

# Interstitial Fluid Volume Fraction

**Definition:** The 'interstitial fluid volume fraction' (' $F_{int}$ ') refers to the proportion of tissue volume occupied by interstitial fluid (ISF), excluding cellular and vascular compartments.

It is expressed as a dimensionless ratio between '0' and '1'. Higher values suggest an increased extracellular (interstitial) space, which may be relevant in pathological states such as:

- idiopathic normal pressure hydrocephalus (iNPH)
- brain edema
- white matter hyperintensities
- neurodegeneration

**Measurement:**  $F_{int}$  can be estimated using advanced MRI techniques, including:

- diffusion MRI
- spectral diffusion analysis
- multi-compartment modeling

## Clinical Relevance:

- In iNPH, increased  $F_{int}$  may reflect impaired glymphatic flow or extracellular matrix expansion.
- Changes in  $F_{int}$  can serve as a non-invasive biomarker for tracking fluid dynamics in neurodegenerative or hydrocephalic disorders.

## Related terms:

- Interstitial Fluid (ISF)
- Diffusivity ( $D_{int}$ )
- Spectral Diffusion MRI
- Glymphatic system

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