## Oral MO-4

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**Comparative evaluation of intracranial aneurysms between 3D-TOF MRA with 3.0T MR and CTA with 16-slices MDCT**

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**목적 :** To evaluate clinical visualization of intracranial aneurysms between 3D-TOF MRA with 3.0T MR and CTA with 16-slices MDCT.

**대상 및 방법 :** In a prospective series, 12 patients with 16 aneurysms were studies with 3D-TOF MRA and CTA. MRA were performed on a GE Signa 3.0 T system (Signa VH/*i*, GE) with 25/3/20 (TR/TE/FA). CTA were performed on a 16 slice MDCT (Sensation 16, Somatom, Siemens) with IV shooting of 80 ml iodinated contrast mediumat antecubital vein at a rate of 3.5 ml/sec. Four among 12 patients underwent DSA for surgery. Size, shape, neck and parent vessel of aneurysms were evaluated for comparison of visualization and detectability of aneurysms.

**결과 :** Nine (12 cerebral aneurysms) among 12 patients showed similar information and quality of images between MRA and CTA. The size of 12 aneurysms in the nine patients ranged from 3 mm to 25 mm. Two among 12 patients revealed better images of aneurysms on MRA than CTA. One of the two patients had 13*10 mm sized aneurysm at Rt. Cavernous sinus, and another one had lesser than 2 mm sized aneurysm at Rt. PCA. One among 12 patients gave better information about aneurysm on CTA than MRA. The aneurysm had complicated relation between parent vessel and neck of aneurysm.

**결론 :** General information of cerebral aneurysms on 3D-TOF MRA with 3.0T MR and 16-slices MDCT were similar on 9 among 12 patients. Two cases of MRA showed better images of small size aneurysm and aneurysm at cavernous sinus area. One cases of CTA gave better information about complex relationship between parent vessel and aneurysm neck.