# MRI OF MALIGNANT BONE MARROW TUMOUR

ESSAY

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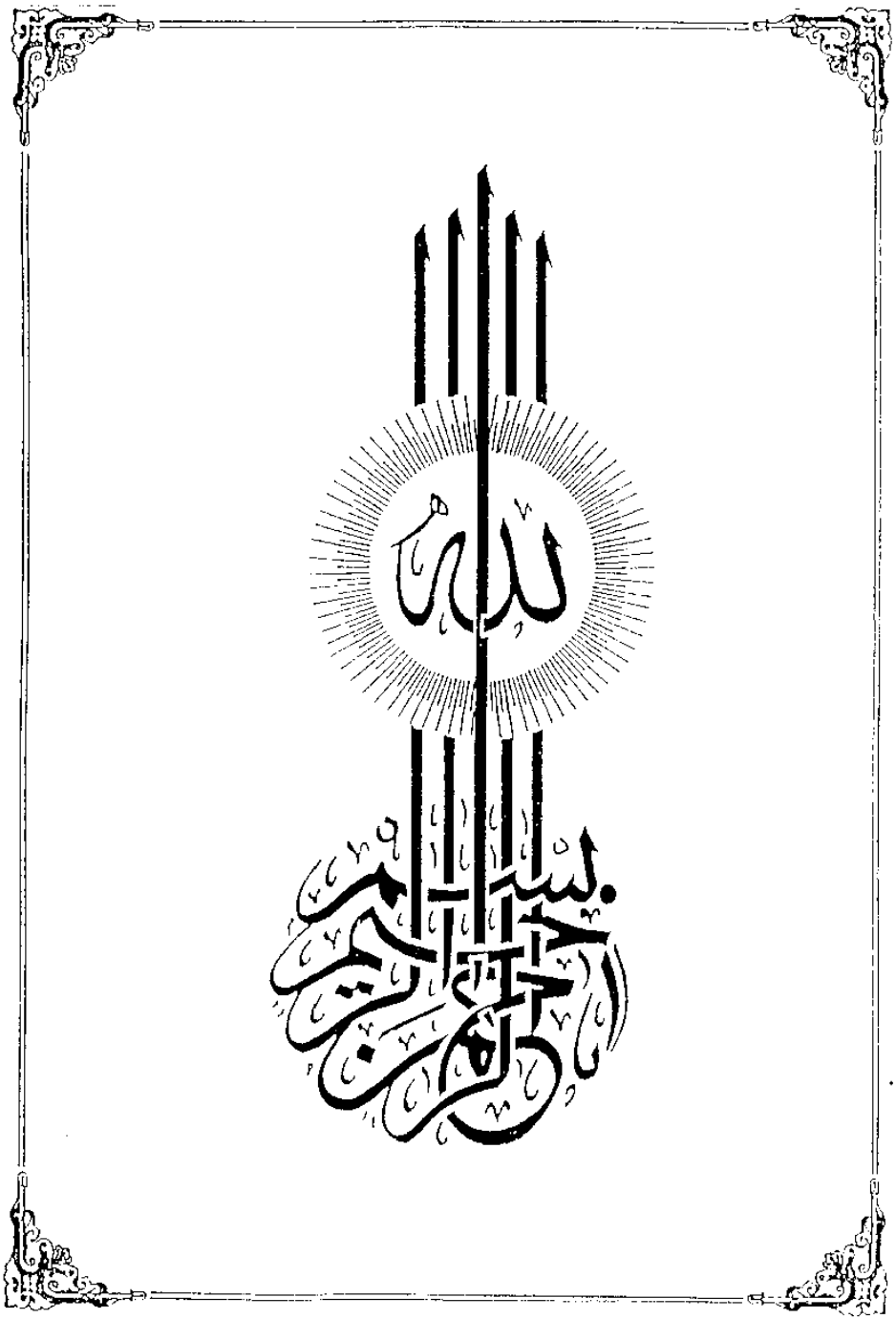

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# *Introduction and Aim of the Work*

# Introduction and Aim of the Work

The study of bone marrow abnormalities were under taken by conventional plain film radiology, Technetium-99m (TC) Diphosphonate and computed tomography (CT), but have not evolved into a primary tool for bone marrow imaging because of suboptimal discrimination between normal and abnormal marrow particularly in diffuse marrow diseases. ***(Steiner, et al, 1993)***.

MR imaging is superior to other techniques for investigating the bone marrow because of its ability to clearly appreciate the normal patterns of bone marrow distribution and the response of marrow to the stress of diseases. ***(Sebag & Moore, 1990)***.

The aim of work is to clarify the role of MR imaging in identifying malignant bone marrow tumour, indistinguishing between different tumour, in staging of diseases and in monitoring therapy.