

What is MRI?

Magnetic Resonance Imaging typically images  $^1\text{H}$  distribution in the body



brain



knee

What is water-fat MRI?

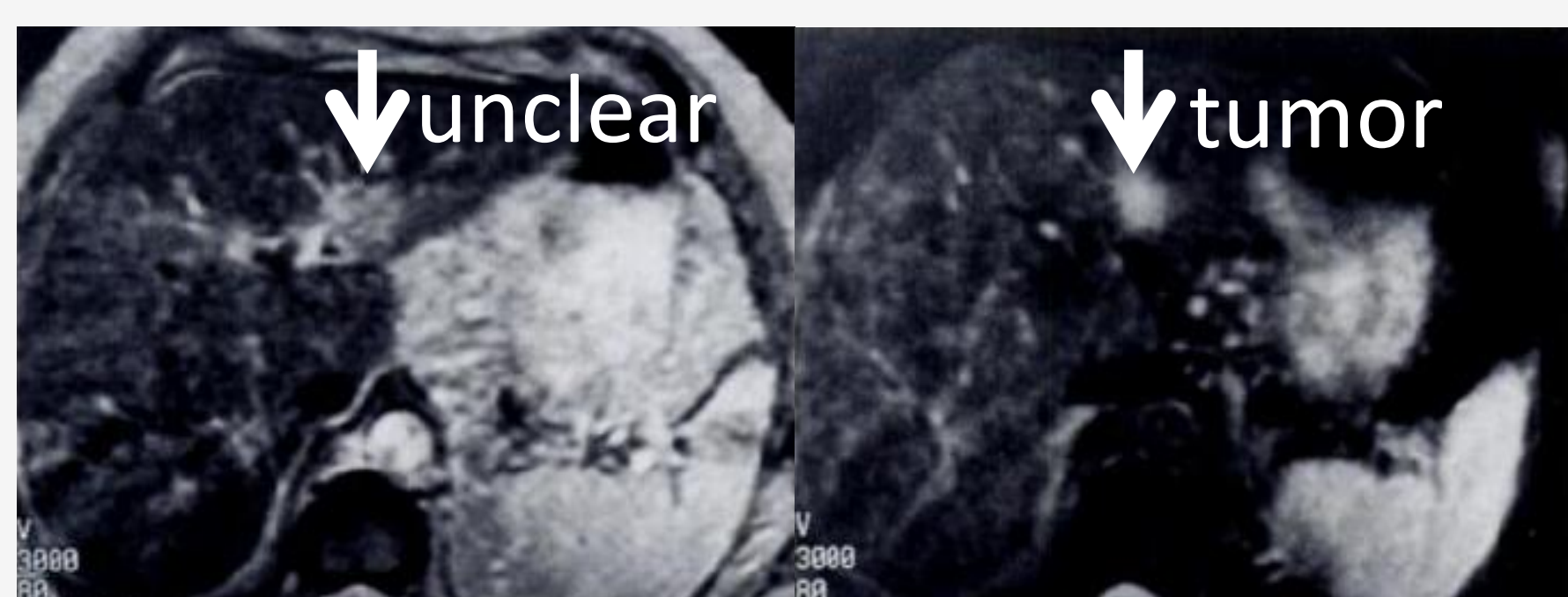
technique to separate and/or quantitate water & fat using MRI



specimen

water

fat



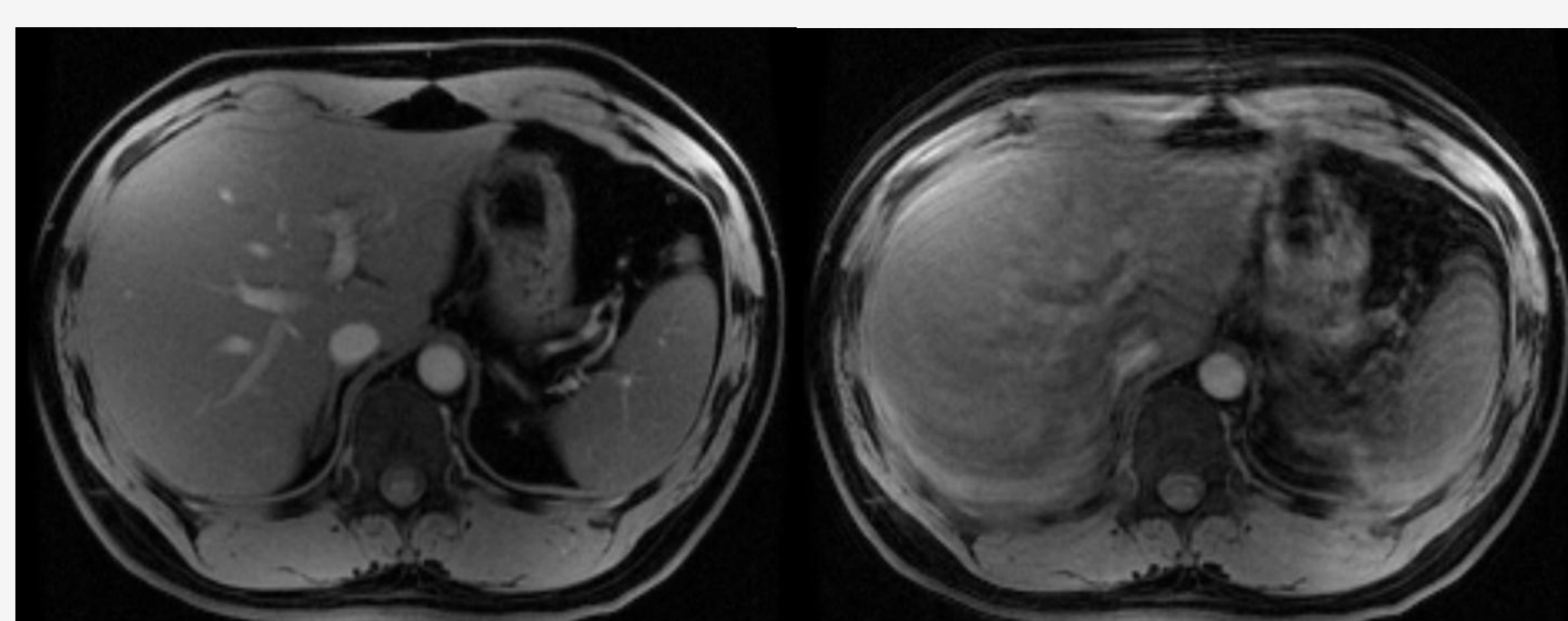
water & fat<sup>1</sup>

water only<sup>1</sup>

Current limitations

reliable water-fat MRI comes at a cost of long scan times, which:

- 1) increases likelihood of artifacts from patient motion



without motion

with motion

- 2) limits spatial resolution and/or volumetric coverage

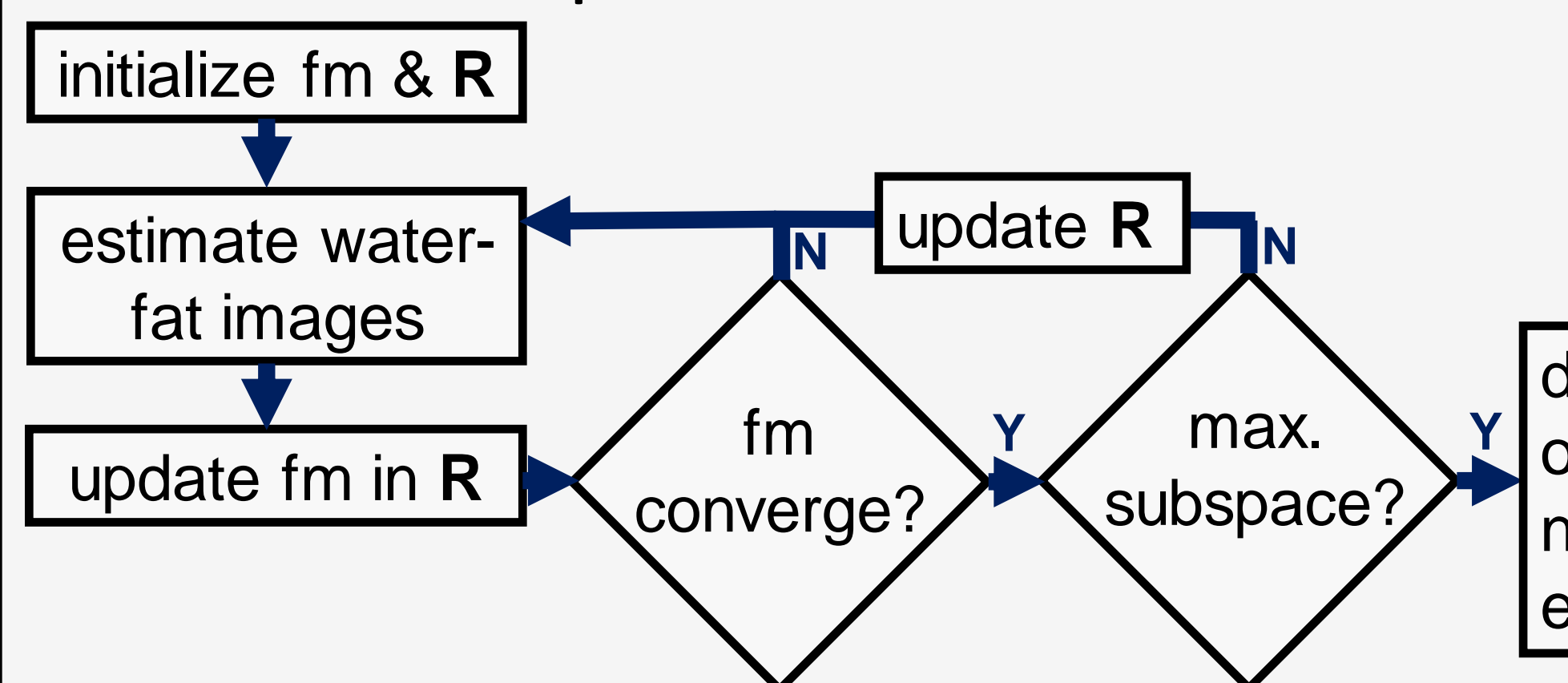
Our work

Goal: reduce the scan time of water-fat MRI acquisitions to decrease the possibility of image artifacts and increase resolution/coverage

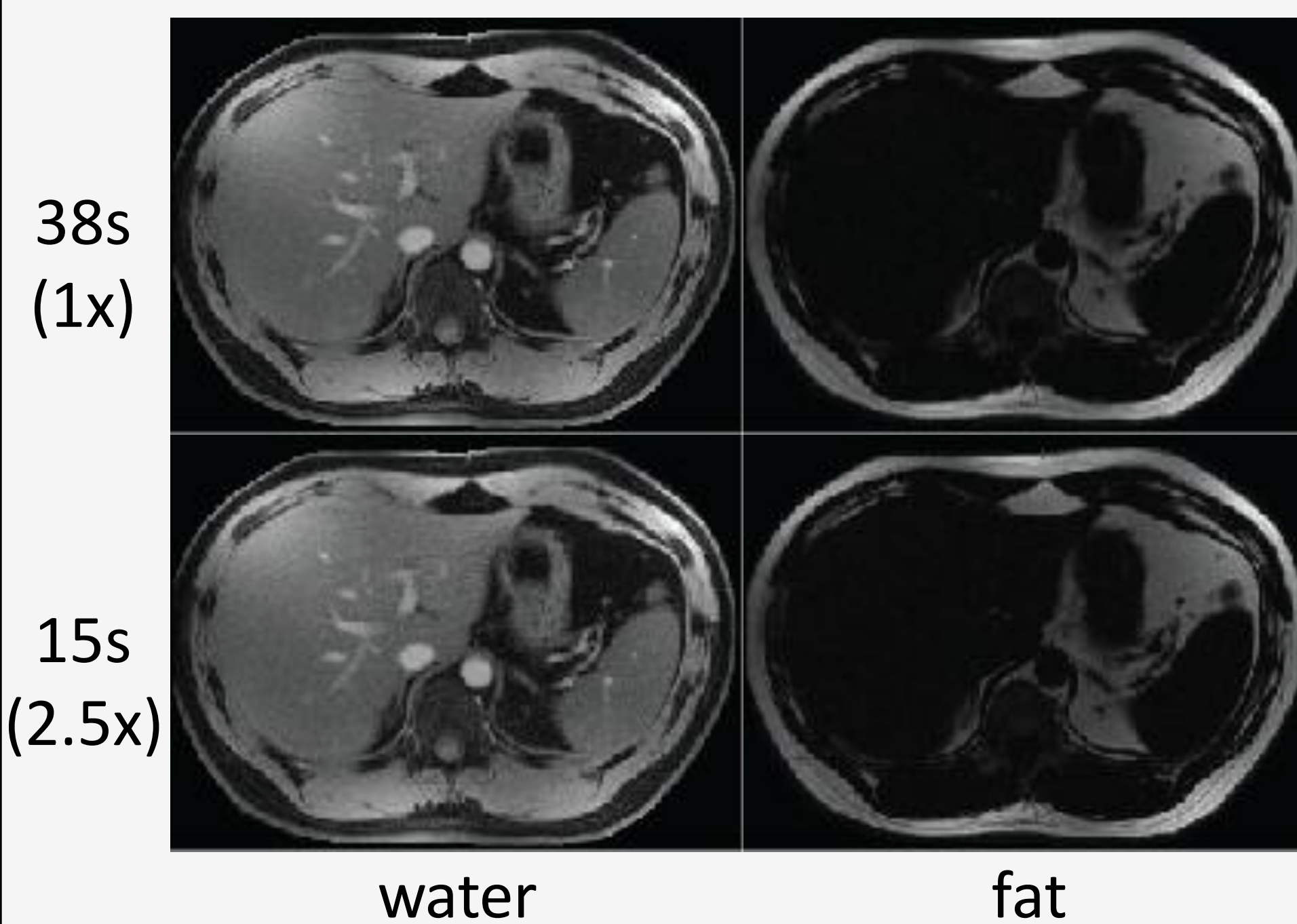
Approach: exploit spatial correlation of images to compensate for missing measurements

water-fat images: apply recently-developed theory of compressed sensing<sup>2-4</sup>

field map (fm) image: estimate in a restricted subspace  $R$



Results: liver imaging



References:

- 1) Lu D. et al. American Journal of Roentgenology 1994;162(5):1095.
- 2) Candes E. et al. IEEE Transactions on Information Theory 2006;52(2):489-509.
- 3) Donoho D. IEEE Transactions on Information Theory 2006;52(4):1289-1306.
- 4) Lustig M. et al. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine 2007;58(6):1182-1195.