

## **Promotoren**

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### **Tadeusz Stadnik, MD, PhD**

Department of Radiology-UZ Brussel  
Vrije Universiteit Brussel

### **Robert Luybaert, PhD**

Department of Radiology/BEFY-UZ Brussel  
Vrije Universiteit Brussel

## **Leden van de examencommissie**

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### **Carla Boetes, MD, PhD**

Department of Radiology  
University Medical Center Nijmegen  
The Netherlands

### **Mireille Van Goethem, MD, PhD**

Department of Radiology- UZA  
Universiteit Antwerpen

### **Frank Peeters, PhD**

MRI Unit, Diagnostic Radiology Unit  
Cliniques Universitaires St-Luc  
Université Catholique de Louvain, Bruxelles

### **Jacques De Grève, MD, PhD**

Department of Medical Oncology-UZ Brussel  
Vrije Universiteit Brussel

### **Jan Lamote, MD, PhD**

Department of Surgery-UZ Brussel  
Vrije Universiteit Brussel

### **Johan De Mey, MD, PhD**

Department of Radiology-UZ Brussel  
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### **Axel Bossuyt, MD, PhD (voorzitter)**

Department of Nuclear Medicine/NUGE-UZ Brussel  
Vrije Universiteit Brussel



Vrije Universiteit Brussel

FACULTEIT GENEESKUNDE EN FARMACIE

## **Doctoraat Medische Wetenschappen**

Academiejaar 2007-2008

## **UITNODIGING**

Voor de openbare verdediging van het  
doctoraatsproefschrift van

**Smitha MAKKAT**

woensdag 16 april 2008

## **Situering van het proefschrift**

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U wordt vriendelijk uitgenodigd op de openbare verdediging van het proefschrift van

**Smitha MAKKAT**

**'Study of Vessel Mediated  
Physiological Parameters by  
Perfusion Magnetic Resonance  
Imaging'**

This study investigates the use of vessel mediated physiological parameters derived from perfusion Magnetic Resonance (MR) imaging to better understand breast pathology and enable more accurate clinical decision making. The acquisition/post processing strategies of deconvolution based perfusion MR imaging applied to breast pathology were explored. It was demonstrated that the deconvolution of relative enhancement data based on Turbo Field Echo images acquired after a second bolus injection of Gadolinium chelate (added to a routine breast MR imaging protocol) enables the quantification of perfusion parameters in human breast tumors. Tumor Blood Flow (TBF), Tumor Volume of Distribution (TVD) and Mean Transit Time (MTT) were derived and compared with the classic (age, size, grade and lymph node status) as well as molecular (hormone receptor (HR) status, HER-2 protein and gene status) prognostic markers. It was shown that the high TBF found in poor prognostic cases (HER-2 positive and HR negative groups) is an early and physiologically specific indicator of the biological activity. Thus, TBF and its pattern may deliver supporting prognostic information for breast tumors in a non-invasive manner. The mean TBF values from these initial studies were higher than the results from Positron Emission Tomography (PET) studies. The potential causes for this overestimation were further explored and a modification of the method (addition of a prebolus) to overcome these issues was proposed and successfully implemented in a small cohort of patients. The resulting TBF values were shown to fall well within the PET literature data range.

Op **woensdag 16 april 2008** om **17 uur**  
in auditorium **3** van de  
Faculteit Geneeskunde & Farmacie  
Laarbeeklaan 103, 1090 Brussel

## **Curriculum Vitae**

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Dr. Smitha Makkat received her medical degree from Calicut Medical College, University of Calicut, India in 1995. Her training in radiology research started at University Hospital Antwerp (UZA) in 1998. Dr. Jan Vandevenne and Prof. Dr. Paul M. Parizel were instrumental in providing guidance during the early years. In 2000, she moved to Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB), where she completed her Masters in Medical and Pharmaceutical Research (2002). During this period, she worked with Prof. Tadeusz Stadnik for her thesis on perfusion MR imaging of ischemic penumbra in acute stroke patients in the radiology department (BEFY) of University Hospital Brussel. In 2003, under the guidance of Prof. Dr. Tadeusz Stadnik and Prof. Robert Luybaert, she extended her research to vessel mediated physiological parameters derived from perfusion MR imaging of tumors specifically applied to breast pathologies. This research was based on the doctoral work performed earlier by Dr. Steven Sourbron in the same department on perfusion quantification with bolus tracking MRI. The resulting non-invasive methodology has potential for the differentiation of breast tumors, for the prognostic assessment and also for tumor follow-up after anti-angiogenic therapy. She received the AstraZeneca Clinical Scholar award at the San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium (SABCS 2007) in Texas, USA. She has more than 10 papers published/accepted for publication in leading peer-reviewed journals and has presented regularly in international conferences.