

Nasopharyngeal adenoid hypertrophy (NAH) is a typical benign lesion. Moderate enhancement was seen in 32.4% and a marked enhancement was identified in 9.0%. After intravenous administration of contrast medium most lesions showed a slight enhancement (58.6%). The aim of this study is to identify the frequency of NAH and to analyze its MRI findings in different age groups. The left-right and cranio-caudal sizes of NAH were largest in the 0-9 age group and decreased with age. On T1-w images most lesions (95.4%) were hypointense in comparison to the adjacent musculature. MRI was obtained with a 1.5 T MRI device.