

Pediatric Neuroradiology: Biomarker Challenges and Opportunities

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Boston Children's Hospital

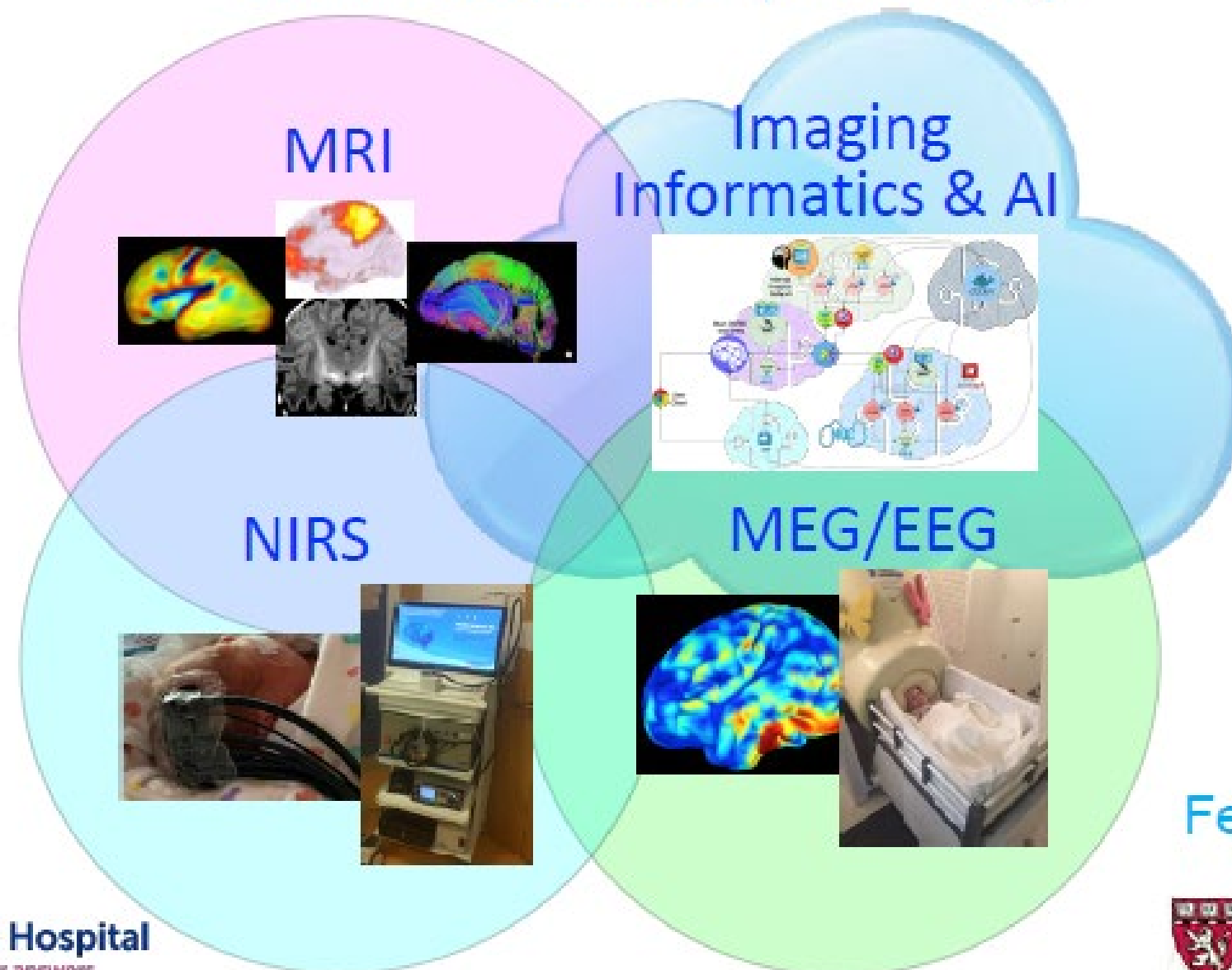
Disclosures

Aspect Imaging, consultant

TracInnovations, collaboration

SyMRI, collaboration

Fetal Neonatal Neuroimaging and Developmental Science Center (FNNDSC)



March 2023:

15 Faculty

7 Post Docs

3 Admin

16 Research Staff

26 Student Interns

> \$40M in
active funding

Non-significant
Risk Devices

Fetus, Infant, Toddler

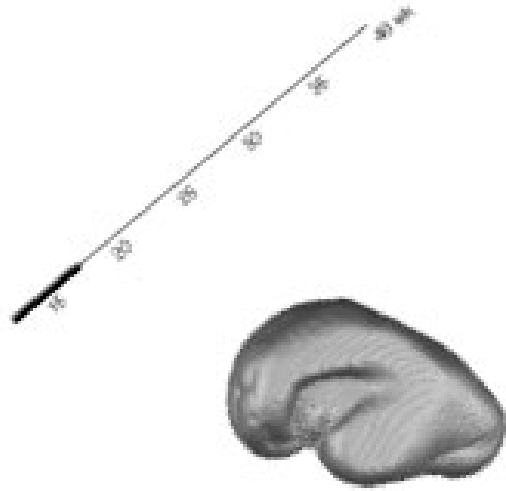


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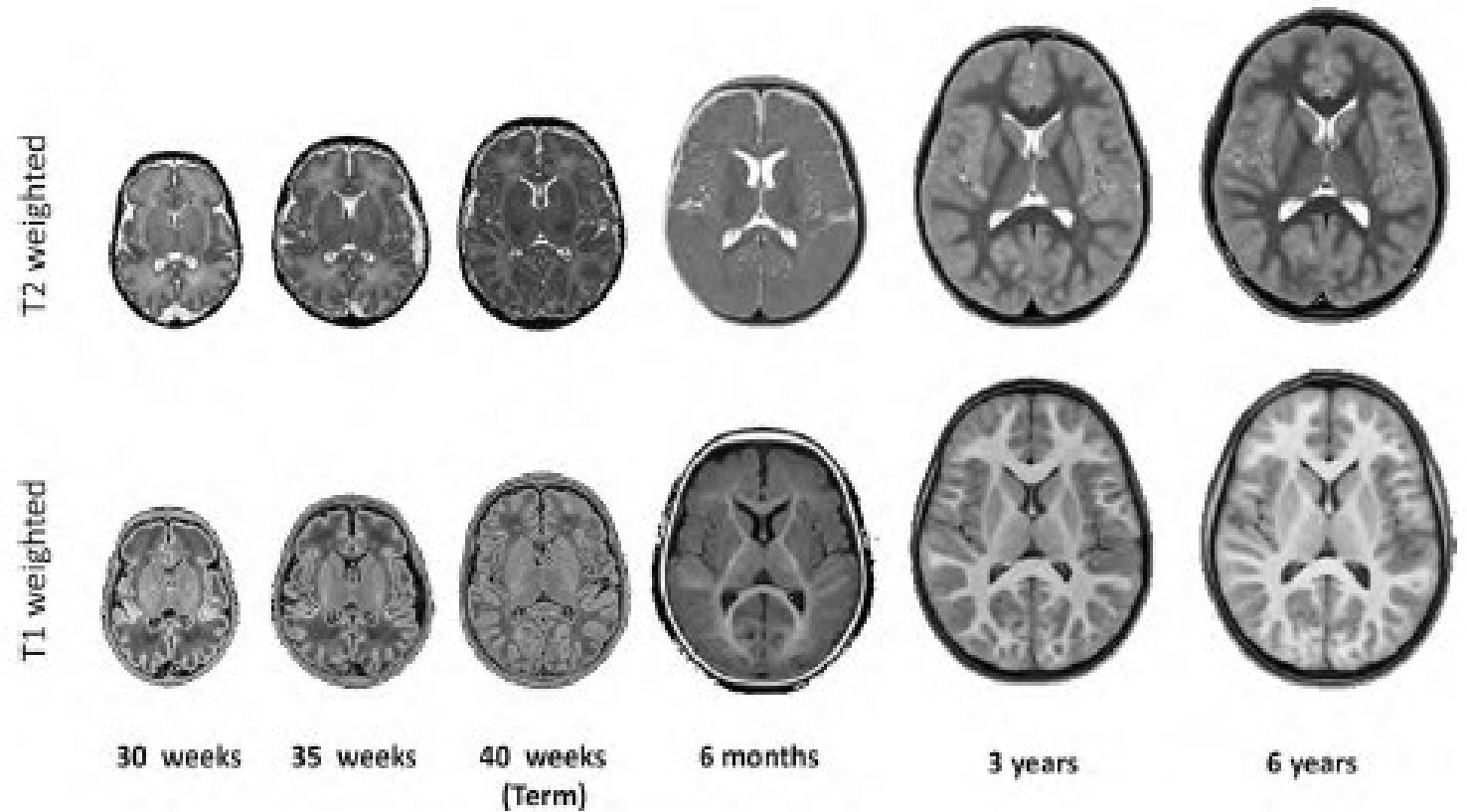


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Rapid Growth and Development



Lana Vasung,
MD PhD



Batalle et al. J Child Psychol Psychiatr 2017



Biomarkers for Lesion Detection, Outcome Prediction



ADC Maps

Injury peaks at different days in different babies

- Need to determine optimal day for prediction based on multiple factors

20-40% disagreement between readers Goergen et al. Clinical Radiology 2014.

- Need consensus reads/training
- Expensive, time consuming and impossible to translate to clinical practice



Neonate 1

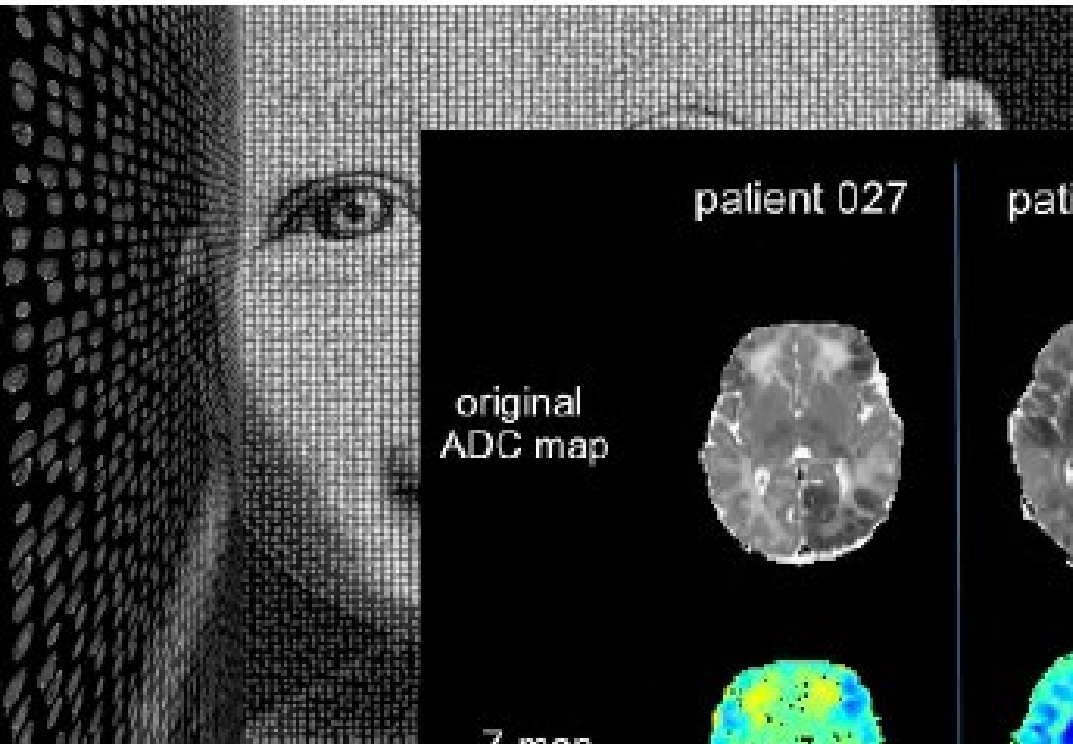
Neonate 2

Neonate 3

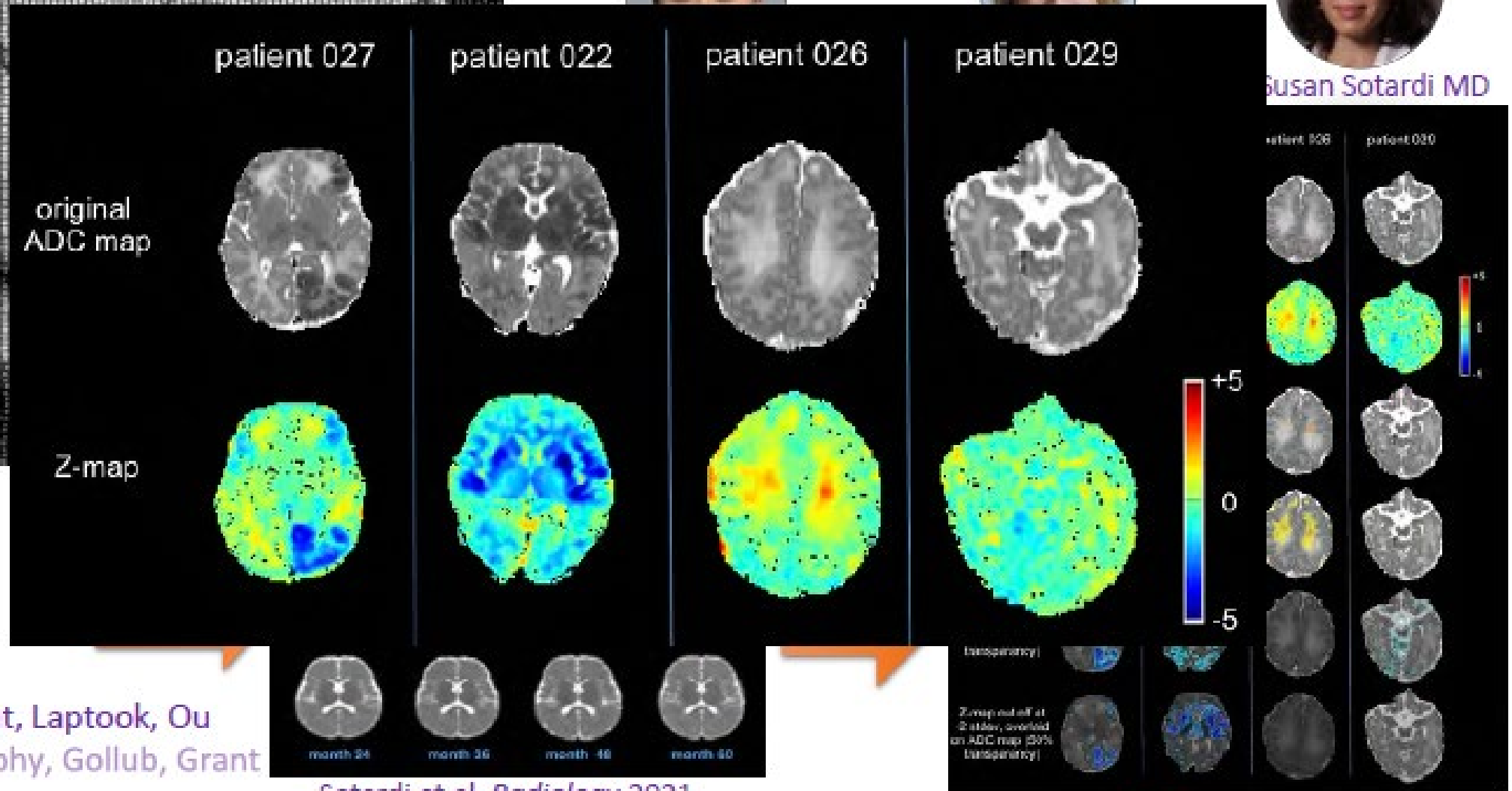
- RCT of new treatments for neonatal Hypoxic Ischemic Injury use qualitative scoring of single time point MRI (4 – 10 days) as an early outcome measure



Biomarkers for Lesion Detection, Outcome Prediction



Susan Sotardi MD



R61NS126792 Grant, Laptook, Ou
R01EB014947 Murphy, Gollub, Grant

Sotardi et al, *Radiology* 2021
Ou et al, *NeuroImage* 2016
Ou, et al, *HBM* 2017

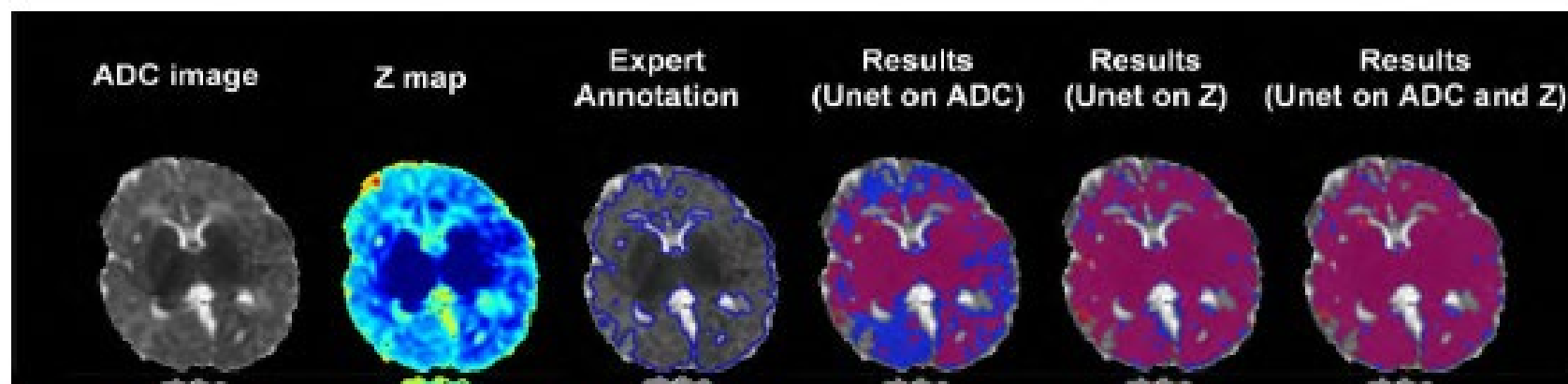


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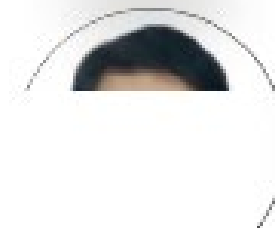


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Biomarkers for Lesion Detection, Outcome Prediction



Yangming Ou PhD



R61 will gather ~ 430 MRI+* data sets from NRN

R21 will release ~ 202 MRI+ data sets from MGH/BCH

MICCAI competition for lesion detection approved

Goal: Robust lesion detection, optimal MRI timing for outcome prediction for use in RCT and in clinical practice

*EEG reads, clinical data elements
NRN = Neonatal Research Network

Zhang, ..., Grant, Ou; *under review*, 2023

R61NS126792 Grant, Laptook, Ou
R21NS121735 Ou



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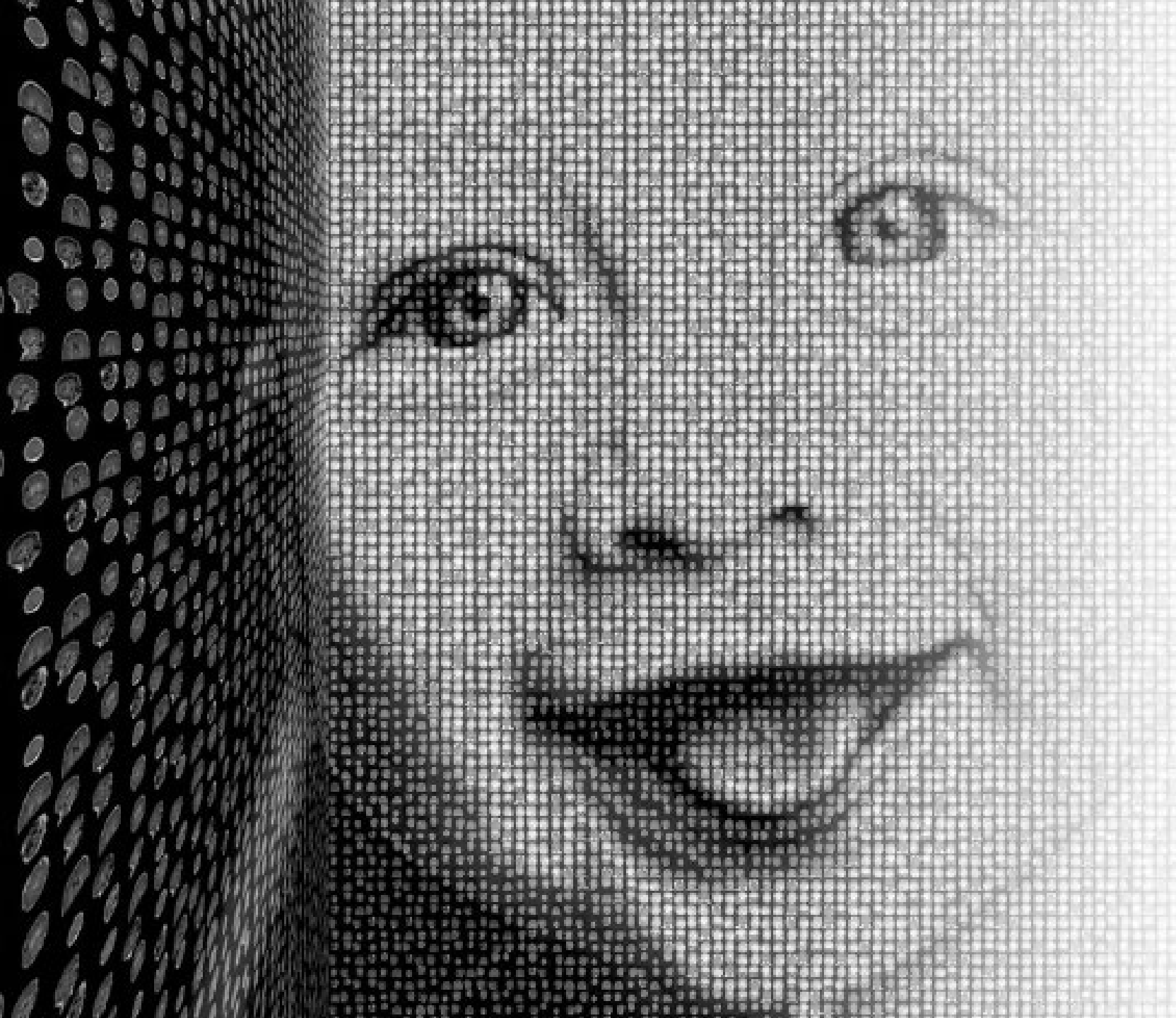
Comparison with the state-of-the-art

Dice=0.52 by Murphy, ..., de Vries, et al; 2017

Dice=0.82 by us; 2022



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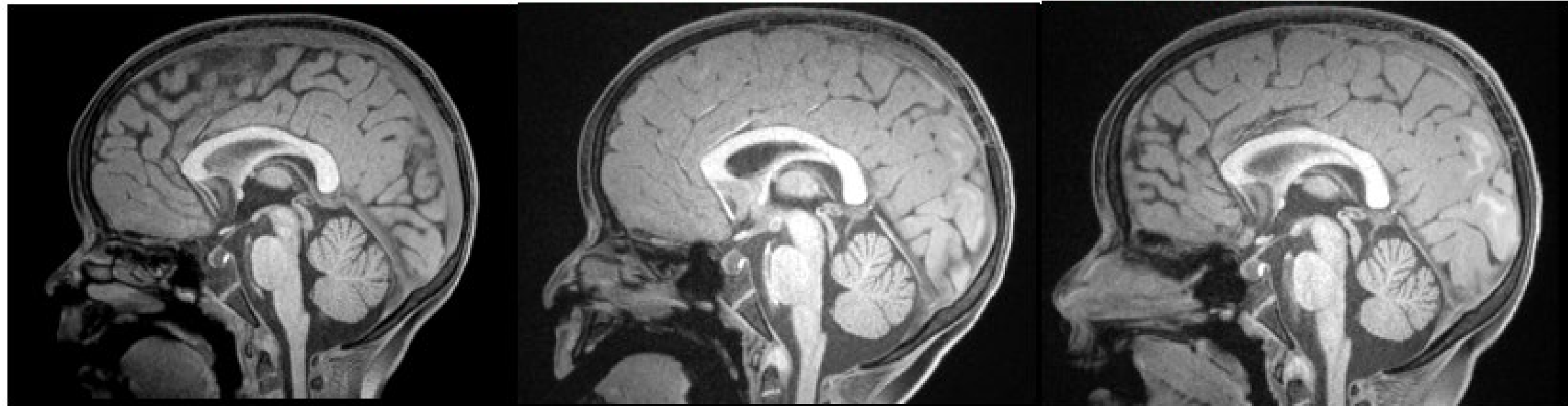
Can We Leverage Clinical Volumes?

- BCH does > 12,000 brain MRIs per year
- If all major pediatric hospitals standardized 1 - 3 sequences and shared data...

Engaging clinical imaging societies such as ASPNR, SPR, RSNA, ACR could make this happen...

Non-lesional Biomarkers, Outcome Prediction

Investigational ASO treatment for an Ataxia Telangectasia

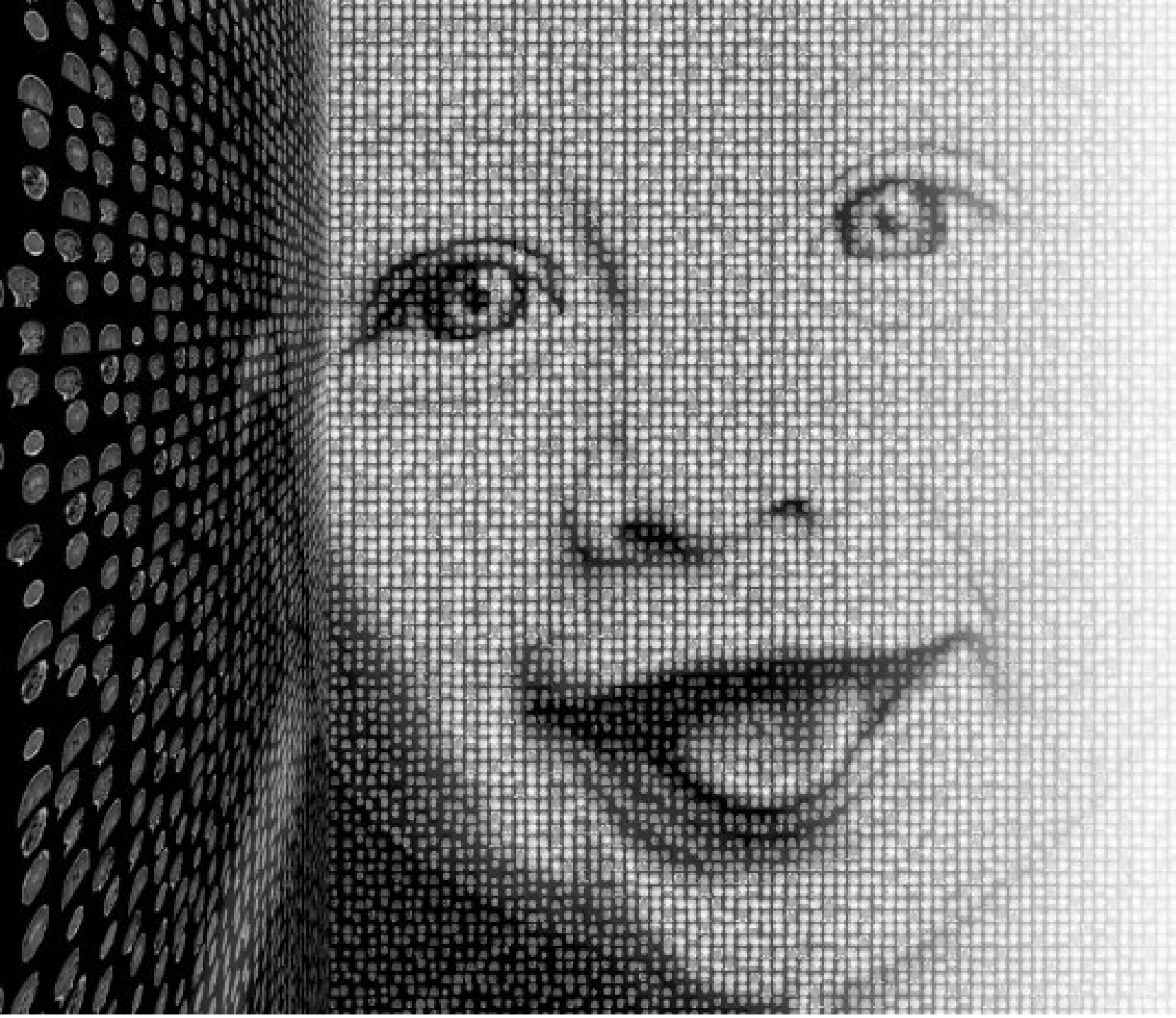


Baseline at 2.5 yrs

Follow up at 3.75 yrs

Follow up at 5.42 yrs

- Pediatric disorders often rare any many have bespoke treatments
- No guidelines for imaging and no easy to access to pediatric imaging databases to compare



Can we Leverage Public Datasets?

- Downloaded and curated >36,000 brain MRIs and data elements from >11 studies worldwide for lifespan project (0–100y)
 - ~ 400 aged 0-5y
- HBCD gathering ~7,000 longitudinal datasets 0-5y

Need to provide guidelines to sites doing clinical trials to match these acquisitions...

Non-lesional Biomarkers, Outcome Prediction

Brain Age Estimation



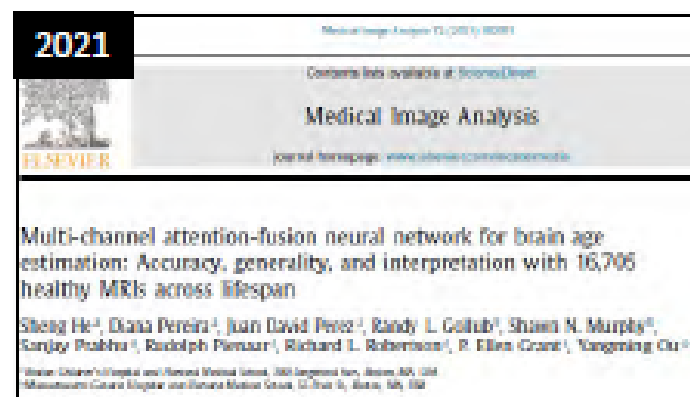
Yangming Ou PhD



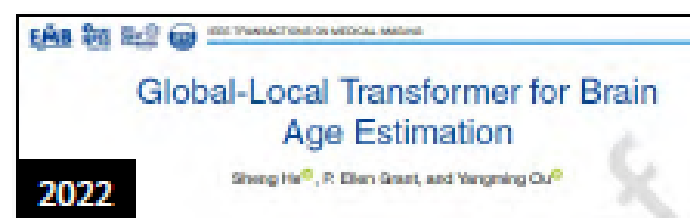
Sheng He PhD

	N_{samples}	Age range [Median]	Male/Female
MGHBCB (He et al., 2020)	428	0-6 [1.7]	226/202
NIH-PD (Evans et al., 2006)	1211	0-22.3 [9.8]	585/626
ABIDE-I (Di Martino et al., 2014)	567	6.47-56.2 [14.8]	469/98
BGSP (Holmes et al., 2015)	1570	19-53 [21]	665/905
BeijingEN	180	17-28 [21]	73/107
IXI	556	20.0-86.3 [48.6]	247/309
DLBS (Park et al., 2012)	315	20-89 [54]	117/198
OASIS-3 (LaMontagne et al., 2018)	1222	42-97 [69]	750/472
ABCD (Volckow et al., 2018)	8639	9-11 [9.9]	4508/4131
CMI (Alexander et al., 2017)	1765	5-21.9 [10.1]	1117/648
CoRR (Zuo et al., 2014)	252	6-60 [20.4]	148/104
	16,705	0-97 years	8905/7800

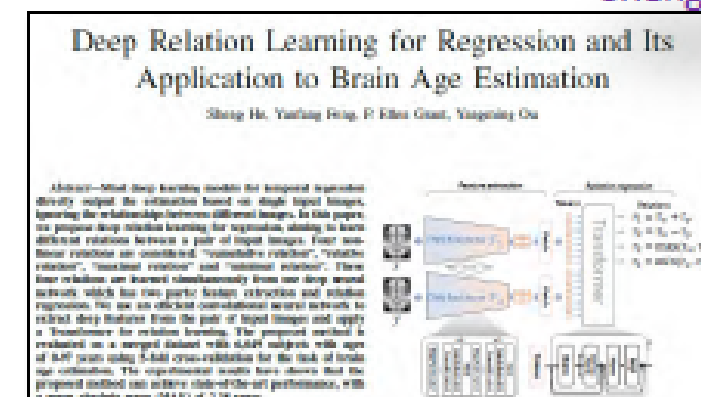
Method	MAE (years)			
	Axial	Coronal	Sagittal	Fusion
ResNet18 [20]	3.45±0.17	3.38±0.07	3.87±0.10	3.25±0.09
BagNet-ResNet18 [19]	5.13±0.21	6.29±0.81	5.57±0.17	5.46±0.34
VGG [36]	3.48±0.16	3.29±0.09	3.67±0.13	3.11±0.12
BagNet-VGG [19]	4.08±0.09	5.87±0.25	5.11±0.32	4.75±0.19
Global-Transformer [38]	3.97±0.26	5.39±0.71	5.34±0.22	4.11±0.29
Local-Transformer [22]	3.50±0.10	3.32±0.10	3.78±0.13	3.28±0.03
Global-Local Transformer	2.87±0.11	2.97±0.07	3.14±0.02	2.70±0.03



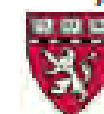
He et al, ISBI 2020; He et al, Med Image Ana 2021



He et al, IEEE TMI 2022a

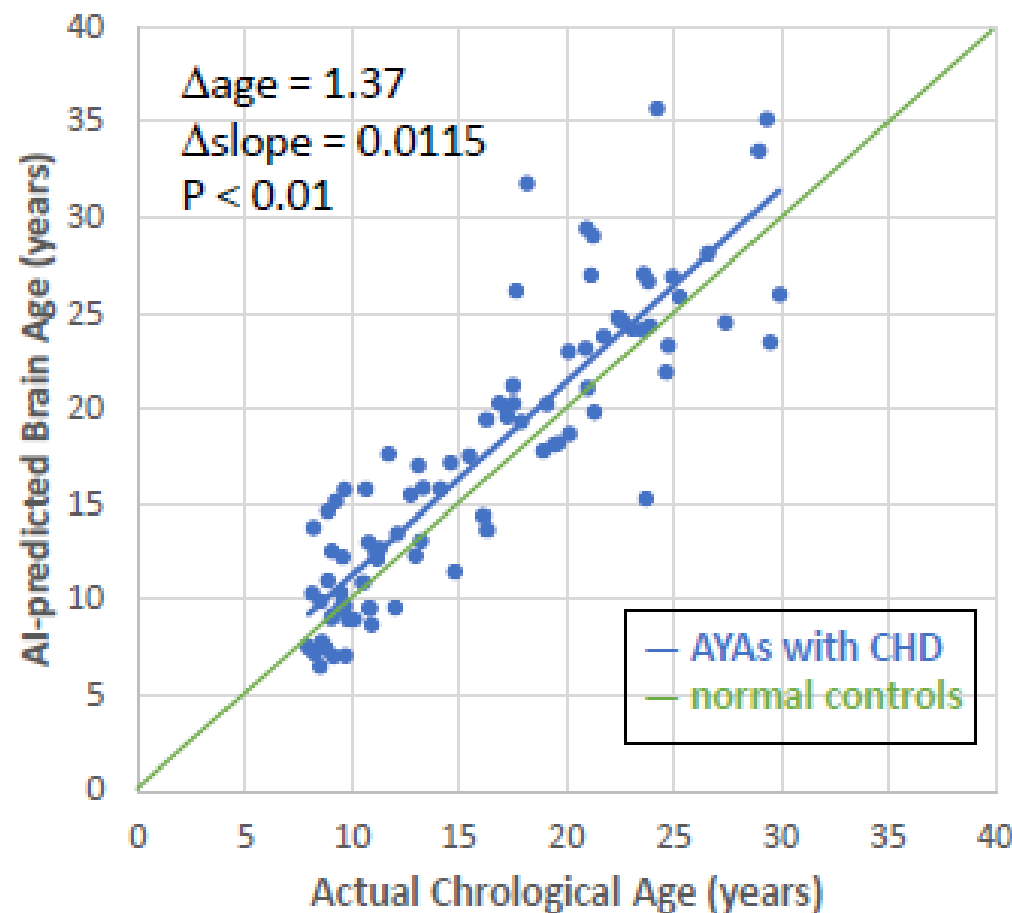


He et al, IEEE TMI 2022b



Non-lesional Biomarkers, Outcome Prediction

Quantify Accelerated Brain Aging in AYAs with CHD



Contributing Factors

- Demographics

- Sex
- age at MRI
- BMI

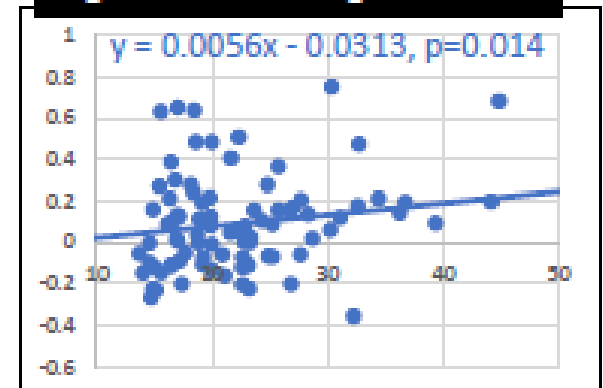
- Genetics

- High brain expressed (HBE) gene, yes/no
- Chromatin-modifying (CHR) gene, yes/no
- Neurodevelopmental disorder (NDD) gene, yes/no
- Constrained (PLI) gene, yes/no
- ApoE ($\epsilon 2/\epsilon 2$, $\epsilon 2/\epsilon 3$, $\epsilon 3/\epsilon 3$, $\epsilon 3/\epsilon 4$, $\epsilon 4/\epsilon 4$)

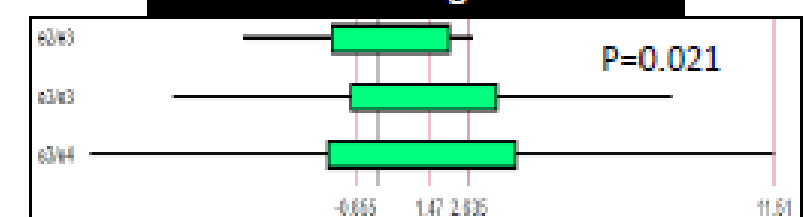
- Socioeconomics status (SES)

- Mother education
- Father education
- Family income

Higher BMI $\leftrightarrow$ larger deltaAGE

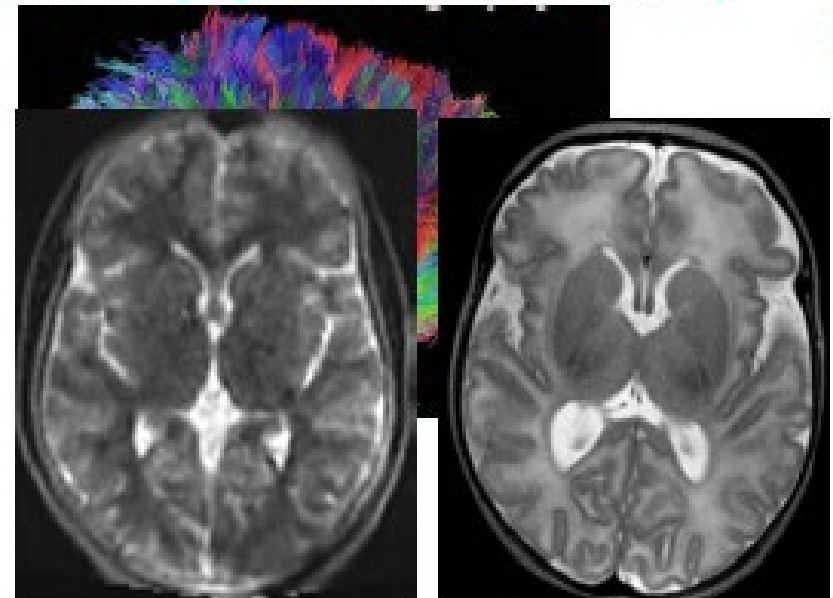


$\epsilon 3$ and $\epsilon 4 \leftrightarrow$ larger deltaAGE

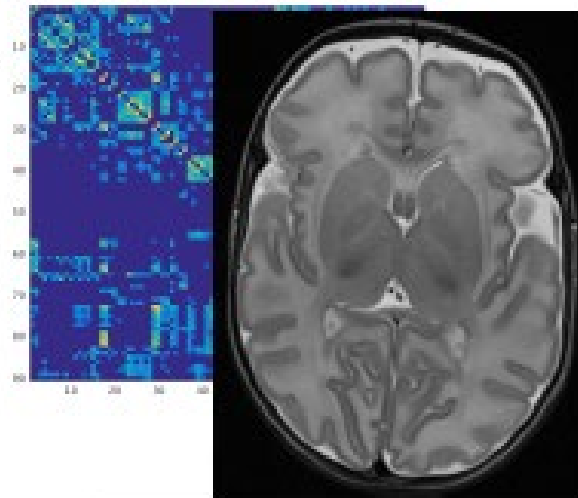


Modality and MR Scanner Choices

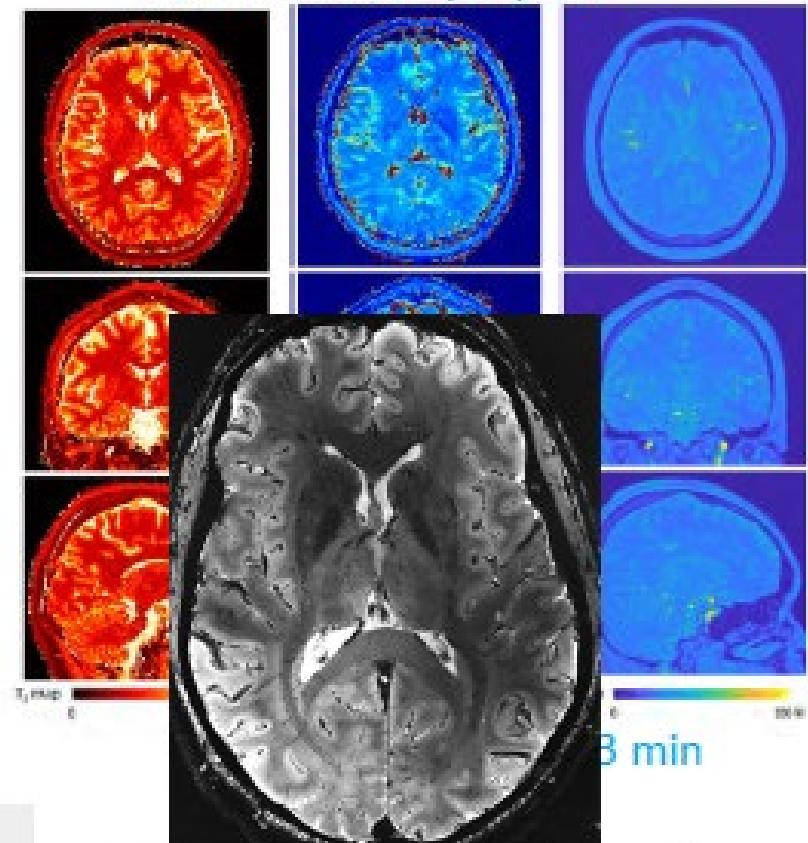
Diffusion Imaging / Structural Connectivity



Resting state fMRI
Functional Connectivity



Quantitative T1, T2, PD



0.064T



1.0T



NO structural or functional connectivity

3T



7T



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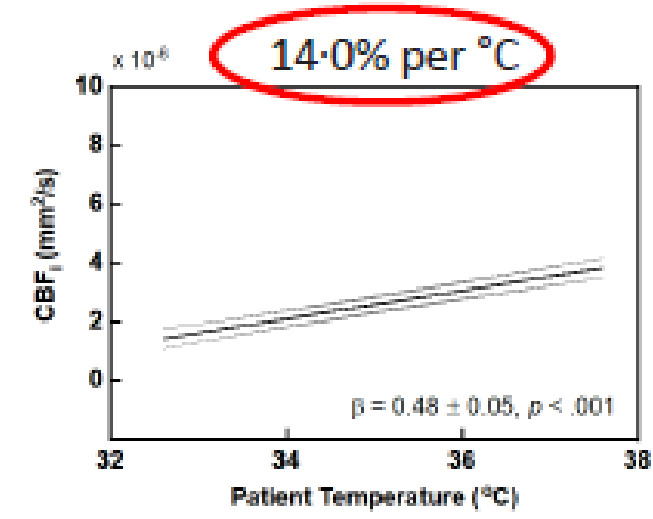
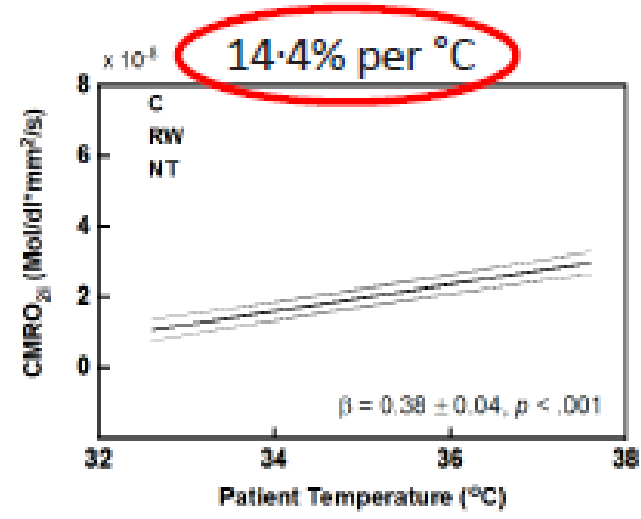
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Bedside Biomarkers for Physiological Change, Outcome

Frequency Domain Near Infrared Spectroscopy
+ Diffuse Correlation Spectroscopy



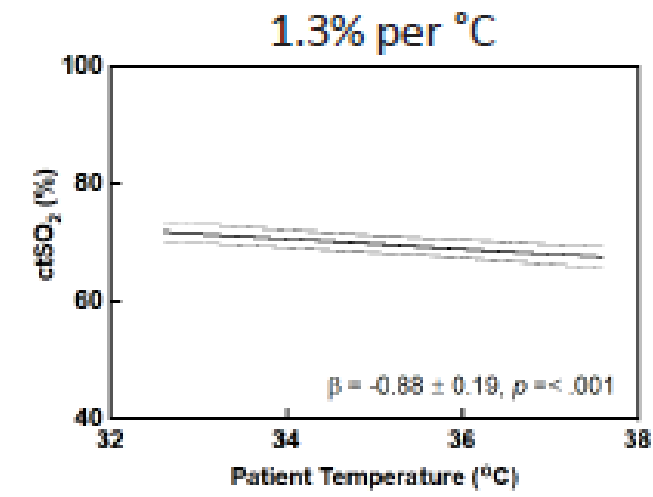
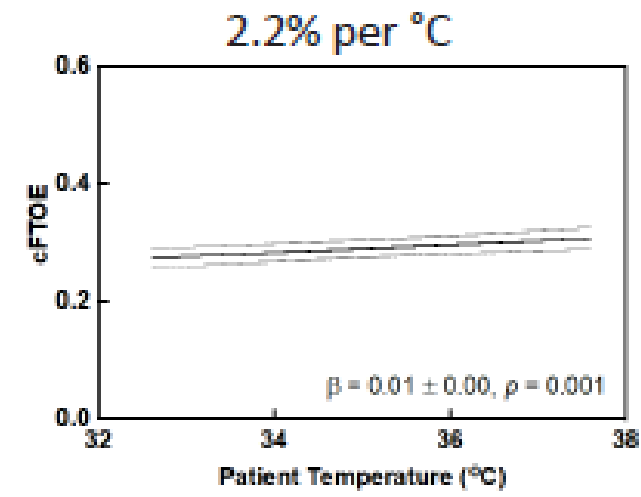
- Cooling
- Rewarming
- Normothermia



Ivy Lin PhD



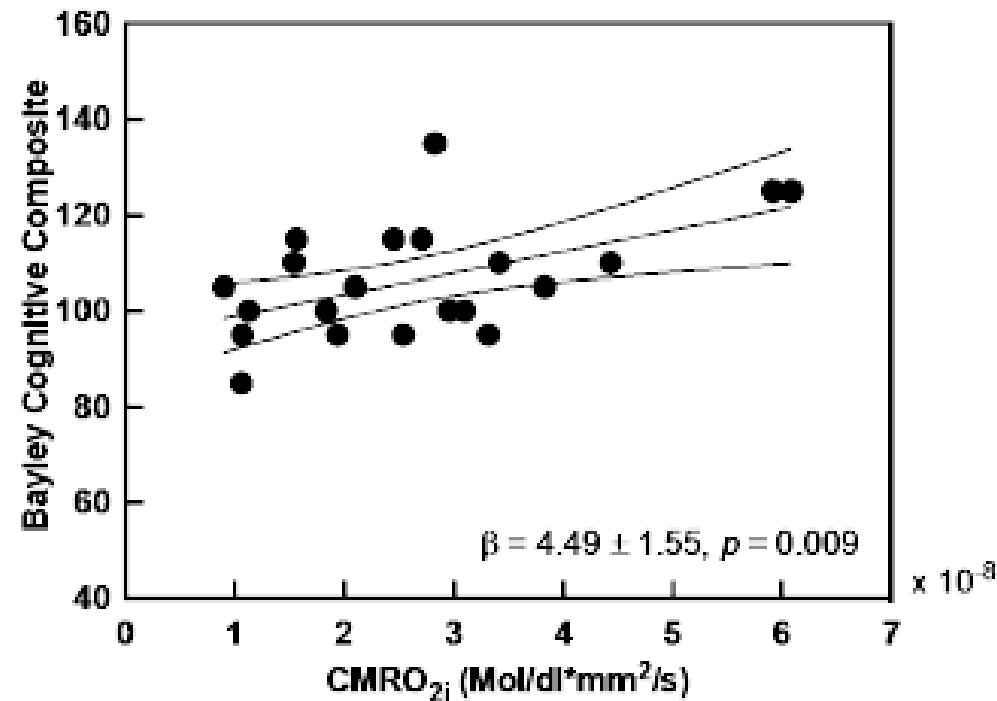
Jason Sutin PhD



N = 58 subjects cooled due to Dx of HIE
1 – 3 measurements per subject



Bedside Biomarkers for Physiological Change, Outcome

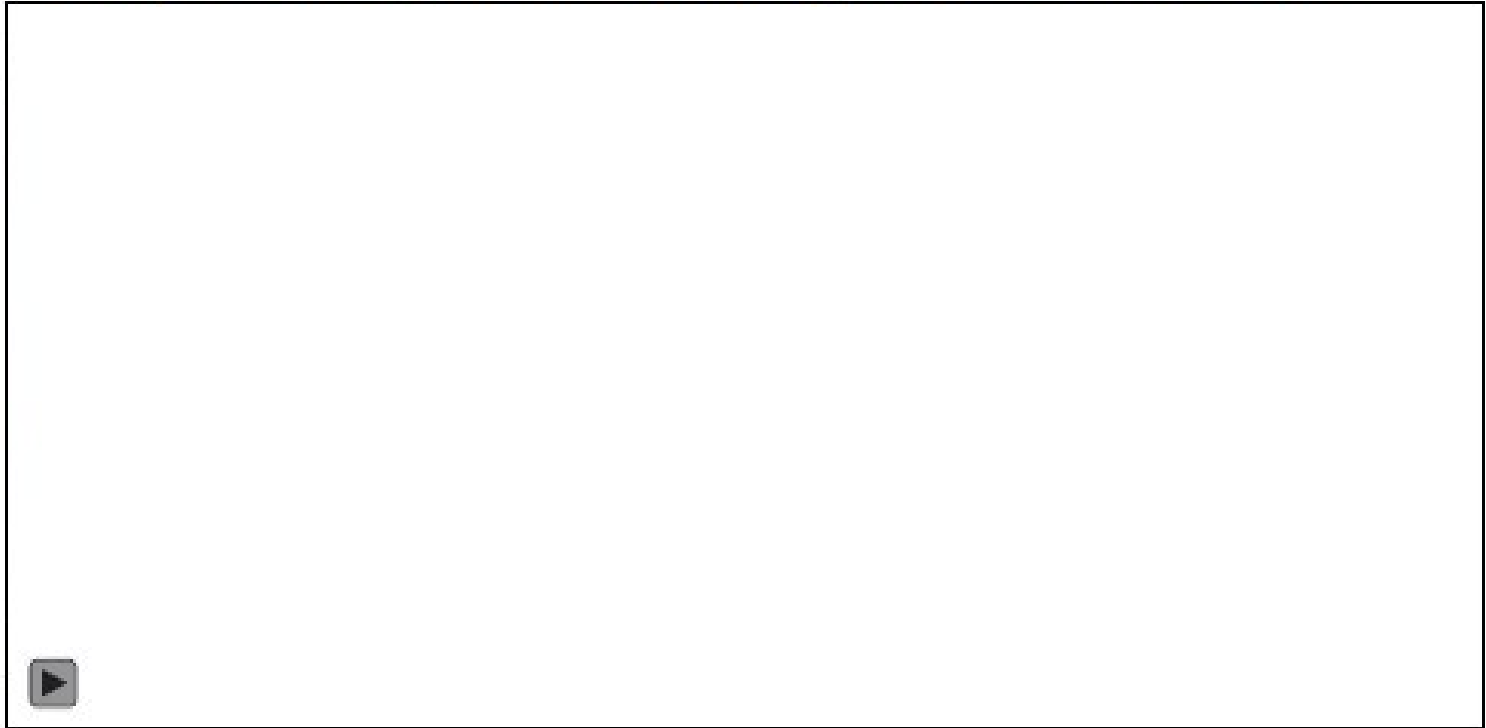


Sutin et al, eBiomedicine under revision

- N=22 neonates with hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy
- Treated with therapeutic hypothermia
- *Frontal CMRO₂ after TH was only predictor of 18-month outcomes measured with BSIDIII*
- No correlation with MRI injury score (16/22 had normal MRIs)



Bedside Biomarkers for Physiological Change, Outcome



- Bedside high temporal resolution direct measure of cerebral oxygen consumption, CBF
- Develop physiological biomarkers for novel neonatal therapies aimed at neuroprotection
 - cerebrovascular resistance, autoregulation, critical closing pressure
- Framework for data driven explorations and future REAL TIME data analytics in the cloud

R01HD076258 Grant, Soul, Lin



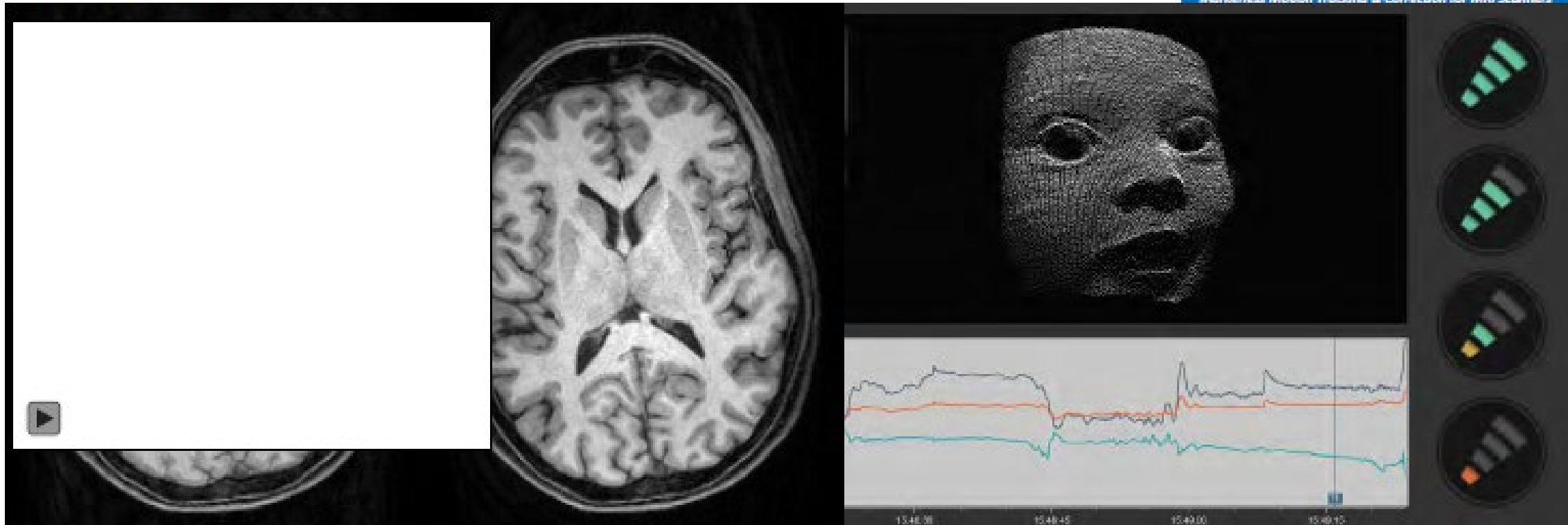
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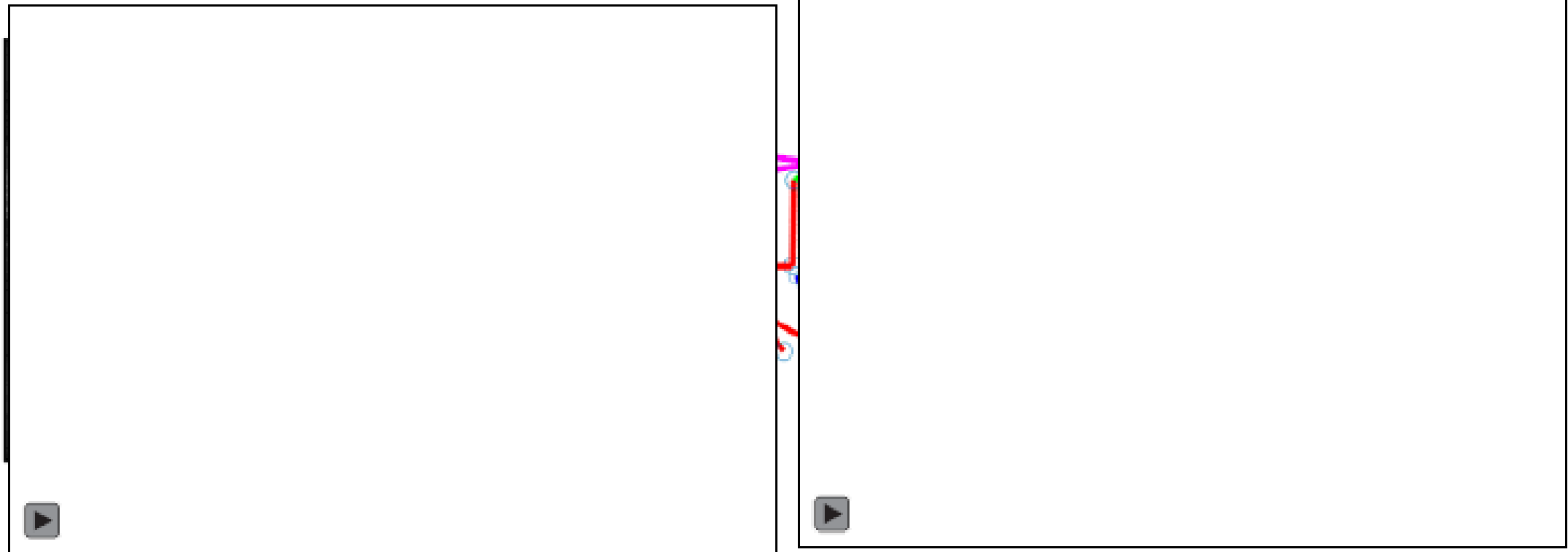
Motion



- Motion degrades image quality and can cause artificial differences
- Motion provides information on phenotype
- We need to discover ways to quantify and correct for motion

Motion

A



- Motion degrades image quality and can cause artificial differences
- Motion provides information on phenotype
- We need to discover ways to quantify and correct for motion

R01EB032708
R01HD100009



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J Xu et al. MICCAI 2019; M Zhang et al 2020; J Xu et al. ISMRM 2021
Vasung et al. Developmental Neuroscience2022



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Diversity Challenges

- **Recruitment / Retention**

- Access to diverse communities can be limited even in routine clinical practice
- Current databases limited representation or don't identify race, ethnicity

- **Skin color**

- Dark skin colors are a challenge for quantitative optical imaging

- **Motion**

- Infants of anxious mothers and with certain pathologies are less likely to fall asleep for an MRI or hold still for other studies

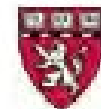
- **Head shape and size**

- Limits quality of MRI and Magnetoencephalography



Pediatric Neuroimaging Biomarkers

- Challenging due to rapid changes in size, morphology and contrast as brain undergoes a critical period of self-organization
- Altered developmental trajectories may only become apparent years later, once the affected brain regions have become functional, therefore early biomarkers are essential
- Pediatric diseases are heterogenous collections of many different disorders without a dominant disease (ie no “Alzheimer's” for pediatrics)
- Need large data sets to combine multiple biomarkers – leverage prior studies across the lifespan, birth cohorts and clinical data
- Optimal modality for biomarker depends on time course, mechanism, magnitude of expected response in relation to development



Faculty



E. Abaci Turk PhD



B. Ahtam PhD



A. Chung PhD



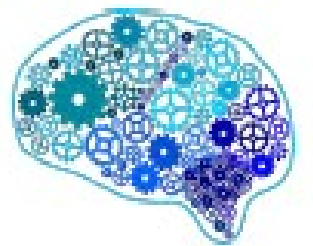
B. Gagoski PhD



Sheng He PhD



FNNDS



R01EB032708

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R01HD065762

R01HD100009

U01DA055353

R01HD076258

R61NS126792

R01HD079484

OT2HL152640

R01HD076258

R01EB017337

U01HD087211

R01HL135061

R01EB020613

R01EB024343

R01EB014947

R21HD058725



K. Im PhD



I. Lin PhD



S. Morton MD PhD



Y. Okada PhD



Y. Ou PhD



J. Stout, PhD



R. Pienaar PhD



J. Sutin PhD



E. Tamilia PhD



L. Vasung MD PhD



H. Yun, PhD



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