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R2\* value derived from multi-echo Dixon technique can aid discrimi



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## The Value of Blood Oxygenation Level-Dependent (BOLD) ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4398373>

Methods. Ninety-five patients with 139 renal masses (93 malignant and 46 benign) who underwent abdominal BOLD MRI were enrolled. R2\* values were derived from the largest cross-section (R2\* largest) and from the whole tumour (R2\* whole). Intra-observer and inter-observer agreements were analysed based on two measurements by the same observer and the first measurement from each ...

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Author: Guang-yu Wu, Shi-teng Suo, Qing Lu, Jin...

Publish Year: 2015

## The Dixon technique for MRI of the bone marrow | ...

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00256-019-03271-4>

Jul 15, 2019 · The Dixon technique, named after its inventor, was first developed in 1984 []. The technique is well-known in abdominal radiology for distinguishing benign adrenal adenomas from other adrenal masses [], and for detecting liver steatosis. It was first introduced for the assessment of bone marrow in 1985 by Wismer et al. [], but struggled to find its clinical use.

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Author: Niels van Vucht, Rodney Santiago, Bianc...

Publish Year: 2019

## Measurement of liver fat fraction and iron with MRI and MR ...

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/256763839...>

Conclusions: 3D Multi-Echo Dixon can be used to simultaneously evaluate liver steatosis and iron overload in patients with CLDs, especially for quantification of liver steatosis. However, liver R2 ...

## Fatty Liver Disease: MR Imaging Techniques for the ...

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/23939159...>

Conclusions: 3D Multi-Echo Dixon can be used to simultaneously evaluate liver steatosis and iron overload in patients with CLDs, especially for quantification of liver steatosis. However, liver R2 ...

## Comparison of proton density fat fraction, simultaneous R2 ...

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0009926019305896>

Feb 01, 2020 · Introduction. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is an excellent non-invasive method for evaluating bone marrow and detecting vertebral bone marrow lesions (VMBLs), as it provides information at the cellular and chemical level, in addition to gross morphological data [1]; however, some focal benign VMBLs can be confused with focal malignant VMBLs and may even be treated as

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Assessment of early treatment response on MRI in multiple ...

<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0229607>

Feb 27, 2020 Since the mid-2000s, multi-echo Dixon water and fat separation has been used with arbitrary echo times to allow for more flexible sequence designs. One method, iterative decomposition with echo asymmetry and least-squares (IDEAL) produces excellent discrimination between water and fat. As a result, a quantitative measure of fat content can be ...

Cited by: 1 Author: Miyuki Takasu, Shota Kondo, Yuji Akiyama, ...  
Publish Year: 2020

Dixon techniques for water and fat imaging

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/227786600>

In 1984, Dixon published a first paper on a simple spectroscopic imaging technique for water and fat separation. The technique acquires two separate images with a modified spin echo pulse sequence.

Comparison between modified Dixon MRI techniques, MR ...

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/275360580>

Conclusion: PDFF derived from six-echo modified Dixon allows for differentiation between benign and malignant vertebral lesions with a high diagnostic accuracy.

Effect of Multiplex Spectral Modeling of Fat for Liver ...

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/230742564>

Conclusion Multi-echo Dixon in liver has high accuracy in distinguishing between subjects with normal liver fat and those with mildly elevated liver fat. Multi-echo Dixon can be used to screen for ...

(PDF) Overload hepatitides: quanti-qualitative analysis ...

[https://www.academia.edu/8694873/Overload\\_hepati...](https://www.academia.edu/8694873/Overload_hepati...)

Diffuse liver diseases have a definitive radiological importance due to the ability of MR imaging to demonstrate abnormalities before the patient is symptomatic or the liver damage is advanced. Biopsy procedures are invasive, may lead to

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Manuscript NO: 60414

Manuscript Type: ORIGINAL ARTICLE

*Retrospective Study*

**R2\* value derived from multi-echo Dixon technique can aid discrimination between benign and malignant focal liver lesions**

Shi GZ *et al.* Differential diagnosis of FLLs using R2\*

Guang-Zi Shi, Hong Chen, Wei-Ke Zeng, Ming Gao, Meng-Zhu Wang, Hui-Ting Zhang, Jun Shen

**Abstract**

**BACKGROUND**

R2\* estimation reflects the paramagnetism of the tumor tissue, which may be used to differentiate between benign and malignant liver lesions when the contrast agents is

**Match Overview**

1	Crossref 159 words Yanqun Wang, Yang Shen, Xuemei Hu, Zhen Li, Cui Fang, Daoxun Hu, Inab R. Kamel. "Application of R2* and App	4%
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### Gadoxetic acid-enhanced fat suppressed three-dimensional ...

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/jmri.23983>

Purpose. To compare the image quality between T1 high-resolution isotropic volume examination using the multi-echo Dixon technique (mDixon-eTHRIVE) and that using spectrally adiabatic inversion recovery (SPAIR-eTHRIVE) in gadoxetic acid-enhanced liver MRI, and to evaluate the detectability of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) on mDixon-eTHRIVE.

Cited by: 11 Author: Mi Hee Lee, Young Kon Kim, Min Jung P...

Publish Year: 2013

### Comparison of proton density fat fraction, simultaneous R2 ...

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Cited by: 1 Author: K.-S. Kwack, H.-D. Lee, S.W. Jeon, H.Y. ...

Publish Year: 2020

### Quantitative Imaging in Diffuse Liver Diseases | Request PDF

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