



# Guidelines for MR Imaging of Sports Injuries

European Society of Skeletal Radiology  
Sports Sub-committee

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# Abbreviations and clarifications

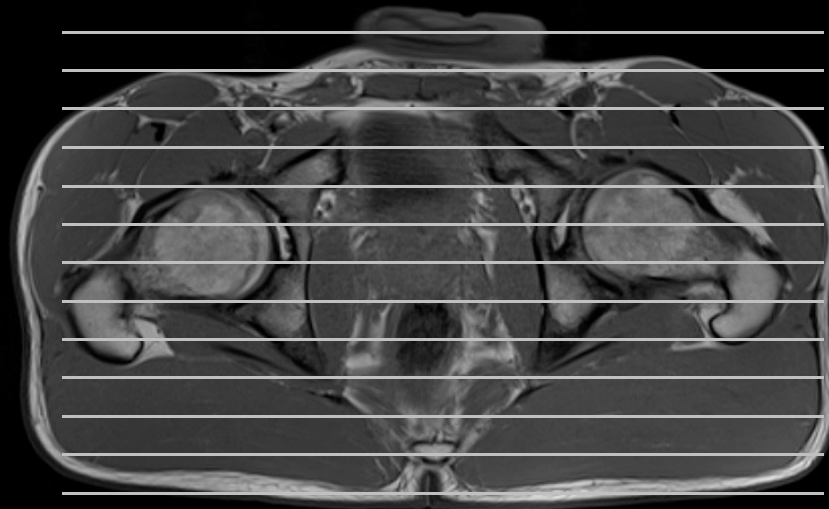
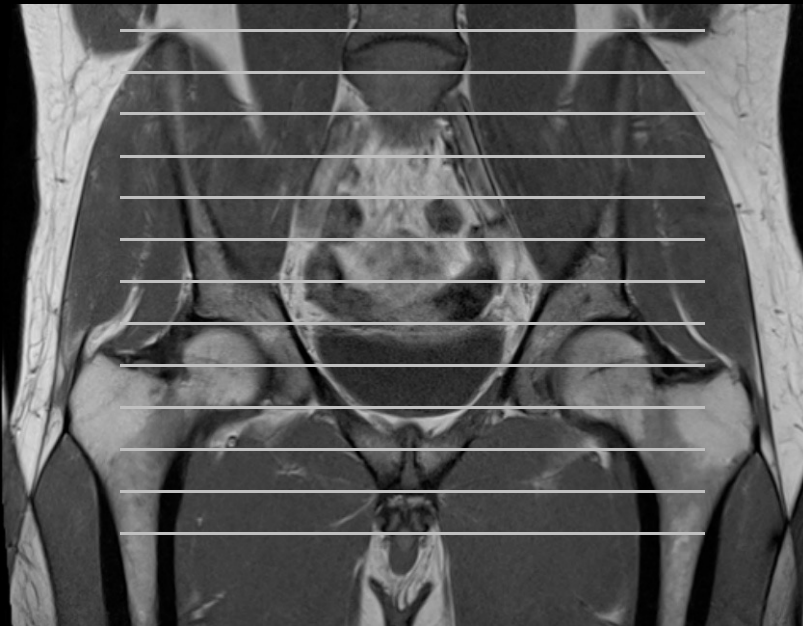


- Ax = axial
- Cor = coronal
- Sag = sagittal
- FOV = field of view
- PD = proton density
- TE = time to echo in milliseconds
- FS = fat suppressed
- Int = intermediate
- Int FS: this is a fat suppressed sequence with a long TR and a TE between that of a traditional PD (e.g. TE= 10-20) and a traditional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

# Pelvis



- Patient in supine position as straight as possible. Tape toes to get mild internal rotation of the hips
- Start with axials - include volume from just above the iliac crests to just below the lesser trochanters (coronal localizer)
- Coronals include volume from skin to skin (axial localizer)



# Pelvis



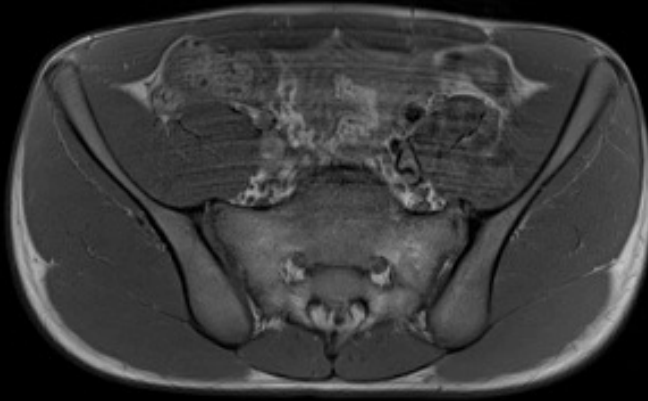
	FOV	Slice	TE	Matrix (min)
Cor T1	30, ASAP	5mm	min	320x240
Cor T2 FS	30, ASAP	5mm	80	320x240
Ax T1	30, ASAP	5mm	min	384x268
Ax T2 FS	30, ASAP	5mm	80	320x244

ASAP = *as small as possible*

# Pelvis



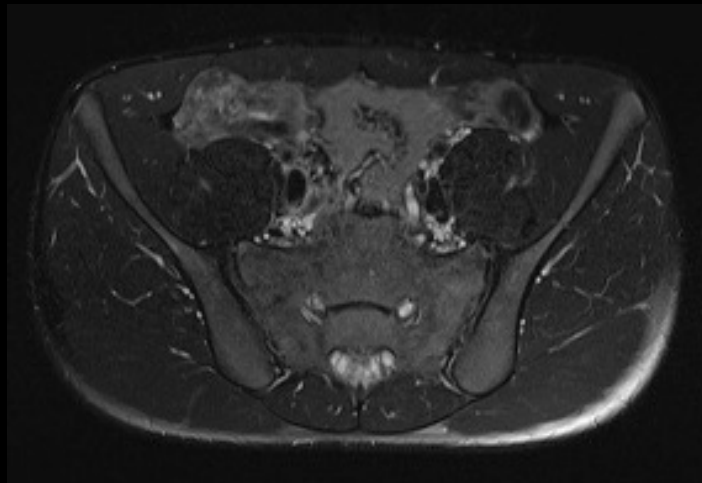
Ax T1



Cor T2 FS



Ax T2 FS



Cor T1

