

Clinical Applications of MRI

Material taken from teaching files of:

Brigham and Women's Hospital

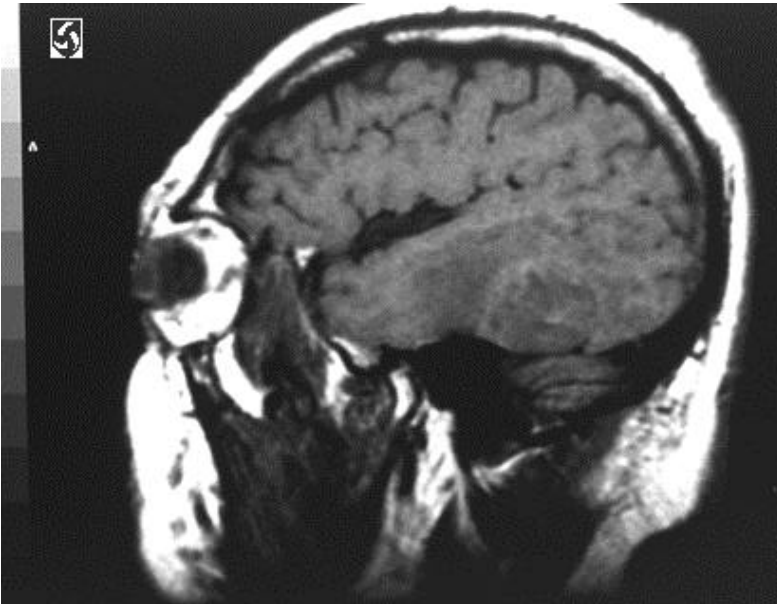
University of Michigan

University of Washington

University of North Carolina

Oxford University

Glioblastoma

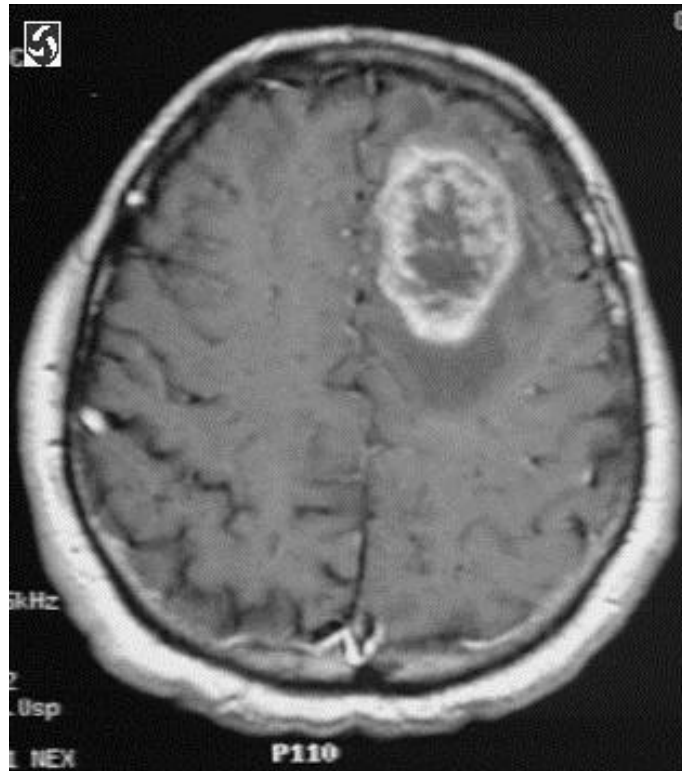


T1-weighted image

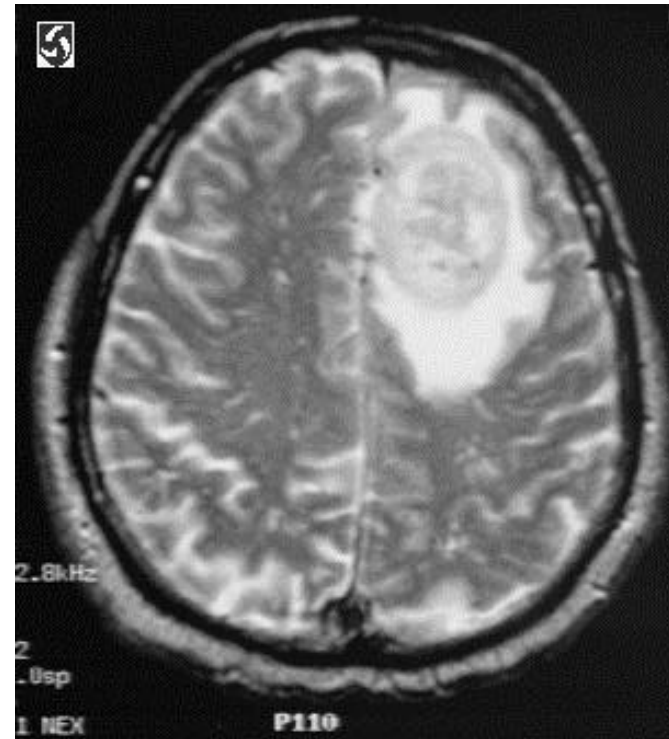


T2-weighted image

Supratentorial Brain Neoplasm

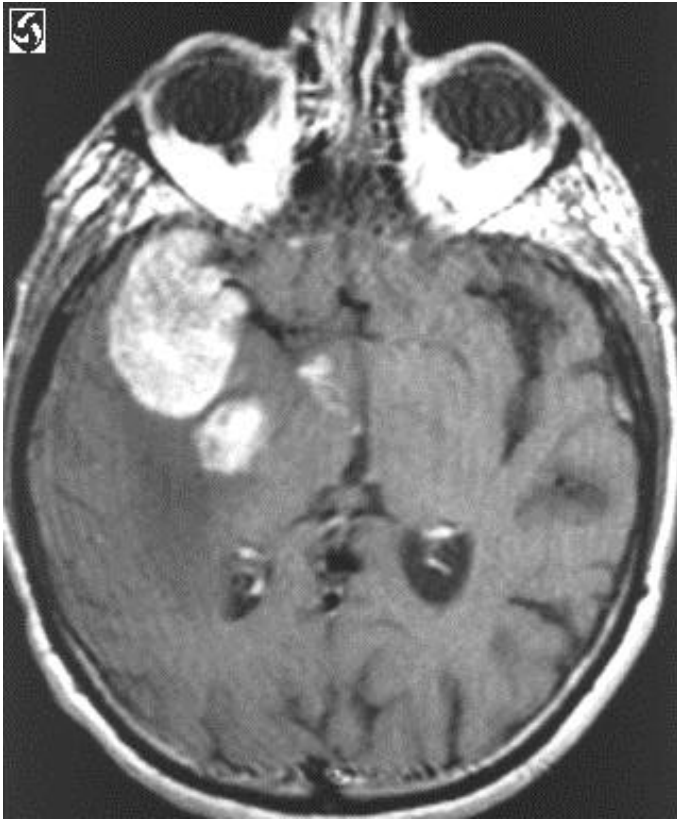


T1-weighted image
with contrast

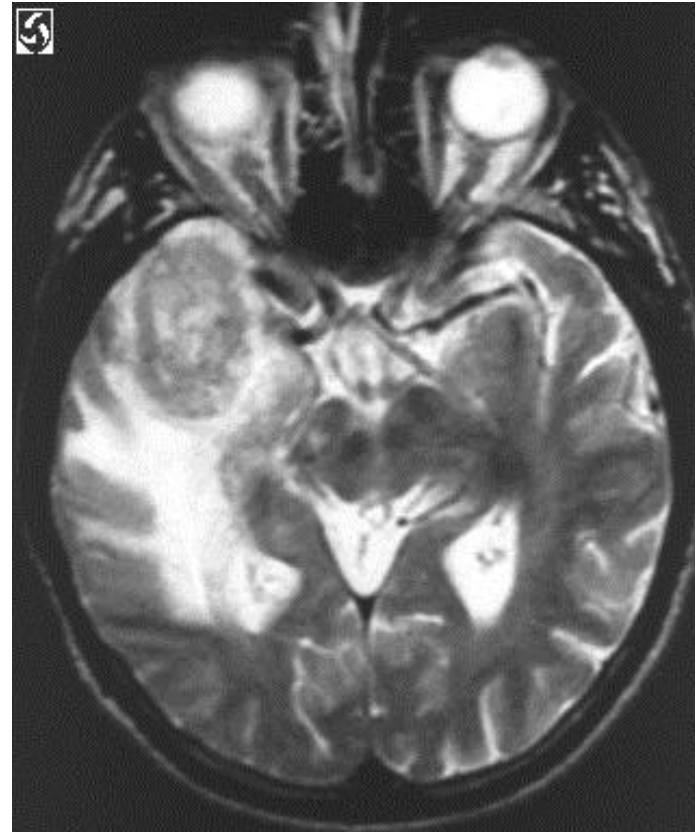


T2-weighted image

Cerebral Lymphoma

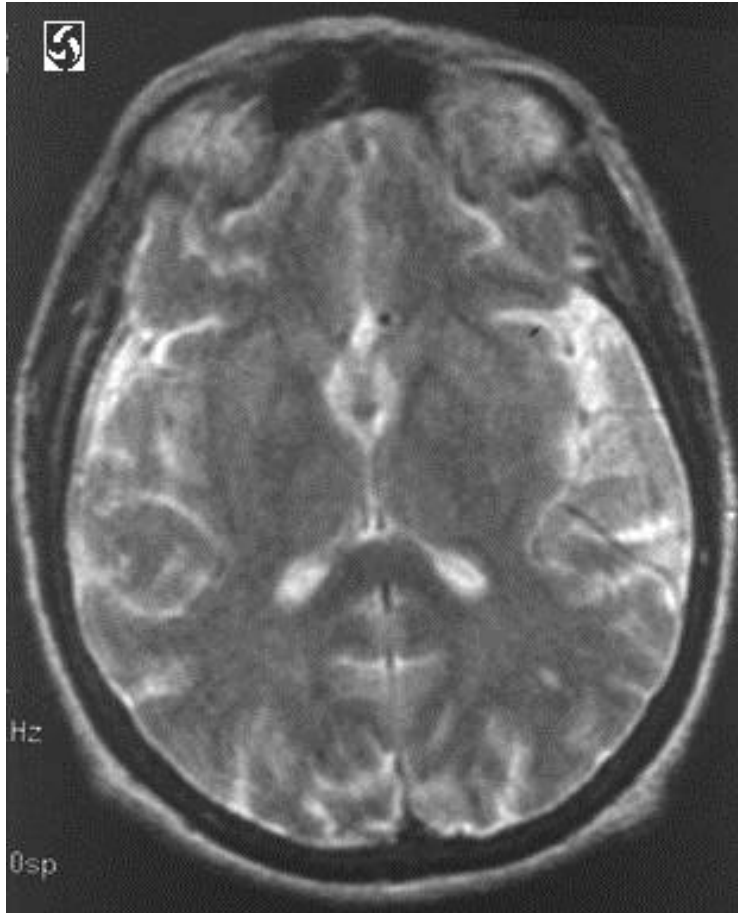


T1-weighted image
with contrast

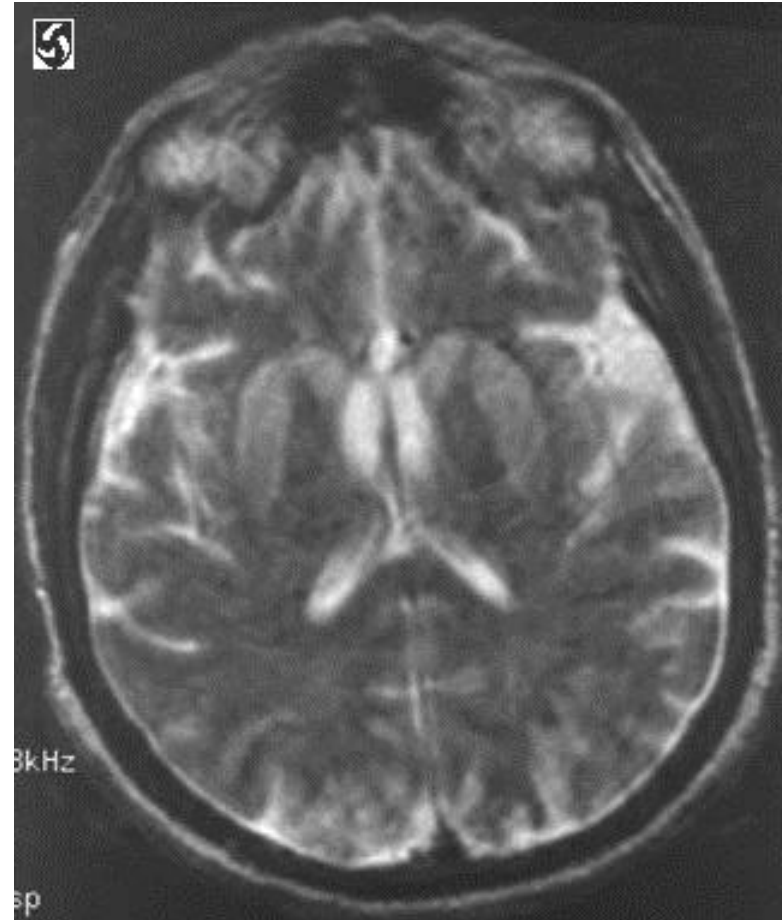


T2-weighted image

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease

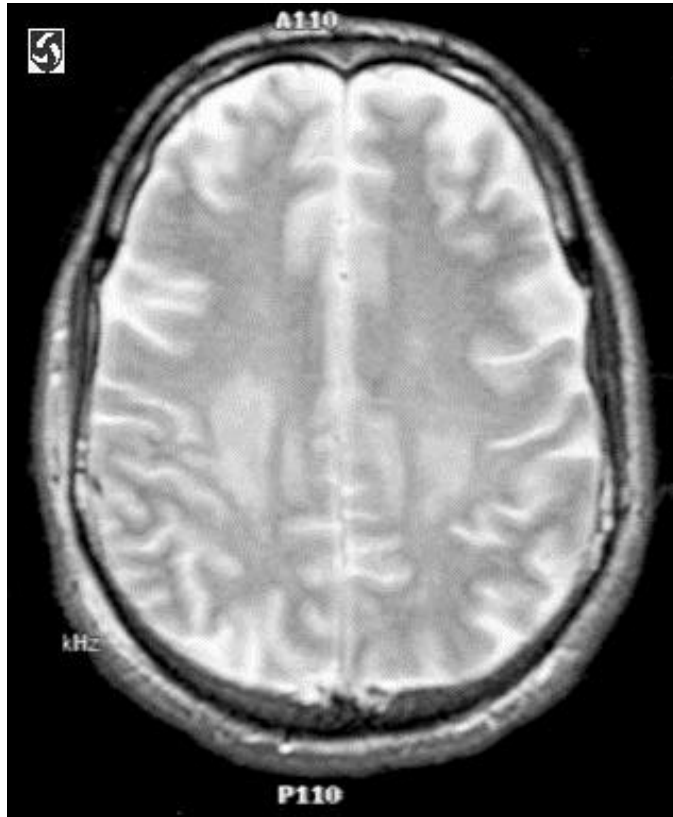


T2-weighted image



2 Months Later

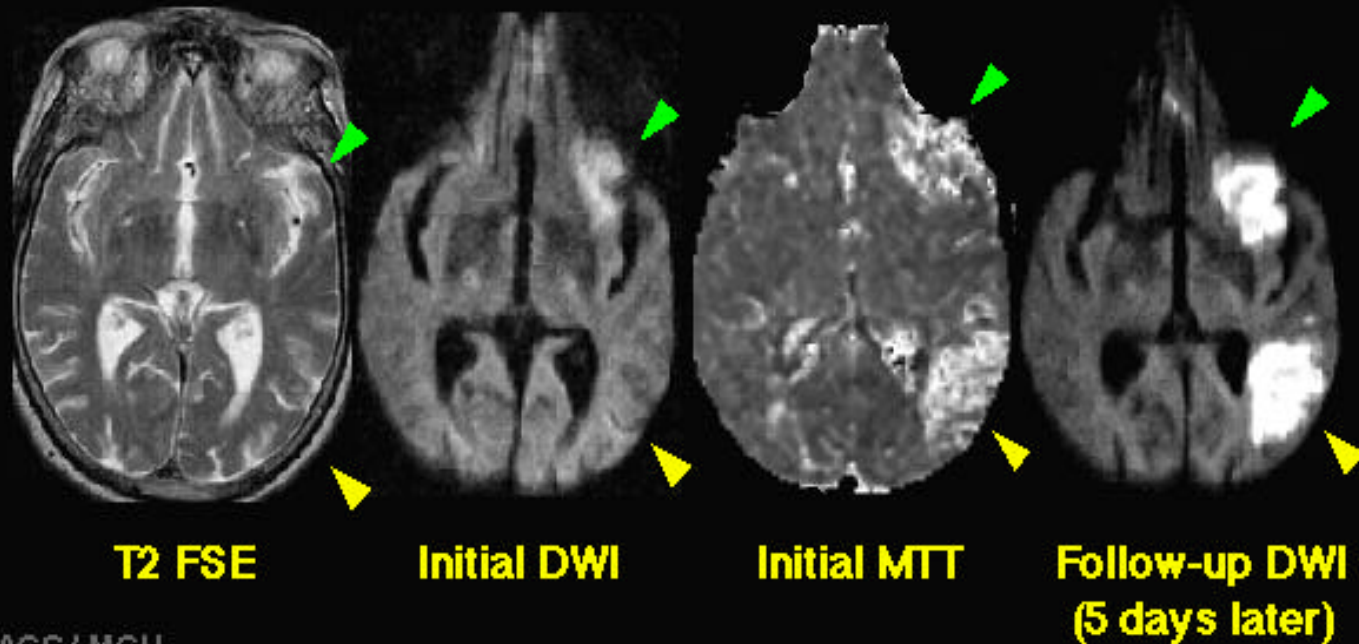
Anoxic/Toxic Brain Injury from use of MDMA (Ecstasy)



Density-weighted images

Diffusion and Perfusion Weighted MRI in Cerebral Ischemia

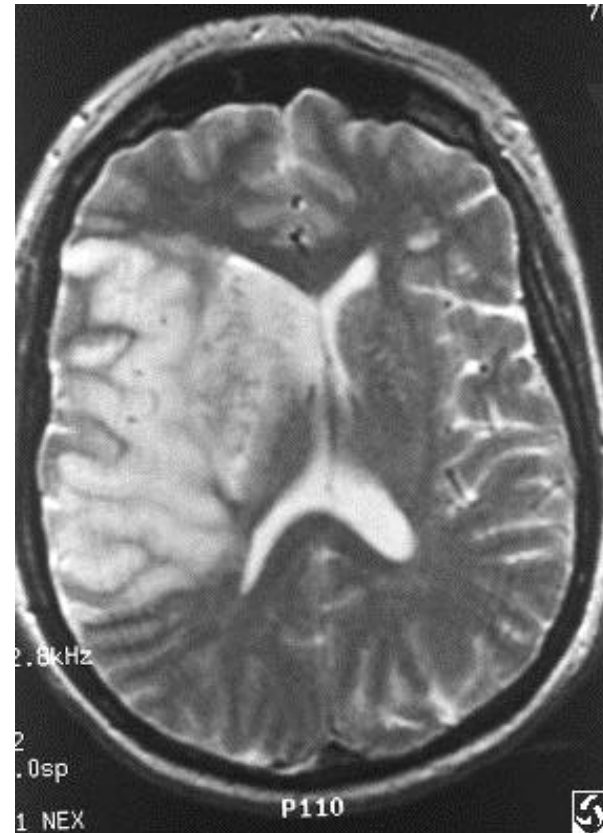
Diffusion / perfusion mismatch may be a marker for territory at risk.



Cerebral Infarction



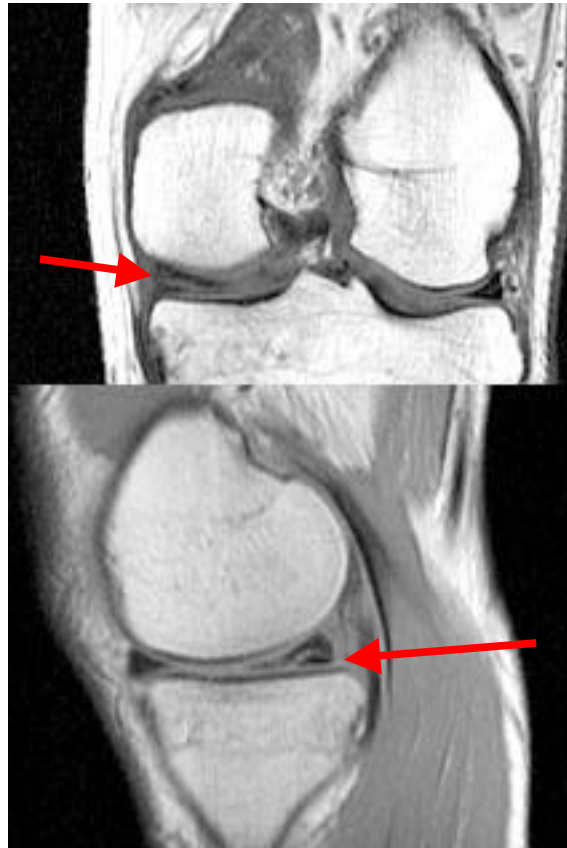
MR Angiogram



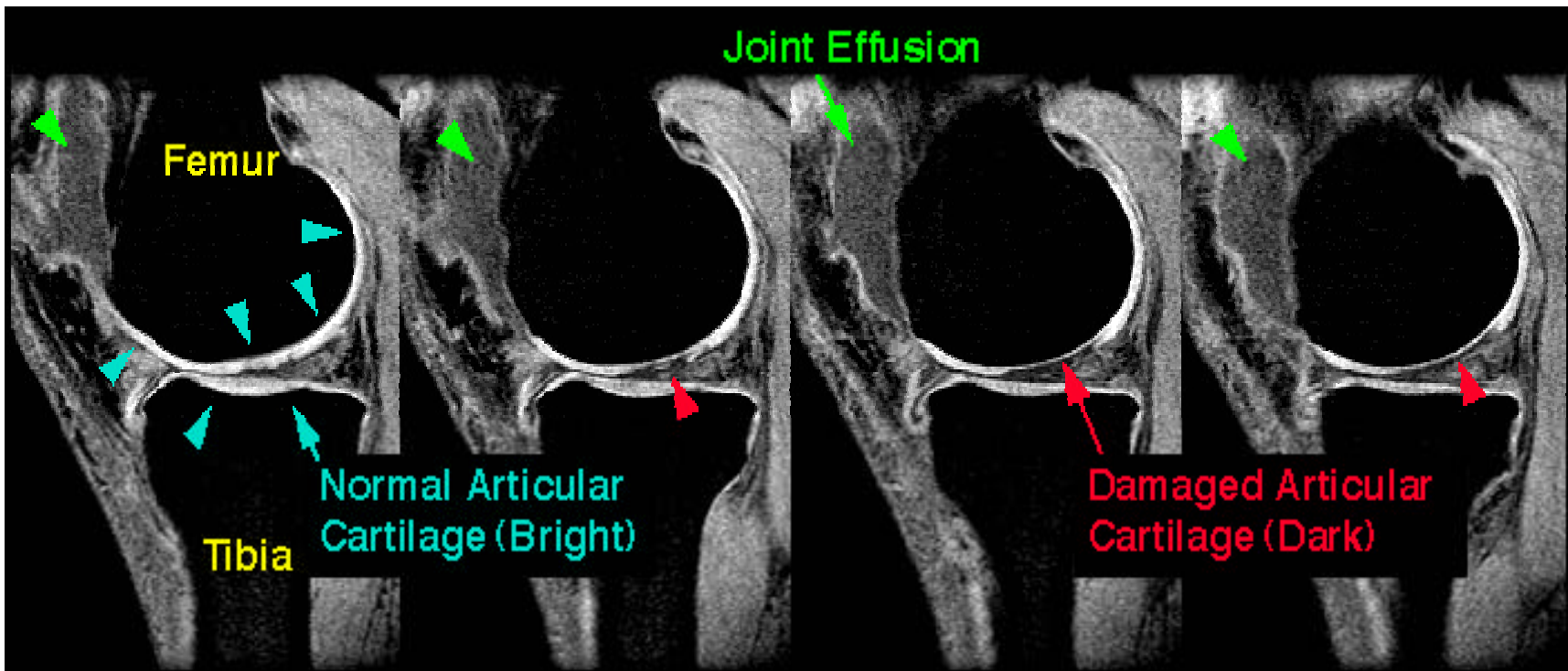
T2-weighted image

Meniscal Tear

T2-weighted images



Articular Cartilage Damage



Fat Suppressed, T2-weighted images

Malignant Mesenchymal Spindle Cell Tumor

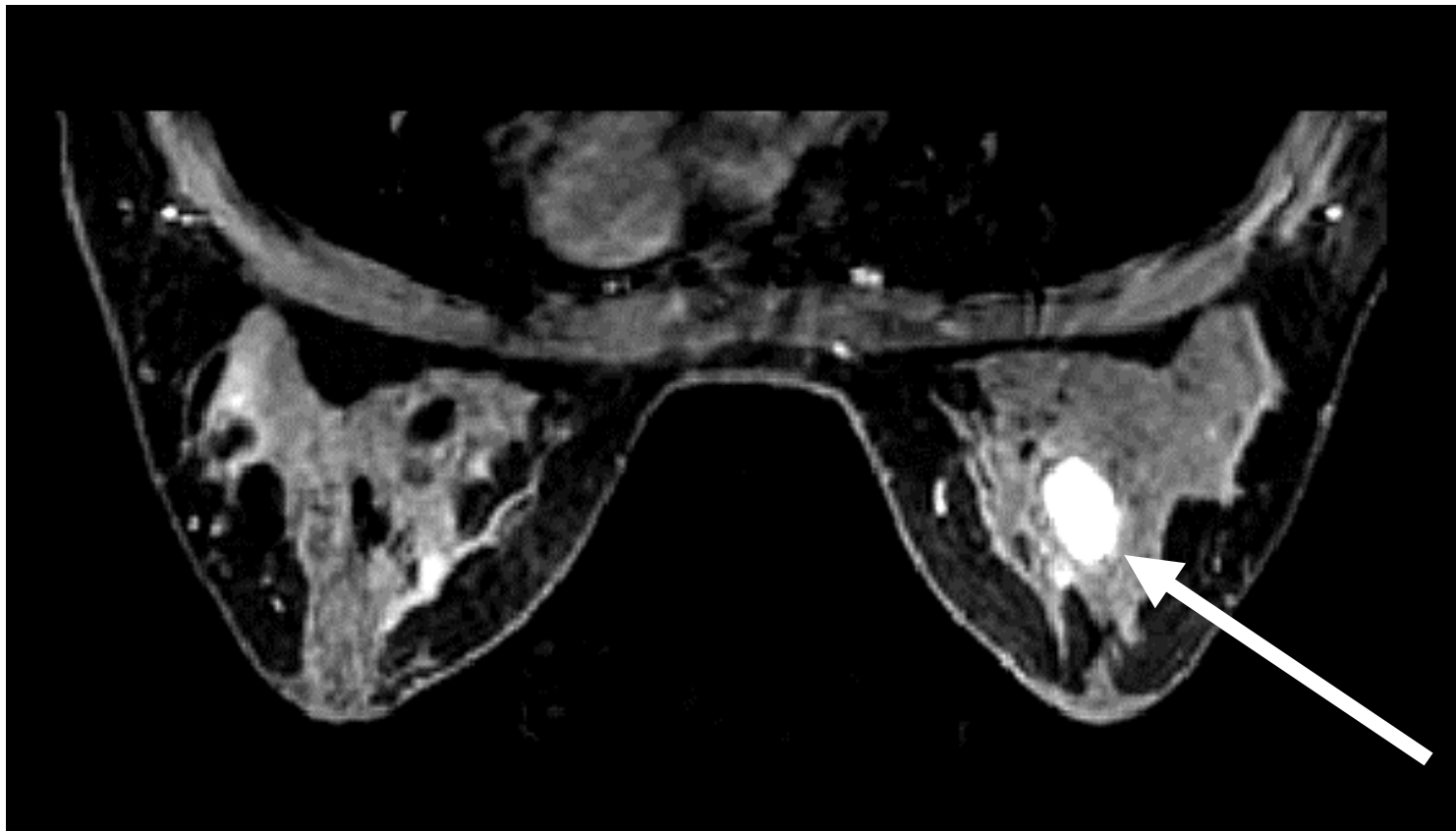


T1-weighted image



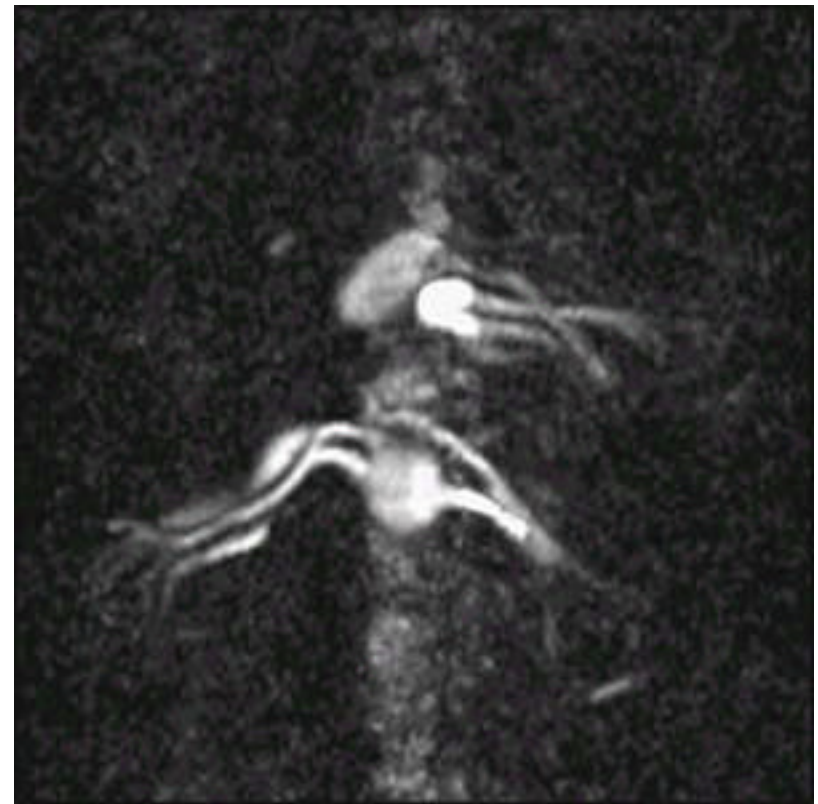
T2-weighted image

Breast Carcinoma



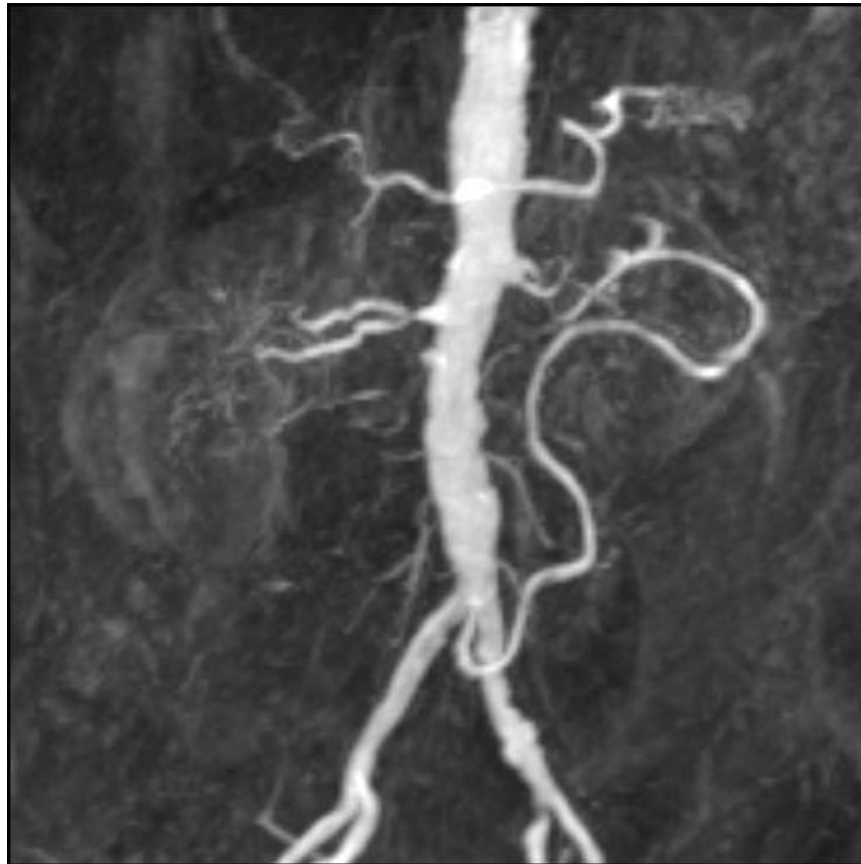
Fat Suppressed, Contrast Enhanced, T1-weighted image

Renal Angiography



Contrast Enhanced MR Angiogram

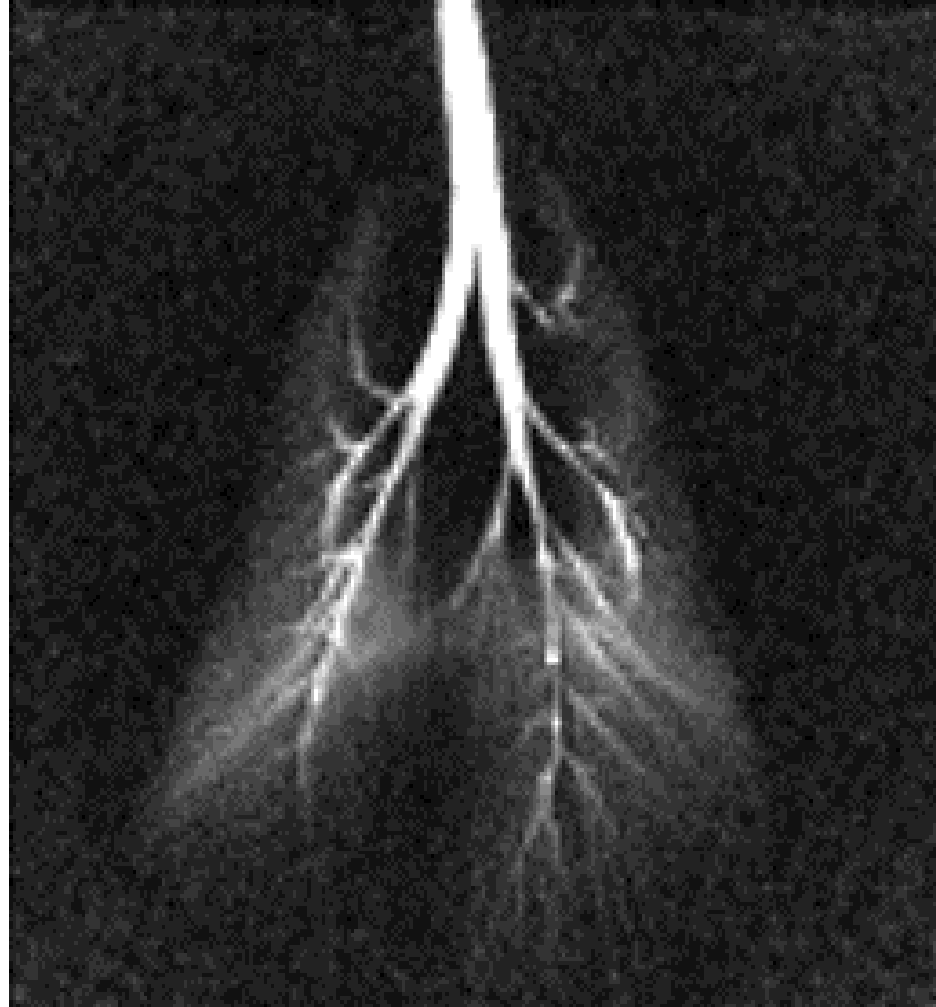
Mesenteric Stenosis



Contrast Enhanced MR Angiogram

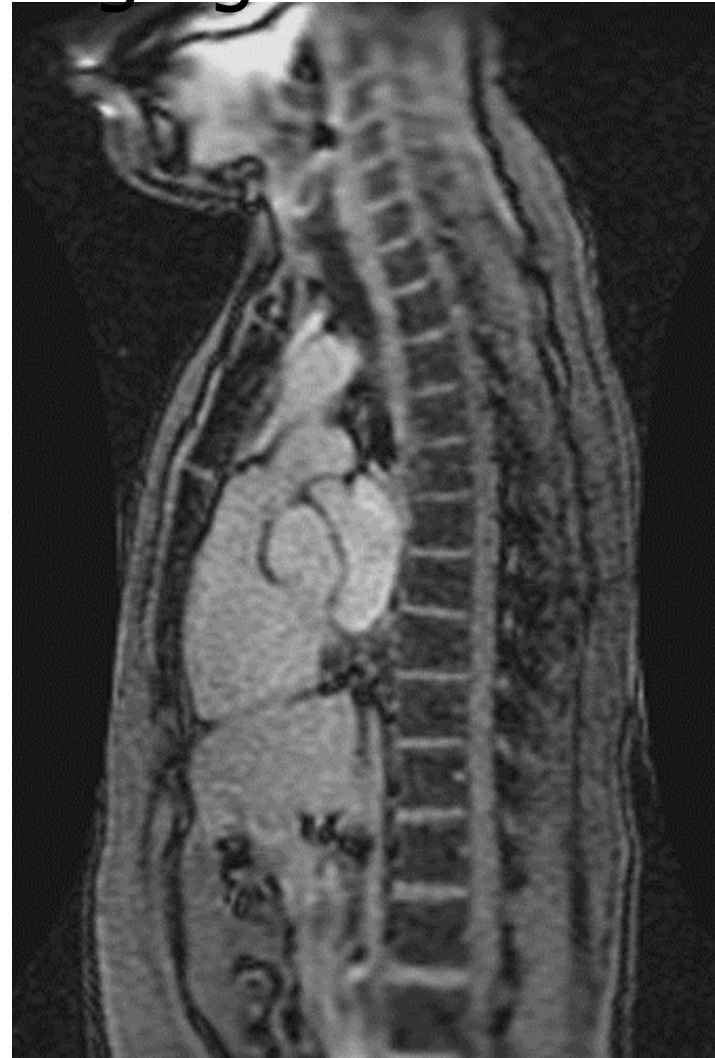
Lung Imaging with ^3He

3D Low Flip Angle
Acquisition



Spine Imaging

T1-weighted image



Tagging Cardiac Motion

Cardiac Gated Imaging
with and without
presaturation tagging

