Role of magnetic resonance in cardiology

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The most frequent indications for cardiovascular magnetic resonance (CMR) are inflammatory and ischemic heart diseases and cardiomyopathies.[1] It is also very useful in imaging of congenital heart disease. CMR provides detailed information about cardiovascular anatomy and function and particularly in characterization of the myocardial tissue including the detection of edema and fibrosis. MRI is also used in evaluation of coronary disease and myocardial perfusion. Because of mentioned fourteen of the 26 ESC guidelines (53.8%) contain specific recommendations regarding the use of CMR.

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LITERATURE

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