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Comparison of Fluid Attenuated Inversion Recovery Sequence with Spin Echo T_2 Weighted MRI for Characterization of Brain Pathology INDRA SAHU, SUNY Albany, SHESHKANT ARYAL, Tribhuvan University, SHANTA SHRESTHA, Tribhuvan University, Institute of Medicine, RAM GHIMIRE, Tribhuvan University,Institute of Medicine, KEITH EARLE, SUNY Albany — Twenty cases of different brain pathology have been studied via MRI using an open resistive magnet with magnetic field strength of 0.2 Tesla. The relative signal intensity with respect to the repetition time (TR) at fixed echo time (TE) 0.11 sec. has been studied. It was found that the signal intensity saturates for most lesions beyond a certain TR$\sim$6 sec in the T_2 - weighted image. The signal intensity differs with respect to the inversion time (TI) for fat and cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). It was found that the intensity is nulled for CSF at TI $\sim$1.5 sec. and for Fat at TI $\sim$ 0.10 sec in the FLAIR imaging sequence. Thus the intensity of the lesions is qualitatively different for the two sequences. From the radiological diagnostic point of view, it was concluded that the FLAIR sequence is more useful for the detection of lesions compared to T_2 sequences.

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