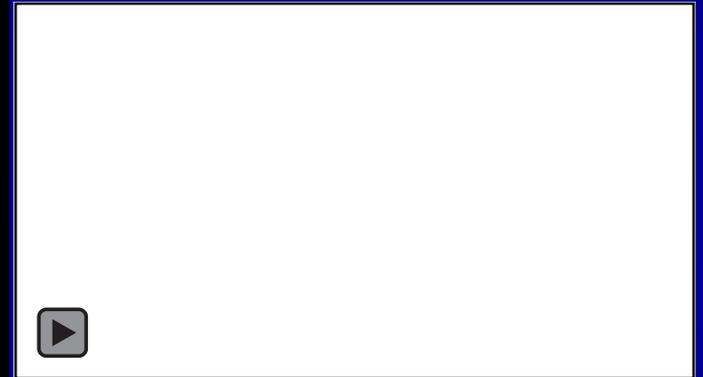
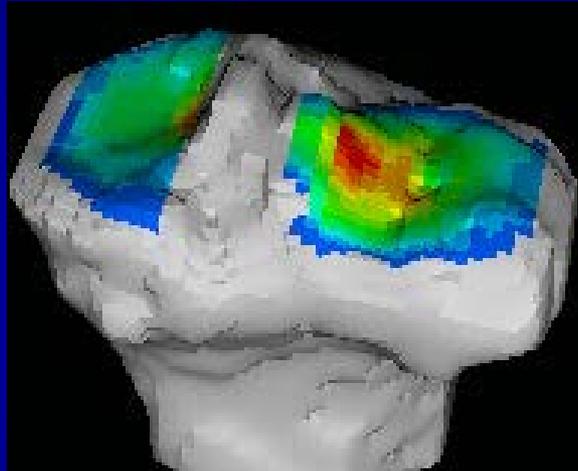
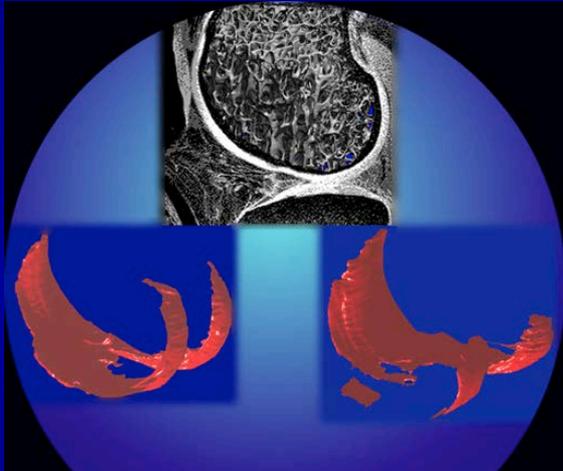


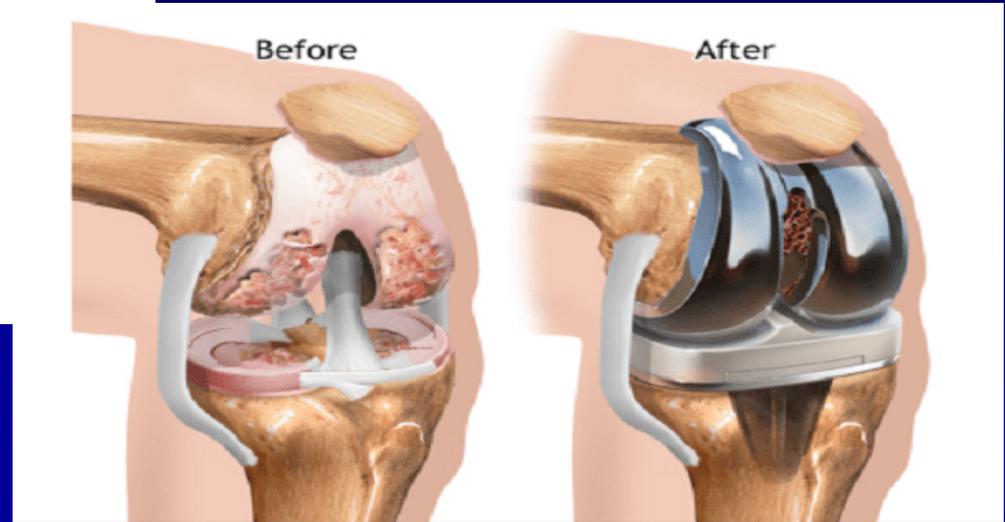


My Aching Knees – Osteoarthritis: Prevention, Detection, and Treatment



Sharmila Majumdar, PhD
Musculo-skeletal Quantitative Imaging Research Group
Dept. of Radiology and Biomedical Imaging
University of California, San Francisco



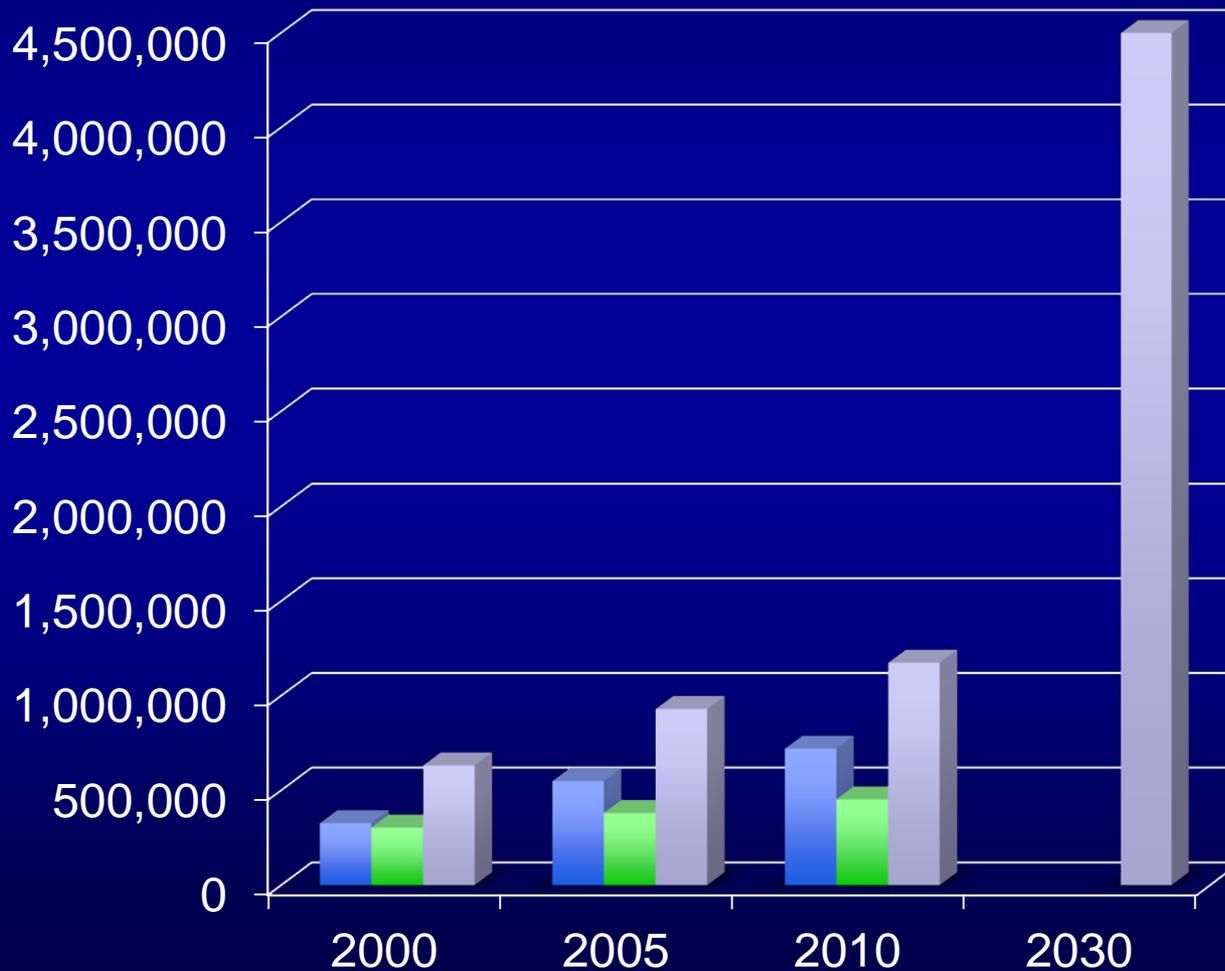


Contributors to pain
are poorly understood

- **52.5 million** (22.7%) adults - self-reported doctor-diagnosed OA
- **22.7 million** (9.8% adults) have arthritis-attributable activity limitation.
- Based on 2010-2012 data – by **2040**
 - **78 million** (26%) adults 18 years or older will have doctor-diagnosed OA
 - **35 million** adults - arthritis-attributable activity limitations

TOTAL KNEE REPLACEMENT (TKR) TOTAL HIP ARTHROPLASTY (THA)

■ Number TKR ■ Number THA ■ Total



ECONOMIC IMPACT

Year	Inflation Adjusted \$ in Billions
2000	8.9
2005	14.7
2010	19.7
2030	50

A 10% reduction in surgeries will have major impact on healthcare costs – estimated reduction is likely to be 5 billion in 2030 based on the predictions above.

***MY FOCUS IS TO ADDRESS
EMERGING PRECISION
IMAGING METHODS THAT...***

- *Will ultimately reduce the number of knee replacements*

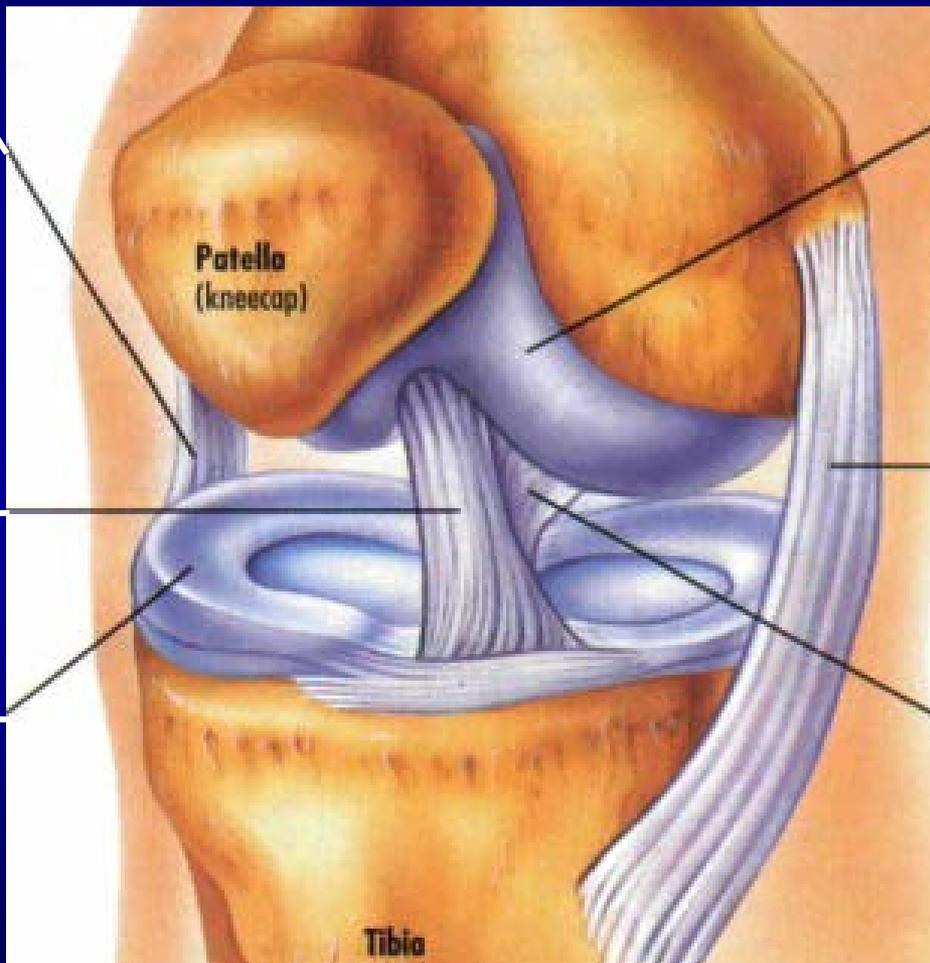


THE KNEE JOINT

Lateral
Collateral
Ligament

Anterior
Cruciate
Ligament

Meniscus



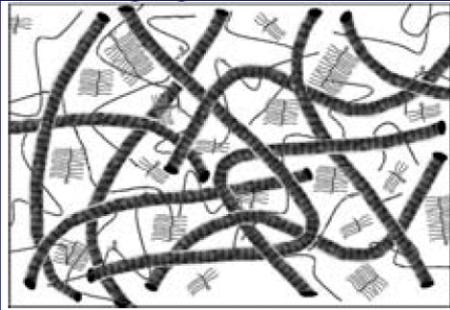
Cartilage

Medial
Collateral
Ligament

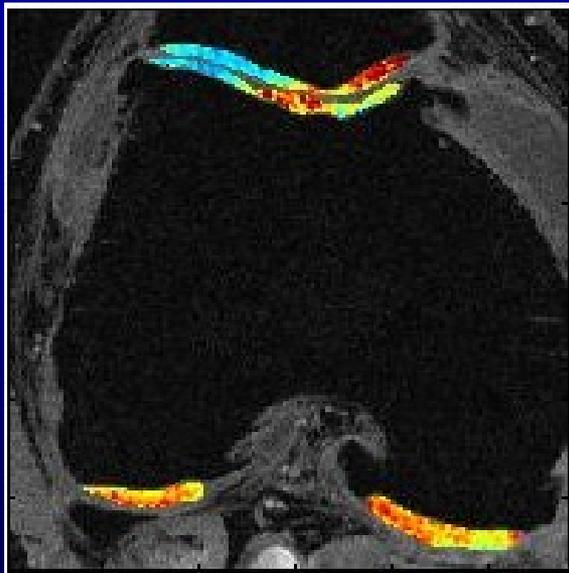
Posterior
Cruciate
Ligament

OSTEOARTHRITIS

Early Stage: Cartilage Biochemical Changes



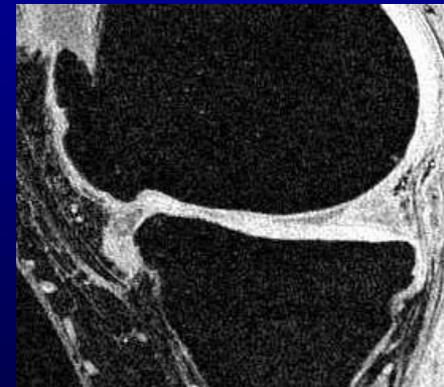
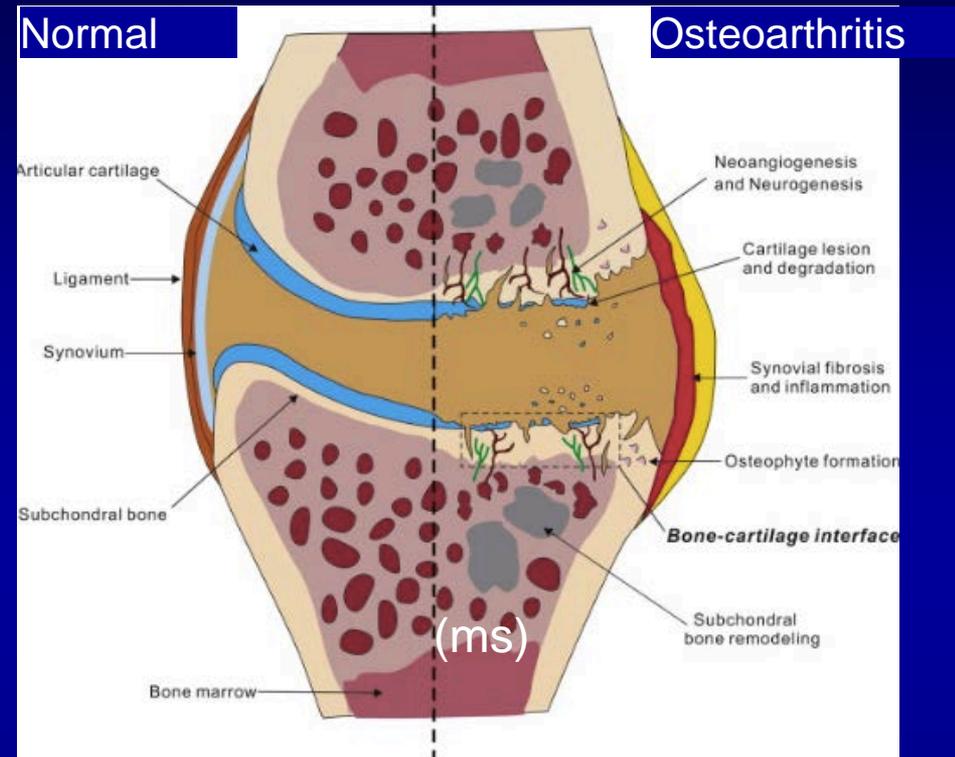
- Loss of proteoglycan
- Disorganization of collagen structure



$T_{1\rho}$, T_2

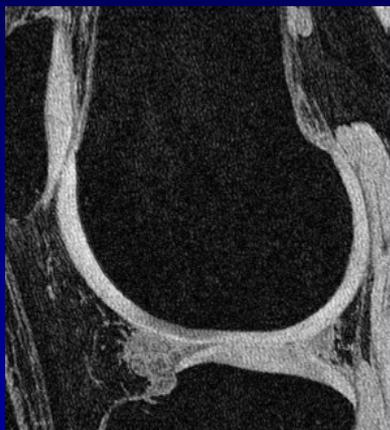


Late Stage: Morphological Changes

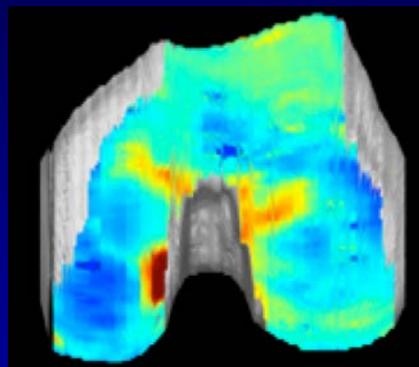


PRECISION IMAGING & OSTEOARTHRITIS

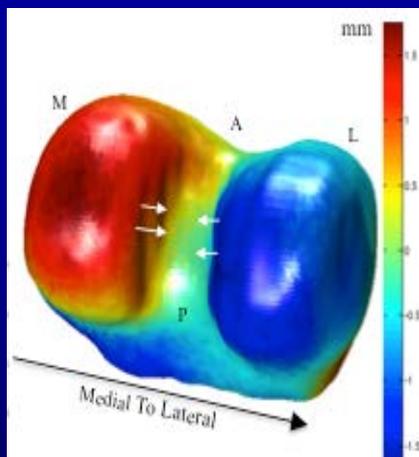
Late Stage:



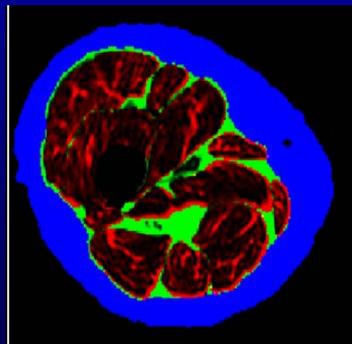
*Radiological
Diagnosis*



Cartilage Morphology

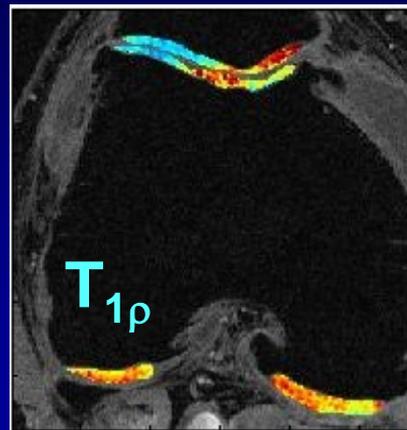


Bone Shape

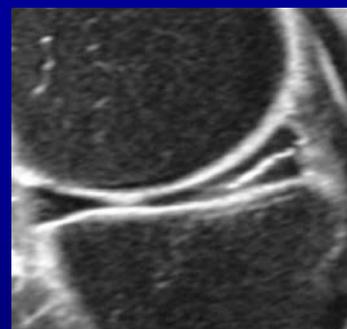
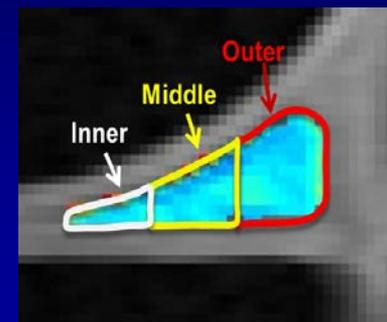


*Muscle Composition &
Size*

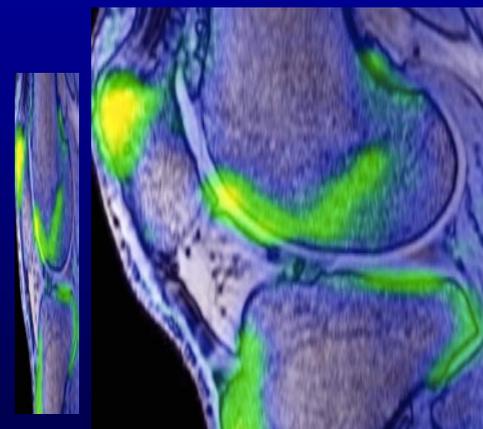
Early Stage: Cartilage



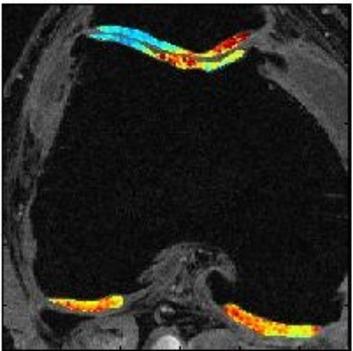
*Cartilage and Meniscus
Biochemistry*



Meniscus



PET-MR: +Bone remodeling



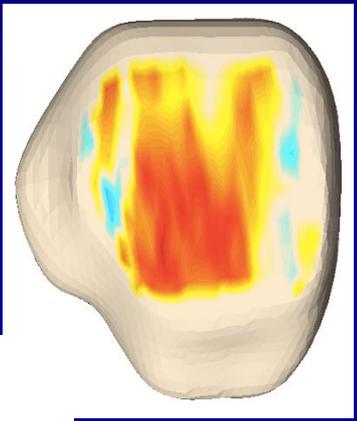
Early changes in Cartilage Biochemistry

- *Association with OA (disease)*
- *Association with pain*
- *Association with joint load*

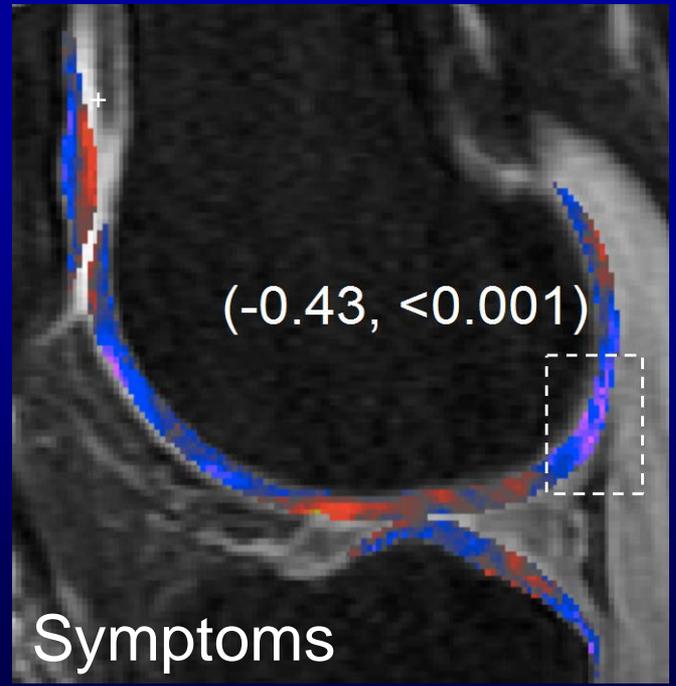
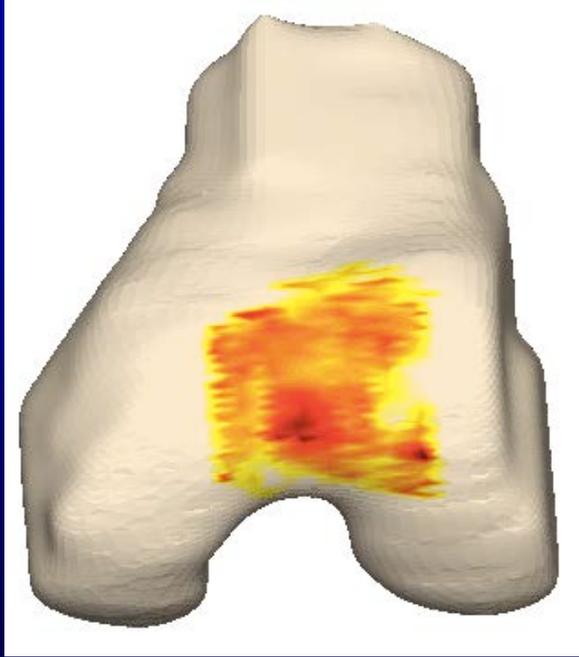
$T_{1\rho}$ – Biochemical degeneration is higher in osteoarthritic cartilage



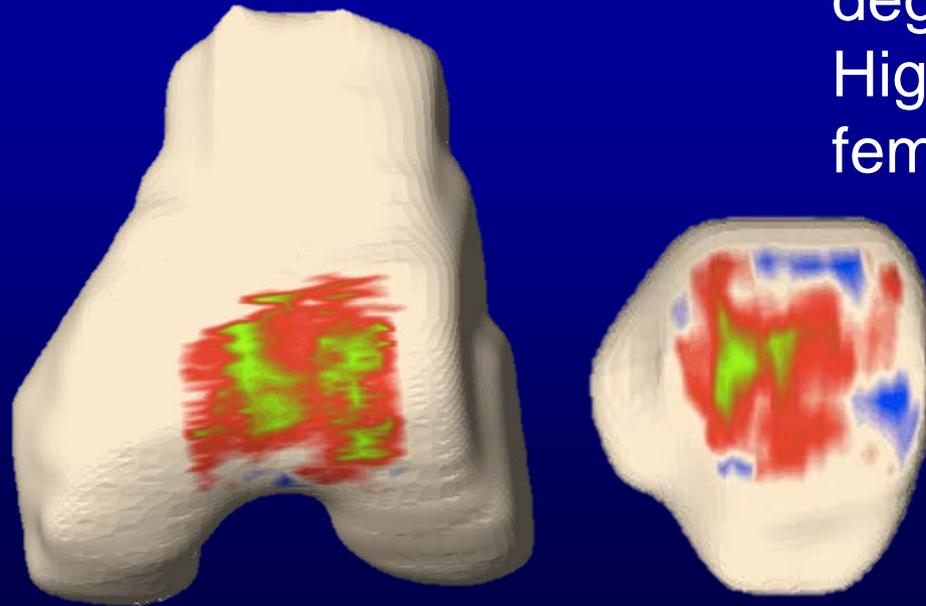
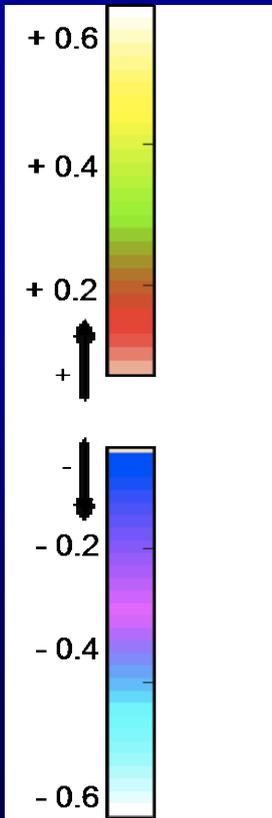
Difference between OA and non OA



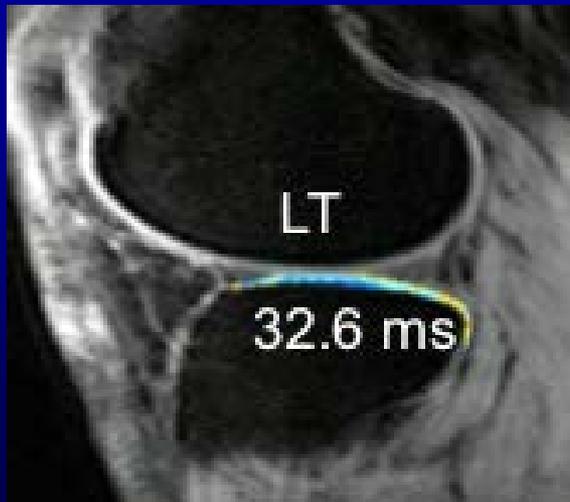
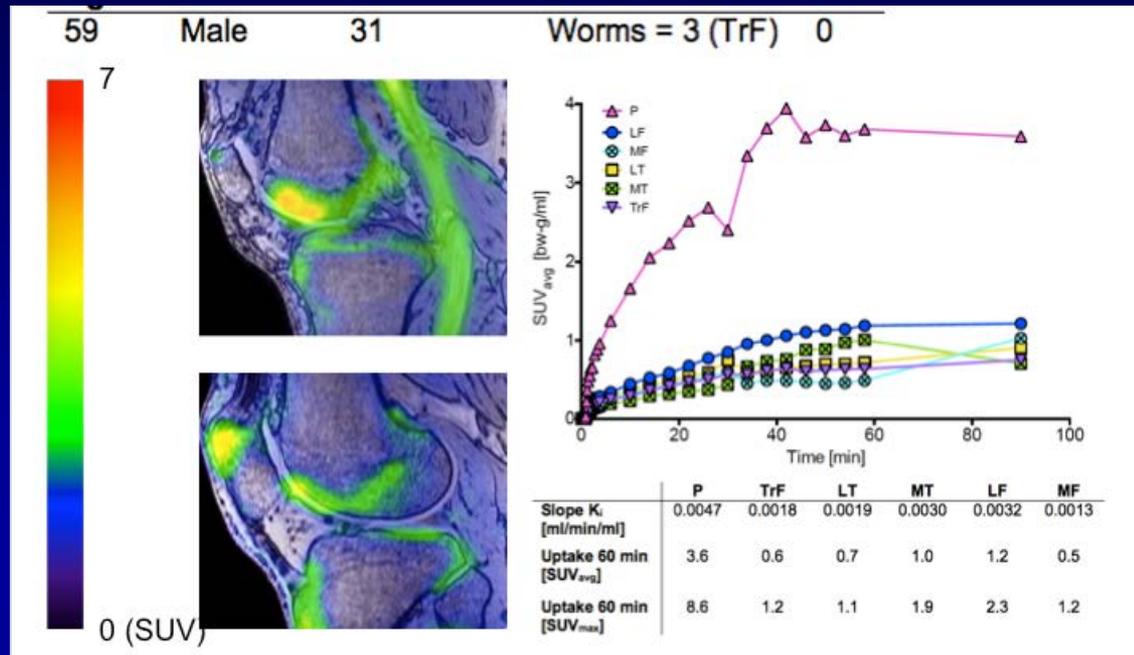
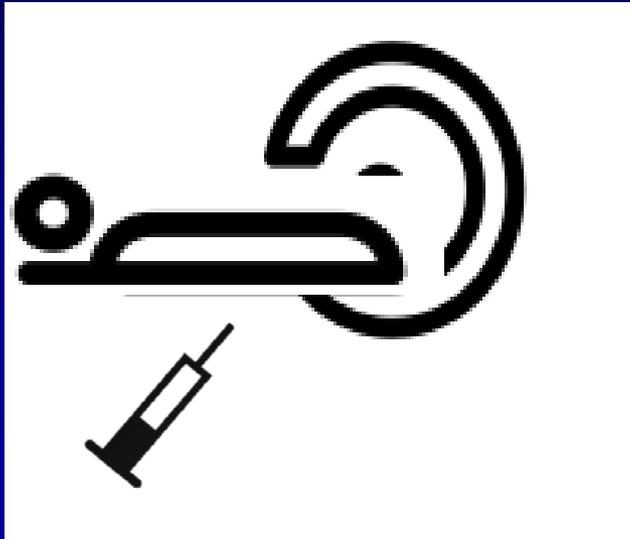
Greater the degeneration -- Higher the pain and symptoms



$T_{1\rho}$ – Biochemical degeneration is higher with higher joint loads



Greater the degeneration --
Higher the patellar femoral stress

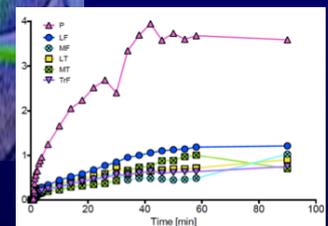
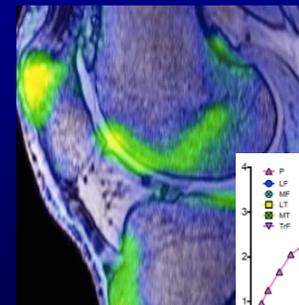


Simultaneous assessment of cartilage biochemical changes and bone remodeling and blood flow is possible with **PET-MR**

Early changes in Bone Remodeling

- *Association with pain*
- *Association between bone and cartilage changes*

^{18}F -NaF PET-MR: BONE

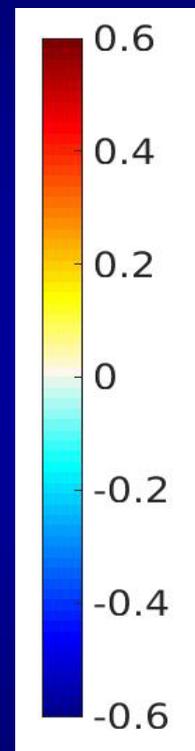
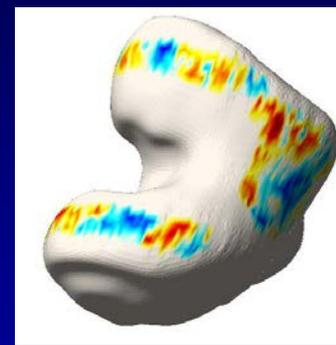
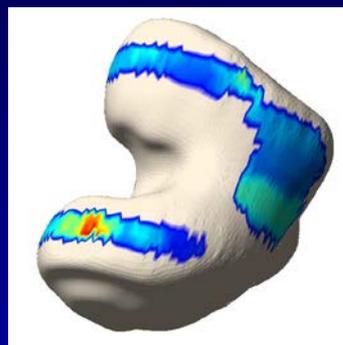
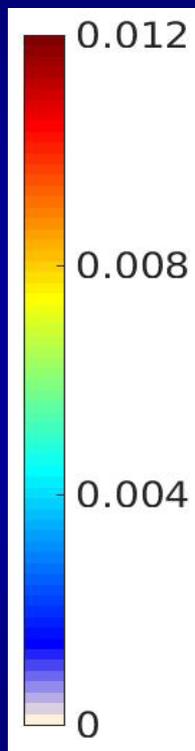
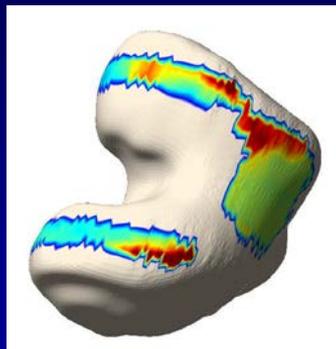


K_i [min^{-1}]

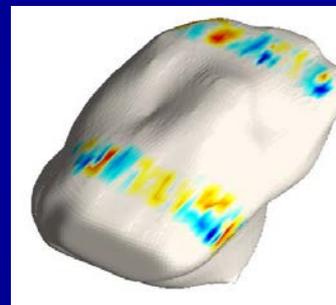
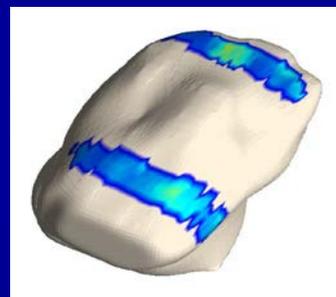
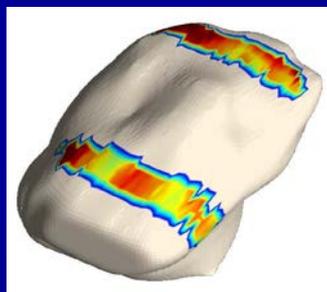
K_i [min^{-1}]

Association
with pain

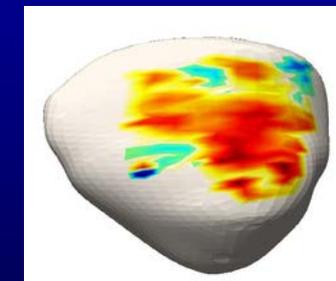
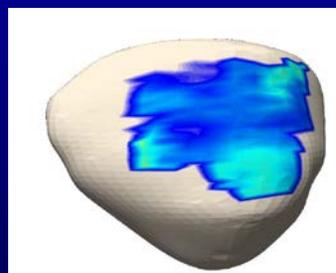
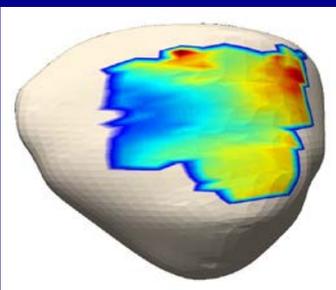
Femur



Tibia



Patella



with Pain

No Pain

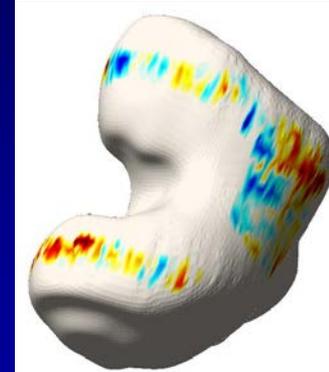
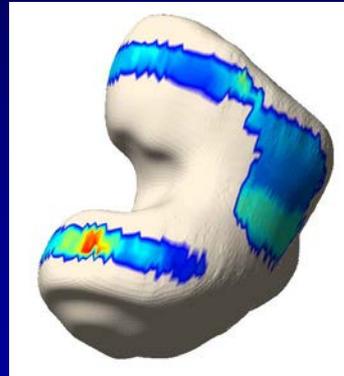
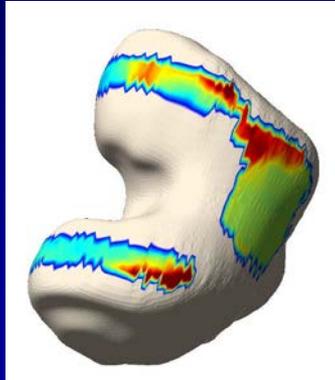
**Strong correlations –
PET (bone) and Pain**

Association with
cartilage
biochemistry

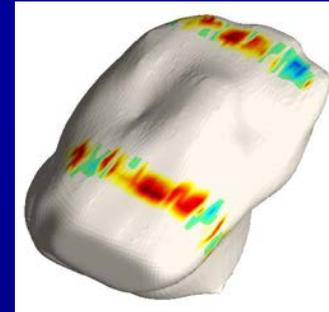
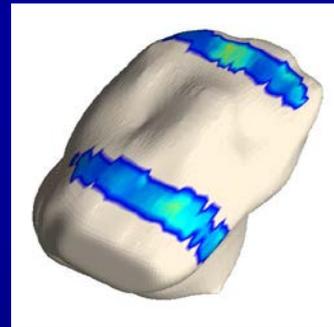
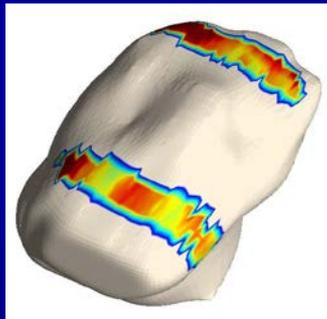
K_i [min^{-1}]

K_i [min^{-1}]

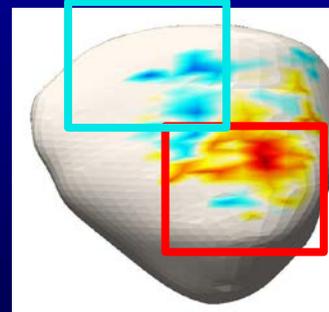
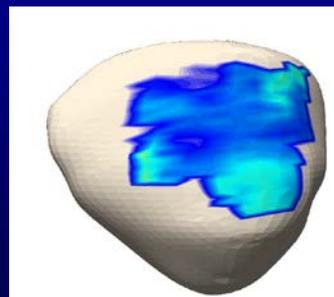
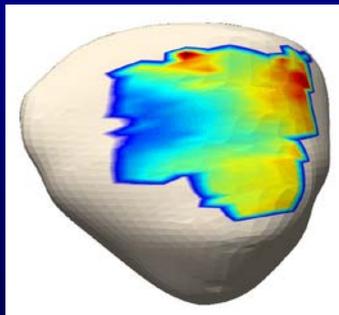
Femur



Tibia



Patella



with Pain

No Pain

**Strong correlations –
PET (bone) and Cartilage**

PRECISION IMAGING IN ACHING KNEES

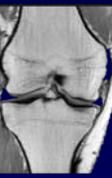
- Precise localization of early OA cartilage and bone changes are possible
- Correlations exist with pain
- Correlations exist with joint loading/stress

WHAT IF DISEASE HAS PROGRESSED BEYOND THE EARLY STAGES: CAN PRECISION IMAGING PLAY A ROLE

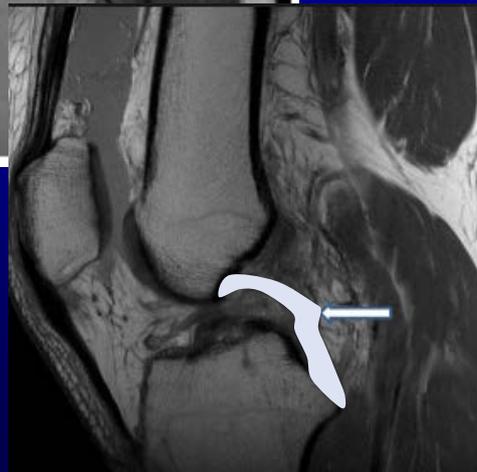
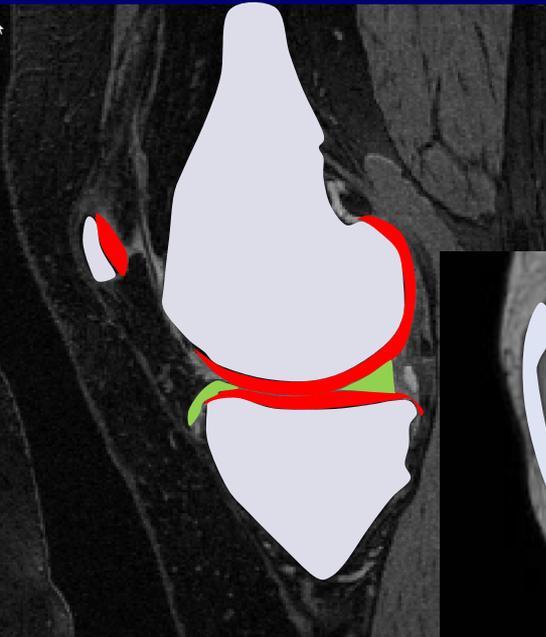
- Is there a way to precisely stage lesion progression?
- Are there some lesions that are indicators for total knee replacement?



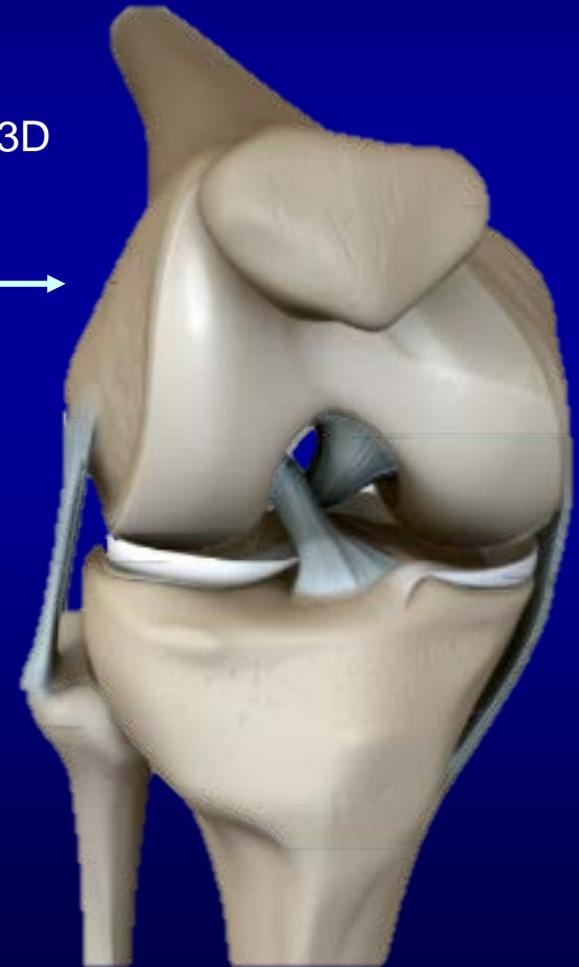
Artificial Intelligence for multi-tissue segmentation and lesion detection



● Cartilage ● Meniscus ● Bone ● Ligaments

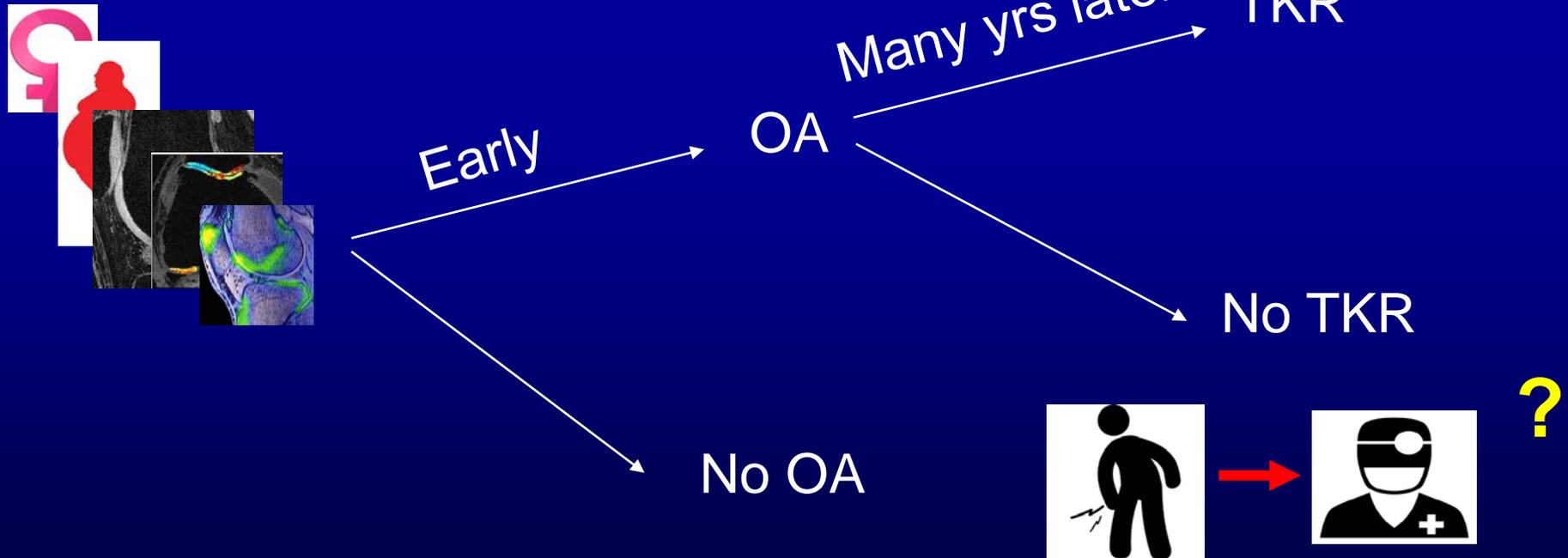


Automatic 3D
Morphology
Analysis

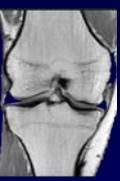


What if.....

- *We could detect Osteoarthritis early*
- *Predict the combination of factors that may lead to knee replacements later*
- *Treat people and thus reduce pain and the number of knee replacements*



Big Data Analytics in Osteoarthritis



The What if?

Demographics: Age, Gender, Genetics, BMI



PROMs: Koos, Marx, Ipaq



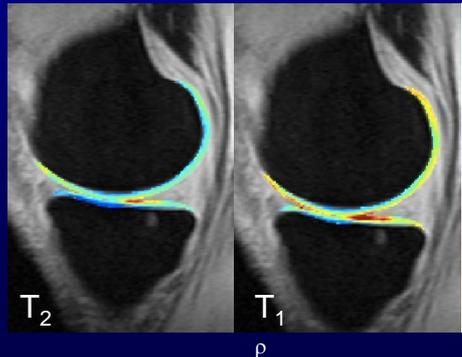
X-Ray: Kellgren and Lawrence (KL)

TKR?

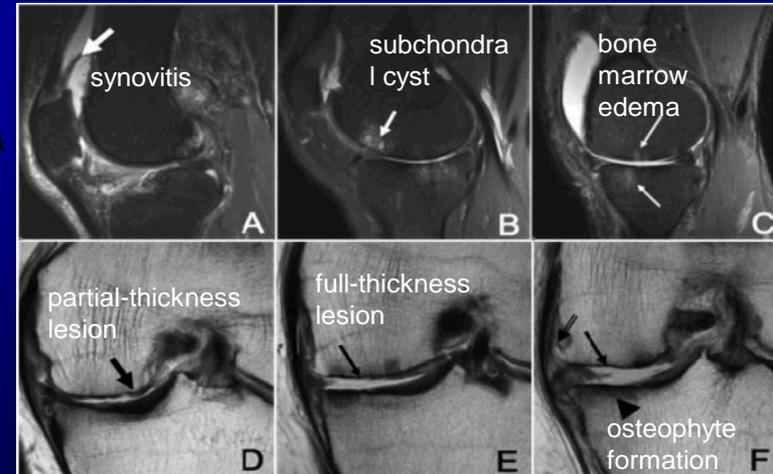
Biomechanics:
Kinematics
Kinetics



Compositional MRI, Bone



Morphometry and Morphological MRI Grading:



Getting Close to the What if.....



We are on our way to

- *understanding the cause of the achy knee*
- *detect Osteoarthritis early*
- *predict the combination of factors that may lead to knee replacements later*

Thank You



**National
Institutes
of Health**

