

:
 : 9
 1.5T (GE Signa Hispeed, U.S.A.)
 PRESS (long TE, 272 ms) STEAM (short TE, 30 ms)
 .17 2 , 1 20
 5.2 - 17.4 cm³
 PROBE/SV (GE Medical Systems) NAA, Cho
 Cr PRESS (long TE, 272 ms) STEAM (short TE, 30
 ms) NAA/Cho (paired student t - test)
 : 20 PRESS 16/20 (80%) NAA/Cho , 4
 3 Cr 1 Cho .20 STEAM
 19/20 (95%) NAA/Cho , 1 Cho
 . NAA/Cho , PRESS 1.22 ± 0.50
 STEAM 1.16 ± 0.36 . PRESS STEAM
 NAA/Cho 가 . (p < 0.01)
 : NAA/Cho
 PRESS STEAM 가 . PROBE/SV

PRESS(point resolved spatially
 localized spectroscopy)
 가
 (1 - 4). (8).
 STEAM(stimulated echo acquisition method)
 (hippocampal sclerosis)
 (5). 가
 STEAM 가 (post -
 (6, 7) (baseline) processing)

¹
²

, creatine (Cr)
 PRESS STEAM NAA/Cho
 (paired student t - test)

9
 33 (17 -60) 2 , 7 . 5

가 1 . 4 PRESS 16/20 (80%) NAA/Cho 20
 , NAA/Cho 4

1.5T (GE Signa Hispeed, Milwaukee, WI, U.S.A.) 3 Cr 1 Cho
 20 STEAM
 PRESS(TE 272 ms) STEAM(TE 30 ms) 19/20 (95%) NAA/Cho
 . 17 2 , 1 Cho
 1 20 (Fig. 2). NAA/Cho , PRESS
 5.2 - 17.4 cm³ 1.22 ± 0.50 STEAM 1.16 ± 0.36
 (Fig. 3). PRESS STEAM
 , Cr NAA/Cho
 가 (p < 0.01).

(Fig. 1). TR 1500 ms 192
 5 18
 (automated prescan method)
 (manual method)
 CHESS(chemical shift selective) 가 ,
 2 - 3 ,

PROBE/SV (proton brain
 examination/single voxel, GE Medical Systems)
 N - acetylaspartate (NAA) choline (Cho)

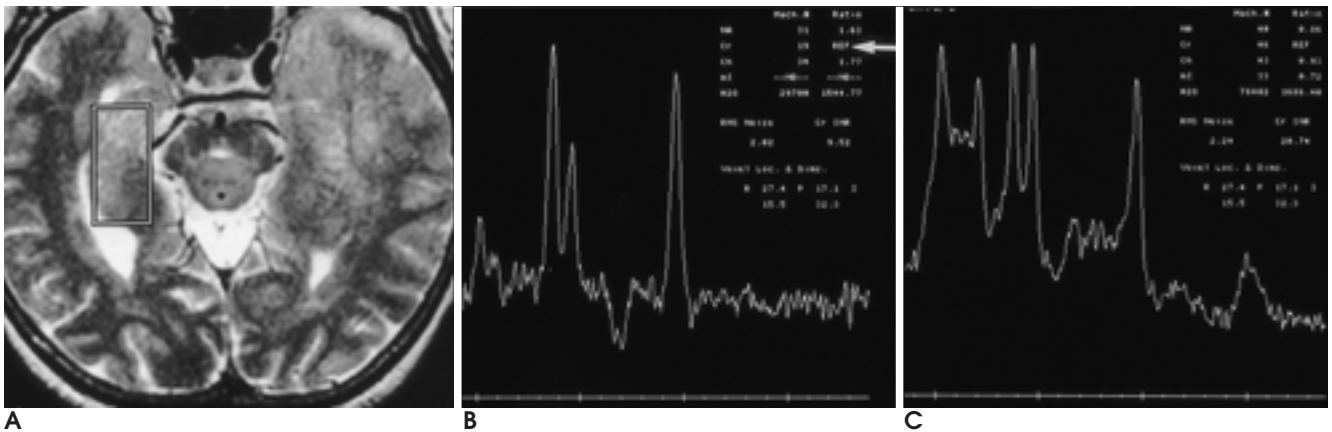


Fig. 1. Localized single voxel proton MR spectroscopy was performed along the long axis of right hippocampus after extension of patient's head to obtain entire dimension of the hippocampal body. At this same area, PRESS and STEAM exams were done to compare the metabolite ratios of the hippocampus.

A. Position of localized single voxel is seen in entire dimension of right side hippocampus (white rectangular box).

B. Acquired spectrum of PRESS examination and results of each metabolites, N-acetylaspartate (NAA), choline (Cho) and creatine (Cr) following automated calculation with PROBE/SV package. NAA/Cho ratio was 0.92 (1.63/1.77) as an internal reference of Cr peak (white arrow).

C. Another acquisition of STEAM examination in the same voxel of right hippocampus shows baseline inhomogeneity of acquired spectrum. Automatically calculated each spectral peak is seen left upper corner after application of PROBE/SV quantitation. NAA/Cho ratio was 0.92 (0.86/0.93) as an internal reference of Cr peak.

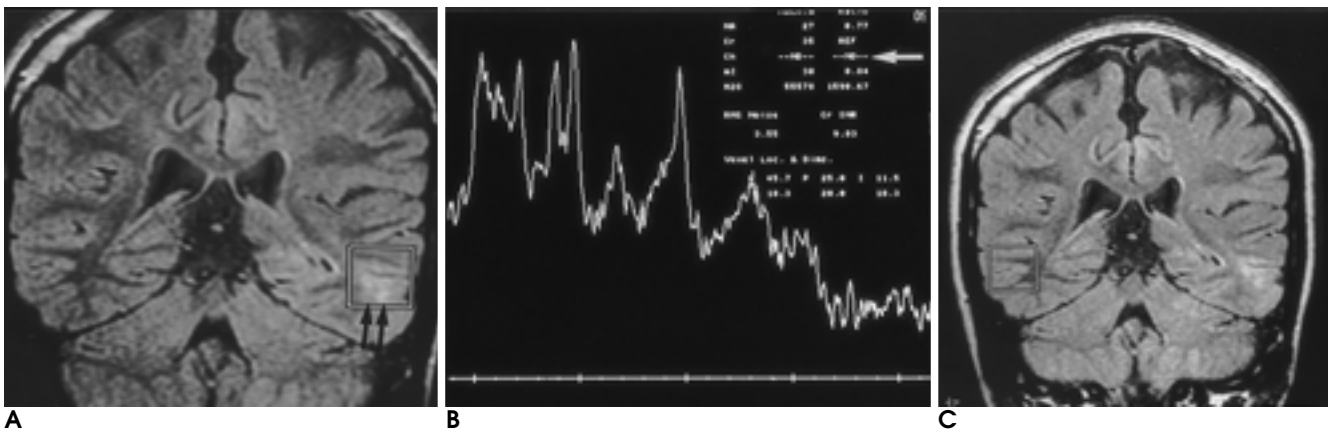
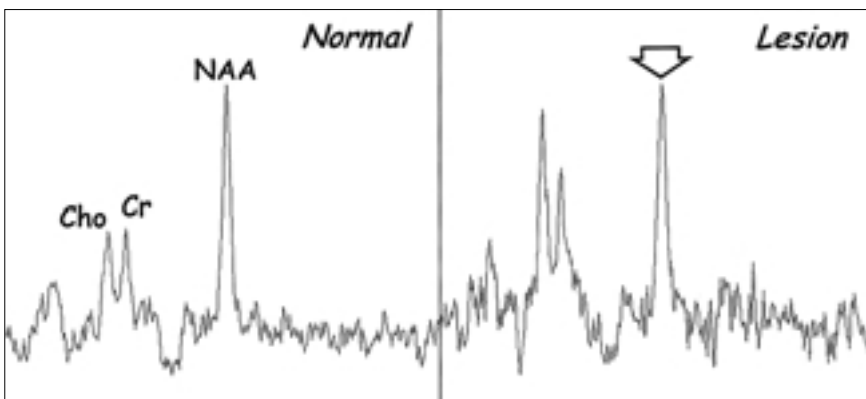


Fig. 2. 17 years old female patient with complex partial seizure had been confirmed as cortical dysplasia with microdysgenesis in left temporal lobe.

A. Coronal FLAIR image shows increased signal intensity (black arrows) in left temporal lobe, cortical and subcortical region. Localized single voxel (rectangular white box) is positioned in this area.

B. Single voxel MR spectroscopy of STEAM method at this lesion shows non-measurable choline peak (white arrow) after application of PROBE/SV quantitation (ND; non-detected amount of metabolite).

C. Localized single voxel was positioned in right temporal lobe of contralateral normal side (white rectangular box).



D. PRESS MR spectroscopy at the lesion side shows significantly decreased NAA peak (open black arrow) comparing to contralateral normal side, suggesting the results of neuronal loss or replaced by abnormal neurons due to cortical dysplasia and microdysgenesis of subcortical white matter. (NAA: N-acetylaspartate, Cr: Creatine, Cho: Choline)

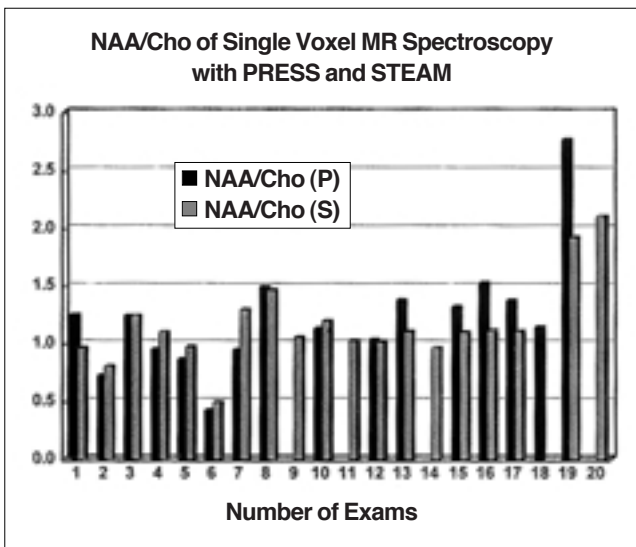


Fig. 3. Results of NAA/Cho ratio between long TE (PRESS) and short TE (STEAM) method using single voxel proton MR spectroscopy is compared.

[NAA/ Cho (P), N-acetylaspartate/ Choline (PRESS, long TE method), NAA/ Cho(S), N-acetylaspartate/ Choline (STEAM, short TE method)]

(1 - 4, 9).

가

가

(7, 10).

가

(6).

가

가

PRESS

가

NAA, Cr, Cho

가

(1 - 4, 8, 9). Ins
 Ins (15)
 (glial cell) 가
 (11). Choi CG NAA가
 STEAM, Cho Ins(myo - inositol) Ins가 5 NAA/Ins NAA/Cho
 (7). , Cho Ins STEAM NAA/Ins 1.33
 STEAM NAA/Ins
 ± 0.29 NAA/Ins
 1.66 ± 0.27 , NAA/Cho
 1.04 ± 0.15 NAA/Cho
 1.18 ± 0.16 NAA/Cho
 (7). Saunders DE NAA/Ins 가 STEAM
 30 (24 - 89) PRESS Ins 가
 STEAM NAA Cr, Cho
 Ins (12). 가
 (Fig. 1C). PRESS STEAM
 가 가
 (13), PROBE/SV
 T2
 water phantom NAA/Cho
 STEAM NAA/Ins
 STEAM PRESS PROBE/SV 가 (Fig. 2),
 2.0 - 2.6 ppm glutamate glutamine
 , 2.6 ppm NAA 가 , 3.6 가 . PROBE/SV Cr
 ppm Ins 가 STEAM (Fig. 1),
 NAA/Ins Cr (SNR, signal
 (5, 14), to noise ratio)가
 PRESS NAA/Cho+Cr . PROBE/SV

가 (16).

2 - 3

(false negative)

가

(17).

가

STEAM

PRESS

NAA/Cho

STEAM

NAA/Ins

Cr

STEAM

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Hippocampal and Neocortical Metabolite Ratio in Patients with Complex Partial Seizure: Short TE and Long TE Techniques Using Single Voxel Proton MR Spectroscopy¹

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Purpose: To compare hippocampal and neocortical metabolite ratios using single-voxel proton MR spectroscopy with different echo times in patients with complex partial seizure.

Materials and Methods: Using a GE Signa 1.5 T scanner with STEAM and PRESS sequences, automated single voxel proton MRS was used to determine metabolite ratio differences in the hippocampus and neocortex of nine complex partial seizure patients [mesial temporal sclerosis (n=5), status epilepticus (n=1), tumor (n=1), cortical dysplasia (n=1), occipital lobe epilepsy (n=1)]. A total of 20 examinations were performed in the region of the hippocampus (n=17), temporal neocortex (n=1), and parieto-occipital gray matter (n=1). Voxel size range was 5.2 - 17.4 cm³. The calculated creatine (Cr) peak was employed as an internal reference and the relative ratio of N-acetylaspartate (NAA) and choline (Cho) was calculated for both short and long echo times using an automated PROBE/SV (GE Medical Systems) package. Each NAA/Cho ratio obtained using both PRESS and STEAM techniques was compared by means of statistical analysis (paired Student *t*-test).

Results: Using PRESS (long TE, 272 ms), NAA/Cho ratios were successfully calculated in 16 of 20 examinations; in four this was not possible due to noise levels of the Cr and Cho peaks. Using STEAM (short TE, 30 ms) NAA/Cho ratios were successfully calculated in 19 of 20 examinations; in one, the Cho peak could not be measured. Using PRESS and STEAM, mean and standard deviations for the NAA/Cho ratio were 1.22 ± 0.50 and 1.16 ± 0.36, respectively. There were no statistically significant differences in this ratio between the short and long TE method (*p* < 0.01).

Conclusion: In complex partial seizure patients, no significant metabolite differences were found between short and long echo times of single voxel proton MR spectroscopy. The metabolite ratio at different echo times can be reliably obtained using this simplified and automated PROBE/SV quantitation method.

Index words : Magnetic resonance (MR), spectroscopy,
Epilepsy
Hippocampus

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