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6.2 Athletics associated with delayed bone aging6.3 Athletics associated with premature (advanced) bone aging; 6.4 Athletics associated with specific forms of overuse trauma; References; CHAPTER 7: Bone Marrow Maturation in Healthy and Diseased States; 7.1 Introduction; 7.2 Healthy bone marrow and the role of magnetic resonance; 7.3 Bone marrow disorders; 7.3.1 Bone marrow reconversion; 7.3.2 Bone marrow infiltration/replacement/deposition; 7.3.3 Bone marrow depletion/failure; References; CHAPTER 8: Nutrition and Growth; 8.1 Introduction; 8.2 Anorexia nervosa; 8.3 Obesity; References
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12.2 Phenylketonuria

Sommario/riassunto

Text-Atlas of Skeletal Age Determination: MRI of the Hand and Wrist in Children collects in a single volume all that is currently known and applicable about the use of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) for the assessment of bone age. The radiographic examination of the hand/wrist was initially used to study skeletal development, correlating skeletal and chronological age in order to verify potential growth and whether a need for intervention was necessary. In recent years, the reasons for this examination have expanded beyond assessment of development, into such are