ± 75 ms,
 3.0T 2665 ± 94 ms 3.0T 4.8% . T2 , NAA 1.5T
 526 ± 81 ms, 3.0T 468 ± 74 ms 3.0T 11.0% , Cho
 1.5T 220 ± 44 ms, 3.0T 182 ± 35 ms 3.0T 17.3% , Cr
 1.5T 289 ± 47 ms, 3.0T 275 ± 57 ms , 3.0T 4.8% .
 : 1.5T 3.0T T1 4.1%
 ~ 11.6% 가 , T2 4.8% ~ 17.3%
 3.0T

, 가
 (susceptibility artifact) 가 ,
 (shimming)가 , (RF coil)
 3.0T (magnetic resonance T1 T2
 spectroscopy, MRS) , MRS (optimal pulse sequence)가
 (signal to noise ratio) , (1, 2).
 (spectral resolution) , 2 MRS (Repetition time, TR)
 (1-3). (Echo time, TE) 가

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1
2
3

: 2008 3 1 , : 2008 4 15 , : 2008 5 1
 : , (110-744) 28 ,
 Tel. (02) 2072-2584 Fax. (02) 743-6385 E-mail: changkh@radcom.snu.ac.kr

1.5T 3.0T T1 T2

가 , 1.5T
가 , 3.0T (fast spin echo) 3
가 1.5T T2 (= 5000 ms /
3.0T = 121 ms) 2 x 2 x 2 cm³

T1 T2 , MRS (Fig. 1b),
2.01 ppm NAA, 3.22 ppm Cho, 3.03
ppm Cr IDL (Research
Systems, Inc) Mrdx program (CAD Impact Inc,
Korea) 3 T1
T2

T1 가 , T2
, 1.5T 3.0T N-
acetyl aspartate(NAA), Choline(Cho), Creatine (Cr) T1
T2

(4 - 7).
1.5T 3.0T T1 T2
3.0T

1.5T 3.0T (Signa, GE Medical
Systems, Milwaukee, WI)
(Circular polarized head coil)

MRS (GE Medical Systems, Milwaukee, WI, 15 (correlation time), 가
cm)(Fig. 1a) , 12.5 mM NAA, 5 mM (microviscosity), k (Boltzmann constant), T
lactate, 12.5 mM glutamate, 10 mM Cr, 7.5 mM myoinositol, , R (8).
3 mM Cho, 0.1% sodium azide, 50 mM potassium phosphate
monobasic(KH₂PO₄), 56 mM sodium hydroxide(NaOH)

1) T1
PROBE - S package , STEAM
(STimulated Echo Acquisition Mode)
5000 ms, 20 ms
(Mixing time, TM) 15, 35, 55, 75, 95,
115, 135, 155, 175, 195, 300 ms
 $S = S_0 (1 - f \exp[-(TR - TE/2 - TM)/T1])$
[1] T1 , S
, S
f Brief 1
1/T1 c = 4 R³/3kT [2]
37 °C T1 c

2) T2
PROBE - P package , Point - RESolved
Spectroscopy(PRESS)
3000 ms 30, 90, 144, 210,

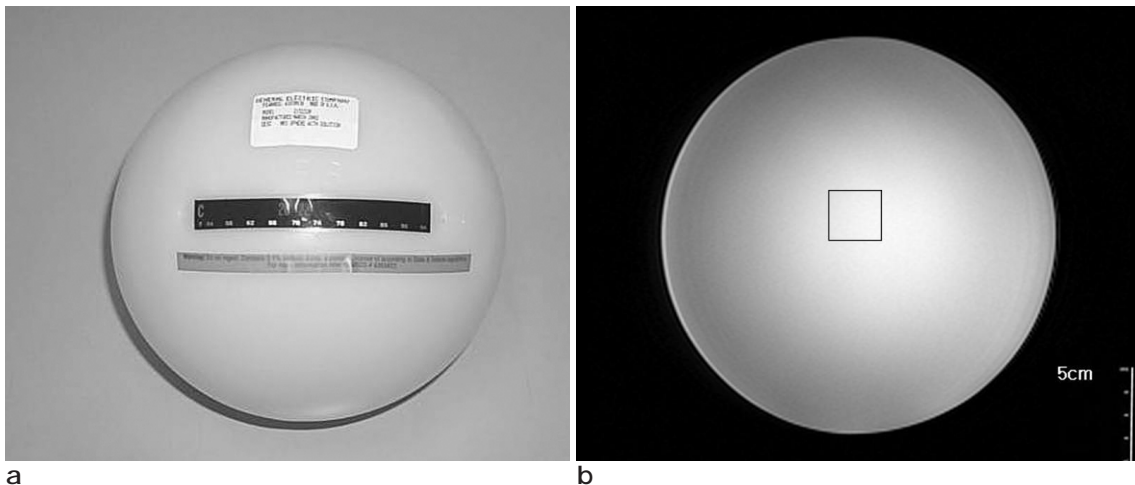


Fig. 1. Photograph(a) and T2 weighted image(b) of MRS phantom containing various major cerebral metabolites.

288 ms exp(-TE/T2)[3] S=SO 가가 .
 T2 NAA, Cho, Cr
 S, SO Fig. 3
 0 가 (6). 1.5T 3.0T 가 가

1) T1 T1 NAA, Cho, Cr
 (Fig. 2) 1.5T 3.0T 가 가 . 1.5T 3.0T
 3.0T NAA
 , 300 ms , 1.5T 16.6,
 3.0T 가 28.5 , 15
 ms , 1.5T 가 26.3, 3.0T
 가 48.7 3.0T 71% 85%

2) T2 T2 NAA, Cho, Cr
 (Fig. 4) 1.5T 3.0T 가

NAA T1 1.5T 2293 ± 48 ms, 3.0T
 2559 ± 124 ms 1.5T 3.0T
 11.6% 가 . Cho T1 1.5T 2540 ±
 57 ms, 3.0T 2644 ± 76 ms 3.0T 4.1%
 가 . Cr T1 1.5T 2543 ± 75 ms,
 3.0T 2665 ± 94 ms 3.0T 4.8% 가
 (Table 1).

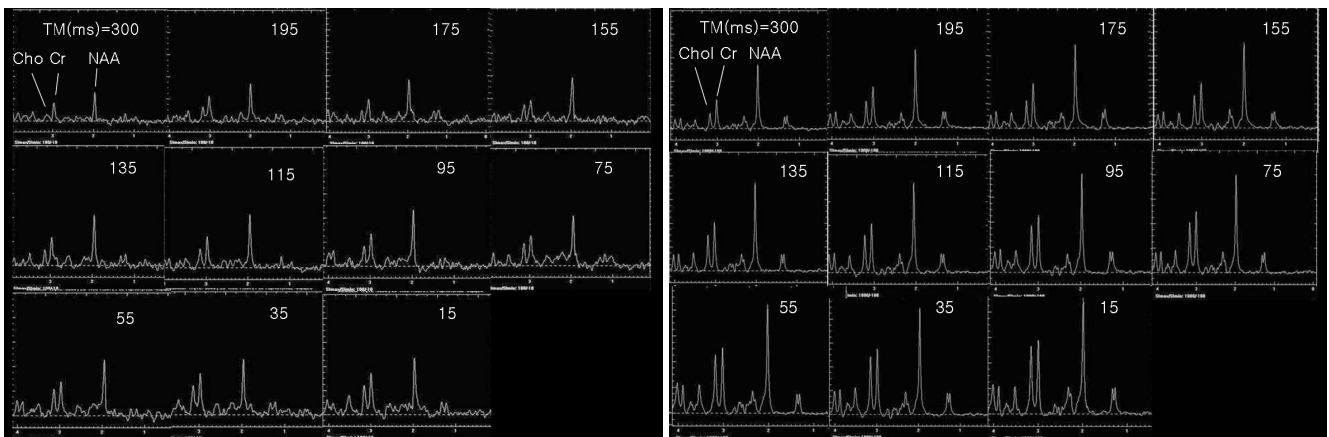


Fig. 2. The MRS spectra obtained with various mixing time(TM)s at both 1.5T(a) and 3T(b). The signal intensities of the major cerebral metabolites(NAA, Cr, Cho) tend to increase as TMs decrease at both 1.5T and 3T. The signal to noise ratios of the metabolites at 3T are greater than those at 1.5T by approximately 71% - 85%.

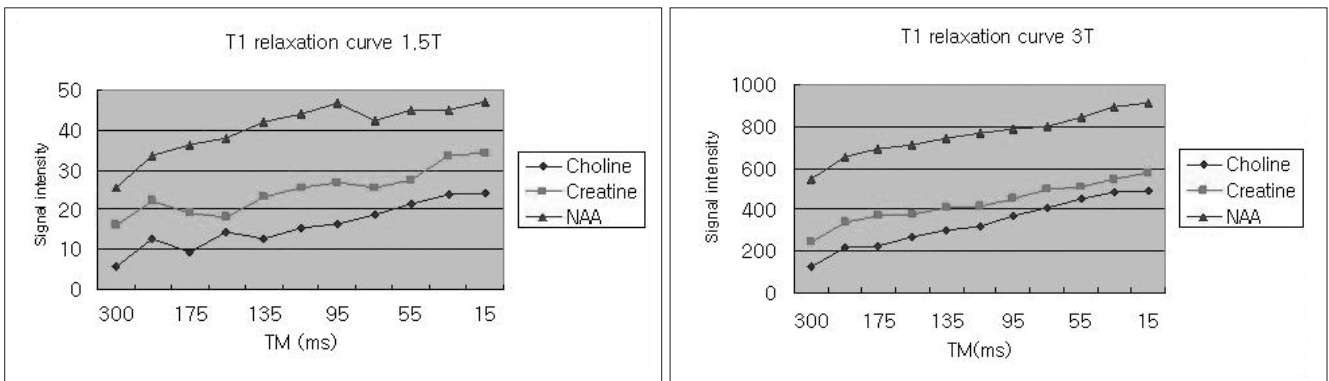


Fig. 3. The T1 relaxation curves of the major cerebral metabolites at both 1.5T(a) and 3T(b). The signal intensities of the major cerebral metabolites tend to increase as mixing time(TM)s decrease.

1.5T 3.0T

가 . 1.5T

3.0T 가 3.0T

NAA , 30 ms , 1.5T

16.2, 3.0T 가 27.4

, 288 ms , 1.5T 가 11.8,

3.0T 가 18.5

3.0T 57% 69% 가가 .

NAA, Cho, Cr

Fig. 5 가

1.5T 3.0T 가

T1 T2

NAA T2 1.5T 526 ± 81 ms, 3.0T

468 ± 74 ms 1.5T 3.0T 11.0%

Cho T2 1.5T 220 ± 44 ms,

3T 182 ± 35 ms 3.0T 17.3% Cr

T1 1.5T 289 ± 47 ms, 3.0T 275 ± 57

ms 3.0T 4.8% (Table 2).

Table 1. The T1 Relaxation Times of the Major Cerebral Metabolites at Both 1.5T and 3T (ms)

Metabolites	Field Strength		% increase at 3T
	1.5T	3T	
N-acetyl acetate (NAA)	2293 ± 48	2559 ± 124	11.6%
Choline(Cho)	2540 ± 57	2644 ± 76	4.1%
Creatine(Cr)	2543 ± 75	2665 ± 94	4.8%

Table 2. The T2 Relaxation Times of the Major Cerebral Metabolites at Both 1.5T and 3T(ms).

Metabolites	Field Strength		% decrease at 3T
	1.5T	3T	
N-acetyl acetate (NAA)	526 ± 81	468 ± 74	11.0%
Choline(Cho)	220 ± 44	182 ± 35	17.3%
Creatine(Cr)	289 ± 47	275 ± 57	4.8%

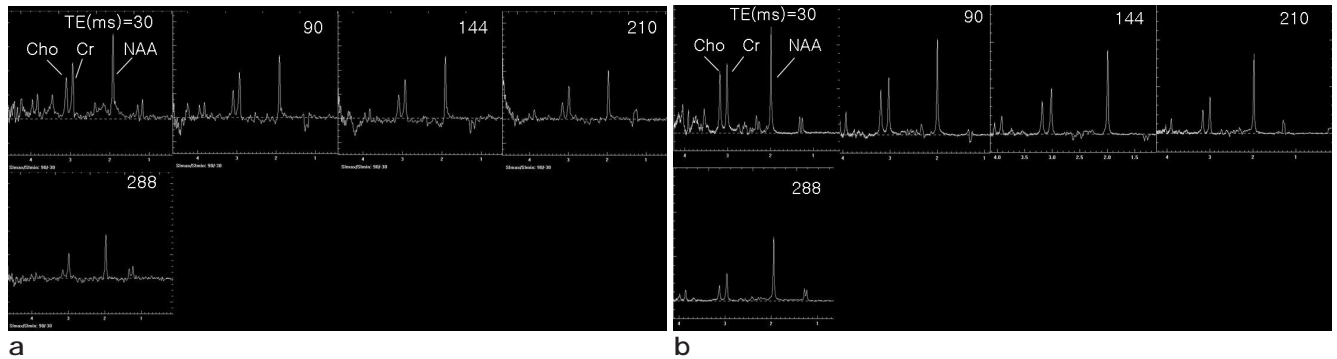


Fig. 4. The MRS spectra obtained with various echo time(TE)s at both 1.5T(a) and 3T(b). The signal intensities of the major cerebral metabolites tend to decrease as TEs increase. The signal to noise ratios of the metabolites are greater at 3T than 1.5T by approximately 57% - 69%.

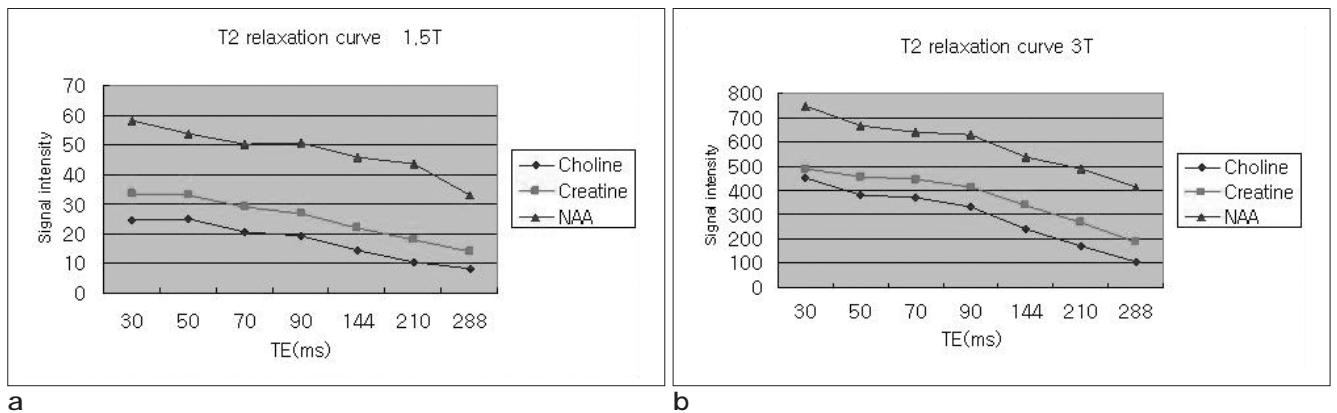


Fig. 5. The T2 relaxation curves of the major cerebral metabolites at both 1.5T(a) and 3T(b). The signal intensities of the major cerebral metabolites tend to decrease as echo time(TE)s increase.

가

(Magnetom Sonata Magnetom Trio, Siemens AG, Erlangen, Germany)가

T1 1.5T 3.0T 4.1% - 11.6%
가 , T2 4.8% - 17.3%

T1 1.5T
Brief (8) NAA가 1570 ms, Cho 2710 ms,
Cr 2250 ms Ethofer (4)

Ethofer T1
(4) , NAA가 1.5T 960 ms, 3.0T
1160 ms , Cho 1.5T 740 ms / 680 ms,
3.0T 820 ms / 900 ms , Cr 1.5T
1290 ms / 720 ms, 3.0T 1510 ms / 960 ms
1.5T 3.0T T1 11% - 33%

Brief (1.5T GE
(8) (STEAM , 37 °
Signa Horizon Echospeed) STEAM
C Brief

가 , , , ,
1.5T 3.0T 11 - 36% 가

(8) 가 , 가
LCModel

T1 가
(rotation correlation time)

1.5T 3.0T T2
가

(spectral distribution function) 3.0T가 1.5T 63
MHz 가 ,

(1, 5, 6), 1.5T 3.0T T2
Barker (1)

, 3.0T 1.5T T1
, MRS protocol

, NAA T2 1.5T 480 ± 80 ms, 3.0T
210 ± 20 ms , Cho T2 1.5T

3.0T
, Traber (6) NAA T1

400 ± 80 ms, 3.0T 180 ± 40 ms ,
Cr T2 1.5T 270 ± 50 ms, 3.0T 150

ms 1.5T 1410 ± 140 ms, 3.0T 1340 ± 80
, Cho T1 1.5T 1160 ±

± 40 ms 44.4% - 56.3% . T2
, 3.0T 1.5T

160 ms, 3.0T 1140 ± 70 ms , Cr T1

가 가 , MRS protocol

110 ms 1.5T 1190 ± 180 ms, 3.0T 1110 ±
가 .

shimming 가 (1).
T1 T2

T1
(> 10%) , 가

(4, 6, 8).
1.5T T1 20 °C

가 , 가 .

Ethofer (4) NAA가 960 ms, Cho 740 ms
/ 680 ms, Cr 1290 ms / 720 ms , 37 °C

Ethofer T1
1.5T 3.0T , Ethofer (4)

Cho 2710 ms, Cr 2220 ms 가

, 가

T1
1.5T T1 ,

가 T1

Ethofer (4) , NAA 1190 ± 90 ms
- 1730 ± 1050 ms, Cho 1010 ± 16 ms - 1600 ± 95

T2
(Progressive saturation method)

ms, Cr 1150 ± 80 ms - 2180 ± 42 ms .
3.0T T1 20 °C

, 20 °C
11 6

Ethofer (4) NAA가 1160 ms, Cho 820
ms / 900 ms, Cr 1510 ms / 960 ms

LCModel

3.0T T1 ,

, LCModel

(4) , NAA 1350 ± 270 ms - 1570
± 80 ms, Cho 1080 ± 130 ms - 1470 ± 200 ms, Cr

1.5T 3.0T

1240 ± 160 ms - 1460 ± 160 ms
 1.5T T2
 , NAA 292 ms - 480 ± 80 ms, Cho 261 ms
 - 400 ms ± 80 ms, Cr 180 ± 10 ms - 270 ± 50 ms
 (1, 5, 6).

3.0T T2
 (1, 5, 6) , NAA 210 ± 20ms -
 301 ± 18 ms , Cho 180 ± 40 ms - 276 ms ± 13
 ms, Cr 143 ± 13 ms - 178 ± 13ms

T1 (8),
 (microviscosity)
 가
 (8). T2 T2

glutamate lactate ,
 가 가
 T1 T2
 (curve fitting)
 , lactate J

LCModel
 coupling
 (9).
 가 3.0T MRS T1 T2
 가 3T 가 가

1.5T 3.0T
 MRS T1 T2

T1 T2

, 1.5T 3.0T
 T1 4.1% - 11.6% 가
 , T2 4.8% - 17.3% MRS protocol
 3.0T ,

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Comparison of Proton T1 and T2 Relaxation Times of Cerebral Metabolites between 1.5T and 3.0T MRI using a Phantom

Ji-hoon Kim, M.D.¹, Kee-Hyun Chang, M.D.^{1,2,3}, In Chan Song, PhD^{1,2}

¹Department of Radiology, Seoul National University College of Medicine, and ²the Institute of Radiation Medicine and ³Neuroscience Research Institute, Seoul National University Medical Research Center, Korea.

Purpose : To present the T1 and T2 relaxation times of the major cerebral metabolites at 1.5T and 3.0T and compare those between 1.5T and 3.0T.

Materials and Methods : Using the phantom containing N-acetyl aspartate (NAA), Choline (Cho), and Creatine (Cr) at both 1.5T and 3.0T MRI, the T1 relaxation times were calculated from the spectral data obtained with 5000 ms repetition time (TR), 20 ms echo time (TE), and 11 different mixing time (TM)s using STEAM (STimulated Echo-Acquisition Mode) method. The T2 relaxation times were obtained from the spectral data obtained with 3000 ms TR and 5 different TEs using PRESS (Point-RESolved Spectroscopy) method. The T1 and T2 relaxation times obtained at 1.5T were compared with those of 3.0T.

Results : The T1 relaxation times of NAA were 2293 ± 48 ms at 1.5T and 2559 ± 124 ms at 3.0T (11.6% increase at 3.0T). The T1 relaxation times of Cho were 2540 ± 57 ms at 1.5T and 2644 ± 76 ms at 3.0T (4.1% increase at 3.0T). The T1 relaxation times of Cr were 2543 ± 75 ms at 1.5T and 2665 ± 94 ms at 3.0T (4.8% increase). The T2 relaxation times of NAA were 526 ± 81 ms at 1.5T and 468 ± 74 ms at 3.0T (11.0% decrease at 3.0T). The T2 relaxation times of Cho were 220 ± 44 ms at 1.5T and 182 ± 35 ms at 3.0T (17.3% decrease at 3.0T). The T2 relaxation times of Cr were 289 ± 47 ms at 1.5T and 275 ± 57 ms at 3.0T (4.8% decrease at 3.0T).

Conclusion : The T1 relaxation times of the major cerebral metabolites (NAA, Cr, Cho), which were measured at the phantom, were 4.1% - 11.6% longer at 3.0T than at 1.5T. The T2 relaxation times of them were 4.8% - 17.3% shorter at 3.0T than at 1.5T. To optimize MR spectroscopy at 3.0T, TR should be lengthened and TE should be shortened.

Index words : Magnetic resonance (MR)
T1 relaxation time
T2 relaxation time
Metabolite

Address reprint requests to : Kee-Hyun Chang, M.D., Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Seoul National University Hospital, 28 Yongon-dong, Chongno-gu, Seoul 110-744, Korea.
Tel. 82-2-2072-2584 Fax. 82-2-743-6385 E-mail: changkh@radcom.snu.ac.kr