

MRI VS. CT A QUICK REFERENCE FOR PHYSICIANS

MRI GENERALLY USED	MRI/CT EQUAL OR COMPLIMENTARY	CT GENERALLY USED	
HEAD AND NECK			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Acoustic and other nerve neuromas* ● Posterior fossa and brain stem pathology* ● Dementia/Small vessel ischemic changes ● Demyelination Neurodegenerative disease* (e.g., MS) ● Dural venous sinus thrombosis ● Inflammatory or infectious process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sella and pituitary* ● Neck pathology ● Neoplasia - primary & metastatic* ● Seizure evaluation* ● Parathyroid adenomas ● Congenital anomalies of the brain ● Vascular malformations* ● Parathyroid adenoma* ● Orbita 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hydrocephalus* ● Cerebral infarction* ● Headache - screening study* ● Nasopharynx 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Acute hemorrhage ● Head trauma ● Subarachnoid hemorrhage (acute severe headache) ● Middle ear* ● Calcifications (i.e., Neoplasm) ● Paranasal sinuses
SPINE			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Congenital anomalies ● Radiculopathy cervical & thoracic spine myelopathy* ● Neoplasia* ● Syringomyelia ● Diseases of spinal cord (e.g., MS)* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cranial-cervical junction ● Scar versus recurrent disk* ● Diskitis/osteomyelitis* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Radiculopathy - lumbar spine ● Spinal stenosis ● Disk pathology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Advanced spondylosis or osteophytosis ● Bony abnormalities ● Spinal trauma - bony
THORAX			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cardiac masses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Aortic dissection* ● Pericardial disease* (Mediastinal masses) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lung pathology* ● Pleural disease* ● Hilar masses* 	
ABDOMEN			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hemangiomas* ● Venous thrombosis ● Hemochromatosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Liver metastases* ● Renal tumor staging* ● Sub-diaphragmatic pathology* ● Aortic disease* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Liver pathology (except hemangioma)* ● Spleen* ● Pancreas* ● Kidney* ● Adenopathy* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Abscess* ● Abdominal mass* ● Acute trauma ● Adrenal disease*
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Uterine fibroid evaluation ● Endometrial carcinoma staging* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cervical, endometrial, prostate, rectal & bladder carcinoma staging* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adenopathy* 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Acute bone injury ● Avascular necrosis ● Bone marrow disorders ● Shoulder-cuff tears & other pathology knee-cartilage, meniscus, ligaments, masses joint loose bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bone & soft tissue neoplasms* ● TMJ ● Osteomyelitis ● Ankle ● Hips ● Elbow & wrist 		

* Indicates exam which may require intravenous contrast
(CT Scan patient over age 65 need current BUN and creatinine)



SCHEDULE
A PATIENT

CALL 800.734.4132





COMMON CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Cardiac pacemaker or defibrillator
- Implants neurostimulator (TENS unit)
- All cerebral aneurysm clips
- Insulin pump
- Metallic cardiac valve prostheses
- Procine cardiac valve prostheses
- Ball-valve type penile prostheses (Omni-Phase)
- Permanent hearing aid/cochlear implant 3M/house and 3M/Vienna
- Undetachable Holter's monitor or defibrillator
- Mandatory respiratory dependency
- Embedded shrapnel fragments or metal foreign body in eye (e.g., known metal worker)
- Persistent tremor or movement disorder (relative contra indication)
- Inability to maintain supine or prone position (relative contra indication)
- Mandatory continuous IVAC intravenous catheter system
- Esophageal pH monitoring

WARNINGS

- Implanted surgical clips or other ferromagnetic materials
- Fetuses or infants
- Ferromagnetic materials
- Decompensated cardiac patients and febrile patients
- Permanent eye-liner or make up
- Conductive or magnetically active fragments in or near the eye

PRECAUTIONS OF PATIENTS

- At great risk of cardiac arrest
- Likely to develop seizures or claustrophobic reactions
- Unconscious, heavily sedated or confused

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