



Guidelines for MR Imaging of Sports Injuries

European Society of Skeletal Radiology
Sports Sub-committee

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Abbreviations and clarifications

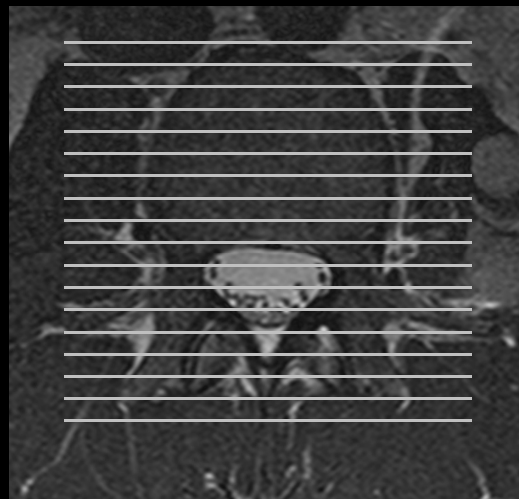
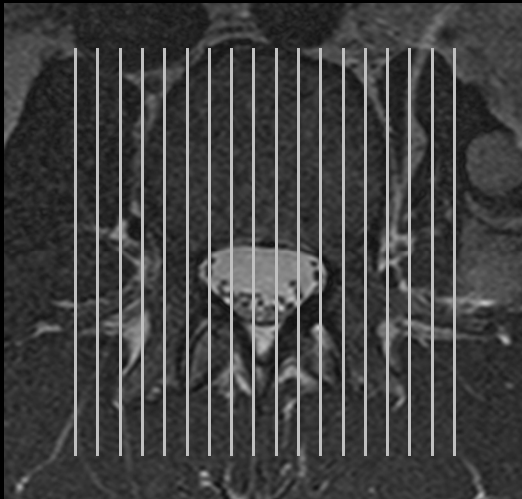


- Ax = axial
- Cor = coronal
- Sag = sagittal
- FOV = field of view
- PD = proton density
- TE = time to echo in milliseconds
- FS = fat suppressed
- Int = intermediate
- Int FS: this is a fat suppressed sequence with a long TR and a TE between that of a traditional PD (e.g. TE= 10-20) and a traditional 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

Spine



- Patient in supine position
- Sagittals include neural foramina and facet joints
- Axials include the pathology, if necessary, perform para-axials
- Axial STIR is optional
- Coronals include the region of interest of the spine + SI joints



Spine



	FOV (max)	Slice (max)	TE	Matrix (min)
Sag T1	38 cm	3 mm	8-10	424x300
Sag T2	38 cm	3 mm	90-100	424x300
Axial T2	32 cm	3 mm	90-100	320x166
Cor STIR	39 cm	3 mm	75-100	528x528
Sag STIR	38 cm	3 mm	75-100	424x300
Axial STIR (<i>optional</i>)	22 cm	3 mm	75-100	384x256

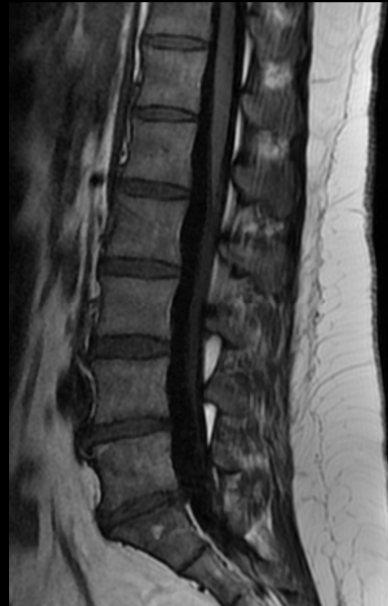
Spine



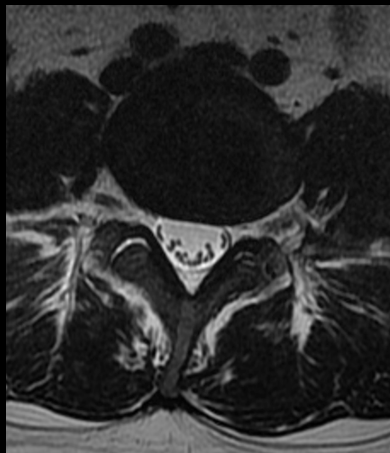
Sag T2



Sag T1



Sag STIR



Ax T2



Cor STIR



Ax STIR