Purpose: The purpose of this work was stoc ommission and to evaluate the role of MR guided high intensity f ocused ultrasound (MRgHIFU) in cancer thera pyinex vivo and invivo.

Methodand Materials: AnInS ightecExA blate2000HIFUsystemwitha1.5TGEM R scanner (MRg HIFU) is appr oved by FDA for the trea tment of uterus fibroids clinically and being investig atedinou rdepartmentfor treatingbon em etastases, prostate and breas t cancersu nderlocalIRBa pproval. Thep hased array transducer is housed in a sealed bath and connected t o a motion system. The focal region is cigar shaped, a bout 2m min diameter and 10mm in foc allength. Extensive experiments have been carried out on phantoms and excised tissue stode termine optimal lultrasound para meters including the acoustic power output, frequency and exposure duration. We also performed in vivo studies on feasibility of enhancement of drug delivery for both chemothera py and gene therapy u sing an animal model. Both MR T2-weight MR image and proton resonance frequency shiftMR image swere used for treatment planning and monitor ing the effect of the treatment in real time .

Results: Phantom studies de monstrated that MRgHIFU could provide adeq uate temperature elevation f or tissue a blation; acoustic power >10W leading t o temperature elevation (ΔT)>7°C .Atalowera cousticpower (5W)we couldkee p ΔT <4°C ,which is adequate for drug e nhancement. The re sults w ere served f or animal studies. Tis sue damage was achieved a t pre determined region in excised tiss ue throug h MR real -time guidance. Our prelimina ry results showed inc reased dr ug concentrations in M RgHIFU treated micethant hecon trolgroup.

Conclusions: MRgHIFU m ay h ave a great potential as a safe, noninvasive treatment modality for cancer thera py in cluding tumor ablation, enhancement of drug livery and boosttreatmentforhypox ictumorsinco mbination with radiothera py.