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Università degli Studi “G. d’Annunzio” Chieti-Pescara

VITALITY Day

WP2: Diagnostic Imaging
and Personalised Medicine

Chieti 13 Maggio 2024



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WP2: Diagnostic Imaging and Personalised Medicine (Ud'A, Synergo)

Optimize new technologies to achieve personalized medicine from dentistry to neurology

Objective 1: Identification of novel non-invasive imaging biomarkers of human organ systems

Objective 2: Identification of new parameters to predict the onset, progression and response to treatment of dental-related or systemic pathologies.

Objective 3: Validation of novel multimodal biomarkers: towards personalised medicine in diagnostic and prognostic procedures



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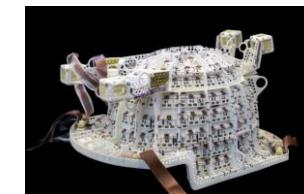
WP2: Diagnostic Imaging and Personalised Medicine

Optimize new technologies to achieve personalized medicine from dentistry to neurology

Task 2.1: Identification of novel imaging biomarkers

anatomical images; hemodynamic, metabolic and physiological MRI properties; ECG, EEG/MEG activity; structural and functional connectivity

3 T
magnetom
prisma



227 channels
MEG system



Task 2.2: Dental imaging diagnostics

digital imaging dentistry from clinical trials and big data analysis; comparison with gold standards; prototypes of dental extended reality

Task 2.3: Validation of novel multimodal biomarkers: personalised diagnostics

validation on selected patient cohorts; integration with WP1 parameters; patient classification

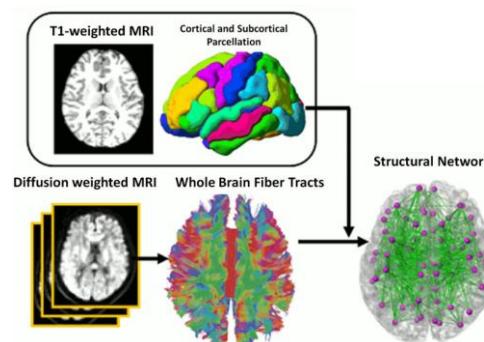


Task 2.1: Identification of novel imaging biomarkers

Novel features from MRI

• Structural MRI

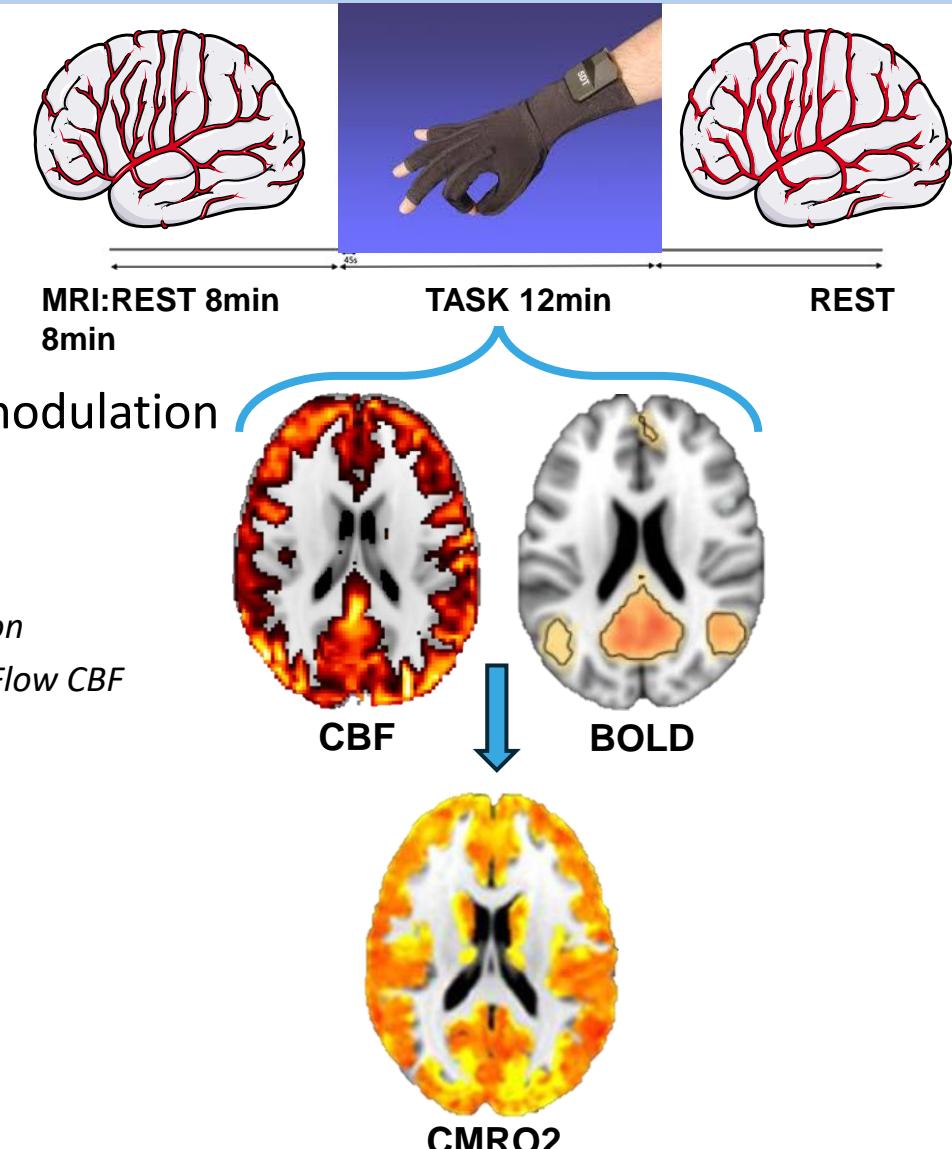
- Quantitative T1 maps
 - *Neuroanatomical differences*
- Structural Connectivity
 - *Brain microstructural informations*



• Functional MRI

- Hypercapnic metabolic modulation
 - *Oxygen metabolism (CMRO₂)*
- Calibrated fMRI
 - *Brain metabolism and function*
 - *Quantitative Cerebral Blood Flow CBF*
 - *BOLD activation*
- Functional connectivity

Biondetti E et al., , Neuroimage. 2024 doi:
10.1016/j.neuroimage.2023.120492.

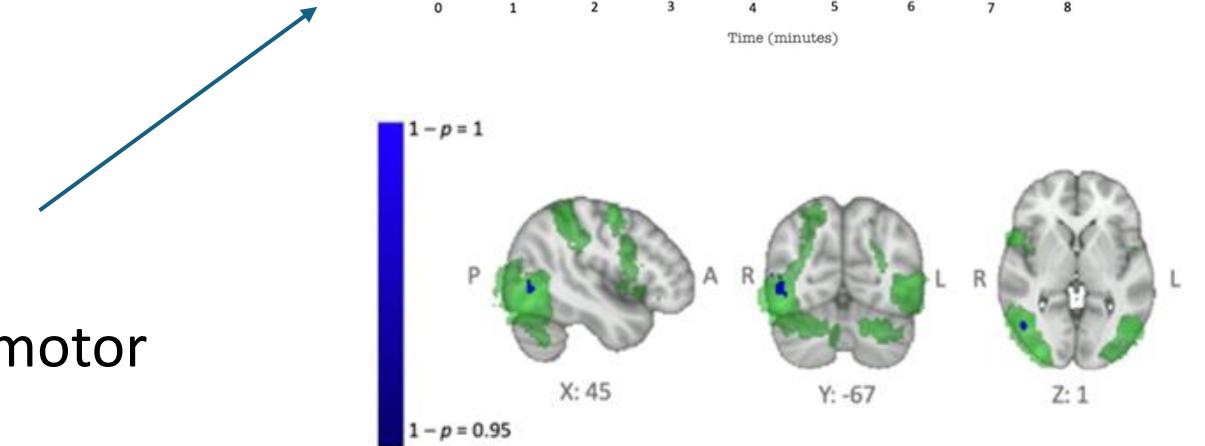




Task 2.1: Identification of novel imaging biomarkers

MRI – Pilot results:

- Increase in task performance
 - Sequence learning
- Sustained localised CBF increase
 - Post task metabolic increase in visuo-motor relevant area
- Increase in brain connectivity



■ Task-evoked BOLD response
■ CBF increase

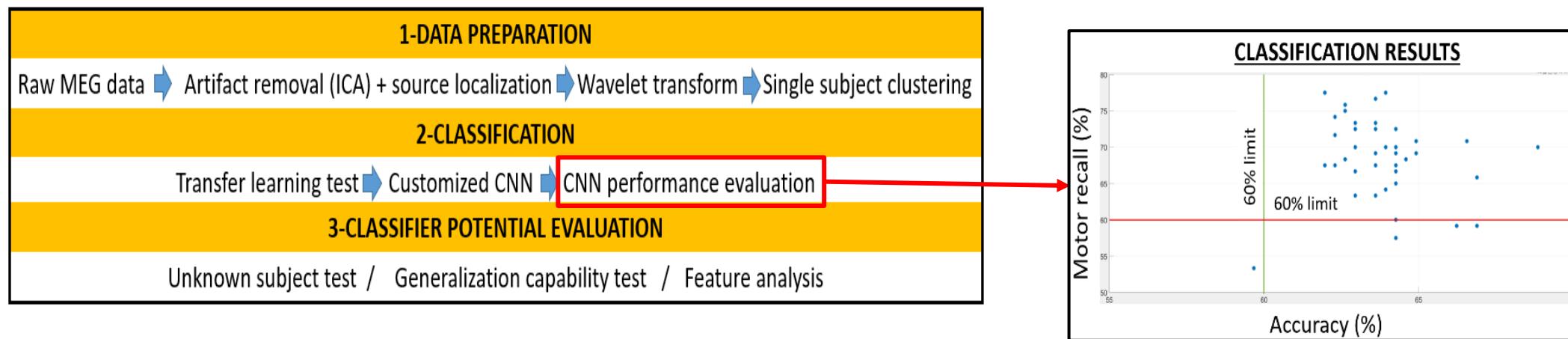
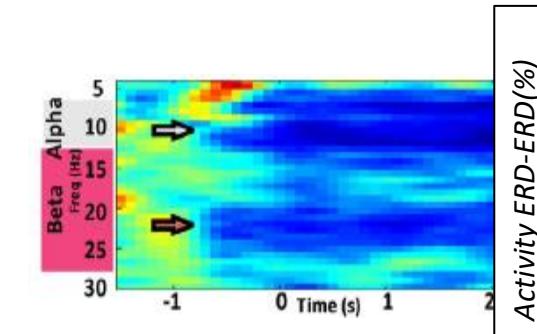
Patitucci et al., submitted



Task 2.1: Identification of novel imaging biomarkers

Novel features from MEG data

Classification pipeline for small datasets – deep learning based (motor task)

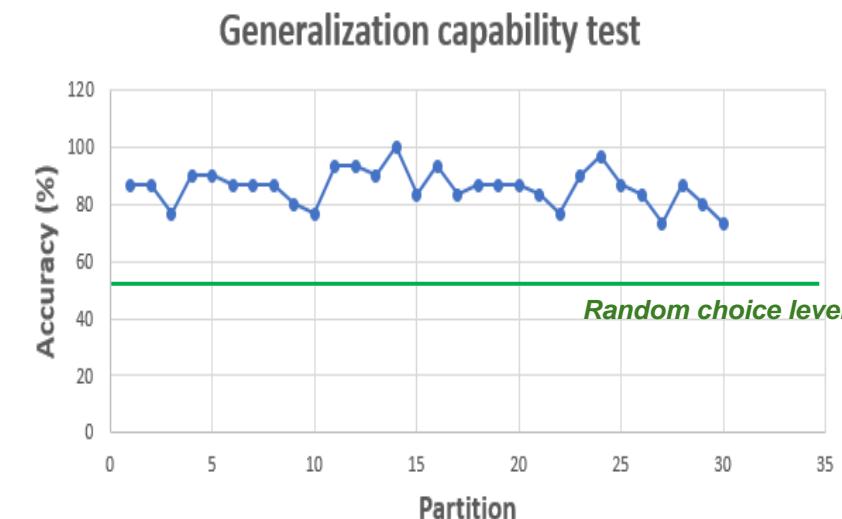




Task 2.1: Identification of novel imaging biomarkers

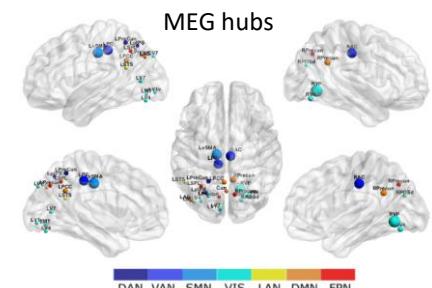
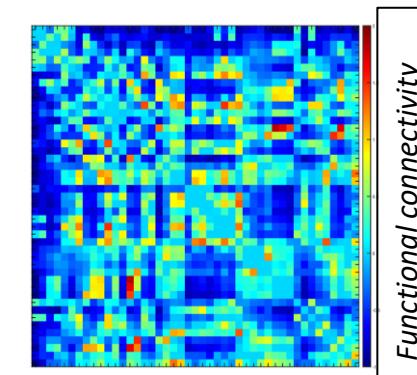
Generalization

The classifier was successfully applied on a test dataset and a dataset from a different paradigm



Promising for :

- Classification of Activity/Connectivity/Topology maps
- Classification of multimodal biomarkers



Topological parameters



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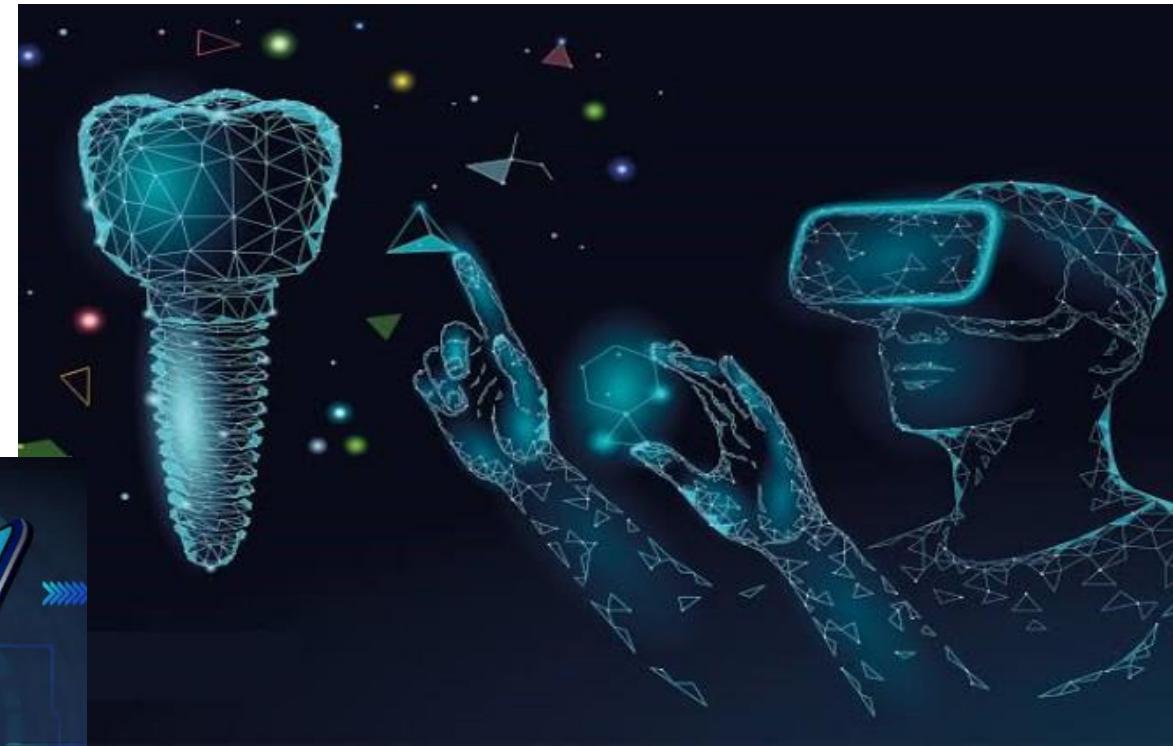


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Task 2.2: Dental imaging diagnostics

In the field of dentistry, AR primarily enhances reality by overlaying digital content onto real-world scenarios, facilitating enhanced communication between patients and collaborators through the sharing of images, videos, and 3D models





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Task 2.2: Dental imaging diagnostics



Preliminary data collected for the following projects within the Diagnostic Imaging field supervised by Prof. Caputi, Prof. Traini and dr Rexhepi:

“Increased vertical dimension in digital and analog articulator: in vivo analysis with snap on mockup.”

“Comparison of impressions detected with digital and traditional methods on the ISO 208 96-1 model.”



Exploring the Interplay Between Air Pollution and Oral Health: A Comprehensive Systematic Review

Authors: Bruna Sinjari^{1,2}, Manlio Santilli^{1,2}, Maurizio Piattelli^{1,2}, Piero Di Carlo³, Sergio Caputi^{1,2}

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Task 2.3: Validation of novel multimodal biomarkers: personalised diagnostics

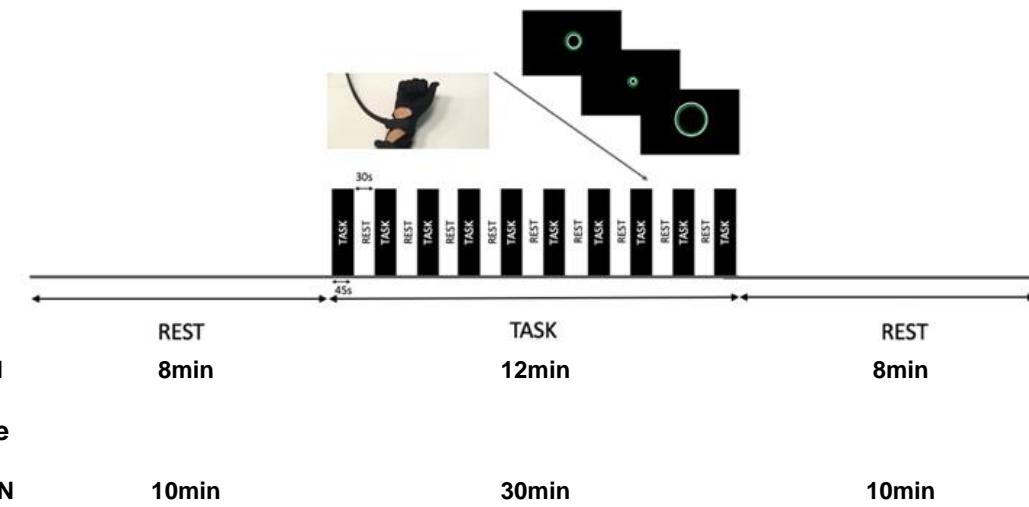
Characterize how chronic neuroinflammation affects brain function and neuronal plasticity

Experimental protocol:

- 3 experimental groups
 - Type II Diabetes
 - Multiple Sclerosis
 - Controls

Novel behavioural paradigm

- MRI/MEG compatible data-glove
- Stimulate brain plasticity
- Measure behavioural indices:
 - Sequence learning
 - Accuracy





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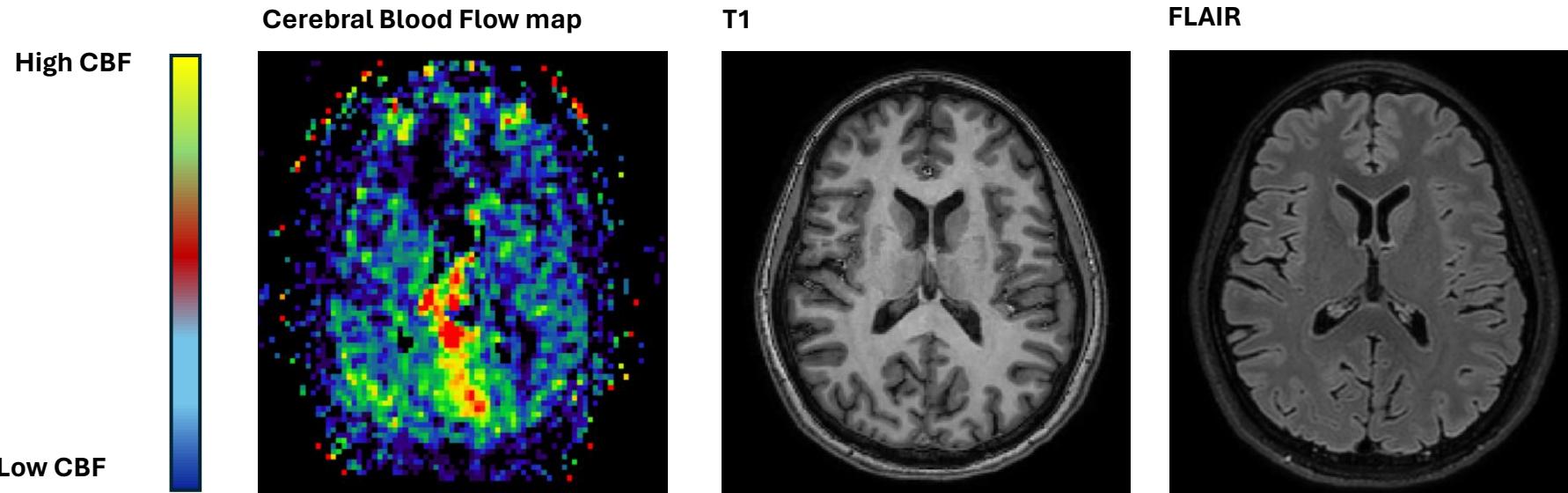
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Quantification of resting perfusion in Multiple Sclerosis: Arterial Spin Labelling (ASL)



ASL sequences will be applied in the MR protocol to quantify the cerebral blood flow, a tissue physiology parameter that was shown to be abnormal in MS (Chandler HL et al. J Cereb Blood Flow Metab. 2023)



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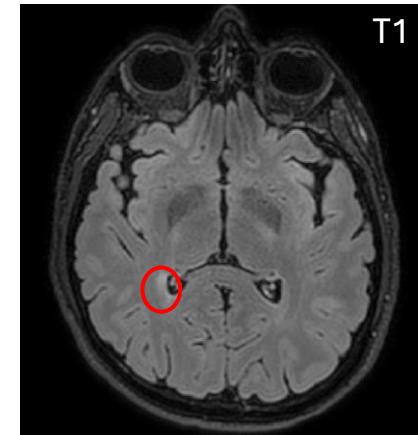
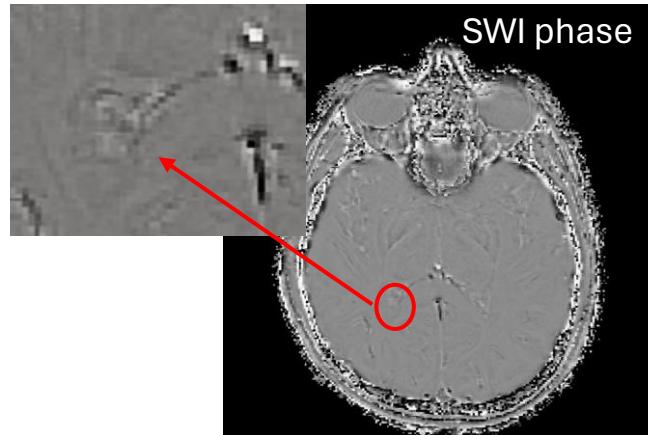


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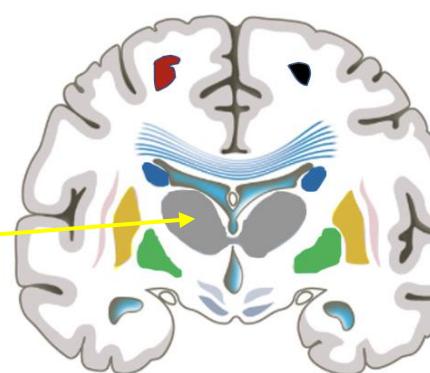
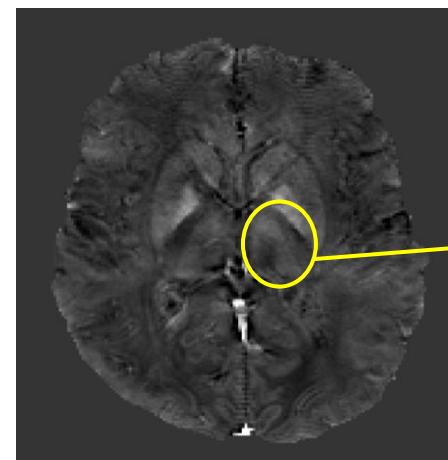


Quantification of the active chronic inflammation (smouldering inflammation) in Multiple Sclerosis: Susceptibility Weighted Imaging (SWI)

In the white matter:
smouldering lesions



In the grey matter:
QSM maps



Thalamus

SWI sequences will be applied to quantify active chronic inflammation (smouldering inflammation) that in Multiple Sclerosis reflects compartmentalized inflammation, i.e., sustained by resident innate immunity.



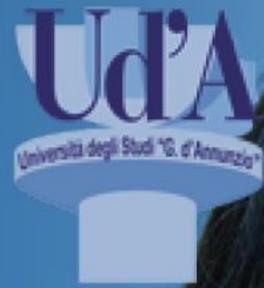
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Grazie per l’attenzione