

MRI ELBOW – SR ROUTINE SPORTS

- 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

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)

SEQUENCE	FOV	Slice	TE	Matrix (min)
Ax PD	14cm	4 mm	25-35	256x256
Ax Int FS	14cm	4 mm	30-50	256x256
Cor T1	14cm	4 mm	min	256x256
Cor Int FS	14cm	4 mm	30-50	256x256
Sag Int FS	14cm	4 mm	30-50	256x256
Cor GRE	14 cm	2 mm	min	256x256

MRI ELBOW – SR ROUTINE ARTHRITIS

CE= contrast enhanced

SEQUENCE	FOV	Slice(mm)	TE	Matrix
Cor T1	160x160	2.5	min	320x304
Ax PD FS	160x160	2.5	55-60	384x384
Sag PD FS	160x160	2.5	65-70	384x384
Cor PD FS	160x160	2.5	60-65	384x384
CE T1 FS*	160x160	2.5	10-15	384x384

*if optimal assessment of synovitis/osteitis is needed



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