Type d'offre : Laboratory offer

Post date : 29.11.24

IBISC Laboratory (Évry Univ.)

M2 Internship Subject l Multimodal imaging. Application to the prediction of re-channeling in stroke patients

Informations générales

Contract type : Stage

Contract length : 6 months

Education level : Master 2

Contact :

Vincent Vigneron
Sofia Vargas-Ibarra
Sonia Garcia

Starting date : Sat 01/02/2025 - 12:00

Trade : Technicien

Topic : Analyse et traitement d'images

IBISC Laboratory (Évry Univ.) :

The IBISC Laboratory (Informatique, Bioinformatique, Systèmes Complexes EA 4526) is a laboratory of the University of Evry Paris-Saclay, structured into four research teams: AROBAS, COSMO, IRA2 and SIAM. A particular feature of the laboratory is its multi-disciplinary research and its location on two university sites: IBGBI and PELVOUX. This specificity is also reinforced by its attachment to two distinct scientific departments: Sciences Fondamentales et Applications (SFA) and Science et Technologie (ST). The IBISC laboratory is resolutely developing a strategy of collaboration and valorization of research with industry, as well as a research strategy open to the international arena. In 2023, the IBISC laboratory welcomed 23% of the UEVE's teaching and research staff, who hold a number of responsibilities at both the University of Evry (LMD, UFRs, IUT, VPs) and the University of Paris-Saclay (Graduate schools in Computer Science and Digital Sciences (ISN) and Engineering and Systems Sciences (SIS)).

Détail de l'offre (poste, mission, profil) :

Context & Objectives

Stroke is the 2nd leading cause of death and the leading cause of acquired physical disability in adults, claiming 17 million lives a year.150,000 people are hospitalized with stroke every year in France, one every 4 minutes. Every minute counts (“Time is brain”): To be effective, recanalization must take place within 4h30 of the first symptoms (hyperacute phase). The cause is a blood clot (thrombus) which interrupts blood circulation, causing a lack of oxygen. Every second, millions of neurons die. Rapid treatment is therefore crucial. Thanks to MRI, the therapeutic decision is taken

by neurologists, who examine several images produced by the scanner. In a hyper-acute situation, an anti-coagulant (thrombolytic) is used to achieve recanalization.

URL de l'offre :

https://www.dataia.eu/sites/default/files/24-09-09sofia-dataIA.pdf

Lien vers l'offre sur le site dataia.eu :https://da-cor-dev.peppercube.org/node/1173