

CUTTING-EDGE BRAIN AGE ESTIMATION FROM DIFFUSION MRI

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ADDRESSED NEED

Current brain age estimation techniques primarily rely on T1-weighted MRI, which fails to capture crucial microstructural changes that occur with aging. Early detection of neurodegenerative diseases like Alzheimer's and mild cognitive impairment requires more sensitive biomarkers that can identify subtle changes before symptoms manifest. Additionally, conventional methods often conflate macrostructural and microstructural information, limiting diagnostic precision. This technology directly addresses these challenges by focusing specifically on microstructural signatures of brain aging through advanced diffusion MRI analysis.

KEY BENEFITS

- **Enhanced diagnostic accuracy** for neurodegenerative disease detection compared to conventional methods
- **Earlier intervention** opportunities through identification of advanced brain age before clinical symptoms appear
- **Improved monitoring** of disease progression and treatment efficacy
- Potential for **personalized treatment strategies** based on specific microstructural profiles

TECHNOLOGY FEATURES

- Novel framework using **diffusion MRI** to estimate brain age based on microstructural changes
- **Non-rigid registration** technique to minimize macrostructural influence during model training
- **Superior performance** compared to both conventional T1-weighted MRI approaches and state-of-the-art deep learning models
- Specialized focus on **capturing subtle microstructural signatures** of brain aging not apparent in traditional anatomical scans

SUMMARY

Vanderbilt researchers have developed a novel brain age estimation framework that leverages diffusion MRI to capture microstructural changes associated with aging. This innovative approach outperforms conventional T1-weighted MRI methods by focusing specifically on subtle brain changes, providing a powerful tool for early detection of neurodegenerative diseases and enabling earlier clinical intervention.

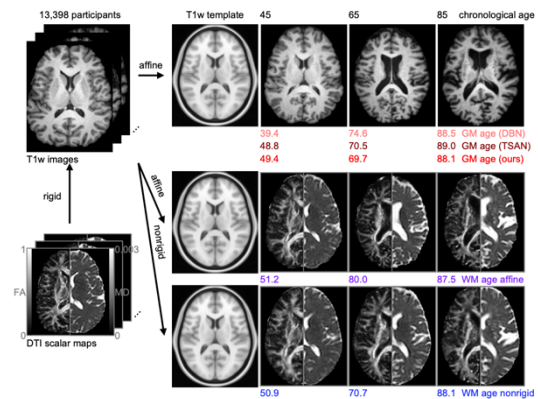


Figure 1: Our proprietary Brain Age Estimation Framework uses diffusion MRI to detect subtle microstructural changes invisible to traditional methods, enabling **earlier detection** of neurodegeneration and **superior diagnostic accuracy** compared to conventional approaches—a breakthrough for advancing preventive neurological care.

OTHER DETAILS

Intellectual Property Status:
Patent application filed.

Stage of Development:

The technology has been experimentally validated and demonstrated to outperform conventional T1-weighted MRI-based approaches as well as state-of-the-art deep learning models that use both macro- and microstructural information.

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