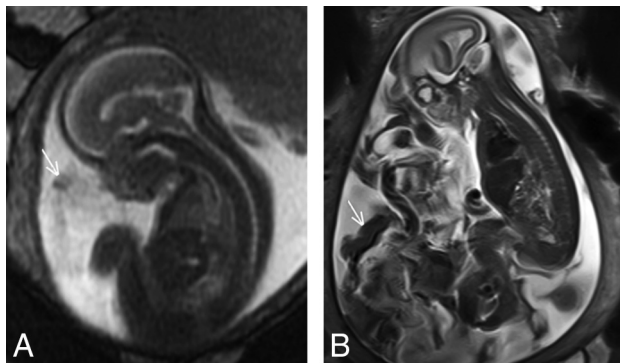


On-line Table: Mean score at each location using 3T and 1.5T magnets

Compartment, Location	1.5T	3T	P Value
Supratentorial			
Multilayer brain parenchyma	2.09	2.17	1.00
Corpus callosum	1.78	2.25	.30
Septum pellucidum	1.81	2.38	.09
Pituitary stalk	1.16	2.29	<.001
Transverse sinus	1.81	2.88	<.001
Superior sagittal sinus	1.91	2.96	<.001
Straight sinus	1.75	2.88	<.001
Cerebral peduncles	1.91	2.08	1.00
Infratentorial			
Myelination of midbrain	1.97	2.12	1.00
Aqueduct of Sylvius	1.03	0.88	1.00
Belly of the pons	1.47	2.25	.00
Primary cerebellar fissure	1.53	2.38	<.001
Secondary cerebellar fissure	0.47	1.96	<.001
Fastigial point	1.69	2.75	<.001
Cerebellar shape	2.28	2.58	.92
Optic system			
Globes	2.44	2.83	.59
Optic nerves	1.75	2.29	.12
Optic chiasm	1.25	1.96	.01
Auditory system			
Pinnae	1.66	2.54	<.001
Cochlea	1.09	2.67	<.001
Semicircular canals	0.62	2.21	<.001
Face			
Choanae	1.78	2.33	.11
Facial profile	2.09	2.62	.14



ON-LINE FIGURE. Comparison of susceptibility artifacts on 1.5 T and 3T magnets. The heterogeneous signal pattern of the amniotic fluid is due to a secondary generation of standing waves with a constructive and destructive interface. This produces hypointense areas alternating with hyperintense areas. *A*, Fetal MR imaging performed at 1.5T, GA of 21 weeks, demonstrates mild heterogeneity of the amniotic fluid (*arrow*). *B*, Fetal MR imaging, performed at 3T, shows marked heterogeneity of the amniotic fluid flow (*arrow*).