ROLE OF MAGNETIC RESONANCE ANGIORGRAPHY (MRA) IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF THE VASCULAR LESIONS OF THE ABDOMINAL AORTA AND ITS MAIN BRANCHES

ESSAY

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the Master Degree In Radiodiagnosis

Ву

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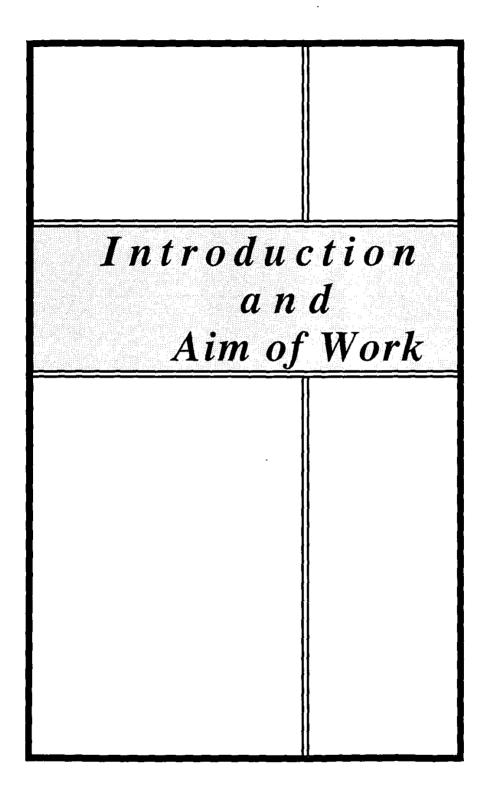
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INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF WORK

Contrast angiography used to be the only method for evaluating vascular system for decades.

Recently, new non invasive modalities as ultrasound duplex imaging have joined contrast angiography in their task, however they could not totally replace it due to its high spatial resolution and high accuracy in reflecting any vascular lesion.

The flow of blood through magnetic field gradients and radiofrequency fields produce signal changes that can be used to distinguish blood vessels from stationary surrounding tissues.

Accordingly the field of MR angiogrpahy attempts to create images that depict blood vessels in a projective format similar to conventional invasive angiogram but without the need for ionizing radiation.

The aim of the work is to emphasize the role of MRA as a new noninvasive modality for imaging of the abdominal aorta and its branches.

