

# Guidelines for MR Imaging of Sports Injuries

#### European Society of Skeletal Radiology Sports Sub-committee

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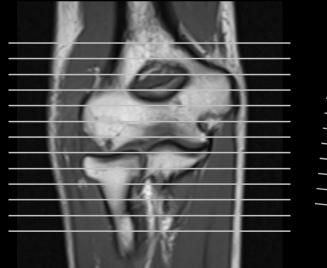
# Abbreviations and clarifications\*\*\*\*

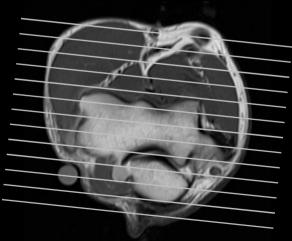
- Ax = axial
- Cor = coronal
- Sag = sagittal
- FOV = field of view
- PD = proton density
- TE = time to echo in milliseconds
- FS = fat suppressed
- Int = intermediate
- Int FS: this is a fat suppressed sequence with a long TR and a TE between that of a traditional PD (e.g. TE= 10-20) and a traditional T2 (e.g. TE=80-100). The advantage of this sequence is that the TE is short enough to maintain sufficient signal for visualisation of the anatomy (like a PD) yet long enough to be more fluid sensitive (like a T2)
- For STIR sequence, TI (inversion time) should be 140-150 at 1.5T

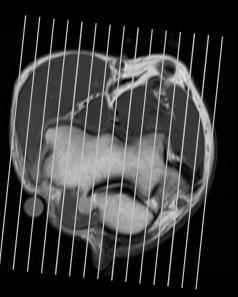
# Elbow



- Patient in prone position with arm overhead
  - if not tolerated, put patient in supine position with arm at side
- Axials include volume from above epicondyles to below radial tuberosity
- Coronals include entire elbow, skin to skin, parallel to intercondylar line
- Sagittals include entire elbow, skin to skin, 90° to intercondylar line







# Elbow



	FOV (max)	Slice	TE	Matrix (min)
Ax PD	14 cm	4 mm	20-40	256x256
Ax Int FS	14 cm	4 mm	30-50	256x256
Cor T1	14 cm	4 mm	min	256x256
Cor Int FS	14 cm	4 mm	30-50	256x256
Cor GRE (optional)	14 cm	2 mm	min	256x256
Sag Int FS	14 cm	4 mm	30-50	256x256



Cor T1

Cor Int FS

Sag Int FS