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Q1: उत्तर:

Upper limb venography -
phy: Methods

Intravenous veno-
graphy.

Indicated for UPPER LIMB:

1- Accumulation of fluid
(Oedema).

2- to demonstrate venous
disorder (venous ~~steno-~~ stenosis
or stoppage of blood
flow).

3- for investigating S-V-C
obstruction.

contrast medium:

- low osmolar contrast-
medium 300 mg iodine
ml⁻¹.

Equipment will be Fluoro-
scopy unit with spot film
devices -

P-T-O

③

Patient Preparations

- None

Technique:

IV venography;

- Patient should be supine.
- use 18 G butterfly needle.
- It will be inserted into vein at the site in elbow.
- Spot films images are taken with injecting 30 ml contrast medium.

There is no care.

Complication:

contrast can make patient allergic.

(4)

Q2: Ans: Advantages of small bowel Enema:

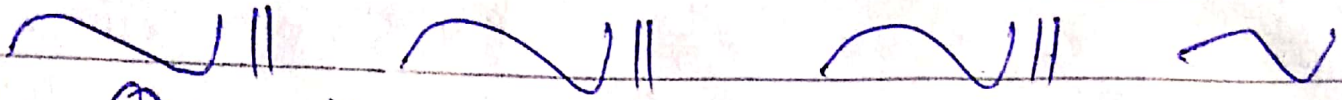
- # It gives better visualization of the small bowel unobstructed by overlying barium filled stomach and duodenum.
- # Rapid infusion of large column of contrast directly into the jejunum
- # Hypotonia caused by fluid overload make demonstration of lesions

Disadvantages:

- # More time consuming
 - # Uses High Radiation Dose.
 - # Intubation may be invasive and unpleasant for the patient and
- P-T-O

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May occasionally prove difficult



Q NO 38 Ans:

Technique of ERCP

Technique used in ERCP is include endoscopic papillectomy, sphincter of Oddi manometry, sphincterotomy, endoscopic papillary balloon dilatation, stone removal, tissue sampling, Placement of biliary and pancreatic stents, cholangio pancreatography, and biliary and pancreatic drainage.

- Patient is anesthetized with xylocaine spray.
- Patient will be in left prone position.

P-T-O

(6)

- then introduce endoscope.
- # Remove air bubble ~~for~~ from contrast injection (syringe).
 - # contrast should be injected under fluoroscopic control to demonstrate site of stenosis.

COMPLICATIONS:

- Due to contrast is inflammation of pancreas. due to high pressure of injection.

- Allergy of contrast.
Due to the techniques are damaged by endoscope.

It may be oesophagus, ampulla and pancreatic duct and common duct

(7)

Q No 4: Answer

Retrograde Pyelography (RPUG) indications

is a method of imaging the upper urinary system

- It developed after IVP and CTU.

- It is the primary study for UTI.

- Also have secondary study.

(Indication)

- It is an indicator for kidney, ureter and bladder.

- It is used for obstructive lesion.

Also to demonstrate urologically well system

P-T-O

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contraindications:

- in acute
urinary infection like stone
infection, urethritis, pros-
tititis etc.

- Pregnancy, contrast allergy etc.

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(9)

Q No 5:

Qns: knee joint:

The knee is one of the most functionally complex and commonly injured joints.

In addition to traumatic injuries, the knee is frequently affected by inflammation, systemic disorders and neoplasm. Developmental and congenital abnormalities may also afflict the knee.

The most powerful diagnostic techniques combine CT and MR imaging with arthrography.

(10)

Shoulder Arthroscopy:

- is indicated for suspected tears of the labrum or cartilage lining of the joint.
- To show whether a tear of the tendons of the rotator cuff is full thickness, meaning going all the way through the tendon.
- To evaluate the shoulder after surgery -

End