# Diffusion Weighted MRI in NCTN Clinical Trials Meeting Series

Summary and Recommendations

Thomas L. Chenevert, PhD.

Department of Radiology

University of Michigan

## Main Issues in DWI for Breast & Rectal Cancer (Technical)

**Key Challenges for New and Ongoing Phase 2 and 3 Clinical Trials:** 

## **Breast**

- DWI Quality Strong Dependence On:
  - Patient habitus
  - Scanner platform / options
  - MRI operator skill & experience
- Lack of Harmonization / Optimization:
  - DWI acquisition
  - Processing (esp. for advanced models)
  - Lesion segmentation
- Need Vendor Buy-In/Support:
  - Multi-shot & GNL correction
  - Image registration (DWI←→DWI
    & DWI ←→T13DGd)

## **Rectal**

- DWI Quality Dependence On:
  - Patient habitus
  - MRI operator training
- Lack of Harmonization / Optimization:
  - > Field strength
  - Patient prep
  - DWI acquisition (b-values; spatial resolution; scantime)
  - Processing (esp. for advanced models)
  - Lesion segmentation
- Need Vendor Buy-In / Support:
  - Reduced FOV DWI

## Recommendations

## **Proposed Solutions and Next Steps:**

## **Breast**

- Rigorous Site Qualification Process
  - Scanner capabilities
  - Dedicated MRI operator training
  - Com. Breast DWI phantom QC
- Consensus → Standardization
  - Field strength 3T only
  - Spatial resolution & PE-direction
  - b-values; scantime; TE (SS vs MS-EPI)
  - Centralized ADC generation and lesion segmentation
- Challenge Vendors to Deliver Protocol That Meet Standards

#### **Rectal**

- Rigorous Site Qualification Process
  - Scanner capabilities
  - Commercial DWI phantom QC
- Standardization
  - Field strength 3T only
  - Patient prep enema & antiantispasmodic
  - b-values (~0-100, 800, 1600)
  - Spatial resolution & scantime 4-5'
  - Centralized ADC generation and lesion segmentation
- Involve Vendor(s) for sub-par performance systems (phantom tests)