

BLOODPOOLAGENTS

CLINICAL EXAMPLES

**Thrombosis of the Left
Popliteal Vein**

Thrombosis of the Left Popliteal Vein

MR phlebography of the lower extremities

Clinical details

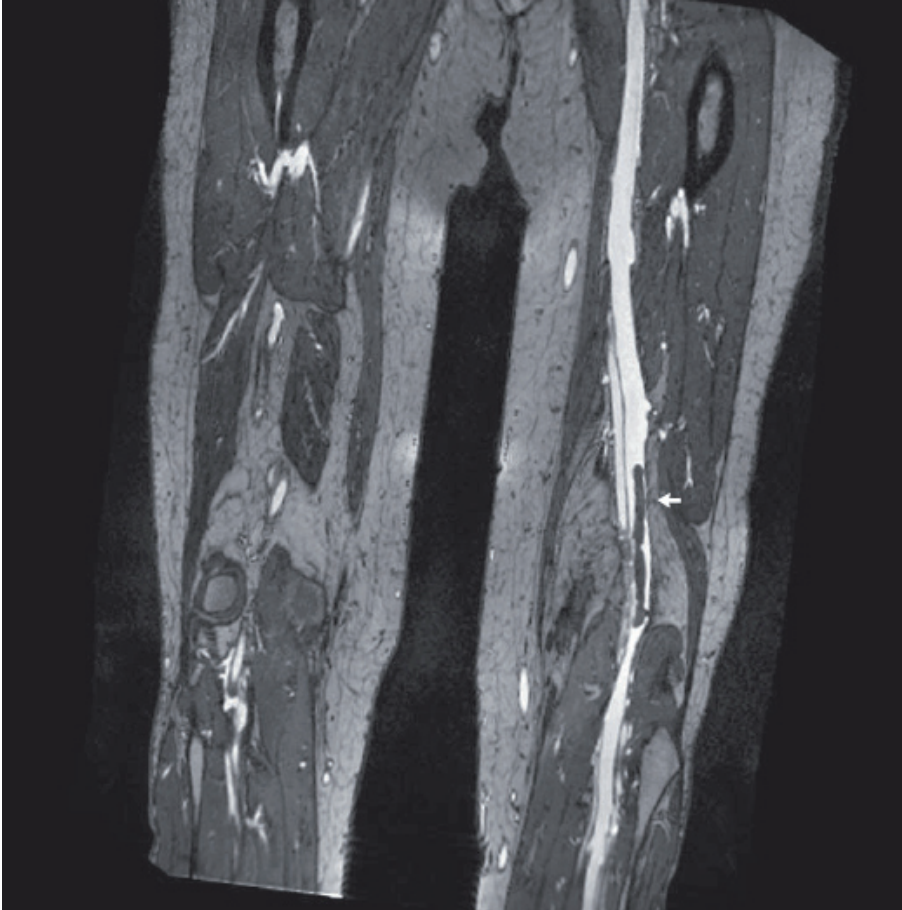
Swelling of left lower extremity.

MR Equipment		
Type	Siemens Avanto	
Field Strength (T)	1.5	
Gradient Amplitude (mT / m)	45	
Gradient Rise Time (ms)	0.2	
Coil(s)	Body Matrix + Spine Matrix + Peripheral Angio Matrix	
MR Sequence Parameters	Dynamic	Steady State
Sequence	Vibe 3D, 3 Layers	
Repetition Time (ms)	6.37 / 5.36 / 6.55	
Echo Time (ms)	2.47 / 2.16 / 2.47	
Flip Angle (°)	30	
Bandwidth (Hz/Pixel)	200 / 250 / 200	
Slice Thickness (mm)	1	
Number of Slices	176 / 160 / 128	
FOV (mm)	500	
Phase Field of View (%)	75	
Acquisition Matrix (Pixel)	512 x 512	
Resolution (mm ²)	1.0 X 1.0	
Image Matrix (Pixel)	512 x 512	
Acquisition Time (s)	379 / 321 / 311	
Fat Saturation (yes/no)	no	
Parallel Imaging (Factor)	2	
Contrast Agent Application	Dynamic	Steady State
MR Angiography		
Application Type	hand	
Volume @ Flow Rate	10 ml @ 1 ml/s	
Time of Delay Injection to Sequence Start (s)	ca. 5 min.	
NaCl		
Application Type		
Volume @ Flow Rate	20 ml @ 1 ml/s	

With kind permission of Dr. R. Banach
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Summary of findings

Free-floating thrombus in the left popliteal vein. A steady-state MRA with Gadofosveset i.v. offers a robust alternative to the often laborious conventional phlebography because of the easy procedure and excellent detailed resolution.



Description of images

Curved MPR of acute free-floating thrombus in the left popliteal vein (arrow).