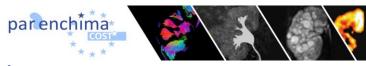




# Future directions of renal MRI

3d international conference of functional renal imaging

Steven Sourbron



## Growth of renal MRI (2015 - 2020)



Bordeaux Oct 2015



Berlin Oct Oct 2017



Nottingham Oct 2019

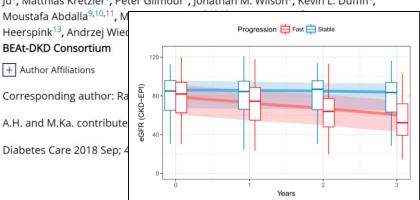
??? Oct 2021 ???

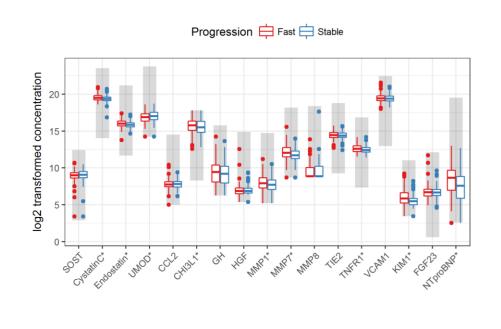


## Drivers for growth of renal MRI

#### Validation of Plasma Biomarker Candidates for the Prediction of eGFR Decline in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes

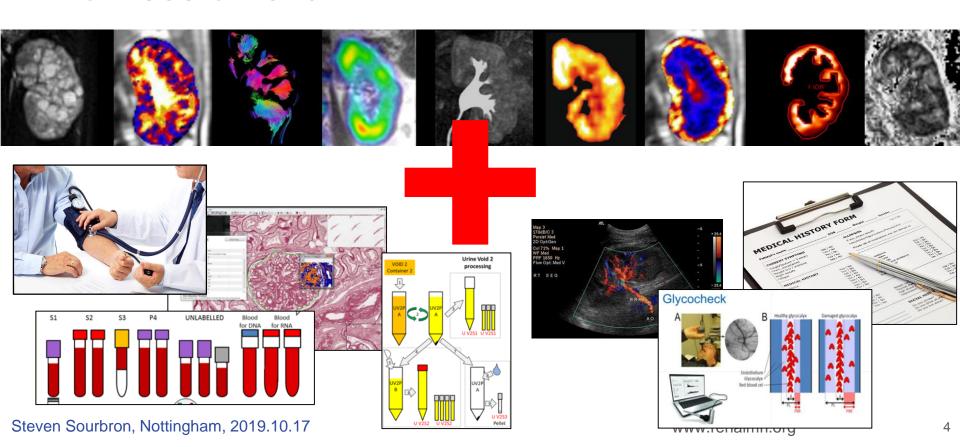
Andreas Heinzel<sup>1</sup>, Michael Kammer<sup>1,2</sup>, Gert Mayer<sup>3</sup>, Roman Reindl-Schwaighofer<sup>1</sup>, Karin Hu<sup>1</sup>, Paul Perco<sup>3</sup>, Susanne Eder<sup>3</sup>, Laszlo Rosivall<sup>4</sup>, Patrick B. Mark<sup>5</sup>, Wenjun Ju<sup>6</sup>, Matthias Kretzler<sup>6</sup>, Peter Gilmour<sup>7</sup>, Jonathan M. Wilson<sup>8</sup>, Kevin L. Duffin<sup>8</sup>,







#### Promises of renal MRI



# ISRMR 2029 award ceremony 8<sup>th</sup> international conference on renal MRI



Category I: Novel technologies and contrast mechanisms in renal MRI

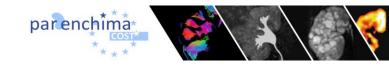
Category II: How reliable are MRI biomarkers of the kidney?

Category III: What does renal MRI tell us about kidney structure and function?

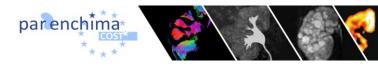
Category IV: How are renal MRI biomarkers useful?



Category I. Novel technologies and contrast mechanisms
Gold award
Silver award
Bronze award



Category I. Novel technologies and contrast mechanisms					
Gold award					
Silver award					
Bronze award	A 10-minute MRI acquisition protocol for renal anatomy, diffusion-tensor imaging, tractography, intravoxel incoherent motion, blood oxygenation-level dependent imaging, T1- and T2 mapping, magnetisation transfer contrast, chemical exchange saturation transfer, angiography, phase contrast, hyperpolarised MRI, MR renography, multiple inversion time arterial spin labelling, elastin expression, time-resolved MRI spectroscopy, Sodium MRI, quantitative susceptibility mapping and MR urography.				





Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



#### Journal of Magnetic Re

journal homepage: www.elsevier.c

#### Ultimate MRI

#### Lawrence L. Wald\*

Athinoula A. Martinos Center for Biomedical Imaging, Dept. of Radiology, Harvard Medical School, Massach Harvard-Massachusetts Institute of Technology Division of Health Sciences and Technology, Cambridge, MA

#### ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 31 May 2019 Accepted 8 July 2019 Available online 9 July 2019

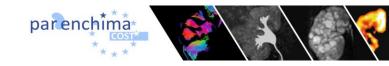
Keywords:

#### ABSTRACT

The basic principles of Magnetic Resonance medical imaging for over 40. At this point, i imaging. But we are by no means confined revolution can come to old technologies. To olution constraint imposed by a seemingly

#### Highlights

- MRI is moving toward a more generalized approach with added degrees of freedom in the RF reception, transmission and encoding fields, and relying on generalized model based reconstructions that can use this information and reconstruct an image from just about anything.
- Model-based reconstructions, together with their streamlined approach to adding prior knowledge will increase opportunities for faster imaging and imaging with relaxed hardware constraints, ultimately extending the performance and reach of MRI.



Category I. Novel technologies and contrast mechanisms					
Gold award					
Silver award					
Bronze award	A 10-minute MRI acquisition protocol for renal anatomy, diffusion-tensor imaging, tractography, intravoxel incoherent motion, blood oxygenation-level dependent imaging, T1- and T2 mapping, magnetisation transfer contrast, chemical exchange saturation transfer, angiography, phase contrast, hyperpolarised MRI, MR renography, multiple inversion time arterial spin labelling, elastin expression, time-resolved MRI spectroscopy, Sodium MRI, quantitative susceptibility mapping and MR urography.				



Category I. Novel technologies and contrast mechanisms					
Gold award					
Silver award	A dedicated low-field MRI scanner for AKI assessment on the intensive care ward.				
Bronze award	A 10-minute MRI acquisition protocol for renal anatomy, diffusion-tensor imaging, tractography, intravoxel incoherent motion, blood oxygenation-level dependent imaging, T1- and T2 mapping, magnetisation transfer contrast, chemical exchange saturation transfer, angiography, phase contrast, hyperpolarised MRI, MR renography, multiple inversion time arterial spin labelling, elastin expression, time-resolved MRI spectroscopy, Sodium MRI, quantitative susceptibility mapping and MR urography.				





**REVIEW ARTICLE** 

Lawrence L. Wald, PhD, 1,2,3\* Patrick C. McDaniel, MS, 1,4 T

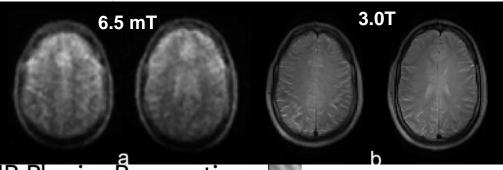
Jasor Research in MRI techno

mentation to enable M resolution, or expanding direction, extending th by increasing the numb quent and varied use. monitoring application been considered, we had scanners and quantum reduction of cost and si ners) have not been co scanner in a centralized computed tomography recent advances in hard

# Low-Cost and Portable SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

#### **OPEN** Low-Cost High-Performance MRI

Mathieu Sarracanie<sup>1,2</sup>, Cristen D. LaPierre<sup>1,2</sup>, Najat Salameh<sup>1,2,3</sup>, David E. J. Waddington<sup>1,2,4</sup>, Thomas Witzel<sup>1</sup> & Matthew S. Rosen<sup>1,2,5</sup>



Low-Field MRI: An MR Physics Perspective

José P. Marques, 1\* Frank F.J. Simonis, 2 and Andrew G. Webb, PhD3



Category I. Novel technologies and contrast mechanisms					
Gold award					
Silver award	A dedicated low-field MRI scanner for AKI assessment on the intensive care ward.				
Bronze award	A 10-minute MRI acquisition protocol for renal anatomy, diffusion-tensor imaging, tractography, intravoxel incoherent motion, blood oxygenation-level dependent imaging, T1- and T2 mapping, magnetisation transfer contrast, chemical exchange saturation transfer, angiography, phase contrast, hyperpolarised MRI, MR renography, multiple inversion time arterial spin labelling, elastin expression, time-resolved MRI spectroscopy, Sodium MRI, quantitative susceptibility mapping and MR urography.				



Category I. Novel technologies and contrast mechanisms						
Gold award	A novel MRI method for the prenatal measurement of single-kidney function.					
Silver award	A dedicated low-field MRI scanner for AKI assessment on the intensive care ward.					
Bronze award	A 10-minute MRI acquisition protocol for renal anatomy, diffusion-tensor imaging, tractography, intravoxel incoherent motion, blood oxygenation-level dependent imaging, T1- and T2 mapping, magnetisation transfer contrast, chemical exchange saturation transfer, angiography, phase contrast, hyperpolarised MRI, MR renography, multiple inversion time arterial spin labelling, elastin expression, time-resolved MRI spectroscopy, Sodium MRI, quantitative susceptibility mapping and MR urography.					







Meeting the **CHALLENGE 1** personalised medical imag

**CHALLENGE 2** 

Developing no

Contributing **CHALLENGE 3** 

information o development

**CHALLENGE 4** 

Making Euro intelligence in

**CHALLENGE 5** to implement 25% of all prenatal US detect congenital abnormalities of the genitourinary tract.

The impact on kidney function is difficult to determine (no blood & urine)

Fetal MRI is very difficult (size, motion)



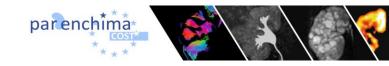




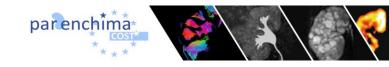




IMAGING

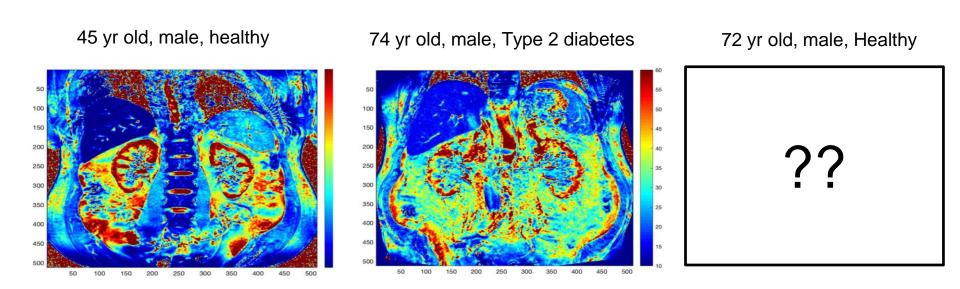


Category II. Accuracy and precision of renal MRI biomarkers
Gold award
Silver award
Bronze award

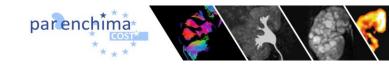


Category	y II. Accuracy and precision of renal MRI biomarkers
Gold award	
Silver award	
Bronze award	Normal reference ranges for 45 renal MRI biomarkers: a UKRIN imaging biobank study in 5000 healthy subjects

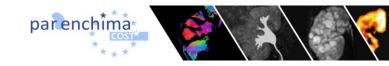




T<sub>2</sub>\* mapping



Category II. Accuracy and precision of renal MRI biomarkers					
Gold award					
Silver award					
Bronze award	Normal reference ranges for 45 renal MRI biomarkers: a UKRIN imaging biobank study in 5000 healthy subjects				



Category II. Accuracy and precision of renal MRI biomarkers					
Gold award					
Silver award	Patient-specific error estimates in cortical fractional anisotropy with a 5% confidence.				
Bronze award	Normal reference ranges for 45 renal MRI biomarkers: a UKRIN imaging biobank study in 5000 healthy subjects				





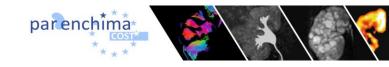


Specimen Number		Patient ID	D Control Number Account			Number Account Phone Number Rte			
	Patient Last	Name		B / W	D T-1-				
Patient First Name Patient Middle Name			Private MD Labs 93 MATHIS DRIVE			Biomarker			
Patient SS# Patient Phone		Total Volume	DICKSON,	TN 370		RESULT	UNIT	FLAG	
30000000000000000000000000000000000000		200	200200	a		Volumetry			
Age (Y/M/D) 40	Date of Birth	Sex M	Fasting NO			Kidney Volume	250	ml	
	Patient Ad		-1-0			Cystic volume	70	%	High?
						Renography			
Date and Time Collected	Date En	stered	Date and Time Reported	Physician	n Name	SK-GFR:	65	ml/min	
5/18/12 14:50	05/18		5/19/12 07:17ET	PLUNK		Blood Flow:	644	ml/min	
BC With Differer	ntial/Platelet	t;Comp. Met	Tests ( abolic Panel (14	Ordered );Testosterone	e, Serum	Extraction Fraction:	18	90	
FSH, Serum; Esti	radiol	NEWSCHAFT PREST			2: 2527158562	Blood Volume:	22	90	Low?
ID: W 24954			General (	Comments		Transit Time:	2.2	min	_0
	STS		RESULT	FLAG	UN	Functional Volume:	212	ml	
CBC With Diff	erential/Pl	atelet					212	1111	
WBC			5.9		x10H				
RBC			5.40		x101	ADC (medulla):	2.84	$10^{-3} \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$	
Hemoglobin			16.9		g,	ADC (cortex):	2.55	$10^{-3} \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$	
Hematocrit			50.3	High	85	FA (medulla):	39	용	
MCV MCH			93 31.3			FA (cortex):	2.2	%	
MCHC			33.6		q,		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
RDW			13.2		3,	BOLD	F 4		
Platelets			215		x10F		54	ms	High?
Neutrophils			52			T2* (cortex)	66	ms	
Lymphs			36			Reserve (medulla)	13	용	
Monocytes			10			Reserve (cortex)	12	%	
Eos			2			- ( /			

Basos



Category II. Accuracy and precision of renal MRI biomarkers					
Gold award					
Silver award	Patient-specific error estimates in cortical fractional anisotropy with a 5% confidence.				
Bronze award	Normal reference ranges for 45 renal MRI biomarkers: a UKRIN imaging biobank study in 5000 healthy subjects				



Category II. Accuracy and precision of renal MRI biomarkers	
Gold award	Implementation of renal MRI biomarker results traceable to the SRMR international reference standard.
Silver award	Patient-specific error estimates in cortical fractional anisotropy with a 5% confidence.
Bronze award	Normal reference ranges for 45 renal MRI biomarkers: a UKRIN imaging biobank study in 5000 healthy subjects



Is my new machine (assay) well calibrated?

Is my machine (assay) still accurate?

- Has my software upgr
- Is this new product ac
- Should I buy machine
- Are the values from la

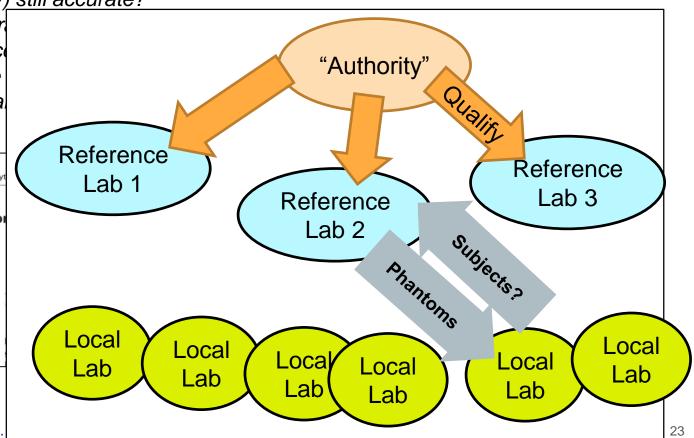
Clin Chem Lab Med 2002; 40(1):78-89 © 2002 by Walter de Gruyt

#### Approved IFCC Reference Method for of HbA<sub>1c</sub> in Human Blood

International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine (IFCC)<sup>1)(2)</sup>

Scientific Division

Working Group on HbA<sub>1c</sub> Standardisation<sup>3)</sup> and Network of Reference Laboratories for HbA<sub>1c</sub><sup>4)</sup>



Steven Sourbron, Nottingham, 2019.



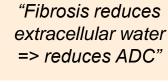
Category III. Biological sensitivity & specificity of renal MRI	
Gold award	
Silver award	
Bronze	

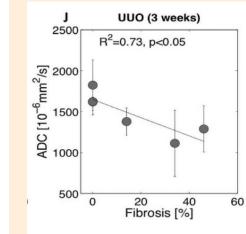


Category III. Biological sensitivity & specificity of renal MRI	
Gold award	
Silver award	
Bronze award	A non-invasive MRI biomarker shows 95% specificity to tubulo-interstitial fibrosis.

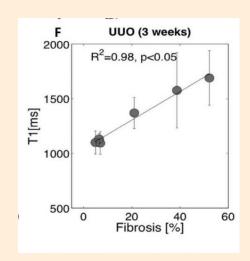
- © Fibrosis changes => Biomarker changes
- ⊗ Biomarker changes => fibrosis changes







"Fibrosis increases extracellular water => increases T1"

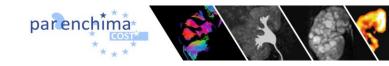


Friedli 2016

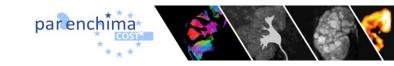
#### Diffusion-Weighted MRI Does Not Reflect Kidney Fibrosis in a Rat Model of Fibrosis

Peter Boor, MD, PhD, <sup>1,2,3,4</sup>\* Michael Perkuhn, MD, MS, <sup>5,6</sup> Martin Weibrecht, MS, <sup>5,6</sup>
Stephanie Zok, MS, <sup>2</sup> Ina V. Martin, PhD, <sup>2</sup> Jürgen Gieseke, MS, <sup>7</sup>
Felix Schoth, MD, PhD, <sup>5</sup> Tammo Ostendorf, PhD, <sup>2</sup> Christiane Kuhl, MD, <sup>5</sup>
and Jürgen Floege, MD<sup>2</sup>

nephron. The reduced ADC in patients with chronic kidney diseases likely represents secondary changes associated with fibrosis, either being reduced perfusion or reduced renal function (directed water transport), but not fibrosis per se.



Category III. Biological sensitivity & specificity of renal MRI	
Gold award	
Silver award	
Bronze award	A non-invasive MRI biomarker shows 95% specificity to tubulo-interstitial fibrosis.



Category III. Biological sensitivity & specificity of renal MRI	
Gold award	
Silver award	Dual-agent MRI of the ultrafiltrate measures elevated albumin in normo-albuminuric diabetic nephropathy.
Bronze award	A non-invasive MRI biomarker shows 95% specificity to tubulo-interstitial fibrosis.



Category III. Biological sensitivity & specificity of renal MRI	
Gold award	Mapping single nephron GFR across the human kidney: a validation study.
Silver award	Dual-agent MRI of the ultrafiltrate measures elevated albumin in normo-albuminuric diabetic nephropathy.
Bronze award	A non-invasive MRI biomarker shows 95% specificity to tubulo-interstitial fibrosis.



Category IV. Utility of renal MRI in drug development and clinical practice	
Gold award	
Silver award	
Bronze award	

hypertensive microvascular disease.

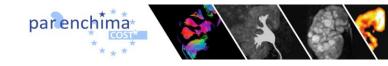


Category IV. Utility of renal MRI in drug development and clinical practice
Gold award
Silver award

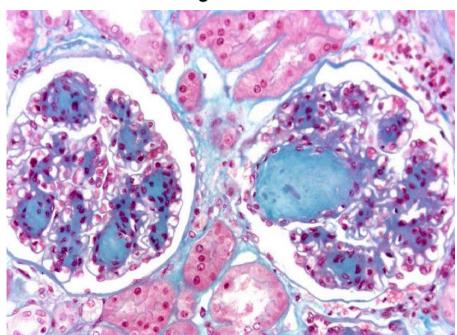
Virtual MRI biopsy distinguishes diabetic glomerulosclerosis from

Bronze

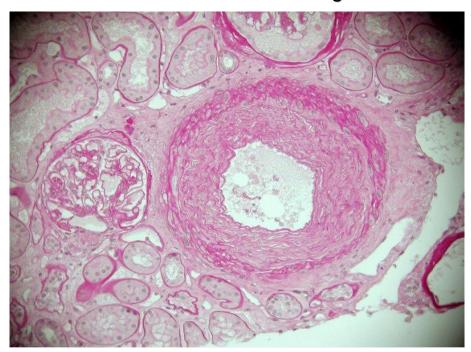
award



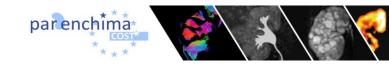
Diabetic glomerulosclerosis



Vascular wall thickening



Courtesy Loreto Gesualdo



Category IV. Utility of renal MRI in drug development and clinical
practice
Gold

award

Silver

award

Bronze award

Virtual MRI biopsy distinguishes diabetic glomerulosclerosis from

hypertensive microvascular disease.



Category IV. Utility of renal MRI in drug development and clinical practice	
Gold award	
Silver award	FDA qualification of a fibrosis-specific MRI contrast agent as surrogate endpoint in clinical trials.
Bronze award	Virtual MRI biopsy distinguishes diabetic glomerulosclerosis from hypertensive microvascular disease.



#### KIDNEY FIBROSIS

# Elastin imaging enables noninvasive staging and treatment monitoring of kidney fibrosis

Qinxue Sun<sup>1,2</sup>\*, Maike Baues<sup>3</sup>\*, Barbara M. Klinkhammer<sup>1,4</sup>\*, Josef Ehling<sup>3</sup>, Sonja Djuc Natascha I. Drude<sup>3,5</sup>, Christoph Daniel<sup>6</sup>, Kerstin Amann<sup>6</sup>, Rafael Kramann<sup>4</sup>, Hyojin Kin Julio Saez-Rodriguez<sup>7,8</sup>, Ralf Weiskirchen<sup>9</sup>, David C. Onthank<sup>10</sup>, Rene M. Botnar<sup>11</sup>, Fabian Kiessling<sup>3</sup>, Jürgen Floege<sup>4</sup>, Twan Lammers<sup>3,12†</sup>, Peter Boor<sup>1,4,13,14†</sup>

Fibrosis is the common endpoint and currently the best predictor of progression of chronic ki (CKDs). Despite several drawbacks, biopsies remain the only available means to specifically assess renal fibrosis. Here, we show that molecular imaging of the extracellular matrix protein elasting

rat, and h progressi nance ima also in fib and it ena effects. La routine as imaging r Kim / Reviews. Qualification

U.S. FOOD & DRUG

Home / Drugs / Development & Approval Process | Drugs / Drug Development Tool Qualification Programs
Reviews: Qualification of Biomarker: Total Kidney Volume in Studies for Treatment of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease

Reviews: Qualification of Biomarker: Total Kidney Volume in Studies for Treatment of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney

#### f. BQRT Recommendations

Based upon consideration of the strengths and limitations of the data, the BQRT recommends that Total Kidney Volume (TKV) determined at baseline, in combination with patient age and baseline eGFR, can be qualified as a prognostic enrichment biomarker for autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) subjects at high risk for a progressive decline in renal function, defined as a confirmed 30% decline in eGFR.

Volume (PDF

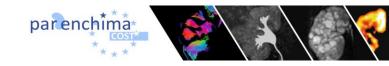
Qualification

CDRH

submission

Clinical Outcome
Assessments (COA)
Qualification
Submissions

- Statistical Review and Evaluation: Biomarker Qualification Total Kidney Volume (TKV) (PDF - 1,324KB)
- Secondary Statistical Review: Total Kidney Volume (TKV) (PDF 350KB)

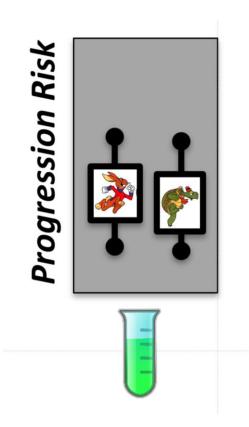


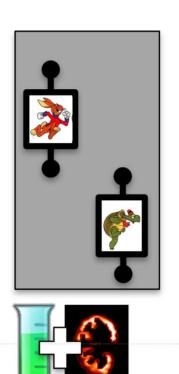
Category IV. Utility of renal MRI in drug development and clinical practice	
Gold award	
Silver award	FDA qualification of a fibrosis-specific MRI contrast agent as surrogate endpoint in clinical trials.
Bronze award	Virtual MRI biopsy distinguishes diabetic glomerulosclerosis from hypertensive microvascular disease.



Category IV. Utility of renal MRI in drug development and clinical practice	
Gold award	MRI biomarkers improve the prediction of eGFR decline in patients with Type 2 diabetes – the iBEAt study
Silver award	FDA qualification of a fibrosis-specific MRI contrast agent as surrogate endpoint in clinical trials.
Bronze award	Virtual MRI biopsy distinguishes diabetic glomerulosclerosis from hypertensive microvascular disease.









# Fourth international renal imaging meeting 2021

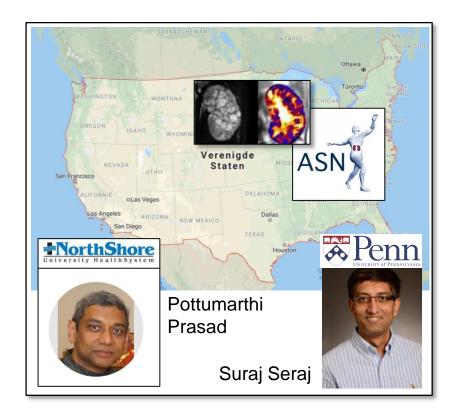






#### 2021 International Meeting







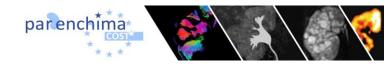
### Plenary discussion

#### Location next meeting (2021)?

- Somewhere in US (ASN satellite)
- Sweden, Uppsala

#### Frequency of future meetings?

- Continue with October time bi-annual meetings?
- Ad-hoc planning?



#### Thank you to the organisers!!



Susan Francis



Nick Selby



Maarten Taal

