

MRI/PET

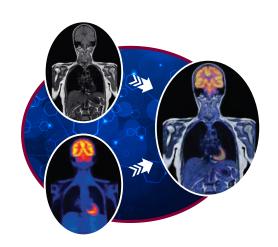
ZWANGER-PESIRI RADIOLOGY



What is an MRI/PET scan?

MRI stands for Magnetic Resonance Imaging. PET stands for Positron Emission Tomography. Together, MRI/PET combines the two, performing both an MRI and a PET scan at the same time.

MRI/PET scans produce extremely detailed information about the organs, tissues, and structures within the body to help better treat cancer, Alzheimer's, and many other diseases.



Who should get an MRI/PET scan?



Patients who are scheduled for a PET/CT

Since MRI/PET combines the strength of a 3 Tesla magnet with the best resolution PET scanner in the industry, it can replace PET/CT to better detect, stage, and treat disease.

Patients who are concerned about radiation exposure MRI/PET eliminates the CT radiation exposure from PET/CT (equivalent to about 100 chest X-rays).

Patients who want to save time

One scan, instead of two, decreases acquisition times and office visits compared to MRI and PET separately.

Indications for MRI/PET

Children & Adults with Cancer

- Bone Tumors
- Brain Tumors
- Breast Cancer
- Cervical Cancer
- Colorectal Cancer
- Endometrial Cancer
- Esophageal Cancer
- Germ Cell Tumors
- Head & Neck Cancer
- Hepatic Tumors
- Kidney Cancer
- Liver Cancer
- Lung Cancer

- Lymphoma
- Melanoma
- Myeloma
- Neuroblastoma
- Neuroendocrine Tumors
- Ovarian Cancer
- Pancreatic Cancer
- Prostate Cancer
- Sarcoma
- Soft Tissue Tumors
- Testicular Cancer
- Thyroid Cancer
- Uterine Cancer

Children & Adults with Neurological Disorders

- Brain Activation Studies (e.g. Parkinson's Disease)
- Brain Tumors
- Dementia/Neurodegenerative Disease
- Epilepsy

Patients with Heart Disease

- Cardiac Tumors
- Myocardial Viability
- Myocarditis/Sarcoidosis









