Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI): Non-invasive neuro-imaging technique commonly used in medicine. It is used to view the brain in vivo (2- or 3D images) in order to study its anatomy and function. This technique is based on the principles of nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), which uses the properties of hydrogen nuclei in an oscillating magnetic field to create images based on the different concentrations of hydrogen nuclei in different tissues.

Encyclopedia on Early Childhood Development, Glossary-Brain, June 30, 2010 ©2010 Centre of Excellence for Early Childhood Development