The role of magnetic resonance image in diagnosis of cerebral arteriovenous malformation

Sary Mohammed Hussein Naga

Cerebral arterioveno s malformation (AVMs) represent themost common type 0 vascular malformation to becomesymptomatic, patients with cerebral (AVMs) have a continuous riskof hemorrhage which c ies the risk of mortality approximately20% to 30 % per Bleeding pisode.Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) In combination withmagnetic resonance angi graphy represent very active fields ofresearches and developme t in medical imaging.Magnetic resonance imaging provides a safety imagingmodality for the patients ith cerebral AVMs as it doesn't exploitionizing radiation ,also it is the imaging modality of choice indiagnosis of AVMs as M imaging together with MR angiographywas able to demonstrate VMs as regards it nidus, arterial feedersand draining veins. In m y cases the results of MR angiographywere comparable with thos of conventional angiography.The goals of the im ging work up of cerebral AVMs are notonly the diagnosis of rna formations but also their radioanatomiccharacterization in order t define an appropriate treatment plan fora given lesion, to eval ate and compare results of treatmentmodalities. This made R angiography a better for diagnosis,treatment planning and foll w up of such patients.In this work 10 pati nts who have cerebral AVMs had beenstudies, they had been sub ected by MRI and some of them are alsosubjected by MRA and co ventional angiography.P.ng{isfi Summary -.....j.--------- --The value of MR -angiography as a vascular portray ofmodality can be attribut d to its non invasiveness, high flowsensitivity and the results f it nearly similar to that of conventionalangiography.