Spine MR Protocols

- <u>Sp 1</u>: Cervical spine MRI without contrast
- Sp 2: Pre- and post-contrast cervical spine MRI
- Sp 3: Pre- and post-contrast cervical spine MRI (multiple sclerosis protocol)
- Sp 4: Thoracic spine MRI without contrast
- Sp 5: Pre- and post-contrast thoracic spine MRI
- Sp 6: Lumbar spine MRI without contrast
- Sp 7: Pre- and post-contrast lumbar spine MRI
- <u>Sp 8</u>: Thoracic spine *or* lumbar spine MRI without contrast (vertebroplasty protocol)
- Sp 9: Thoracic spine MRI without contrast (MR myelogram protocol)
- <u>Sp 10</u>: Thoracic spine or lumbar spine MRI pre- and post-contrast (metastatic spine survey protocol)

Sp 1: Cervical spine MRI without contrast

<u>Indications</u>: pain, radiculopathy, ligamentous or spinal cord trauma.

Sequences:

- Sagittal T1 SE
- Sagittal T2 FSE
- Sagittal STIR
- Axial T2 FSE
- Oblique sagittal T2 FSE (right and left). Perpendicular to neural foramina
- *Opt*: coronal T2 FSE (scoliosis)

- Use for post-operative cervical spine patients as well.
- Perform axial T2 FSE instead of MEDIC when surgical hardware is present.
- Oblique sagittal T2 FSE sequences are no longer optional.

Sp 2: Pre- and post-contrast cervical spine MRI

Indications: tumor, infection, transverse myelitis.

Sequences:

- Sagittal T1 SE
- Sagittal T2 FSE
- Sagittal STIR
- Oblique sagittal T2 FSE (right and left).
- Axial T2 FSE
- Post-Gd sagittal T1 SE with fat saturation
- Post-Gd axial T1 SE with fat saturation
- *Opt*: coronal T2 FSE (scoliosis)

- A history of cancer by itself does not entail IV Gadolinium; contrast should be given if referring physician specifically suspecting bony or epidural metastasis, or if suspicious finding seen on pre-contrast images.
- For issues of atlanto-axial instability (ie., with rheumatoid arthritis), begin axial GRE images from foramen magnum instead of C2-3.

Sp 3: Pre- and post-contrast cervical spine MRI (multiple sclerosis protocol)

<u>Indications</u>: assess for multiple sclerosis.

Sequences:

- Sagittal T1 SE
- Sagittal double echo PD and T2 FSE
- Sagittal STIR
- Oblique sagittal T2 FSE (right and left).
- Axial T2 fast spin echo
- Post-Gd sagittal T1 SE with fat saturation
- Post-Gd axial T1 SE with fat saturation
- *Opt*: coronal T2 FSE (scoliosis)

- PD FSE sequence may show cervical spine plaques better.
- Sagittal sequences: 3 mm slice thickness, no gap.
- Axial sequences: 5 mm slice thickness, no gap.
- Minimum 5-minute delay before post-Gd sequences.

Sp 4: Thoracic spine MRI without contrast

Indications: pain, radiculopathy.

Sequences:

- Sagittal large FOV T1 SE (include odontoid): place fiducial for determining levels.
- Sagittal T1 SE
- Sagittal T2 FSE
- Sagittal STIR
- Axial T2 FSE
- *Opt*: coronal T2 FSE (scoliosis)

Sp 5: Pre- and post-contrast thoracic spine MRI

<u>Indications</u>: tumor, infection, transverse myelitis.

Sequences:

- Sagittal large FOV T1 SE (include odontoid): place fiducial for determining levels.
- Sagittal T1 SE
- Sagittal T2 FSE
- Sagittal STIR
- Axial T1 SE
- Axial T2 FSE
- Post-Gd sagittal T1 SE with fat saturation
- Post-Gd axial T1 SE with fat saturation
- *Opt*: coronal T2 FSE (scoliosis)

Comments:

• A history of cancer by itself does not entail IV Gadolinium; contrast should be given if referring physician specifically suspecting bony or epidural metastasis, or if suspicious finding seen on pre-contrast images.

Sp 6: Lumbar spine MRI without contrast

<u>Indications</u>: low back pain, radiculopathy.

Sequences:

- Sagittal T1 SE
- Sagittal T2 FSE
- Sagittal STIR
- Axial T2 FSE
- *Opt*: coronal T2 FSE (scoliosis)
- Opt: oblique coronal STIR through sacrum
- Opt: oblique coronal T1 spin echo through sacrum.

- Axial coverage from T12 through L5-S1 by default. Additional coverage more superiorly at tech's discretion to evaluate degeneration as well.
- New optional sequences to be done only when clinician orders lumbar spine AND sacroiliac joints.

Sp 7: Pre- and post-contrast lumbar spine MRI

<u>Indications</u>: tumor, infection, transverse myelitis, surgery <6 years ago.

Sequences:

- Sagittal T1 SE
- Sagittal T2 FSE
- Sagittal STIR
- Axial T1 SE
- Axial T2 FSE
- Post-Gd sagittal T1 SE with fat saturation
- Post-Gd axial T1 SE with fat saturation
- *Opt*: coronal T2 FSE (scoliosis)
- Opt: oblique coronal STIR through sacrum
- Opt: oblique coronal T1 spin echo through sacrum.

- A history of cancer by itself does not entail IV Gadolinium; contrast should be given if referring physician specifically suspecting bony or epidural metastasis, or if suspicious finding seen on pre-contrast images.
- New optional sequences to be done only when clinician orders lumbar spine AND sacroiliac joints to be evaluated.

Sp 8: Thoracic spine *or* lumbar spine MRI without contrast (vertebroplasty protocol)

<u>Indications</u>: known compression fractures; evaluate for possible intervention

Sequences:

- Sagittal large FOV T1 SE (include odontoid): place fiducial for determining levels.
- Sagittal T1 SE
- Sagittal T2 FSE
- Sagittal STIR
- Axial T2 FSE: perform through all compression fractures.
- *Opt*: coronal T2 FSE (scoliosis)

Sp 9: Thoracic spine MRI without contrast (MR myelogram protocol)

<u>Indications</u>: central canal stenoses, cord avulsion injuries.

Sequences:

- Sagittal large FOV T1 SE (include odontoid): place fiducial for determining levels.
- Sagittal large FOV T2 FSE
- Coronal 3D T2 FSE SPACE
- Axial SPACE reconstructed images
- Coronal HASTE with fat saturation

- MR myelogram sequences: image the entire spine in 2 series.
- Suggested SPACE parameters: FOV 350 x 350 mm, 1 mm slice thickness, iPAT 3. Reconstructed axial images: 4 mm thick.
- Suggested HASTE parameters: FOV 350 x 350 mm, 60 mm thick slab, iPAT 2.

Sp 10: Thoracic spine *or* lumbar spine MRI with and without contrast (metastatic spine survey protocol)

<u>Indications</u>: known vertebral metastases; radiation therapy evaluation for cord compression

Sequences:

- Sagittal large FOV T1 SE (include odontoid): place fiducial for determining levels.
- Sagittal T1 SE
- Sagittal T2 FSE
- Sagittal STIR
- Post-Gd sagittal T1 SE with fat saturation
- Axial T2 FSE.
- Post-Gd axial T1 SE with fat saturation.
- *Opt*: coronal T2 FSE (scoliosis)

Comments:

• Perform axial images only through areas of enhancing epidural tumor with central canal and/or foraminal stenoses.