MR Arthrography of the Wrist: Diagnostic value and limitations

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Abstract

This study included 51 patients with chronic wrist pain. For every patient MRI and intra articular contrast injection (MRA) was done. The preliminary results have shown that MRA is more sensitive and accurate in detection of tears of the triangular fibro cartilage, as well as the major inter-carpal ligaments, namely the scapho lunate, and luno triquetral and aids in assessment of the resultant carpal instability.

(Key Words: MRI-MRA-TFC-interosseous ligaments)

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<u>list</u> of abbreviations

• DRUJ: distal radio ulnar joint.

• **TFCC:** triangular fibro-cartilage complex.

• **ECU:** extensor carpi ulnaris.

• **DISI:** dorsal intercalated segmental instrability.

• **VISI:** volar intercalated segmental instability.

• **SLL:** scapho-lunate ligament.

• LTL: luno-triquetral ligament.

• **RUL:** radio ulnar ligament.

• **UCL:** ulnar collateral ligament.

• MH: meniscus homologue.

• **PR:** pre styloid recess.

• **RLT:** radio luno triquetral ligament.

• **RSC:** radio scapho-capitate.

• **UL:** ulno-lunate ligament.

• **UT:** ulno-triquetral ligament.

• **FOV:** field of view.

• MRI: Magnetic resonance imaging.

• **MRA:** Magnetic resonance arthrography.

• **STIR:** short time inversion recovery.

• **SNR:** signal to noise ratio.

• **TR:** time of repetition.

• **TE:** time of echo.

• **2D:** two dimensional.

• **3D:** three dimensional.

• **RF:** radiofrequency.

• **SPIR:** spectral pre-saturation with inversion recovery.

• **CT:** computed tomography.

• **EDC:** extensor digitorum communis.

• **ECRP:** extensor carpi radialis brevis.

• **ECRL:** extensor carpi radialis longus.

• **EPL:** extensor pollicis longus.

• **T**: tesla.

• FSPGR: fast spoiled gradient echoes.

FSE: fast spin echo.PD: proton density.

GRE: gradient recoiled echo.APL: abductor pollicis longus.

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