

CHAPTER A7

Head and Neck

INTRODUCTION

MR imaging has represented a tremendous advance in the noninvasive evaluation of head and neck diseases. The ability to obtain high-resolution images of the orbits, pharynx, skull base, larynx, and cranial nerves has greatly benefited the work-up of abnormalities in these regions, and has been an important application of MR imaging. Typically, evaluation of abnormalities in the head and neck requires careful attention to detail and a thorough understanding of the underlying anatomy. It is a requisite for the MR imaging technique used in the evaluation of these regions that it yield high-resolution images, sufficient tissue contrast, and minimal motion artifacts. The following units outline protocols that will assist in attaining these goals.

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