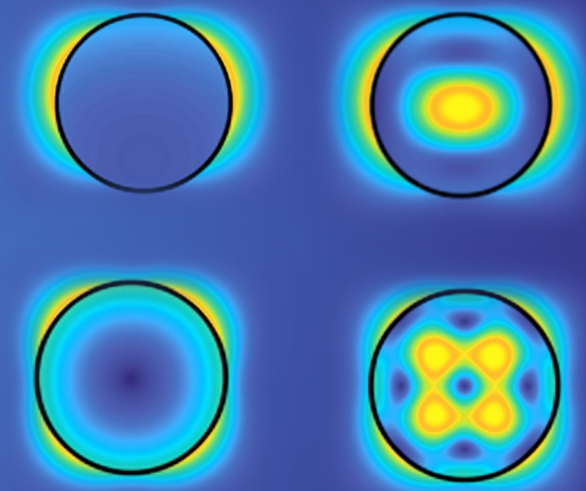




UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI  
**FEDERICO II**

# A NEW FRAMEWORK TO INVESTIGATE THE ROLE OF HIGH PERMITTIVITY MATERIALS IN MRI

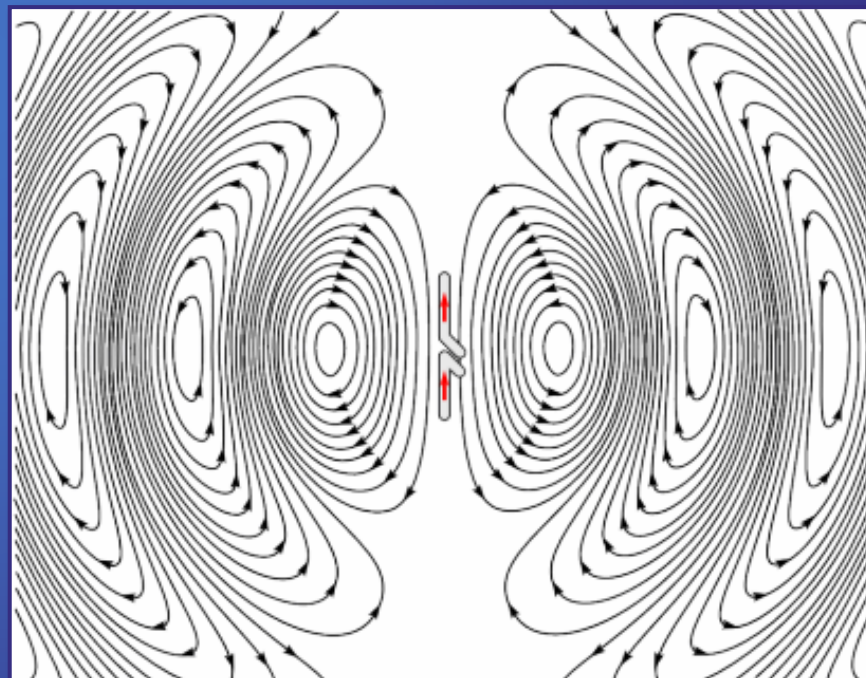


*Tutor:*  
**Giuseppe Ruello**

*PhD student:*  
**Vincenzo Miranda**

## SUMMARY

- My Background
- Research Field and Activities
- Results
- Future Developments



## MY BACKGROUND

- **MSc Degree:** Biomedical Engineering, Medical Devices
- **Research Laboratory:** Numerical antenna laboratory, DIETI
- **PhD start Date:** 01/11/22
- **Scholarship Type:** PNRR - DM 351 Public Administration

## COLLABORATIONS

- Non ionizing radiation laboratory (**NIR**), Ettore Pancini Physics Department
- Department of Radiology, New York University (**NYU**)

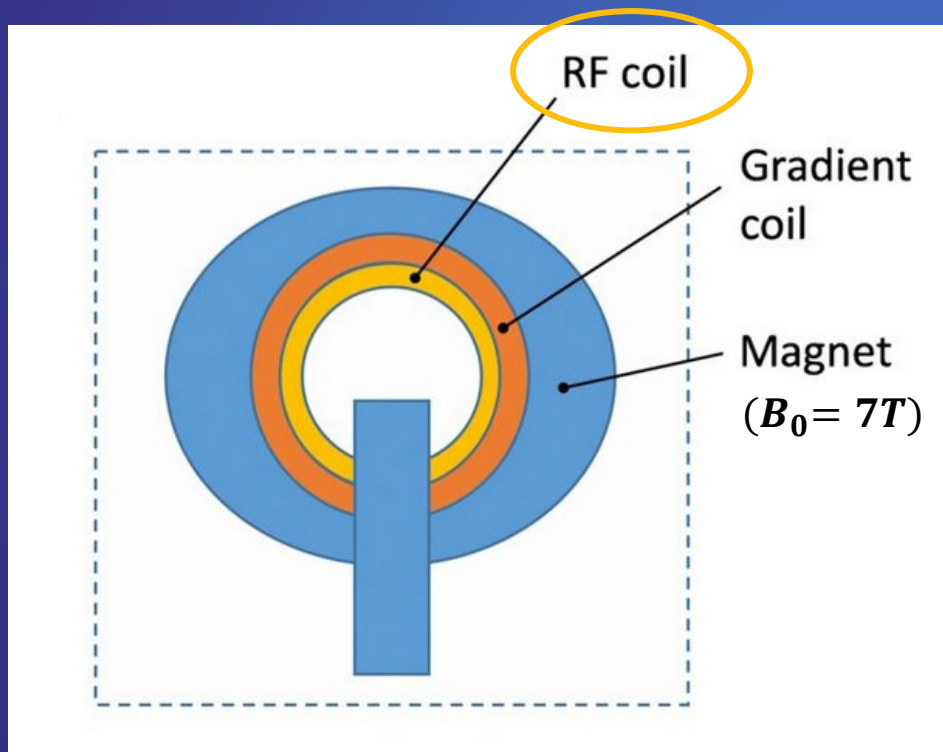


# SUMMARY OF STUDY ACTIVITIES

Ad hoc PhD courses/ schools	Courses from MSc curricula	Seminars
<i>How to boost your PhD</i>	<i>Electrodynamics of continuous media</i>	<i>Insights into the Design of Transmit and Receive Coils for Ultra-High Field MRI</i>
<i>Statistical Data Analysis for Science and Engineering Research</i>		<i>Electromagnetic Characterisation of Coatings and Structured Surfaces for Particle Accelerators</i>
<i>Surface Electromagnetics Ph.D. school in Trento</i>		<i>Electric Regularized Maxwell Equations with Singularities ERMES software</i>
<i>Scientific Writing</i>		<i>Electroporation techniques</i>
<i>Corso formazione rischi specifici ingegneria</i>		<i>Electrophysiology techniques and High Density Mapping and RF Ablation using Carto</i>
<i>Antenna Modeling on Ansys Fundamentals and Hands-On Exercises</i>		<i>Algorithm Unrolling: Efficient, Interpretable Deep Learning for Signal and Image Processing</i>
<i>Formazione sulla progettazione europea (PON)</i>		

## RESEARCH FIELD

Electromagnetic efficiency and safety in ultra-high field magnetic resonance imaging



- Signal to noise ratio proportional to the static magnetic field

$$\text{SNR} \propto B_0$$

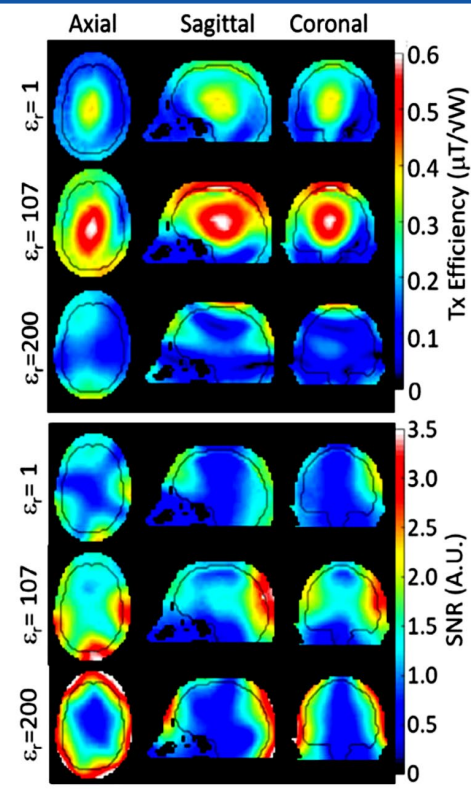
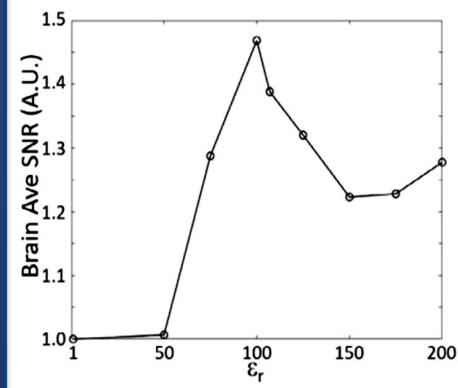
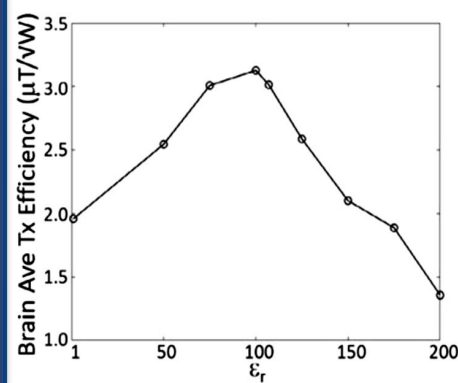
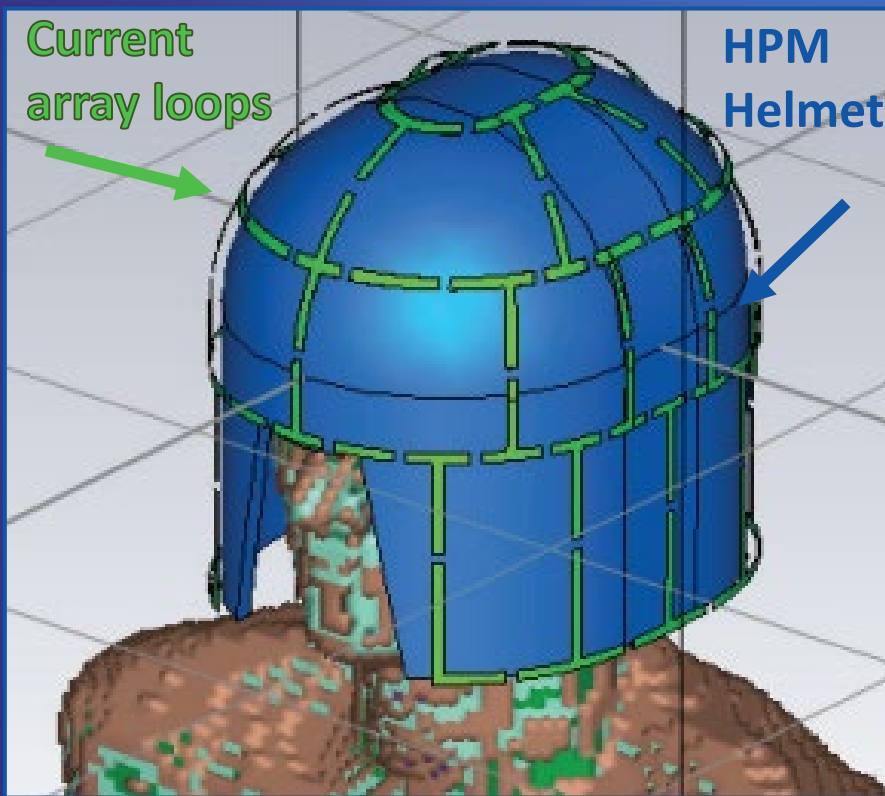
- Resonance Larmor Frequency for RF coils

$$f_0 = \gamma B_0$$



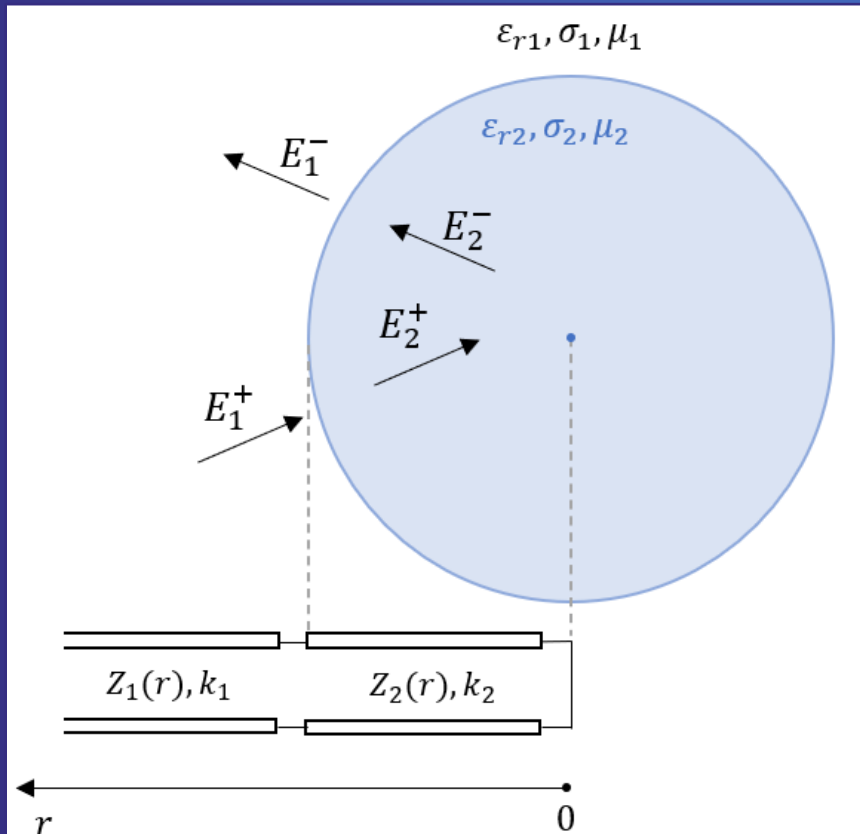
## Research Activity: Problem statement

What are **High Permittivity Materials (HPMs)** and how are they used?



## Research Activity: Metodology

New developed model based on Mie Theory



### Fields Expression:

$$E_l(r) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-n}^n E_{lnm}^+ \mathbf{M}_{nm}^{(3)} + E_{lnm}^- \mathbf{M}_{nm}^{(4)}$$

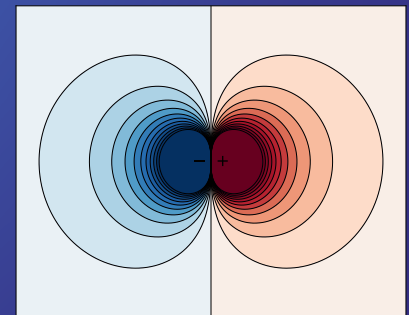
$$H_l(r) = \frac{k_l}{i\omega\mu_l} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-n}^n E_{lnm}^+ \mathbf{N}_{nm}^{(3)} + E_{lnm}^- \mathbf{N}_{nm}^{(4)}$$

$$Z_n^{(1)}(k_l r) = \frac{i\omega\mu h_n^{(1)}(k_l r)}{k_l h_n^{(1)'}(k_l r)}$$

$$\Gamma_n(k_l r) = \frac{E_l^- h_{nm}^{(2)}(k_l r)}{E_l^+ h_{nm}^{(1)}(k_l r)}$$

## Research Activity: Results

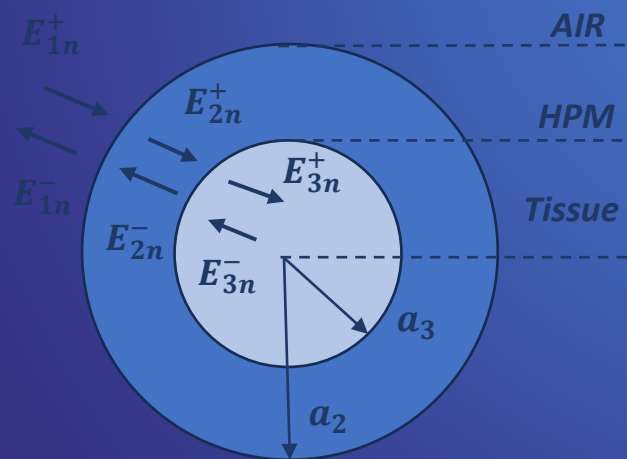
- **Analytical approach:** implementation of the developed model with Matlab Software
- **Numerical methods:** simulations performed using Ansys HFSS
- **Experimental work:** : Design, fabrication and characterization of solid phantoms to mimic the electrical properties of tissues



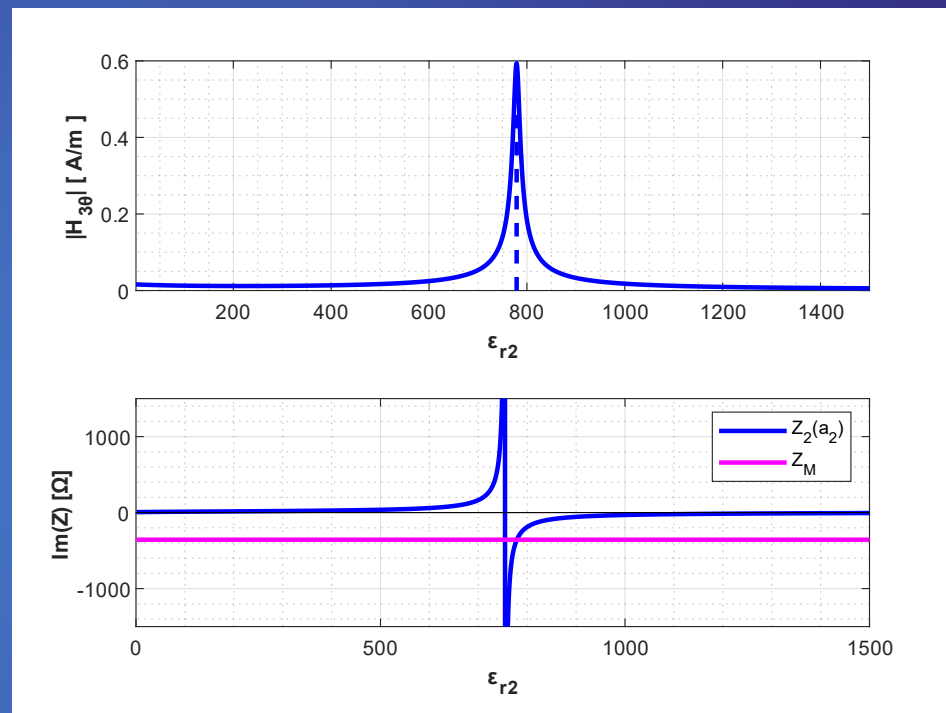


## Simulations input Parameters:

- Frequency 297.2 MHz (7T)
- Tissue Radius 9 cm
- Tissue Relative Permittivity 50
- Tissue Conductivity 0 S/m
- HPM Radius 1.596 cm



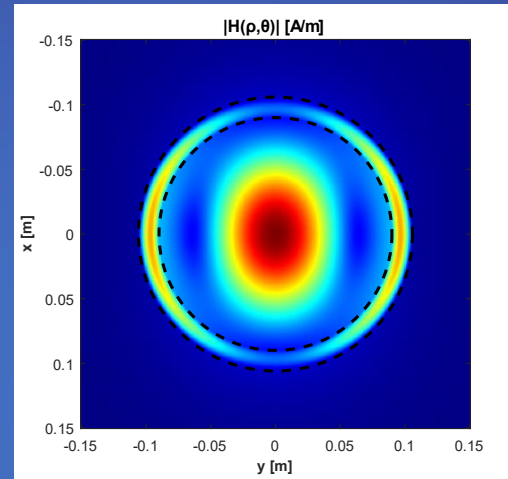
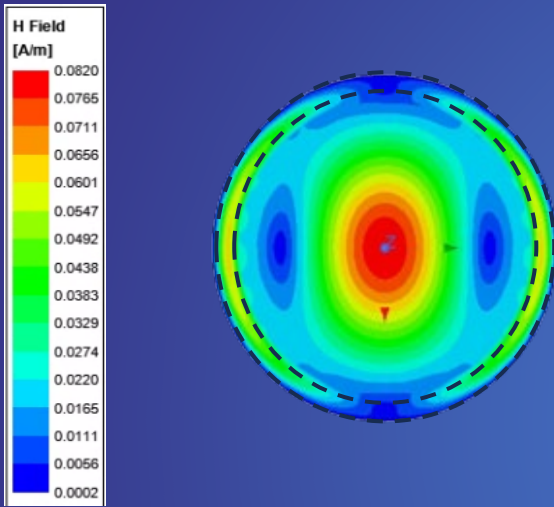
## Fundamental mode (n=1)



**HPM relative Permittivity equal to 780 can amplify selectively the fundamental mode!**

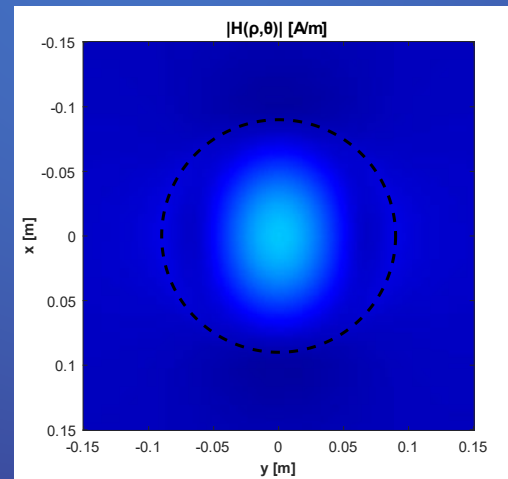
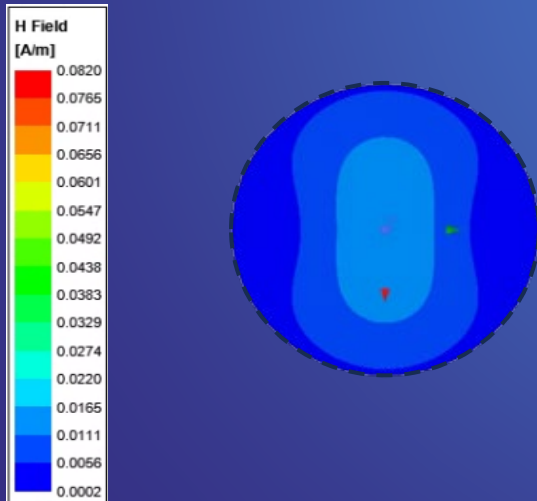
Numerical method

Analytical approach



WITH HPM  
SURROUNDING TISSUE

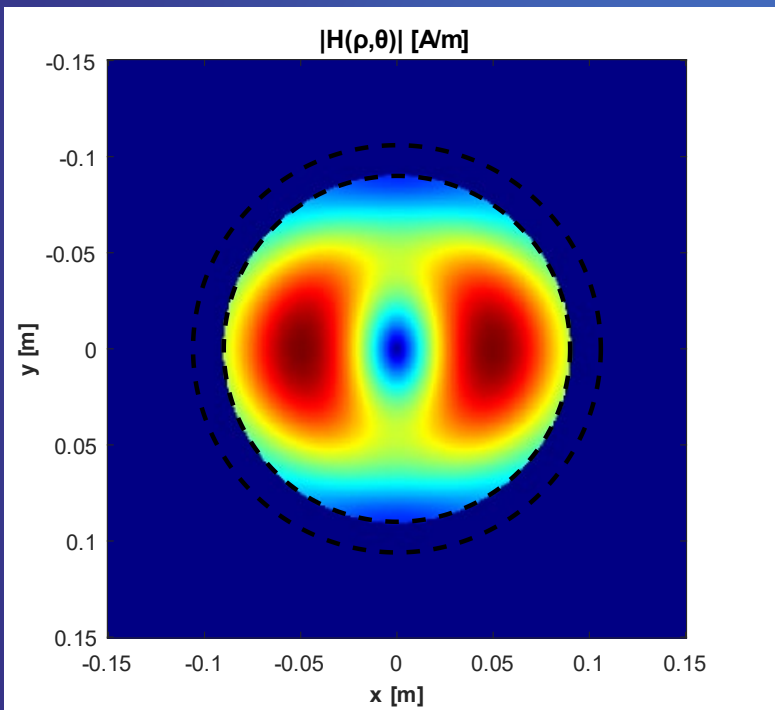
$$\epsilon_{HPM} = 780$$



WITHOUT HPM  
SURROUNDING TISSUE

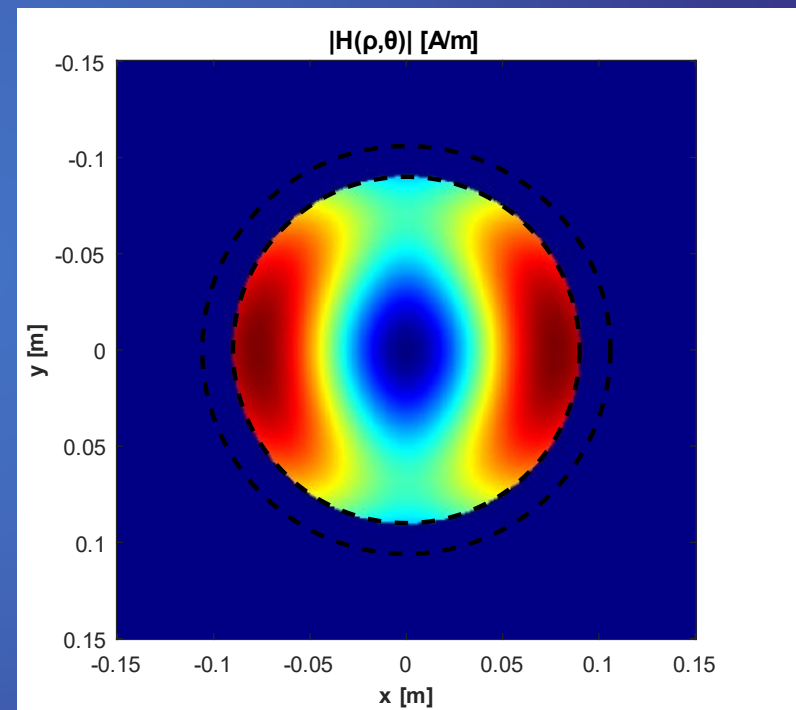
### AMPLIFICATION OF SECOND MODE

$$\epsilon_{HPM} = 1060$$



### AMPLIFICATION OF THIRD MODE

$$\epsilon_{HPM} = 1180$$



## NIR Laboratory Activity: Design and realization of MRI Phantoms

**Purpose:** To realize a phantom for MRI applications in the case of a 7T scanner that simulates the dielectric properties of the brain.

$$f_0 = \gamma B_0 \cong 297.2 \text{ MHz} \quad \gamma = 42,58 \frac{\text{MHz}}{\text{T}}$$

Typical values of the average electrical properties of the brain at this frequency can be found in the literature:

$$\varepsilon \cong 50$$

$$\sigma \cong 0,5 \text{ S/m}$$



## Research Activity: Products

- **Conference paper**

**Title:** *A new physical framework to investigate scattering suppression from coated spheres.*

**Authors:** *Vincenzo Miranda, Daniele Riccio, Giuseppe Ruello, Riccardo Lattanzi*

**Status:** *Published*

**Conference Name:** *SPIE 12568, Metamaterials XIV, 125680N (6 June 2023)*

- **Conference paper**

**Title:** *An Analytical and Numerical Approach to Investigate the Role of High Permittivity Materials in Magnetic Resonance Imaging*

**Authors:** *Giuseppe Carluccio, Christopher Collins, Riccardo Lattanzi, Vincenzo Miranda, Daniele Riccio, Giuseppe Ruello*

**Status:** *Published*

**Conference:** *IEEE International Symposium on Antennas and Propagation and USNC-URSI Radio Science Meeting*

- **Journal paper**

**Title:** *A Theoretical Framework to Investigate the Effect of High Permittivity Materials in Magnetic Resonance Imaging using Anatomy-Mimicking Cylinders*

**Authors:** *Vincenzo Miranda, Giuseppe Ruello, Riccardo Lattanzi*

**Status:** *Submitted*

**Journal:** *Magnetic Resonance in Medicine (MRM)*



## Next Year

- Implement new field sources with the developed model, such as circular coils arrays used in MRI.
- Study the case of a layered model that considers all head layer for accurate results.
- Apply the model to different scenarios to expand its use (such as scattering suppression)
- Produce phantoms in the shape of a real head to study the impact of geometry on the obtained results.
- Experimentally validate the developed model by exposing the phantoms in 7T magnetic resonance imaging scanner to acquire and process data.