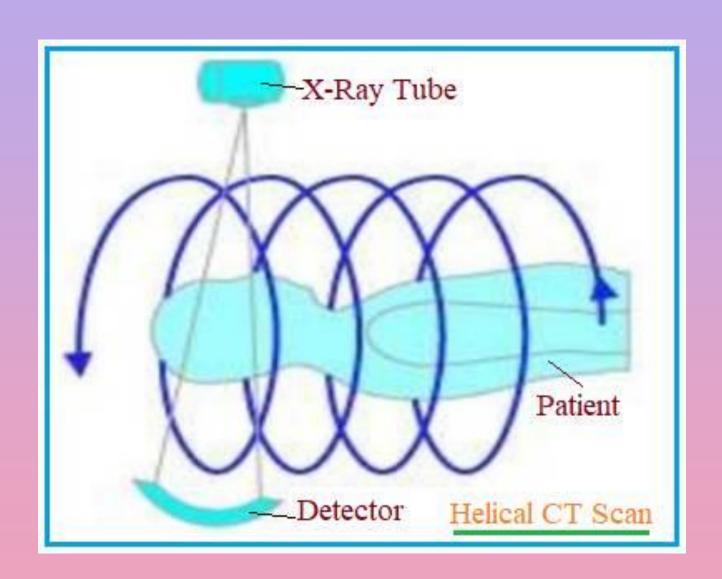
Principles of CT and MRI

- Lecturer:
- DR: Huda Hameed

What is CT scan

CT scanner consists of x-ray tube which emits finely collimated fan shaped x-ray beam directed through patient to the series of scintillation detectors.

A CT scan may use contrast, which is a type of fluid that can be swallowed, injected into a vein, or inserted into the rectum during the exam to make it easier to see certain parts of the body.



Benefits or advantages of Computed Tomography

- The CT technique eliminates superimposition of images of undesired structures completely.
- It offers higher contrast resolution.
- It provides more detail compare to ultra sonography.
 - →It is quicker, cheaper and superior to MRI scanning.
 - → Motion artifacts are of less concern in CT scan than MRI
- ☐ Pick up acute bleed.
- ☐ Good visualization of body structures and calcified lesions.

Drawbacks or disadvantages of Computed Tomography

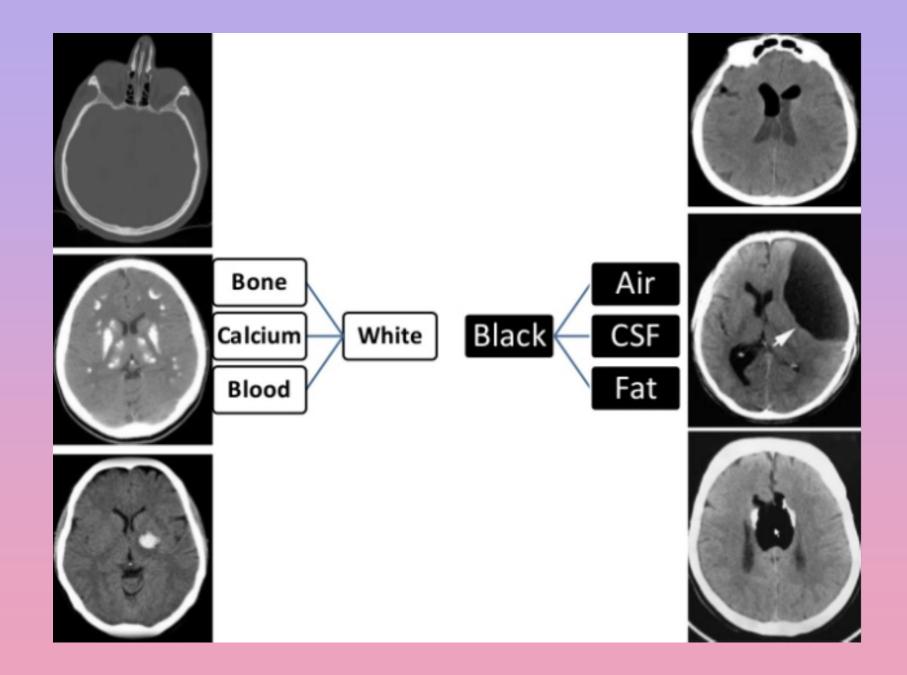
- It is time consuming.
 - → It is expensive for routine clinical use.
 - → The patient is exposed to higher radiation.
 - →It requires expensive equipment and hence it is not always accessible at all levels of people.
 - →There is risk of ionizing radiation and iodinated contrast agents
- Risk of kidney problem if inject contrast and allergic reaction.
- risk of childhood cancer and leukemia in mothers who have imaging during pregnancy

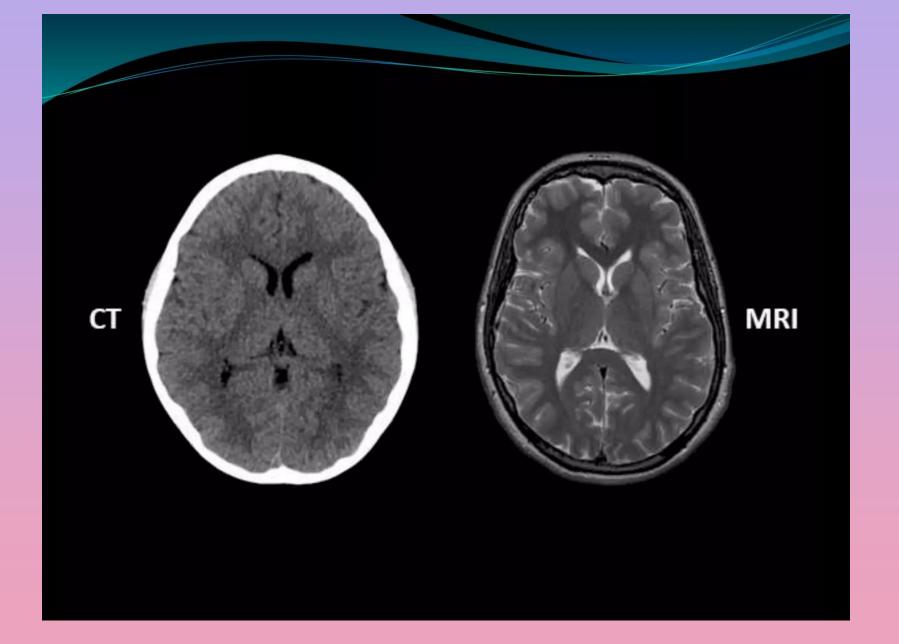
MRI

- Is a test that used a magnetic field and pulses of radio wave energy to make pictures of organs and structures inside the body.
- Advantages of MRI:
- 1. no radiation exposure.
- 2.good resolution.
- 3.3D reconstruction.
- 4.good gray –white matter differentiation.
- □ 5.Gadolinium contrast is relatively non toxic.

MRI disadvantages:

- \square 1.costy.
- 2.contraindicated in some pace maker and cochlear implants.
- ☐ 3.claustrophopia.
- 4.time consuming and noise producing.
- 5.limited availability.

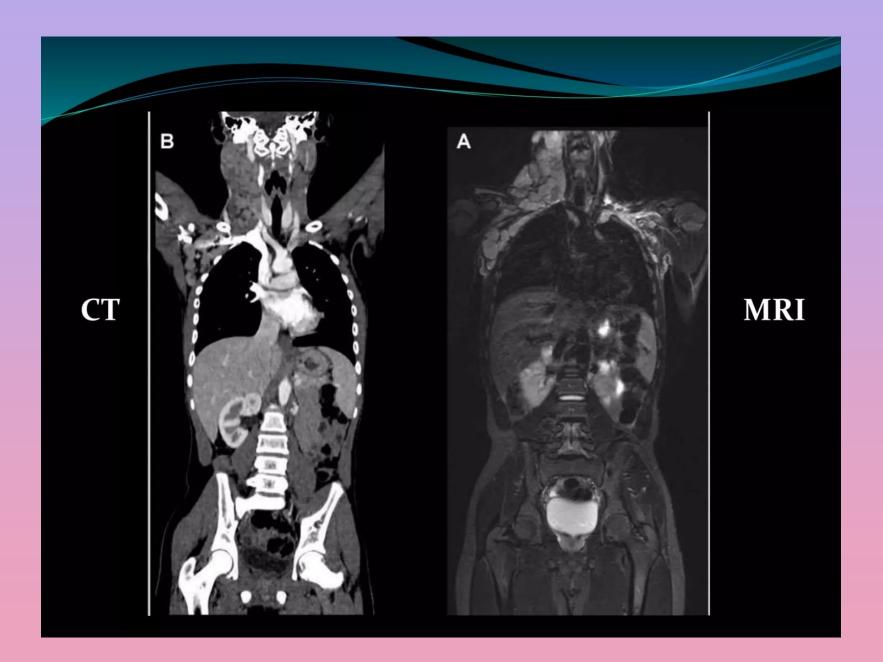




CT

b

MRI



T1W AND T2 W IMAGES

World war 2 Water white at T2WI

