1. Record Nr. UNINA9910458683203321 Autore Bernstein Matt A Titolo Handbook of MRI pulse sequences [[electronic resource] /] / Matt A. Bernstein, Kevin F. King, Ziaohong Joe Zhou Amsterdam: Boston: Academic Press, c2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-281-03813-X 9786611038137 0-08-053312-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (1041 p.) Altri autori (Persone) KingKevin Franklin ZhouXiaohong Joe 616.07/548 Disciplina Soggetti Magnetic resonance imaging Magnetic resonance imaging - Mathematical models Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front Cover: Handbook of MRI Pulse Sequences: Copyright Page: Contents: Forewords: Preface: PART I: Background: Introduction: Chapter 1. Tools; 1.1 Fourier Transforms; 1.2 Rotating Reference Frame: PART II: Radiofrequency Pulses: Introduction: Chapter 2. Radiofrequency Pulse Shapes; 2.1 Rectangular Pulses; 2.2 SINC Pulses; 2.3 SLR Pulses; 2.4 Variable-Rate Pulses; Chapter 3. Basic Radiofrequency Pulse Functions; 3.1 Excitation Pulses; 3.2 Inversion Pulses; 3.3 Refocusing Pulses; Chapter 4. Spectral Radiofrequency Pulses; 4.1 Composite Radiofrequency Pulses; 4.2 Magnetization **Transfer Pulses** 4.3 Spectrally Selective PulsesChapter 5. Spatical Radiofrequency Pulses; 5.1 Multidimensional Pulses; 5.2 Ramp (TONE) Pulses; 5.3 Spatial Saturation Pulses; 5.4 Spatial-Spectral Pulses; 5.5 Tagging Pulses: Chapter 6. Adiabatic Radiofrequency Pulses: 6.1 Adiabatic Excitation Pulses; 6.2 Adiabatic Inversion Pulses; 6.3 Adiabatic Refocusing Pulses; PART III: Gradients; Introduction; Chapter 7. Gradient Lobe Shapes; 7.1 Simple Gradient Lobes; 7.2 Bridged Gradient

Lobes; 7.3 Gradients for Oblique Acquisitions; Chapter 8. Imaging

Gradients; 8.1 Frequency-Encoding Gradients

8.2 Phase-Encoding Gradients8.3 Slice Selection Gradients; Chapter 9. Motion-Sensitizing Gradients; 9.1 Diffusion-Weighting Gradients; 9.2 Flow-Encoding Gradients; Chapter 10. Correction Gradients; 10.1 Concomitant-Field Correction Gradients; 10.2 Crusher Gradients; 10.3 Eddy-Current Compensation; 10.4 Gradient Moment Nulling; 10.5 Spoiler Gradients; 10.6 Twister (Projection Dephaser) Gradients; PART IV: Data Acquisition k-space Sampling, and Image Reconstruction; Introduction; Chapter II. Signal Acquisition and k-Space Sampling; 11.1 Bandwidth and Sampling; 11.2 k-Space

11.3 Keyhole, BRISK, and TRICKS11.4 Real-Time Imaging; 11.5 Two-Dimensional Acquisition; 11.6 Three-Dimensional Acquisition; Chapter 12. Basic of Physiologic Gating Triggering, and Monitoring; 12.1 Cardiac Triggering; 12.2 Navigators; 12.3 Respiratory Gating and Compensation; Chapter 13. Common Image Reconstruction Techniques; 13.1 Fourier Reconstruction; 13.2 Gridding Reconstruction; 13.3 Parallel-Imaging Reconstruction; 13.4 Partial Fourier Reconstruction; 13.5 Phase Difference Reconstruction; 13.6 View Sharing; PART V: Pulse Sequences; Introduction; Chapter 14. Basic Pulse Sequences

14.1 Gradient Echo14.2 Inversion Recovery; 14.3 Radiofrequency Spin Echo; Chapter 15. Angiographic Pulse Sequences; 15.1 Black Blood Angiography; 15.2 Phase Contrast; 15.3 TOF and CEMRA; Chapter 16. Echo Train Pulse Sequences; 16.1 Echo Planar Imaging; 16.2 GRASE; 16.3 PRESTO; 16.4 RARE; Chapter 17. Advanced Pulse Sequence Techniques; 17.1 Arterial Spin Tagging; 17.2 Diffusion Imaging; 17.3 Dixon's Method; 17.4 Driven Equilibrium; 17.5 Projection Acquisition; 17.6 Spiral; Appendix I: Table of Symbols; Appendix II: Table of Constants and Conversion Factors; Appendix III: Common Abbreviations Index

Sommario/riassunto

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) is among the most important medical imaging techniques available today. There is an installed base of approximately 15,000 MRI scanners worldwide. Each of these scanners is capable of running many different ""pulse sequences"", which are governed by physics and engineering principles, and implemented by software programs that control the MRI hardware. To utilize an MRI scanner to the fullest extent, a conceptual understanding of its pulse sequences is crucial. This book offers a complete guide that can help the scientists, engineers, clinicians, and technologis