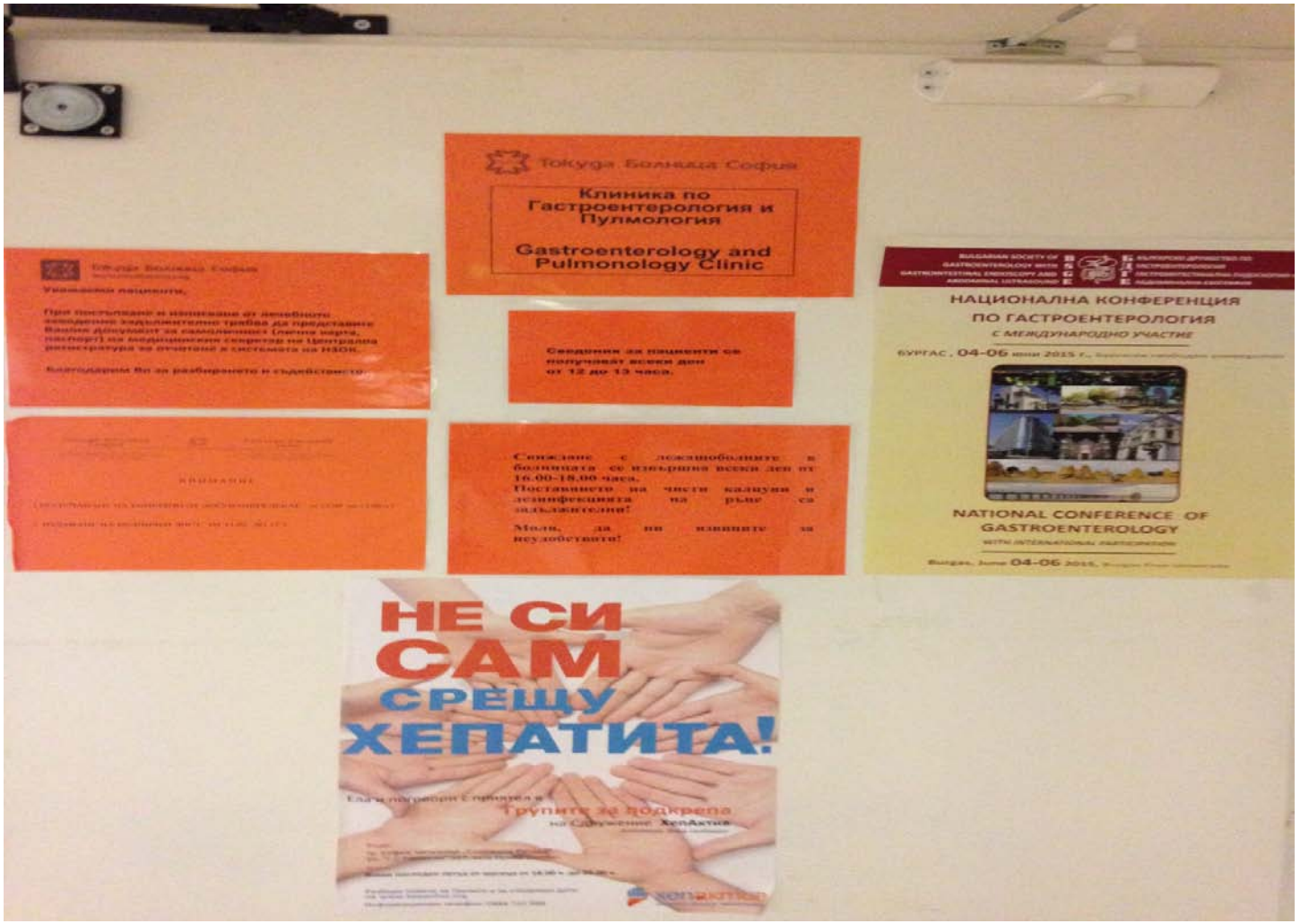
Ehografija na abdomen

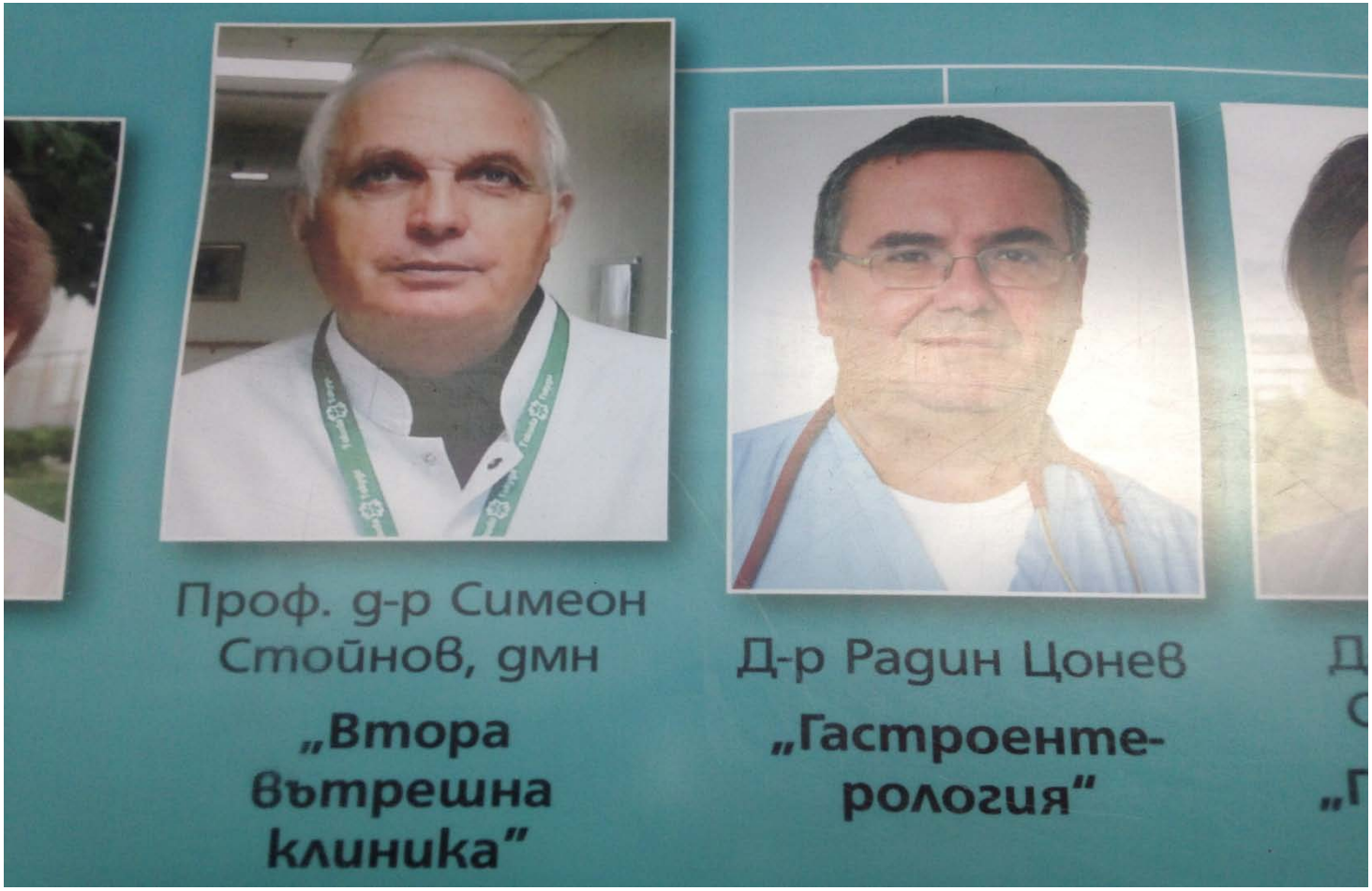
JZU Psihijatriska bolnica Skopje
Tokuda bolnica Sofia(17.01-05.02.2016)
Elizabeta Zafirovska

datum na prezentacija: 19.02.2016

Edukacijata ja obavuvav na Klinika za Gastroenterologija i Pulmologija



Pod mentorstvo na Prof d-r Simeon Stoinov i d-r Radin Conev, vo Kabinet za ehografija



Cel:Potrebata od aktiviranje na Eho aparatot vo nasata bolnica(eho na abdomen), po sto usledi ponuda od strana na Ministerstvo za zdravstvo za edukacija vo Tokuda

Golema blagodarnost do Ministerstvo za zdravstvo Makedonija i Ministerstvo za zdravstvo Bugarija, od nasava bolnica i od mene za razbiranjeto i dadenata poddrska

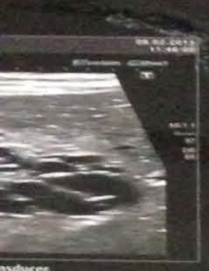
Ultrazvucnata dijagnosticka aparatura e edna od najbrzo razvivackite, se sporeduva so napredokot na kompjuterskata tehnologija, vo mnogu slucai ovozmozuva izbegnuvanje na invazivni isleduvanja.

Osnovni morfoloski belezi za donesuvanje zaklucok za dijagnoza koja moze da bide sigurna ili verojatna (forma, ehogenostai vidot na naodot (tecnost ili solidna formacija), razmer, ivici(glatki ili neravni), struktura (homogena ili nehomogena)

Najcesti difuzni procesi na crniot drob bea: hepatitis, steatosa, i ciroza
Eho ne moze da se iskoristi za postavuvanja na hepatitis
Pri steatoza ima hiperehogen (tn bolen crn drob)
Ciroza - ehogravski se dijagnosticira ako ima makromorfoloski promeni tn. ciroticna transformacija

mical comparison of liquid hepatic lesions

lfram Wermke – Campus Charité Mitte, Berlin/Germany



nsduces.
bile duct malformations up to
nt fibrosis has caused a reflex

Fig. 1d. **Opened section of the resected liver segment.**
The right half of the picture corresponds to the left sonogram. It contains cystically deformed bile ducts. The biliary segment fibrosis – here visible as a somewhat lighter brown – is less easy to differentiate than on the sonograms in Figs. 1a and 1c.

Segmental Caroli disease with chronic cholangitis

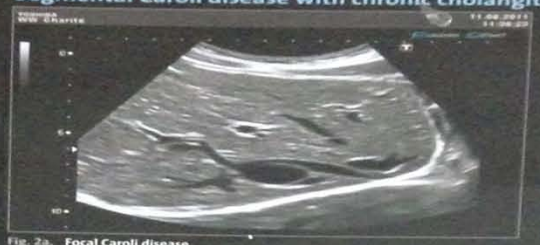
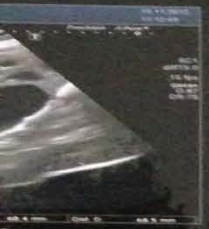


Fig. 2a. **Focal Caroli disease**
A 23-year-old women had bad suffering for 2 years from Charcot-Trias II (bouts of fever and jaundice, abdominal pain). In segments VII und VIII bile ducts are widened, in part also cystically malformated.

Fig. 2b. **Section of the resected right liver lobe.**
The right liver lobe contains a wall-thickened bile duct, into which the tube is inserted. In the proximity of the organ periphery are the cystic bile duct sections shown on the sonogram. The woman has been asymptomatic since the operation.



tant pressure discomfort from
hole of the woman's right lobe.
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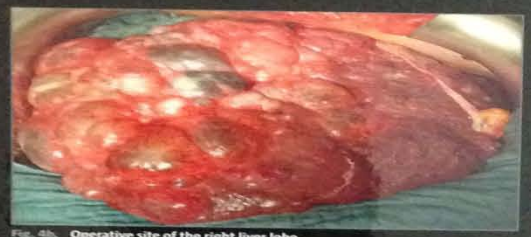

Fig. 4b. **Operative site of the right liver lobe.**
The left lobe is less affected. Two-thirds of the liver was resected. A few days after the surgery the woman offered her gratitude saying that she had been given a new life.

Cystic metamorphosis of a benign liver schwannoma

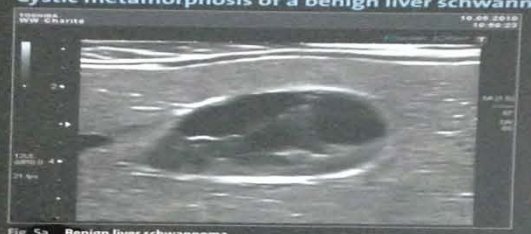

Fig. 5a. **Benign liver schwannoma.**
Five years before this sonogram was produced, a schwannoma discovered by chance in an asymptomatic, 37-year-old female physician was conformed by biopsy. At the time it was completely solid neoplasm of 18 mm diameter.

Fig. 5b. **Fresh section of resected tissue.**
The operation took place six years after the diagnosis. The schwannoma shows haemorrhages, illustrated echogenically in the grey value image. It gives the impression of a thick-walled cyst with elevations penetrating into the lumen.

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as three layers and consists of
cuticle ...

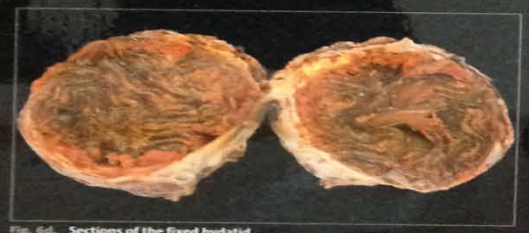

Fig. 6d. **Sections of the fixed hydatid.**
... and the germ layer, which develops brood capsules. Juvenile scolices (protoscolices) develop here. The sonogram and the section of resected tissue show the cystic wall and gyriform germ-layer protuberances.

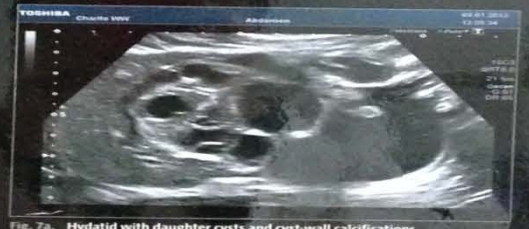

Fig. 7a. **Hydatid with daughter cysts and cyst-wall calcifications.**
A 34-year-old Iranian man complained of severe abdominal pain. The sonogram shows cystic echinococcosis in the left liver lobe. The mother hydatid contains many daughter cysts and folded portions of the germ-layer membrane.

Fig. 7b. **Opened cystic echinococcosis.**
As in the sonogram, in the cut resected tissue there are small and larger daughter cysts, between which are partly folded portions of the whitish germinal layer with protuberances. No signs of infection can be seen.

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e left bile duct. The condition
treated with medications.

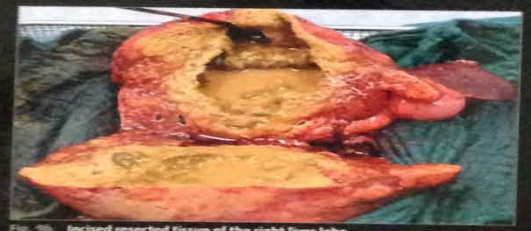


Fig. 9b. **Incised resected tissue of the right liver lobe.**
The woman was unwilling to accept this. She could not longer lie on her right side and had bouts of severe pain and fever. A right hemihepatectomy was carried out at the Charité. The incision of the resected tissue opened a suppurated necrotic cavity. ...

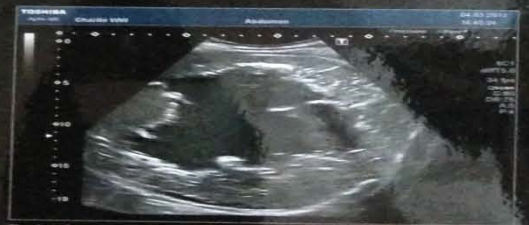


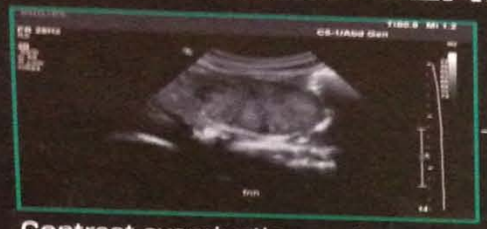
Fig. 9c. **Parasitic decomposition cavity in the right liver lobe.**
... that has a disperse echo pattern as a sign of infection, surrounded by a wide border of parasitically infiltrated liver tissue. Inside there are small-cyst alveolar metacetodes, connective tissue ...

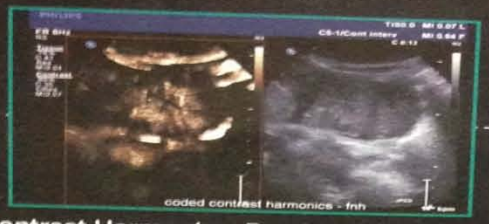
Fig. 9d. **Section of the fixed resected tissue of the parasitosis.**
... and calcifications, which are identified in the resected tissue. Sprouting processes of the millimetre-size fins leave behind a tumourous growth in the liver tissue.

For the resected tissue photographs I thank Prof. Dr. F. Neuhaus, Prof. Dr. C. Puhl, OA PD Dr. D. Seehofer (Clinic for General, Visceral and Transplant Surgery, Charité Campus Virchow-Klinikum) and for the images of fixed macrographological dissections OA Dr. B. Rudolph and C. Werber (Institute of Pathology, Charité Campus Mitte).

Schematic models
lesions" E. Leen Eu

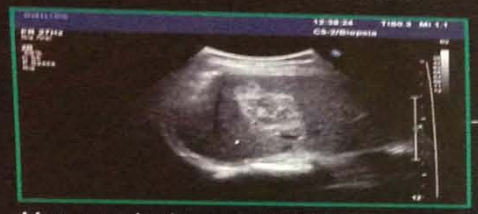
FOCAL NODULAR HYPERPLASIA

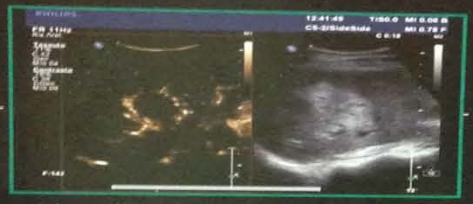


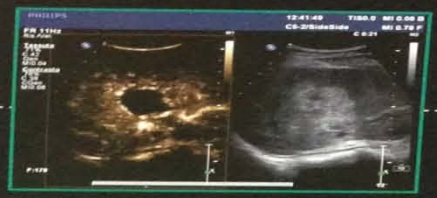


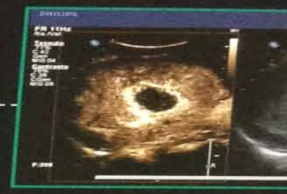
Contrast examination performed with Coded Contrast Harmonics. Focal nodular hyperplasia demonstrating arterial enhancement in arterial phase.

HEMANGIOMA



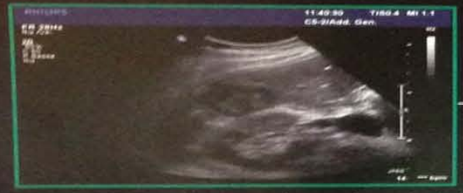


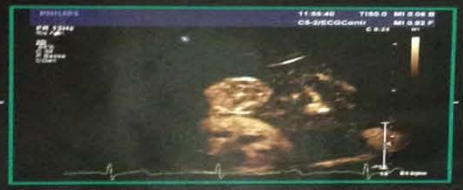


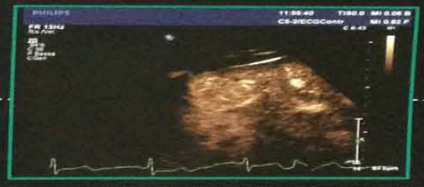


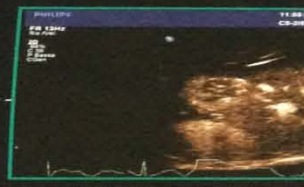
Hyperechoic and heterogeneous lesion at baseline. After SonoVue® injection, the lesion shows the typical enhancement of hemangioma with a

HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA



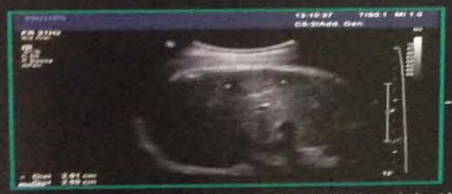


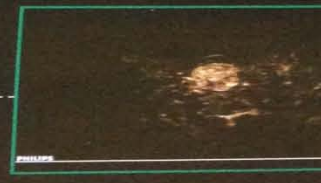




The lesion enhances in early arterial phase. In portal phase the HCC appears hyperechoic compared with the surrounding enhanced liver parenchyma a

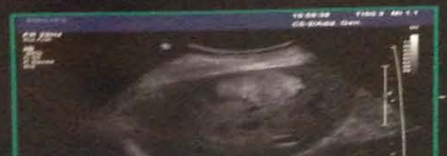
HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA

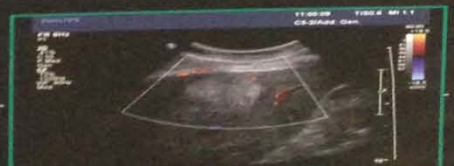


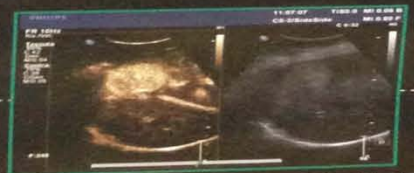


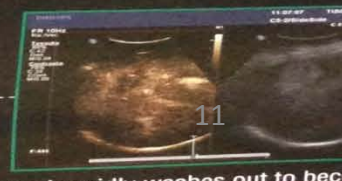
3D reconstruction of a HCC with the iU22 after Sonovue® injection.

HYPERVASCULAR LIVER METASTASIS

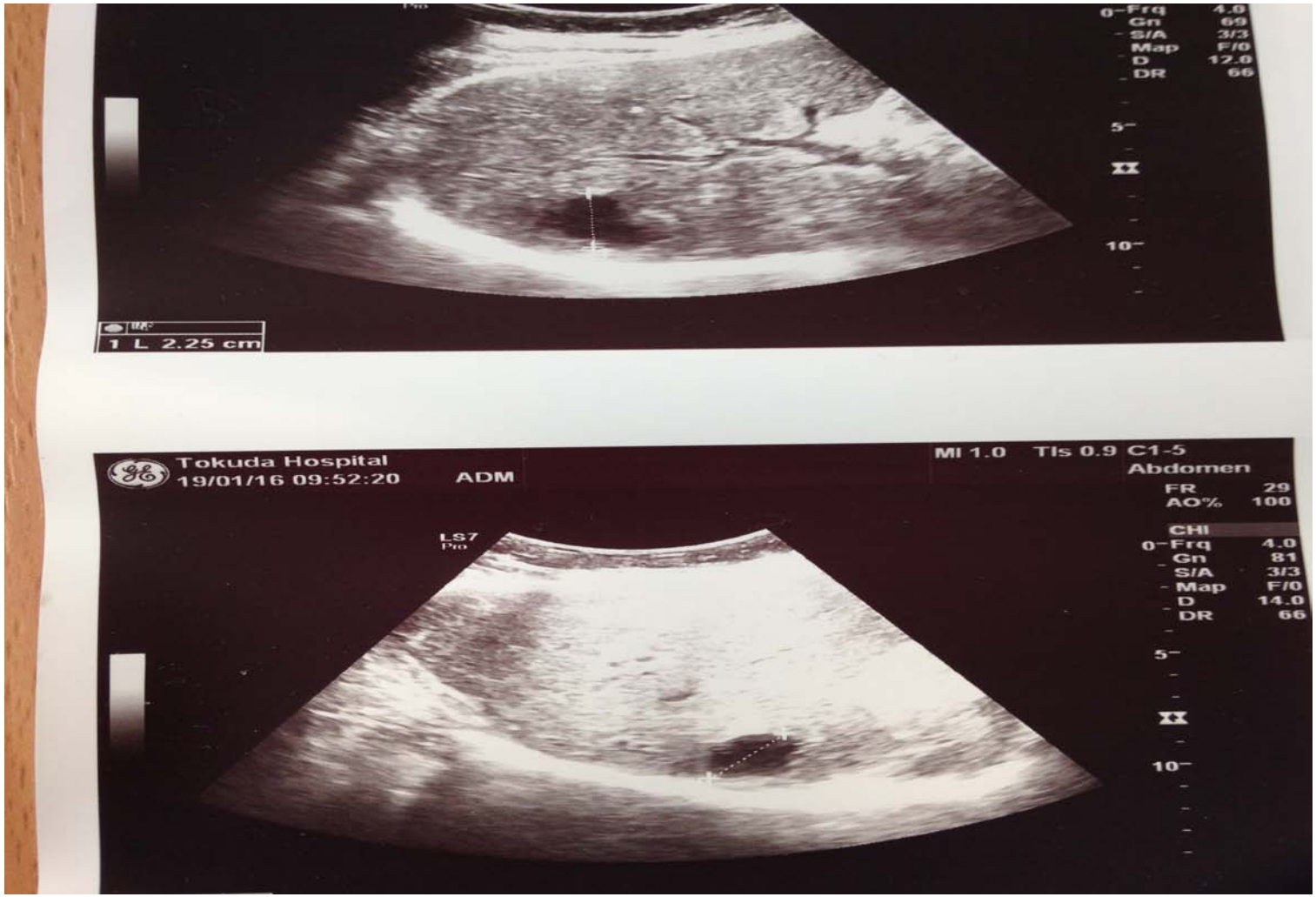




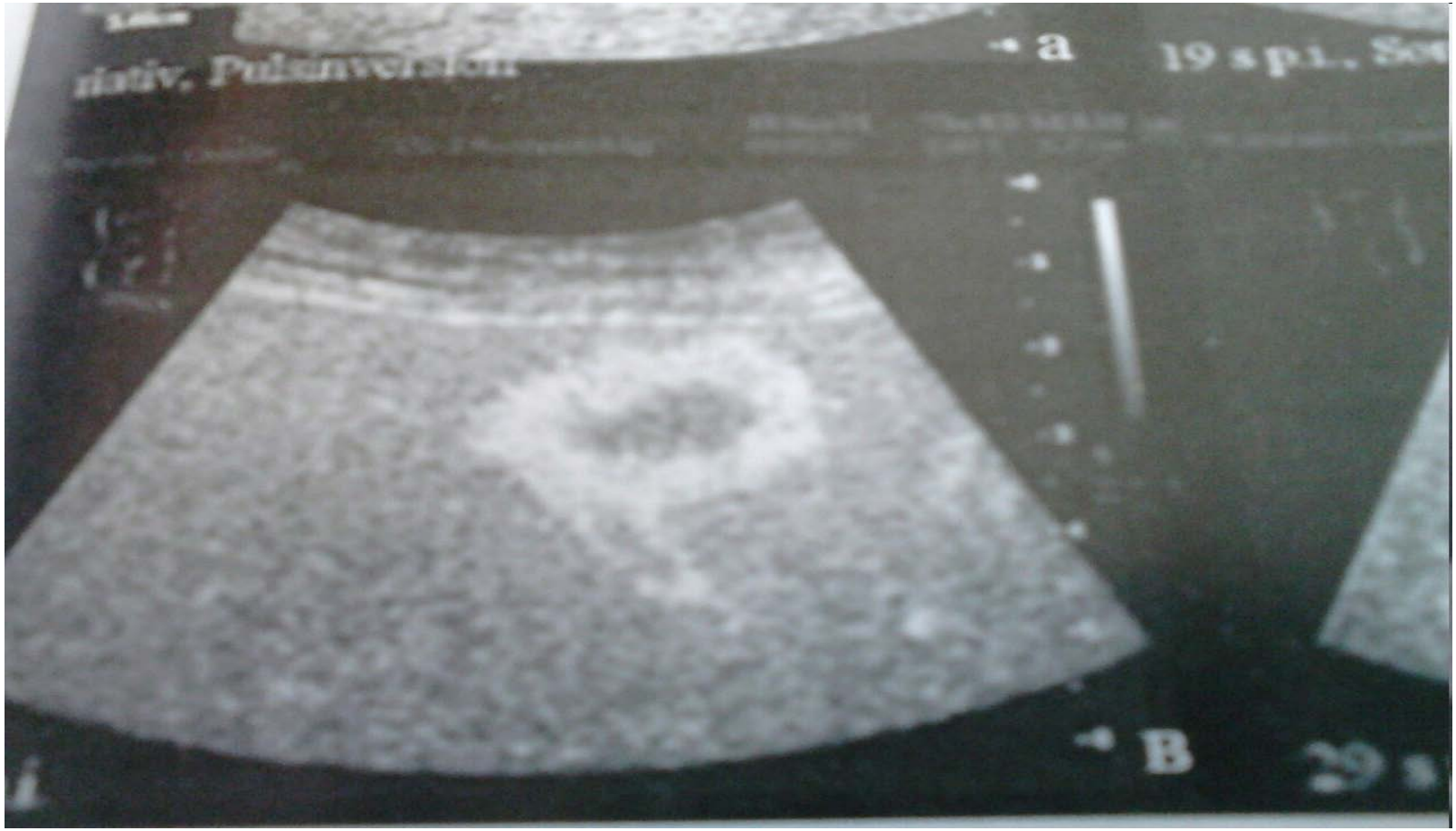




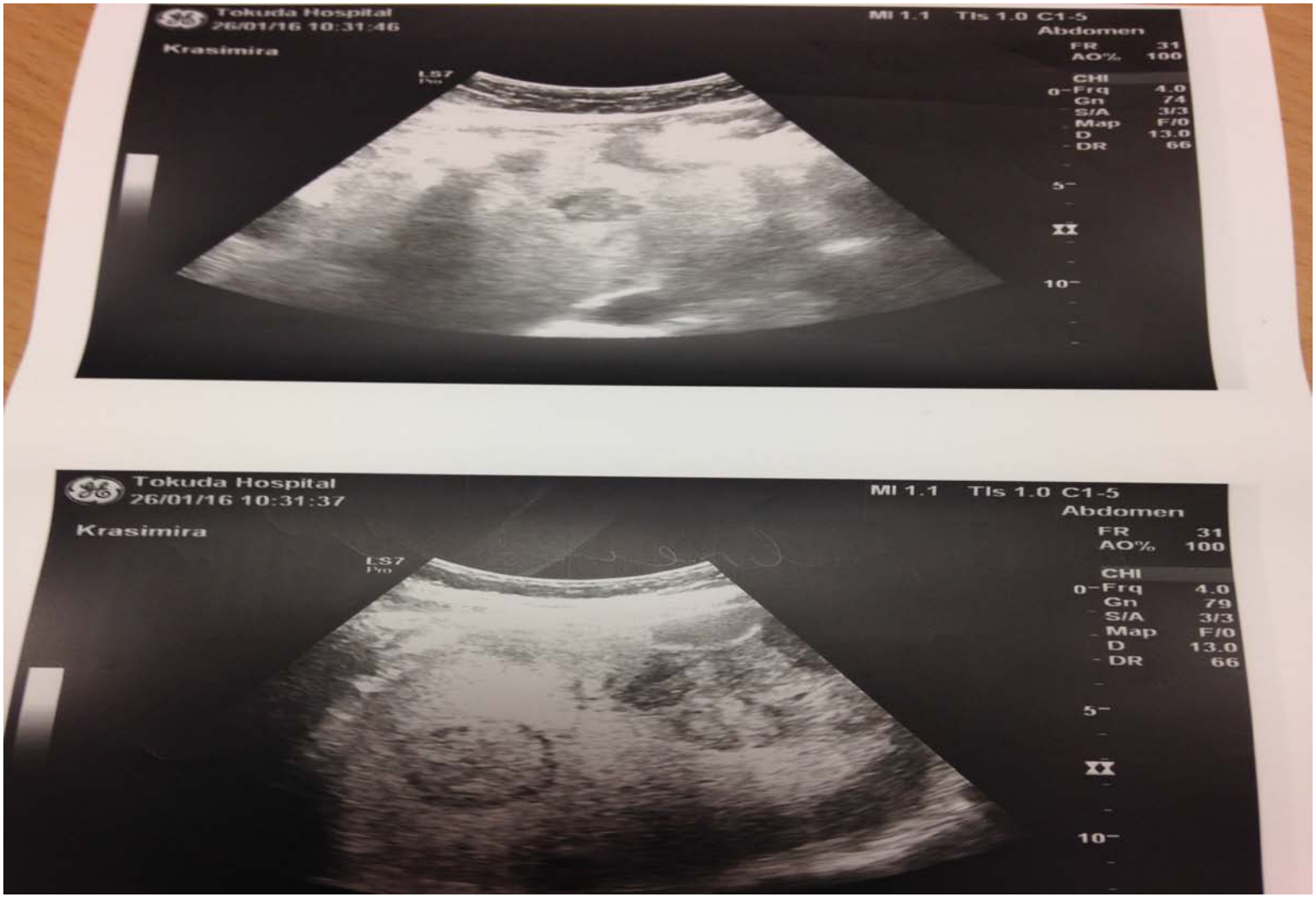
Ehogravski prikaz na crnodrobna cista



Ehogravski prikaz na hemangiom na crn drob, koj se dijagnosticira so kontrast slika



Ehogravski prikaz na metastazi vo hepar (hipoehogeni zoni),



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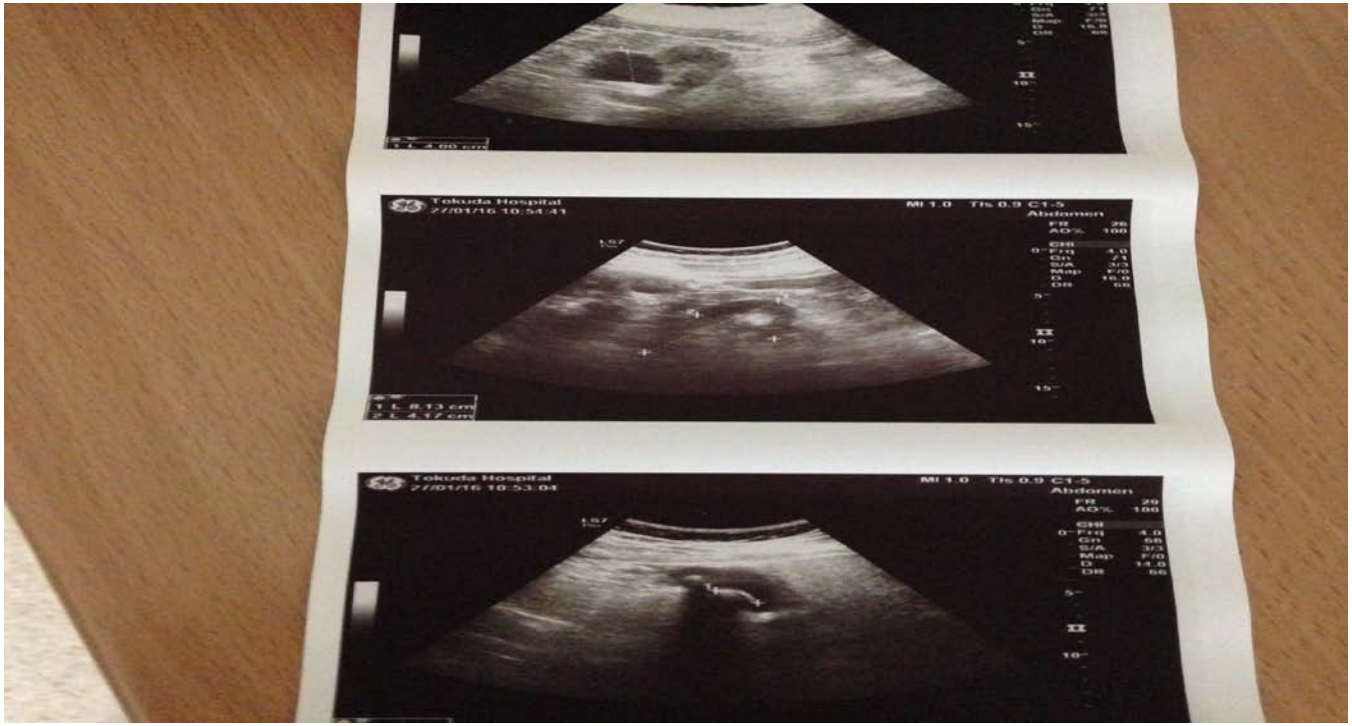

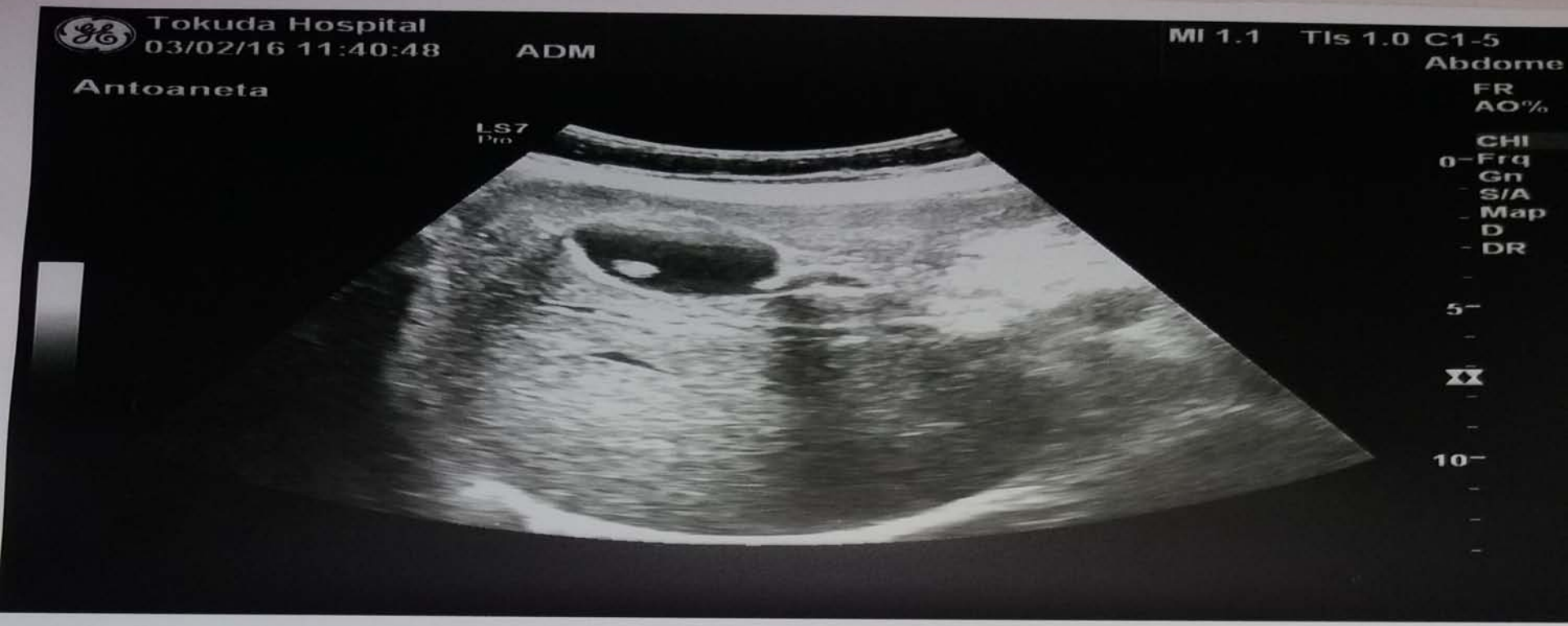
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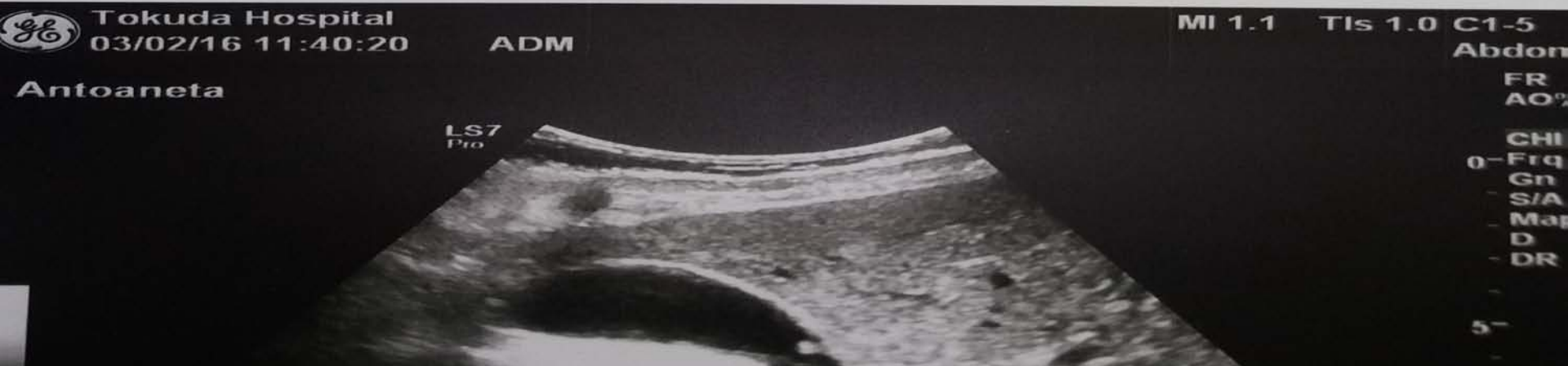
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