# **Optimization of MRI protocols in patients.**

Published: 21-03-2007 Last updated: 08-05-2024

The aim is the optimisation of MRI-sequences in patients for clinical and scientific purposes.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Observational non invasive

# Summary

## ID

NL-OMON30773

**Source** ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** Optimization MRI protocols.

# Condition

• Other condition

**Synonym** not applicable

#### **Health condition**

géén van de bovenstaande, namelijk optimalisatie van MRI scan protocollen

## **Research involving**

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

Keyword: MRI, Optimization, Patiënts, Sequences

### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

-enhancement of the signal-to-noise ratio and resolution

-the decrease in scantime for specific sequences

-enhancement of the detectability of specific pathologies.

#### Secondary outcome

Not applicable

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), is a method used to render images of the inside of an object by using a strong magnetic field. After placing the patient in a bore, radiowaves are sent to the patient. These are absorbed in the patient and re-expelled to the scanner. This technique is non-invasive, uses no radiation, and no side-effects have been reported since its application. Different scans are produced during one examination. These scans have their own specifications called sequences. These produce a different image contrast. For instance, in some sequences water is white and on the other is black depending on the weighting.

The longer a particular sequence is taking place the better the signal-to-noise balance. But because the patient is not able to reach more more than 45 minutes to an hour on the MRI-table a compromise has to be found between the scanning time, resolution and signal-to-noise balance. Since the MRI scanner has to be upgraded regularly and new sequences are introduced, technical optimisation has to be performed for clinical purposes and scientific research. The ultimate purpose is to reach a protocol with sufficient information and resolution in the shortest possible time. The optimisation of sequences is primarly performed using phantoms. But during the optimisation it is needed to compare different sequences in humans. Primarly, this is performed in healthy volunteers. But in several cases a sequence has to be optimized in order to better analyse a specific pathology. This can only be performed in patients with known pathology.

#### **Study objective**

The aim is the optimisation of MRI-sequences in patients for clinical and scientific purposes.

#### Study design

The MRI will be performed at the department of radiology of the ErasmusMC.The total scan time will be limited to a maximum of 45 minutes. There will be no intravenous injection of contrast. During the examination, the patient will have contact with the specialist who is performing the MRI-scan.On any time, the patient can stop the examination, no reason has to be given. During the examination, the patient is laying still in the bore.Sometimes it is necessary to hold the breath during some seconds.

#### Study burden and risks

not applicable

# Contacts

**Public** Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

's Gravendijkwal 230 3015 CE NL **Scientific** Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

's Gravendijkwal 230 3015 CE NL

# **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

## **Inclusion criteria**

informed consent age 18-65 years not known medical problems in contradiction with the study

# **Exclusion criteria**

- no informed consent
- patients who are to ill
- patients with claustrophobia
- patients using medicaments which can influence the results of the study contra-indications for MRI
- pregnancy

# Study design

## Design

Study type: Observational non invasive		
Open (masking not used)		
Uncontrolled		
Diagnostic		

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-04-2007
Enrollment:	400
Туре:	Actual

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO	
Date:	21-03-2007
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)
Approved WMO	
Date:	30-06-2011
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

# **Study registrations**

# Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

# Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

**Register** CCMO ID NL16053.078.07