



MRCP without Contrast

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Standard uses: Biliary stones, (Choledocholithiasis)

Patient prep: Should be NPO for >4 hours prior to study if possible.

Oral contrast: None.

Coil: Body Coil.

Coverage: Position the coil such that there is good coverage and signal from the pancreas.

Intravenous contrast: None

Anti-peristaltic agent: None

SUMMARY:

1. Localizer BH
Localizer Free Breathing
2. Cor HASTE
3. Ax HASTE
4. Ax HASTE FS
5. Ax In-Out of Phase
6. Cor Radial HASTE
7. Sag HASTE
8. Ax Diff
9. Cor Space

SEQUENCES:

1. Localizer
 - a. Breath hold
 - b. Free Breathing
2. Coronal T2 Ultra fast SE (HASTE, SSFSE, FASE)
 - a. Multi-breath hold as needed
 - b. Complete front to back coverage, A → P, skin to skin.



- c. Goal parameters
 - i. 3 mm thickness, (ACR Slice thickness $\leq$ 7.0 mm, Gap $\leq$ 1.5 mm, Pixel area $\leq$ 7.2 mm²)
 - ii. 33% gap (0.9 mm)

3. Axial T2 Ultra fast SE (HASTE, SSFSE, FASE) thin slice withOUT fat suppression

- a. Multi-breath holds as needed
- b. Slices should include coverage of the intrahepatic biliary tree, extrahepatic biliary tree and pancreatic duct.
- c. Goal parameters
 - i. 3 mm thickness, (ACR Slice thickness $\leq$ 7.0 mm, Gap $\leq$ 1.5 mm, Pixel area $\leq$ 7.2 mm²)
 - ii. 33% gap (0.9 mm)

4. Axial T2 Ultra fast SE (HASTE, SSFSE, FASE) thin slice WITH fat suppression

- a. Multi-breath holds as needed
- b. Slices should include coverage of the intrahepatic biliary tree, extrahepatic biliary tree and pancreatic duct.
- c. Goal parameters
 - i. 3 mm thickness, (ACR Slice thickness $\leq$ 7.0 mm, Gap $\leq$ 1.5 mm, Pixel area $\leq$ 7.2 mm²)
 - ii. 33% gap (0.9 mm)

5. Axial in and out of phase T1 GRE

- a. Multi-breath holds as needed
- b. Slices should include coverage of the intrahepatic biliary tree, extrahepatic biliary tree and pancreatic duct.
- c. Goal parameters
 - i. 3 mm thickness, (ACR Slice thickness $\leq$ 7.0 mm, Gap $\leq$ 1.5 mm, Pixel area $\leq$ 7.2 mm²)
 - ii. 33% gap (0.9 mm)

6. Coronal Radial T2 Ultra fast SE (HASTE, SSFSE, FASE) thick slab

- a. Three thick slab slice groups
 - i. angled to the head of pancreas
 - ii. angled to body of pancreas
 - iii. angled to the tail of pancreas.
- b. Goal Parameters
 - i. 2D Thick Slab:
 - ii. Slice thickness 40 mm, (ACR >40 , < 60 mm Pixel area $\leq$ 1.0 mm²)



7. Sagittal T2 Ultra fast SE (HASTE, SSFSE, FASE) thin slice withOUT fat suppression

- a. Multi-breath holds as needed
- b. Slices should include pancreas in its entirety, head → tail, left → right.
- c. Goal parameters
 - i. 3 mm thickness, (ACR Slice thickness $\leq$ 7.0 mm, Gap $\leq$ 1.5 mm, Pixel area $\leq$ 7.2 mm²)
 - ii. 33% gap (0.9 mm)

8. Axial DWI with ADC map

- a. Free breathing
- b. Slices extend from dome of liver to inferior aspects of liver and pancreas to include all intrahepatic biliary tree, extrahepatic biliary tree and pancreatic duct.
- c. Goal parameters
 - i. B-values of 0, 600, 800, 1000
 - ii. 3 mm thickness
 - iii. 33% gap (0.9 mm)

9. Coronal 3D T2 TSE (SPACE, CUBE, VISTA)

- a. First choice if available, preferred “MRCP” sequence
- b. Respiratory navigated
- c. Must cover the central biliary tree including the second order branches. Must cover the entire pancreas. Bile ducts and pancreatic ducts must be well defined
- d. 3D MIP recons with 2 plane rotation, (ACR Requires one)
- e. Goal Parameters
 - i. 1 mm slice thickness, (ACR Slice thickness $\leq$ 2.0 mm, Voxel volume $\leq$ 5.2 mm²)