AA															
	SSOCIATION OF RADIOLOGISTS		K9 Thoracolumbar (T3-S3) Protocol												
			Parameter												
	Series Description	Pulse Seq.	FOV	FA (flip)	Slices	Thickness	Interval	Freq#	Phase #	NSA	Time				
See Notes below															-
eries 1	3 plane loc Coronal STIR or	SE	380	90	9	7	7		256	128 1					-
eries 2	T2w Fat Sat	FSE	240-400	90	12	5mm	1mm		256	192 max 8	<12 min				
eries 3	Sag T2	FSE	240-320	90	) 16	3-4mm	05mm		256	192 max 8	<14 min				
eries 4	Sag STIR or T2w Fat Sat	FSE	240-320	90	16	3-4mm	0-0.5mm		256	192 max 8	<14 min				
eries 5	Ax T2	FSE	160 - 220	90	24-30	3-5mm	0-1.5mm		256	192 max 6	<16 min	Four to five slices concern.	through disc space:	s with lesions. Stack t	hrough region of
eries 6	Ax T1	FSE	160 - 220	90		3-5mm	0-1.5mm		256	192 max 8	<12 min		the T2w axials from	previous the previous	s series.
ptional	Ax T1 Post Gad	FSE	160 - 220	90	24-30	3-5mm	0-1.5mm		256 19		<12 min	Same (repeat of the pre T1w axials) locations as the pre contrast		ntrast T1w axial	
	Sag T1 Post Gad with Fat Sat if available	FSE	240-320	90	) 16	3-4mm	05mm		256	192 max 8	<14 min				
ptional	Dorsal T1 Post Gad	FSE	160 - 220	90	24-30	3-5mm	0-1.5mm		256	192 max 8	<12 min				
	Begin imaging with lumbar spine/caudal thoracic spine with Series 1 - 4. If no suspicious lesions, move to remaining thoracic spine and start with Series 3 following repeat localizers (if needed). If lesions are found in the caudal thoracic/lumbar spine after series 1-4, proceed to series 5 and 6 (and post contrast images if needed). Finish exam with a repeat of Series 3 of the remaining thoracic spine, including to at least T3. If additional lesions are identified in thoracic spine, proceed with axial sequences (Series 5 and 6) of area of concern.  The spine is imaged from T3-S3 and therefore C7 is usually included to see T3  Always use the smallest coil for the body part to be imaged.  Match FOV, Silce Thickness, and Image Matrix to the size of the body part (Small, Medium, Large)														
	T1's post are optional and primarily used for intradural/intramedullary lesions, vertebral mass lesions, or paraspinal masses.  Axial images should be obtained at 90 degrees to the cord. Disc spaces with pathology require a minimum of 4 to 5 slices														
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