

direct Positron Emission Imaging (dPEI)

Sun Il Kwon

Department of Biomedical Engineering
University of California, Davis
March 16th, 2023

Three-dimensional Medical Imaging

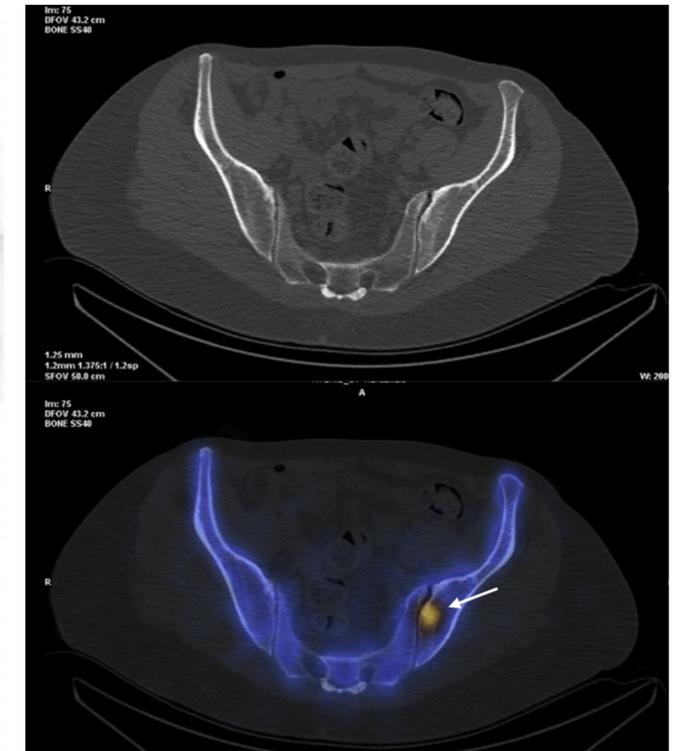
X-ray Computed **Tomography**
(X-ray CT)



Positron Emission **Tomography**
(PET)

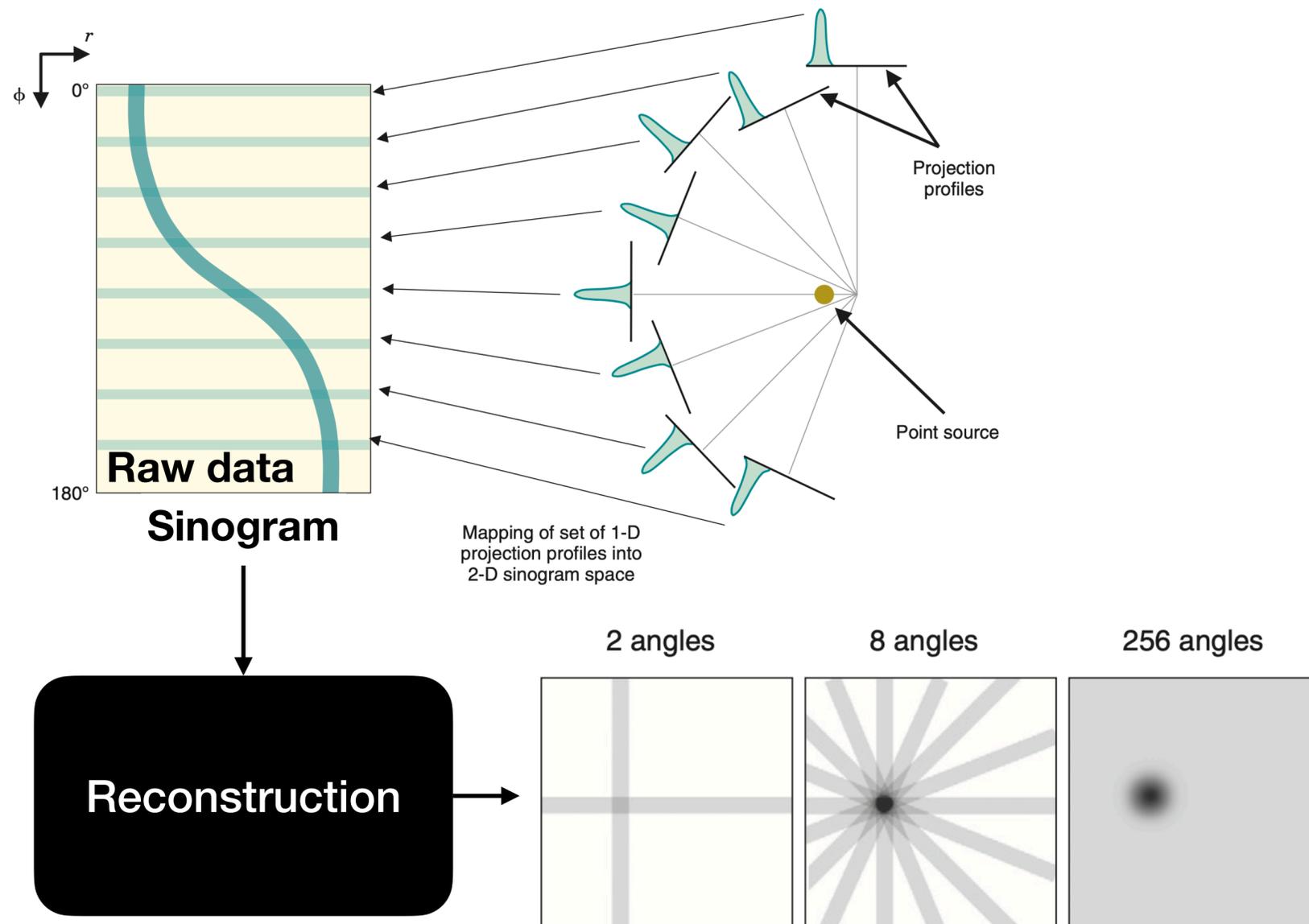


Single Photon Emission Computed **Tomography**
(SPECT)

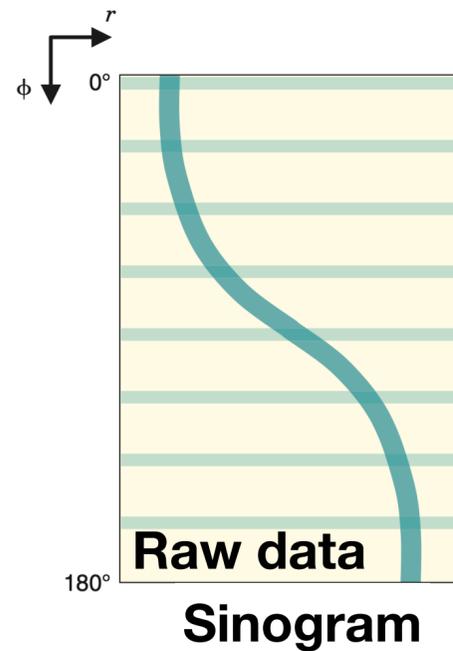


Flohr et al. Physica Medica 2020, Adusumilli et al. Clinical Radiology 2020

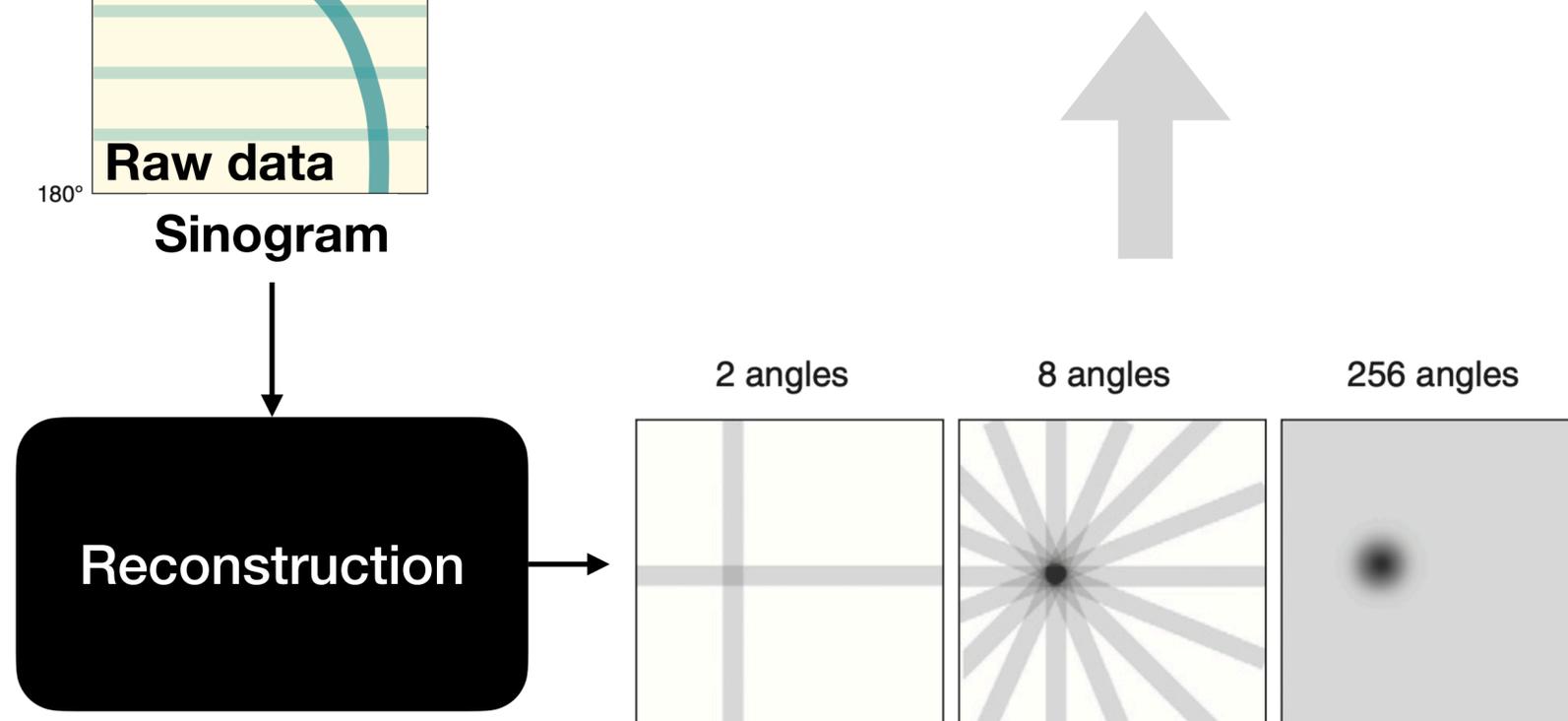
Tomography



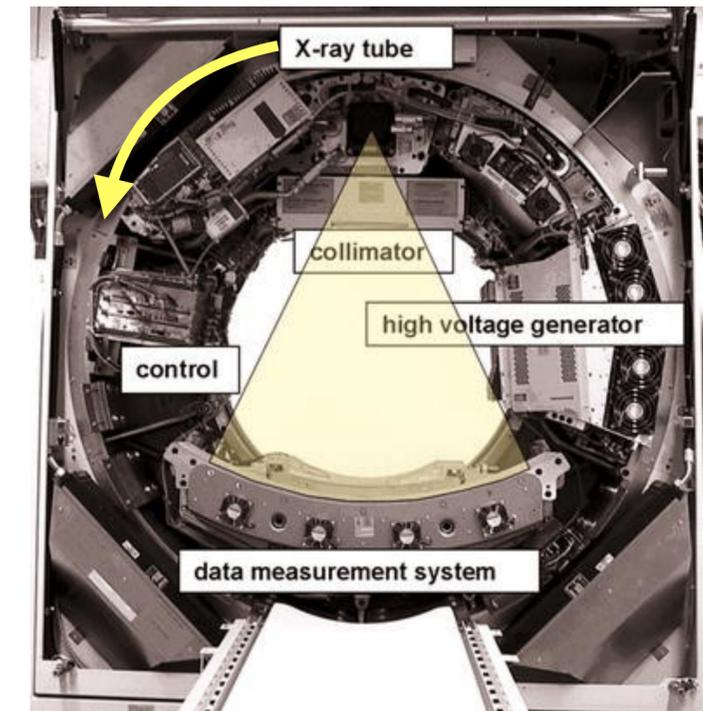
Tomography



The reconstruction step amplifies noise levels. Adequate angular samplings are required for better reconstructed images.



X-ray CT

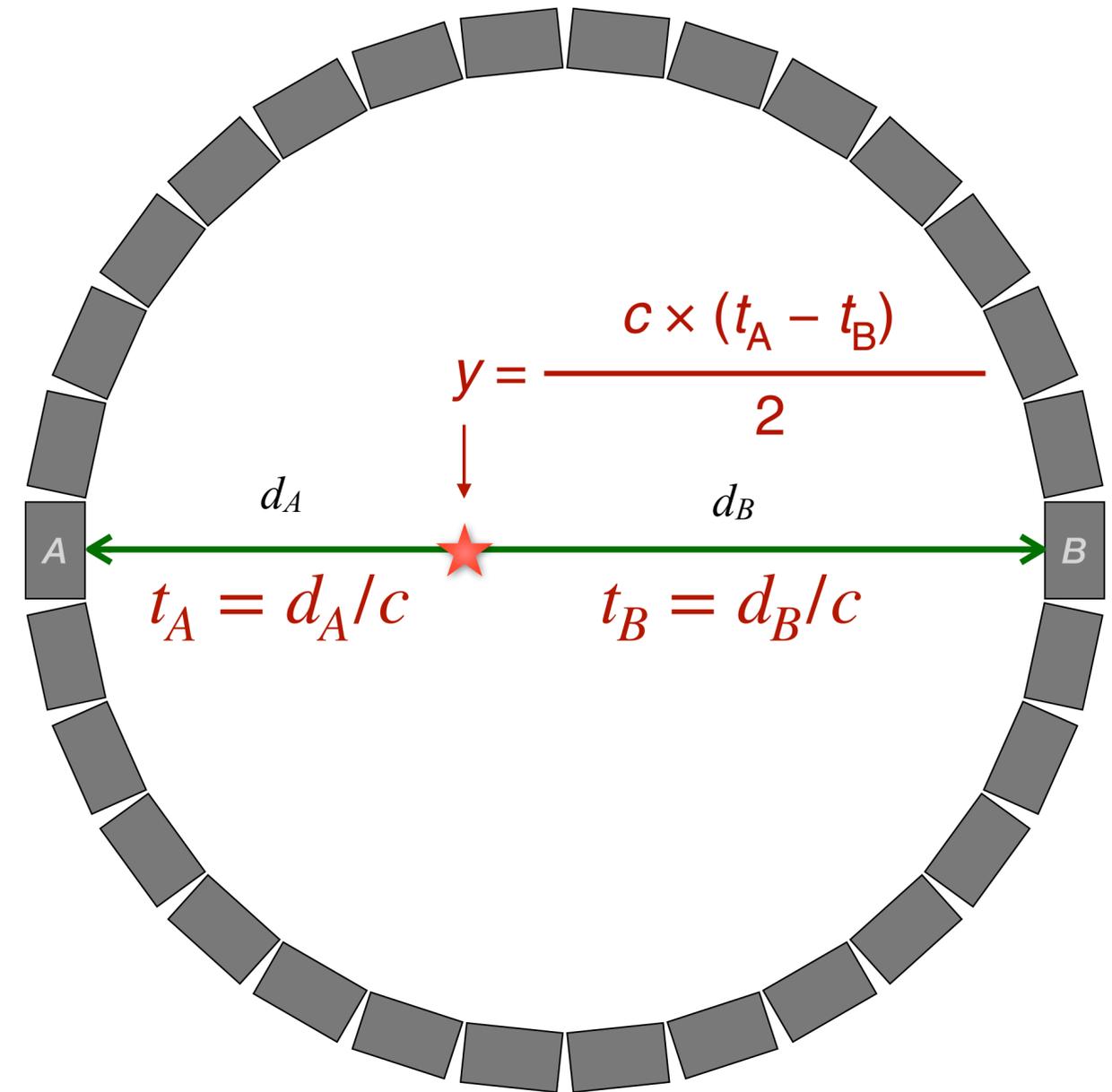
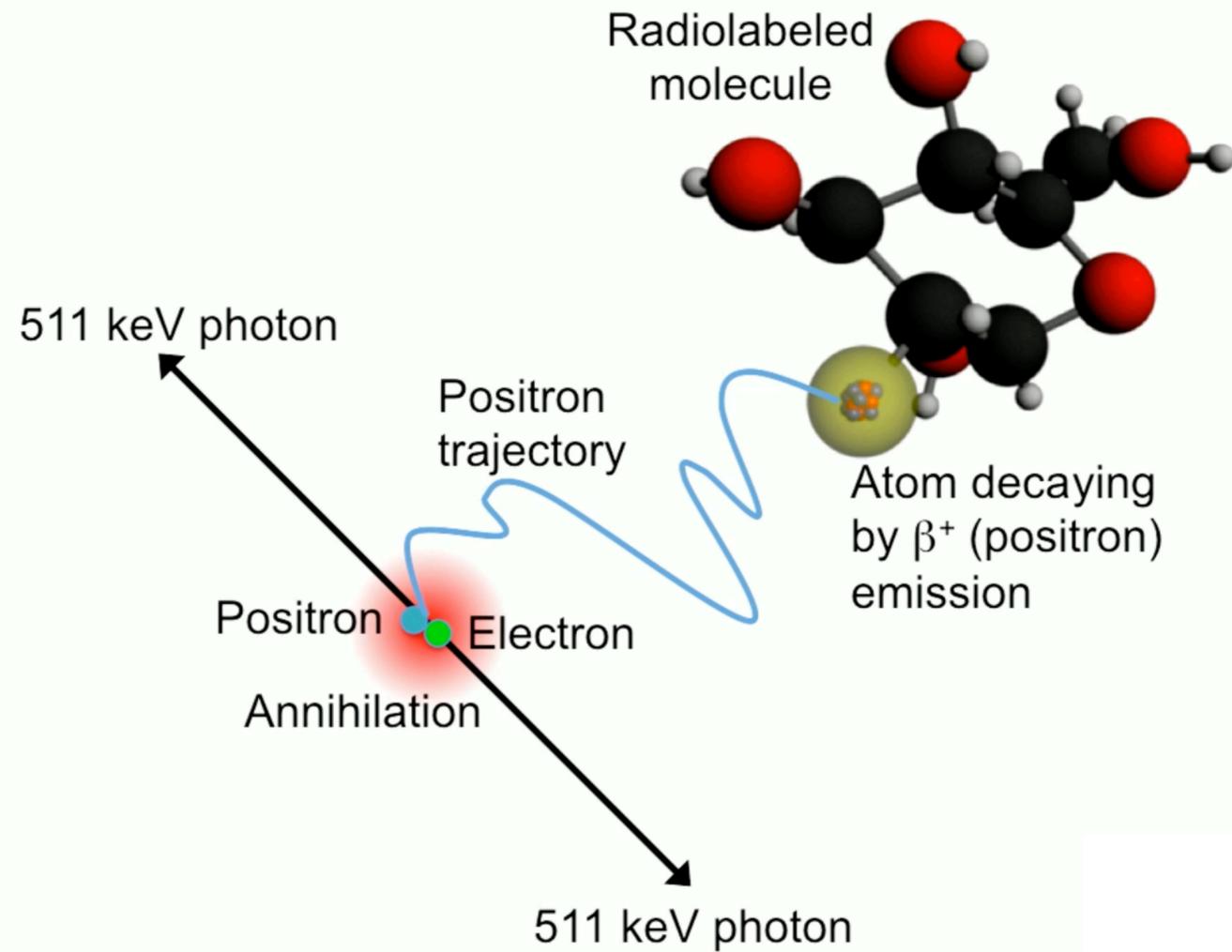


PET

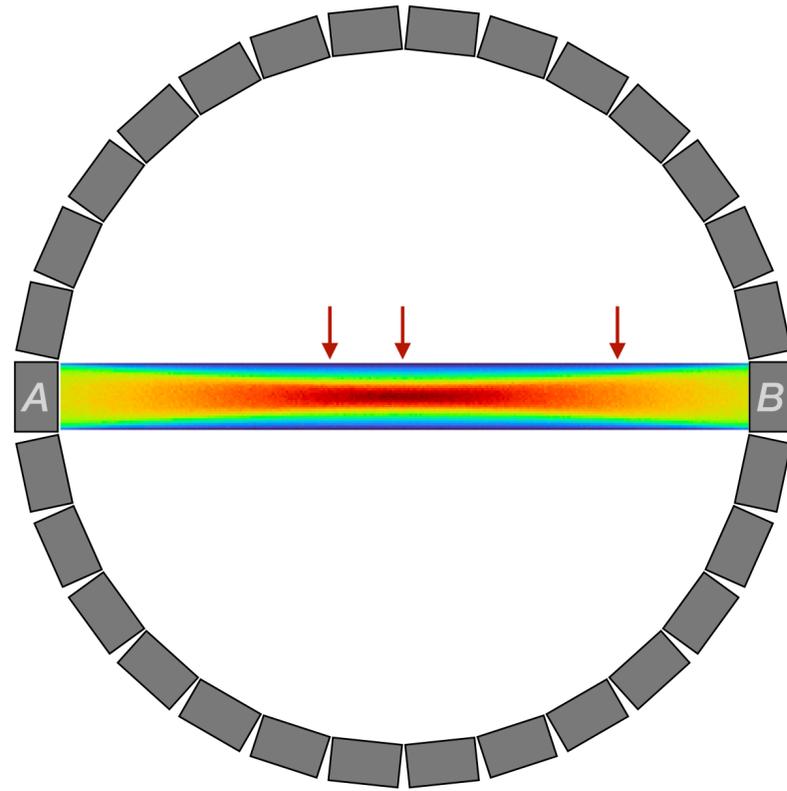


Positron Emission Tomography (PET)

Radiotracers

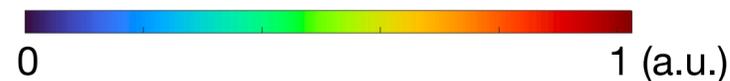


Positron Emission Tomography (PET)

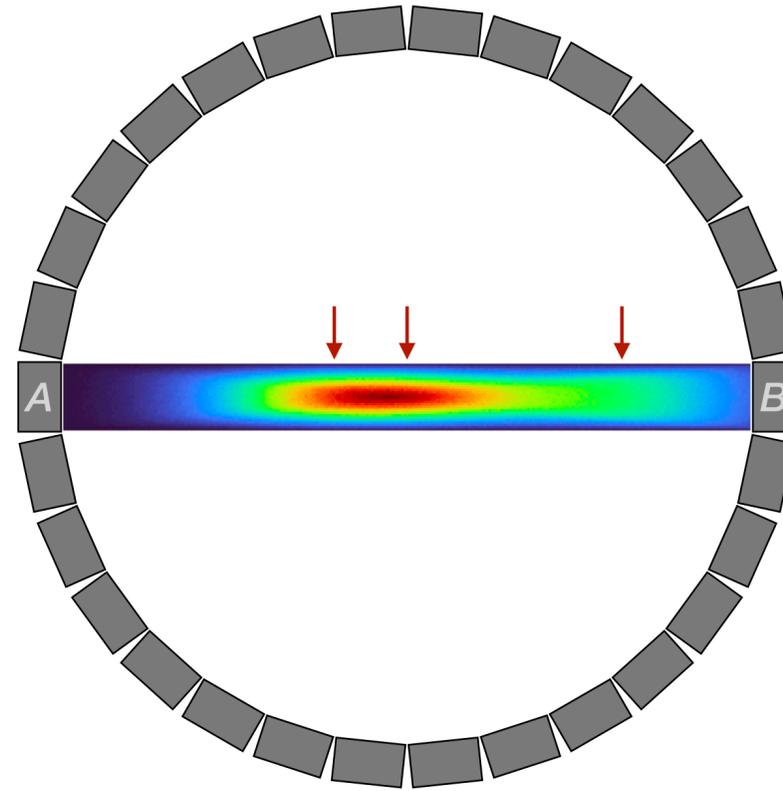


Conventional PET

No time measurement



The probability distribution of source locations for a detected event

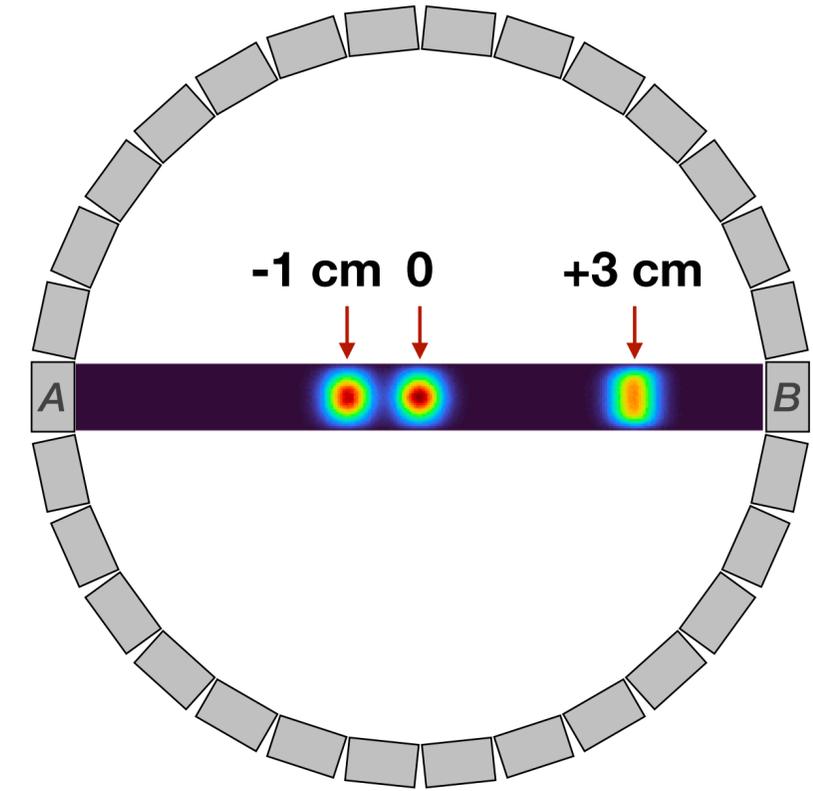


Time-of-flight PET

(CTR = 210 ps (10^{-12} sec) FWHM)

Spatial precision 31.5 mm FWHM

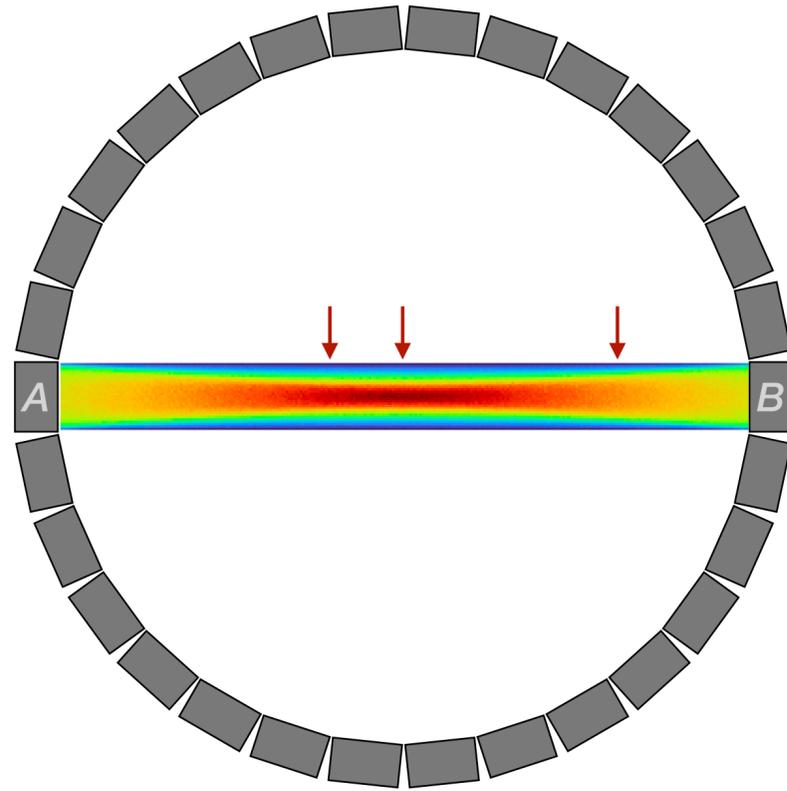
Reconstruction steps
are still required



(CTR = **~30 ps FWHM**)

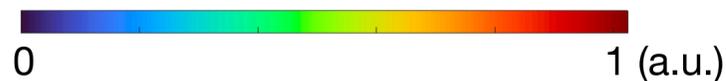
~4.5 mm FWHM

PET and direct Positron Emission Imaging (dPEI)

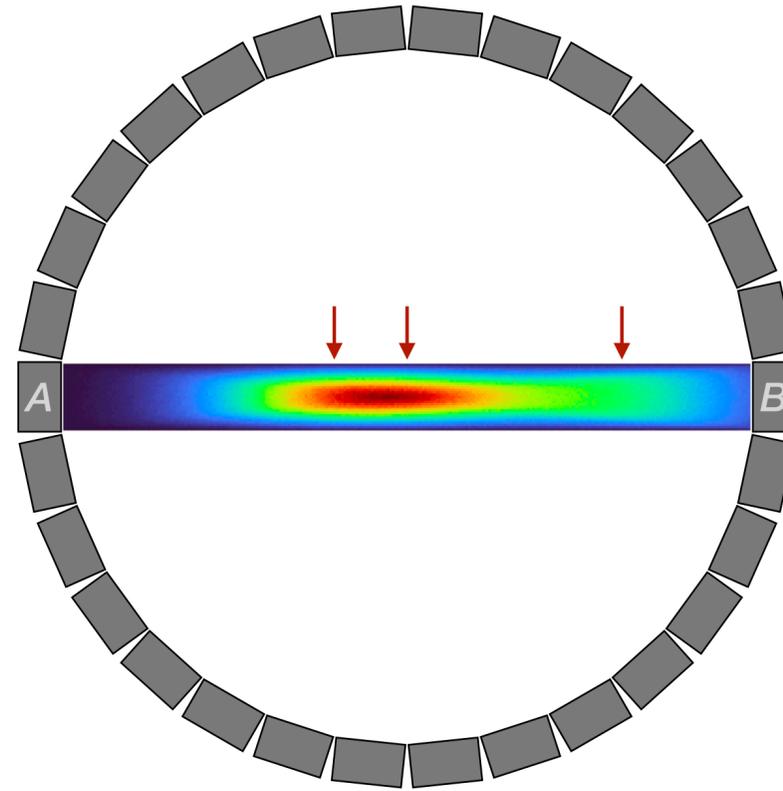


Conventional PET

No time measurement



The probability distribution of source locations for a detected event

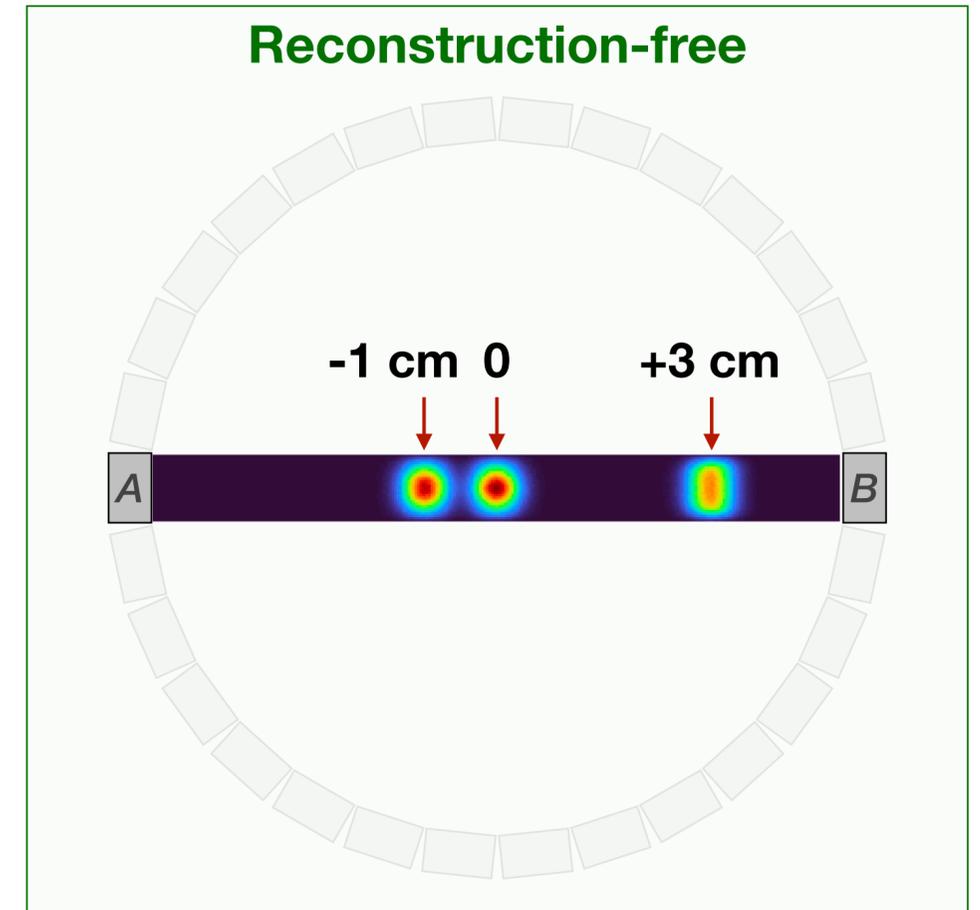


Time-of-flight PET

(CTR = 210 ps (10^{-12} sec) FWHM)

Spatial precision 31.5 mm FWHM

Reconstruction steps
are still required



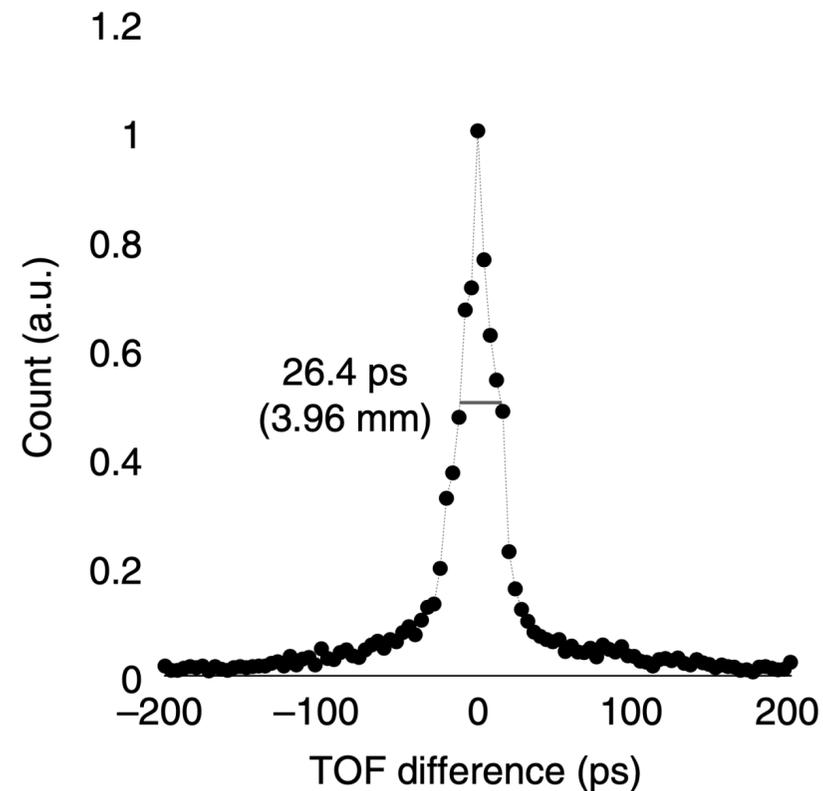
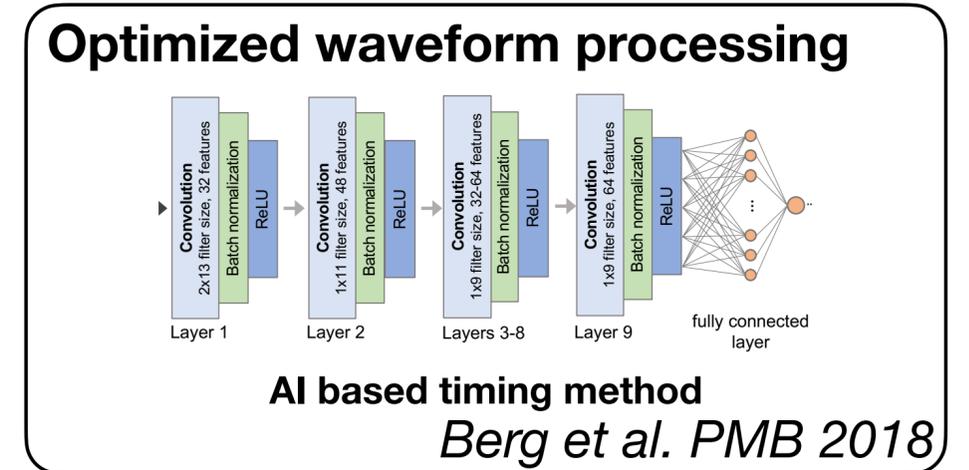
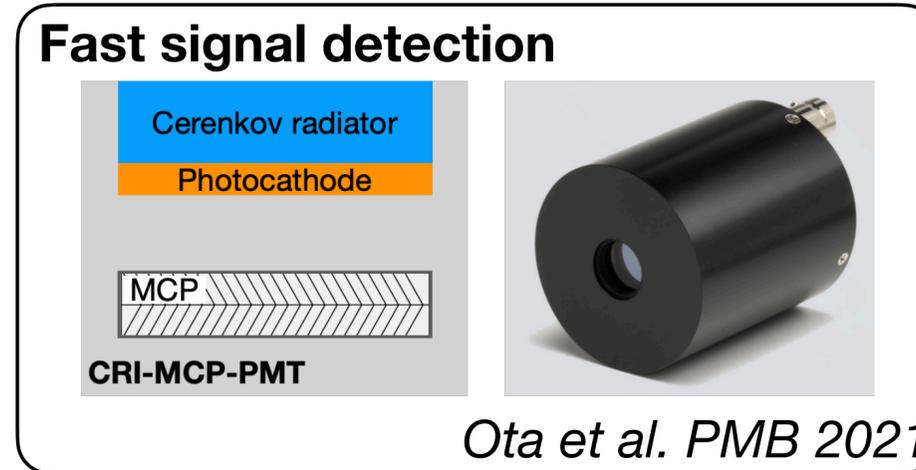
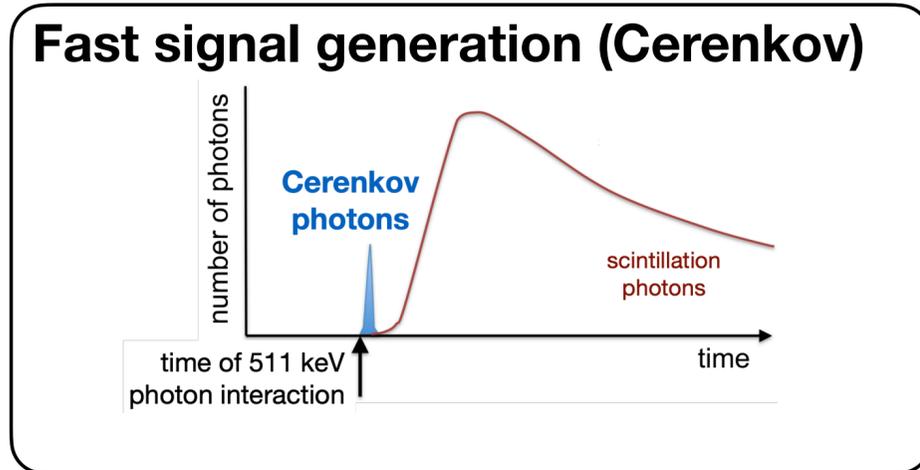
direct Positron Emission Imaging (dPEI)

(CTR = ~30 ps FWHM)

~4.5 mm FWHM

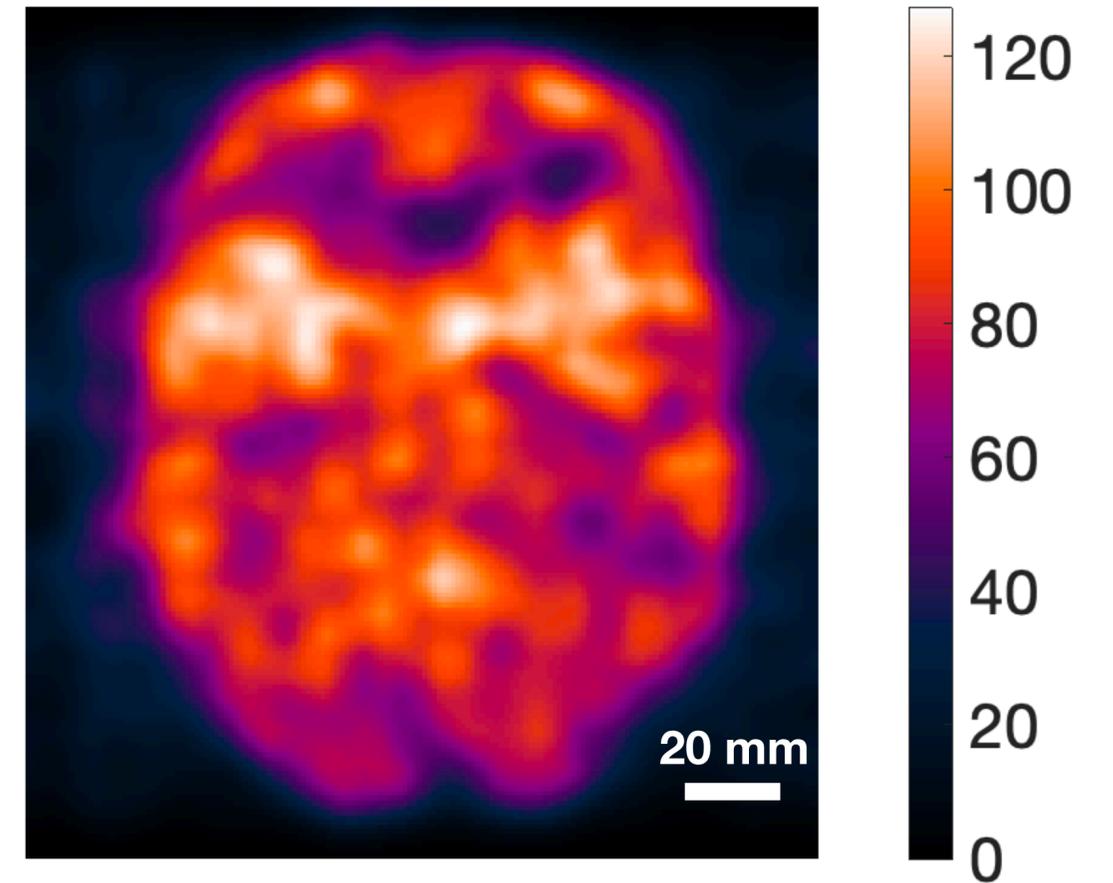
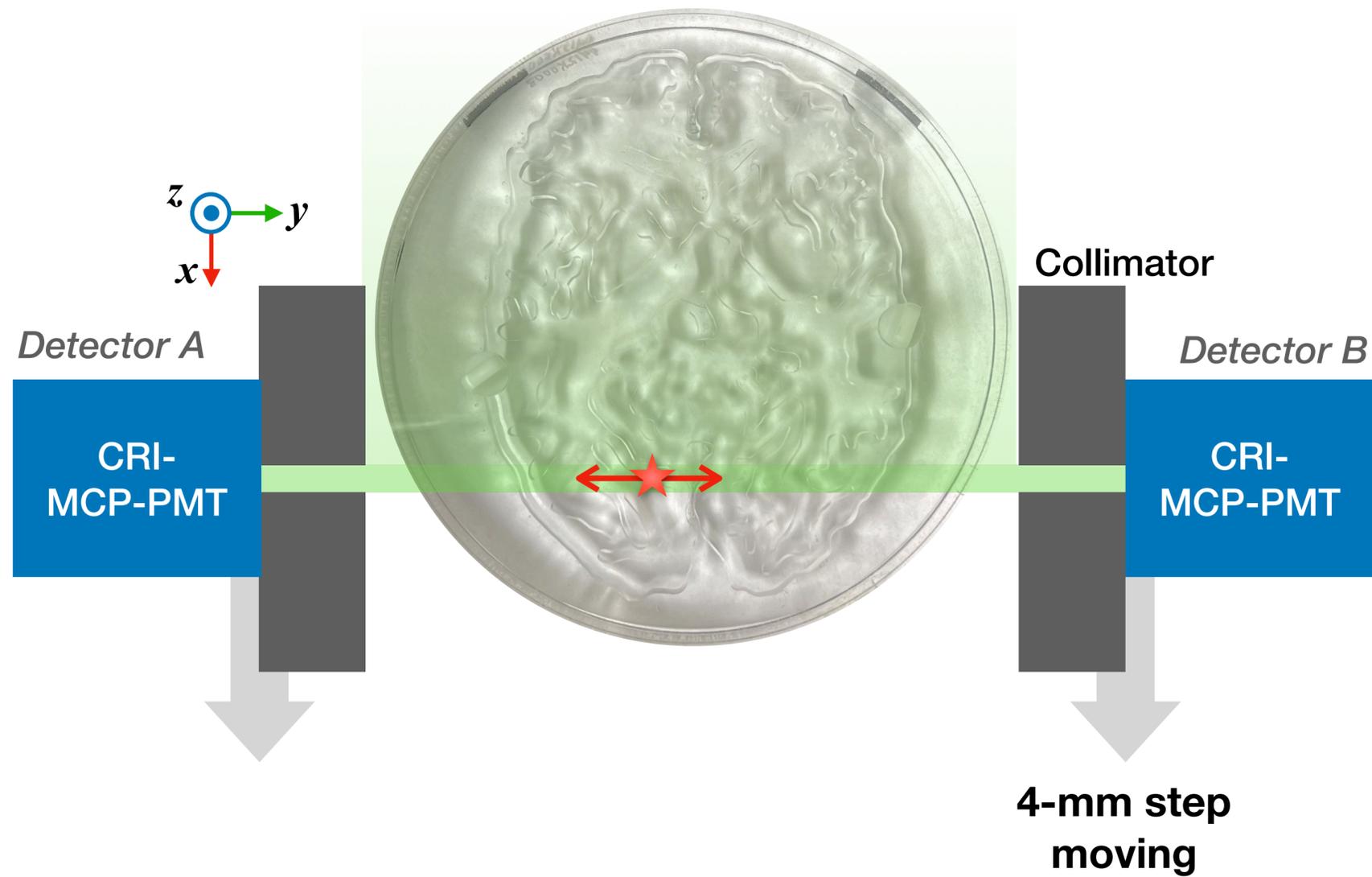
direct Positron Emission Imaging (dPEI)

~30 ps Timing Resolution

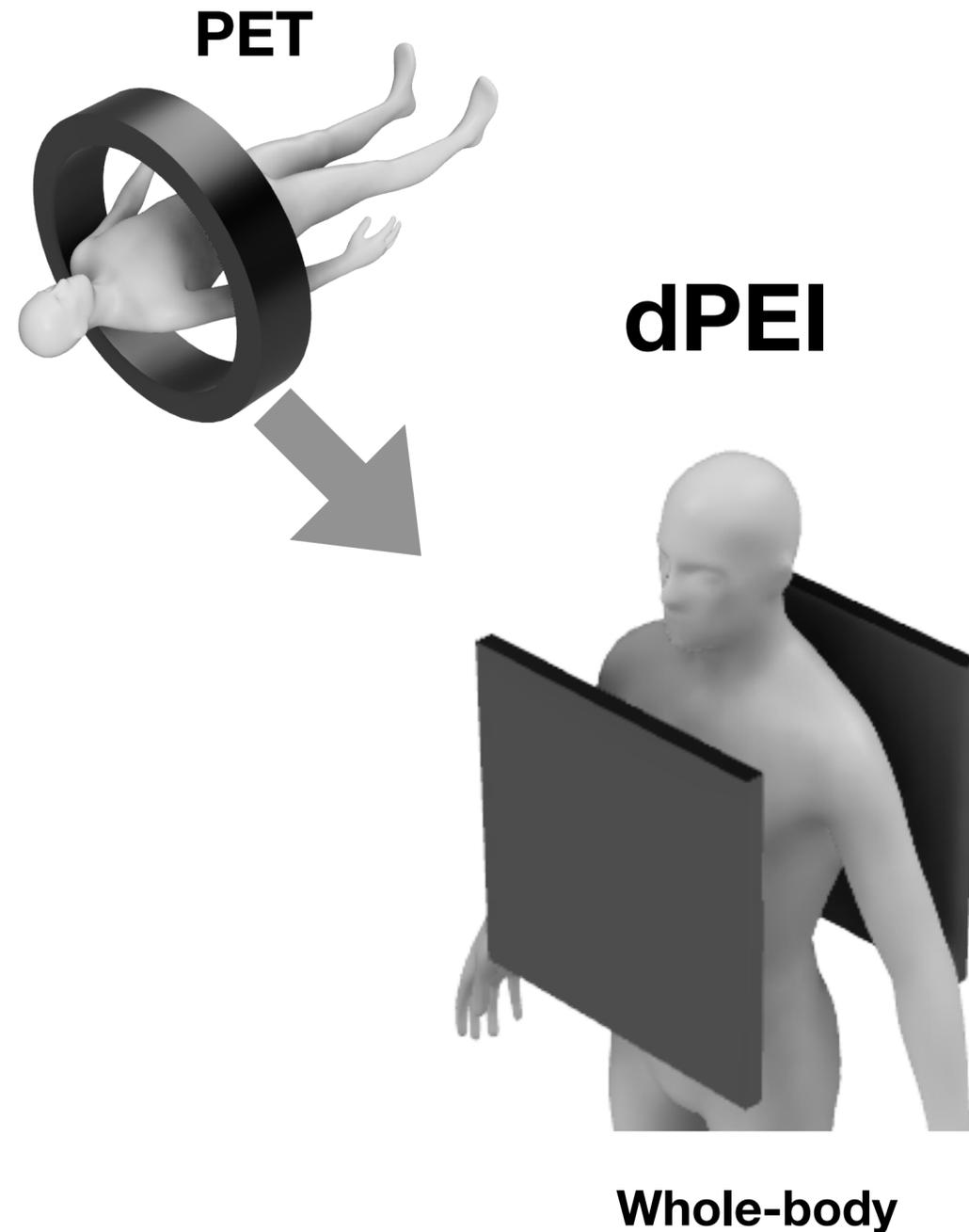


Average timing resolution:
32 ps FWHM

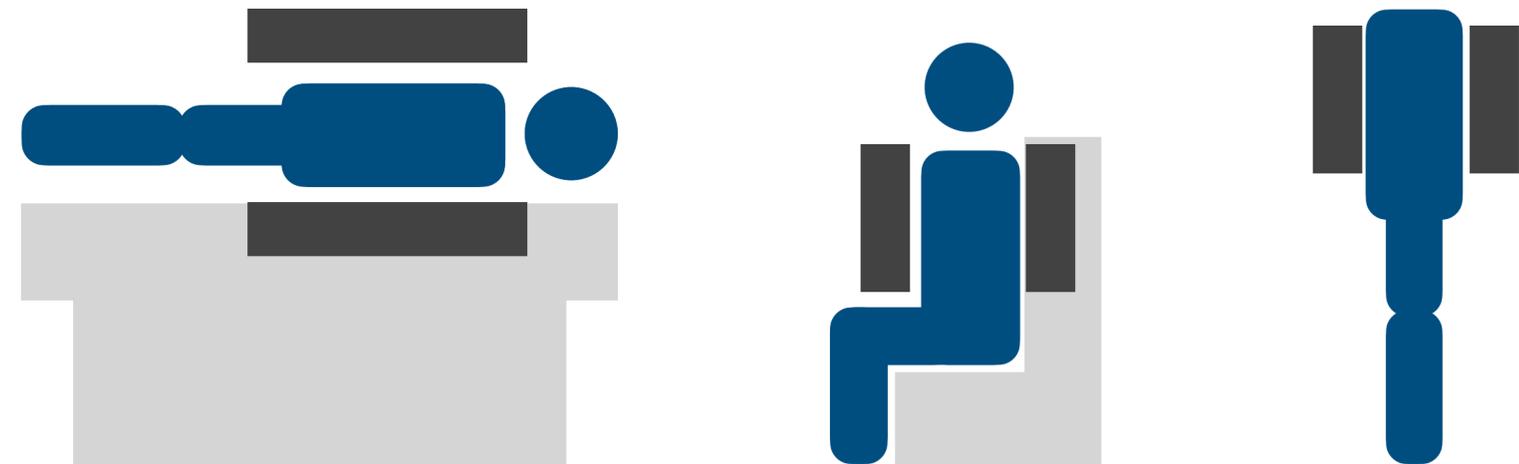
direct Positron Emission Imaging (dPEI)



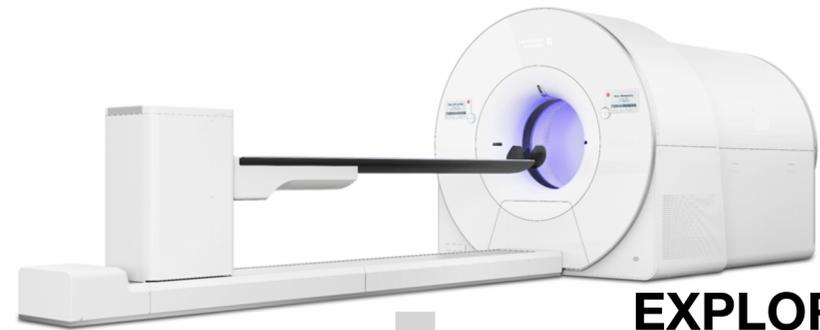
New Opportunities From PET to dPEI



- Free of geometric constraints for tomography
- High solid angle coverage with smaller detector area
- Unprecedented SNR by ultrafast timing
- Real-time sub-second dynamic imaging



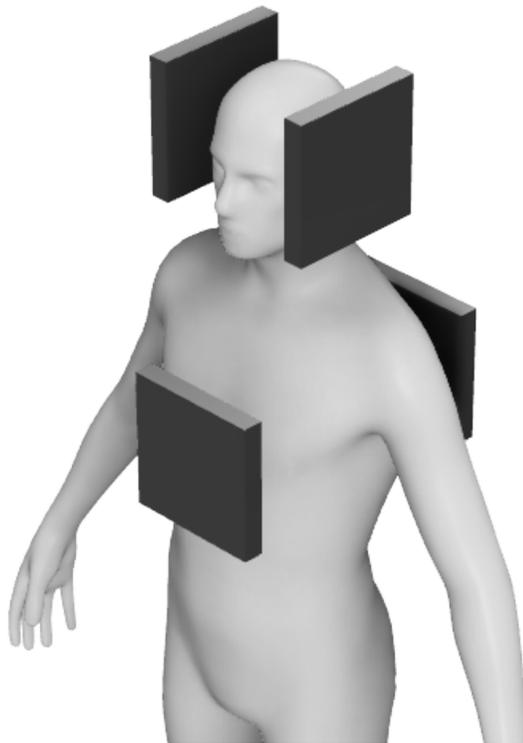
New Opportunities New Designs for Biomedical Imaging



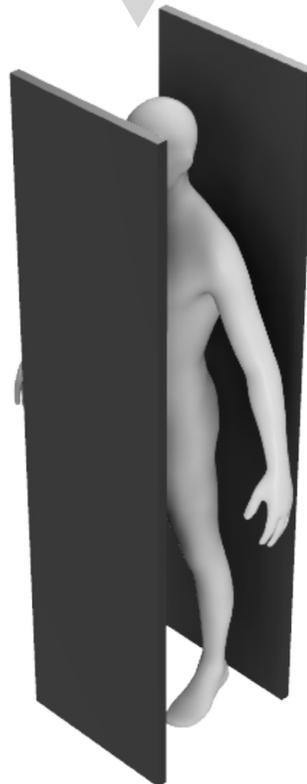
EXPLORER
2-m long PET scanner



dPEI

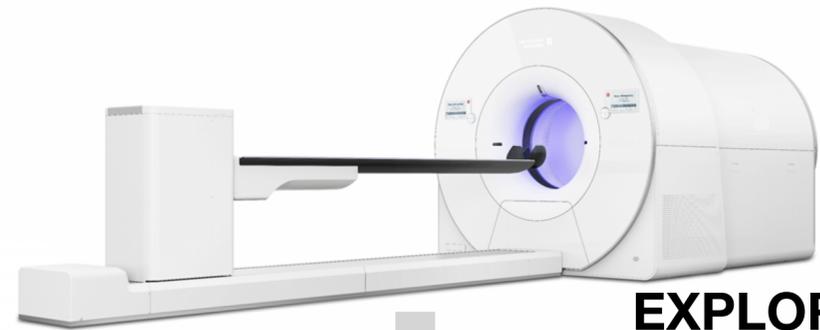


Multi-organs

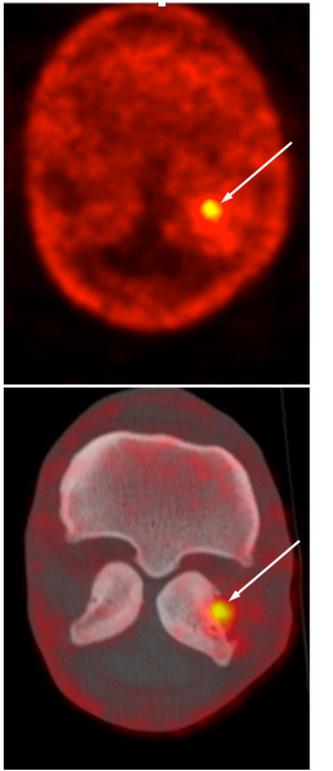


Total-body

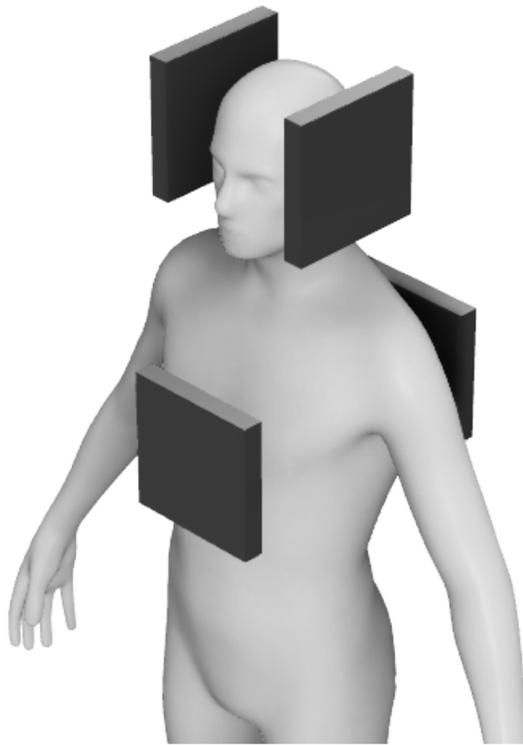
New Opportunities New Designs for Biomedical Imaging



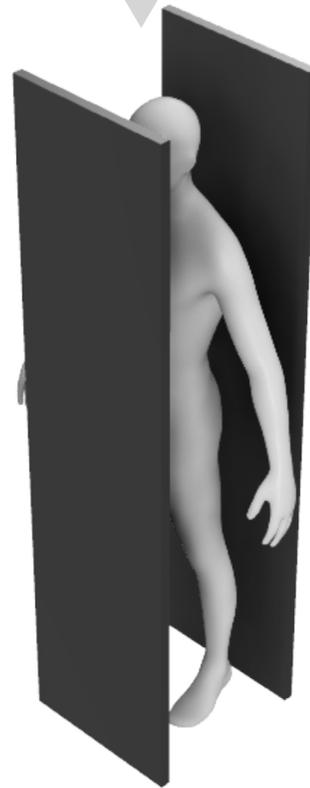
EXPLORER
2-m long PET scanner



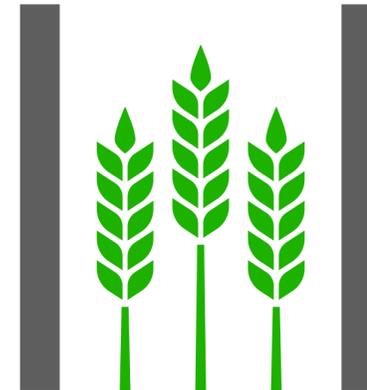
dPEI



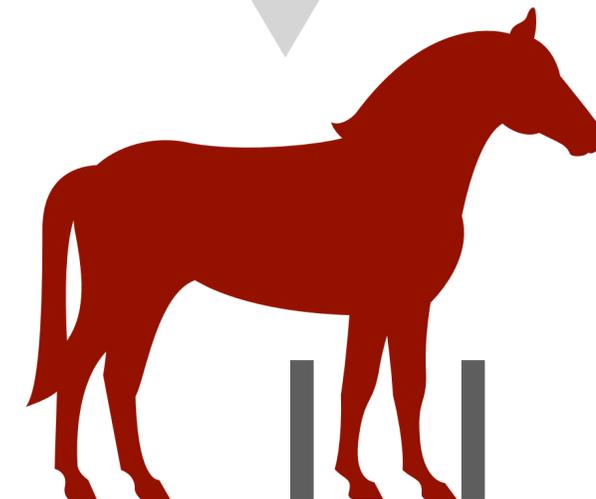
Multi-organs



Total-body



Plants



Animal

... and more!!

New Opportunities

Clinical Research Applications

Quantitative physiology (¹⁵O!)

perfusion

blood volume

hypoxia

Metabolism

oxygen

glucose

fatty acid

Immune cell distribution, functional status and trafficking

Theranostics - quantifying tumor cell load, distribution, response to treatment, dosimetry

Single subject research

Challenge/Activation paradigms

Physiologic

Pharmacologic

Immunologic

Environmental

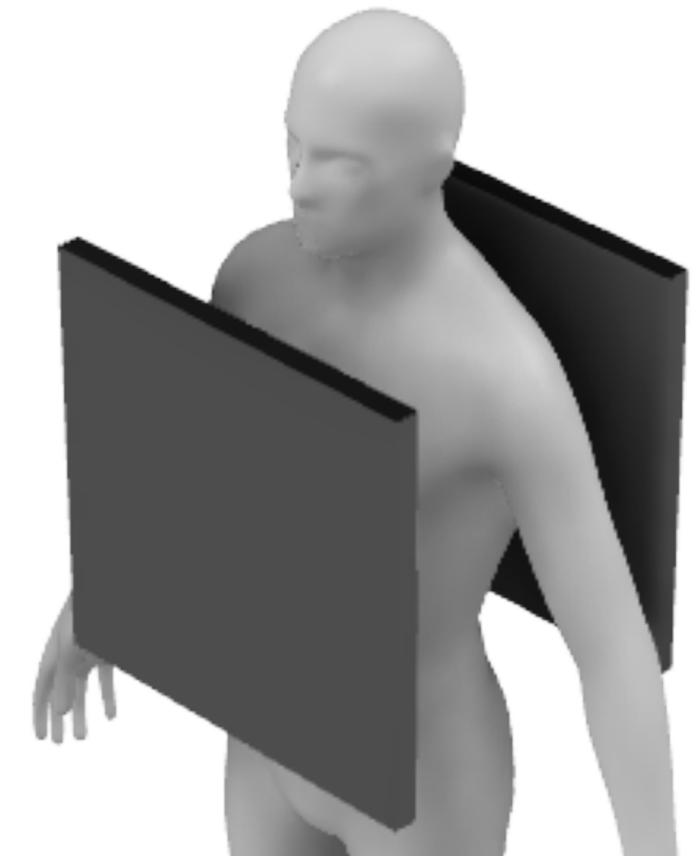
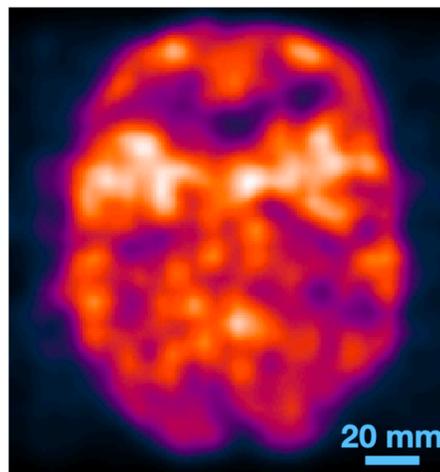
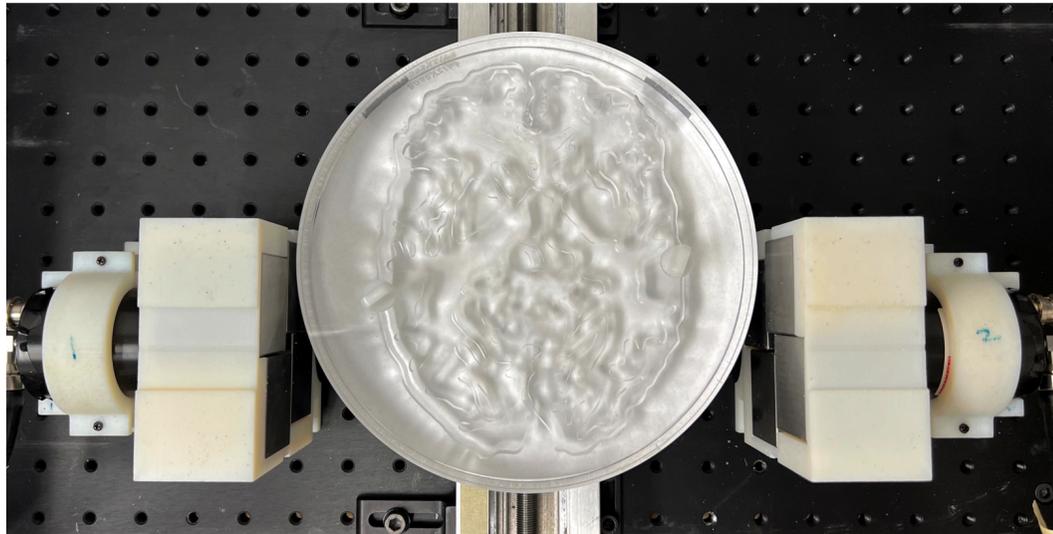
Quantifying lifestyle interventions in health and disease

Nutrition, diet, exercise, stress reduction etc.

Toward Clinical dPEI System

Demonstration of reconstruction-free direct Positron Emission Imaging (dPEI)

Clinical dPEI system



Toward Clinical dPEI System



NIH NIBIB R01 EB033536

UCDAVIS

HAMAMATSU
PHOTON IS OUR BUSINESS

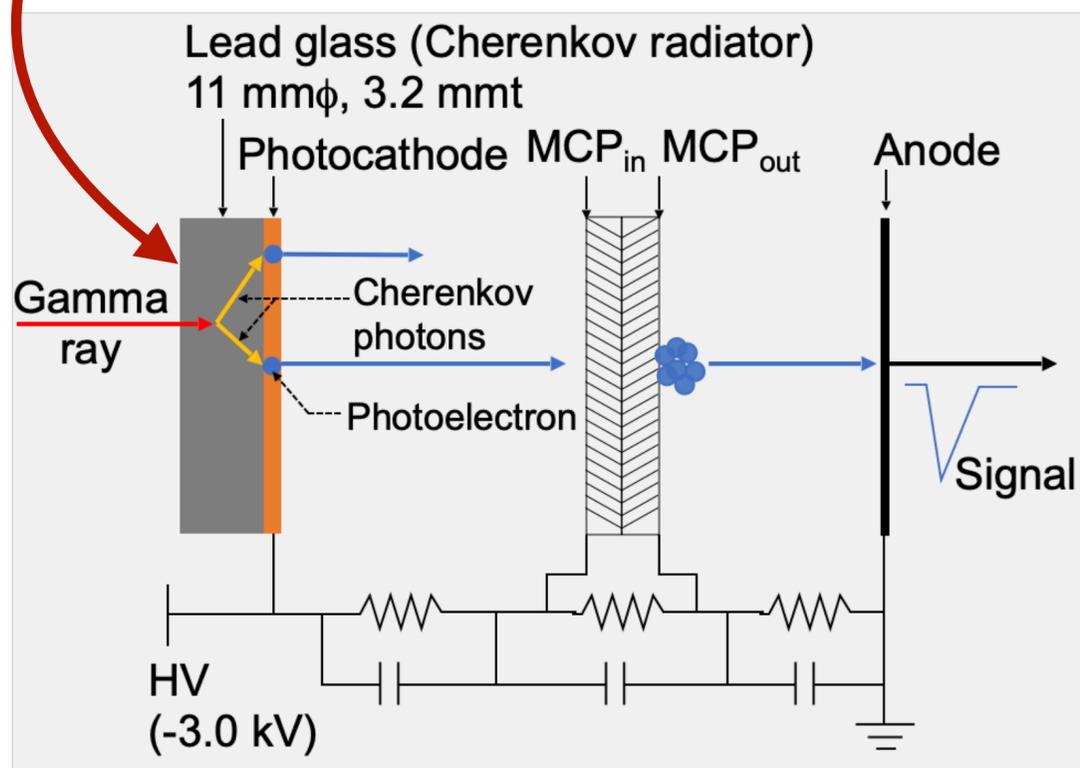
- 1) Multi-channel dPEI detector modules
- 2) Ultrahigh timing resolution digitizers
- 3) Comprehensive computation algorithms

Developing Multi-channel dPEI detector modules

Gamma Detection Material



Current single channel dPEI detector (CRI-MCP-PMT)



	Lead glass (currently in dPEI detectors)	Bismuth germanate (BGO)
Density (g/cm ³)	3.9	7.1
Attenuation coefficient for 511 keV (cm ⁻¹)	0.45	0.96
# estimated Cerenkov photon by a 511 keV gamma ray	~8.7	~15.6
Energy information	poor	enough by scintillation photons

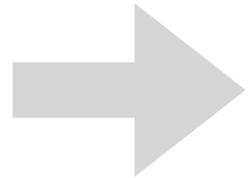
Lead-glass material may not be appropriate for practical dPEI systems.

Developing Multi-channel dPEI detector modules

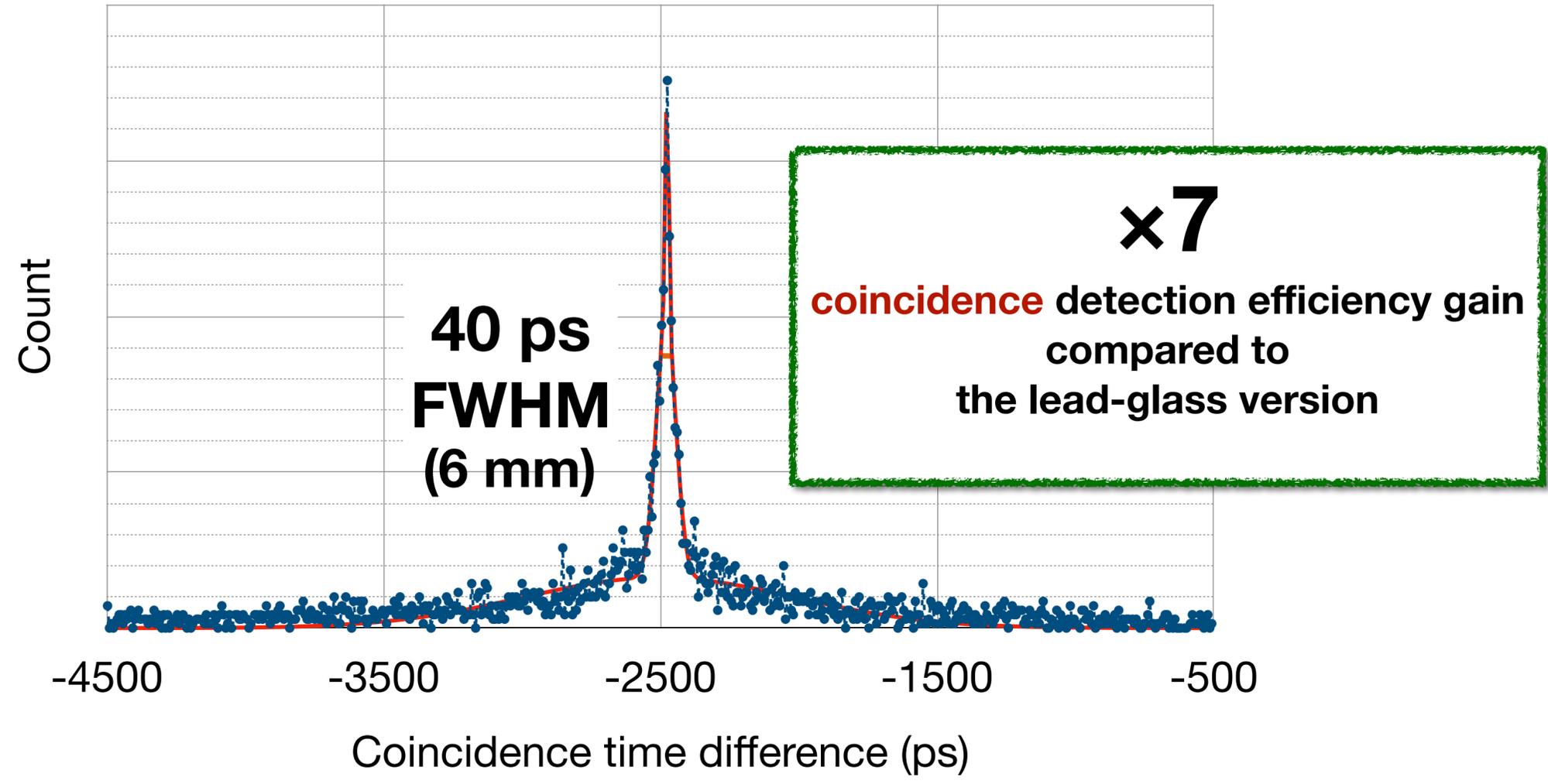
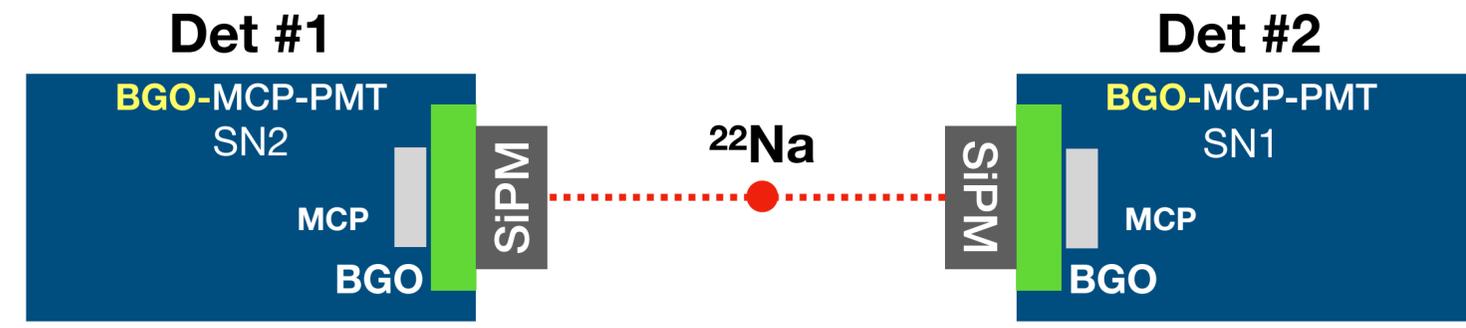
Gamma Detection Material



lead-glass
 (1st version)

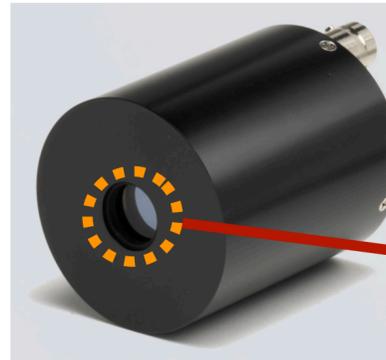


BGO



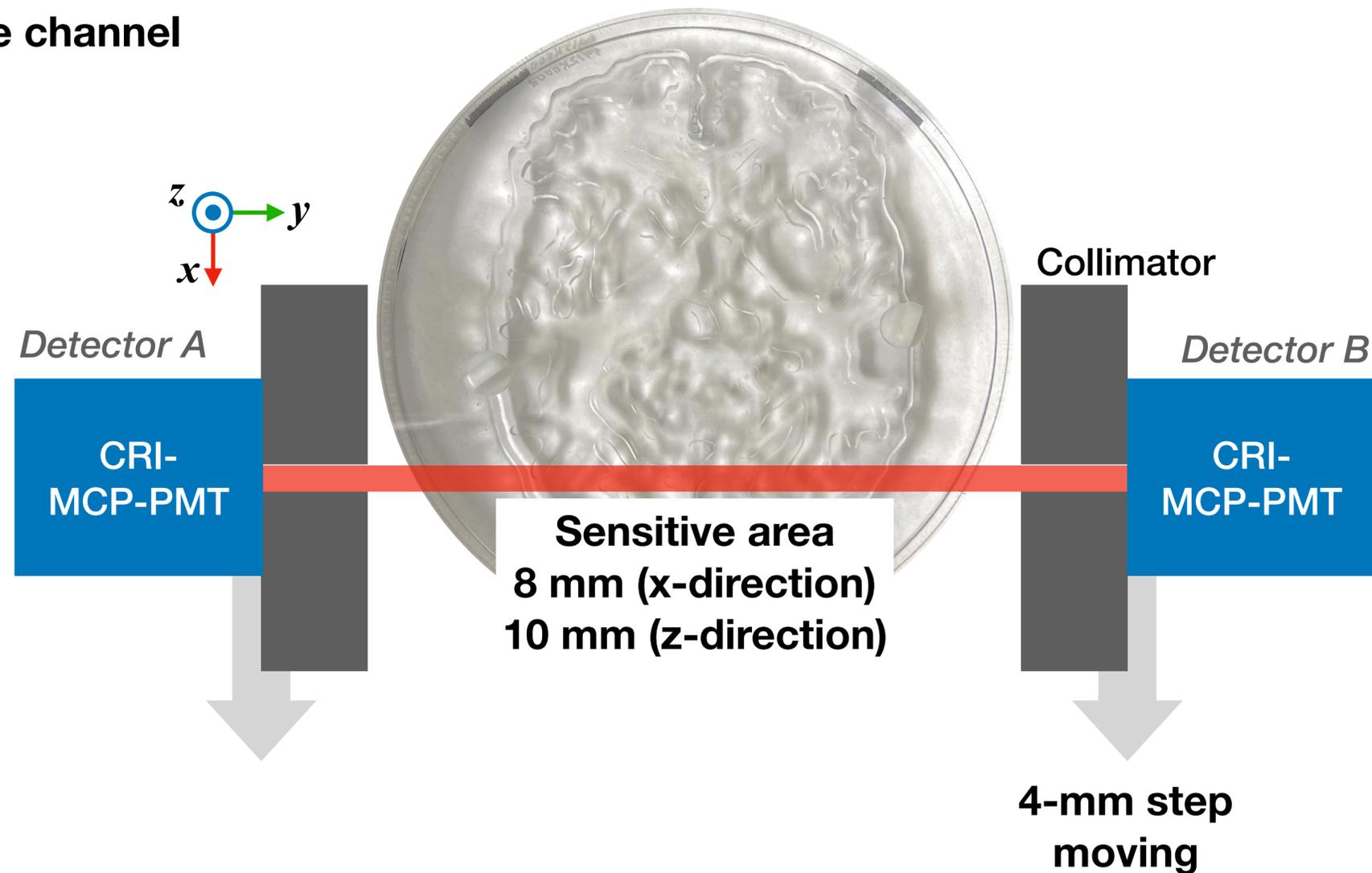
Developing Multi-channel dPEI detector modules

Large-area Multi-channel Modules



Current single channel dPEI detector
(CRI-MCP-PMT)

11 mm diameter
Single channel



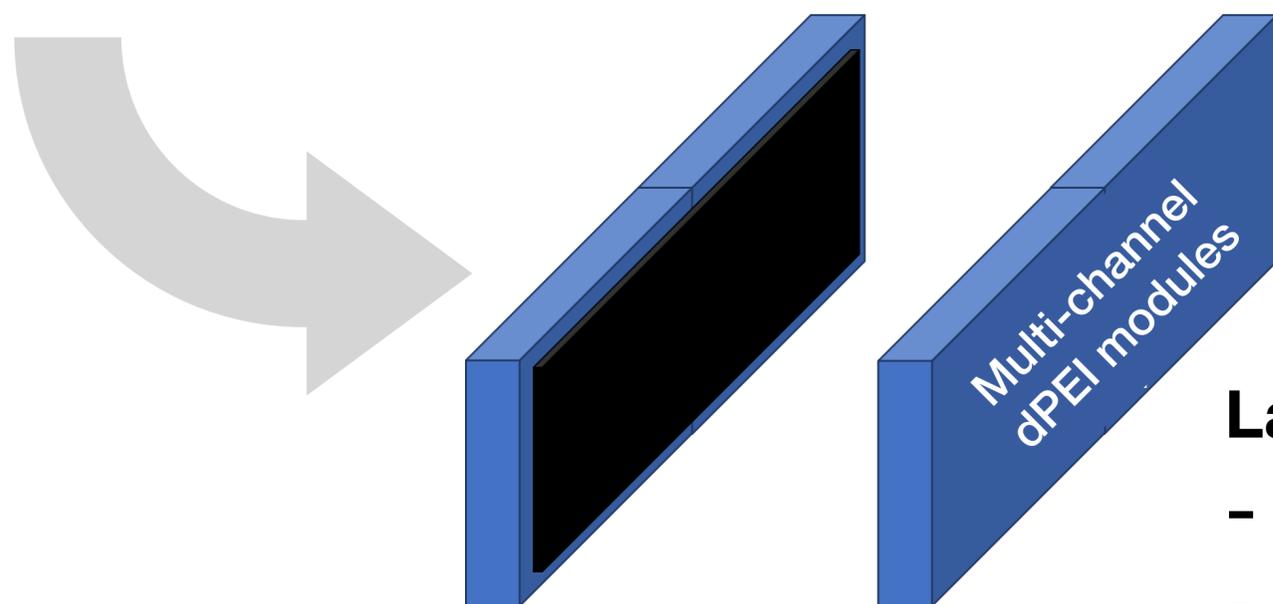
Developing Multi-channel dPEI detector modules

Large-area Multi-channel Modules



Current single channel dPEI detector
(CRI-MCP-PMT)

11 mm diameter
Single channel

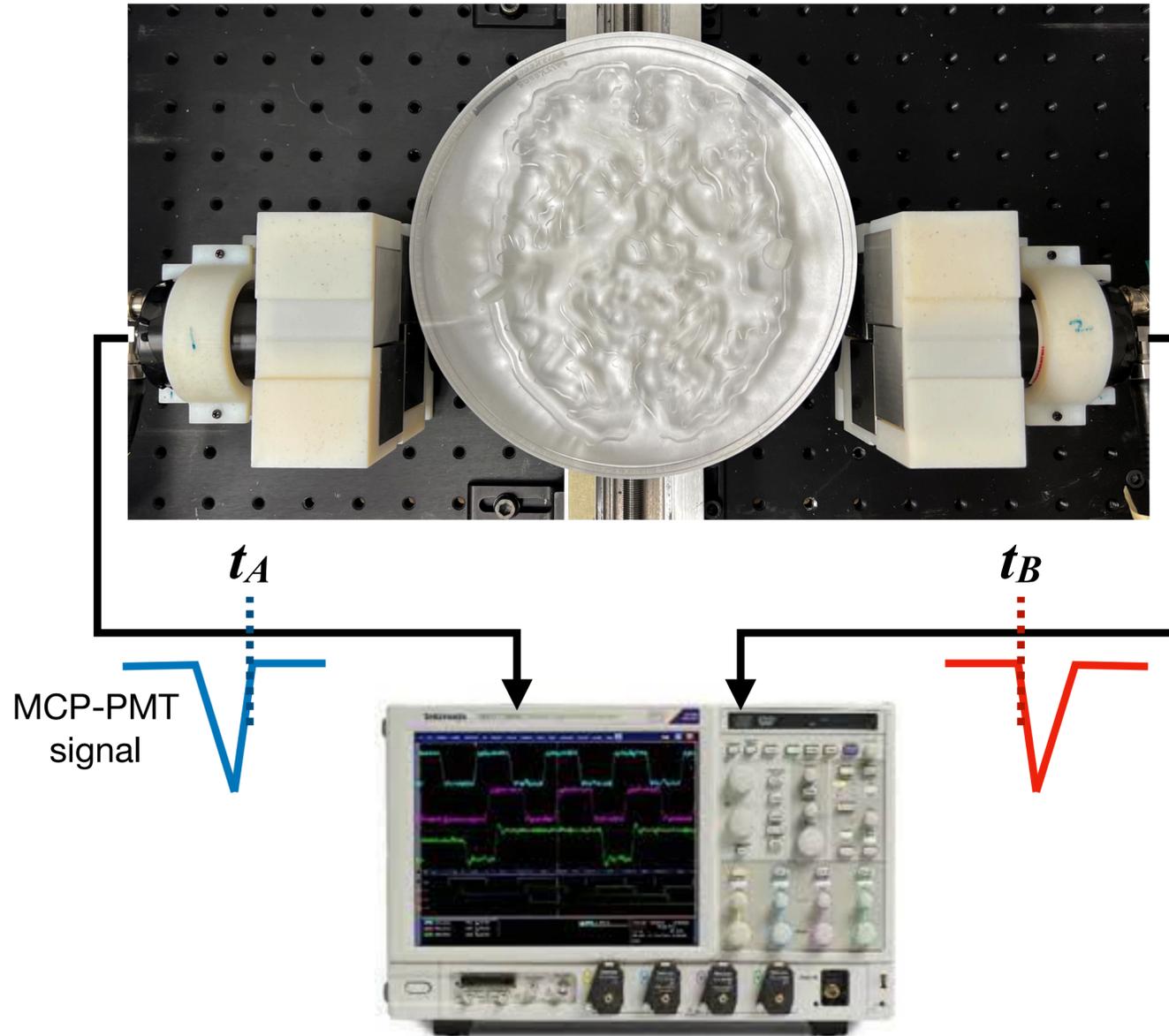


Large-area multi-channel dPEI detector modules

- Cover more area with less or no detector movement
- Collect more events
- Reduce scan time and/or injected dose
- Scan multi-slices simultaneously
- Will be fundamental components for clinical dPEI scanners

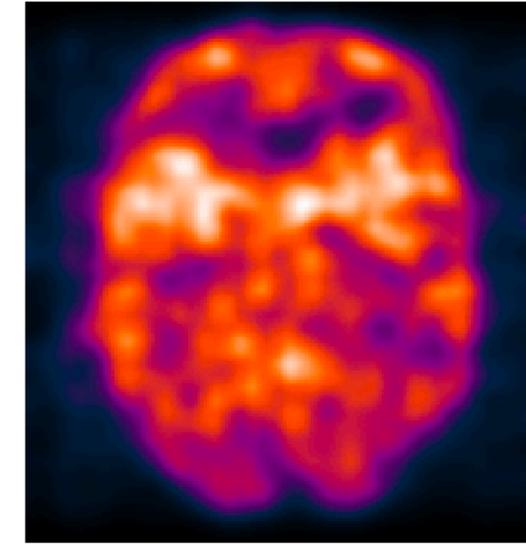
Developing Ultrahigh Timing Resolution Digitizers

Current version

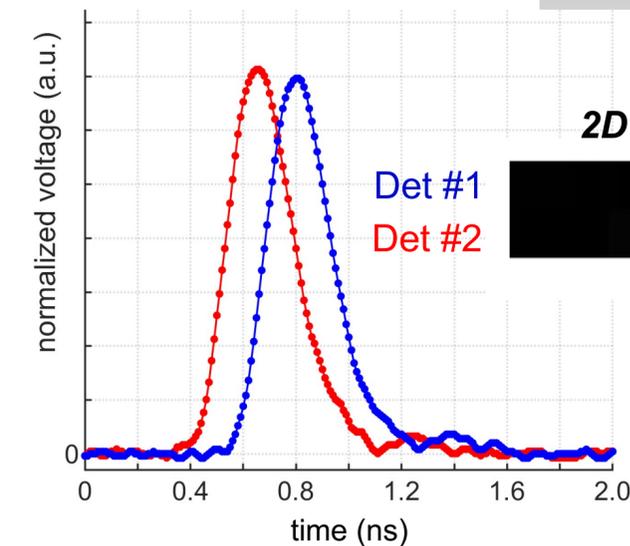
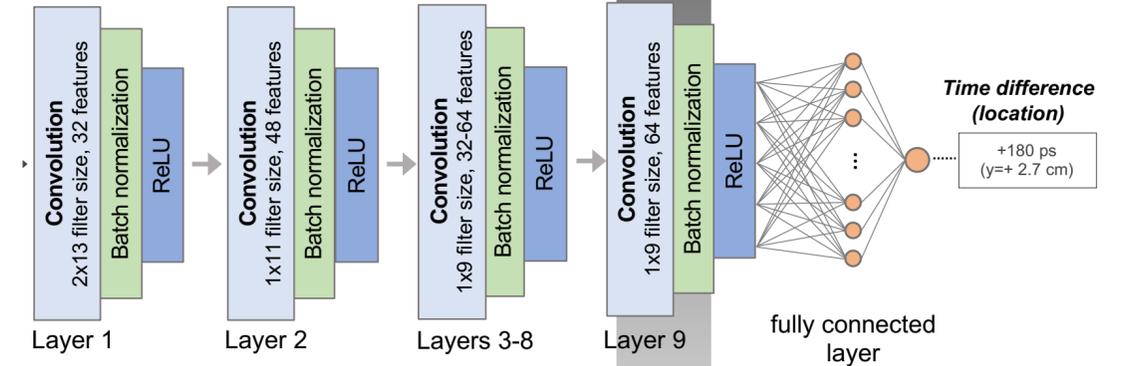


4-channel oscilloscope
12.5 GHz bandwidth, 50 GSPS
>\$100,000

Digitizing each signal
every **20 ps**



CNN



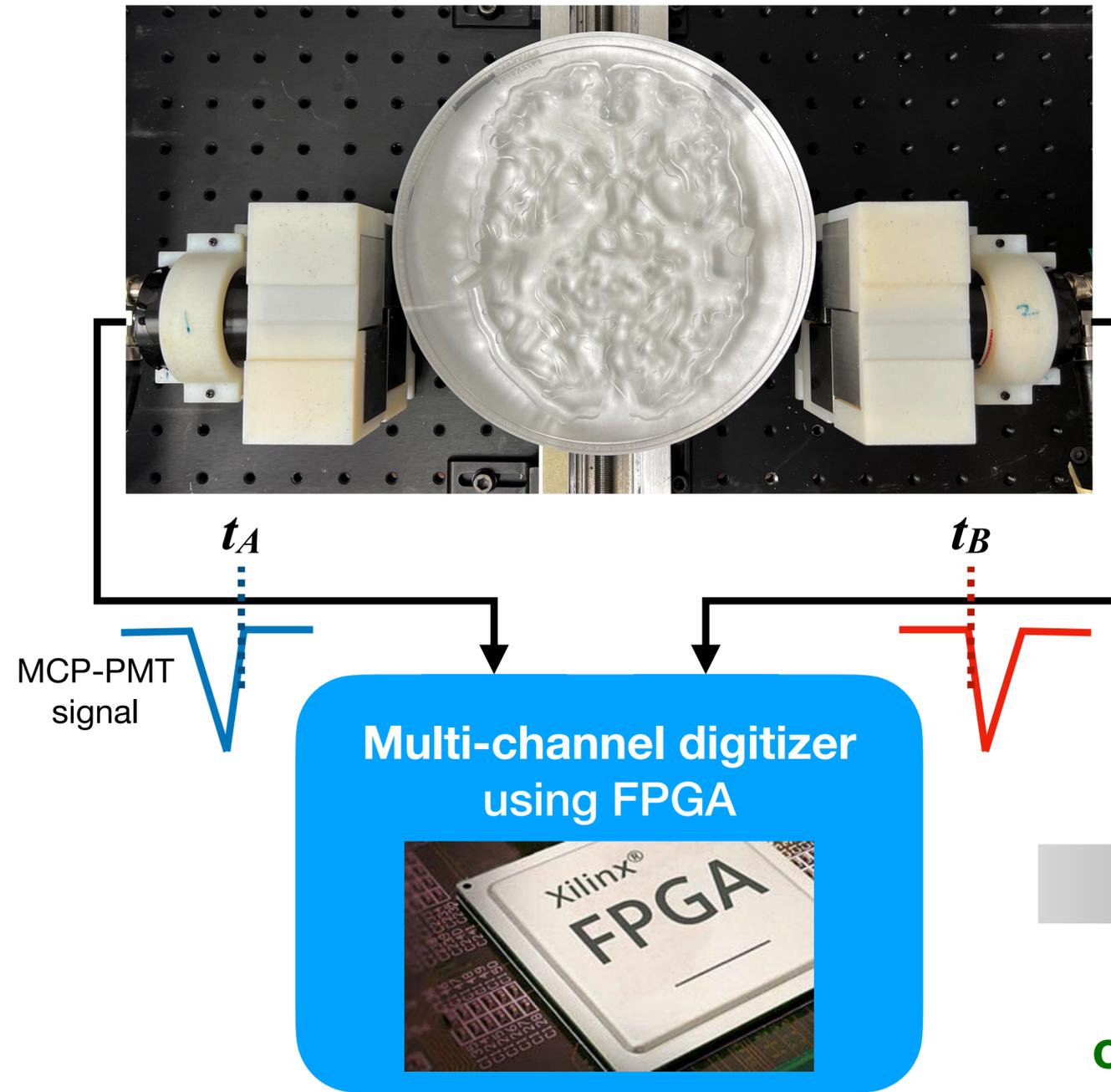
Kwon et al. Nature Photonics 2021

Sun Il Kwon (sunkwon@ucdavis.edu)

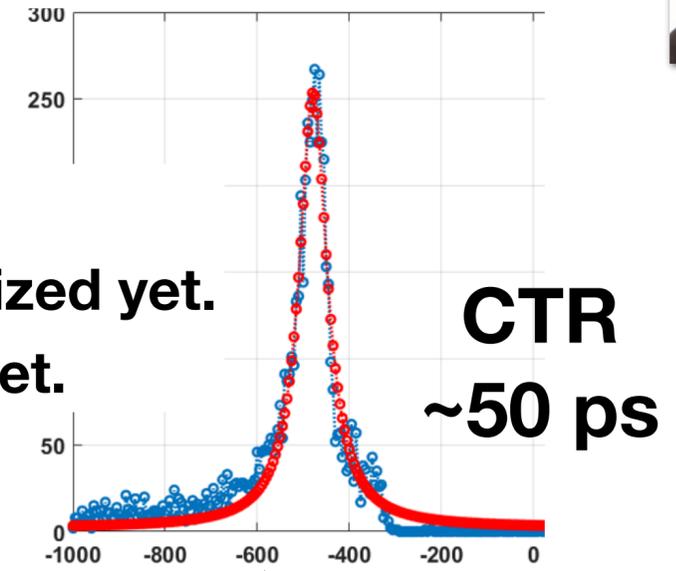
Developing Ultrahigh Timing Resolution Digitizers



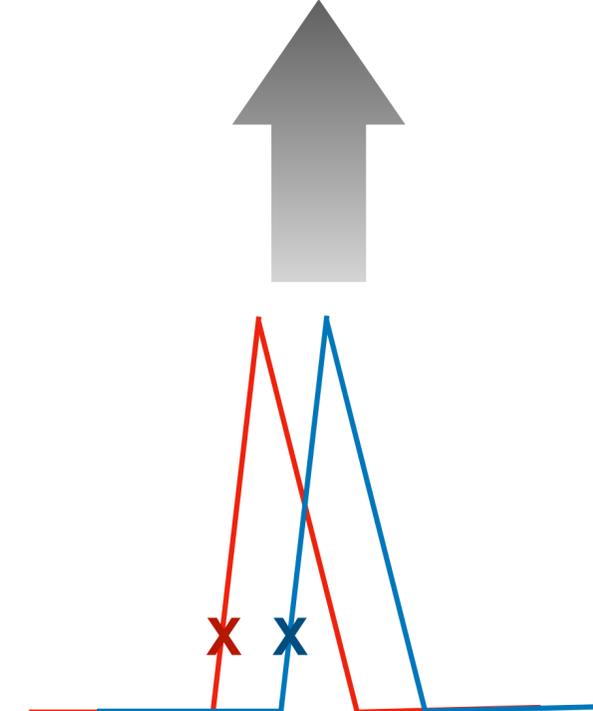
Dr. Daehee Lee



Preliminary result!
Parameters are not optimized yet.
CNN is not applied yet.



Digitizing each signal
only first few points

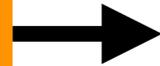


FPGA: field-programmable gate array

Toward Clinical dPEI Systems



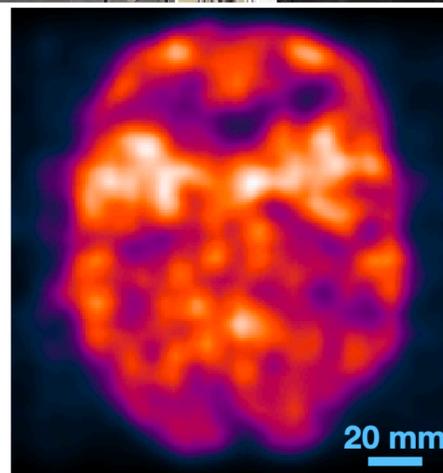
Demonstration of reconstruction-free direct Positron Emission Imaging (dPEI)



Developing technological and algorithmic foundations



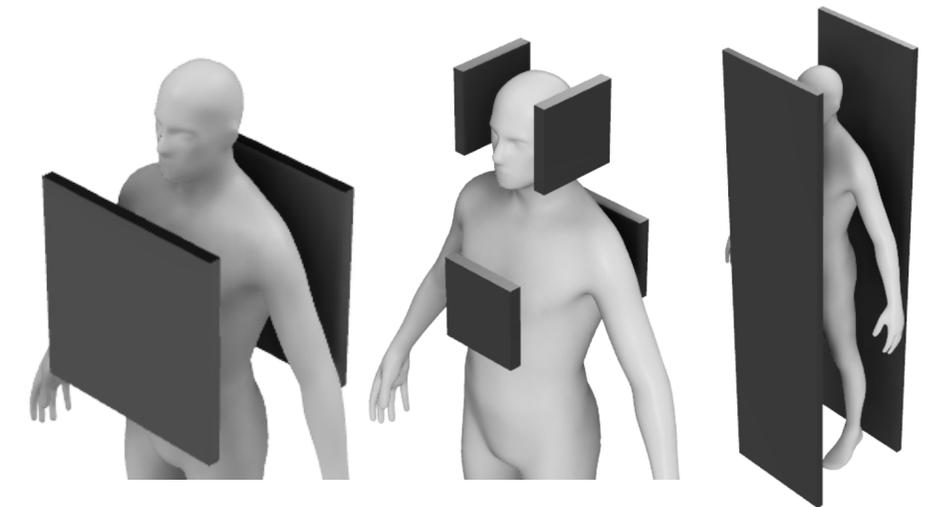
Clinical dPEI systems



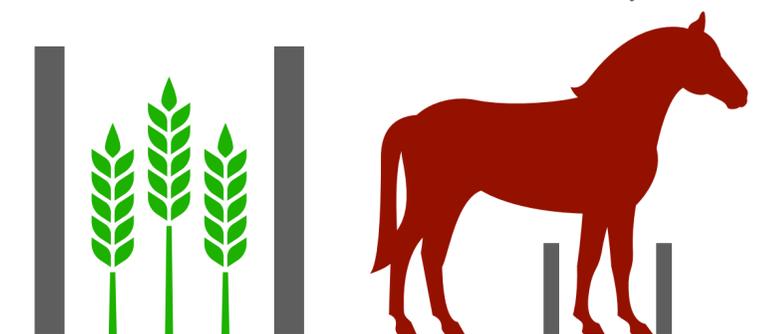
NIH NIBIB R01 EB033536

UCDAVIS

HAMAMATSU
PHOTON IS OUR BUSINESS



- 1) Multi-channel dPEI detector modules
- 2) Ultrahigh timing resolution digitizers
- 3) Comprehensive computation algorithms



Acknowledgements

UCDAVIS

Simon Cherry

Daehee Lee

Eric Berg

Minjee Seo

George Burkett

Steven Lucero

PEMI members

HAMAMATSU

PHOTON IS OUR BUSINESS

Ryosuke Ota

Norihiro Harada

Tomohide Omura

Hiroyuki Ohba

Shingo Nishiyama

Masakatsu Kanazawa

ETD members

SSD members



National Institutes of Health
Turning Discovery Into Health

R01 EB033536

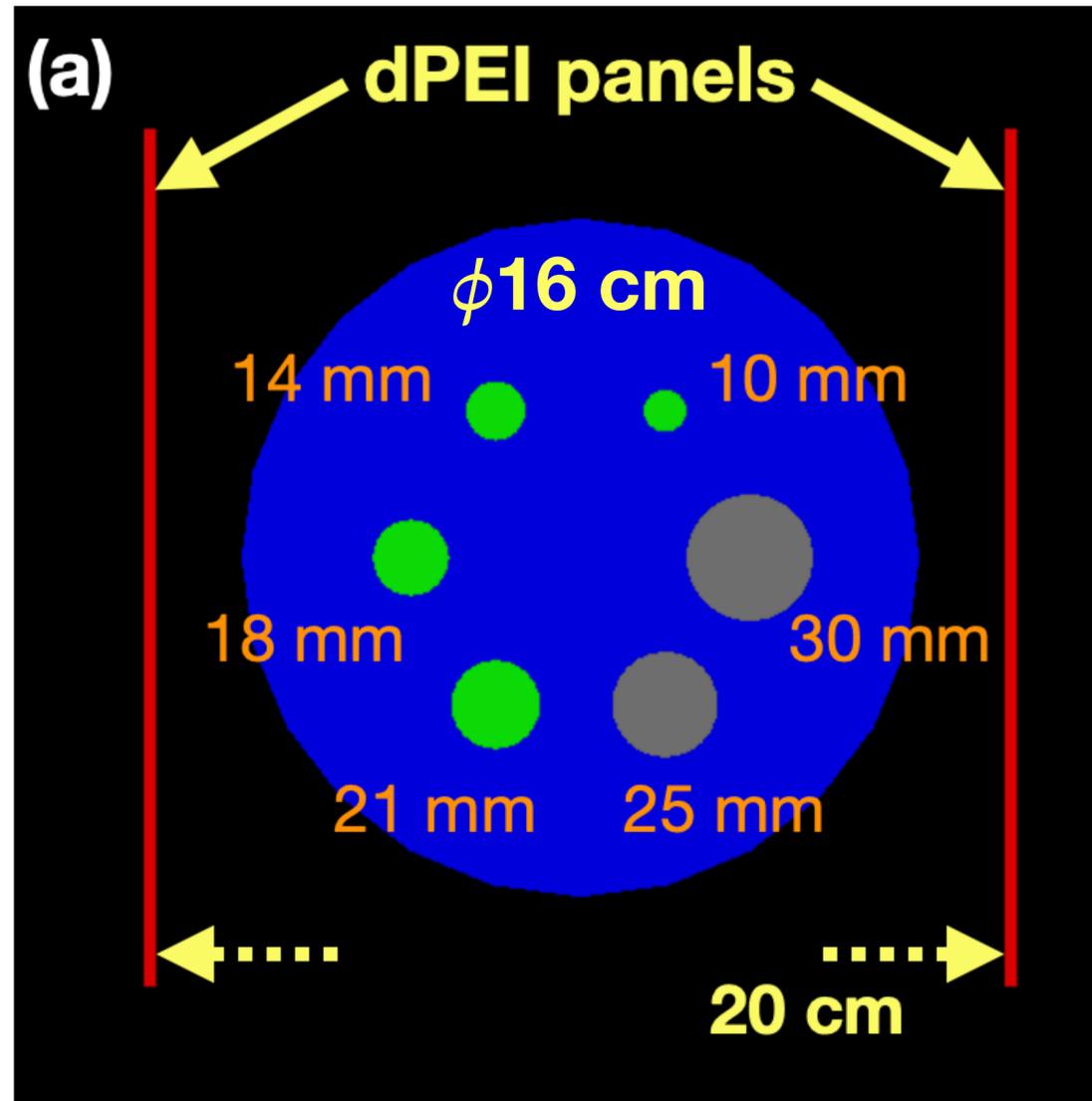
R35 CA197608

R03 EB027268

Thank you!

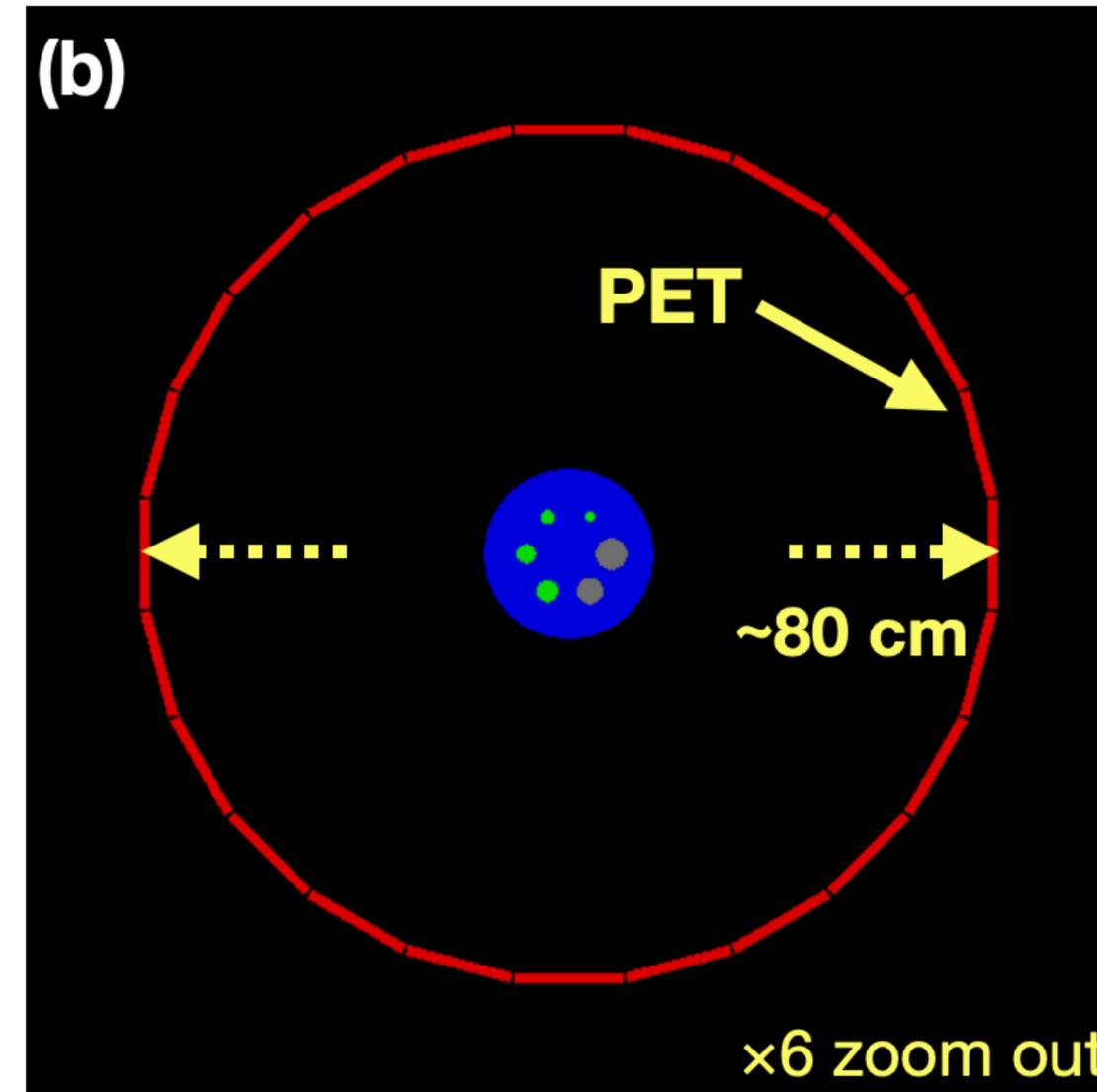
Simulation: dPEI vs. 210 ps TOF-PET

Two-panel dPEI scanner



Crystal size: 4.8×3.2 (trans-axial) $\times 10$ (axial)
Pitch: 5.02 mm

TOF-PET (210 ps) clinical scanner



Crystal size: 4.8×10 (trans-axial) $\times 10$ (axial)
Pitch: 5.02 mm

Simulation: dPEI vs. 210 ps TOF-PET

