

Tabel 1. MRI-protocol voor bot- en wekedelentumoren

Sequence	Plane	Goal	Recommended or optional
T1-weighted	Sagittal OR coronal ²	Tumor characterization Tumor extension	Recommended
T2-weighted FS/ mDixon ¹	Axial	Tumor characterization Tumor extension	Recommended
T1-weighted ¹	Axial	Tumor extension	Recommended
T1-weighted FS post- Gd ³	Axial AND Sagittal/coronal ²	Tumor characterization Tumor extension	Recommended
Diffusion Weighted Imaging (DWI) ⁴	Axial	Tumor cellularity Response to therapy	Recommended
Dynamic Contrast Enhanced MRI (DCE)	Axial	Tumor heterogeneity Response to therapy Guiding biopsy	Recommended

¹mDixon is the best option if available, with in-phase, water, and fat reconstructions.

²Choose sagittal or coronal plane considering tumor orientation. In some cases, scanning in 3 different planes can be helpful (e.g. pelvic tumors).

³T1-weighted imaging should be performed in 2 planes, with fat saturation in at least 1 plane recommended.

⁴For DWI, optimally use 3 b-values ranging from 50 s/mm² to a maximum of 800 or 1000 s/mm² (e.g., 50, 400, 800).

FS: Fat saturated

Gd: Gadolinium based contrast agent