

Neuroimaging: PET, fMRI, MRS

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Disclaimer and Disclosures

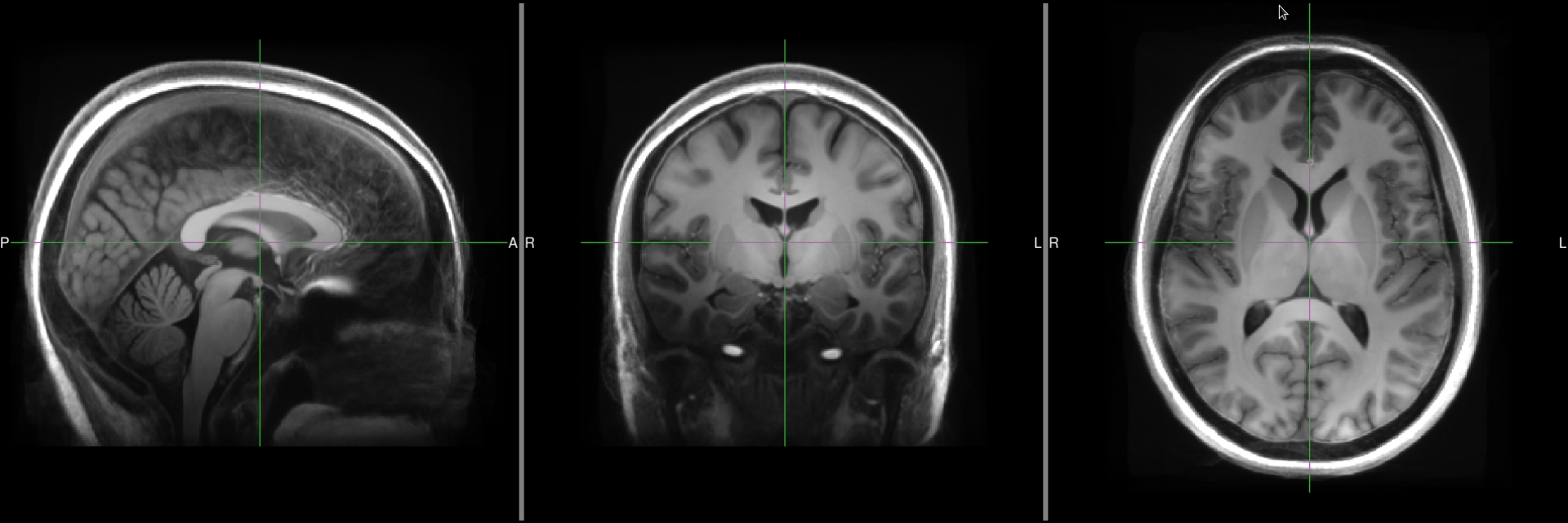
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Disclosure

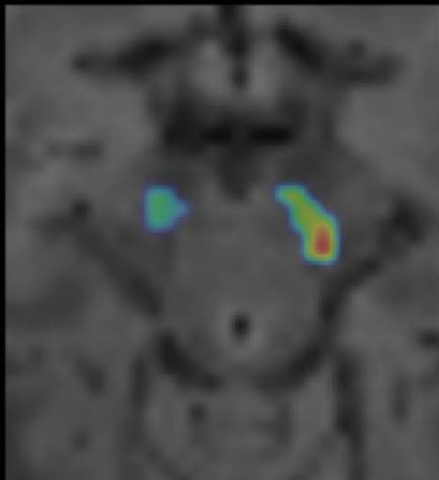
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Translating basic science fatigue research to humans using neuroimaging



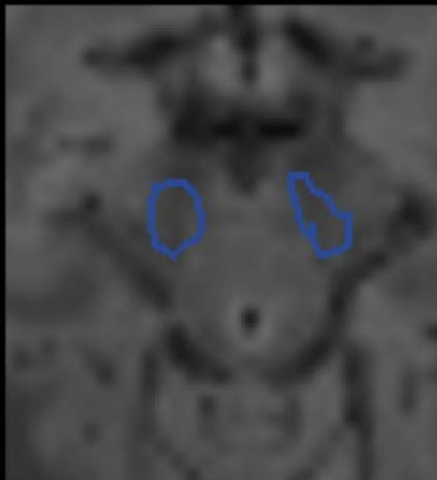
Positron Emission Tomography (PET) – using radioligands

Patient A



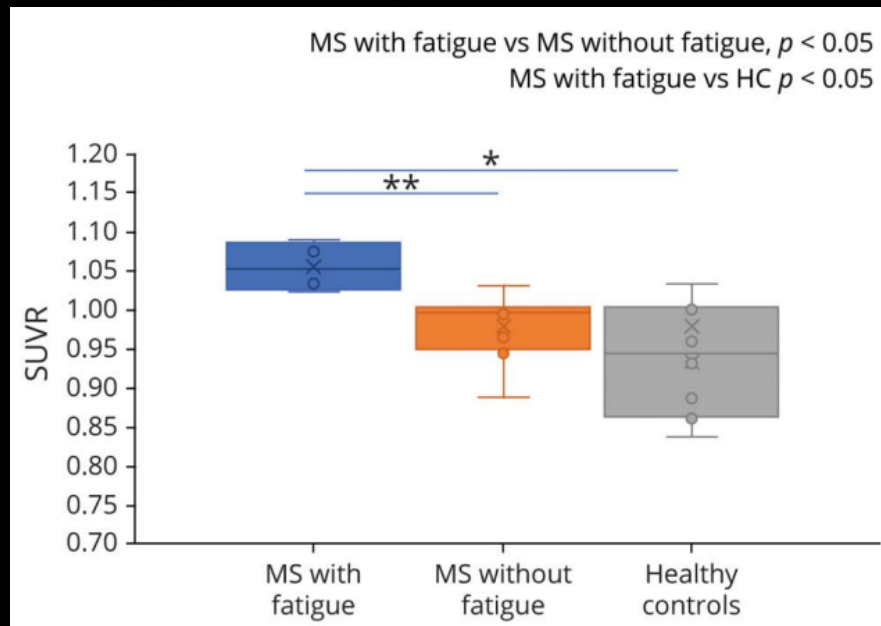
EDSS 4.0, MFIS 64

Patient B



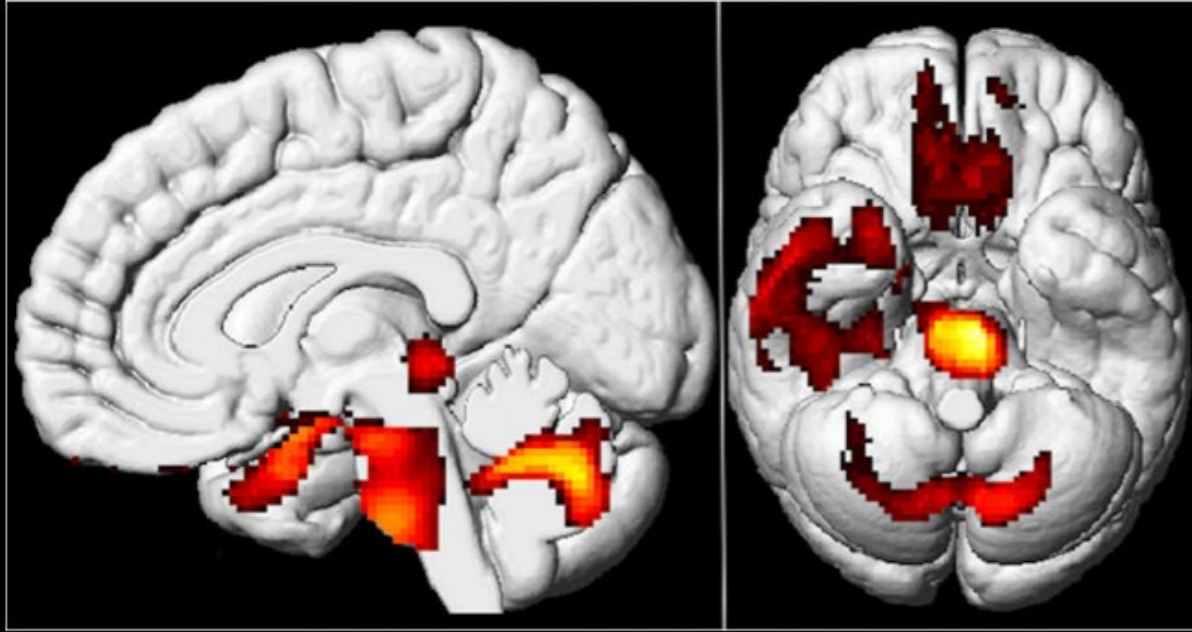
EDSS 3.5, MFIS 33

PET showing microglia pro-inflammatory “activation” in multiple sclerosis (MS) fatigue.



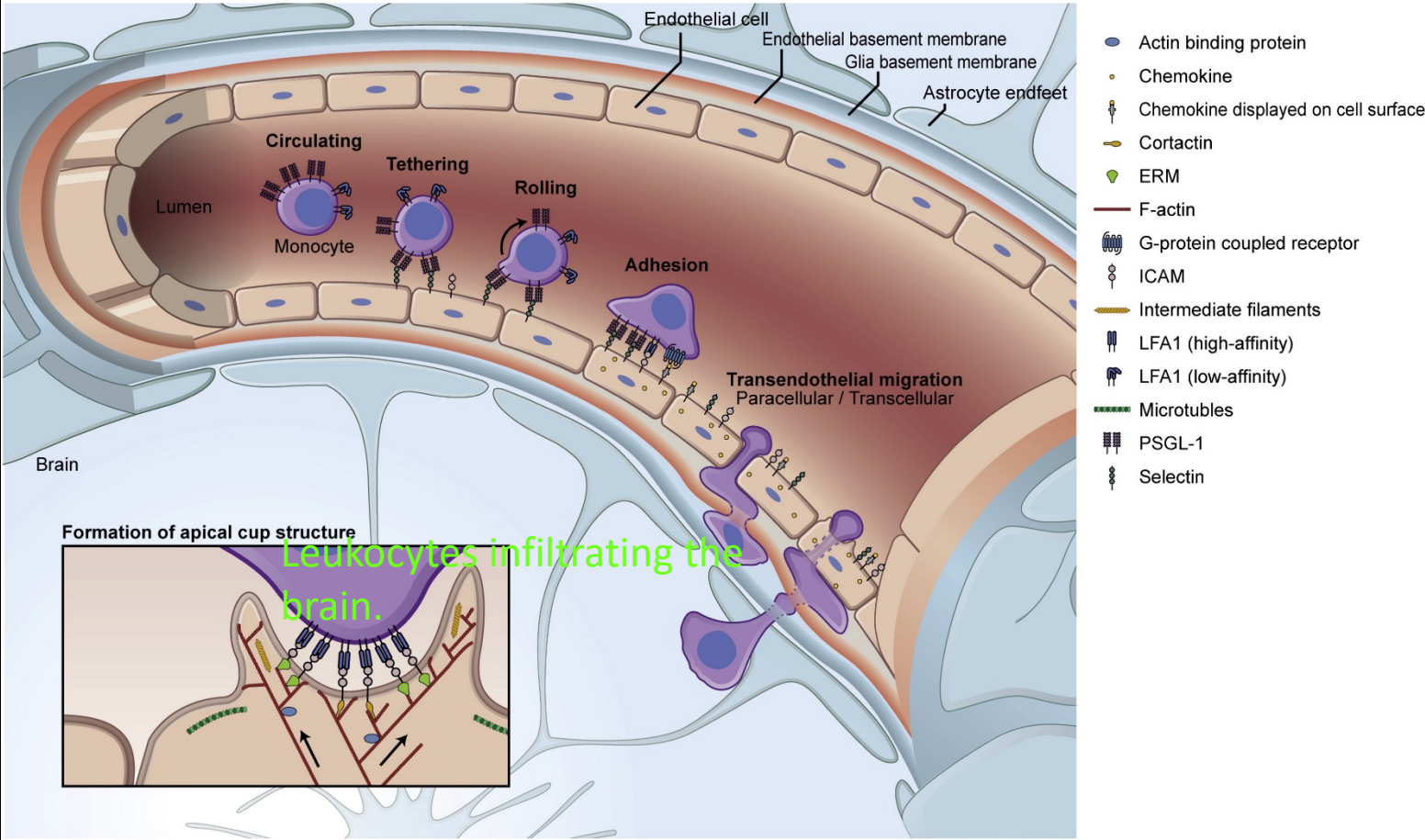
Microglia activation in MS group with significant fatigue versus MS without fatigue and healthy controls.

Positron Emission Tomography (PET) – using radiolabeled molecules

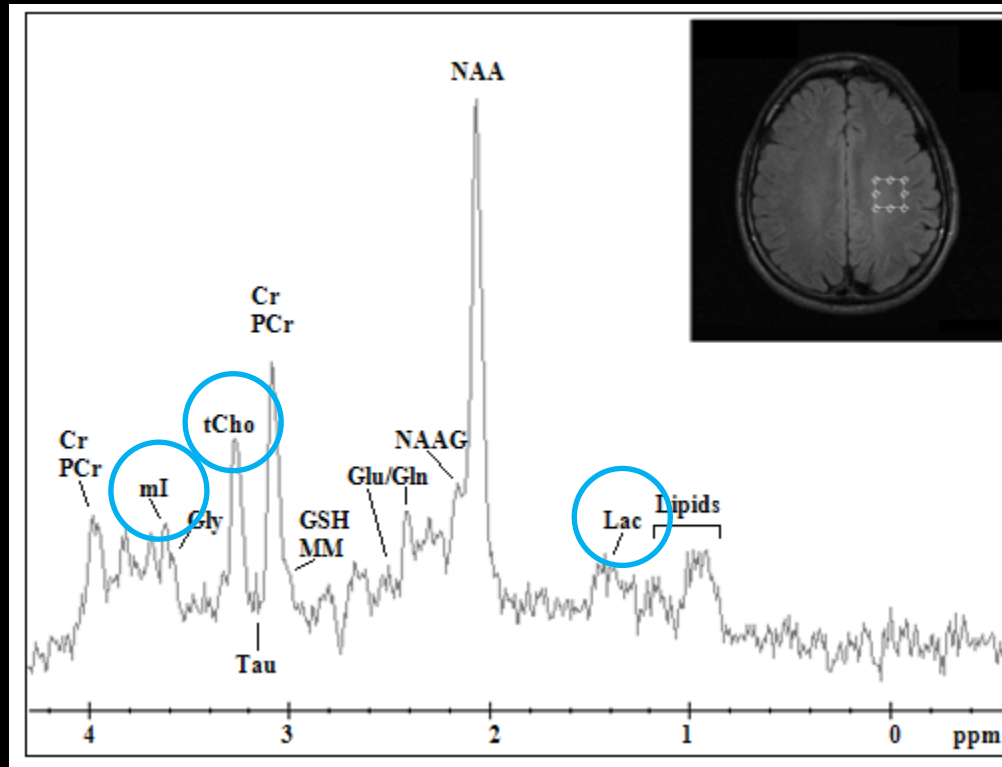


Using PET to image hypometabolism in individuals with Long-COVID.

Positron Emission Tomography (PET) – using radiolabeled cells

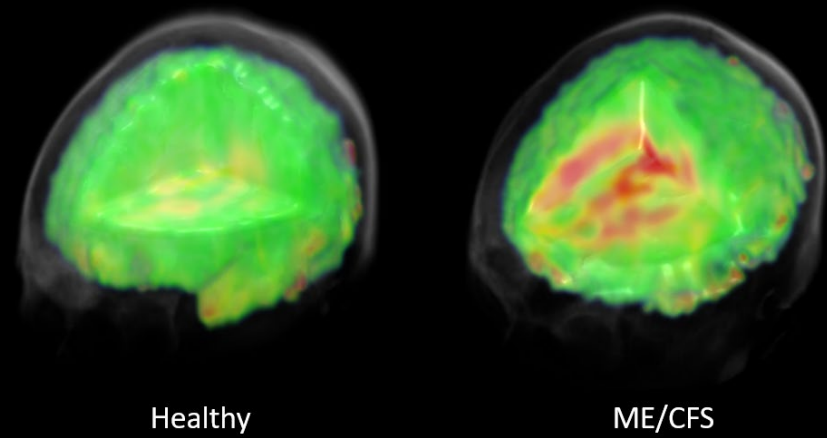


Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (MRS)

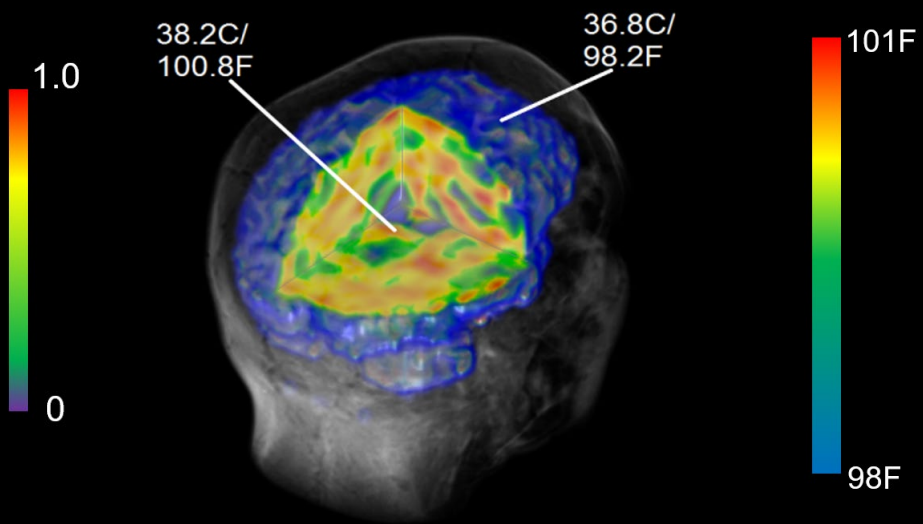


Metabolites available for MRS measurement.

Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (MRS) – whole brain

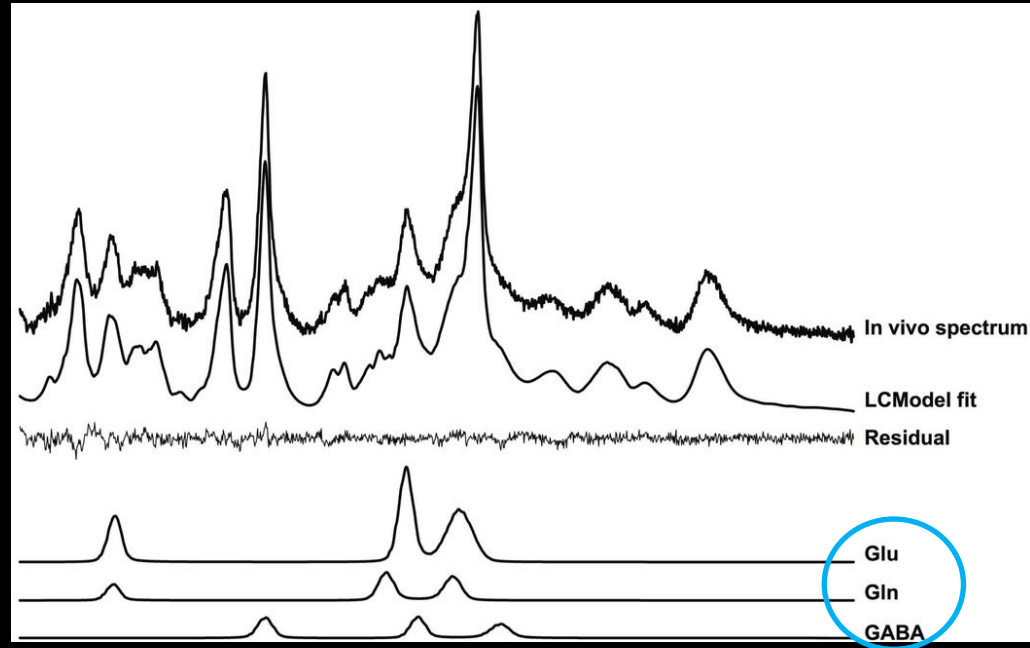


Whole-brain choline in healthy and ME/CFS groups.



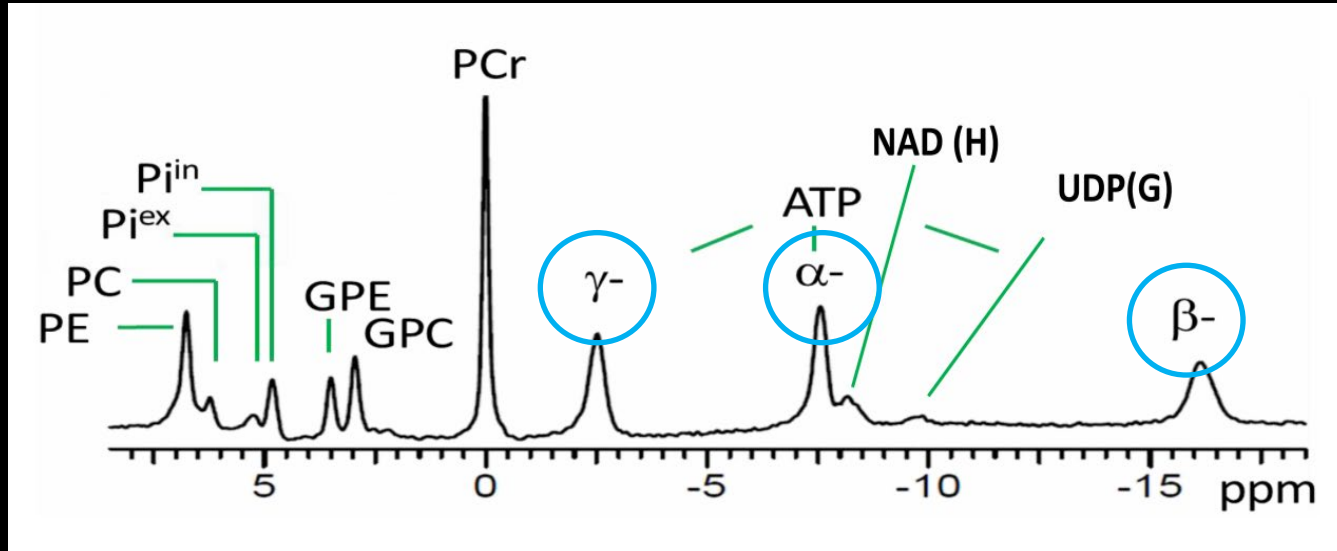
Whole-brain temperature in a single participant.

Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (MRS) – expanding the analyte list



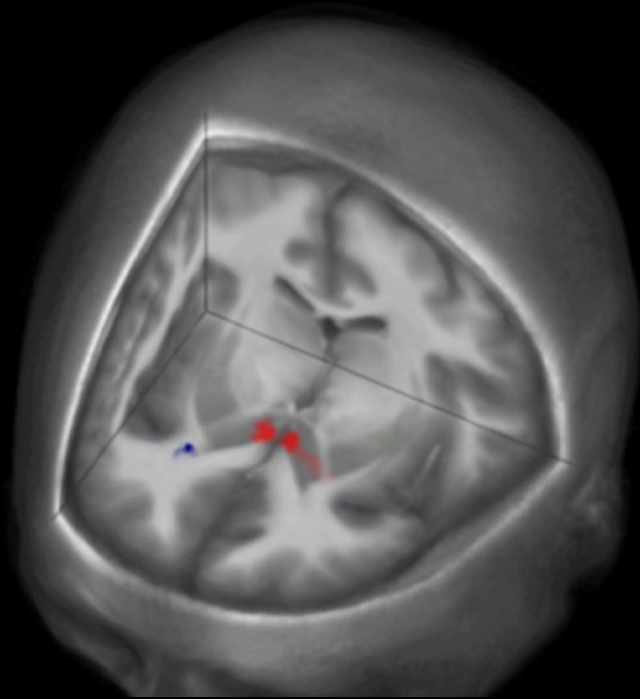
Measuring glutamate, glutamine, and GABA from MRS.

Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (MRS) – expanding the analyte list



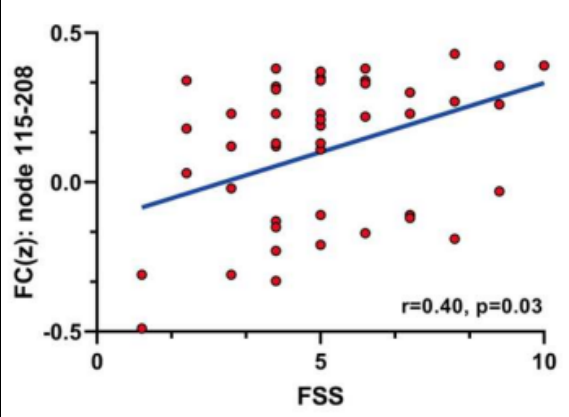
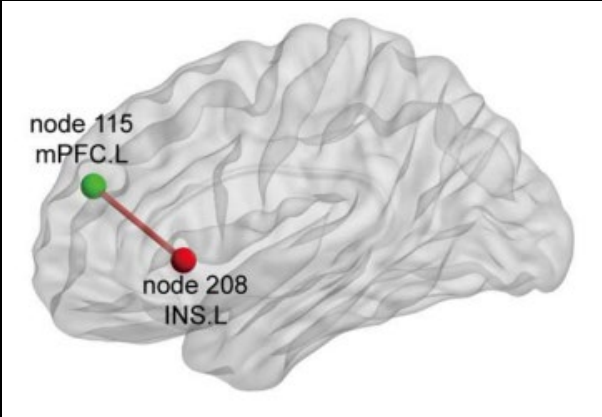
New metabolites available when switching to phosphorus-tuned receiving coil.

Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI)

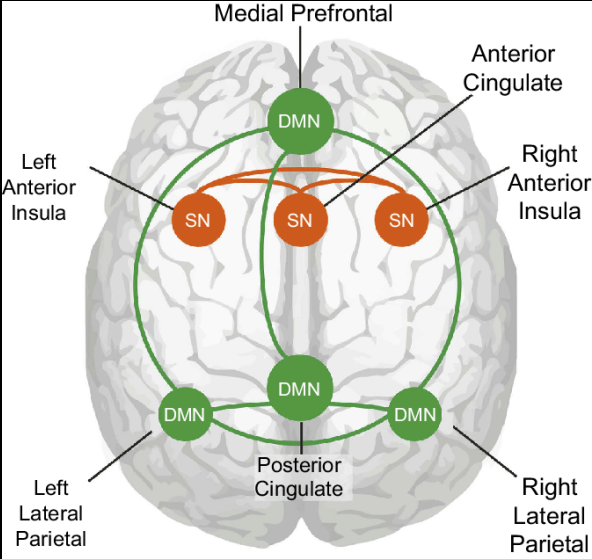


Romantic love reduces pain via the nucleus accumbens.

Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) - connectivity

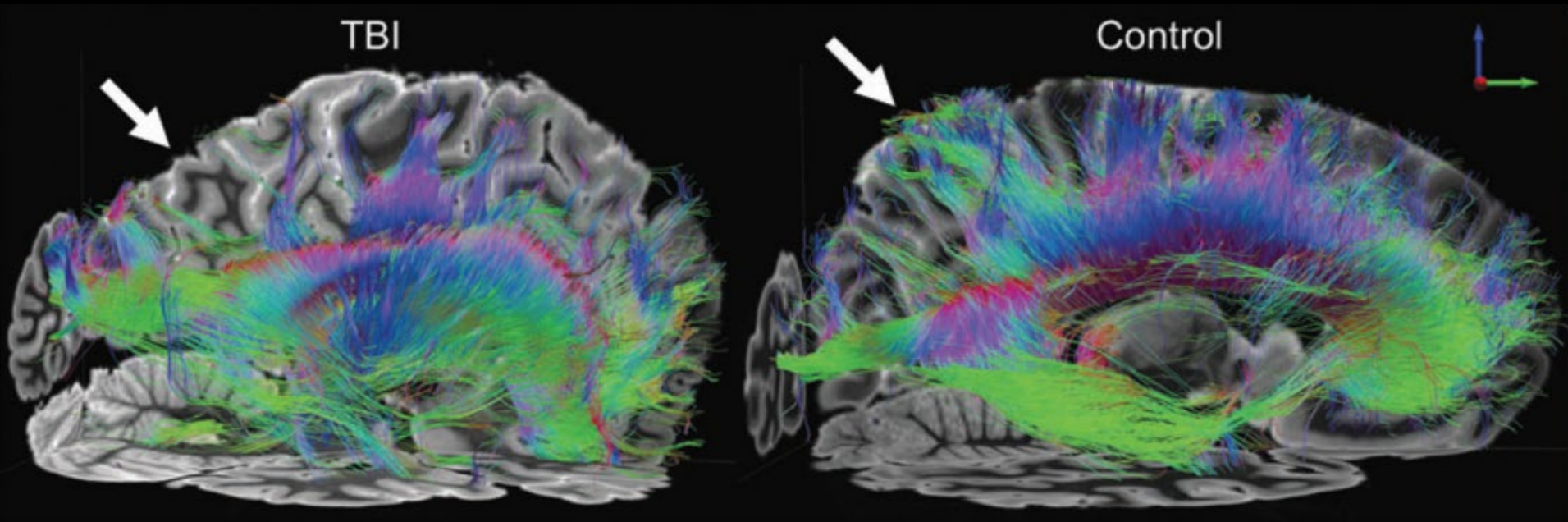


Increased connectivity between medial prefrontal cortex and left insula is associated with fatigue in ankylosing spondylitis patients.



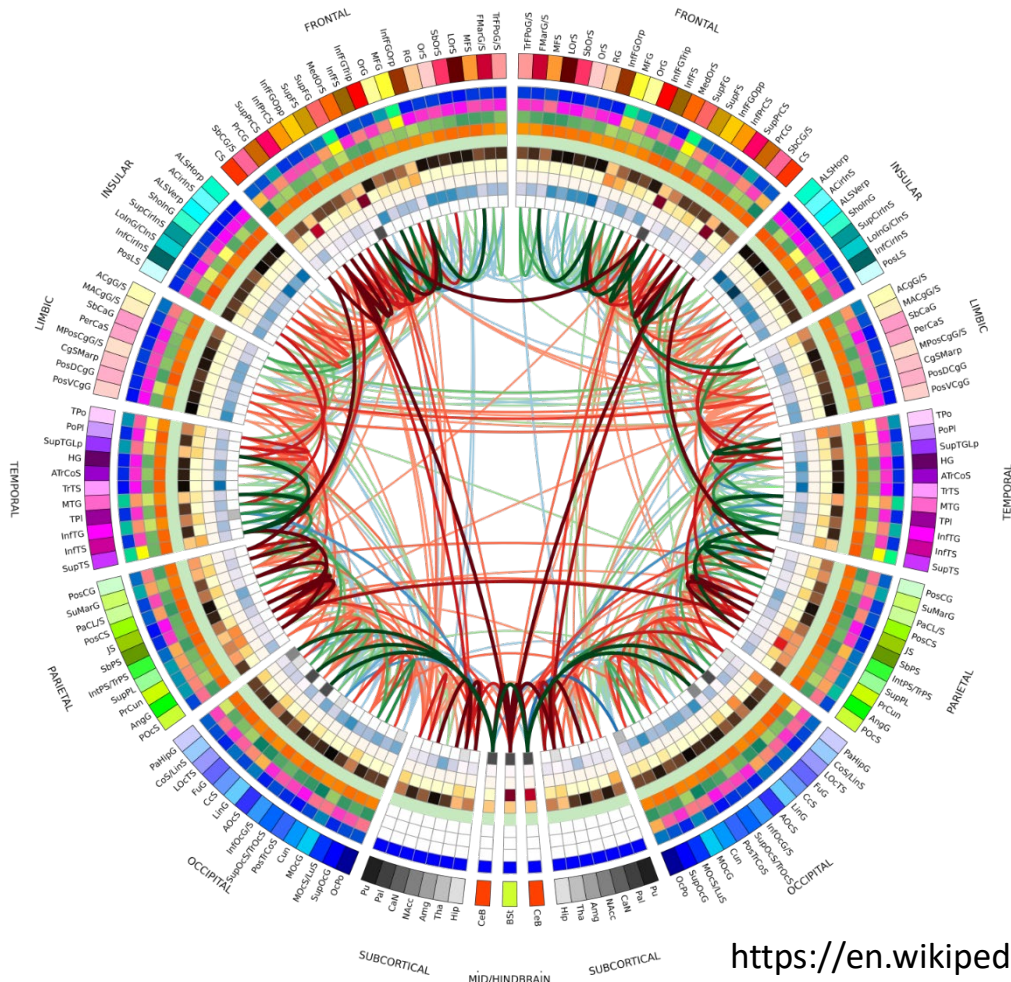
Default mode network (DMN) and salience network (SN).

Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI)



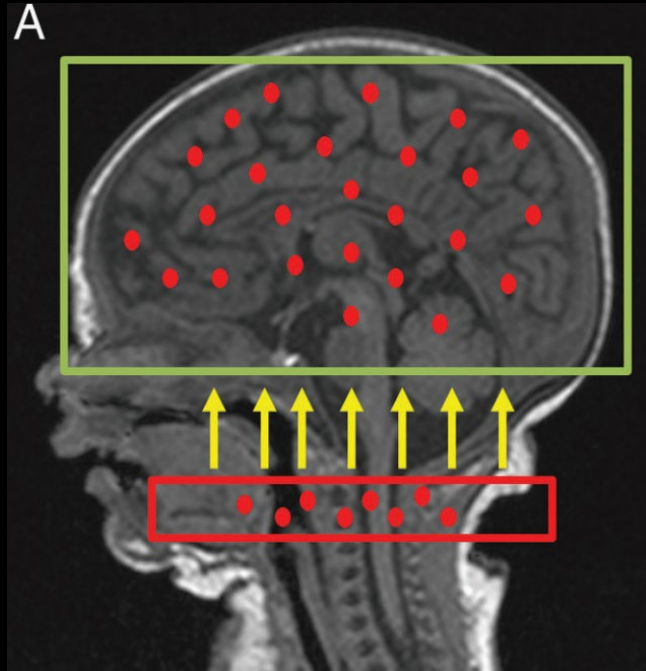
DTI tractography in traumatic brain injury patient and healthy control.

Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI) – the connectome

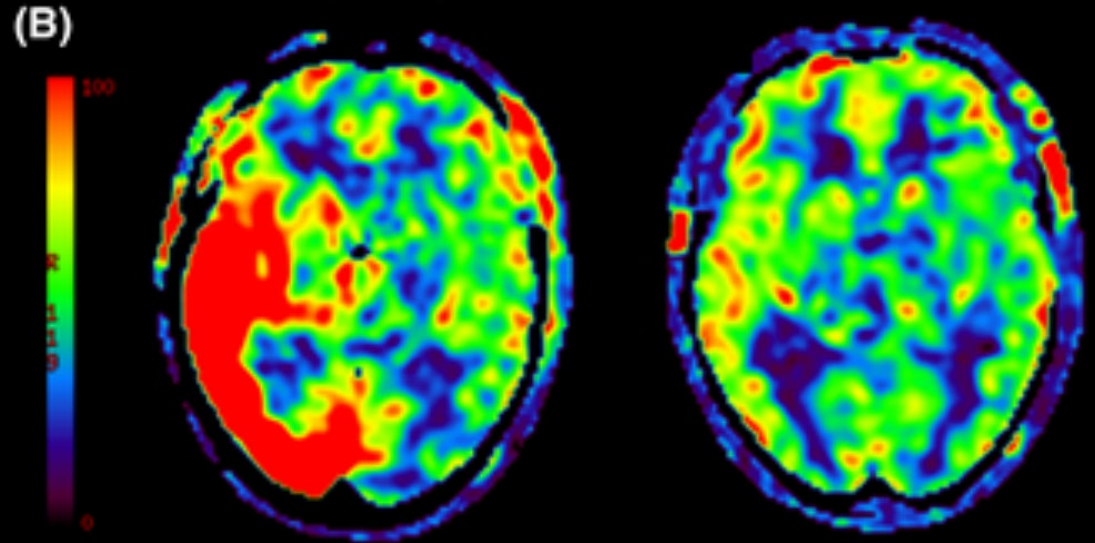


<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Connectogram>

Other uses of MRI – e.g., Arterial Spin Labeling (ASL)



Prescribing ASL for cerebral perfusion in pediatric patient.



Hyperperfusion in single patient with sudden seizures, before and after anti-epileptic treatment.

And many others . . .

Electroencephalogram (EEG)

Functional Near-Infrared Spectroscopy (fNIRS)

Intracortical Neuron Recording (iEEG)

Magnetoencephalography (MEG)

Computed Tomography (CT-Head/CT-Brain)

Pharmacologic MRI (phMRI)

Single Photon-Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT)

