

## 超高磁場MRI診断・病態研究部門

氏名	所属	職名	取得学位	専門分野	主な論文・著作・業績
佐々木 真理	超高磁場MRI診断・病態研究部門	教授	博士（医学）	放射線科学、神経放射線診断学、磁気共鳴医学	<p>①Sasaki M, Kudo K, Honjo K, Hu JQ, Wang HB, Shintaku K: Prediction of infarct volume and neurologic outcome by using automated multiparametric perfusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging in a primate model of permanent middle cerebral artery occlusion. <i>J Cereb Blood Flow Metab</i> 31:448-456 (2011)</p> <p>②Hirano T, Sasaki M, Mori E, Minematsu K, Nakagawara J, Yamaguchi T: Residual Vessel Length on Magnetic Resonance Angiography Identifies Poor Responders to Alteplase in Acute Middle Cerebral Artery Occlusion Patients: Exploratory Analysis of the Japan Alteplase Clinical Trial II. <i>Stroke</i> 41:2828-2833 (2010)</p> <p>③Sasaki M, Kudo K, Ogasawara K, Fujiwara S: Tracer delay-insensitive algorithm can improve reliability of CT perfusion imaging for cerebrovascular steno-occlusive disease: comparison with quantitative single-photon emission CT. <i>AJNR Am J Neuroradiol</i> 30:188-193 (2009)</p> <p>④Sasaki M, Yamada K, Watanabe Y, Matsui M, Ida M, Fujiwara S, Shibata E: Variability in absolute apparent diffusion coefficient values across different platforms may be substantial: a multivendor, multi-institutional comparison study. <i>Radiology</i> 249:624-630 (2008)</p> <p>⑤Shibata E, Sasaki M, Tohyama K, Otsuka K, Endoh J, Terayama Y, Sakai A: Use of neuromelanin-sensitive MRI to distinguish schizophrenic and depressive patients and healthy individuals based on signal alterations in the substantia nigra and locus ceruleus. <i>Biol Psychiatry</i> 64:401-406 (2008)</p>
山下 典生	超高磁場MRI診断・病態研究部門	助教	博士（医学）	脳形態計測、画像情報処理、画像診断システム	<p>①Maikusa N, Yamashita F, Tanaka K, Abe O, Kawaguchi A, Kabasawa H, Chiba S, Kasahara A, Kobayashi N, Yuasa T, Sato N, Matsuda H and Iwatsubo T: Improved volumetric measurement of brain structure with a distortion correction procedure using an ADNI phantom. <i>Med Phys</i> 40(6):062303 (2013)</p> <p>②Matsuda H, Mizumura S, Nemoto K, Yamashita F, Imabayashi E, Sato N, Asada T: Automatic voxel-based morphometry of structural MRI by SPM8 plus diffeomorphic anatomic registration through exponentiated lie algebra improves the diagnosis of probable Alzheimer Disease. <i>AJNR Am J Neuroradiol.</i> 33:1109-14 (2012)</p> <p>③Yamashita F, Sasaki M, Takahashi S, Matsuda H, Kudo K, Narumi S, Terayama Y, Asada T: Detection of changes in cerebrospinal fluid space in idiopathic normal pressure hydrocephalus using voxel-based morphometry. <i>Neuroradiology.</i> 52:381-6 (2010)</p> <p>④Hashimoto R, Hirata Y, Asada T, Yamashita F, Nemoto K, Mori T, Moriguchi Y, Kunugi H, Arima K, Ohnishi T: Effect of the brain-derived neurotrophic factor and the apolipoprotein E polymorphisms on disease progression in preclinical Alzheimer's disease. <i>Genes Brain Behav.</i> 8:43-52. (2009)</p> <p>⑤Hirao K, Ohnishi T, Hirata Y, Yamashita F, Mori T, Moriguchi Y, Matsuda H, Nemoto K, Imabayashi E, Yamada M, Iwamoto T, Arima K, Asada T: The prediction of rapid conversion to Alzheimer's disease in mild cognitive impairment using regional cerebral blood flow SPECT. <i>Neuroimage.</i> 28:1014-21. (2005)</p>

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樋口 さとみ	超高磁場MRI診断・病態研究部門	助教	博士（理学）	脳機能計測、計算神経科学	<p>①Di Dio C, Di Cesare G, Higuchi S, Roberts N, Vogt S, Rizzolatti G: The neural correlates of velocity processing during the observation of a biological effector in the parietal and premotor cortex. <i>Neuroimage</i>. 64:425–436 (2013)</p> <p>②Higuchi S, Holle H, Roberts N, Eickhoff SB, Vogt S: Imitation and observational learning of hand actions: prefrontal involvement and connectivity. <i>Neuroimage</i> 16: 1668–1683 (2012)</p> <p>③Higuchi S, Chaminade T, Imamizu H, Kawato M: Shared neural correlates for language and tool use in Broca's area. <i>Neuroreport</i>. 20:1376–1381 (2009)</p> <p>④Higuchi S, Imamizu H, Kawato M: Cerebellar activity evoked by common tool-use execution and imagery tasks: an fMRI study. <i>Cortex</i>. 43:350–358 (2007)</p> <p>⑤Imamizu H, Higuchi S, Toda A, Kawato M: Reorganization of brain activity for multiple internal models after short but intensive training. <i>Cortex</i>. 43:338–349 (2007)</p>