Conclusion Adenosine-induced increase in MBF measured using perfusion mapping is accurate for the confirmation of hyperaemia during stress CMR studies and is superior to traditional, clinically used markers of adequate stress.

Abstract 19 Figure 1 Short axis cine SSFP images in end-diastole, corresponding native T1 mapping, late gadolinium enhancement (LGE) images, ECV Mapping and stress myocardial blood flow mapping in a normal subject, a patient with early cardiac infiltration (raised ECV, no LGE), a patient with cardiac amyloidosis, a patient with severe three vessel coronary disease.