• Comparison of scintigraphic methods in diagnosis of toxic thyroid adenomas
• Diagnostic value of NMRI in different histologic forms of breast cancer – relevance of hydrated tissue Proportion
• Sensitivity and specificity of NMRI in the diagnosis of cervix carcinoma
• Radiologic follow up of stabilising spine procedures in geriatric patients
• Cardiac MRI as screening method for the initial diagnosis of CHD
• Positron emission tomography for the evidence of improvement of the coronary flow reserve by statins in patients suffering from coronary diseases
• Computer tomographic examination techniques in patients with different congenital heart defects
• Comparison of different sequences of the MRI – what image generates the most exact precision and reproducibility when imaging different joints?
• Cartilage assessment by means of native MRI and d-Gemric (delayed Gardolinium Enhanced Cartilage)
• Reproducibility of different radiological imaging procedures of the upper arm under clinical routine circumstances
• Volume determination by means of computer tomography after the implementation of chemoembolization and microwave ablation technique in different tumours
• Determination of reference values of diameters and organ dimension in computer tomography under consideration of age and sex
• Predictive values of punch biopsies of different localisations in case of suspected neoplastic neoformations
• Validity of cartilage-sensitive MR sequences in the diagnosis of medial meniscal tears