Using initial Axial Localizer, create a 2 Chamber Localizer. Approximately 5 slices.

Using the 2 Chamber Localizer image, create a 4 Chamber Localizer. Approximately 5 slices. Right-Click on the 2 Chamber localizer image and select “perpendicular”.

Using the initial straight Sagittal and Coronal Localizer, do a T1 Axial series. This should have a “black blood” appearance.

Use a 28cm FOV, 4mm slice thickness, and a 2mm gap. Cover from below the heart to above the pulmonary arteries. The scanner acquires 1 slice per breathhold.

Using the initial straight Sagittal and Coronal Localizer, do a T2 Axial CINE series. This should have a “bright blood” appearance.

Use a 28cm FOV, 4mm slice thickness, and a 2mm gap. Cover from below the heart to above the pulmonary arteries. The scanner acquires 2 to 3 slices per breathhold. Acquire a minimum of 16 phases.
Using a “black blood” T1 Axial image and a 4 Chamber Localizer image do a T2 CINE 2 Chamber series. Approximately 3 slices.

Use a 38cm FOV, 4mm slice thickness, and a 2mm gap. The scanner can acquire 3 slices per breathhold. Acquire a minimum of 16 phases. When prescribing this series, right-click the T1 Axial image and select “perpendicular”.

Using a 2 Chamber CINE image and a 4 Chamber localizer image, do a T2 CINE Short Axis series. Approximately 16 slices.

Use a 38cm FOV, 4mm slice thickness, and a 2mm gap. The scanner can acquire 3 slices per breathhold. Acquire a minimum of 16 phases. When prescribing this series, right-click the 2 Chamber CINE image and select “perpendicular”.

Using a T2 CINE Short Axis image and a 2 Chamber CINE image, do a T2 CINE 4 Chamber series. Approximately 3 slices.

Use a 38cm FOV, 4mm slice thickness, and a 2mm gap. The scanner can acquire 3 slices per breathhold. Acquire a minimum of 16 phases. When prescribing this series, right-click the Short Axis CINE image and select “perpendicular”.

Using a T2 CINE Short Axis “snowman” image, do a LVOT (left ventricular outflow tract) series. Approximately 3 slices.

Use a 38cm FOV, 4mm slice thickness, and a 2mm gap. The scanner can acquire 3 slices per breathhold. Acquire a minimum of 16 phases. When prescribing this series, right-click the Short Axis CINE image and select “perpendicular”.
Using a “Black Blood” T1 Axial image, do a RVOT (right ventricular outflow tract) series. Approximately 3 slices.

Use a 38cm FOV, 4mm slice thickness, and a 2mm gap. The scanner can acquire 3 slices per breathhold. Acquire a minimum of 16 phases. When prescribing this series, right-click the T1 Axial black blood image and select “perpendicular”.

Page through this series while prescribing to make sure that the slices follow the main pulmonary artery down into the right ventricle.