

# Radiology/ Nuclear Medicine / Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging



- 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 Gadolinium 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

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