Reviewed: Jan 2022 Updated: Sept 2020



MRI SHOULDER WITHOUT CONTRAST

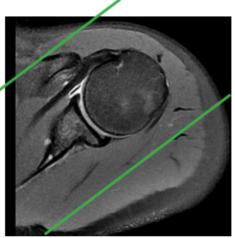
| Scan Range | Variable according to area of interest/ body part. | | |
|------------|---|--|--|
| FOV | Fits to patient/ body part. | | |
| Position | SUPINE- Arm in neutral position, palm up (tuck hand under hip for pt comfort and motion suppression). Center should as much as possible to center of table. | | |
| Localizer | 3 plane scout localizer | | |
| Note | On all scans, be sure that all of the visualized contrast is covered within your scan range. | | |

| PLANE | SEQUENCE | FAT SAT | FOV | NOTES |
|------------------|----------|---------|------------|-------|
| Axial | PD | Υ | 12 - 18 cm | |
| Coronal oblique | T2 | Υ | 12 - 20 cm | |
| Coronal oblique | PD | Υ | 12 - 20 cm | |
| Sagittal oblique | PD | Υ | 12 - 20 cm | |
| Sagittal oblique | T1 | N | 12 - 20 cm | |



Axial imaging

- Use coronal LOC and plane is straight horizontal
- Cover from top of AC joint down and try to cover to the inferior portion of the glenohumeral joint axillary pouch



Coronal imaging

- Use axial sequence to orient the plane along the supraspinatus tendon
- Cover from anterior portion of coracoid process to 1 slice posterior to the humeral head



Sagittal imaging

- Parallel to axial sequence
- Angle approximately parallel to GH joint
- Cover from 1 slice out of humeral head to as far medial as slices allow