# DIVISION OF APPLIED SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY











National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering

National Institutes of Health

#### **NIBIB Contacts**

Krishna Kandarpa, M.D., Ph.D. Division of Applied Science & Technology 301-496-8859 kris.kandarpa@nih.gov

#### www.nibib.nih.gov





## Introduction

The mission of the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB) is to improve human health by leading the development and accelerating the application of biomedical technologies. The Institute is committed to integrating the physical and engineering sciences with the life sciences to advance basic research and medical care.

The Division of Applied Science and Technology is one of three divisions within the NIBIB's Office of Extramural Science Programs. Through grant, cooperative agreement, and contract mechanisms, the division promotes, fosters, and manages biomedical imaging research programs in the funding areas listed below.

## **Research Programs**

- Molecular Imaging The focus of this program is the development, evaluation, and application of molecular imaging/therapy agents and novel molecular imaging methods for studying normal biological and pathophysiological processes at the cellular and molecular levels, as well as the clinical or preclinical applications of molecular imaging research. Examples of supported research include the development and application of surface functionalized nanoparticles, bioactivated imaging agents, theranostic agents, and high sensitivity/specificity molecular imaging approaches. (Tatjana Atanasijevic, atanasijevict@mail.nih.gov)
- Image-Guided Interventions This program addresses the development of technologies that use images particularly during minimally invasive surgery or biopsy. Technologies may include interventional device development, as well as algorithms and imaging devices used for guidance, navigation, and orientation during minimally invasive procedures.(Tatjana Atanasijevic, atanasijevict@mail.nih.gov)

Bio-Electromagnetic Technologies —This program supports the development of technologies that utilize static or dynamic electromagnetic field for sensing, imaging, or therapeutic effects, such as novel hardware or instrumentation, techniques to increase sensitivity and spatial/temporal resolution, inverse and reconstruction algorithms, and multiplexing with other imaging techniques. Examples include, but are not restricted to electroencephalography, magnetoencephalography, magnetic particle

imaging or hyperthermia, and microwave or terahertz imaging. (Shumin Wang, <u>shumin.</u> <u>wang@nih.gov</u>)

- Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) –This program involves the technological development of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and MR spectroscopic imaging for research and clinical applications. Examples include fast imaging, high field imaging, MRI hardware including novel radio frequency (RF) and gradient coils, new pulse sequences, and new imaging contrast mechanisms. The program emphasizes technological development rather than detailed applications for specific diseases or organs. (Guoying Liu, <a href="mailto:liug@mail.nih.gov">liug@mail.nih.gov</a> and Shumin Wang, <a href="mailto:shumin.wang@nih.gov">shumin.wang@nih.gov</a>)
- Nuclear Medicine Research in this area involves functional and molecular imaging using single photon or positron emissions from radioactive agents that are injected, inhaled, or ingested into the body and then concentrated in specific biological compartments. Two particularly active areas are PET and single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT). Other areas of interest include the design of higher resolution or sensitivity devices, hybrid imaging systems (PET/MRI), the development of better radiopharmaceuticals and nuclear medicine probes, crystal scintillators and semiconductor detectors, high performance collimators, novel approaches to dosimetry, radiation dose reduction via hardware or software, novel reconstruction techniques, and dual isotope imaging. (Tatjana Atanasijevic, atanasijevict@mail.nih. gov)

# **National Institute of Biomemdical Imaging and Bioengineering**



- Optical Imaging and Spectroscopy This program supports the development and application of optical imaging, microscopy, and spectroscopy techniques; and the application of optical imaging contrasts. Examples of supported research areas include fluorescence imaging, bioluminescence imaging, OCT, SHG, IR imaging, diffuse optical tomography, optical microscopy and spectroscopy, confocal microscopy, multiphoton microscopy, flow cytometry, and the development of innovative light sources and fiber optic imaging devices. (Behrouz Shabestari, <a href="mailto:shabestb@mail.nih.gov">shabestb@mail.nih.gov</a>)
- Ultrasound: Diagnostic and Interventional The primary focus of this program is the improvement of technologies for diagnostic, interventional and therapeutic uses of ultrasound. The diagnostic ultrasound program includes, but is not limited to the design, development and construction of transducers, transducer arrays, and transducer materials, innovative image acquisition and display methods, innovative signal processing methods and devices, and optoacoustic and thermoacoustic technology. It also includes the development of image-enhancement devices and methods, such as contrast agents, image and data presentation and mapping methods, such as functional imaging and image fusion. The interventional ultrasound program includes the use of ultrasound for therapeutic use, or as an adjunct for enhancement of non-ultrasound therapy applications. Examples include, but are not limited to, high-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU) as a noninvasive or minimally invasive interventional surgical or therapy tool, and as an adjunct interventional tool. It also includes the use of ultrasound contrast agents for therapy and for targeted drug delivery, and the use of ultrasound for image-guided surgery, biopsy, and other interventions. (Randy King, randy.king@nih. gov)
- X-ray, Electron, and Ion Beam Computed tomography (CT), computed radiography (CR), digital radiography (DR), digital fluoroscopy (DF), phase-contrast and diffraction-enhanced imaging, and other related X-ray modalities are included in this program. Research areas of support include development of flat panel detector arrays and other detector systems and materials, as well as improved contrast materials and methods. High priority is given to innovative approaches for radiation dose reduction, including improved CT reconstruction algorithms, as well as photon counting detectors for use with CT to improve image quality and utilization of optimal energy bands for specific applications and improved contrast. Research areas dealing with development of clinical application methods of diffractionenhanced imaging and phase contrast imaging are of great program interest. (Behrouz Shabestari, behrouz.shabestari@nih. gov)

## **Collaborations**

The division is currently involved in several important collaborative efforts, most notably:

- The Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN) Initiative The goal of this initiative is to map circuits of the brain, measure fluctuating patterns of electrical and chemical activity flowing within those circuits, and understand how their interplay creates our unique cognitive and behavioral capabilities. By accelerating the development and application of innovative technologies, researchers will be able to produce a dynamic picture of the brain that, for the first time, shows how individual cells and complex neural circuits interact in both time and space. It is expected that the application of these new tools and technologies will lead to new ways to treat, cure, and even prevent brain disorders. For more information: http://www.nih.gov/science/brain/index.htm. (Guoying Liu, liug@mail.nih.gov and Shumin Wang, shumin. wang@nih.gov)
- Human Connectome Project (HCP) The HCP involves 16 NIH institutes and centers and is part of the NIH Blueprint for Neuroscience Research (www.neuroscienceblueprint.nih. gov). The HCP supports research that uses cutting-edge imaging technologies to map the circuitry involved in brain function in healthy humans. (Guoying Liu, liug@mail.nih.gov)

### NIBIB Contacts

Contact NIBIB program staff with your questions about funding opportunities or the application process. We welcome the opportunity to speak with potential applicants about the Institute's programs. Areas of scientific coverage for each member of the program staff are listed in the Research Programs section of this fact sheet and on the NIBIB website at https://www.nibib.nih.gov/research-funding.