

Here we introduce two methods from Seoul National University. The first one is Susceptibility Map-Weighted Imaging or SMWI that combines the multi-echo magnitude images with a QSM generated mask. This method is utilized to visualize so-called swallow-tail or nigrosome 1 in substantia nigra for Parkinson's disease. As compared to a T2* weighted image or an SWI image, an SMWI image provides 1.4 times higher CNR, enabling reliable detection of the swallow-tail structure at 3T.



The next tool is QSMnet that performs dipole deconvolution using a deep neural network. The network provide a COSMOS quality susceptility map for a single head orientation data input. QSMnet+ is a generalized version of QSMnet for larger susceptiblity ranges. Both pretrained networks and multiorientation data for network training are available for sharing. Thank you!