EM-08

Focal nodular hyperplasia: Tripie-contrast enhanced MR imaging using gadolinium chelates, mangafodipir trisodium, and ferumoxides

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We present two cases of surgically proven focal nodular hyperplasia whou underwent tri contrast-enhance MR imaging using gadolinium chelates, mangafodipir trisodium, and ferumoxides After the unehanced MR images were obtained, dynamic gadolinium-enhanced T1-weighted imagi were performed, then mangafodipir enhanced and ferumoxides-enhanced images were obtained. In one case, the mass was isointense on both T1- and T2-weighted images on the unehanced M images, iso and slightly hyperintense on ferumoxides-enhanced FSE and GRE images, strong hyperintense on the mangafodipir enhanced and gadolinium enhanced arterial phase images. In th other case, the mass was isointense on T2-weighted and hypointense on T1-weighted image isointense on ferumoxides-enhanced images, and hyperintense on mangafodipir enhanced an gadolinium enhanced arterial phase images. Triple contrast enhanced MR images were useful correctly diagnose these two cases preoperatively.