1. *Contrast-enhanced whole-heart coronary magnetic resonance angiography at 3.0-T: a comparative study with X-ray angiography in a single center*
   Yang, Q., et al.

2. *Detection of coronary artery disease by free-breathing, whole heart coronary magnetic resonance angiography: our initial experience*
   Kunimasa, T., et al.

3. *Effect of coronary collaterals on microvascular obstruction as assessed by magnetic resonance imaging in patients with acute ST-elevation myocardial infarction treated by primary coronary intervention*
   Desch, S., et al.

4. *Facilitated acquisition of whole-heart coronary magnetic resonance angiography with visual feedback of respiration status*
   Okada, T., et al.

5. *Myocardial viability in chronic ischemic heart disease: comparison of delayed-enhancement magnetic resonance imaging with 99mTc-sestamibi and 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose single-photon emission computed tomography*
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6. *Parallel imaging and dobutamine stress magnetic resonance imaging in patients with atypical chest pain or equivocal ECG not suitable for stress echocardiography*
   Di Cesare, E., et al.
7. Prognostic value of adenosine stress cardiovascular magnetic resonance in patients with low-risk chest pain
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8. Validation of magnetic resonance myocardial perfusion imaging with fractional flow reserve for the detection of significant coronary heart disease
Watkins, S., et al.

9. Whole-heart coronary magnetic resonance angiography with parallel imaging: comparison of acceleration in one-dimension vs. two-dimensions
Okada, T., et al.

10. Combined non-invasive anatomical and functional assessment with MSCT and MRI for the detection of significant coronary artery disease in patients with an intermediate pre-test likelihood

11. Diagnostic value of perfusion cardiovascular magnetic resonance in patients with angina pectoris but normal coronary angiograms assessed by intracoronary acetylcholine testing
Yilmaz, A., et al.
12. Infarct size and left ventricular function in the PROximal Embolic Protection in Acute myocardial infarction and Resolution of ST-segment Elevation (PREPARE) trial: ancillary cardiovascular magnetic resonance study
Haeck, J.D., et al.

13. Pexelizumab and infarct size in patients with acute myocardial infarction undergoing primary percutaneous coronary Intervention: a delayed enhancement cardiac magnetic resonance substudy from the APEX-AMI trial

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