## AbstractID: 8409 Title: Gd-DTPA DCE-MRI assisted image-guided pO2 measurements in rodent tumor xenografts

**Purpose:** To optimize the correlation between interstitial pO<sub>2</sub> readings and PET-derived <sup>18</sup>F-FMISO/<sup>18</sup>F-FDG concentrations in tumors using co-registered Gd-DTPA DCE-MRI to distinguish viable and necrotic tumor cells.

Method and Materials: Nude rats with Dunning R3327-AT xenografts were positioned in a custom-fabricated mold and imaged by (1) T2-weighted MRI imaging; (2) DCE-MRI following IV injection of gadopentetate dimeglumine; (3) microPET for 1/2 hr post-IV injection of  $^{18}$ F-FDG or  $^{18}$ F-FMISO. The MRI and PET images were used to direct intra-tumoral pO<sub>2</sub> measurements using an image-guided robot system. PET- and MRI-visible fiducial markers were used to register the respective image and robot coordinate systems. pO<sub>2</sub> was measured at 0.5-mm increments along different tracks within the tumor using an OxyLite<sup>TM</sup> 4000 Oxygen probe advanced by the robot, providing point-to-point correspondence between the pO<sub>2</sub> measurement and image-voxel intensity. Measurement points in the necrotic region and those outside tumor region, identified by DCE-MRI and T2-weighted MRI, were excluded from the correlation analysis. Necrotic tissue was identified as having (I(t)-I<sub>0</sub>)/I<sub>0</sub><0.1 at t=2 min after contrast injection, where I<sub>0</sub> and I(t) are MR image intensities before injection and at time t.

**Results:** The registration error between images and the robot is <0.3mm. For three FMISO studies with 539 measurements and 21 tracks, the correlation between interstitial pO<sub>2</sub> readings and  $^{18}$ F-FMISO intensities was not improved - r = -0.71 ± 0.14 (mean± SD) vs r = -0.73 ± 0.16 (p = 0.50). Four animals were studied using  $^{18}$ F-FDG with 423 measurements and 20 tracks. The negative correlation improved significantly (p =0.00118) - r = -0.36±0.35 vs r = -0.65±0.24 - if only viable-tumor points were considered.

**Conclusion:** The negative correlation between  $^{18}$ F-FDG voxel intensities and intra-tumoral pO<sub>2</sub> was improved when DCE-MRI was used to exclude necrotic tissue pO<sub>2</sub>s. Exclusion of necrotic points did not improve the correlation for  $^{18}$ F-FMISO, however.