

Aging of inner ear structures and central vestibular representations

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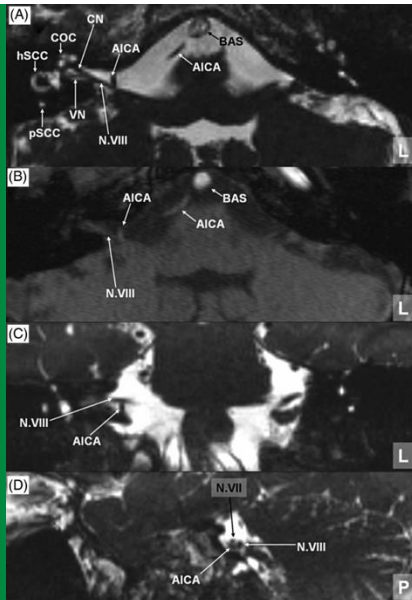
Non-invasive neuroimaging diagnostics for neuro-otology



RESEARCH PAPER

MRI and neurophysiology in vestibular paroxysmia: contradiction and correlation

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ENT IMAGING (L. JACOBI-POSTMA, SECTION EDITOR)

State of the Art Imaging in Ménière's Disease. Tips and Tricks for Protocol and Interpretation

Lisa M. H. de Pont^{1,2} · Josephine M. van Steekelenburg¹ · Berit M. Verbist² · Mark A. van Buchem² · Henk M. Blom³ · Sebastiaan Hammer¹

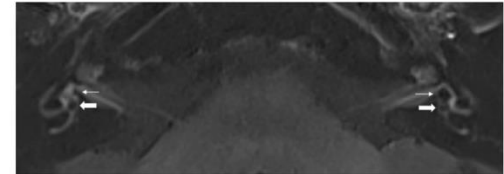


Fig. 2 Axial 4-h delayed Gd-enhanced 3D-FLAIR MRI through the inferior part of the vestibule in a 53-year-old patient diagnosed with left-sided definite Ménière's disease, according to the 2015 Bárány criteria. On the symptomatic side, the saccule (thin arrow) appears

larger than the utricle (thick arrow), but not confluent, consistent with mild vestibular hydrops (low-grade saccular hydrops). Compare with a normal saccule on the right. There is no evidence of cochlear hydrops

▶ *Acta Otorhinolaryngol Ital.* 2018 Aug;38(4):369–376. doi: [10.1016/j.oto.2018.08.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oto.2018.08.001)

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MR imaging of endolymphatic hydrops in Ménière's disease: not all that glitters is gold

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Non-invasive neuroimaging diagnostics for neuro-otology



- Background & Research Question
- The inner ear pipeline (flow chart)
- Geodesic template building process
- Lessons from our ocular morphometrics pipeline
- Results - Template / Laterality / Gender
- Results - Aging of inner ear structures
- Results - Aging of the VIII. cranial nerve
- Results - Aging of central vestibular presentations
- Summary
- Outlook

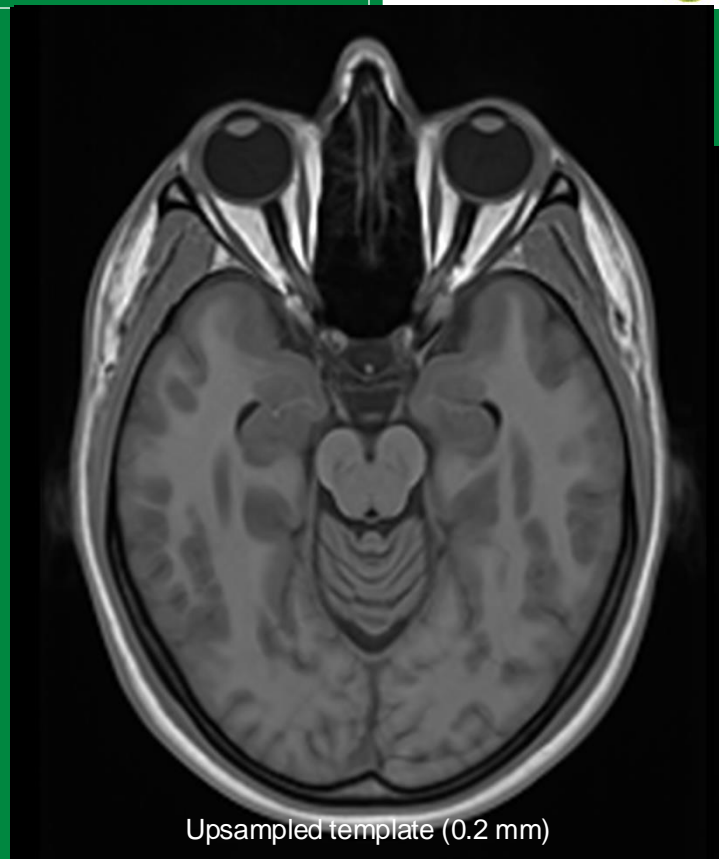
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Template-building



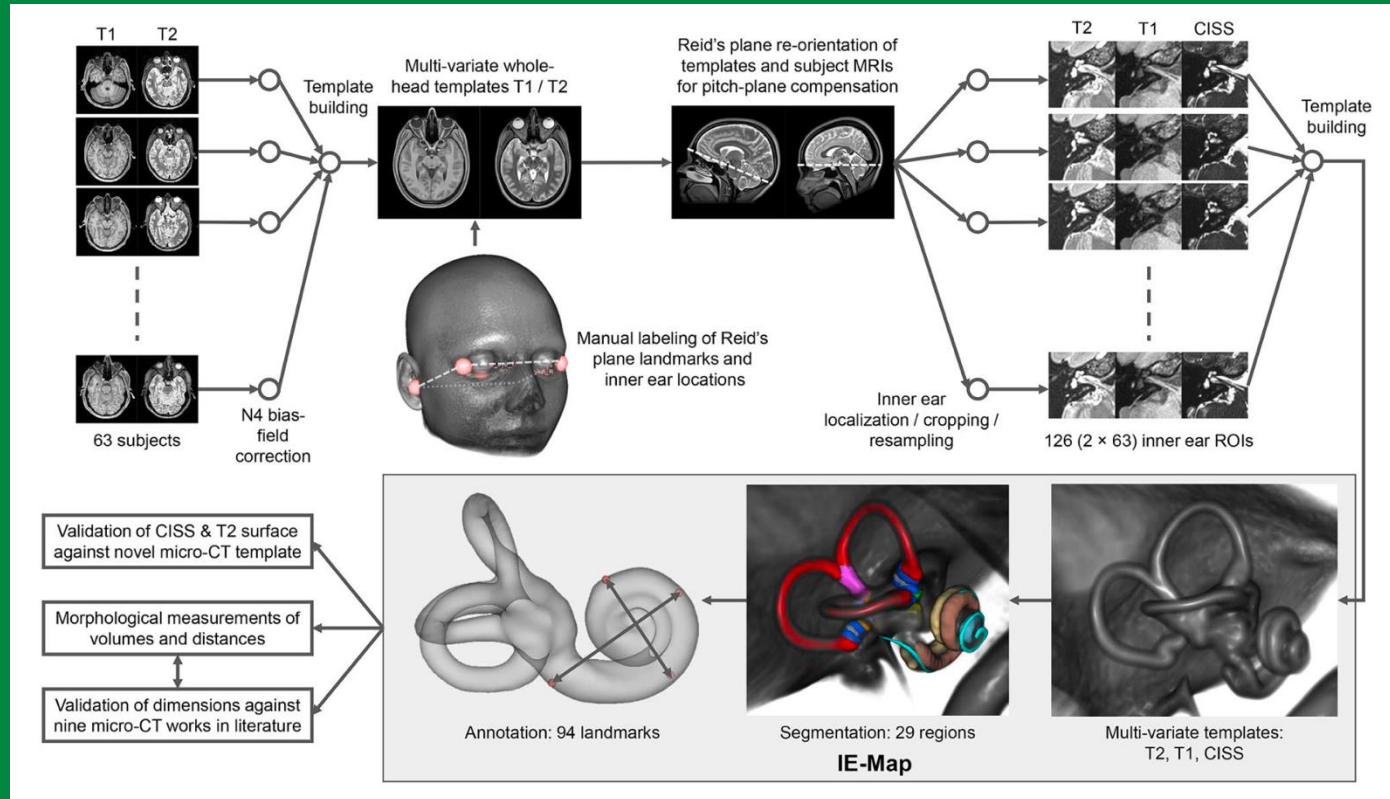
<https://github.com/ANTsX/ANTs>

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-a 1 \  
-d 3 \  
-o ${outputPath}T_ \  
-i 5 \  
-g 0.25 \  
-j 4 \  
-c 2 \  
-k 1 \  
-w 1 \  
-f 8x4x2x1\  
-s 4x2x1x0 \  
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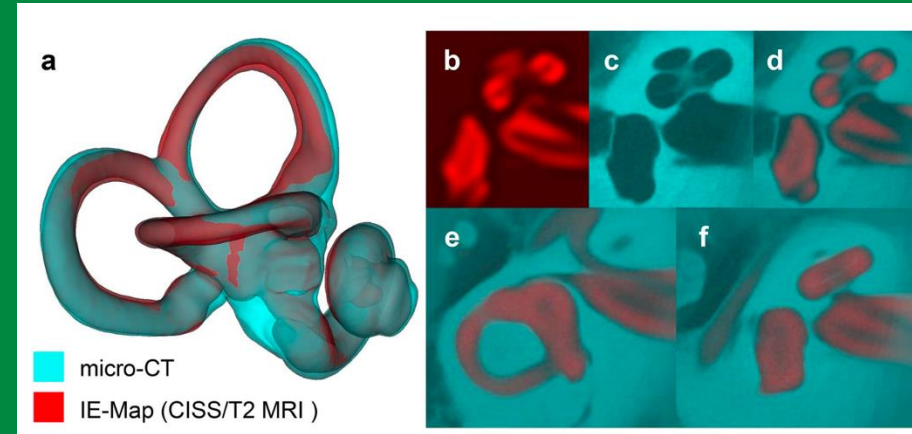
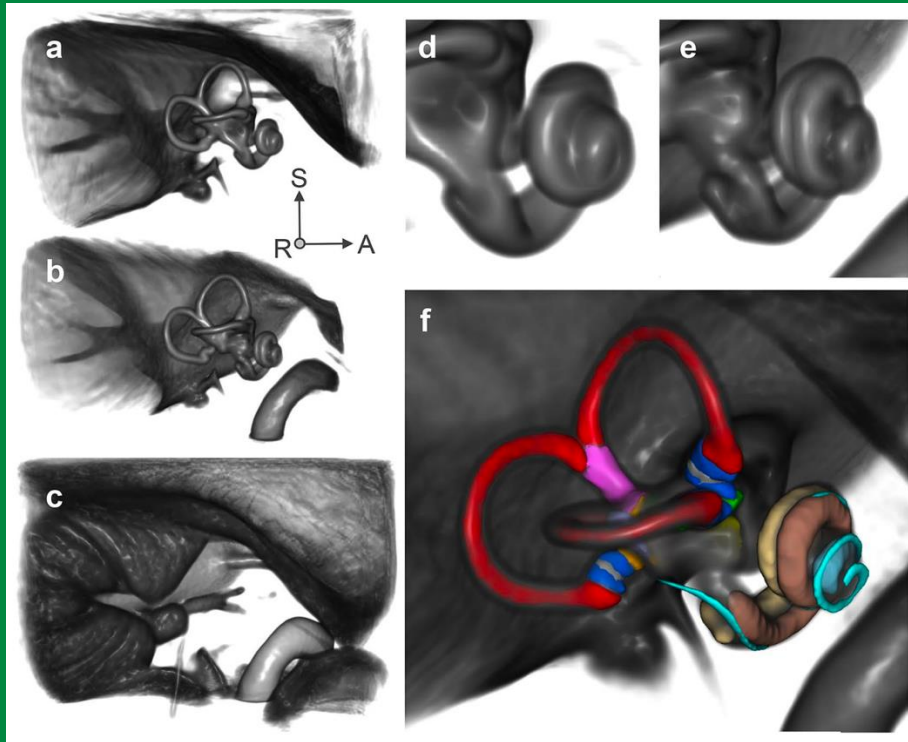


Upsampled template (0.2 mm)

Template-building for the human inner ear



Template-building for the human inner ear



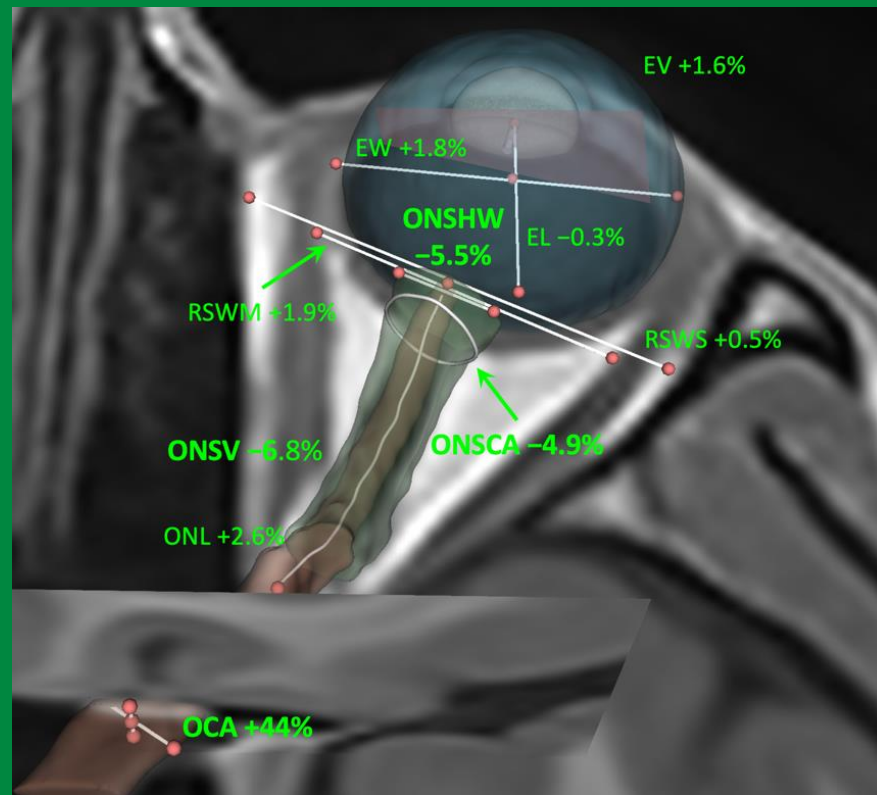
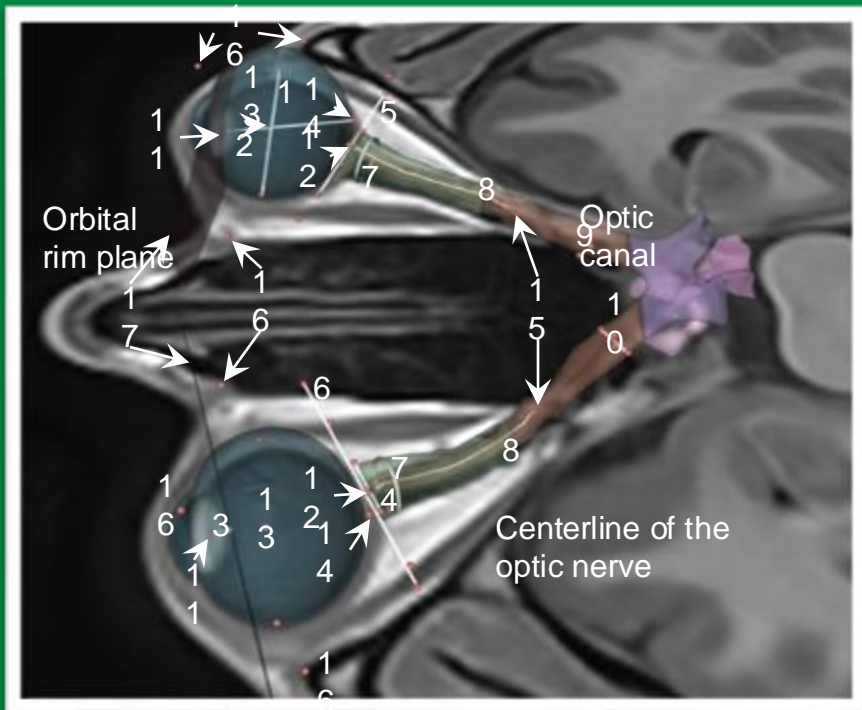
Non-invasive neuroimaging diagnostics for neuro-otology

Laterality effects?

Template-building



Laterality – lessons from ocular morphometrics



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Laterality effects

Template-building



Non-invasive neuroimaging diagnostics for neuro-otology

Sex differences ?

Laterality effects

Template-building



Total intracranial volume (aka head size)

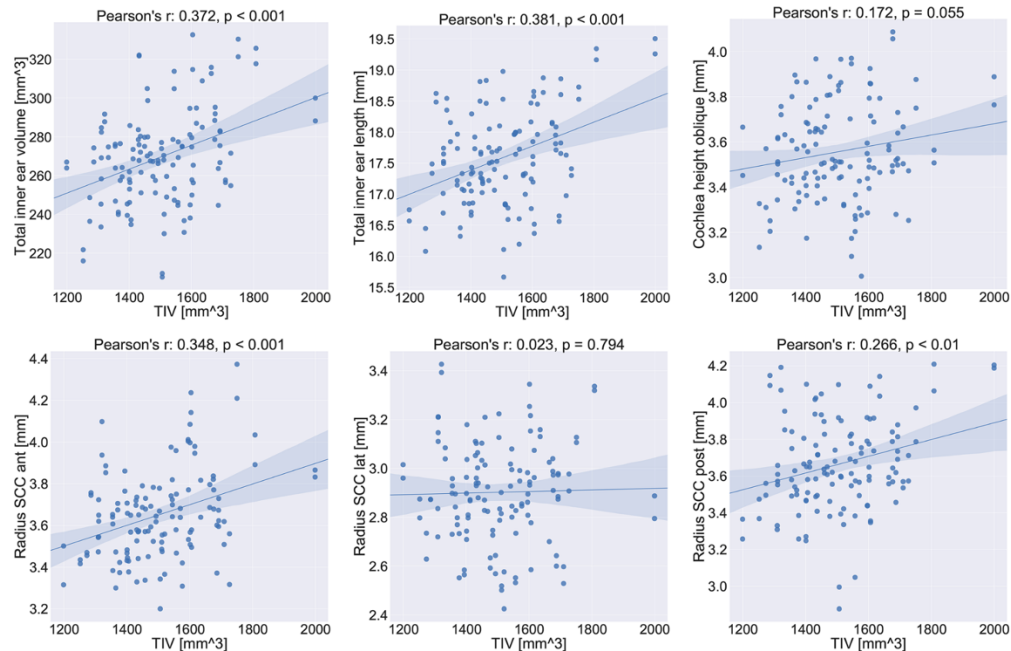


Figure 3. Correlation plots for inner ear measurements with total intracranial volume (TIV). Linear correlation values (Pearson's r) and corresponding p -values are indicated in the subplot titles. The 95% confidence interval for the regression estimate is drawn as a translucent band around the regression line. Total inner ear volume and length, as well as the radii of the anterior and posterior semicircular canals (SCC) are linearly correlated with head size. The oblique cochlea height might well be while the radius of the lateral SCC appears to not be correlated at all with TIV. The results indicate the importance of TIV for future quantitative assessments between cohorts. (Figure panels created with seaborn v0.11.0 <https://seaborn.pydata.org/>).

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Sex differences

Laterality effects

Template-building



Non-invasive neuroimaging diagnostics for neuro-otology

Aging

Sex differences

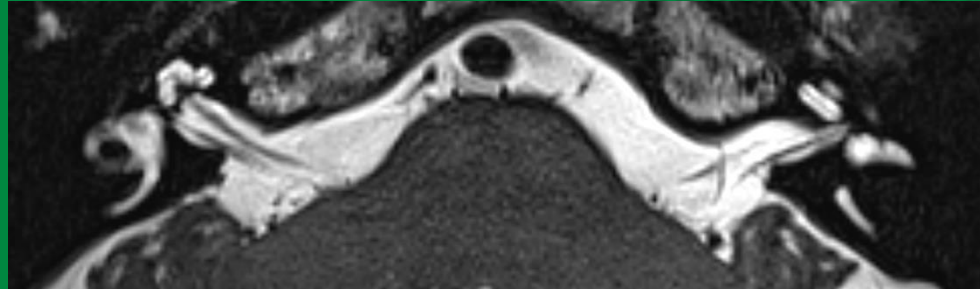
Laterality effects

Template-building

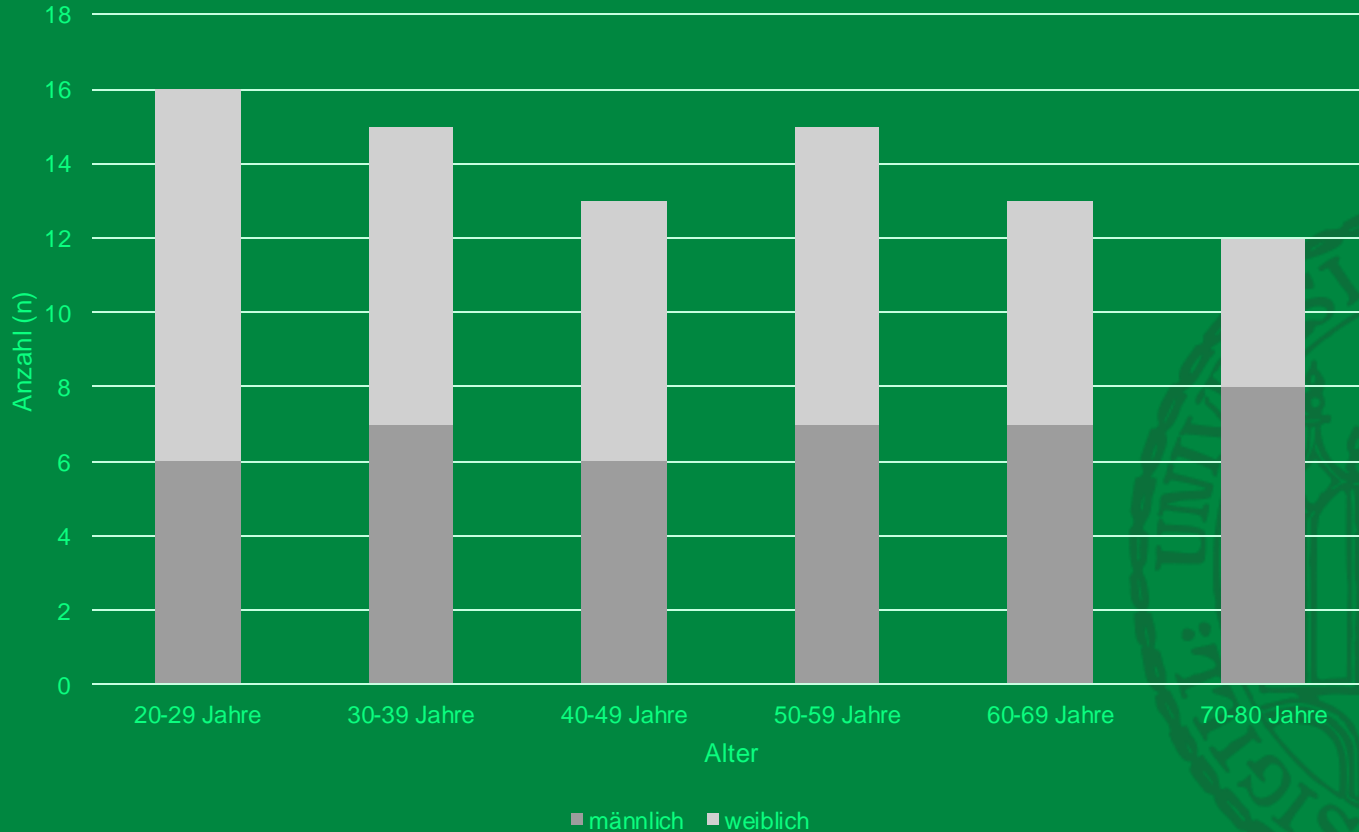


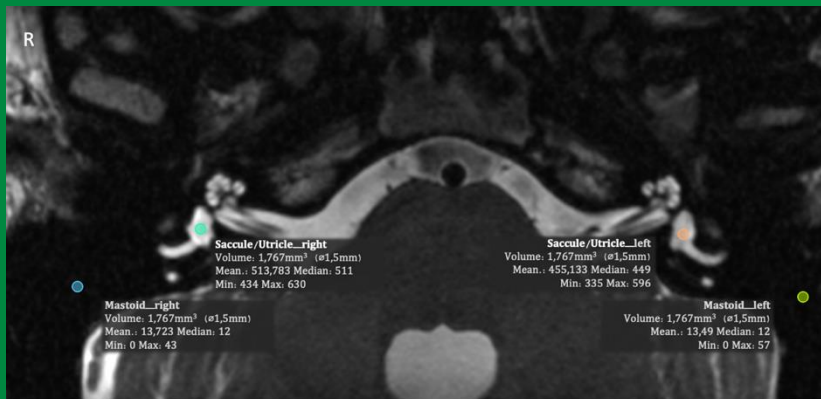
- 88 healthy subjects (71 LMU, 17 Antwerp) 2019-2022
- 20-80 years old, gender-balanced
- Siemens Prisma 3T with 64ch head&neck coil (LMU), 32ch head coil (Antwerp)

Sequenz	Slice thickness [mm]	Repetition time [msec]	Echo time [msec]	Inversion time [msec]	Flip angle [deg]	Bandwidth [Hz/Px]
T2w	0,75	3200	560	/	120	625
T1w	0,75	2060	2,17	1040	12	230
FLAIR	1	5000	393	1800	120	780
3D-CISS	0,4	9,33	4,33	/	70	400
T2-SPACE	0,4	1300	132	/	100	280

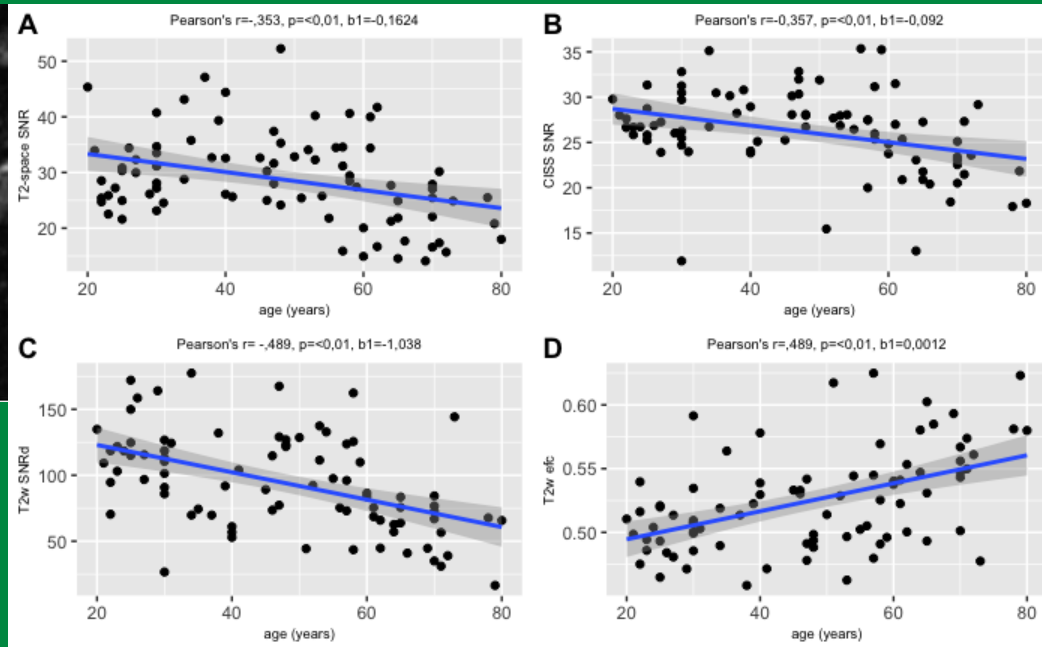


T2-SPACE > CISS

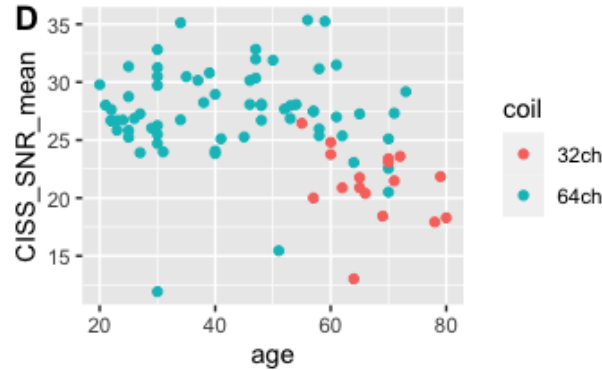
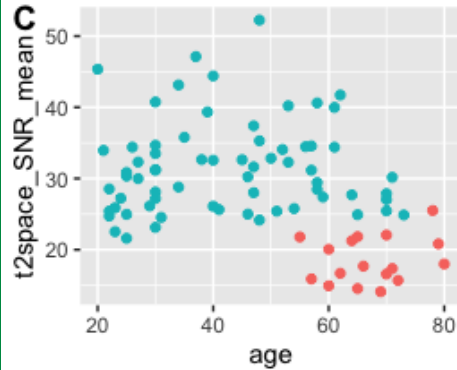
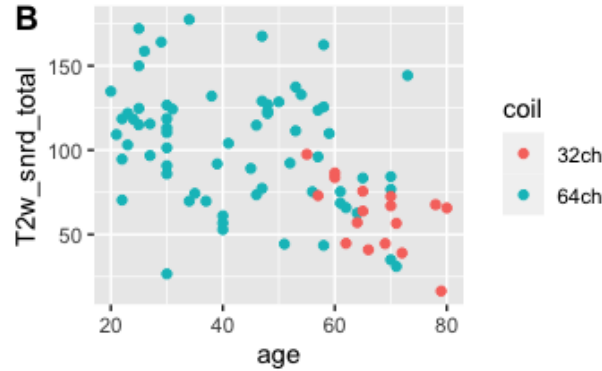
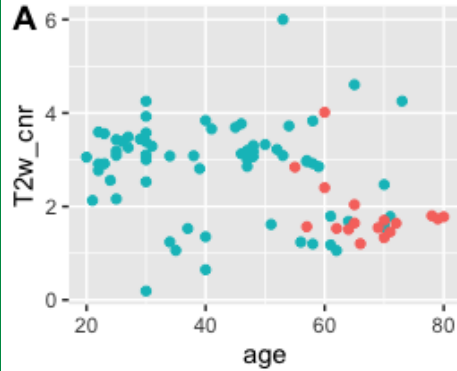




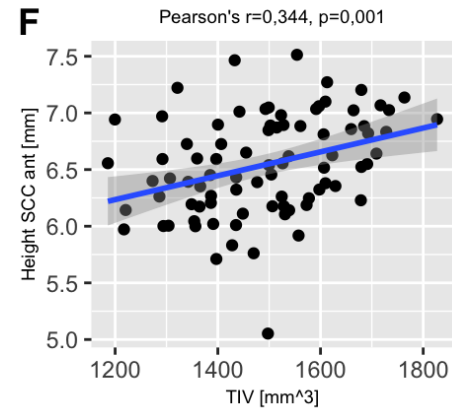
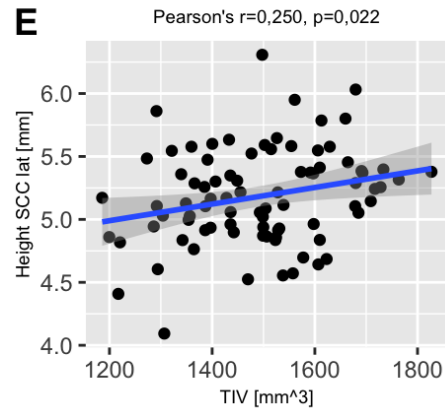
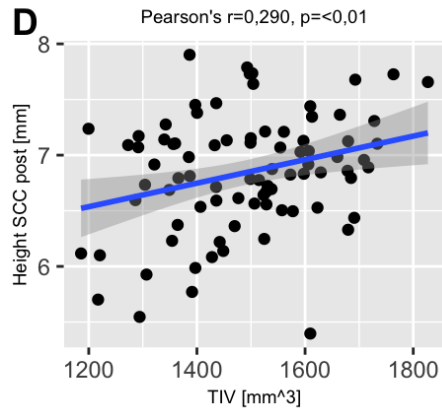
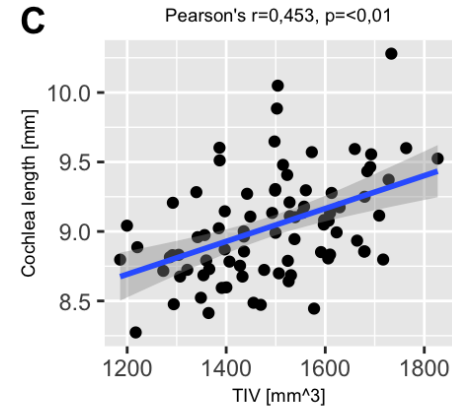
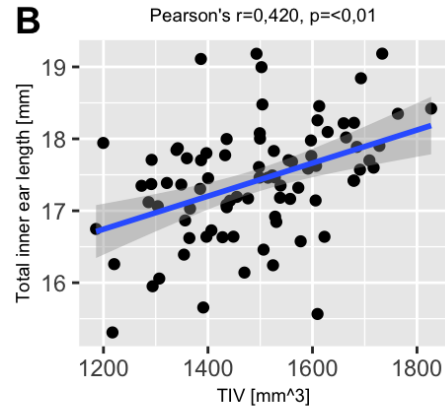
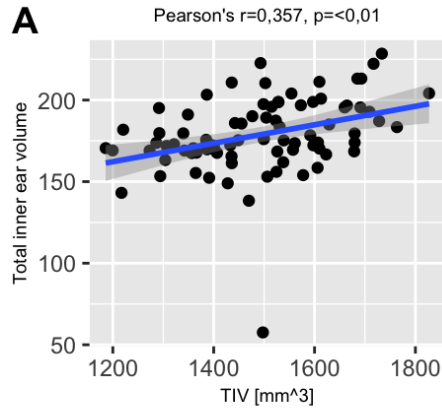
Significant correlation of age with signal-to-noise ratio and entropy-focused-criterion over sequences. Most likely the consequence of increased head motion.



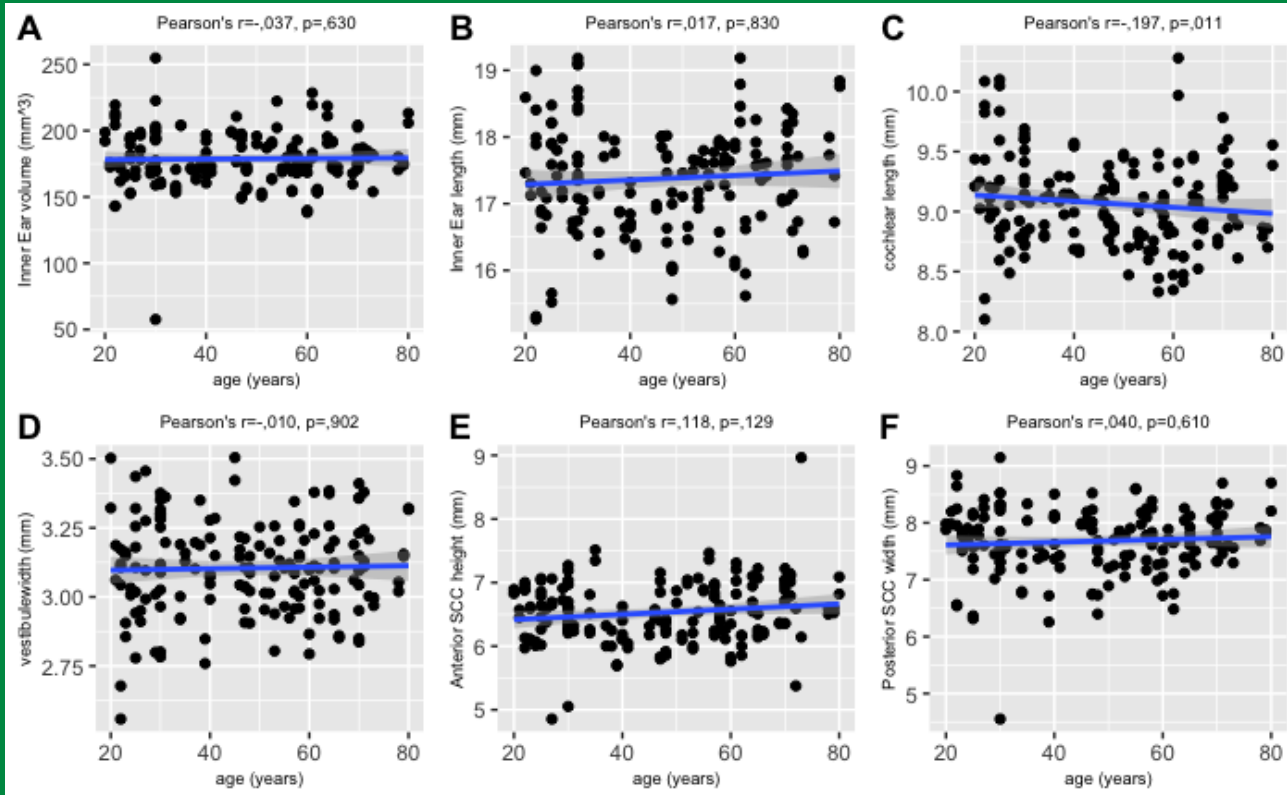
Results – Coil effects on signal quality



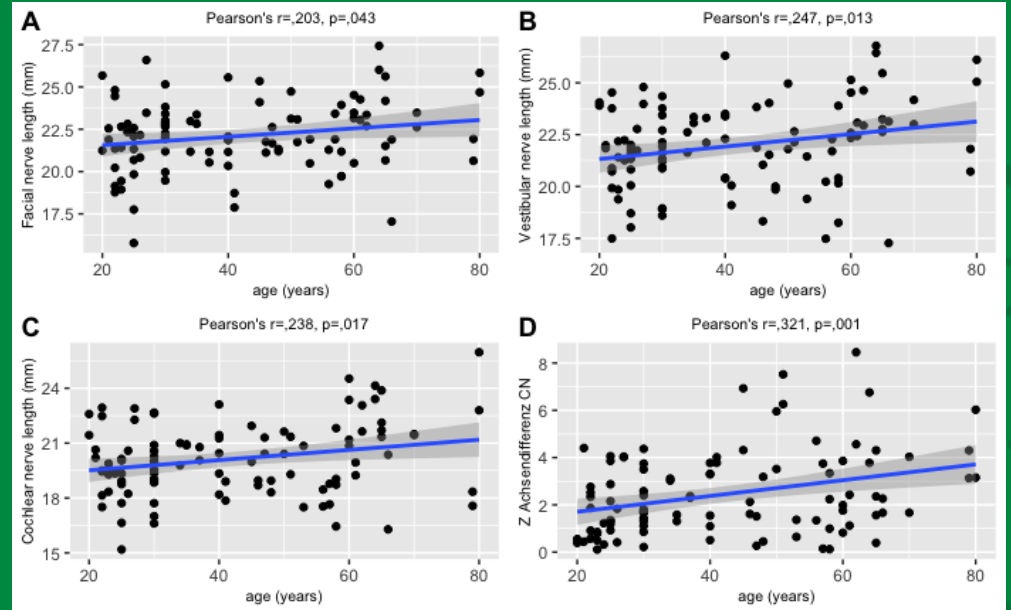
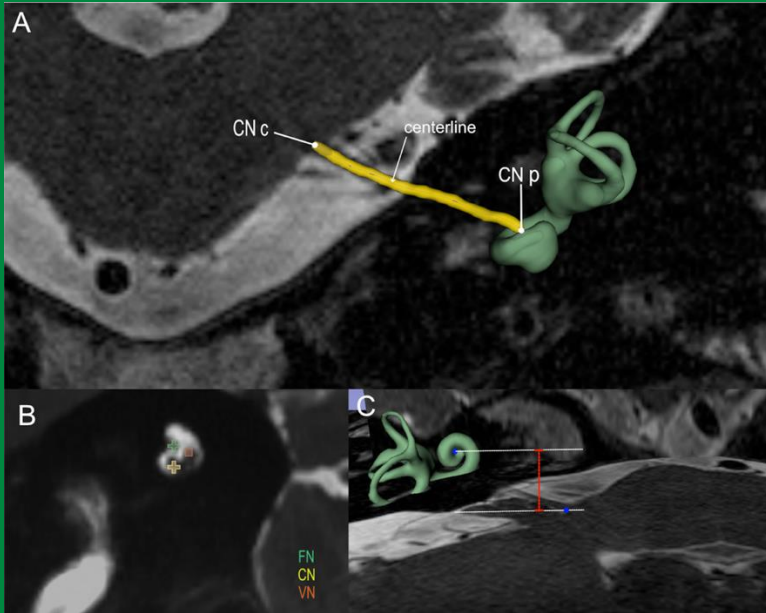
Results – Replication of TIV as confounder



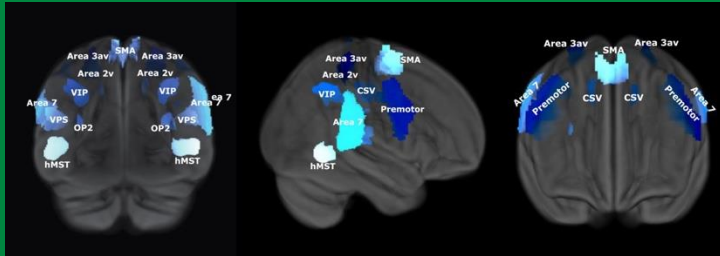
Results – No effect of age on inner ear volumetrics



Results – Aging VIII. cranial nerve

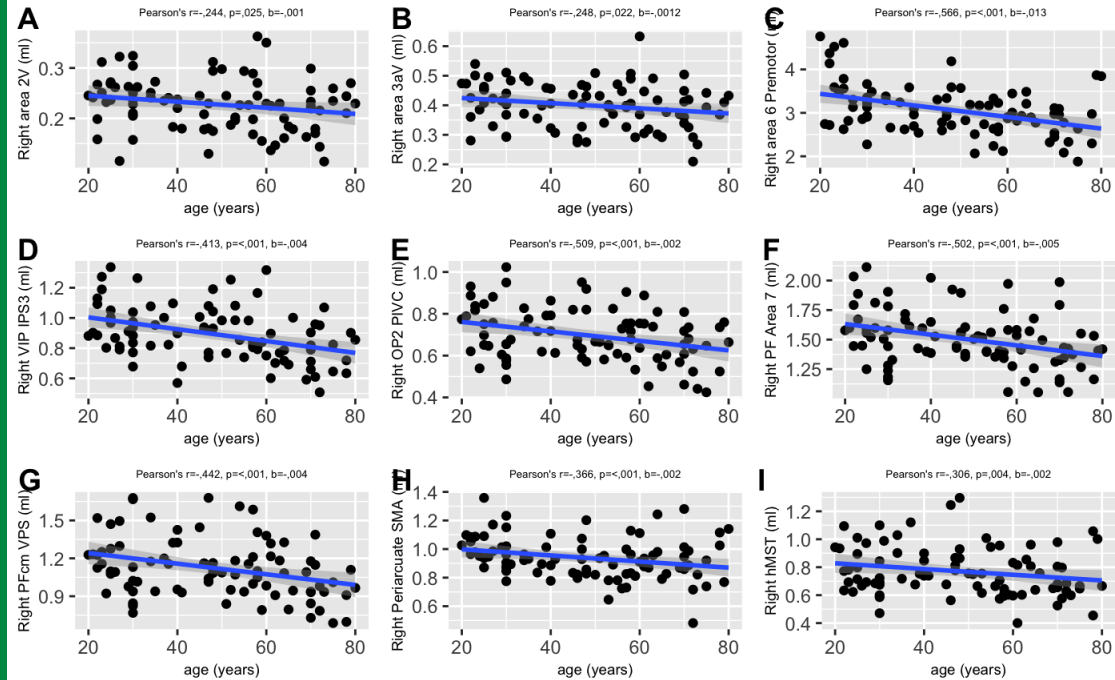


Results - Aging effects on central vestibular representations



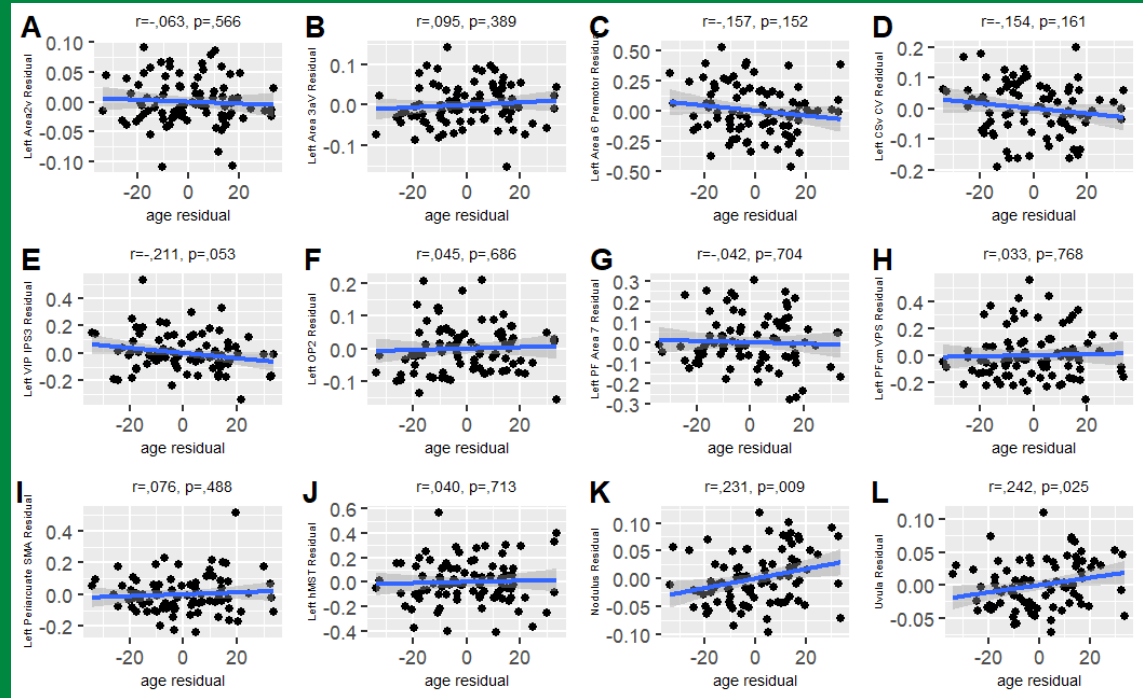
Raiser T. et al. NeuroImage 2020

Cortical vestibular representations decline in volume with age. This aligns with the cerebral grey matter reduction.



Results - Aging effects on central vestibular representations

If you control for general grey matter volume loss with age then cerebellar regions (A-F = central vestibular ROIs of the left hemisphere, K = nodule, L = uvula) actually increase in volume with age.



Non-invasive neuroimaging diagnostics for neuro-otology

Aging

Sex differences

Laterality effects

Template-building



- Inner ear morphometrics show no effect for age
- Need to control for coil characteristics across sites
- The 8th cranial nerve lengthens with age but shows no change in geometrics (tortuosity/torsion) as the brainstem seems to descend
- Cortical vestibular representations decrease in volume in alignment with global grey matter reduction
- Cerebellar regions on the other hand seem to increase in absolute and relative volume

Non-invasive neuroimaging diagnostics for neuro-otology

Tissue characterization

Aging

Sex differences

Laterality effects

Template-building



- Research going forward with one multi-modal human inner ear template (T1/T2/CISS) for adults
- Characterization of soft tissue parameters (DWI spectrum, MPM, Echo Mapping, CEST, QSM)
- Test applicability of 4D-Flow in inner ear imaging
- Tackle identification of peripheral vestibular disorders
2025

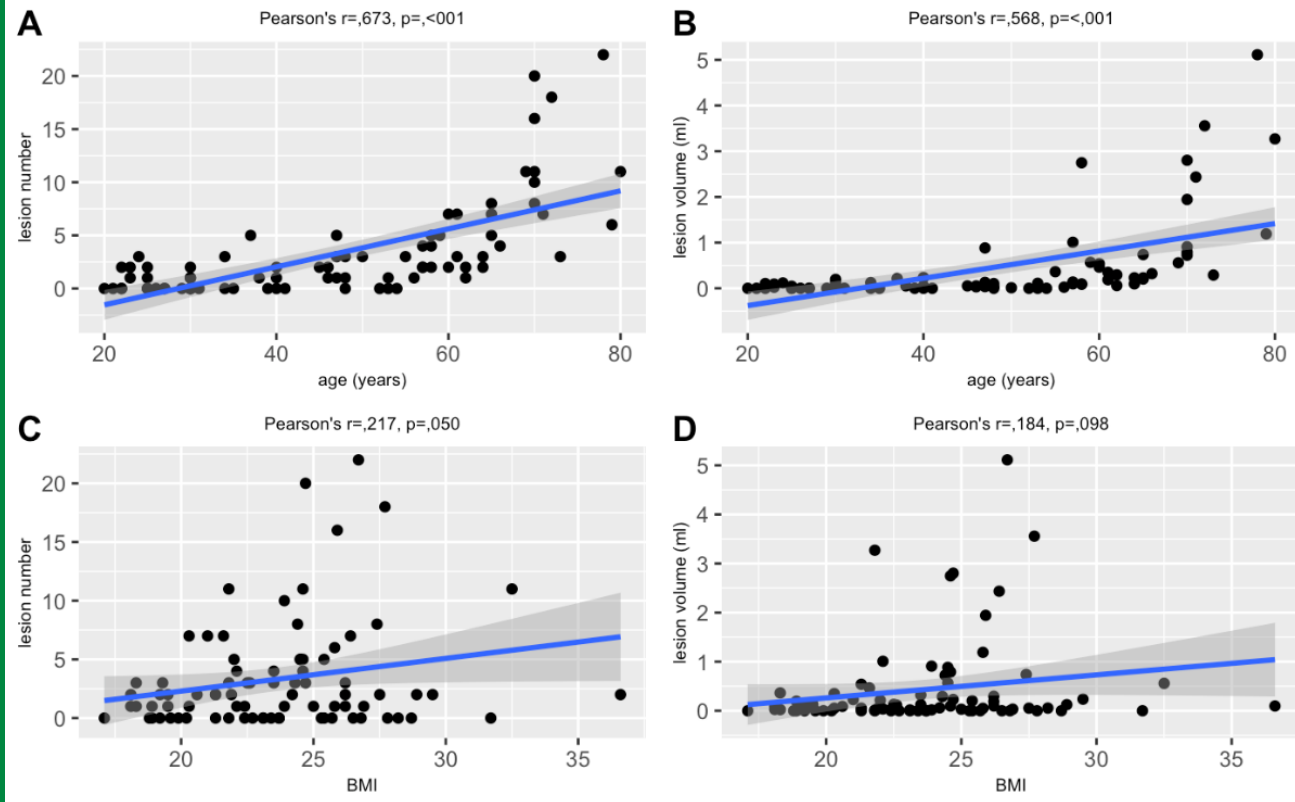
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Number and volume of white matter hyperintensities with age or BMI



DHI, VSS, GPAQ and Motion sickness with age

