

Note: Additional sequences may be requested at the discretion of the Radiologist monitoring the exam.

EXAM: BICEPS TENDON

ORIENTATION: HEAD FIRST/SUPINE OR PRONE

COIL: DUAL/TORSOPA

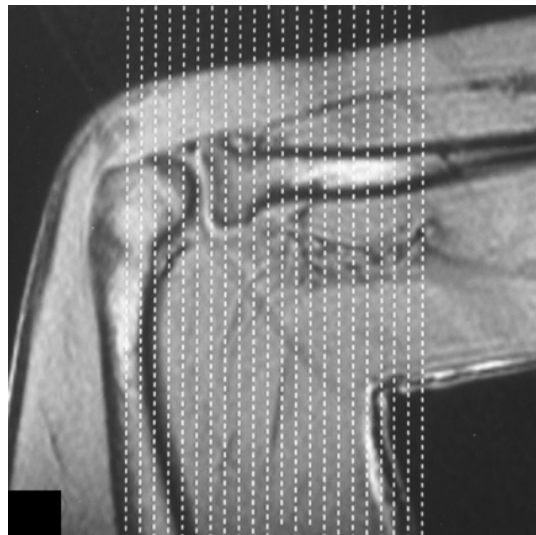
PLANE	3 PLN LOC	COR T1	COR PD FS	SAG T1	SAG PD FS	SAG STIR	SAG T2	AX T2
SEQ	GRE	FSE XL	FSE XL	FSE XL	FSE XL	FSE IR	FSE XL	FSE XL
MODE	2D	2D	2D	2D	2D	2D	2D	2D
IMAGING OPTIONS	SEQ/FAST	FC/NPW/SEQ/EDR/ TRF/FAST/Z512	FC/NPW/SEQ/EDR/ TRF/FAST/Z512	FC/NPW/SEQ/EDR/ TRF/FAST/Z512	FC/NPW/SEQ/EDR/ TRF/FAST/Z512	FC/NPW/SEQ/EDR/ TRF/FAST/Z512	FC/NPW/SEQ/EDR/ FAST/Z512	FC/NPW/SEQ/EDR/ FAST/Z512
TE		MIN FULL	MIN FULL	MIN FULL	MIN FULL	102 ms	90 ms +	90 ms +
TR		400-600 ms	1800-2600 ms	400-600 ms	1800-2600 ms	3100 ms	3800 ms +	3800 ms +
TI						150 ms		
FLIP ANGLE								
ETL		3	8	3	8	12	12-18	12-18
BW		15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63	15.63
FOV	20	24	24	24	24	24	24	16
SLICE THICKNESS	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
SLICE SPACING	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Frequency	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256
Phase	128	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
NEX	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
PHASE FOV	1							
FREQ DIR	UNSWAP	UNSWAP	UNSWAP	UNSWAP	UNSWAP	UNSWAP	UNSWAP	UNSWAP
FLOW COMP DIR		FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
SHIM	AUTO	AUTO	AUTO	AUTO	AUTO	AUTO	AUTO	AUTO
PHASE CORRECT	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON

Note: Additional sequences may be requested at the discretion of the Radiologist monitoring the exam.

NOTES: Position the patient in the FABS position if possible.



Photograph shows patient positioning for flexed abducted supinated view: patient is positioned prone on MRI table with elbow in flexed abducted supinated view position. Notice position of arm, flexed at elbow and abducted at shoulder with supinated forearm, thumb up.



Localizer MR image with lines shows slice positioning for flexed abducted supinated view. Notice sections, sagittal to long axis of body but coronal to anatomy at elbow. Ideal angulation is planned along distal biceps brachii tendon, but often, as here, this structure is not clearly visible on localizer images. In this case, sections nearly perpendicular



Proton density-weighted MR image (TR/TE, 3,000/34) of normal flexed abducted supinated view of distal biceps brachii tendon shows straight course of tendon from musculotendinous junction to insertion and homogeneous low signal of tendon. Large arrow = radial tuberosity, arrowheads = distal biceps tendon, small arrow = musculotendinous junction.

University Health Shreveport  
Department Of Radiology  
Proc 14.16.5

Note: Additional sequences may be requested at the discretion of the Radiologist monitoring the exam.

Reference:

Giuffrè, B. M. & Moss, M., J. (2004) Optimal Positioning for MRI of the Distal Biceps Brachii Tendon: Flexed Abducted Supinated View.  
*American Journal of Roentgenology*, 182 (1), 944-946.

Written: 10/2013 Reviewed: 05/2014; 02/2015; 04/2016