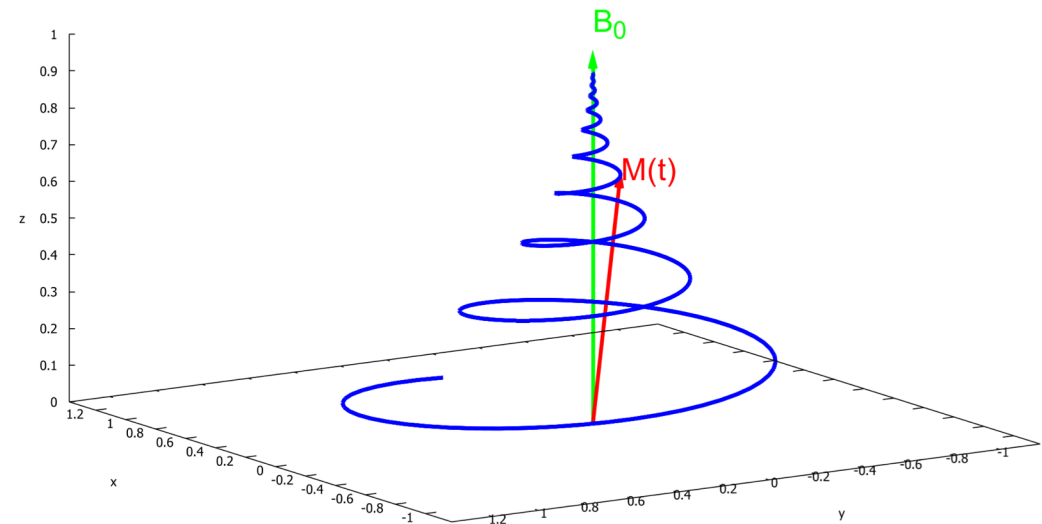
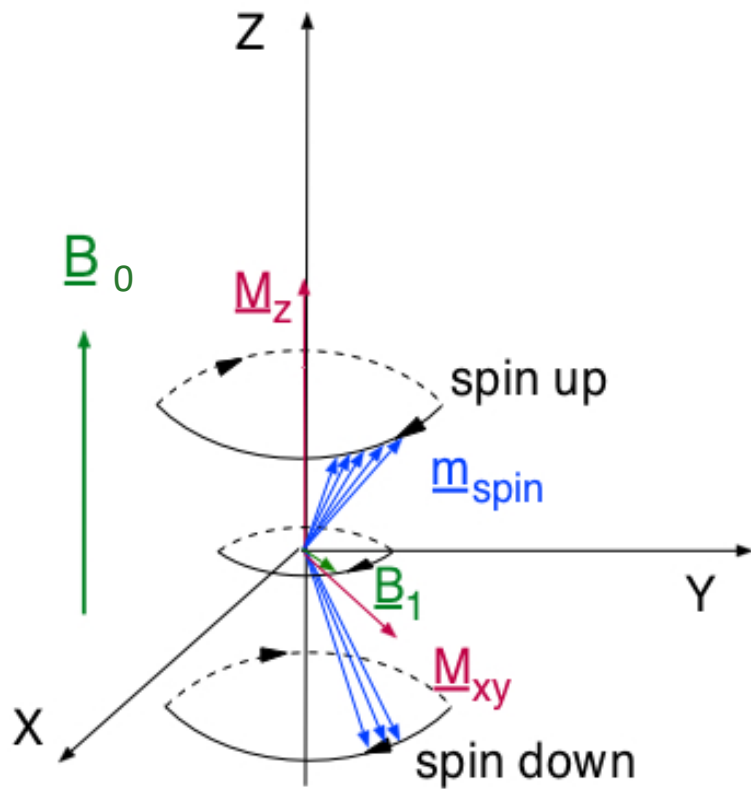
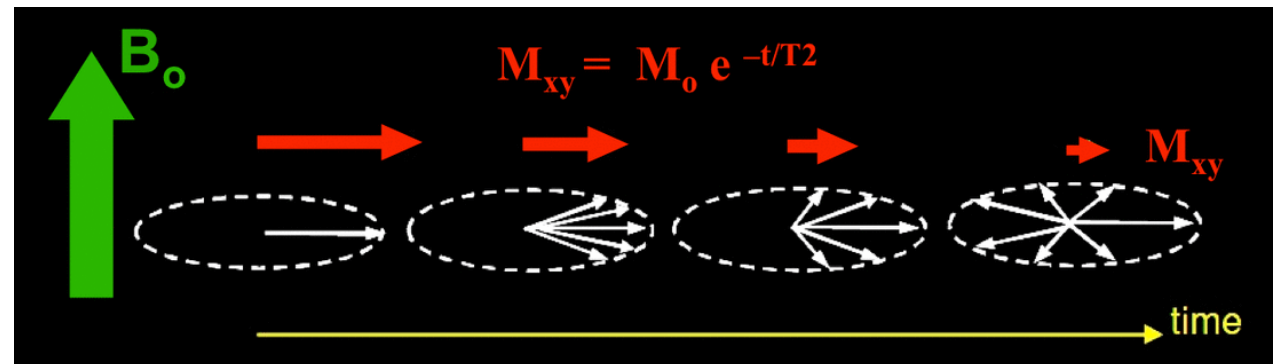
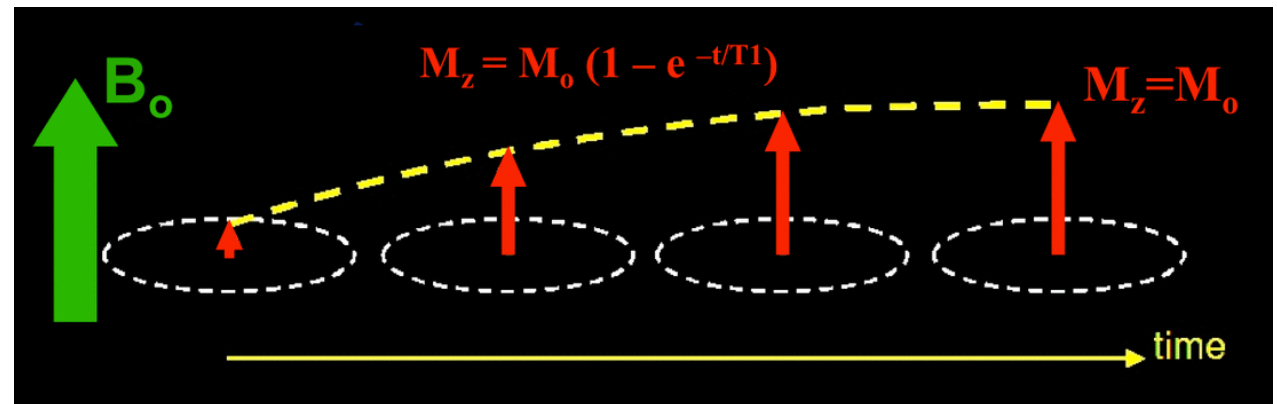
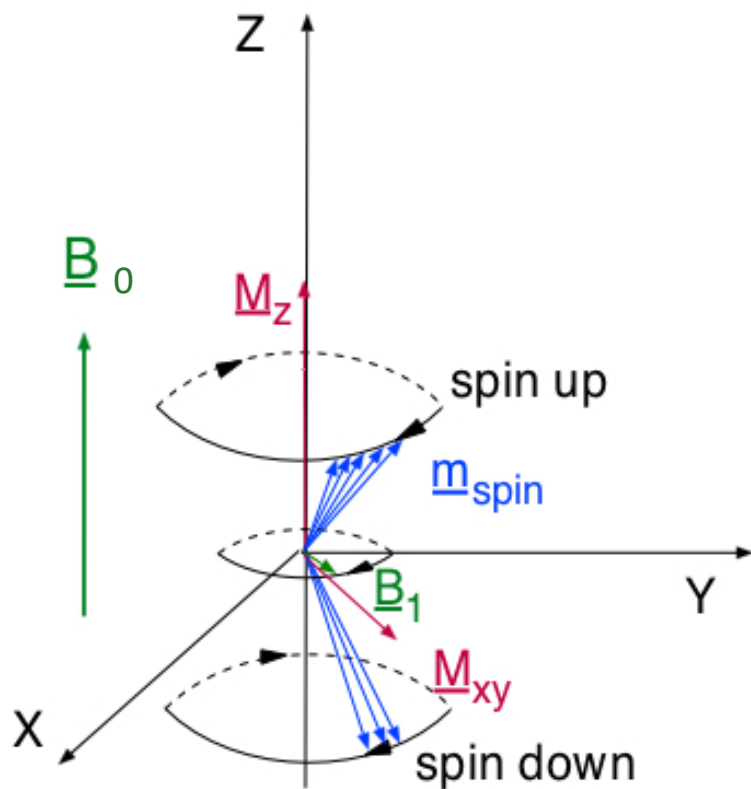


Séquences IRM classiques

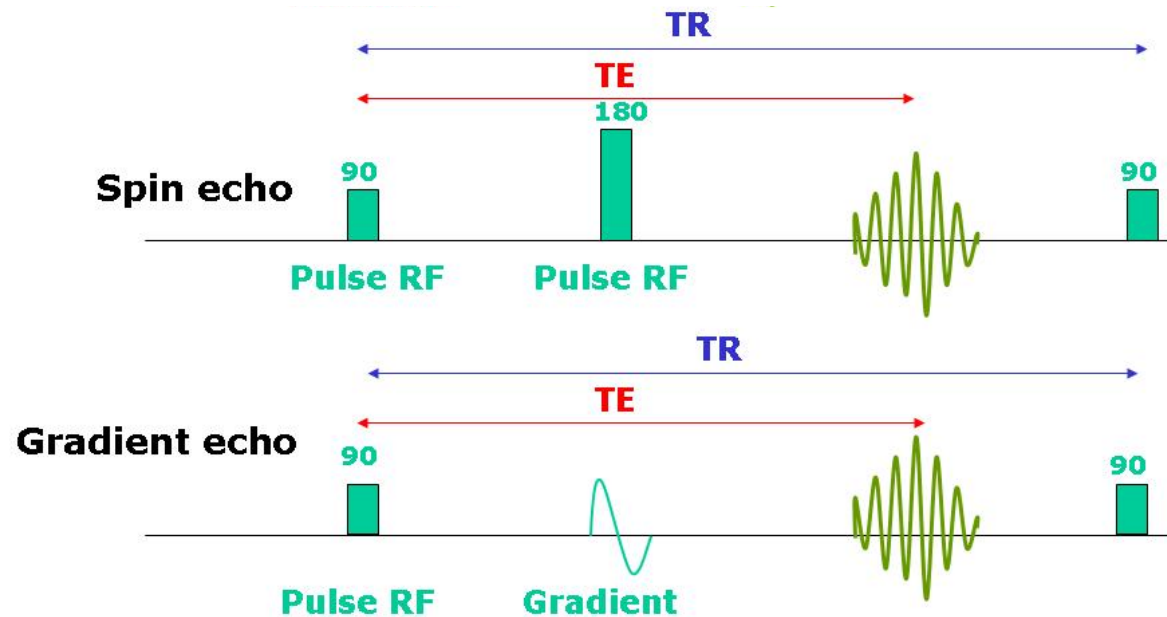
Principe physique de l'IRM



Principe physique de l'IRM



Principe des séquences d'acquisition en IRM

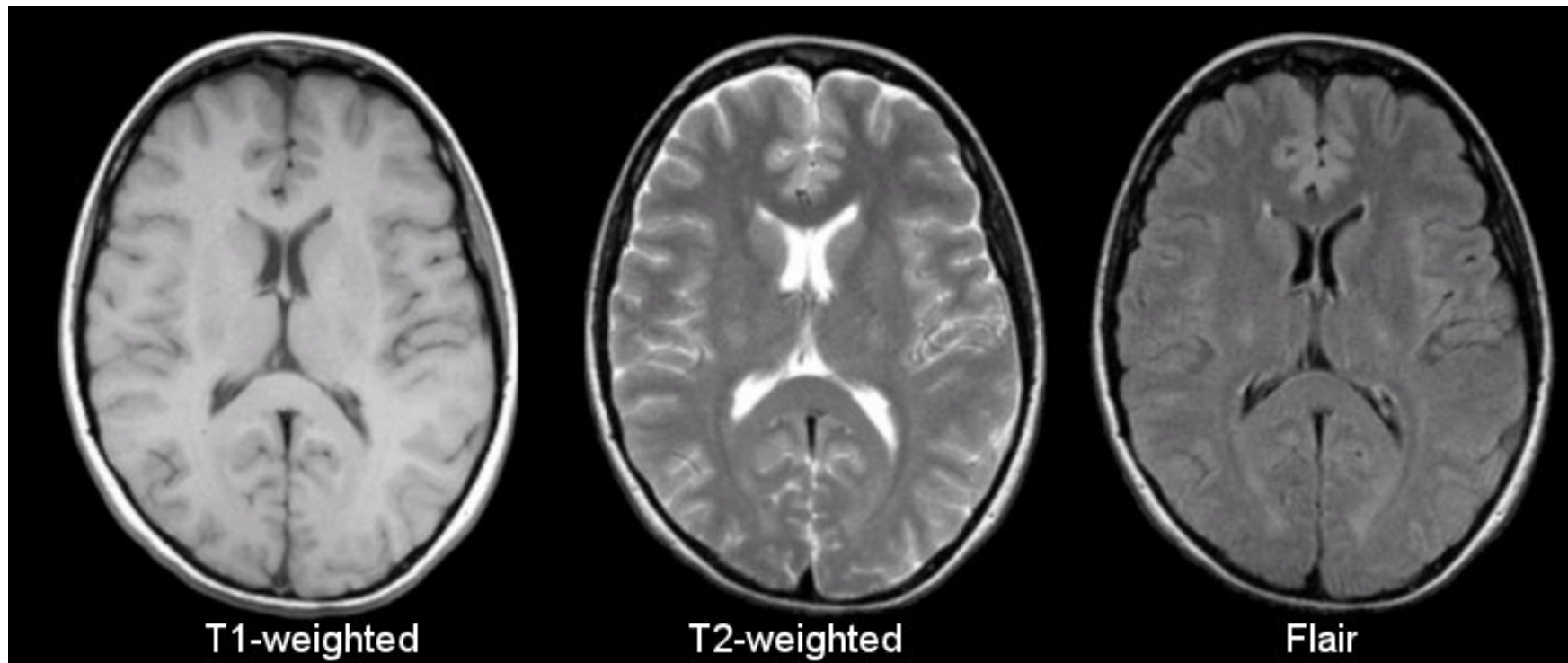


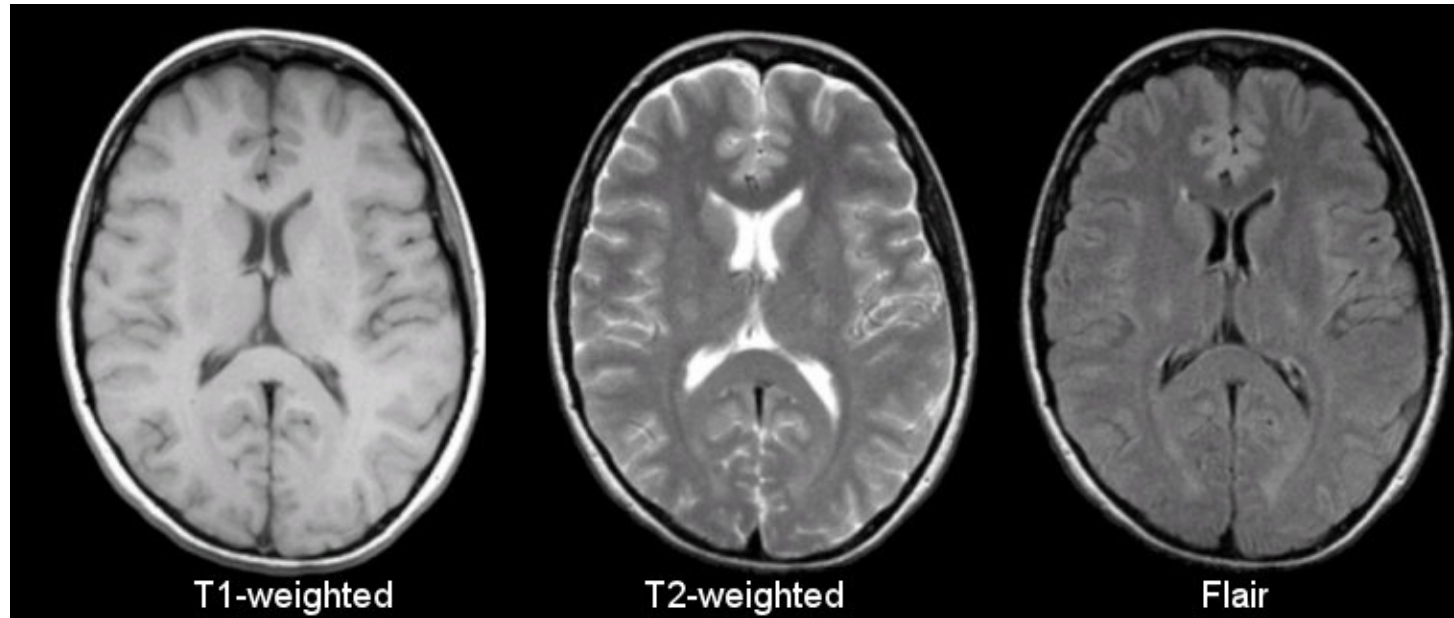
$$M_z = M_0 (1 - \exp(-TR/T_1)) \exp(-TE/T_2)$$

Séquences anatomiques en IRM cérébrale

	TR (ms)	TE (ms)
T1-Weighted (short TR and TE)	< 500	< 15
T1-Weighted post-Contrast (short TR and TE)	< 500	< 15
T2-Weighted (long TR and TE)	4000	90
Flair (very long TR and TE)	9000	110

Exemples d'IRM cérébrale



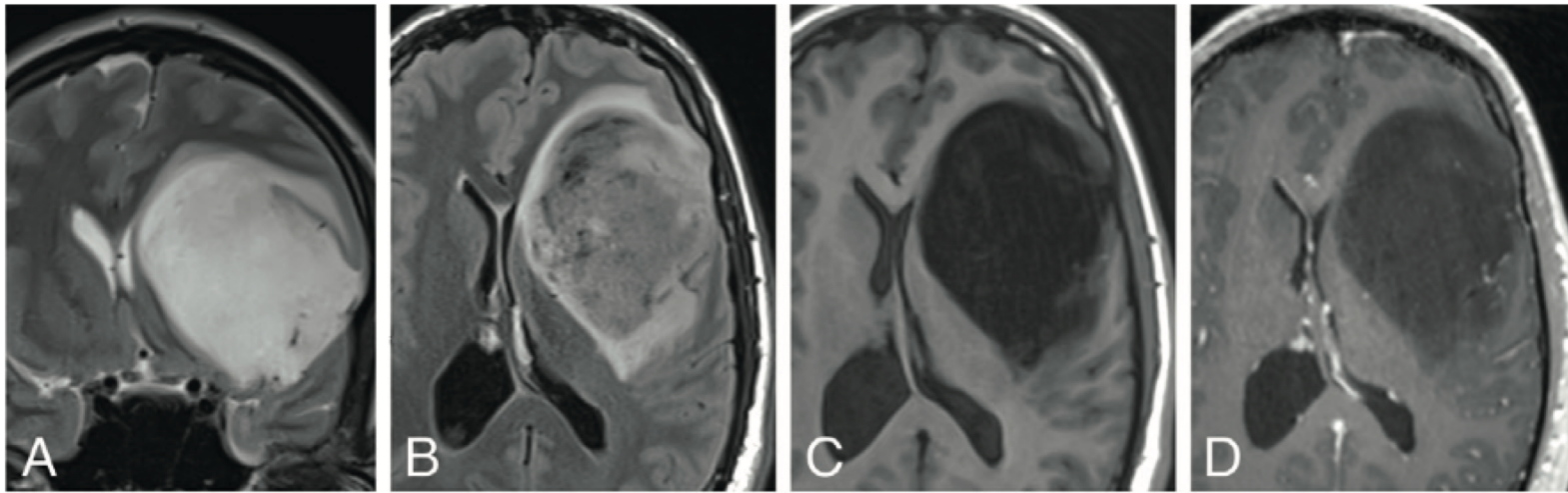


Tissue	T1-Weighted	T2-Weighted	Flair
CSF	Dark	Bright	Dark
WM	Light	Dark Gray	Dark Gray
GM (Cortex)	Gray	Light Gray	Light Gray
Fat (bone marrow)	Bright	Light	Light
Inflammation	Dark	Bright	Bright

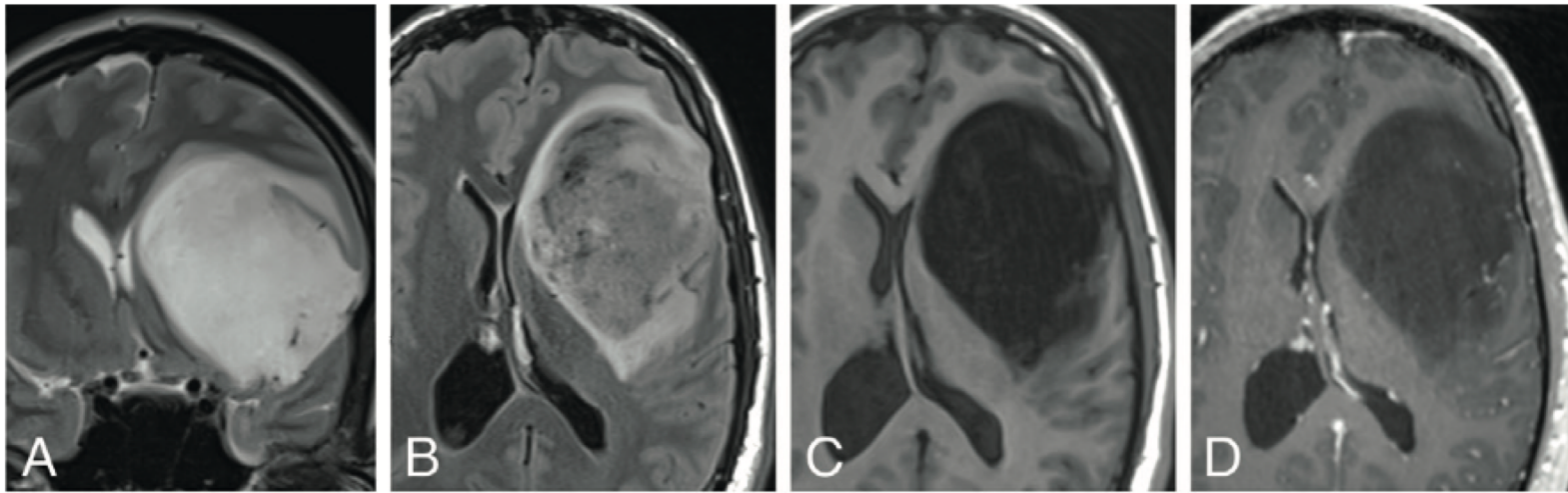
Exemples d'IRM cérébrale



Neuro-oncologie

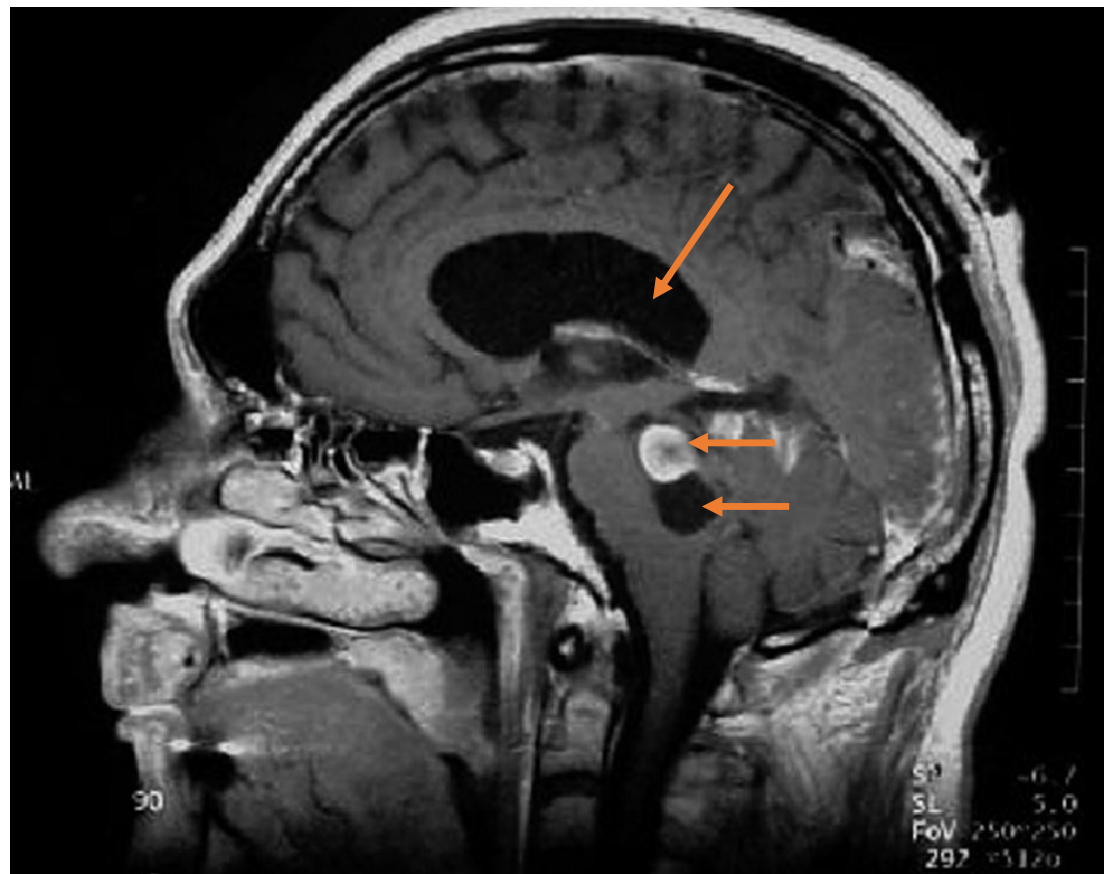


Neuro-oncologie



**hypersignal T2 (A),
hyper-signal hétérogène FLAIR (B),
hyposignal T1 (C),
sans rehaussement T1 contraste (D),**

Neuro-oncologie



Hydrocéphalie

Nodule prenant le
contraste

Portion kystique

Séquence T1 avec injection de gadolinium