MRCP on PATIENTS WHO CANNOT GET IV CONTRAST
(October 6, 2015)

Axial Scans: T1 In Phase / Out of Phase, T2 HASTE/SSFSE, T2 Fat Sat, T1 Fat Sat 3D Axial (vibe/lava)
Average Scanning Parameters:
380 mm FOV
7 mm slice thickness
2 mm slice gap
24 slices

Coronal Scans: T2 HASTE / SSFSE
Average Scanning Parameters:
360 mm FOV
8 mm slice thickness
2 mm slice gap
22 slices

Axial Scans: T1 In Phase / Out of Phase, T2 HASTE/SSFSE, T2 Fat Sat, T1 Fat Sat 3D Axial (vibe/lava)
Average Scanning Parameters:
380 mm FOV
7 mm slice thickness
2 mm slice gap
24 slices

Haste IR / SSFSE Coronal Single Thick Slice Imaging
Average Scanning Parameters:
250 mm FOV
40-80 mm slice thickness
No slice gap
Scan 1 image per location with the angles similar to what is pictured.

Haste IR / SSFSE Coronal
Average Scanning Parameters:
280 mm FOV
4 mm slice thickness
No gap
Cover biliary system

Haste IR / SSFSE Axial
Average Scanning Parameters:
280 mm FOV
4 mm slice thickness
No gap
Biliary system through kidneys
Have the patient drink 12 ounces of Pineapple or Blueberry Juice 10-15 minutes prior to scanning.

T2 3D Coronal Respiratory Triggered

Average Scanning Parameters:

380 mm FOV
1.5 mm slice thickness
1 slab / 40 slices

This is a respiratory triggered scan. Do a localizer with the patient breathing to allow for accurate scan placement. On Siemens machines, place the navigator box at the dome of the liver with half of the box inside the liver. Center the navigator on a sagittal image at the same time to make sure that it really is at the dome of the liver. During this sequence you may need to ask the patient to alter their breathing (slower or faster, deeper or shallower)