

MRI of Inflammatory Bowel Disease: Review of the findings with comparison to CT and fluoroscopy and discussion of the role of MR-Enterography in establishing and following the disease.

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PURPOSE

1. To describe the findings of inflammatory bowel (IBD) disease on MRI with comparison to CT and fluoroscopy. 2. To discuss the role of MR-Enterography (MRE) in establishing and following Crohn's disease. 3. To discuss conventional and advanced sequences of an optimal MR Enterography protocol.

OUTLINE OF CONTENT

Review the findings of IBD on MRI with correlation to CT and fluoroscopy findings. Discuss the evolving role of MRE in evaluating inflammatory bowel disease, particularly its role in assessing the extent and type of Crohn's disease as well as its potential role monitoring therapy. Provide an optimal MRE protocol and review conventional and advanced MRE sequences. Discuss the advantages and limitations of MRE. Conclude with future directions and summary.

SUMMARY

MRI is playing an increasing role in evaluating GI pathology. Recognizing the findings of IBD on MRI will be increasingly important. In addition, advanced MR sequences have the potential for providing functional information which can be helpful in monitoring disease activity and response to treatment.