The optimized b value of Breast Diffusion Weighted MRI

J. ZHANG¹, L. Q. CHENG¹, Y. GUO², and F. SUN³

¹Radiology, PLA General Hospital, Beijing, China, People's Republic of, ²Radiology, Navy General Hospital, Beijing, China, People's Republic of, ³GE Healthcare, China, People's Republic of

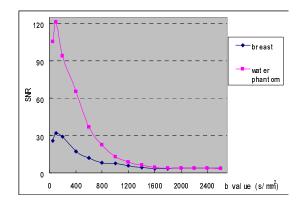
Purpose: To optimize the b value of breast Diffusion-weighted MRI at 1.5 T by comparing ADC value of benign and malignant tumors and disease-free contralateral breast tissue using different b value DWI in the same patient.

Materials and Methods: 32 women with confirmed malignant (18) and benign (14) tumors were examined using EPI-DWI with different b values at 1.5T MR scanner. DW images were acquired in the transverse plane covering both breasts, b= 0,50, 100, 200, 400, 600,800, 1000,1200, 1400,1600, 1800, 2000, 2400, 2600 s/mm²; TR/TE=8400ms/73ms; FOV=30~35cm; matrix=128×128; slice thickness=4mm. The mean ADC values of malignant and benign tumors and the disease-free contralateral breast tissues were calculated from the ADC map for each patient. SNR was calculated on DW images with different b value on each patient and phantom.

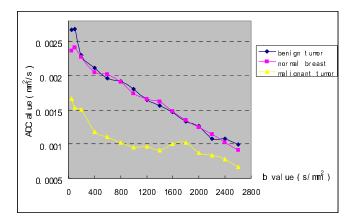
One-way analysis of variance was applied to compare the mean ADC of malignant tumors with benign tumors and disease-free contralateral breast tissues. For calibration of the sequence, DWI was also performed on phantoms (containing water and acetone) and pure water at 25°C.

Results: The ADC value of phantom and pure water stayed invariable when b value was in the range of 400~1400 s/mm², while the ADC of breast tissue dropped gradually as b value increased in the effect of perfusion in breast tissue. When b value <400 s/mm², ADC value changed with b value rapidly. When b value was in the range of 600 ~ 1200 s/mm², the ADC of malignant tumors stayed relatively invariable and was statistically different with benign tumor and normal breast tissue. When b value >1400 s/mm², the difference of ADC between benign and malignant tumor became smaller. At the same time, the SNR dropped markedly which responsible for the poor image quality.

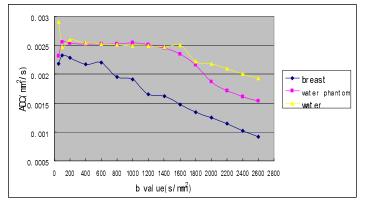
Conclusion: For good image quality and valid differentiation between malignant and benign tumor, the optimized b value of DWI is in the range of 600~1200 s/mm² at 1.5T.



When b value >1400 s/mm², the SNR dropped markedly which responsible for the poor image quality.



When b value was in the range of $600 \sim 1200 \text{ s/mm}^2$, the ADC of malignant tumor stayed relatively invariable and was statistically different with benign tumor and normal breast tissue. When b value >1400 s/mm², the difference of ADC between benign and malignant tumor became smaller.



The ADC value of phantom and pure water stayed invariable when b value was in the range of 400~1400 s/mm², while the ADC of breast tissue dropped gradually as b value increased in the effect of perfusion in breast tissue.

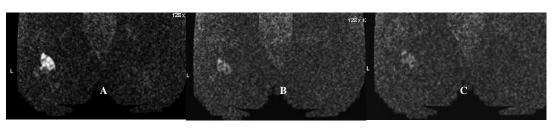


Figure: DWI of the same patient with malignant tumor and the b value is 600 s/mm² (A), 1400 s/mm² (B) and 2000 s/mm² (C) respectively.