

Evidence Discussion

(HD-2.1) **EviCore**
By EVERNORTH

- Initial imaging of the olfactory nerve and pathway for unexplained unilateral or bilateral anosmia or for dysgeusia should utilize MRI brain and/or MRI orbits, face and neck. These imaging studies are supported by clinical evidence for the identification and characterization of a potential cranial nerve lesion.^{1,2}
- CT of the sinuses and face may be superior to identify fractures, inflammatory sinus disease, and other bony lesions in some cases.¹

References

1. Expert Panel on Neurological Imaging, Rath TJ, Policeni B, et al. ACR Appropriateness Criteria® Cranial Neuropathy: 2022 Update. J Am Coll Radiol. 2022;19(11S):S266-S303. doi:10.1016/j.jacr.2022.09.021
2. ACR ASNR SPR Practice Parameter for the Performance and Interpretation of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) of the Brain. Revised 2019.

