If the patient has a specific area that can be scanned such as a palpable mass or bone lesion, decrease the FOV on the sagittals / coronals and the slice thickness / spacing on the axials. This will allow for a targeted scan to be done through the area of interest.

### Axial Scans: T1, STIR

Average Scanning Parameters:

- 200 mm FOV
- 7 mm slice thickness
- 1 mm slice gap
- 32 slices

Position the patient with their arm by their side with the palm facing upward if possible. FOV, slice thickness, slice gap, and # of slices will vary depending on size of area scanned.

### Sagittal Scans: T1, STIR

Average Scanning Parameters:

- 440 mm FOV
- 4 mm slice thickness
- 1 mm slice gap
- 24 slices

FOV, slice thickness, slice gap, and # of slices will vary depending on size of area scanned. The slices need to be parallel to the humerus.

### Coronal Scans: T1, STIR

- 440 mm FOV
- 5 mm slice thickness
- 1 mm slice gap
- 24 slices

FOV, slice thickness, slice gap, and # of slices will vary depending on size of area scanned. The slices need to be parallel to the humerus.