

MR Urogram MR Abdomen + Pelvis WO & W Contrast

Reviewed By: Spencer Lake Last Reviewed: July 2023

Contact: (866) 761-4200, option 1

Standard uses: Examination should only be performed after approval by radiologist and from an order from urology. CT IVP is preferred and should be recommended.

Patient prep:

- (1) Should be NPO for >4 hours prior to study if possible.
- (2) Have patient void approximately 30 60 minutes before the study begins.
 - a. Images will be best if bladder is neither totally empty nor full.

Coil: Phased array pelvic / torso body coil

Coverage: Top of kidneys to pelvic floor

Oral contrast: None.

Intravenous contrast: Single dose gadolinium @ 2 cc / sec (Gadavist, MultiHance if Gadavist unavailable).

SUMMARY:

- 1. Localizer
- 2. Coronal T2 non-FS
- 3. Axial T1 GRE in/out abdomen
- Axial T2 non-FS abdomen
- 5. Axial T2 non-FS pelvis
- 6. Coronal 3D T2 TSE
- 7. Right and Left Ureter Sag HASTE thick (optional, only if #6 unable to be performed)
- 8. Axial T1 FS precontrast pelvis
- 9. Axial T1 FS precontrast abdomen
- 10. Coronal T1 FS precontrast abdomen/pelvis



1. Localizer

TRA Medical Imaging

- 2. Coronal T2 Ultra fast SE (HASTE, SSFSE, FASE) without fat suppression
 - Full FOV include just above kidneys to pelvic floor, skin to skin coverage frontback
 - b. Multi-breath hold as needed
- 3. Axial T1 GRE in-phase and out-of-phase ABDOMEN
 - a. FOV: Slices extend from dome of liver to inferior aspects of liver and pancreas
 - b. Breath hold, concatenation/Multi-breath hold is less desirable than single breath hold
 - c. Goal parameters
 - i. 6 mm thickness, 25% gap (1.5mm)
- 4. Axial T2 Ultra fast SE (HASTE, SSFSE, FASE) without fat suppression ABDOMEN
 - a. Breath hold, concatenation/Multi-breath hold is less desirable than single breath hold
 - b. FOV Slices extend from just above kidneys aortic bifurcation
 - c. Goal parameters
 - i. 6 mm thickness, 25% gap (1.5mm)
- 5. Axial T2 Ultra fast SE (HASTE, SSFSE, FASE) without fat suppression PELVIS
 - a. Breath hold, concatenation/Multi-breath hold is less desirable than single breath hold
 - b. FOV Slices extend from just above kidneys aortic bifurcation *ensure at least 2* slices overlap with #4
 - c. Goal parameters
 - i. 6 mm thickness, 0% gap
- 6. Coronal 3D T2 TSE (SPACE, CUBE, VISTA)
 - a. Similar to MRCP sequence, but centered over ureters
 - b. Respiratory navigated
 - c. Slices should include coverage from the kidneys to the pubis
 - d. 3D MIP recons of each ureter

- TRA Medical Imaging
 - 7. Right and Left Ureter Sag HASTE thick: *Optional, to be performed only if Sequence 6 is not able to be performed*
 - a. Scan right separate from left
 - b. Scan 1 slice @ 60 mm thick
 - c. FOV = kidney to pubis
 - d. TR: 4500
 - e. TE: 750
 - Axial T1 Ultra fast 3D-GE with fat suppression (VIBE, LAVA, TIGRE) precontrast -PELVIS
 - a. Breath hold
 - b. As in 5.
 - c. Goal parameters
 - i. Slab slices <= 3 mm
 - Axial T1 Ultra fast 3D-GE with fat suppression (VIBE, LAVA, TIGRE) precontrast -ABDOMEN
 - a. Breath hold
 - b. As in 4.
 - c. Goal parameters
 - i. Slab slices <= 3 mm
 - 10. **Coronal** T1 Ultra fast 3D-GE with fat suppression (VIBE, LAVA, TIGRE) **precontrast** ABDOMEN + PELVIS
 - 11. **Axial** and Coronal T1 Ultra fast 3D-GE with fat suppression (VIBE, LAVA, TIGRE) **post contrast** (x7)– (timing and FOV as below)
 - a. TIMING
- 1) Axial: 30 sec abdomen
- 2) Axial: 60 sec abdomen
- 3) Coronal: 2 min abd/pel
- 4) Axial: 5 min pelvis
- 5) Coronal: 6 min abd/pel
- 6) Coronal:10 min abd/pel



- 7) Coronal: 15 min abd/pel
- b. Goal parameters:
 - i. FOV
 - 1) Axial
 - 2) Coronal
 - ii. Slab slices <= 3 mm