

## Bionote: Jean-Philippe Ranjeva



Jean-Philippe Ranjeva (46yo) is Professor of Neuroscience at Aix-Marseille University (France) where he is heading the research team 'MR exploration of CNS' at CRMBM (joint research unit AMU-CNRS 7339).

Medical physicist by training, he decided to focus his research on the development and the use of advanced MR methods to characterize neurological and psychiatric diseases. Among the different pathologies studied, his main interest has been centered on the morphological, microstructural, metabolic and functional characterization of brain and spinal cord of patients suffering for Multiple Sclerosis. He has co-authored more than 130 papers referred in medline (h-factor 33, Reuters). He is member of the Medical-Scientific Committee of the French MS society (ARSEP) and co-organizer of the annual ARSEP MRI workshop for more than 10 years. President of the scientific committee of the 7T-AMI project (EQUIPEX), he is now highly involved in the clinical transfer of ultra-high field MRI by conducting multiparametric protocols on patients on the 7T MR scanner equipping the CRMBM.

3 recent representative publications:

- *Increased total sodium concentration in gray matter better explains cognition than atrophy in MS.*  
Maarouf A, Audoin B, Pariollaud F, Gherib S, Rico A, Soulier E, Confort-Gouny S, Guye M, Schad L, Pelletier J, **Ranjeva JP**, Zaaraoui W.  
**Neurology**. 2017 Jan 17;88(3):289-295. doi: 10.1212/WNL.0000000000003511.
- *High-resolution multi-parametric quantitative magnetic resonance imaging of the human cervical spinal cord at 7T.*  
Massire A, Taso M, Besson P, Guye M, **Ranjeva JP**, Callot V.  
**Neuroimage**. 2016 Dec;143:58-69. doi: 10.1016/j.neuroimage.2016.08.055.
- *Metabolic voxel-based analysis of the complete human brain using fast 3D-MRSI: Proof of concept in multiple sclerosis.*  
Donadieu M, Le Fur Y, Lecocq A, Maudsley AA, Gherib S, Soulier E, Confort-Gouny S, Pariollaud F, Ranjeva MP, Pelletier J, Guye M, Zaaraoui W, Audoin B, **Ranjeva JP**.  
**J Magn Reson Imaging**. 2016 Aug;44(2):411-9. doi: 10.1002/jmri.25139.