

The Artifacts in MRI

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Introduction

- All MRI images have artifacts in some degrees.
- Why and How ?
- How to remedy the artifacts encountered in MRI.

Introduction

- *Motion artifacts*
 - patient motion, physiological motion, flow
- *Inhomogeneity artifacts*
 - mental artifacts, zipper artifacts, cross talk
- *Digital imaging artifacts*
 - aliasing, chemical shift, truncation, herringbone artifacts, halo artifacts

Motion Artifacts

- *Patient motion*
 - voluntary motion, involuntary motion
- *Physiological motion*
 - respiration, cardiac motion, peristaltic
- Occurring in *phase encoding direction*

4

But, why are ghosts only produced in the phase-encode direction?

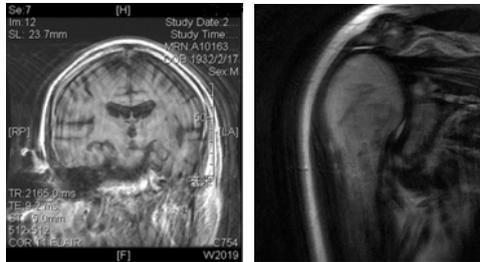
- Consecutive points in the frequency-encoding direction are measured close together, typically much less than 1 ms apart.
- whereas consecutive phase-encoding steps are TR ms apart.
- *Motion such as respiration and blood flow occurs slowly compared with frequency encoding but much quicker than phase encoding. So between successive phase encodings, the anatomy moves and produces a ghost signal at a different PE position.*

Motion Artifacts

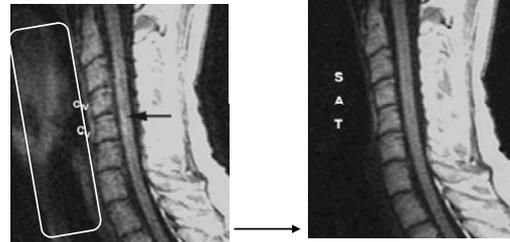
- *Solution of patient motion*
 - fixed patient, repeat scan, reduce scan time, drug-assisted
- *Solution of physiological motion*
 - hold on breath, respiration gating, respiratory compensation, ECG gating, fast scan technology, drug-assisted

6

• Patient motion

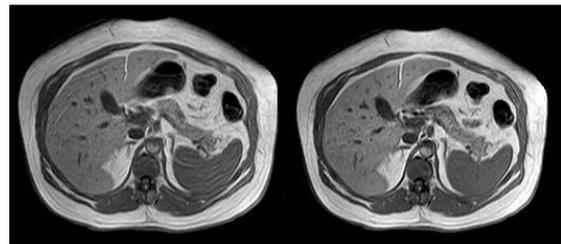
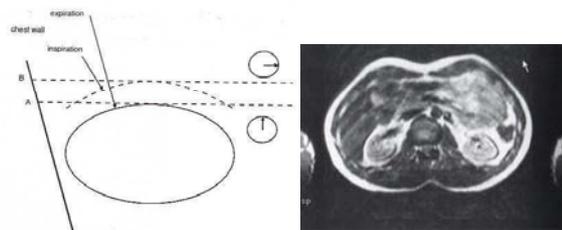


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saturation band

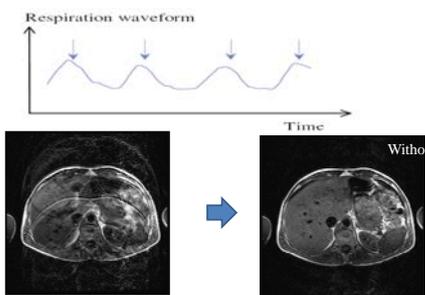
Motion Artifact(Respiratory)



Respiration

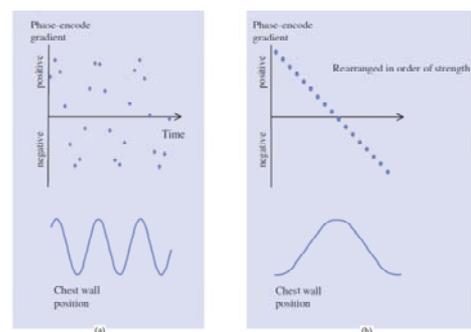
Breath-hold

Respiration Gating



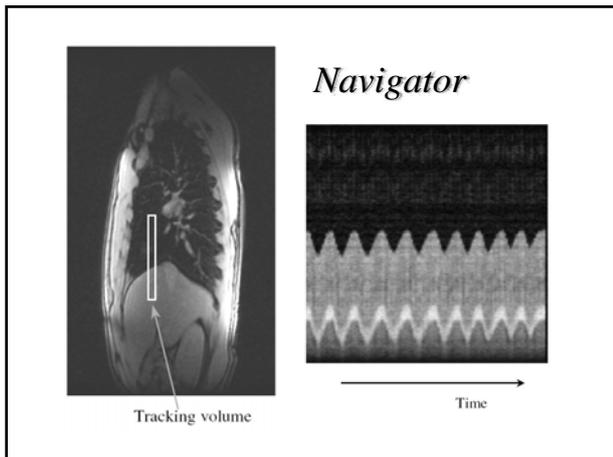
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Respiratory Compensation
Respiratory-Ordered Phase Encoding, ROPE



(a)

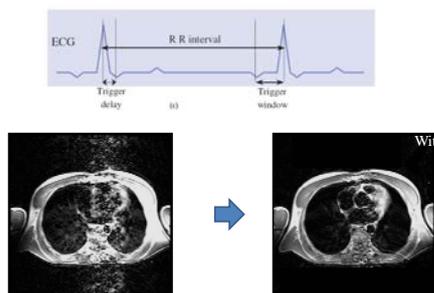
(b)



Motion Artifact(*Cardiac pulse*)

- *Involuntary motion*
- *ECG trigger or PPU trigger are used to avoid artifacts*
- *MR compatible electrodes use carbon instead of metal to avoid causing artefact on the MR images*
- *Scan time is determined by the heart rate*
- *The TR is controlled by the R-R interval*

ECG Gating



ECG or peripheral gating?

- *ECG gating is a more accurate gating method*
 - *peak is usually sharp and easily recognizable*
 - *all the other ECG peaks can be seen too*
 - *good for cardiac imaging*
- *Peripheral gating only detects the arterial*
- *Pulse peak is much broader wave*
- *Ease of preparing the patient*

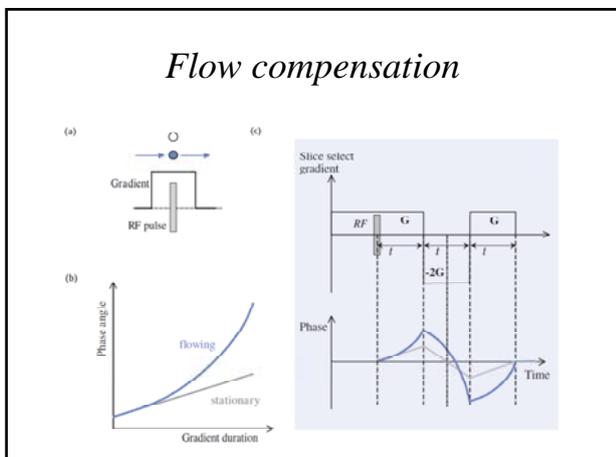
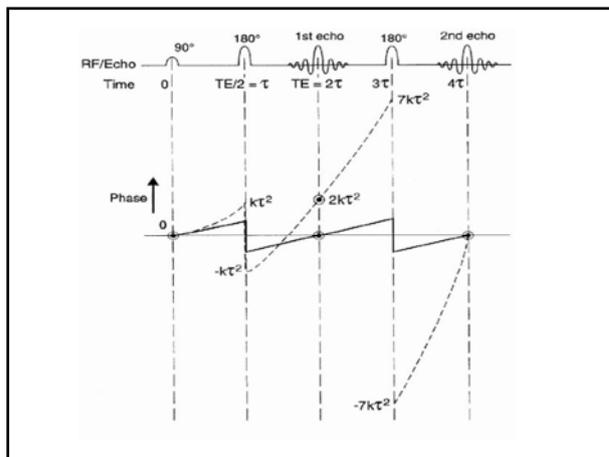
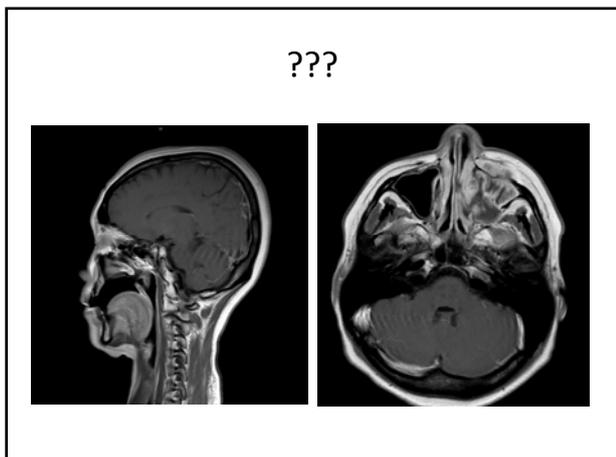
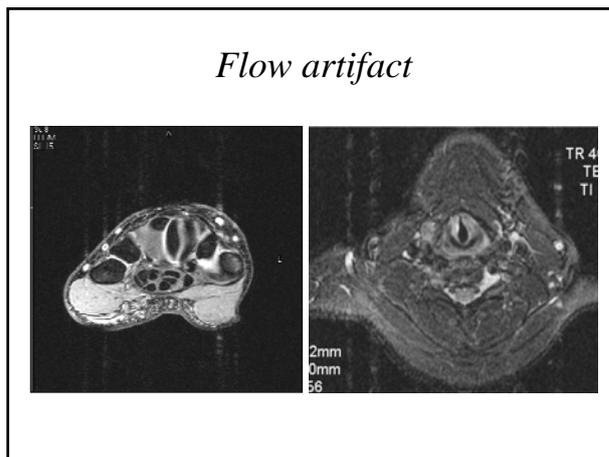
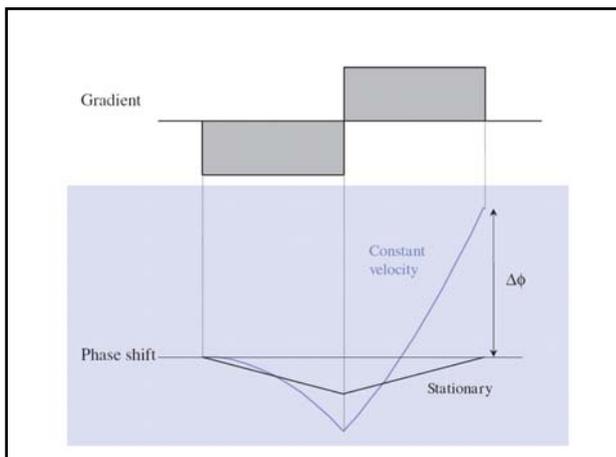


Motion Artifact(*Peristaltic motion*)

- *Causes a random continuous motion of the abdominal contents*
- *Acquiring multiple averages can reduce the ghost appearances*
- *Antiperistalsis drug such as hyoscine butylbromide (Buscopan)*
- *Ultrafast pulse sequences*
 - *HASTE*
 - *single-shot FastSpin Echo (FSE)*

Flow Motion Artifact

- *Velocity-induced phase effects*
 - *Resonant frequencies are changing continuously*
 - *Incorrect phase angle for their real position*
 - *Artifact on phase encoding direction*

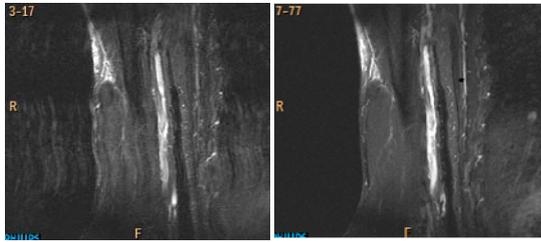


Avoiding FRE Artifacts

- *Spatial saturation bands*, also known as *REST slabs* or *pre-sat bands*, are simply slice selections, and can be used in many ways

Two MRI scans showing spatial saturation bands. The left scan (a) shows a sagittal view with a saturation band, and the right scan (b) shows an axial view with a saturation band.

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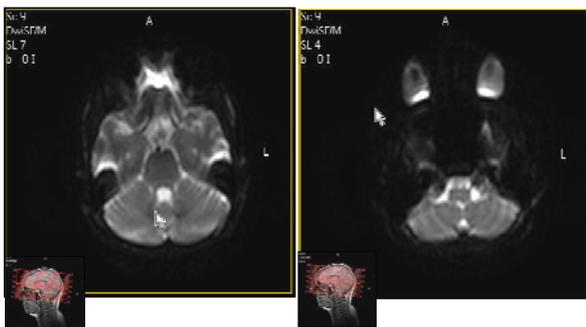
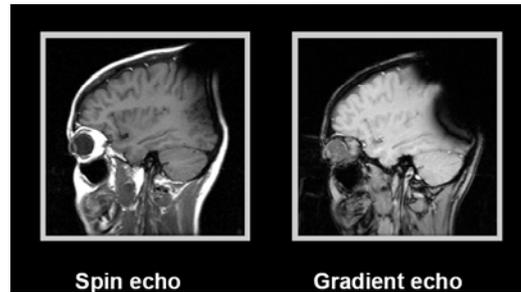
Inhomogeneity artifacts

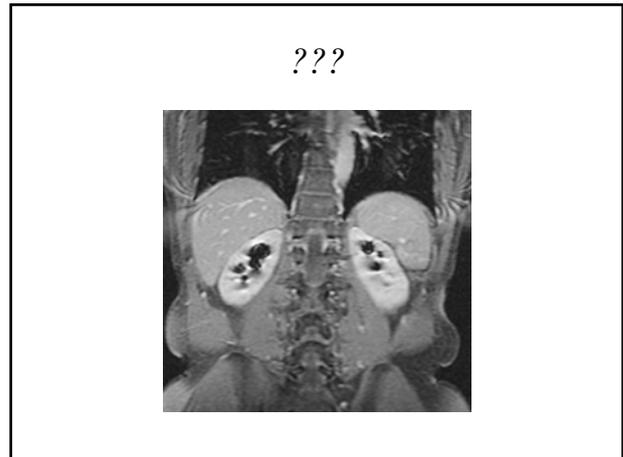
Susceptibility artifacts

- Susceptibility artifacts in MRI occur at *interfaces of differing magnetic susceptibilities*, such as at tissue-air and tissue-fat interfaces (examples include paranasal sinuses, skull base, and sella)
- There are caused by *inhomogeneities*, susceptibility artifacts are generally worse on *gradient-echo* images than *spin-echo* images.

Mental Artifacts

- Metals caused homogeneity change



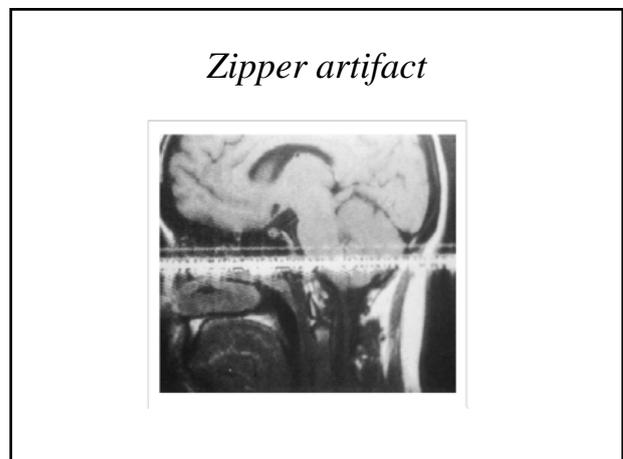
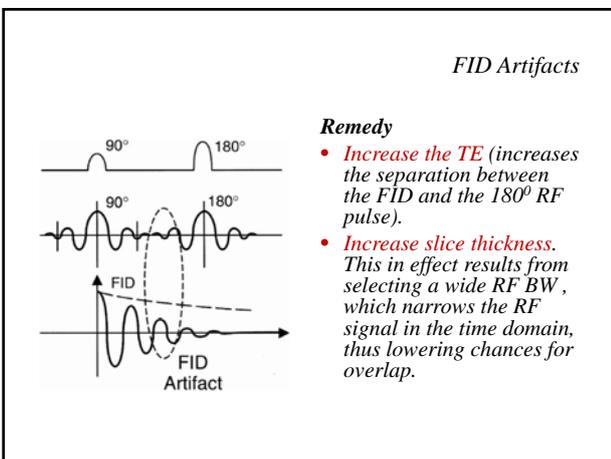


Zipper artifact (RF)

- This artifact is one form of **central artifacts**
- Most of zipper artifacts result from **inhomogeneities** of the magnetic field caused by interferences with radio frequency from various sources.
- **Software** and **equipment** problems can also cause zipper lines in both directions

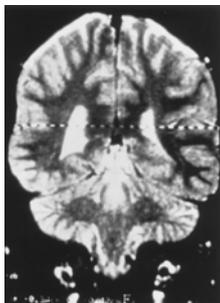
FID Artifacts

- Free induction decay (FID) artifacts occur due to overlapping of side lobes of the **180° pulse** with the **FID** before it has had a chance to completely decay. This overlapping causes a “zipper” artifact
- **Along the frequency -encode direction.**



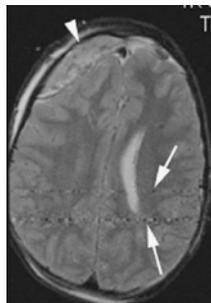
RF Feedthrough Zipper Artifact

- This artifact occurs when the **excitation RF pulse is not completely gated off** during data acquisition and “feeds” through the receiver coil. It appears as a “zipper” stripe along the **phase-encoding axis at zero frequency**



RF Noise

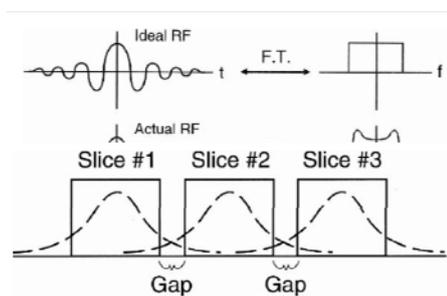
- RF noise is caused by **unwanted external RF noise** (e.g., TV channel, a radio station, a flickering fluorescent light, patient electronic monitoring equipment). It is **similar to RF feedthrough** except that it occurs at the **specific frequency** (or frequencies) of the unwanted RF pulse(s) rather than at zero frequency



Remedy for Zipper Artifact

- Improve RF shielding.
- Remove monitoring devices if possible.
- Shut the door of the magnet room!

Cross-talk

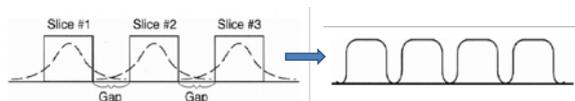


The remedy of cross talk

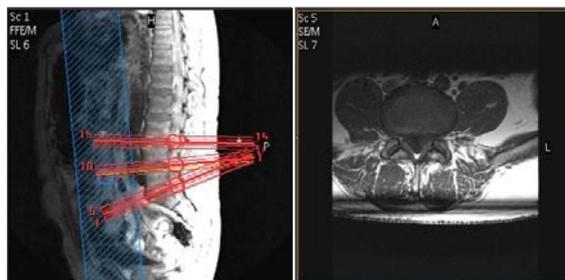
- At least a **30% gap** between the slices.
- Excite alternate slices (**interleaved**) during the acquisition.

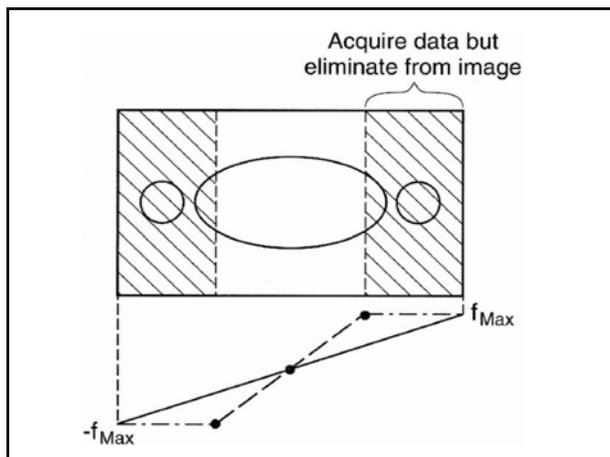
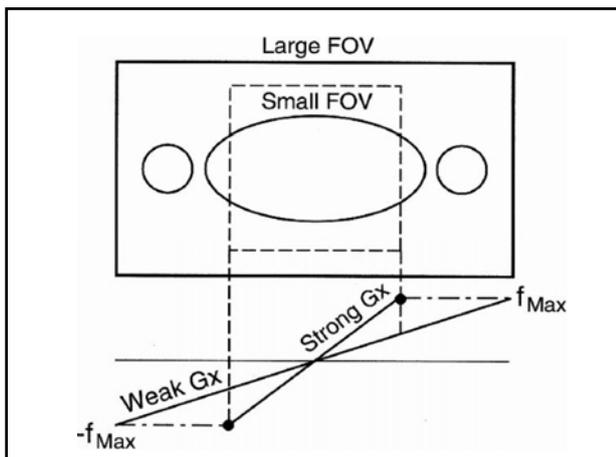
--- First sequence: odd slices 1,3,5,7, ...

--- Next sequence: even slices 2,4,6,8,



Multi-stack artifact

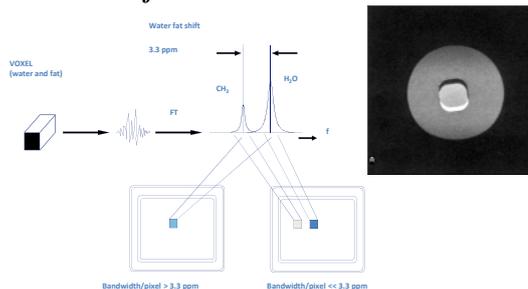




Chemical shift artifact

- Caused by the different chemical environment of fat and water.
- The precessional frequency of fat < water (depend on the main magnetic field strength)
ex. At 1.5T the different of precessional frequency is 220 Hz; at 1.0T is 147 Hz. But at lower field strength (0.5T or less), it is usually insignificant.

Chemical shift

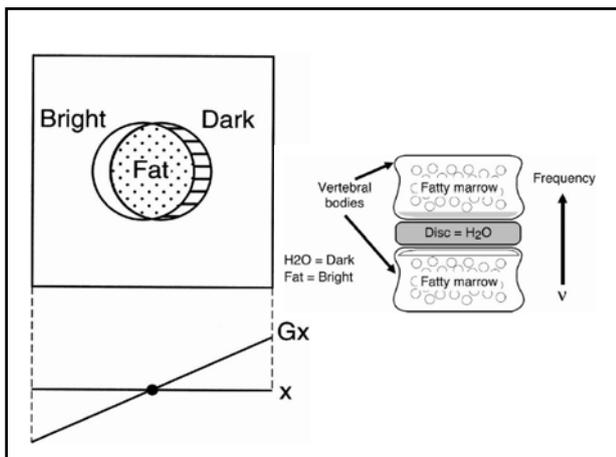


chemical shift artifact

- For example :
The frequency mapped across the FOV is 32000 Hz; 256 frequency samples are selected, each pixel has an individual frequency range of 125Hz (32000/256Hz). At 1.5T, fat and water existing adjacent has a shift about 1.76 pixel which called chemical shift

chemical shift artifact

- It depend on the **size of FOV** as this determines the size of each **pixel**.
- Causes a **dark edge** at the interface between fat and water.
- It occurs along the **frequency encoding axis** only.

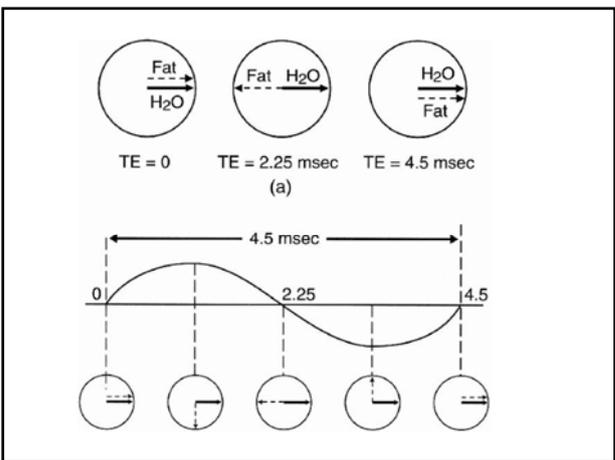


The remedy of chemical shift artifact

- Using *fat suppression*.
- Scanning *at lower field strengths*.
- *Increase bandwidth* (trade-off: lowers SNR)
- *Switch phase and frequency directions*.
- *Use a long TE* (causes more dephasing and less signal from fat).

*Chemical misregistration
Chemical Shift of the "Second Kind"*

- Also produced as a result of the precessional *frequency different between fat and water*.
- Caused because fat and water are in phase at certain times and out of phase at others.



- When fat & water are in phase:
 - ➔ signals add constructively.
- When fat & water are out phase:
 - ➔ signals cancel each other out.

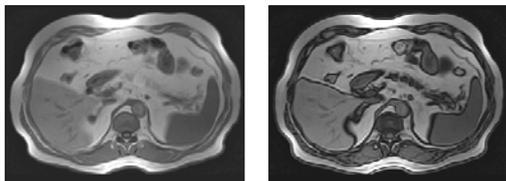
Which called ---- Chemical misregistration

- Cause a ring of dark signal around certain organs where fat and water interfaces occur within the same voxel.

The remedy of Chemical misregistration

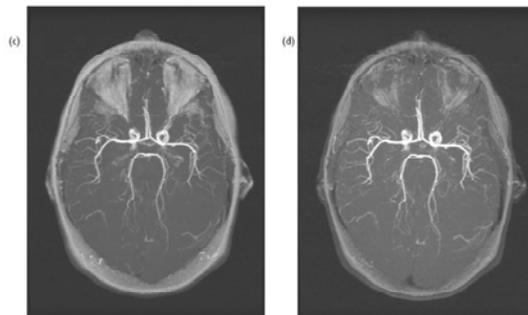
- Use a *spin echo sequence* to reduce the artifact.
- Select a *TE* generates an echo when fat and water are in phase. (at 1.5T the TE is a multiple of 4.2ms)

Chemical shift for in-out phase



FIELD STRENGTH	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In
0.5 T	0	6.8 ms	13.6 ms	20.4 ms	27.2 ms	34 ms	40.8 ms
1.0 T	0	3.4 ms	6.8 ms	10.2 ms	13.6 ms	17 ms	20.4 ms
1.5 T	0	2.2 ms	4.4 ms	6.8 ms	9 ms	11.2 ms	13.4 ms
3.0 T	0	1.1 ms	2.2 ms	3.4 ms	4.5 ms	5.6 ms	6.7 ms

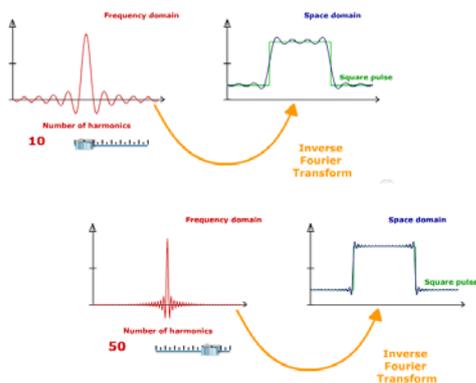
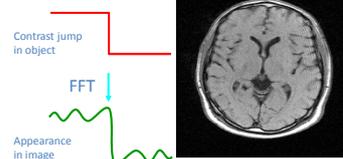
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Truncation artifact

- Caused by **under sampling** of data so that interfaces of **high and low signal** are incorrectly represented on the image.
- Occurs in **the phase direction** only.
- Produces a low intensity band running through a high intensity area.

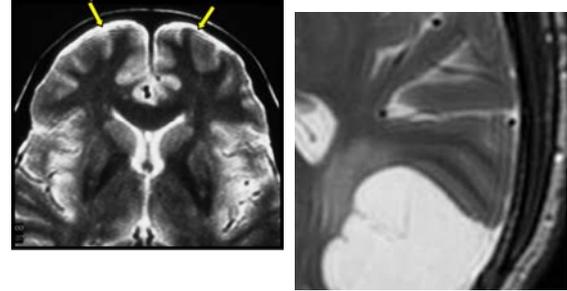
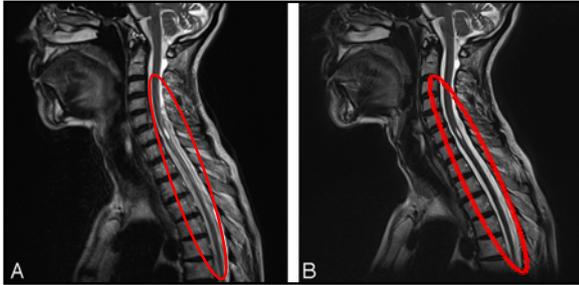
- Also called:
 - Gibbs artefact
 - Ringing
 - Spectral leakage
- Predominant in case of
 - low matrix
 - scan percentage $\ll 100\%$



The remedy of truncation artifact

- Increase sampling time (BW)
- Decrease pixel size:
 - The under sampling of data must be avoided.
 - ➡ increase the number of phase encoding steps.
- Decreasing the FOV

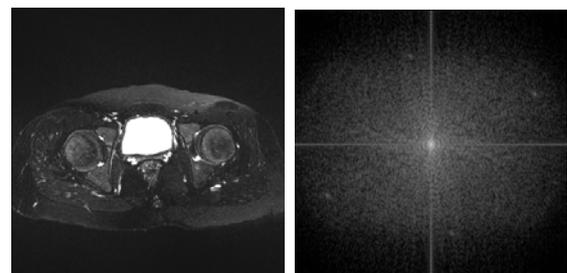
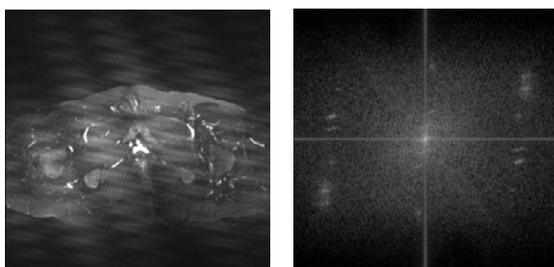
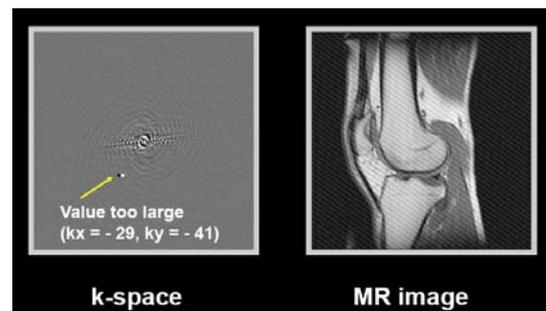
Gibbs' artifact(truncation artifacts)



Herring-bone artifact

- A regular series of *high- and low-intensity stripes* extending right across the image
- It is caused by *spike noise* in the raw data, whose Fourier transform is then convolved with *all the image* information

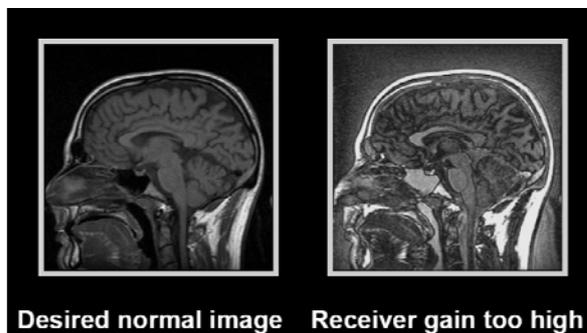
Herring-bone artifact



Halo artifact

- A halo effect can be produced if *the receiver gains are incorrectly set*.
- When this happens the *signal is too large for the range of the digitizer and information in the center of k-space is lost*
- It is a rare artifact with modern *automatic pre-scan systems*, and is more likely to occur when receiver gains are manually set

Halo artifact



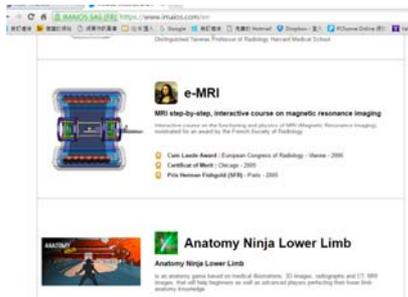
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