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Q.NO.1:+

Ans:- Intravenous urography (IVU) was the modality of choice for diagnosing urinary tract abnormalities. IVU has many drawbacks including poor diagnostic accuracy in diagnosis and characterization of parenchymal lesions, also in cases of nonfunctional kidneys. It has little diagnosis role to detect the causes of obstruction in absence of radio-opaque stones along the course of the urinary tract (UT). In the last two decades, with the era of the Computed tomography (CT). CT has become the gold standard for diagnosis of urinary stones, while multiphasic CT urography (CTU) has become



the most useful diagnostic tool in different UT abnormalities including Complex Congenital anomalies, including Trauma, infection and tumors. Also, the "one-stop-shop" use of CTU in different anomalies including vascular, parenchymal, and urothelial evaluation has a great impact in management of patients. IVU including its high cost and the higher radiation dose it is more effective than IVU.

Key words :-

CTU, IVU, Urinary Tract, obstruction, tumor, Congenital.

Urography uses imaging and contrast material to evaluate or detect blood in urine, kidney or bladder stones, and cancer in the urinary tract. Urography with conventional X-ray is known as intravenous pyelogram (IVP). Urography is also often performed using Computed Tomography or MRI.



Q NO. 2 :-

Ans :-

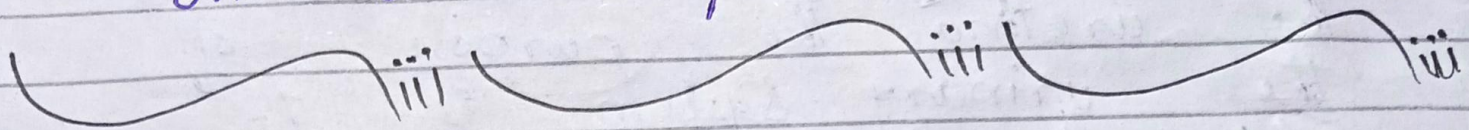
The urinary system is also known as the ~~real~~ renal system or urinary tract. It consists of the kidneys, ureters, bladder, and the urethra. The purpose of the urinary system is to eliminate waste from the body, regulate blood pressure, control level of electrolytes and metabolites, and regulate blood pH.

CT scans of the kidney are useful in the examination of one or both of the kidney to detect conditions such as tumors or other lesions, obstructive conditions such as kidney stones, congenital anomalies, polycystic kidney disease, accumulation of fluid around the kidney, and the location of abscesses.

A renal ultrasound is a safe and painless test that uses sound to make images



images of the Kidney, ureters, and bladder --- During the examination, an ultrasound machine sends sound waves into the Kidney area and images are recorded on a Computer.



Q. NO. 4:

Ans: Procedure for the Female Infertility evaluation :-

We are using hysterosalpingography for the Female infertility evaluation.

\* Procedure :-

The patient lies supine on the table with knee flexed, legs abducted and heels together.

→ Using aseptic technique the operator inserts a speculum and cleans the vagina and Cervix with Chorhexidine.



- The anterior lip of the Cervix is treated with the vulsellum forceps and the cannula is inserted into the Cervical Canal. IF / Foley Catheter is used there is Cervix with the vulsellum forceps.
- Care must be taken to expel all air bubbles from the syringe and Cannula, as these would otherwise cause confusion in interpretation. Contrast medium is injected slowly under intermittent fluoroscopic control.
- Spasm of the uterine Cornu may be relieved by i.v. glucagon.  
NB: opiates increase pain by stimulating smooth muscle contraction.



Q NO.3:-

Ans:- Extrahepatic biliary tract obstruction is the blockage of the normal flow of bile from the liver to the intestinal tract. The most common causes of EHBO includes pancreatic disease. Stone formation with in the biliary system (gall stone) Cancer of the pancreas bile duct or intestine.

Biliary obstruction causes includes hepatocellular disease (e.g. viral hepatitis, drug induced hepatitis), Drug induced cholestasis biliary cirrhosis and alcoholic liver diseases.

Cytology brushing and tissue biopsy to make a tissue diagnosis may be necessary for the workup for an unknown mass obstruction the biliary



tract. This procedure can be performed at the time of an ERCP or by percutaneous or endoscopic ultrasound directed biopsy. In the Kasai procedure, the blocked extrahepatic bile ducts as well as the gallbladder are replaced by a segment of the child's intestine, which is sewn directly to the liver.

Disruption in bile flow due to hepatic or intra-hepatic biliary system is generally referred as cholestasis. All these can present as elevated bilirubin levels and jaundice.

Q.NO. 5 :-

Ans :- Direct arthrography is a type of medical imaging used in the evaluation and diagnosis of joints of



Condition and unexplained pain. It is very effective at detecting disease within the Ligament tendon and Cartilages. Doctors at NYU Langone often use ultrasound to diagnose muscle tendon and ligament injury. This is because ultrasound uses high frequency sound waves to produce an often clearer picture of soft tissue. Such as muscle and ligament compared with x-ray images.

MRI and ultrasound are now widely used for the assessment of tendon and ligament abnormalities. Healthy tendons and ligament contain high level of collagen with a structured orientation.

Ultrasound imaging of tendon required high-frequency transducer to clearly visualize their internal structure.

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