

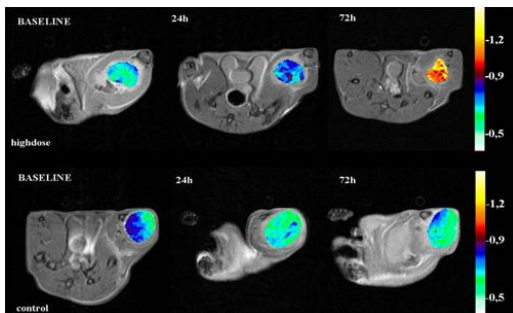
Diffusionweighted Imaging in preclinical ewingsarcoma model in mice

Cooperation with 1Kontny U, 2Uhl M.

1Division of Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, Department of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, Albert-Ludwig

2Department of Radiology, Albert-Ludwigs-University, Freiburg, Germany

Ewingsarkoma are among the most frequent bone malignancies of young adults. Patients with metastatic disease are still having a poor outcome. Treosulfan is a derivative of busulfan which has a lower side effect profile than busulfan and which can be used together with radiotherapy. The finding of the right dosage is critical, because the therapeutic effect of Treosulfan needs to be balanced with the unwanted side effects. Diffusionweighted Imaging (DWI) has already proven to be a valuable tool in monitoring early drug effects in preclinical cancer models. We use DWI together with morphologic measurements to monitor the therapeutic effect of Treosulfan in a orthotopic mouse model of Ewingsarcoma. Diffusionweighted Imaging (DWI) has already proven to be a valuable tool in monitoring early drug effects in preclinical cancer model.



T1-Images with colour coded ADC maps of the complete tumor. Shown are the ADC measurements at different time points of the therapy given as overlay image. The colour bar is indicating ADC values($\times 10^3$)