

Contrast Characteristics of Pathology and Normal Anatomy		
	T1-Weighted	T2-Weighted
Bright	Fat Hemangioma Intra-osseous lipoma Radiation Change Degenerative Fatty Deposition Methemoglobin Cysts with proteinaceous fluid Paramagnetic contrast agents Slow-flowing blood	CSF Synovial fluid Hemangioma Infection Inflammation Edema Some tumors Hemorrhage Slow-flowing blood Cysts
Dark/Gray	Cortical Bone Avascular Necrosis Infarction Infection Tumors Multiple Sclerosis Cysts Calcifications	Cortical Bone Bone islands Deoxyhemoglobin Hemosiderin Calcification T2 paramagnetic agents
Black	T1- and T2-Weighted	
	Air Fast Flowing Blood Ligaments Tendons Cortical Bone Scar tissue Calcification	