## Hip

# MRI Protocols of the ESSR Arthritis Subcommittee



#### Acronyms

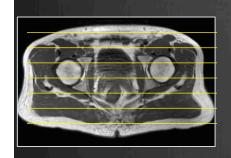
Ax= axial CE= contrast enhanced Cor= coronal FOV= field of view FS= fat suppressed PD= proton density Sag= sagittal STIR= short tau inversion recovery TE= echo time (ms) TIRM= turbo inversion recovery magnitude TR= repetition time (ms)

#### MRI scan

- Patient in supine position with the feet first
- Hips in 15º internal rotation
- Coils: large flexible
- Immobilisation: Tape toes to maintain position



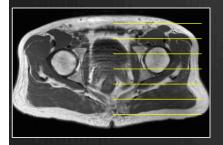
#### Localizer



Pelvis coronal plane: large FOV (i.e., 30-40 cm) from the sacroiliac joints to the pubic symphysis



Hip axial plane: anterior iliac spine through lesser trochanter

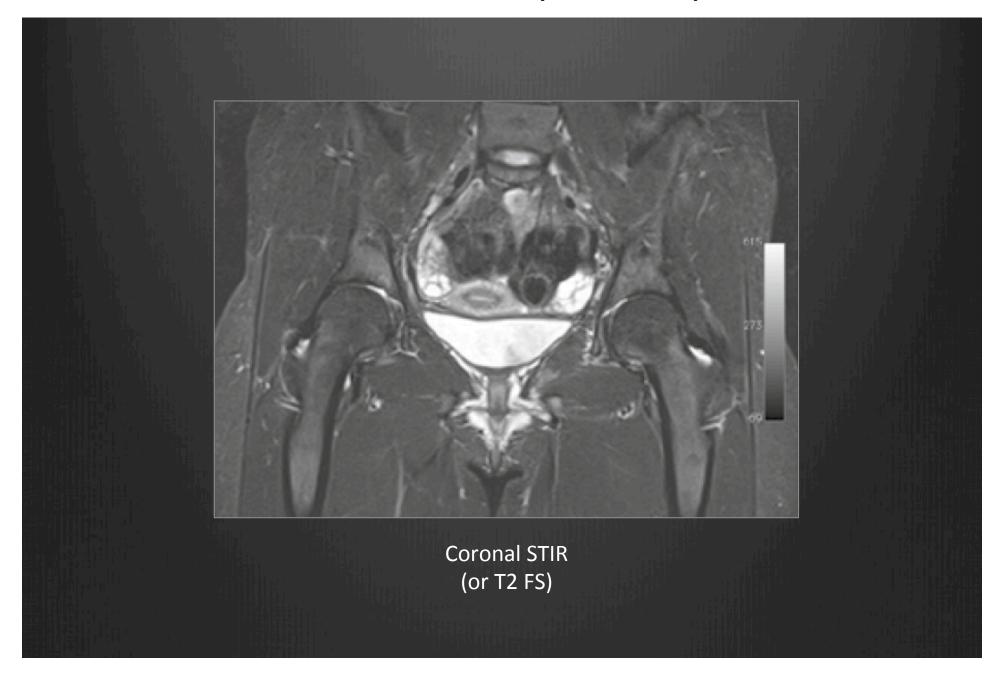


Hip coronal plane: skin to skin traversing anteriorly to posteriorly the acetabular columns to include the entire bony pelvis and tendon insertions

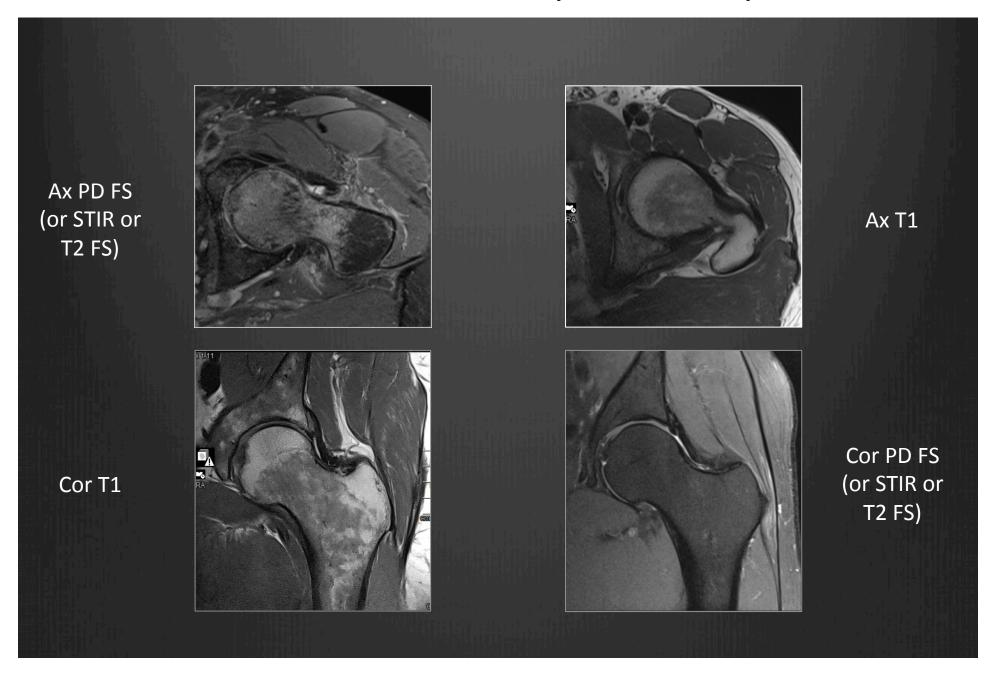


Hip sagittal plane: medial acetabular wall through greater trochanter

## Recommended sequences: pelvis



## Recommended sequences: Hip



## MRI protocol

Recommended Sequences	FOV (mm)	Slice thickness (mm)	TR (ms)	TE (ms)	Matrix
Pelvis Cor STIR	300	5/3D	1800	25	320X240
Hip Cor STIR	300	5/3D	1800	25	320X240
Hip Cor T1	300	5/3D	400	15	320X240
Hip Ax PD FS	300	5/3D	2000	15	320X240/384x268
Hip Ax T1	300	5/3D	400	15	320X240/384x268
Hip CE T1 FS*	300	5/3D	400	15	320X240/384x268

<sup>\*</sup>if optimal assessment of synovitis/osteitis is needed

#### Contributors

- Amanda Isaac, United Kingdom
- Vasco Mascarenhas, Portugal

### **Project Coordinators**

- Chiara Giraudo, Italy
- Hannes Platzgummer, Austria