Gastrointestinal System

Department of Radiology & Imaging

. Projection

- (1)Supine AP film routine
- (2)Erect AP film
 obstruction Air fluid level
 perforation GUD
- (3)Lateral decubitus film

Plain X-Ray Abdomen (Normal)

	- Spieen
Liver —	——— Splenic Flexure
Dight Kidney	Left Kidney
Right Kidney	
Hepatic Flexure	12th Rib
	6230
Psoas Muscle —————	Psoas Muscle
Ascending Colon ————	—— Descending Colon
5th Lumber	
Vertebrae	Iliac Wing
Sacrum —	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF

Approach to Film

Five basic densities are normally present on X rays.

- ➤ Gas Black
- Fat Dark gray
- ➤ Soft tissue / Fluid Light gray
- > Bone / Calcification White
- Metal Intense white

Abnormal Findings

I. Bowel gas pattern

Gas – stomach, Small and Large bowels – some gas (+) – NL

Alteration in bowel gas pattern

- SB Obstruction
- LB obstruction
- Paralytic ileus
- Sigmoid volvulus
- Caecal volvulus
- Toxic megacolon

Distinction between SB & LB Obst:

1.valvulae conniventes

2.No. of loops

3. Distribution of loops

4.Haustra

5.Diameter

6.Radius of curvature

7. Solid faeces

SB

(+) in Jejunum

many

central

(-)

3-5cm

small

(-)

LB

(-)

few

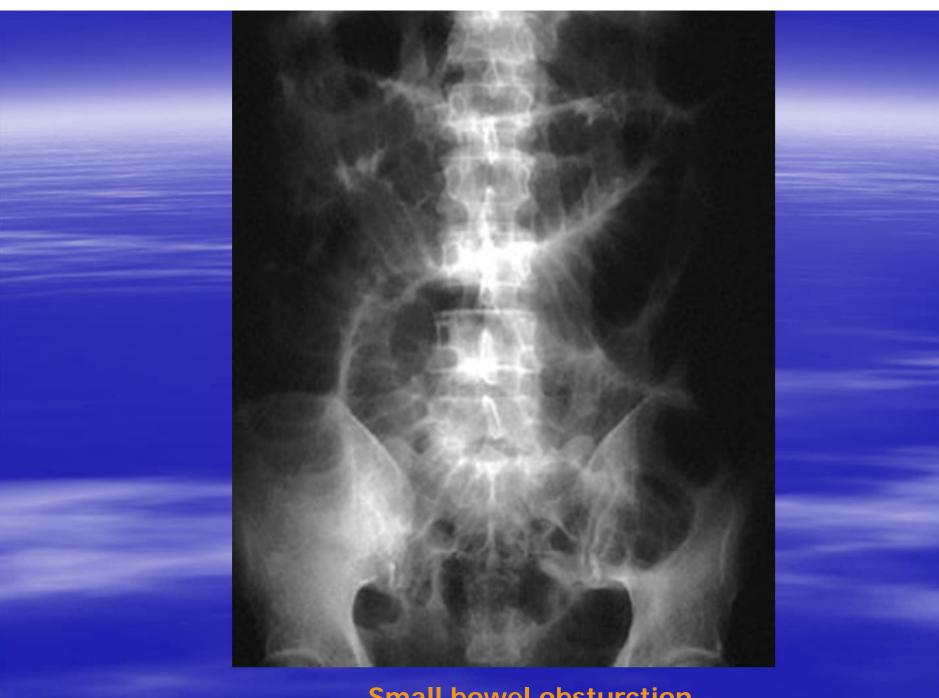
peripheral

(+)

5cm(+)

large

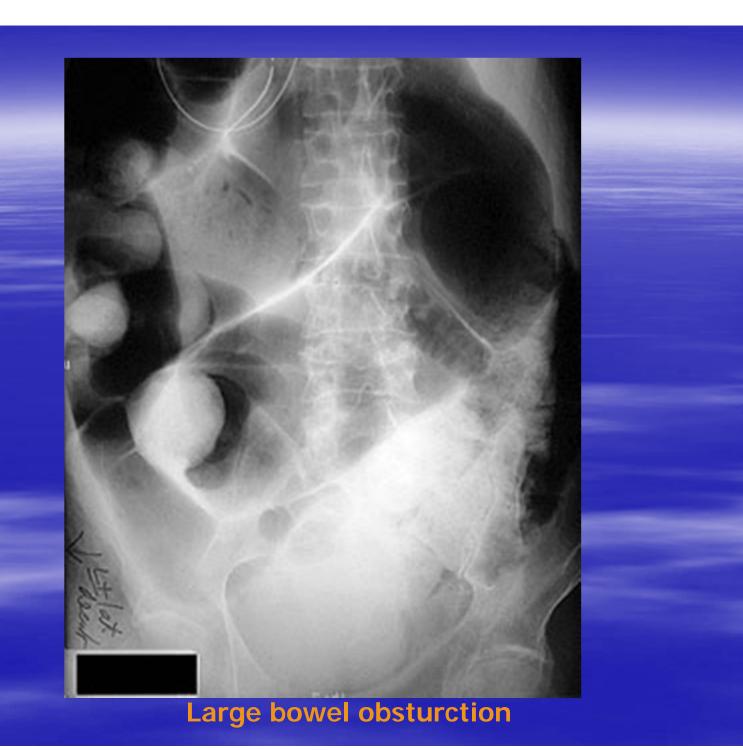
(+)



Small bowel obsturction

Dilated Small Bowel

- Proximal jejunum >3.5cm
- Mid-small bowel >3.0cm
- Ileum >2.5cm



Causes of Large Bowel Obstruction

- Luminal: faecal impaction
- Bowel wall

neoplastic: carcinoma

inflammatory: Crohn's d/s, Ulcerative colitis,

diverticular d/s

Extrinsic

malignant mass, bladder or pelvic maligngncy hernia

II. Calcification

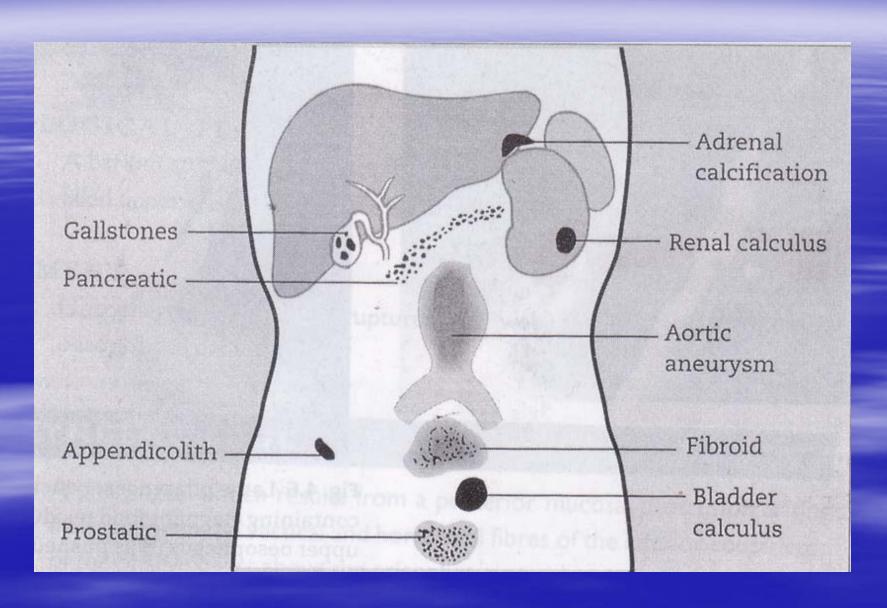
No real clinical significance

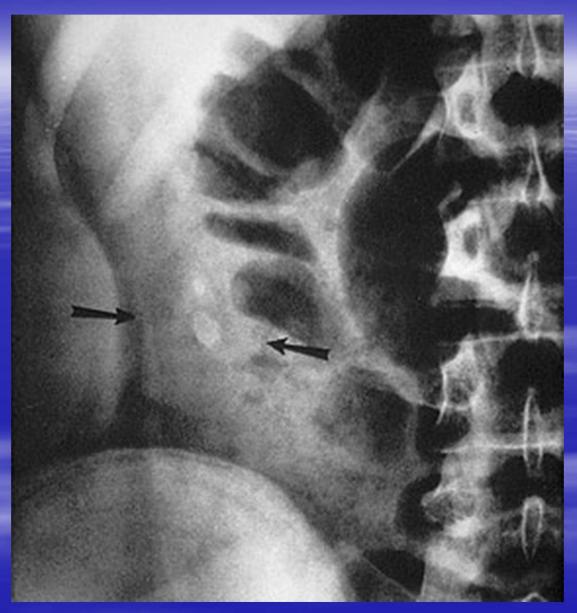
- Costal Cartilage Calcification
- Pelvic vein phleboliths
- Mensteric lymph node Calcification
- ✓ Vascular Calcification

Pathological Calcification

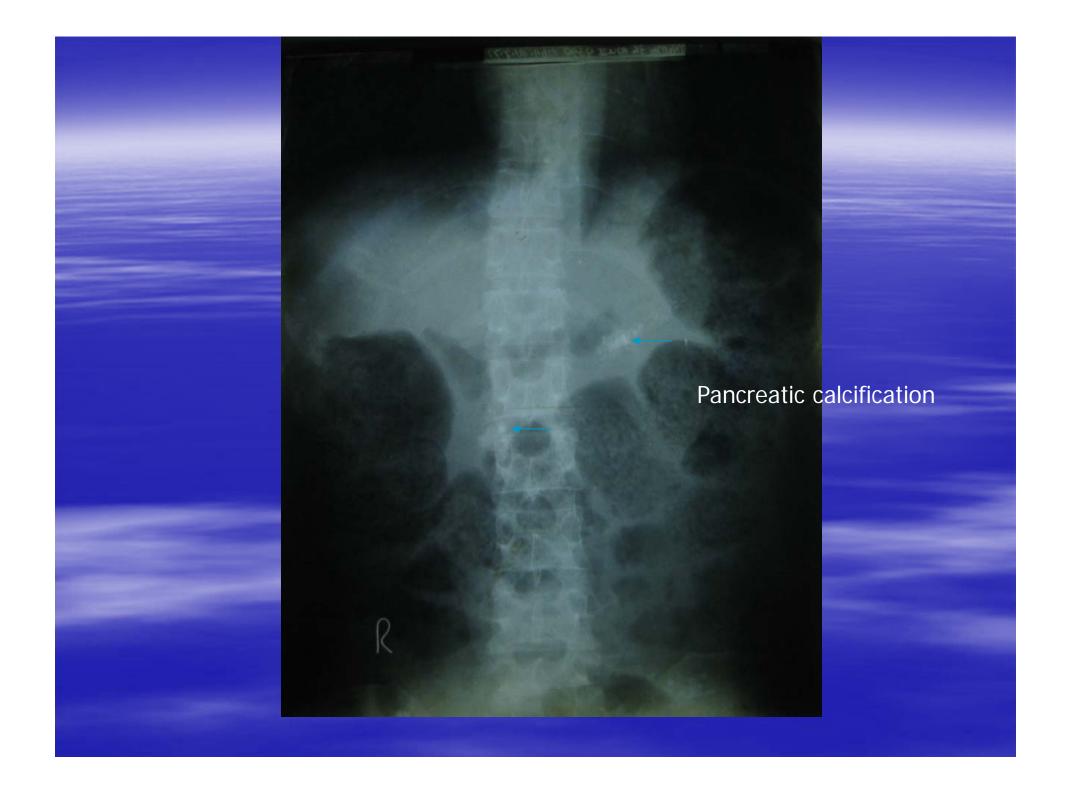
- Gall Stone
- ✓ Renal Stone
- ✓ Bladder Stone
- Pancreatic Calcification
- Adrenal Calcification
- Prostatic Calcification
- Apppendicolith
- Fibroid

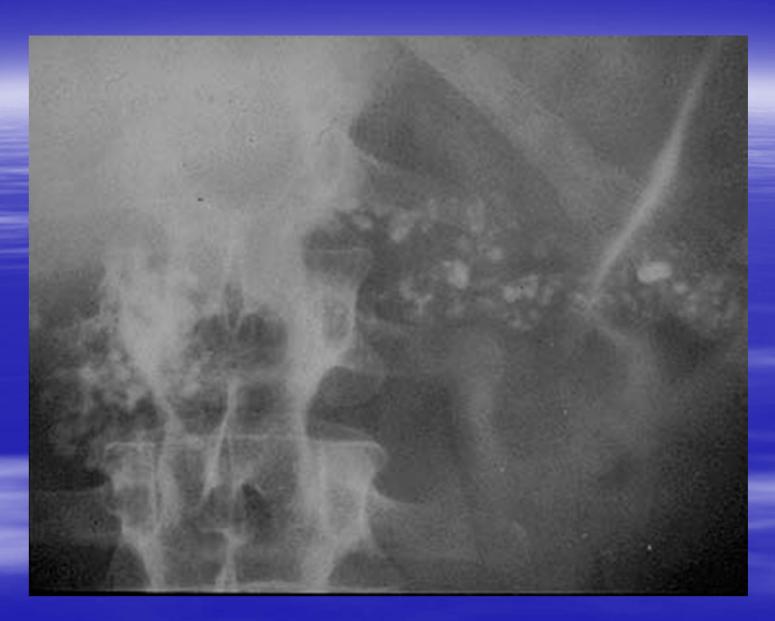
Pathological calcification in the abdomen





Appendicitis Fecolith

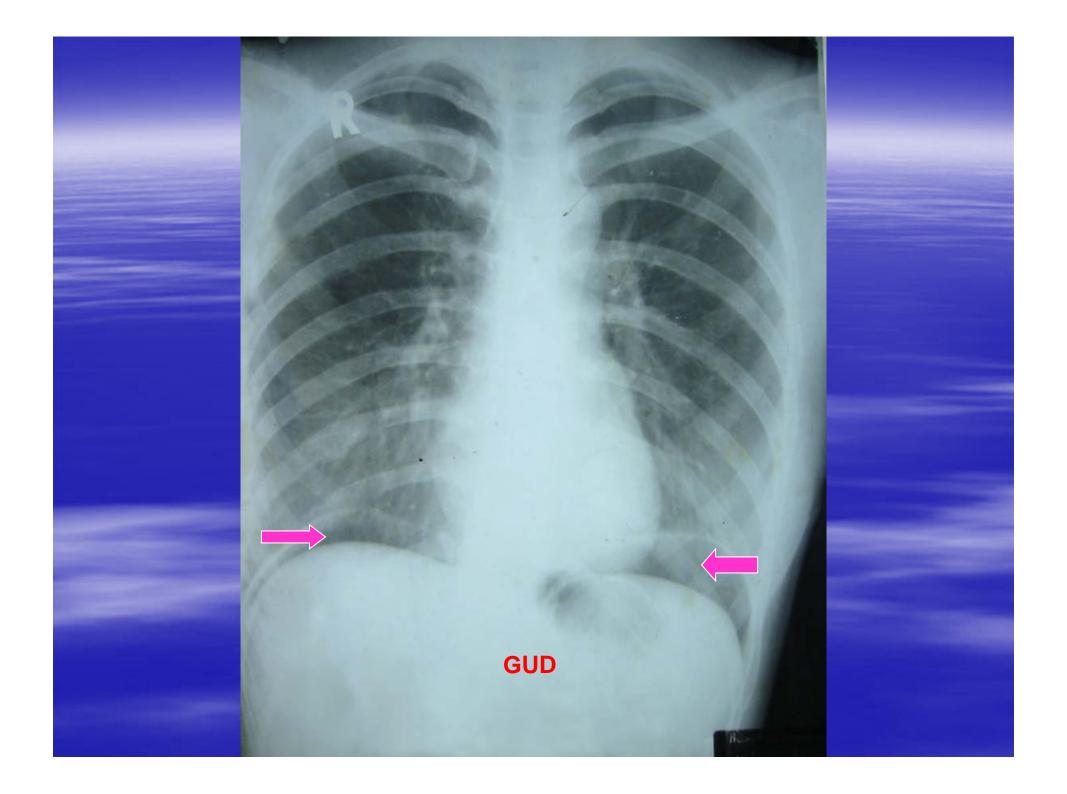


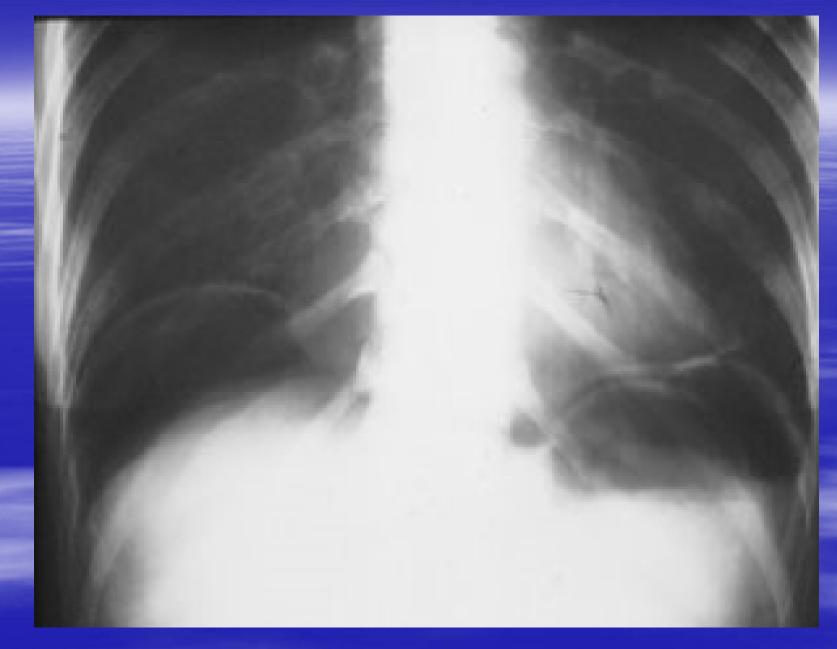


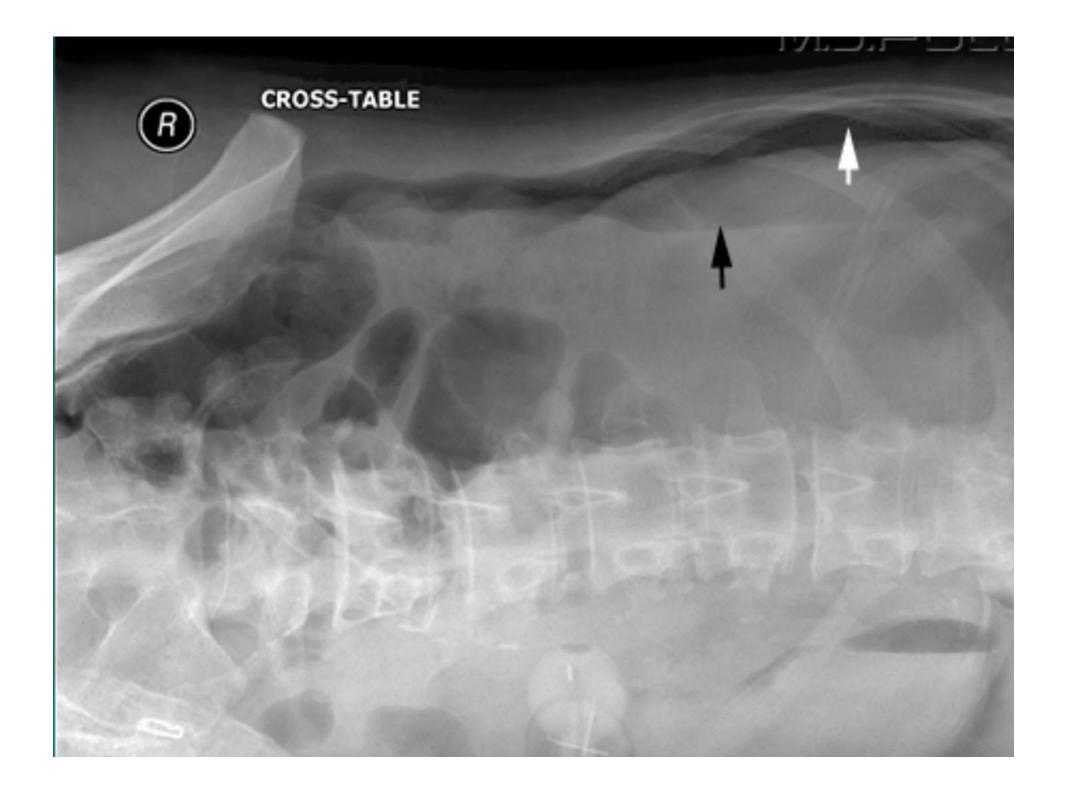
Pancreatic calcification



Leiomyoma or Uterine Fibroid



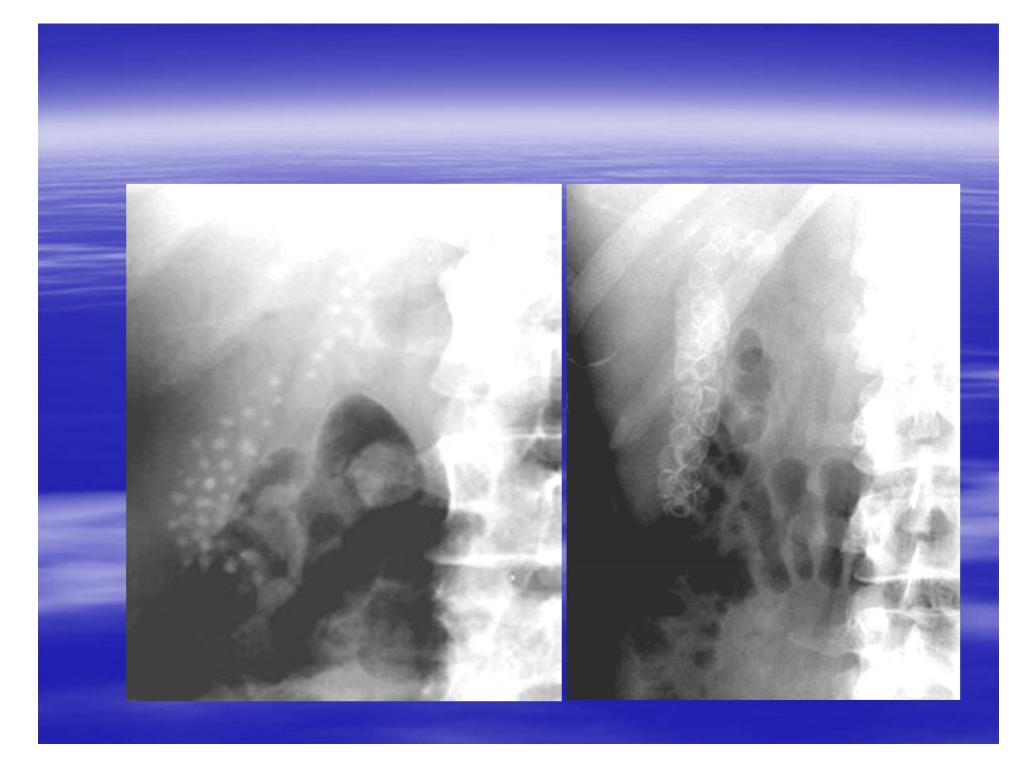


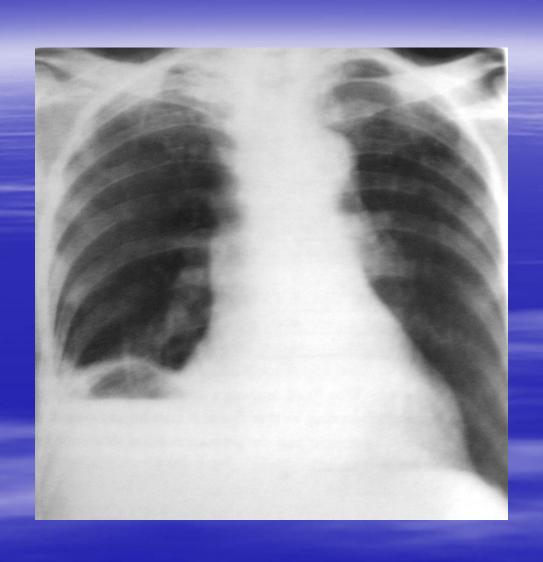


GUD

Pneumoperitonium / Gas Under Diaphragm / Free Abdominal Air

- Seen in Erect Film
- 10 ml of air
- 10 minutes wait
- R/F cresentric area of lucency between right diaphragm and liver or left diaphragm and spleen
- Lt lat decubitus film free air bet Rt lat margin of liver & peritoneal surface





Subphrenic abscess