



Ventricular border movement drives CSF transport and clearance

Viktor Neumaier^{1*}; Moritz Bonhoeffer^{1*}; Melissa Thalhammer¹; Julia Schulz¹; Christine Preibisch¹; Sibylle Ziegler⁶; Matthias Brendel⁶; Igor Yakushev³; Josef Priller²; Felix Brandl²; Benedikt Zott^{4,5*}; Christian Sorg^{1,2*}

Departments of ¹Neuroradiology, ²Psychiatry, ³Nuclear Medicine, ⁴Neuroscience and ⁵Advanced Study, School of Medicine and Health, Technical University of Munich, Germany Department of ⁶Nuclear Medicine, School of Medicine, Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich, Germany

Introduction

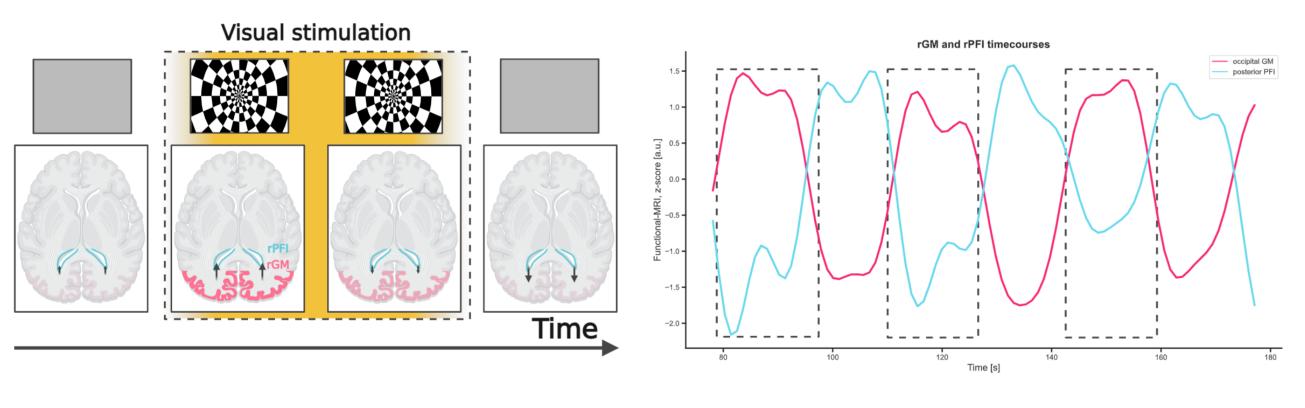
- Human MRI-studies indicate that global grey matter (gGM) activity drives CSF flow [1,2,3,4]
- It is unclear, which mechanisms mediate gGM-effects on CSF
- We hypothesize that gGM-activity induces ventricular border movement, which influences CSF flow and clearance

Methods

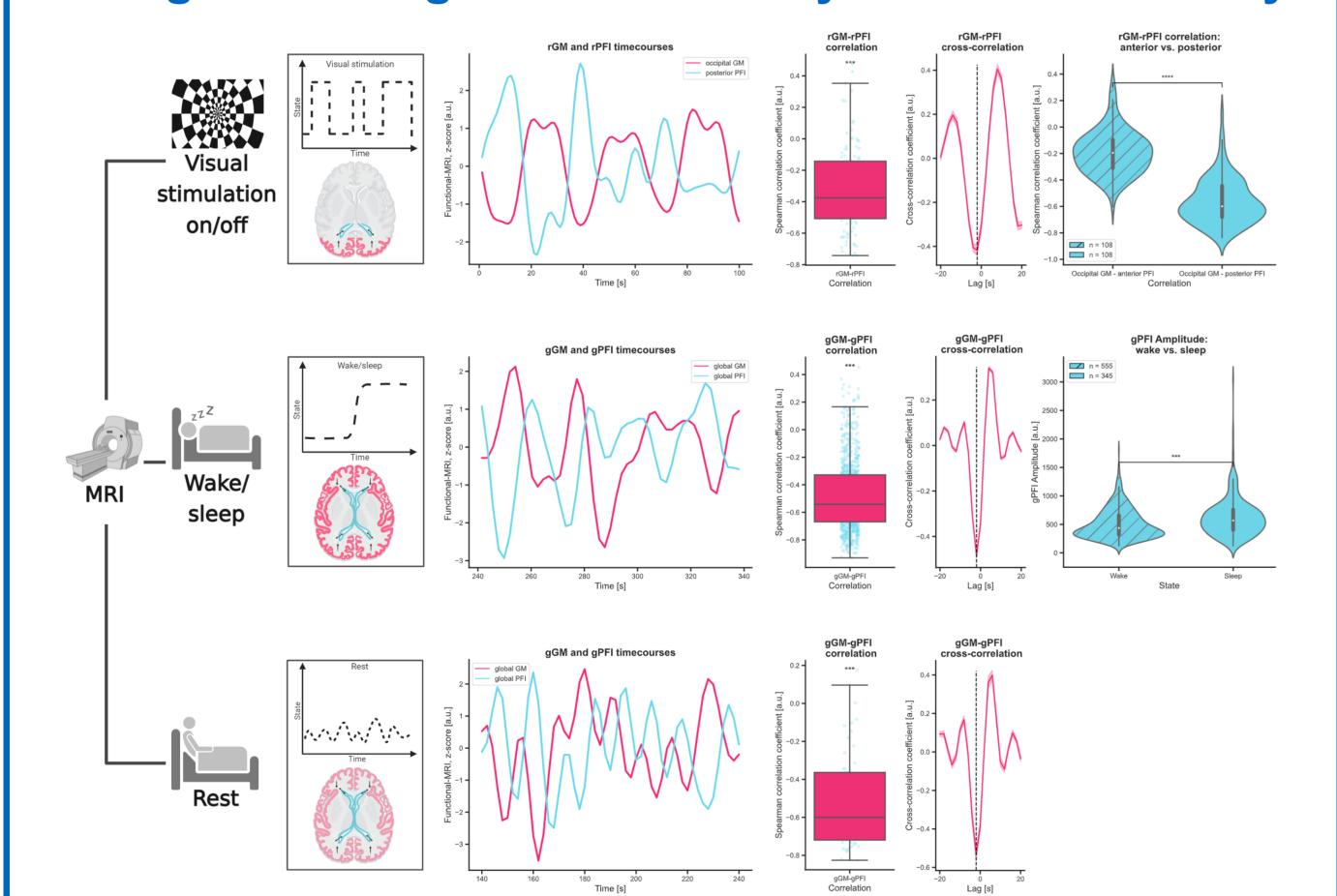
- Data used: open-source visual stimulation (n=16, 7T) and sleep (n=33, 3T) fMRI-data, [4,5] own awake simultaneous (n=57, 3T) ¹⁸F-DOPA-PET/MRI data
- Tracking partial volume effects at ventricular border:
 Parenchyma-Fluid-Interface (PFI)

1. Visual stimulation induces regional PFI-activity Visualized in a 3D animation using fMRI data in the upper right QR code

visualized in a 3D animation using fiviki data in the **upper right QR code**

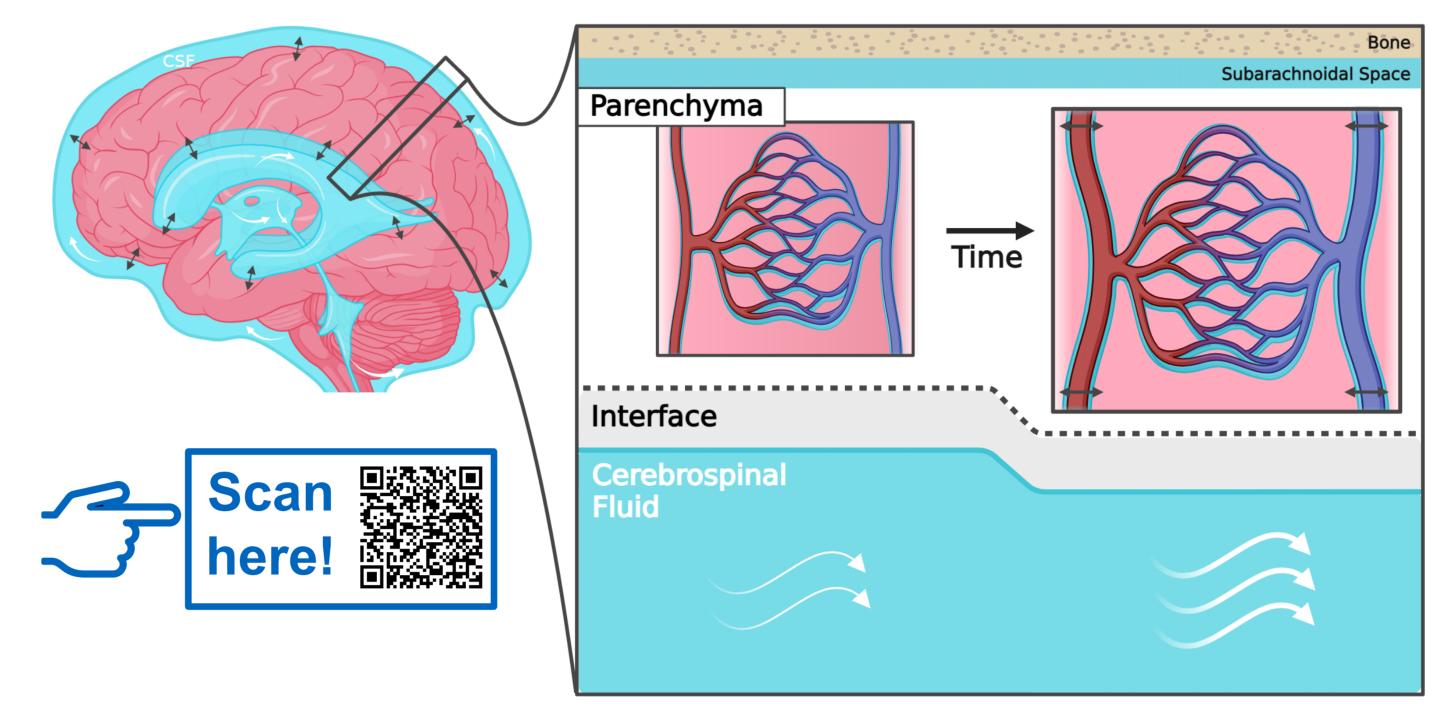


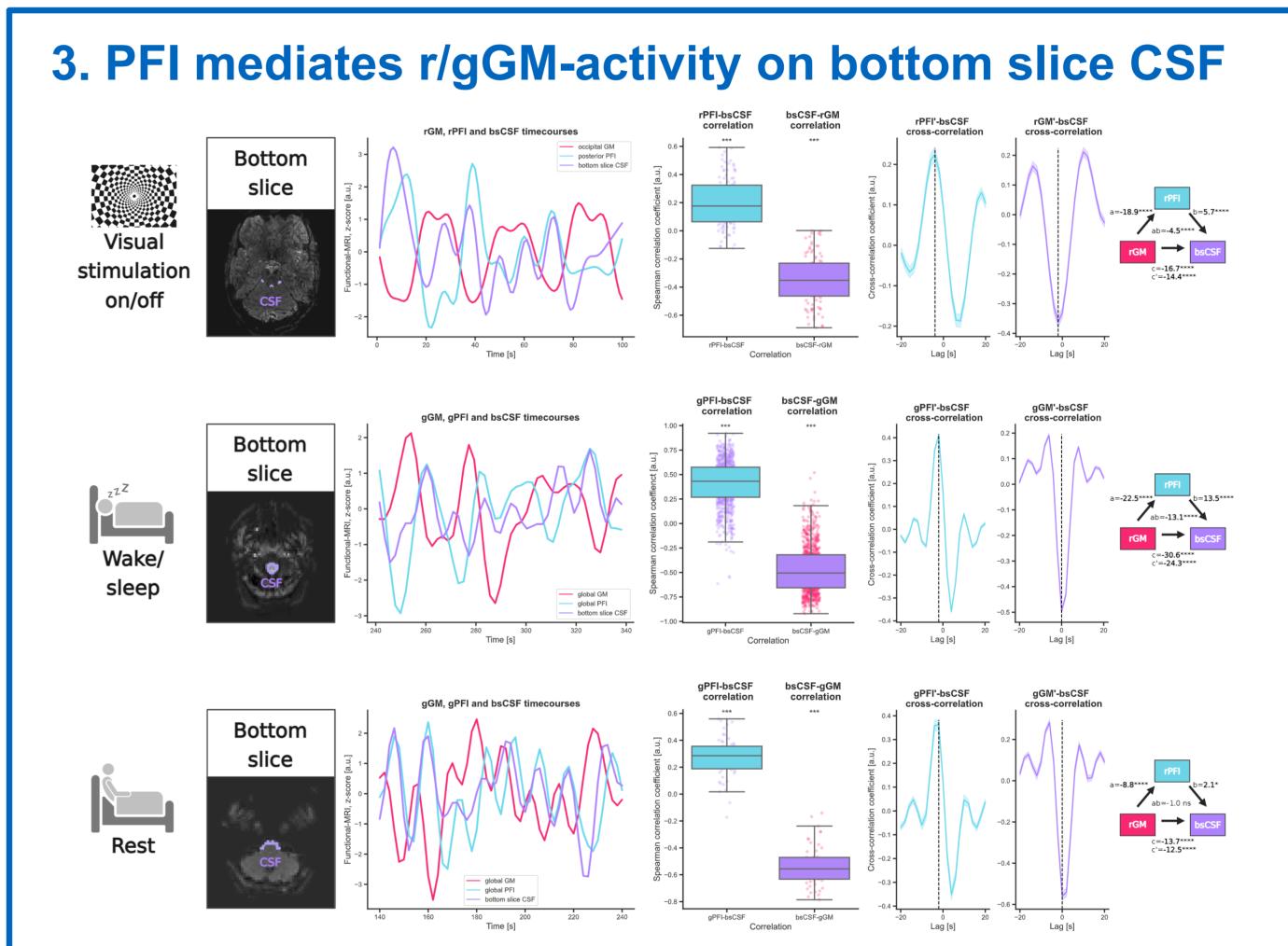
2. Regional and global GM activity induce PFI-activity

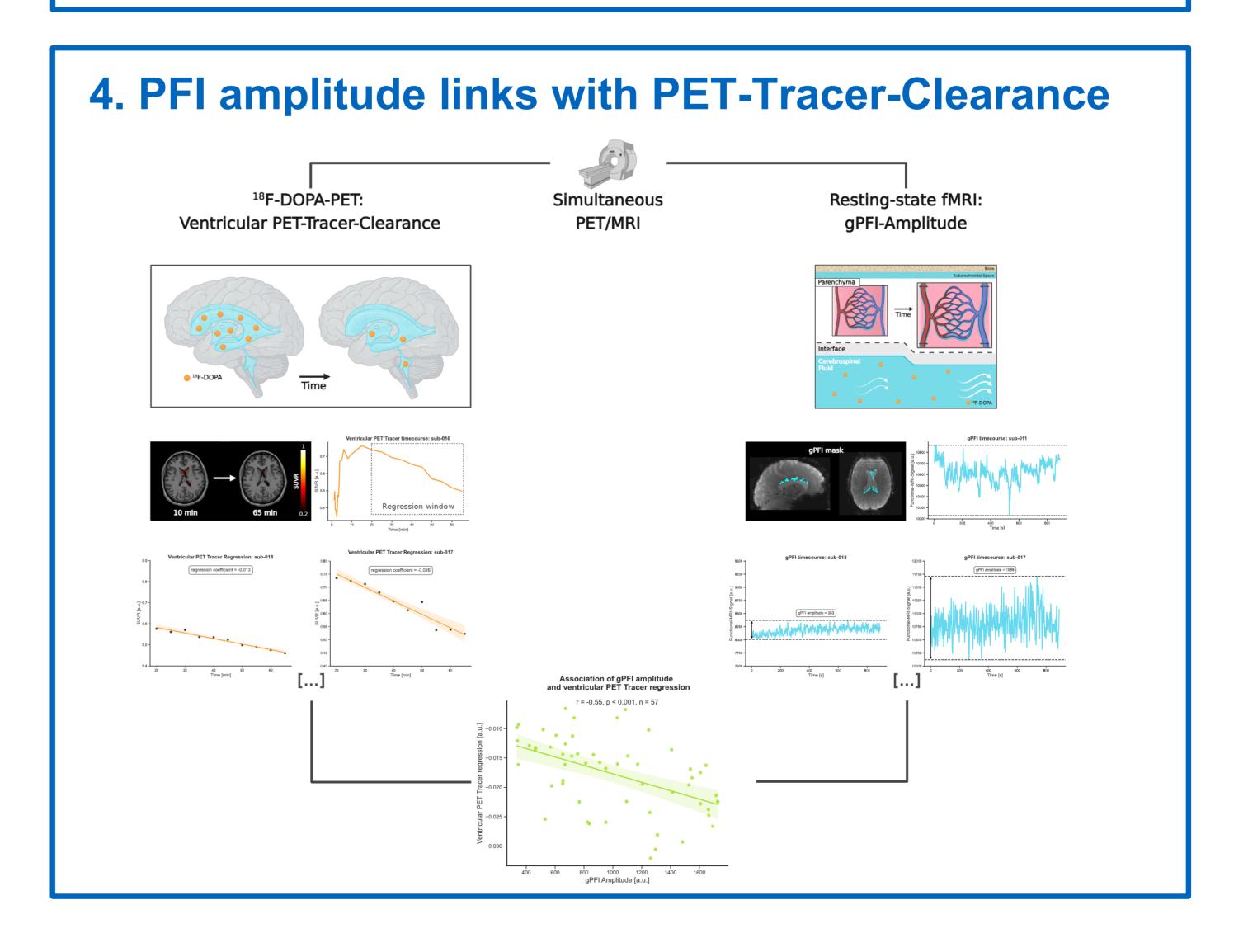


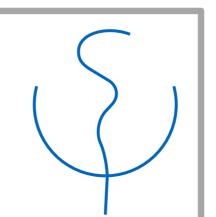
Conclusion

- Both regional and global GM activity induce corresponding PFI responses
- Regional and global PFI changes mediate r/gGM-activity on CSF flow
- Amplitudes in gPFI are strongly associated with clearance, measured by ventricular ¹⁸F-DOPA-PET-Tracer clearance









[5] Gu, Y. et al., OpenNeuro (2023)