

# Image guidance in neurosurgery: Flatpanel-Detector Parenchymal Blood Volume imaging and Magnetic Resonance - Dynamic Contrast Enhanced perfusion imaging in meningiomas

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|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Ethical review</b>        | Approved WMO   |
| <b>Status</b>                | Recruiting   |
| <b>Health condition type</b> | Nervous system neoplasms malignant and unspecified NEC |
| <b>Study type</b>            | Observational invasive                                 |

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON49397

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

Image guidance in neurosurgery: FD-PBV and MR-DCE in meningeomas

### Condition

- Nervous system neoplasms malignant and unspecified NEC
- Nervous system, skull and spine therapeutic procedures

### Synonym

meningeal tumor, Meningioma

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W, Siemens

## Intervention

**Keyword:** FD-PBV, Image-guided neurosurgery, Meningiomas, MR-DCE

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Primary objective of this study is to assess the feasibility of FD-PBV imaging in meningiomas; image quality of scans including reconstructed colour coded maps and vascular images will be evaluated by neurosurgeons and an experienced neuroradiologist using a standardized scoring form. Besides a descriptive analysis of this new application, yielded images and hemodynamic parameters will be compared with MR-DCE perfusion imaging and current literature.

### Secondary outcome

Secondary endpoints of this study include:

- Added value in neurosurgery, assessed by a neuroradiologist and operating neurosurgeon,
- Practical workflow, extra time spent under general anaesthesia, effective contrast/radiation dose and learning curve,
- (Intraclass) correlation coefficients calculated of the obtained hemodynamic parameters between imaging techniques.

## Study description

### Background summary

The Hybrid - Operating Room (OR) at the Radboudumc is equipped with a robotic Flatpanel Detector - CT (FP-CT) which facilitates innovative image guided interventions. This FD-CT can provide peri-operative feedback on cerebral hemodynamics and is a potential valuable and easy technique for image guidance in neurosurgery and minimally invasive interventions. As FP-CT has been studied extensively in healthy subjects and stroke patients, this study will be an important step towards image guidance in the focal treatment and removal of brain tumors.

## **Study objective**

The primary objective of this clinical pilot study is to explore the feasibility of Flatpanel Detector - Parenchymal Blood Volume (FD-PBV) imaging in patients with intracranial meningiomas during neurosurgery in the Hybrid-OR. Image quality, added value in neurosurgery and workflow/logistics will be evaluated. Image quality and hemodynamic parameters will be compared with Magnetic Resonance - Dynamic Contrast Enhanced (MR-DCE) perfusion imaging.

## **Study design**

This is an explorative prospective clinical pilot study. MR-DCE perfusion imaging will be added to the standard pre-operative MRI used for neuro-navigation in neurosurgery. In seven patients, FD-PBV imaging will be performed at the day before surgery. These patients are awake. The last three patients will be scanned while under general anesthesia, with the skull fixated in a carbon head clamp to assess the influence of positioning of the head and the radiolucent carbon head clamp used during surgery.

## **Study burden and risks**

The overall burden for patients in this study consists of an extension of the already performed MR scan, and one FD-PBV imaging acquisition at the day of surgery. The MR perfusion scan will be combined with the standard-of-care MR neuro-navigation performed 1 to 3 days before the surgery, effectively adding 5 minutes. FD-PBV acquisitions will be done at the Hybrid-OR. In 7 patients this will be done while they are awake, in 3 patients this will be done while under general anaesthesia, right after fixating the head in the head clamp. For these three patients, time spent under general anaesthesia will be prolonged ~15 minutes.

All contrast agents will be administered intravenously; contrast dose for the MRI will be increased from 15 ml to 27,5 ml of gadolinium chelate (Dotarem) and total contrast load for FD-PBV imaging is 80 ml of 300 mg/ml iodinated contrast (Iomeprol). Total effective radiation exposure of FD-PBV imaging will be 1.6-3.0 mSv (depending on positioning of the head and presence/absence of the carbon head clamp). Effective doses are confirmed by the manufacturer,

literature reports and in house dose measurements.

There are no direct benefits for patients participating in this study. As the feasibility of cerebral FD-PBV imaging has already been demonstrated in healthy patients and a variety of cerebrovascular diseases in the angiographic room, further research exploring intra-operative applications has to be performed in neurosurgical patients. Results of this study will be used to improve image guidance in neurosurgery and minimally invasive interventions including focal treatment of brain tumors and deep brain stimulation.

## Contacts

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

- Diagnosed with an intracranial meningioma, located above the tentorium in

convexity or falx.

- Scheduled for resection via craniotomy, including standard pre-operative MRI.
- Age  $\geq$  50 years

## Exclusion criteria

- History of intracranial surgery
- History of major stroke with residual morbidity, significantly altering intracranial hemodynamics (e.g. large vessel occlusion)
- Impaired kidney function (eGFR  $<$  45 ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>)
- History of genetic disease increasing the risk of (radiation-induced) cerebral malignancies:  
Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia (MEN), Neurofibromatosis (NF), von Hippel-Lindau disease (VHL)
- Allergy to iodine or gadolinium contrast agents
- MR-related contraindication: ferromagnetic implants, claustrophobia etc.

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated): 23-06-2022

Enrollment: 10

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 05-05-2021

|                    |                                      |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Application type:  | First submission                     |
| Review commission: | CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen) |

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

| Register | ID             |
|----------|----------------|
| CCMO     | NL70461.091.20 |