The advantages of MR imaging such as lack of radiation exposure, excellent soft tissue contrast and superior contrast enhancement following Gadolinium administration are well known. Despite these advantages, abdominal and pelvic imaging is currently dominated by multi detector CT worldwide. This raises the question whether MR is simple enough and/or fast enough. This plenary session will focus on abdominal and pelvic CT and MR imaging with an emphasis on: 24/7 availability of MR and CT, robustness of the data acquisition, vulnerability to artifacts causing substantial study limitations, in room time versus sequence acquisition time, lack of standardized sequence protocols, and the MR incompatible patient.