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Magnetic Resonance Angiography

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Definition

A magnetic resonance [angiography \(MRA\)](#) is a type of [magnetic resonance imaging \(MRI\)](#) scan that uses a magnetic field and pulses of radio wave energy to provide images of [blood](#) vessels. With MRA, both the blood flow and the condition of blood vessel walls can be studied.

Further Reading

Unlike traditional angiography which involves placing a tube (catheter) into the body to inject

contrast material, MRI is noninvasive. Clinical applications and use of MRA have undergone significant changes with the advances in hardware and software techniques and the use of novel intravascular contrast agents which have allowed a reduction in contrast dose while improving image quality.

See Also

- [Doppler Ultrasonography](#)
- [Magnetic Resonance Imaging](#)

References

- Grist, T. M., François, C. J., & Hartung, M. P. (2011, March). Magnetic resonance angiography: Current status and future directions. *Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance*.