



A New System for Superimposing Dual-Frequency Microbubble Signals on Clinical Ultrasound Images

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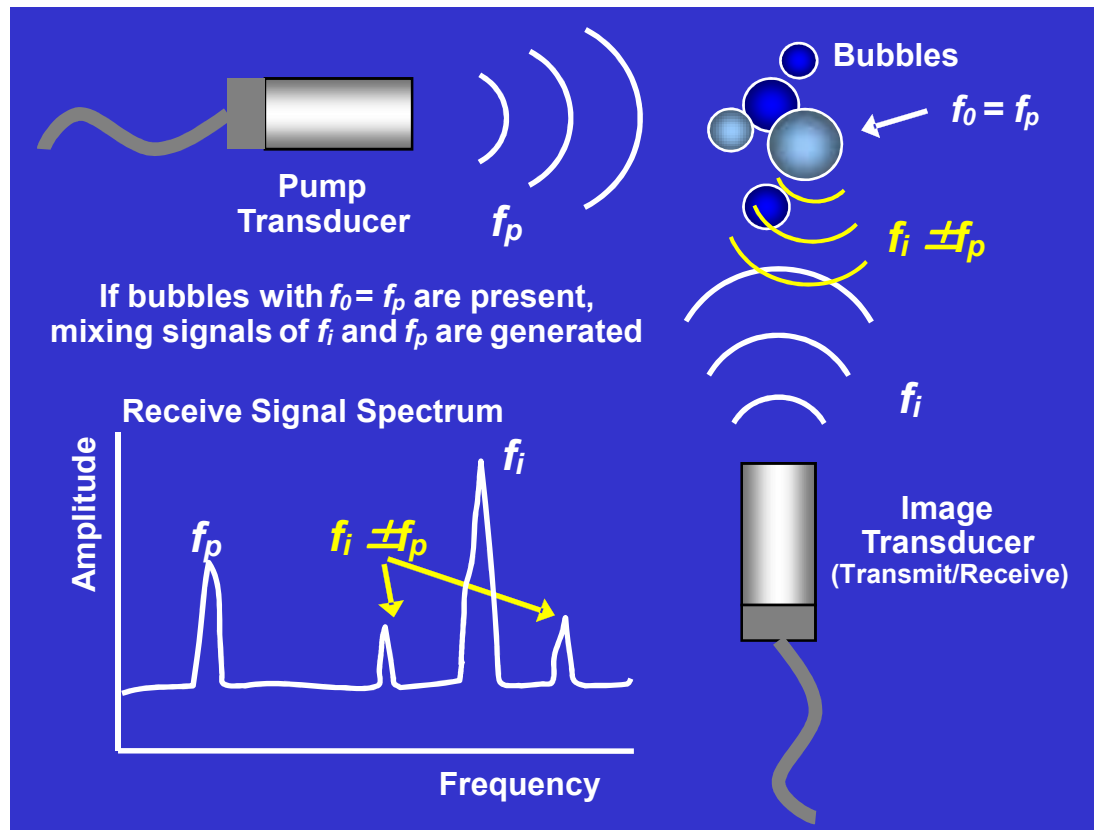
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Microbubbles and DCS

- We have previously demonstrated that exercise can produce microbubbles in tissue
- These microbubbles may provide a nucleation site where bubbles form during decompression
- The location and size distribution of these microbubbles is unknown
- In addition to detection, the ability to **localize** microbubbles would help to understand the role microbubbles may play in decompression sickness
- May also be useful for diagnosis

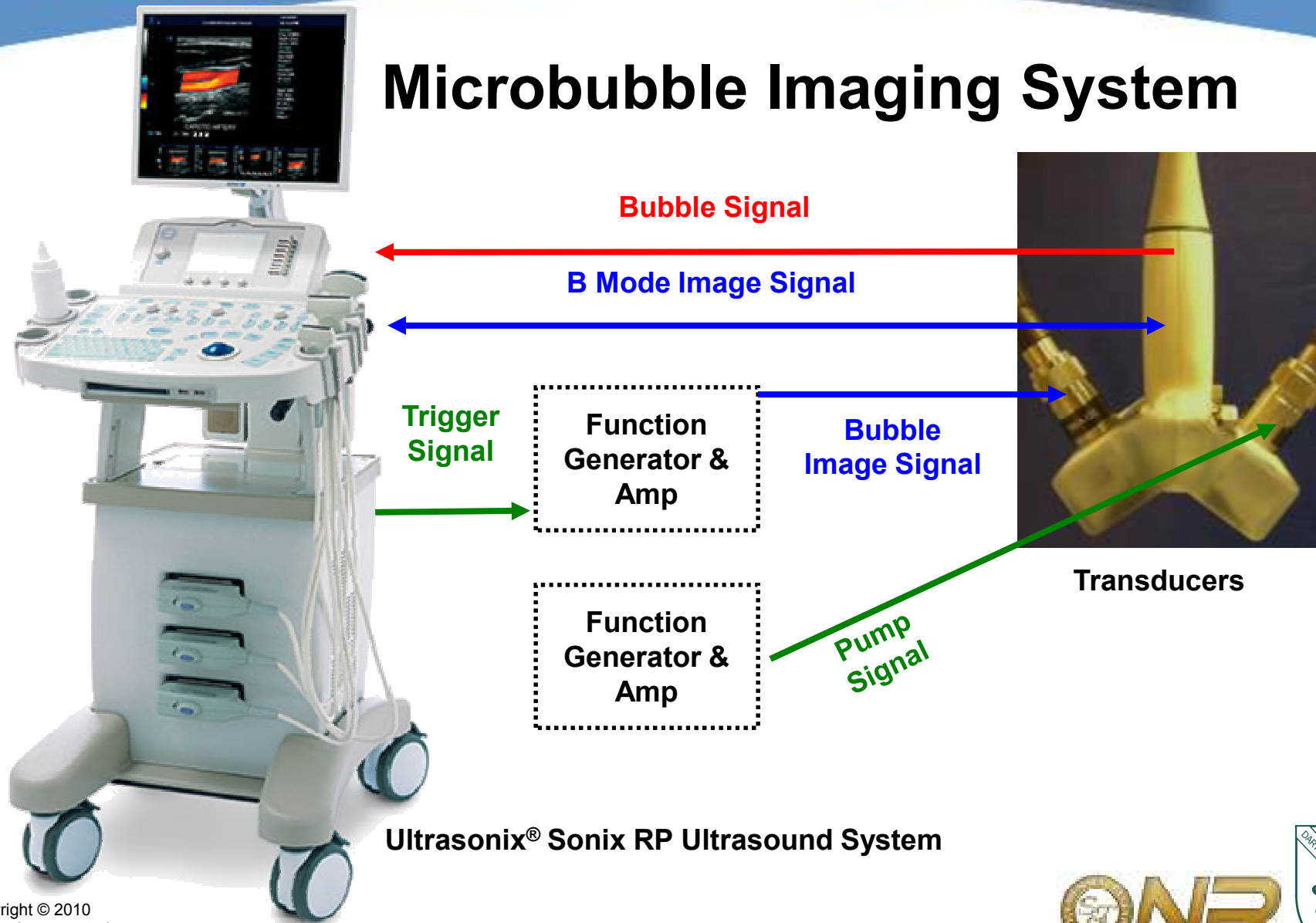
Dual-Frequency Ultrasound



Current system:
Pump frequency
optimized for 2 to 5 μm
bubbles

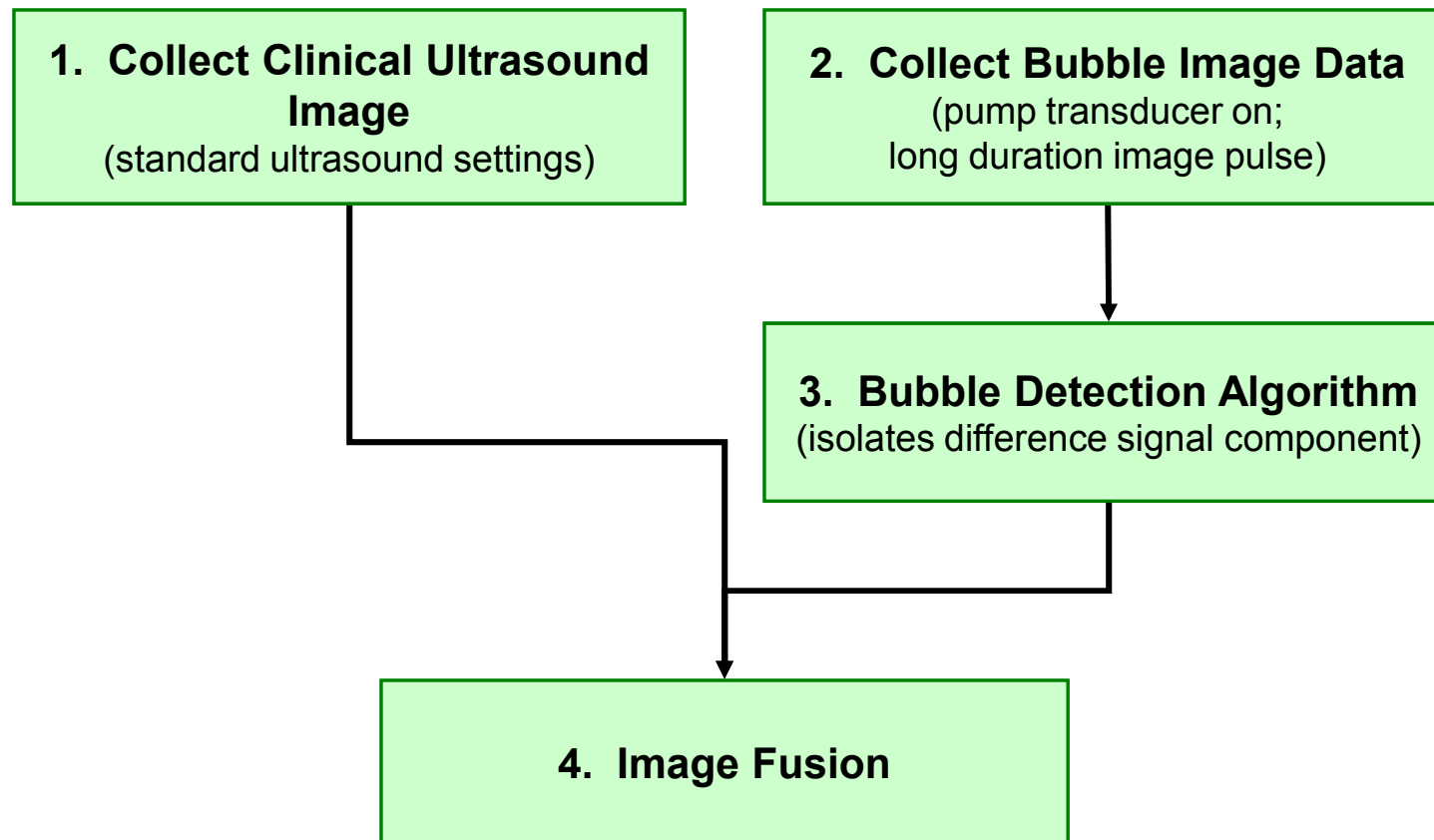
*Newhouse, V.L. and Shankar, P.M., "Bubble Size Measurements Using the Nonlinear Mixing of Two Frequencies," *Journal Acoustical Soc Am.*, Vol. 75, 1984, pp. 1473–1477.

Microbubble Imaging System



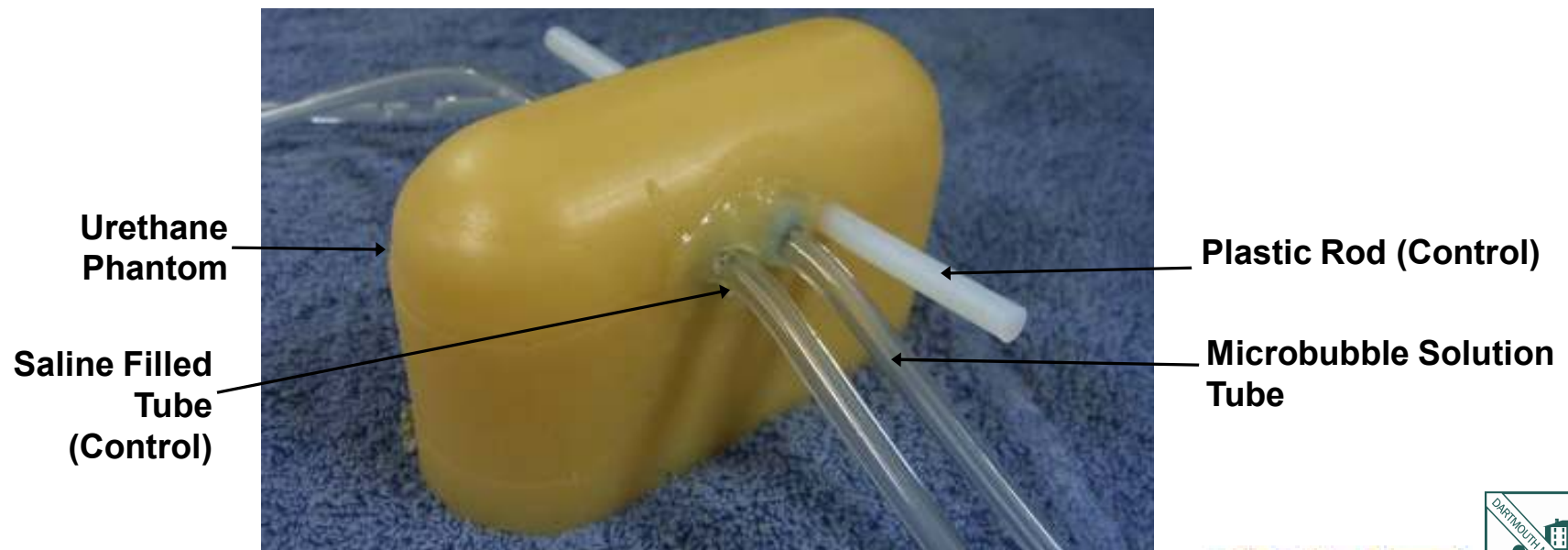
Ultrasonix® Sonix RP Ultrasound System

Data Processing



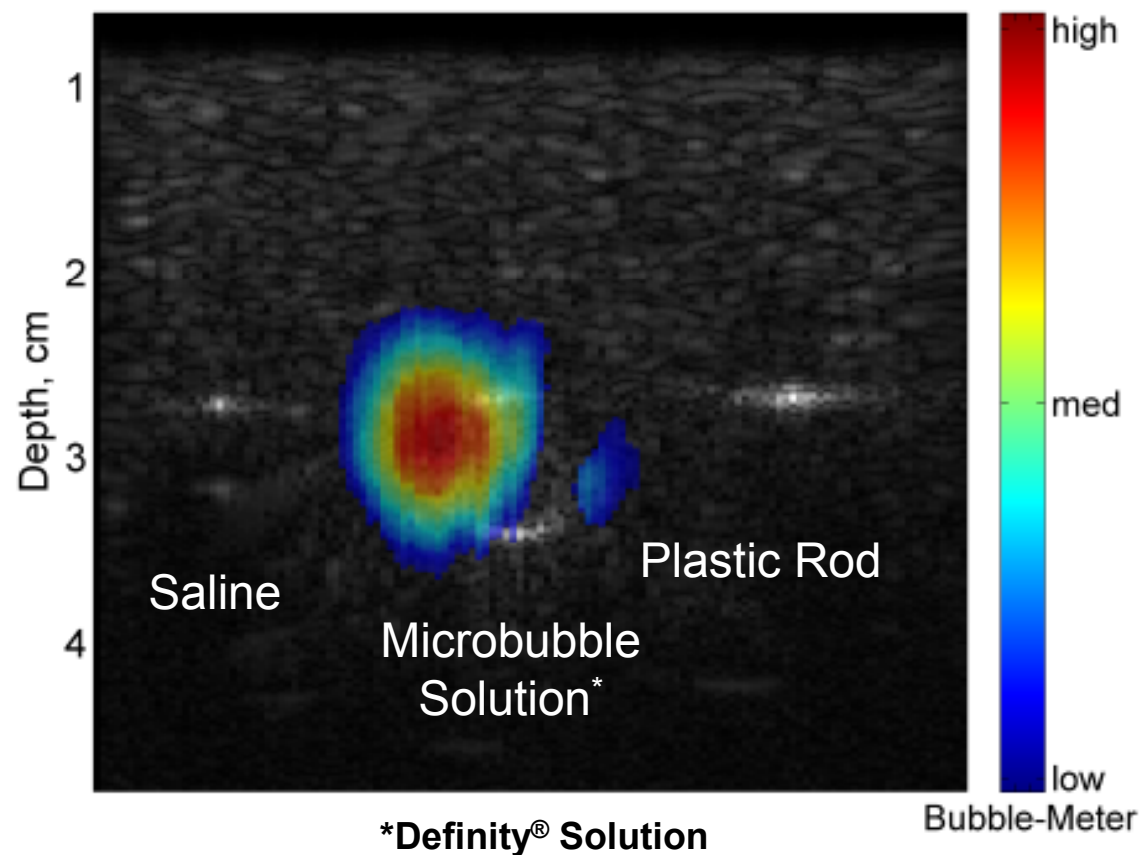
Urethane Phantom Construction

- Tissue mimicking phantom
- Three targets
 - Microbubble solution (center tube)
 - Two controls: saline filled tube and plastic rod



Urethane Phantom Results

Creare / Dartmouth MicroBubble Imaging System



Conclusions

- Developing an instrument for detecting and *localizing* microbubbles
- System can detect microbubbles and superimpose the bubble image on a 2-D ultrasound image

Future Work

- **System improvements**
 - Developing integrated transducer
 - Optimizing bubble detection algorithms
- **In-vivo testing (swine model)**
 - Contrast agent injections into tissue
 - Decompression studies
- **Human subject testing**
 - Anatomic location of microbubble formation during exercise
 - Location of bubbles in decompression studies