2016 OCSMRM Annual Meeting

Program of 2016 OCSMRM Annual Meeting

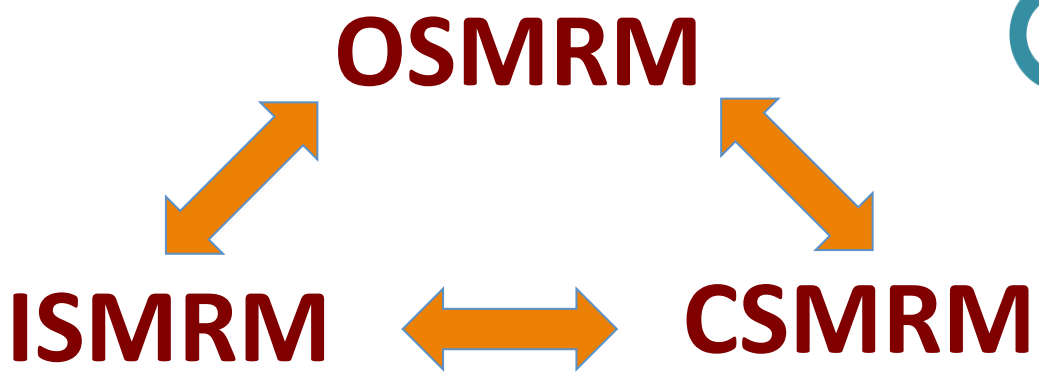
7:00-7:15 pm:	Welcome and OCSMRM Report (OCSMRM President: Dr. Wei Chen)
7:15-7:20 pm:	Present YIA Awards (Committee Chair: Dr. Jiang Du)
7:20-7:30 pm:	Sponsor Presentations
7:30-8:00 pm:	Invited VIP Speeches
8:00-8:45 pm:	Oral Presentations of Imaging Center/Lab Leaders
8:45-8:50 pm:	Announcement of OCSMRM Election Results (Dr. Wei Chen) and a speech by new OCSMRM Secretary
8:50-:8:55 pm:	Introduction of 2016-2017 OCSMRM President with a speech
8:55-9:00 pm:	Drawing Prizes
9:00 pm:	Adjournment

Cerebration of 25th OCSMRM Anniversary

OCSMRM

Founded by Dr. Gary Shen (沈桂雄) in 1991

(see history: www.ocsmrm.org)



Mission is to promote:

- Research collaboration between OCSMRM and CSMRM;
- Engagement of Chinese community in ISMRM;
- Education and professional networking

Young Investigator Award Competition

(will be presented by Dr. Du Jiang)

YIA Selection Committee

- Wei Chen, Ph.D., University of Minnesota
- Yiping Du, Ph.D., Shanghai JiaoTong University
- Ed X. Wu, Ph.D., Hongkong University
- Xiaoliang Zhang, Ph.D., UC San Francisco
- Xing Yu, Ph.D., Case Wester Reserve University
- Jiang Du (Chair), Ph.D., University of California, San Diego

2015: 6 Applicants (1 winner)
2016:19 Applicants (3 winners)

OCSMRM

The Overseas Chinese Society for Magnetic Resonance in Medicine

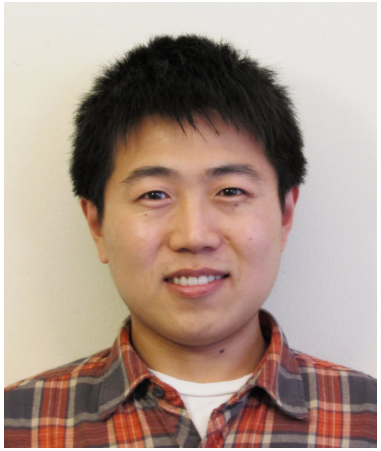
Young Investigator Award

First Place

Ruiliang Bai

Presented on May 11, 2016 in Singapore

Wei Chen, Ph.D.	Jiang Du, Ph.D.
OCSMRM President	Program Chair



Ruiliang Bai, Ph.D.

Peter J Basser, Ph.D.

From National Institute of Health

Awarded Publication published in 2015-2016

PNAS

CrossMark
click for updates

Assessing the sensitivity of diffusion MRI to detect neuronal activity directly

Ruiliang Bai[a,b], Craig V. Stewart[c], Dietmar Plenz[c], and Peter J. Basser[a,1]

[a]Section on Quantitative Imaging and Tissue Science, Division of Imaging, Behavior and Genomic Integrity, Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892; [b]Biophysics Program, Institute for Physical Science and Technology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20740; and [c]Section on Critical Brain Dynamics, Laboratory of Systems Neuroscience, National Institute of Mental Health, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892

Edited by Marcus E. Raichle, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, MO, and approved February 2, 2016 (received for review October 8, 2015)

Functional MRI (fMRI) is widely used to study brain function in the neurosciences. Unfortunately, conventional fMRI only indirectly assesses neuronal activity via hemodynamic coupling. Diffusion fMRI was proposed as a more direct and accurate fMRI method to detect neuronal activity, yet confirmative findings have proven difficult to obtain. Given that the underlying relation between tissue water diffusion changes and neuronal activity remains unclear, the rationale for using diffusion MRI to monitor neuronal activity

reported similar reductions in water diffusivity under conditions of extreme hyperexcitability using strong pharmacologic stimulants.

However, functional diffusion MRI (fDMRI) has not been widely used or adopted since its introduction almost two decades ago. Two major reasons for this may be a dearth of experiments that convincingly establish its neurophysiological basis and the poor reproducibility of the originally reported changes in diffusion MRI signals by different laboratories. The inability to detect

Awarded Publication published in 2015-2016
sensitivity of diffusion MRI to detect
directly

Awarded Publication published in 2015
Radiology
Articular Cartilage of the Hu
Knee Joint: In Vivo Multicompo
T2 Analysis at 3.0 T
Purpose:
Materials and Methods: