

Vertigo is a sensation of motion when no motion . It caused by central and peripheral causes, central causes of vertigo can be life threatening when associated with stroke. The radiological imaging for evaluation patients with vertigo are CT scan and MRI. understanding the ability of MRI compared with CT scan in detection of pathological cause of vertigo would be helpful in determining the optimal imaging modality in patient with vertigo. 100 patients with vertigo evaluated by MRI and CT scan . MRI sequences was done is T1 weighted fast field echo FFE, T2 weighted turbo spin echo TSE and fluid attenuation inversion recovery FLAIR. The sections was axial , coronal and sagittal. The results was 51(51%) male and 49(49%) female aged between 18-78 years we find that 85(85%) with positive finding in MRI. 43(43%) with positive finding in both MRI and CT scan. 42 (42%) with negative finding in CT scan and positive in MRI. 15 (15%) was negative in both CT scan and MRI. Ischemia was the main finding that detected by MRI and CT scan.. The sensitivity of CT scan was 50.58% for detection central causes of vertigo compared with 83% for MRI.

Was MRI play an important role in evaluation of patient with vertigo and has a high ability to detect a central cause of vertigo than CT scan. MRI should be the first imaging modality if the central causes of vertigo are suggested.