## Fully automated Machine Learning-based selection of optimal bSSFP frequency offset for artifact reduction in cardiac MRI

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## **Declaration of interest**



• PhD stipend from Siemens Healthcare GmbH

# Introduction



- In bSSFP sequences, signal modulation often occurs due to B<sub>0</sub> inhomogeneity at higher field strengths
  - Banding (hypointensity) and flow artifacts (hyperintensity)
- To minimize the artifacts in a region of interest (ROI), frequency scout scans are acquired
- The optimal frequency offset is visually selected in clinical practice<sup>1,2</sup>
- → Fully automated image-based system for selecting the optimal frequency offset

**Methods** 





## **Methods**



#### • High frequency component extraction:

 Fourier transformation – high-pass filtering – inverse Fourier transformation and subtraction over series

Adaptive weighting map<sup>1</sup>:



#### **Data sets**



- Multiple 3T scanners (n=38)
- Part of the data used for our validation originates from the Hamburg City Health Study
- Manual annotation
  - Range of acceptable frequency offset values













### **Results**













= expert annotation

Results









## Results



- The system achieved an accuracy of 92.1%.
- The maximum difference was off by 2 frames.

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## **Results**





mean

8

10

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# **Discussion and future work**



- The adaptive weighting map correctly detects areas containing artifacts
- The heuristic approach of selecting N reference images can be replaced by a neural network algorithm
- Evaluate on a larger dataset