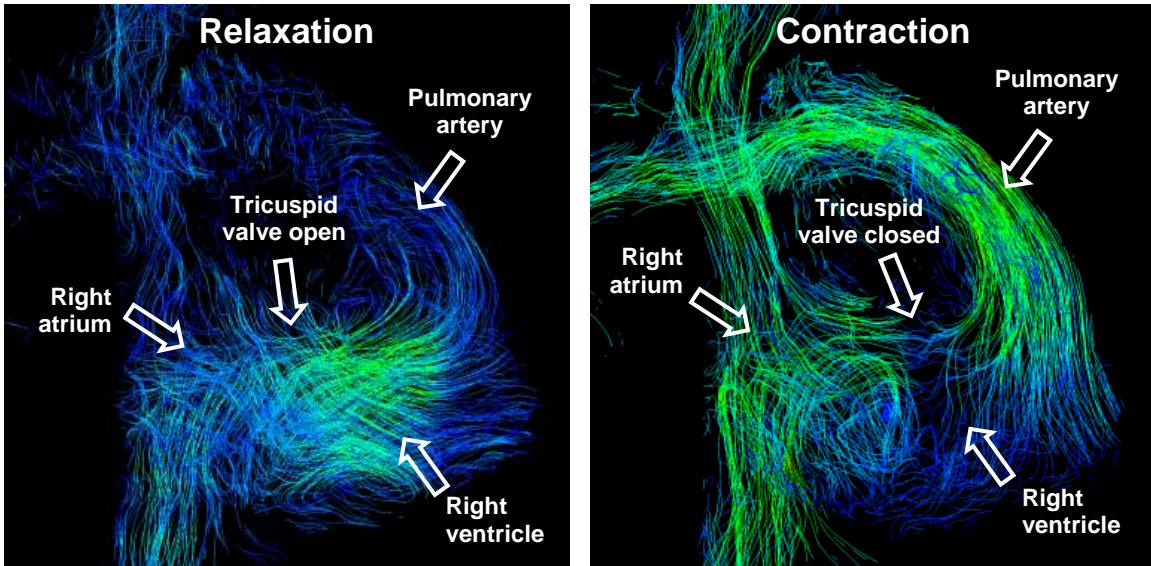
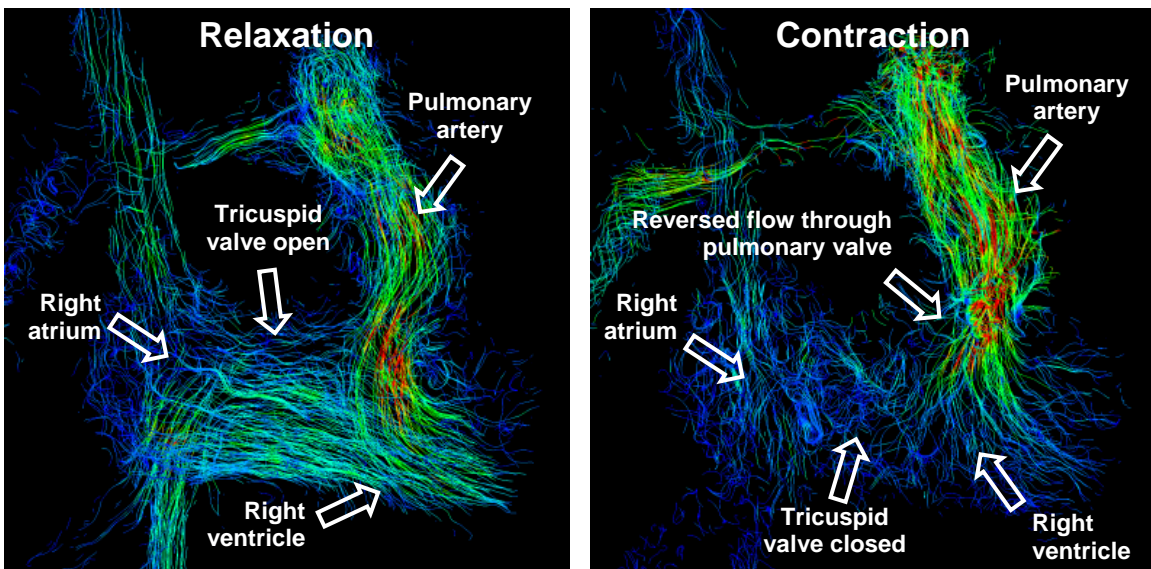


Normal healthy volunteer



Flow patterns through the right side of the heart observed in a normal volunteer (top row) and a patient with a history of congenital heart disease (bottom row) using a new MRI technique (PC VIPR – Phase Contrast Vastly undersampled Isotropic Projection Reconstruction) developed at UW. Flow patterns observed in patients are very distinct from those in normal volunteers.

Patient with congenital heart disease^{*}



^{*} Patient has a repaired Tetralogy of Fallot.