



BEVERLY HILLS
hernia center

MRI PROTOCOL

for Non-Contrast Dynamic MRI Pelvis for Imaging of Occult Inguinal Hernias

1. For all of our groin pain MR studies, we have the patient place a fiducial marker on the site of pain.
2. We prefer 3Tesla MRIs, though 1.5T is acceptable. Open MRIs are not acceptable, as they lose resolution for the pelvis.
3. The following are then acquired:

- Axial, sagittal, and coronal T2 HASTE with breath hold
- Axial, sagittal, and coronal T2 HASTE with valsalva
- Single-slice sagittal plane dynamic valsalva acquisitions - typically about 5 individual acquisitions, both through and on either side of the fiducial marker
- Axial T1 gradient echo
- Axial T2 fat sat (either fast-spin echo or STIR depending on the machine)