

Ultrasound System Solves Attenuation Problem

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WARF: P150014US01

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The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) is seeking commercial partners interested in developing an ultrasonic system that provides superior imaging of tissues with high acoustic attenuation, such as the cervix.

Overview

Acoustic Radiation Force Impulse (ARFI) imaging is a type of ultrasound elastography with proven diagnostic value. It works by generating a shear wave and detecting differences in attenuation (scattering and absorption) to produce images of soft tissue. The technique is used to assess tumors of the pancreas, prostate, ovaries, deep muscle and kidneys.

Unfortunately, the technique is less successful in imaging other types of tissue, such as the cervix, that have high acoustic attenuation. UW–Madison researchers were driven to address this problem and augment their previously developed method for predicting the risk of preterm birth based on ultrasound measurements of cervical tissue (see WARF reference number P130172US01).

The Invention

The researchers have enhanced their previous work and overcome the attenuation problem associated with ARFI. They have determined that in tissue with high acoustic attenuation, conventional focusing of ultrasound energy to the region of interest results in substantial acoustic force being misapplied above the intended region.

Their new system is based on an ultrasound transducer array with independently controlled elements. The system divides ultrasound energy into two separate angled beams that converge at the target region to generate push-pulses. A set of varying apodization functions can be applied to the separate beams to improve uniformity and intensity in the focal region.

Applications

· New software for ARFI ultrasound imaging, including cervical assessment

Key Benefits

- · Works with standard imaging hardware
- · Focuses acoustic forces in a desired target region
- Reduces overall transducer heating
- Provides control over the size of the focal region

Stage of Development

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Additional Information

For More Information About the Inventors

• Timothy Hall

Related Technologies

 WARF reference number P130172US01 describes the researcher's method of using backscattered ultrasound to measure cervical tissue and predict premature birth risk.

Tech Fields

• Medical Imaging: Ultrasound

For current licensing status, please contact Jeanine Burmania at jeanine@warf.org or 608-960-9846