

Calibrationless Parallel Imaging in Multi Echo/Contrast Data

B Bilgic^{1,2}, B Zhao^{1,2}, I Chatnuntawech³, LL Wald^{1,2}, K Setsompop^{1,2}

Martinos Center, Charlestown, MA, USA
 Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA
 National Nanotechnology Center, Pathum Thani, Thailand

martinos.org/~berkin/Joint_NLINV.zip

Plasma #28

Calibrationless Parallel Imaging

Conventional parallel imaging requires auto-calibration signal (ACS) to estimate sensitivities or k-space kernels, which increases scan time

- Inconsistency due to motion or physiological noise in ACS may lead to artifacts [1]
- Dynamic, spectroscopic and non-Cartesian imaging, acquiring ACS can be challenging or not possible at all
- Emerging techniques use low-rank modeling [2-5] or jointly estimate sensitivities and images [6-8]

to reduce/eliminate dependence on calibration.

martinos.org/~berkin/Joint_NLINV.zip

[1] JR Polimeni, MRM'16
[3] PJ Shin, MRM'14
[5] KH Jin, IEEE TCI'16
[7] F Knoll, MRM'12

[2] JD Trzasko, ASILOMAR'11[4] JP Haldar, MRM'16[6] M Uecker, MRM'08[8] L Ying, MRM'07

Joint Nonlinear Inversion

We jointly recon sensitivities & image content by extending Nonlinear INVersion (NLINV)
 [1,2]



Under-determined even when fully-sampled

martinos.org/~berkin/Joint_NLINV.zip

[1] M Uecker, MRM'08[2] F Knoll, MRM'12

Joint Nonlinear Inversion

We jointly recon sensitivities & image content by extending Nonlinear INVersion (NLINV)
 [1,2]



Adding more echos/contrasts improve conditioning

Allows <u>Calibrationless</u> recon

[1] M Uecker, MRM'08 [2] F Knoll, MRM'12

Joint Nonlinear Inversion

We jointly recon sensitivities & image content by extending Nonlinear INVersion (NLINV)
 [1,2]



Multi-Echo Spin-Echo, Calibrationless, Acceleration R=2×2



SAKE 28.5% RMSE Poisson sampling



Multi-Contrast, Calibrationless, Acceleration R=2×2



32 chan sensitivities



Plasma #28

Phase-Cycled bSSFP, Calibrationless, Acceleration R=2×2



32 chan sensitivities



Plasma #28