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(21) International Application Number: PCT/US94/13749 (22) International Filing Date: 23 November 1994 (23.11.94) (30) Priority Data: 157,984 24 November 1993 (24.11.93) US (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): MAGNA-LAB INC. [US/US]; 950 South Oyster Bay Road, Hicksville, NY 11801 (US). (72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): MARANDOS, Thomas, A. [US/US]; 10 Seneca Drive, Commack, NY 11725 (US). (74) Agents: SZCZECINA, Eugene, L, Jr. et al.; Darby & Darby P.C., 805 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022 (US).		(81) Designated States: AT, AU, BB, BG, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report.</i>
(54) Title: INFLATABLE MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING SENSING COIL DEVICE (57) Abstract <p>An inflatable coil positioning device (10) includes a coil (38), a first inflatable sleeve (12) disposed radially about the coil (38) and a second inflatable sleeve (14) disposed radially within the coil (38). The first inflatable sleeve (12) and the second inflatable sleeve (14) each include at least two sections. The coil (38) is placed about a target section (22) of the patient to be imaged. The second inflatable sleeve (14) is inflated until the coil (38) is securely mounted on the target section (22). The mounted coil (38) and target section of the patient are then placed within a predetermined section of a nuclear magnetic resonance imaging magnet (24). The first inflatable sleeve (12) is inflated until the mounted coil (38) and target section (22) of the patient are securely retained within the predetermined section of the magnet (24).</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> </div>		

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INFLATABLE MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING SENSING COIL DEVICE

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Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to a device
15 for positioning a sensing coil assembly that is placed about
a patient's body part within a magnet of a nuclear magnetic
resonance imaging machine. More specifically, the present
invention relates to an inflatable positioning device for a
sensing coil assembly that has an inflatable chamber radially
20 within the coil to position the coil with respect to the
patient and an inflatable chamber radially outside of the coil
to position the coil with respect to the magnet.

Background of the Invention

25 Sensing coil assemblies are necessary in nuclear
magnetic resonance imaging (NMRI) apparatus to produce an
image. Such sensing coil assemblies may be placed around a
body part of the patient to be imaged, such as an arm or leg.
Frequently, a significant void or empty region occurs between
30 the coil and the body part to be imaged as well as between the
coil and the inner surfaces of the magnet when the body part
is placed within the magnet. Technicians will frequently fill
those voids with loose pieces of foam or other available
material to position the coil about the portion of the patient
35 to be imaged as well as to position the coil between the poles
of the magnet. Accordingly, the technicians first pack loose
foam between the section of the body to be imaged and the coil.
Then the technician will place the foam packed coil and section
of the body within a gap between two poles of the magnet. The
40 area between the coil and the magnet poles is then packed with
more foam until the desired position is achieved. The

technician will then take a quick image to ensure that the body section and coil are properly positioned. If the image is not clear, the entire procedure is repeated until the body section and coil are properly positioned within the magnet gap.

5 Notwithstanding the use of loose pieces of foam to help position the coil, there are still major problems involved. Patients frequently unintentionally move during the imaging process. This accidental movement causes the patient to move from the preferred imaging position, resulting in an
10 unacceptable image.

 It is, therefore, an object of the present invention to provide a positioning device for an NMRI sensing coil assembly that properly positions the body part of the patient to be imaged within the coil and properly positions the coil
15 between the poles of the magnet, while simultaneously preventing the patient from accidentally moving the body part during the NMRI process.

 It is yet another object of the present invention to provide an inflatable NMRI sensing coil positioning device that
20 requires fewer parts and, thus, is smaller and easier to manufacture. It is still a further object of the present invention that the inflatable NMRI sensing coil positioning device be simple and cost efficient to manufacture, yet be reliable and efficient in use.

25

Summary of the Invention

 In accordance with a preferred embodiment demonstrating further objects, features and advantages of the invention, an inflatable NMRI sensing coil assembly positioning
30 device includes a first inflatable chamber disposed radially outwardly of the coil and a second inflatable chamber coil disposed radially inwardly of the coil. The first and second inflatable chambers each comprise at least two sections.

Brief Description of the Drawings

 The above and still further objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent upon consideration of the following detailed description of a

presently preferred exemplary embodiment thereof, especially when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein like reference numerals in the various figures are utilized to designate like components, and wherein:

5 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an NMRI sensing coil assembly positioning device according to the present invention having a first inflatable chamber disposed about the coil and a second inflatable chamber disposed radially inwardly of the coil;

10 Fig. 2 is a plan view of the inflatable coil positioning device of Fig. 1 placed about the arm of a patient and within a magnet;

 Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along lines 3-3 of Fig. 2 and looking in the direction of the arrows; and

15 Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken along lines 4-4 of Fig. 2 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Detailed Description of the Presently Preferred Embodiments

20 Referring to Fig. 1, an inflatable coil positioning device 10 for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is illustrated. The inflatable coil positioning device 10 includes a first inflatable sleeve 12 disposed radially about a sensing coil assembly 38 and a second inflatable sleeve 14 disposed radially
25 inward of the sensing coil assembly. An inflation bulb 16, 18, of the type conventionally used for taking blood pressure with a sphygmomanometer cuff, are used to inflate and deflate the first inflatable sleeve 12 and the second inflatable sleeve 14, respectively. The second inflatable sleeve 14 is detachably
30 retained within the coil by the use of complementary hook and loop type fastener material disposed on the under surface of tabs 20. The second bladder 14 can be attached by other means, such as snaps, removable rivets, etc.

Referring now to Fig. 2, the inflatable coil positioning device 10 is shown attached to an arm 22 of a patient and within an MRI magnet 24 of a magnetic resonance imaging machine. Some magnets have a marked "sweet-spot",
5 indicated as being between reference lines 26 and 28, which is located where the magnetic field is the strongest and most uniform. Of course, it is preferred that the device 10 be positioned within the sweet-spot of the magnet 24.

The first inflatable sleeve 12, which is detachably
10 disposed radially about the coil 38, includes two diametrically opposed inflatable sections 30, 32 that are in fluid communication with one another. These sections 30,32 are inflated with inflation bulb 16, which is in fluid communication therewith via a conduit 34 and an arcuate
15 passageway 36 (See Fig. 1). Alternatively, the first sleeve 12 can be comprised of only one section or any number of sections.

The second inflatable sleeve 14, disposed radially inward of the coil 38, is inflated with inflation bulb 18,
20 which is in fluid communication therewith via a conduit 37. Coil 38 may be a known type of device, see for example, U.S. Patent No. 4,791,372 to Kirk et al. or U.S. Patent No. 4,793,356 to Misic et al., the disclosures of which are hereby incorporated by reference. The coil 38 is coupled to a firm
25 cylindrical sleeve 40 (see Figs. 3 and 4). In one embodiment sleeve 40 is made of a G10 fiberglass sheet having a thickness of 0.03 inches.

A second firm sleeve 42 is disposed radially about the first sleeve 38 and coil 40, and radially within the first

inflatable sleeve 12. A third firm sleeve 44 is disposed radially within the coil 38 and first sleeve 40, and radially about the second inflatable sleeve 14. In one embodiment the second sleeve 42 and the third sleeve 44 are also made of a G10 fiberglass sheet having a thickness of 0.03 inches. A sleeve of foam material 46 is disposed between the coil 38 and sleeve 40, and the second sleeve 42. Another sleeve of foam material 48 is disposed between the coil 38 and first sleeve 40, and the third sleeve 44. In one embodiment the foam is a velora foam having a thickness of 0.25 inches. The electronics associated with operating coil 38 are disposed on the cylindrical outer surface of the second sleeve 42 within a housing 50 and communicate electrically with coil 38 in a known manner.

The second inflatable sleeve 14, disposed radially within the coil, is illustrated as having seven sections 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62 and 64. Each section of the second inflatable sleeve 14 communicates with an adjacent sleeve through a passageway 66. Alternatively, a plurality of passageways could be provided between adjacent sections of the second inflatable sleeve 14. Alternatively, the second sleeve 14 can be comprised of only one section. Additionally, the second inflatable sleeve 14 may be comprised of any number of sections, preferably an even number to evenly support the arm 22 or other portion of the body being imaged.

The use of the inflatable coil positioning device 10 will be described below with reference to Figs. 1-4. The inflatable coil positioning device 10 is first placed about a so called "target section" of the patient to be imaged by MRI. For example, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the device 10 is

attached about the arm 22 of a patient. The second inflatable sleeve 14, disposed radially within the coil 38, is then inflated by use of inflation bulb 18 until the device 10 is firmly mounted on the target section of the patient. The
5 mounted inflatable coil device 10 and the target section of the patient are then positioned within the predetermined sweet-spot of magnet 24.

Device 10 is aligned within magnet 24, between reference lines 26, 28, such that sections 30, 32 of sleeve 12
10 are adjacent to the poles of the magnet 24. Sleeve 12 is then inflated by using inflation bulb 16 until the device 10 is firmly retained within to the magnet 24 at its sweet-spot. The two sections 30, 32 of the inflatable sleeve 12 are inflated until the device 10 is adequately positioned between the two
15 poles of the magnet 24. In practice, the portions of the sections 30, 32 that contact the poles of the magnet 24 will flatten to a greater degree than illustrated to form a planer contact surface between the poles of the magnet and sections 30, 32. By following this procedure, the target section of the
20 patient to be imaged is positioned coaxial within coil 38 and is centered within the gap between the two poles of the magnet 24.

It will be appreciated that the inflatable coil positioning device of the present invention successfully
25 positions the target section of the body coaxial within the coil and centered within the gap of the magnet. Moreover, successful positioning can be expected upon the first attempt every time. By eliminating the trial and error procedure necessary with existing positioning devices, the present

invention substantially decreases the time required for MRI examination of a patient. This would permit more patients to be examined in the course of a day, leading to a reduced cost to the patient.

5 From the foregoing description, it will be appreciated that the present invention makes available a compact, cost efficient coil positioning device. The inflatable coil positioning device is designed to allow for simple, efficient operation, while preventing the patient from
10 inadvertently moving with respect to the coil and the magnet.

 Having described the presently preferred exemplary embodiment of a new and improved inflatable coil positioning device and method of using the same in accordance with the present invention, it is intended that the other modifications,
15 variations and changes will be suggested to those skilled in the art in view of the teaching set forth herein. It is, therefore, to be understood that all such variations, modifications, and changes are intended to fall within the scope of the present invention as defined by the appended
20 claims.

WHAT I CLAIM IS:

1 1. An apparatus for positioning a coil about a patient
2 and within a magnet for magnetic resonance imaging comprising:
3 a coil;
4 a first inflatable sleeve disposed radially about
5 said coil and having at least one section;
6 a second sleeve disposed radially within said coil
7 and having at least one inflatable section.

1 2. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said
2 first inflatable sleeve includes two sections that are
3 diametrically opposite one another.

1 3. The apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said
2 first inflatable sleeve includes at least two sections that are
3 in fluid communication with each other, said second sleeve
4 includes at least two sections that are in fluid communication
5 with each other.

6 The apparatus according to claim 1, further including a first
7 firm sleeve, said coil being mounted on said first sleeve.

1 4. The apparatus according to claim 4, further including
2 a second firm sleeve disposed radially about said coil and
3 radially within said first inflatable sleeve.

1 5. The apparatus according to claim 5, further including
2 a third firm sleeve disposed radially within said coil and
3 radially about said second sleeve.

1 6. The apparatus according to claim 6, wherein said
2 first, second and third firm sleeves are made of a rigid
3 plastic material.

1 7. The apparatus according to claim 6, further including
2 a first flexible sleeve of foam material disposed between said
3 coil and said second firm sleeve.

1 8. The apparatus according to claim 8, further including
2 a second flexible sleeve of foam material being disposed
3 between said coil and said third firm sleeve.

1 9. A method of positioning a coil about a patient and
2 within a magnet for magnetic resonance imaging comprising the
3 steps of:

4 mounting the coil in a housing having first and
5 second inflatable sleeves disposed radially outward and inward
6 of the housing;

7 placing the housing about a target section of the
8 patient to be imaged;

9 inflating the second inflatable sleeve to firmly
10 mount the coil to said target section;

11 placing said mounted coil and said target section of
12 said patient within a predetermined section of said magnet; and

13 inflating said first inflatable sleeve until said
14 mounted coil and said target section of said patient are firmly
15 secured within the predetermined section of said magnet.

1 10. The method according to claim 10, wherein said target
2 section of said patient is coaxial to the coil.

1 11. The method according to claim 11, wherein the magnet
2 comprises a pair of spaced apart poles having a gap
3 therebetween, the coil being centered within the gap of the
4 magnet.

1 12. The method according to claim 12, wherein the first
2 inflatable sleeve comprises at least two sections and the
3 second inflatable sleeve comprises at least two sections.

1 13. The method according to claim 13, wherein two of said
2 at least two sections of said first inflatable sleeve are
3 diametrically opposite one another.

1 14. The method according to claim 14, wherein said at
2 least two sections of said first inflatable sleeve are in fluid
3 communication with each other, said at least two sections of
4 said second inflatable sleeve are in fluid communication with
5 each other.

1 15. The method according to claim 13, further including
2 a first sleeve, said coil being coupled to said first sleeve.

1 16. The method according to claim 16, further including
2 a second sleeve disposed radially about said coil and radially
3 within said first inflatable sleeve.

1 17. The method according to claim 17, further including
2 a third sleeve disposed radially within said coil and radially
3 about said second inflatable sleeve.

1 18. The method according to claim 18, wherein said first,
2 second and third sleeves are made of a rigid plastic material.

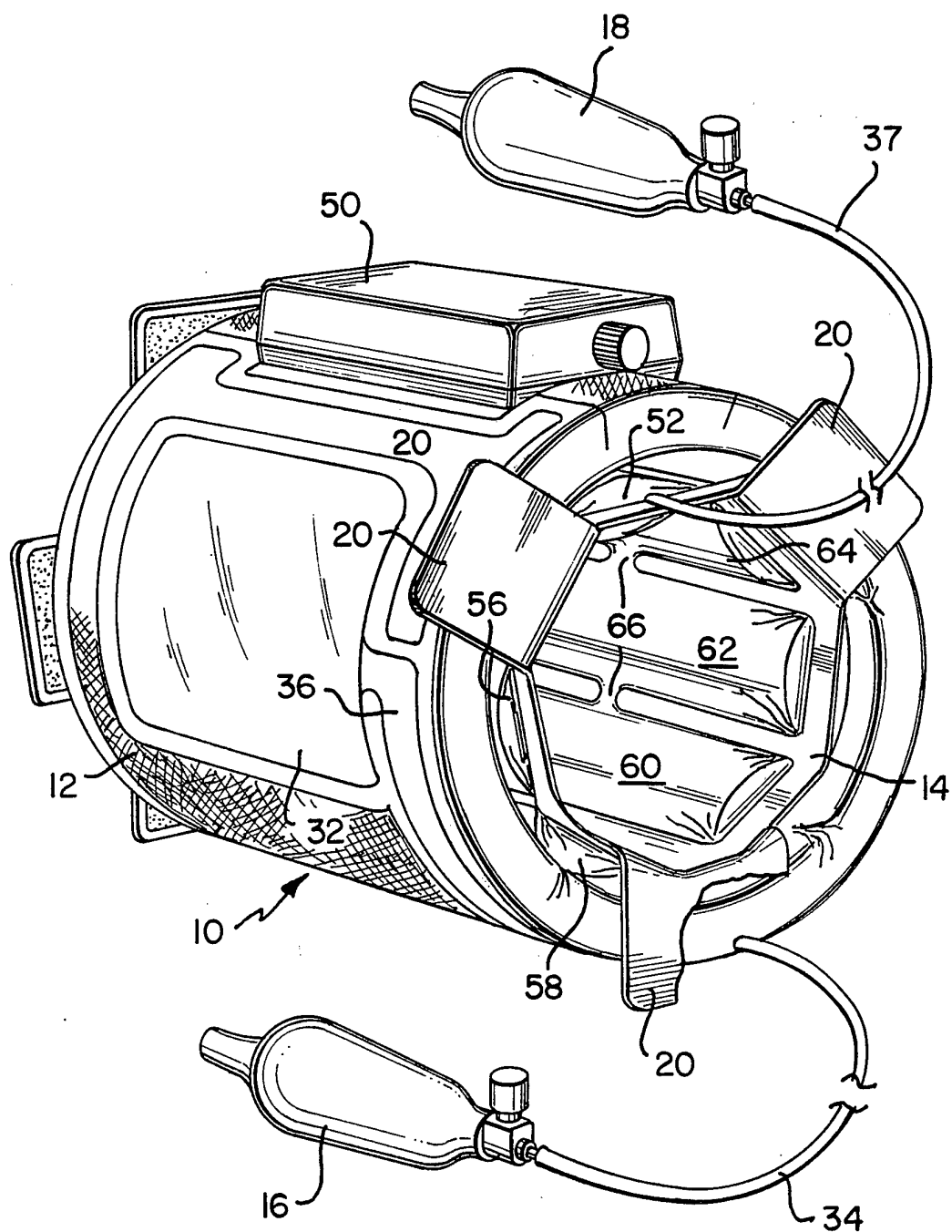
1 19. The method according to claim 18, further including
2 a fourth sleeve of foam material being disposed between said
3 coil and said second sleeve.

1 20. The method according to claim 20, further including
2 a fifth sleeve of foam material being disposed between said
3 coil and said third sleeve.

1 21. The method according to claim 21, further including
2 means for communicating electronically with said coil.

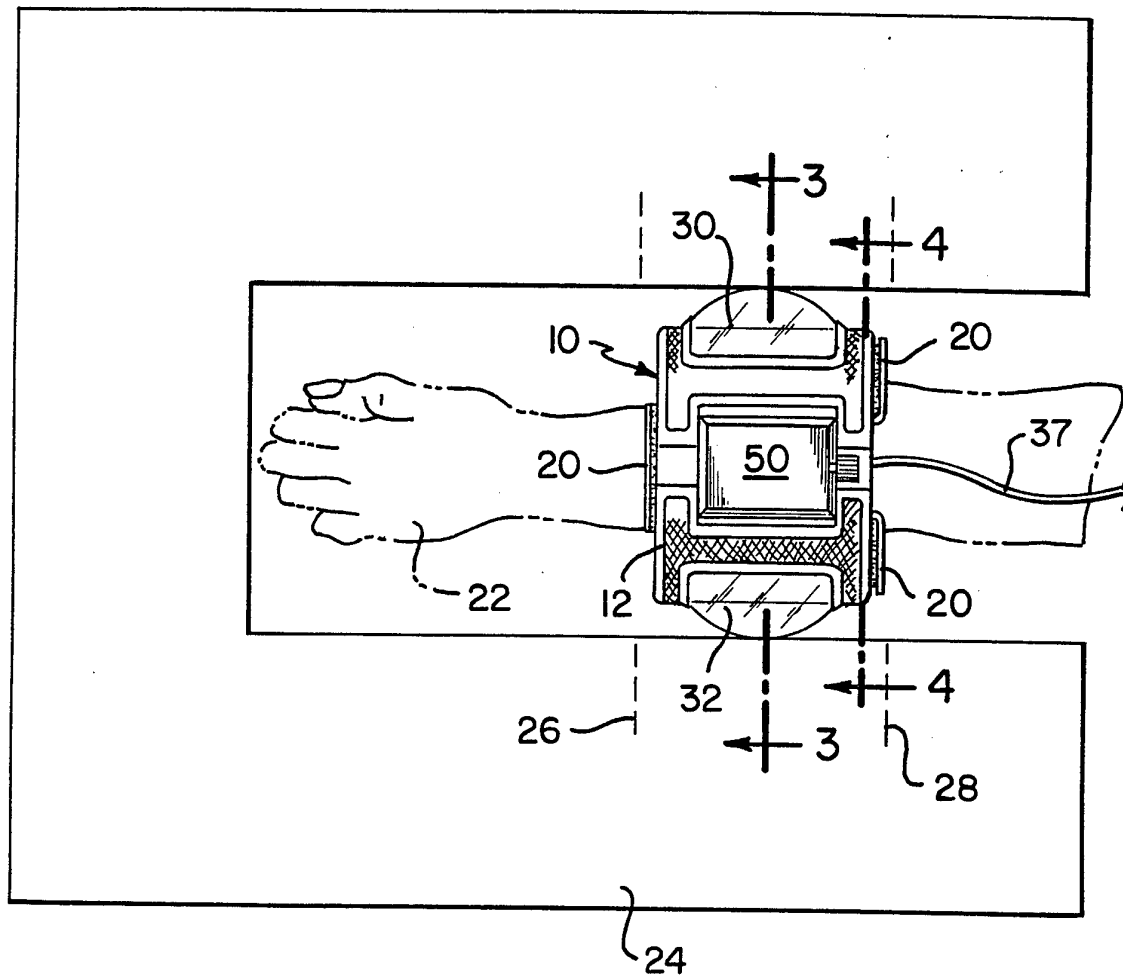
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FIG. 1



2/3

FIG. 2



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FIG. 3

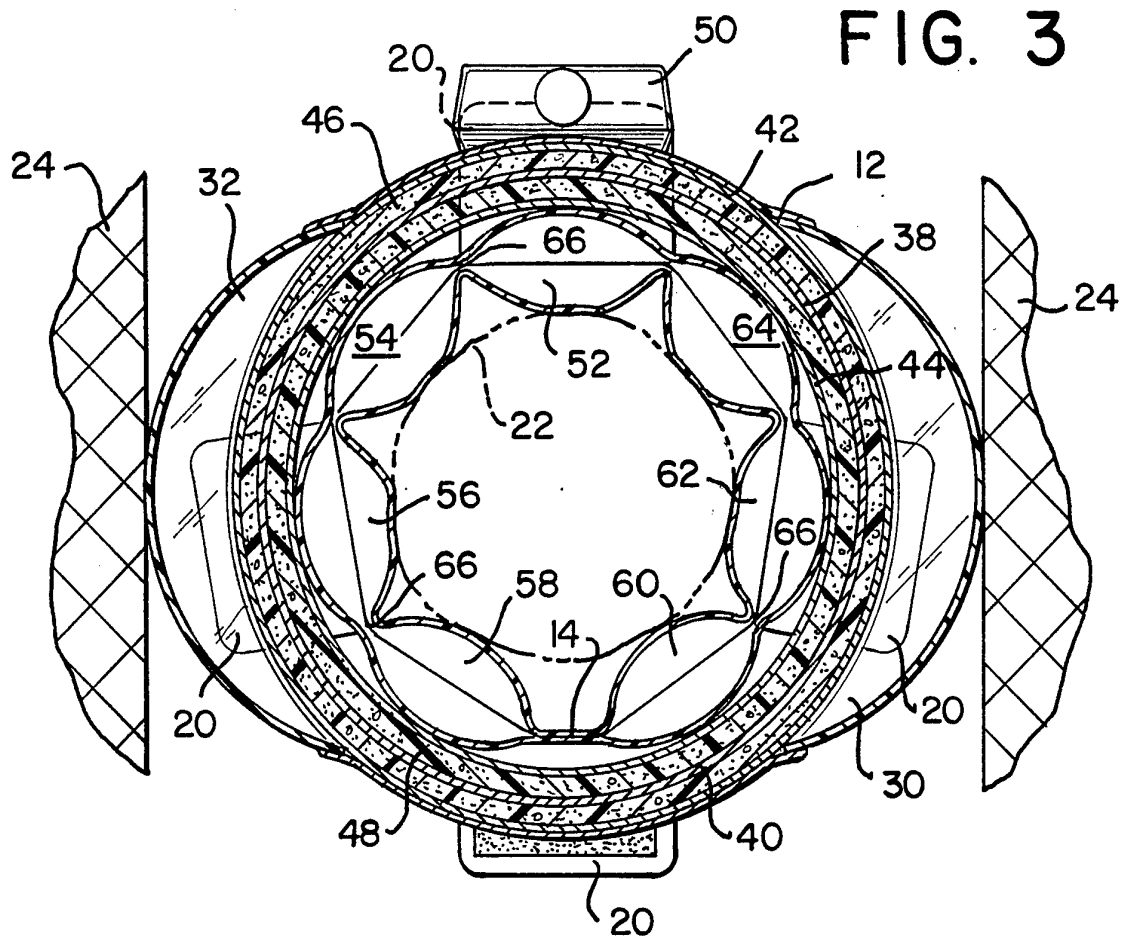
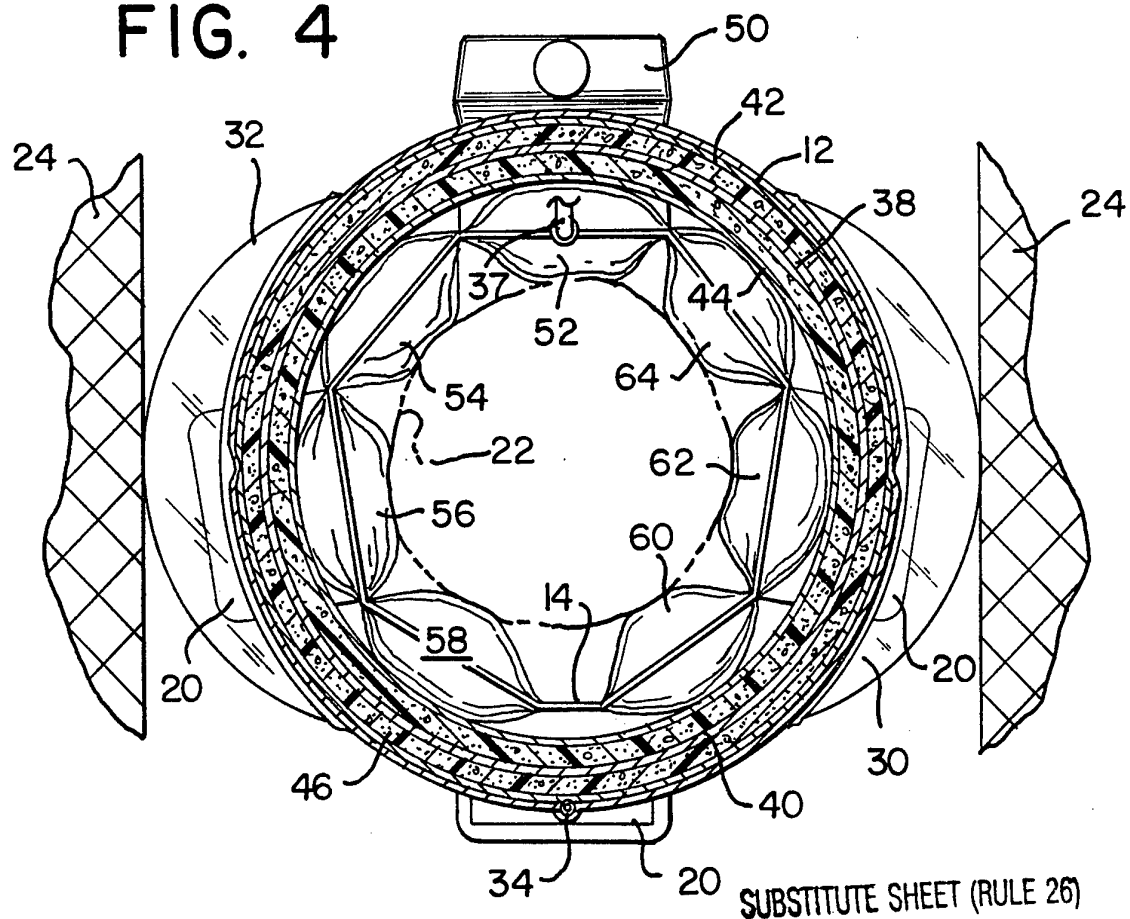


FIG. 4



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US94/13749

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(6) :A61B 5/055

US CL :128/653.5

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 128/653.2, 653.5; 607/50, 51; 324/318,322

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
NONEElectronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
NONE

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	EPO, A, 0 385 367, (MISIC ET AL.), 05 September 1990. See entire document.	1-4

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. ☐ See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

05 JANUARY 1995

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