PURPOSE: To determine the diagnostic performance of T(2)-weighted (T2w) and gadolinium-enhanced T(1)-weighted (T1w-Gd-enhanced) MR urographic images for virtual endoscopy of the urinary tract. MATERIALS AND METHODS: 36 patients underwent MR urography at 1.5 T. In each patient a T2w (3D-TSE, respiration-triggered) and a T1w-Gd-enhanced sequence (T1-FFE, breathhold) were acquired. Data reconstruction was performed as maximum intensity projection (MIP) and virtual endoscopy (VE). RESULTS: Combined analysis of MIP and VE delineated 32 of 36 pathologies; 86 % (19/22) of intraluminal pathologies could be depicted by VE and 15 % (3/22) by MIP (p
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Occurences:
- Einrichtungen > Fakultäten > Fakultät für Medizin > Kliniken und Institute > Institut für Radiologie > Lehrstuhl für Röntgendiagnostik (Prof. Rummeny)
- Einrichtungen > Fakultäten > Fakultät für Medizin > Kliniken und Institute > Institut für Radiologie > 2001

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