

Guidelines for MR Imaging of Sports Injuries

European Society of Skeletal Radiology Sports Sub-committee

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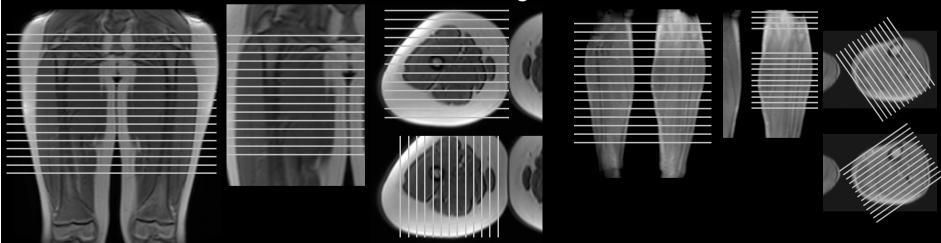
Abbreviations and clarifications***

- 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

Thigh / Calf



- Patient feet first in supine position, phased-array surface coil over thighs or calves, legs together, marker at site of pain
- Axials of both thighs or calves with wide margins above and below the markers (STIR/T1/GRE)
- Axial, coronal and sagittal PD & PD FS covering one thigh or calf
 - in calf, make sure coronals and sagittals are along axis of lower leg using tibia and fibula as landmarks since leg is often rotated



Thigh e.g. quadriceps

Calf e.g. gastrocnemius

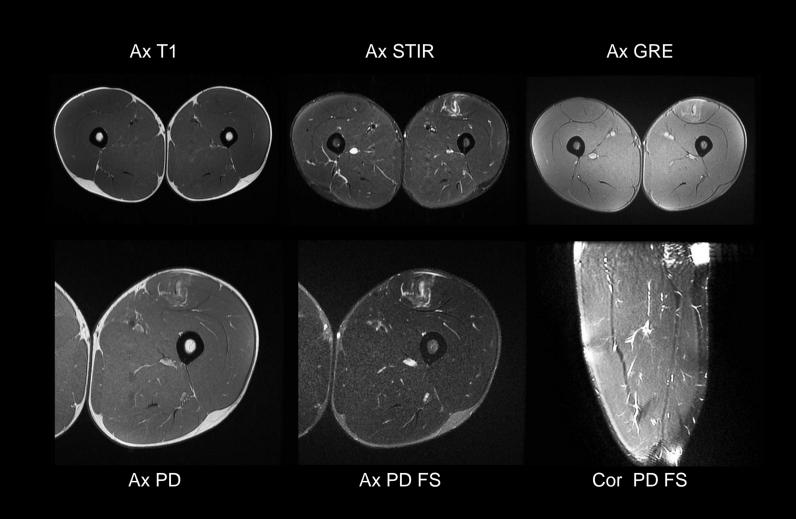




	Sequence	FOV (max)	Slice (max)	TE	Matrix (min)
BILATERAL SURVEY	Ax T1	38 cm	7 mm	Min	256x256
	Ax STIR/FS	38 cm	7 mm	40-60	256x256
	Ax GRE	38 cm	7 mm	Min	256x256
ONE THIGH/ ONE CALF	Ax PD	24 cm	5 mm	35	288x256
	Ax PD FS	24 cm	5 mm	35	288x256
	Cor/Sag PD FS	32 cm	3 mm	35	288x256

Thigh e.g. quadriceps





Calf e.g. gastrocnemius

