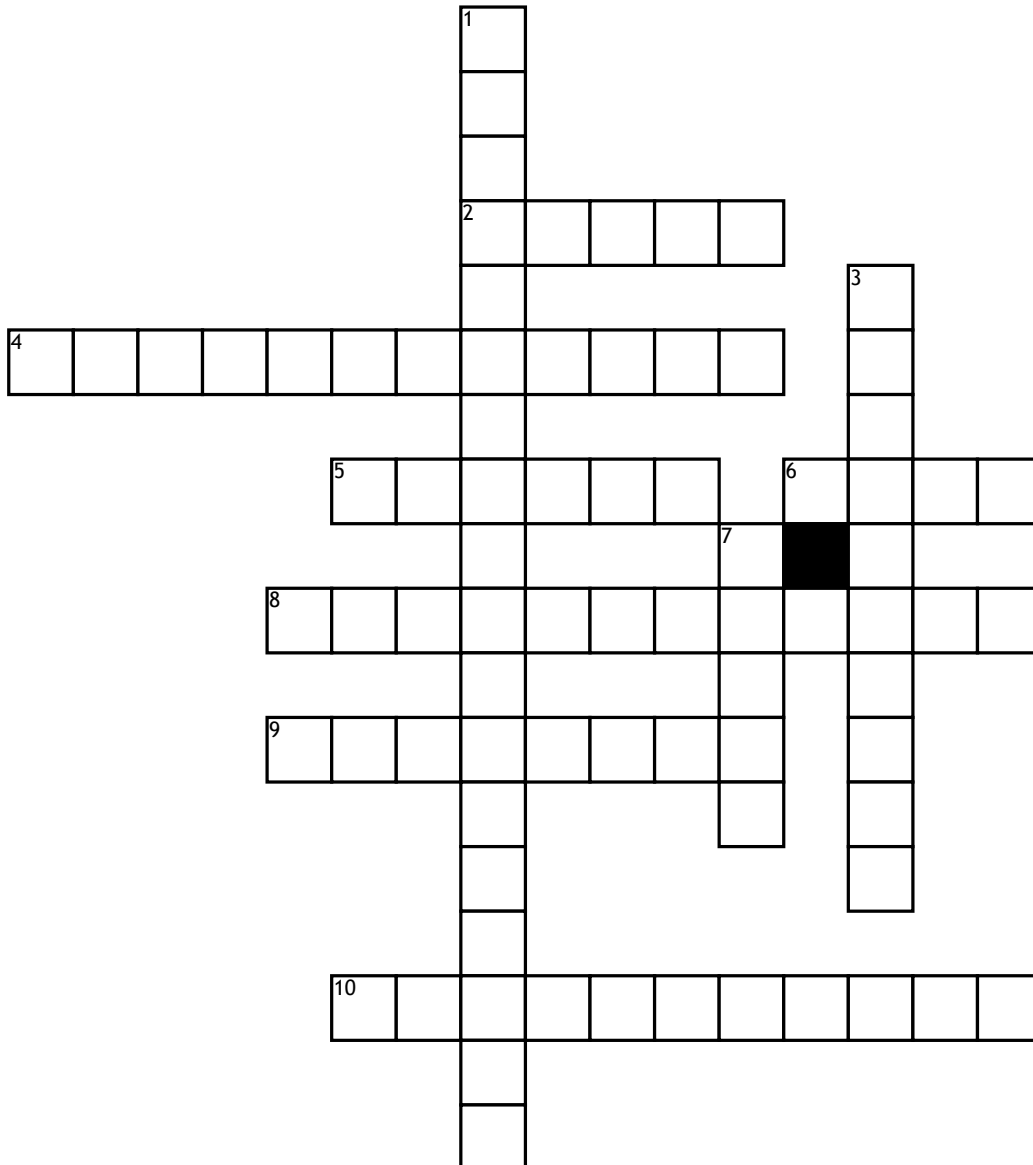


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# MRI



**Across**

- 2. Preferred (SI) unit of magnetic flux density or magnetic field intensity
- 4. Spin-lattice, or longitudinal, relaxation time; characteristic time constant for spins to tend to align themselves with the external magnetic field
- 5. MRI technique used to minimize motion artifacts, in which conventional electrocardiography or photopulse sensing is used to trigger the acquisition of the image data.
- 6. Single of multiple loops of wire designed to produce a magnetic field from current flowing through the wire or to detect a changing magnetic field by voltage induced in the wire
- 8. Spin-spin, or transverse, relaxation time; characteristics time constant for loss of phase coherence among spins oriented at an angle to main magnetic field owing to interactions between the spins; never exceeds T1

- 9. Atmospheric gases such as nitrogen and helium that have been cooled sufficiently to condense into a liquid
- 10. Stay magnetic field that exists outside the imager

**Down**

- 1. Ability of an imaging process to distinguish adjacent soft tissues from one another; The principal advantage to MRI
- 3. Contrast medium base used used in MRI, it is toxic to the body but deemed safe by pharmaceutical companies through use of chelates that surround the molecule, allowing the body to excrete the metal post-injection
- 7. Unit of magnetic flux density in the older CGS system