

Fig. 16.2a, **b** Normal pelvic lymph nodes along the pelvic sidewall on both sides (obturator chain). Axial T1w (**a**) and T2w (**b**) TSE images (1.5 T). Elongated lymph nodes (arrows) with low SI relative to surrounding fat on T1w image (**a**) and near isointensity on T2w image (**b**).

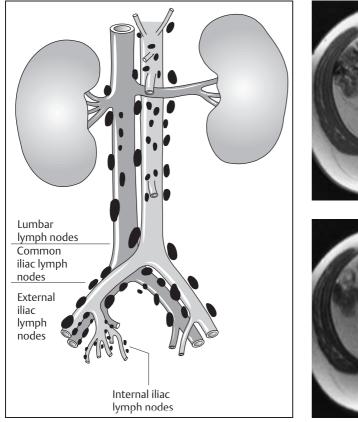


Fig. 16.3 Diagram of retroperitoneal lymph nodes.

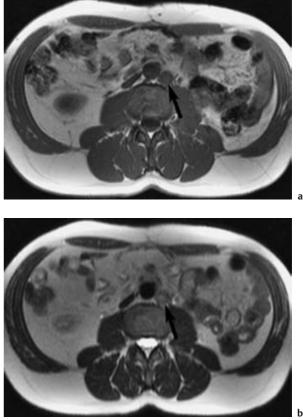


Fig. 16.4a, **b** Enlarged and metastatic para-aortic lymph node below the renal pedicle in a patient with renal cell carcinoma. Axial T1w GRE (**a**) and T2w single-shot TSE (**b**) images (1.5 T). In this case, the short-axis diameter of the lymph node of ca. 1.5 cm (arrow) suggests metastatic involvement, while its SI is similar to that of the normal lymph nodes in **Figs. 16.1** and **16.2**.