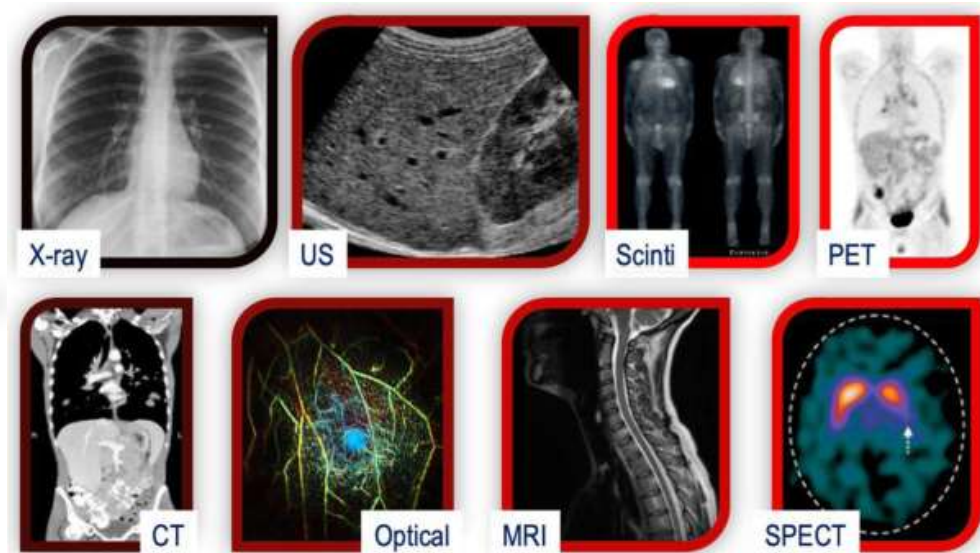


بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Good, Better ...The Best

Choice of Imaging Modalities





AHMAD MOKHTAR ABODAHAB – MD

Lecturer ,Training & Teaching Co-ordinator , PACS Unit Admin

Radiology Department Faculty of Medicine – Sohag University

Certified Trainer – Supreme Council of Egyptian Universities

Consultant of Radiology - Sohag Police Clinics & Military Hospital

Lecturer at Virtual Medical Academy – KSA

20:00

Imaging Modalities

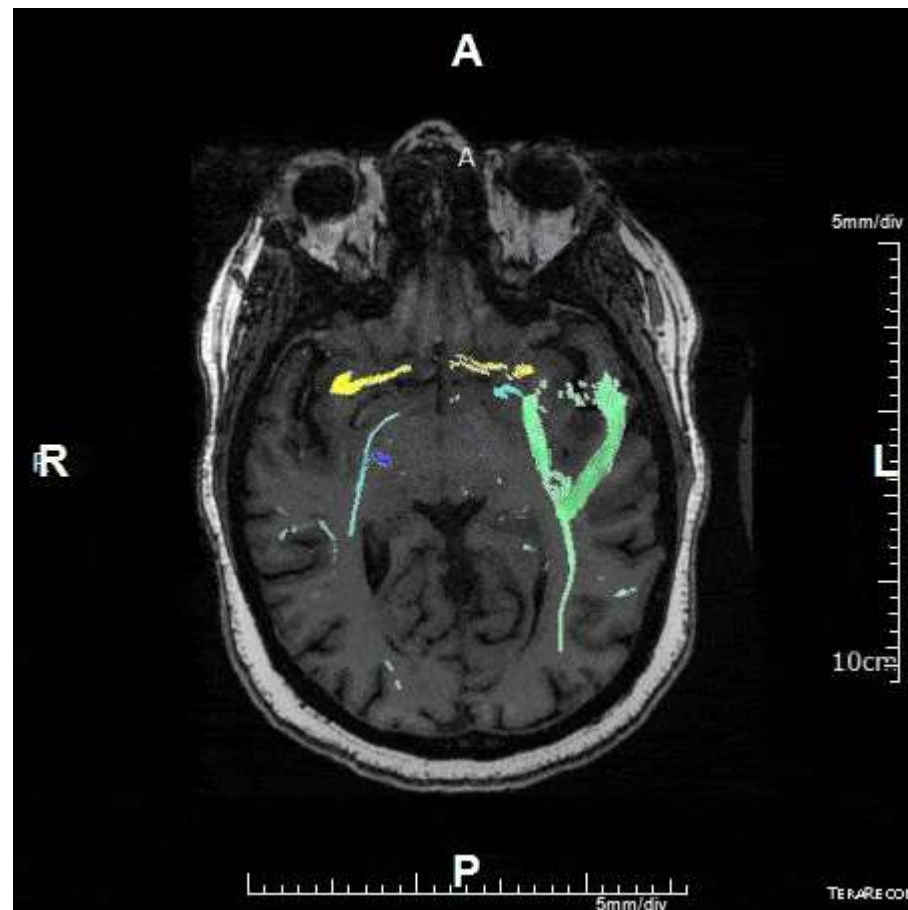
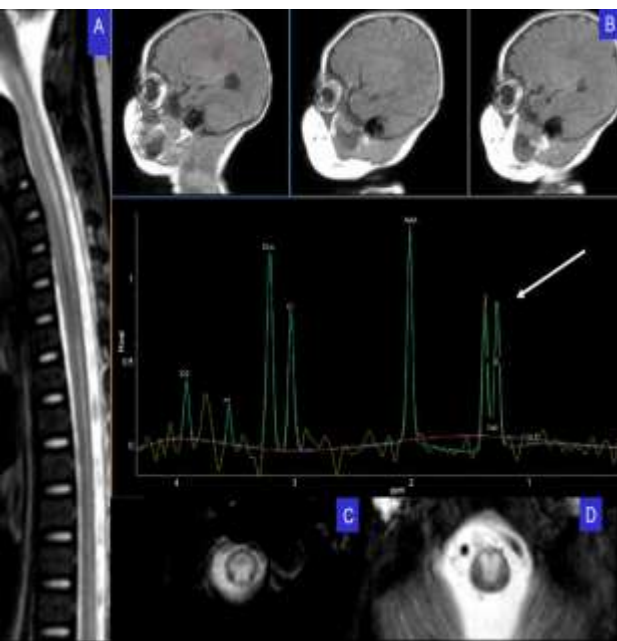
Are A lot & advancing



Some are usual of Daily Work



..... Others
are
Advanced



BRAIN IMAGING



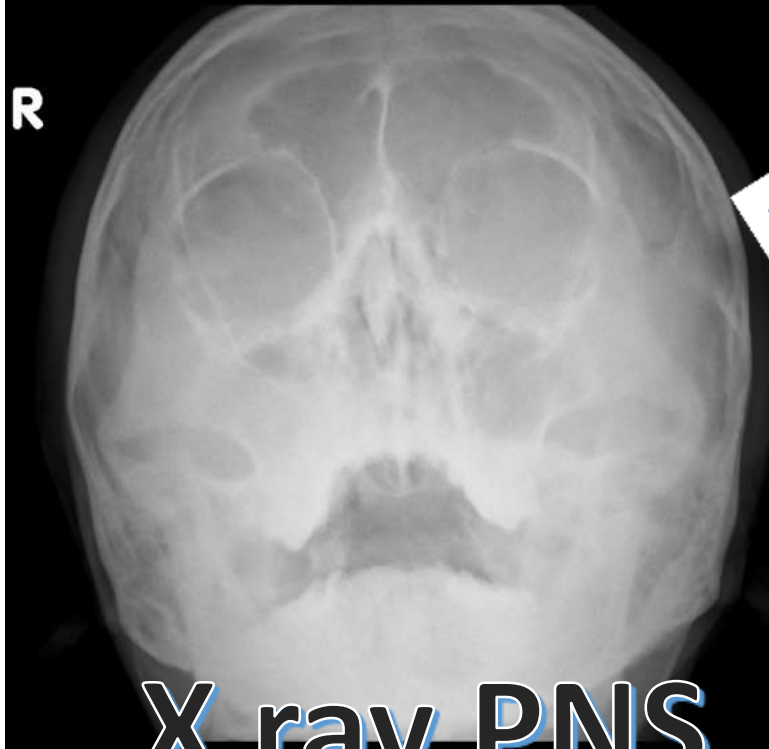
MSK Imaging – Imaging Modalities

- Plain Radiographs
- Nuclear Scintigraphy
- Ultrasound
- Computed Tomography
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging

Modalities Of Chest Imaging

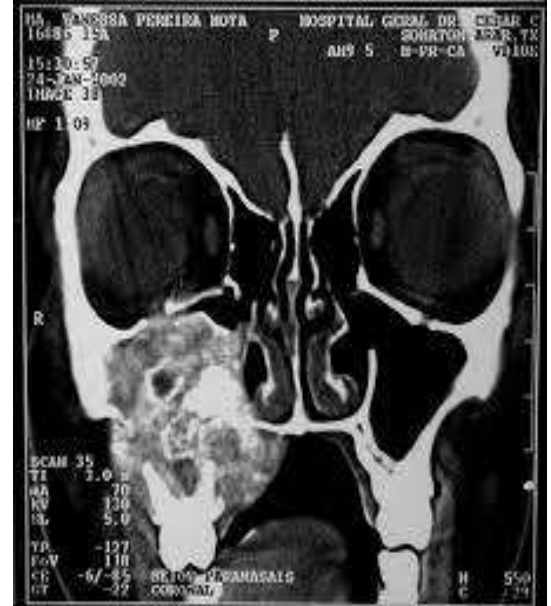
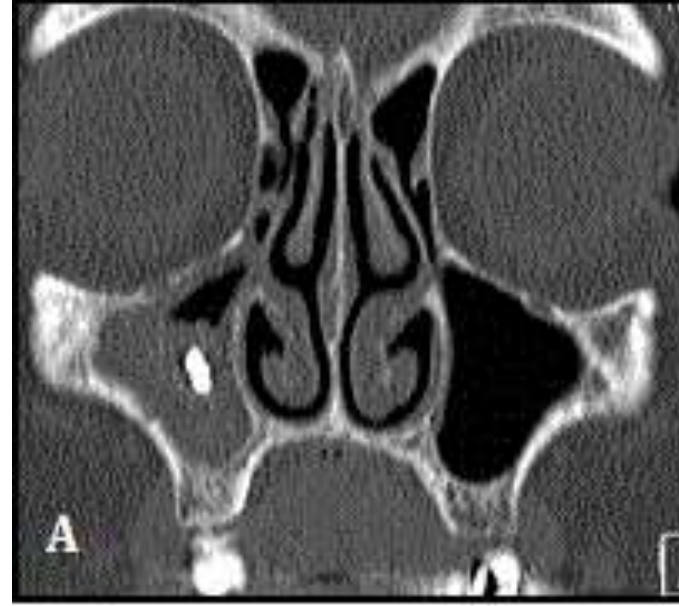
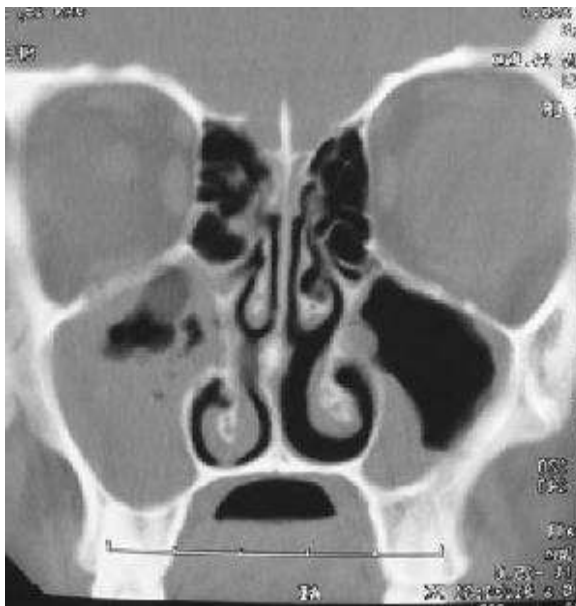


X-Rays | CT | MRI | HRCT | PET | Ultrasound



From work
Cases

X ray PNS

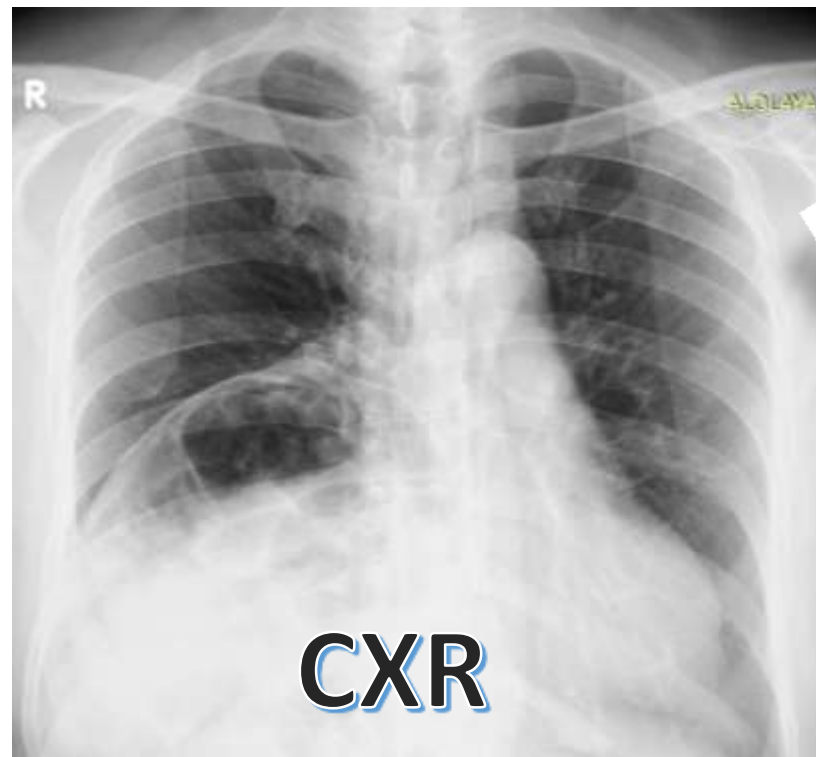


Mis leading X ray



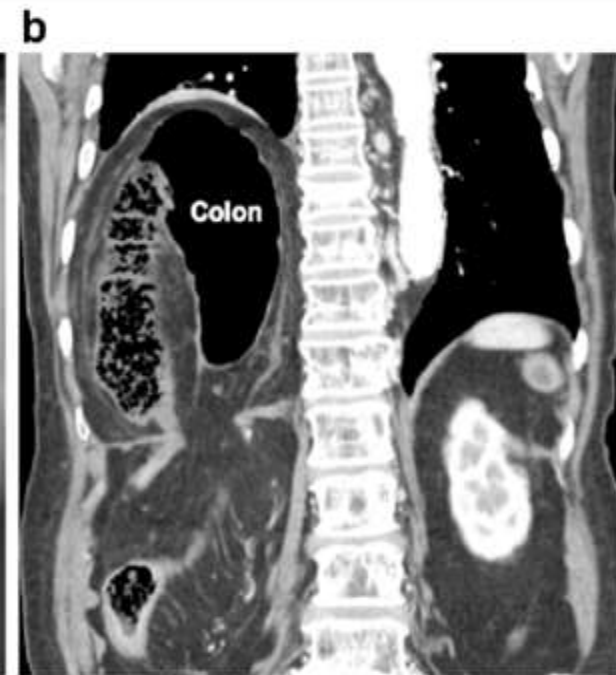
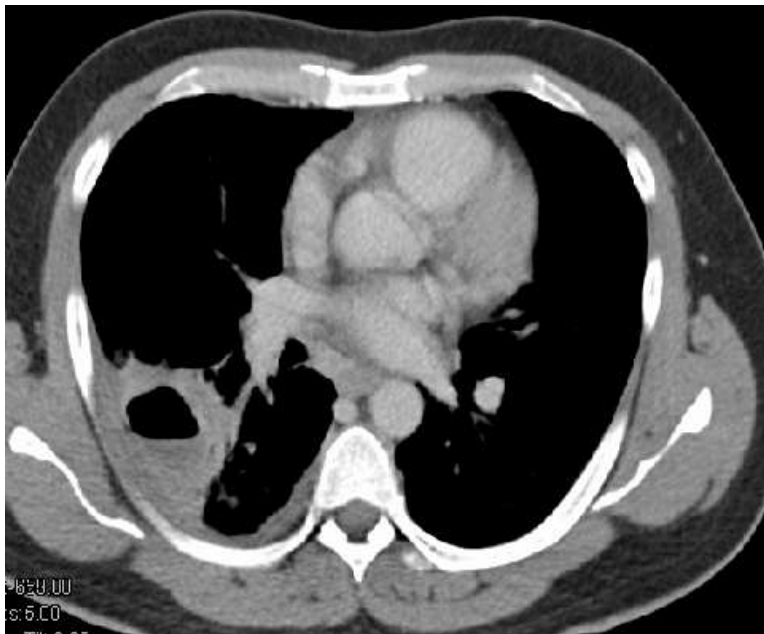
From work
Cases

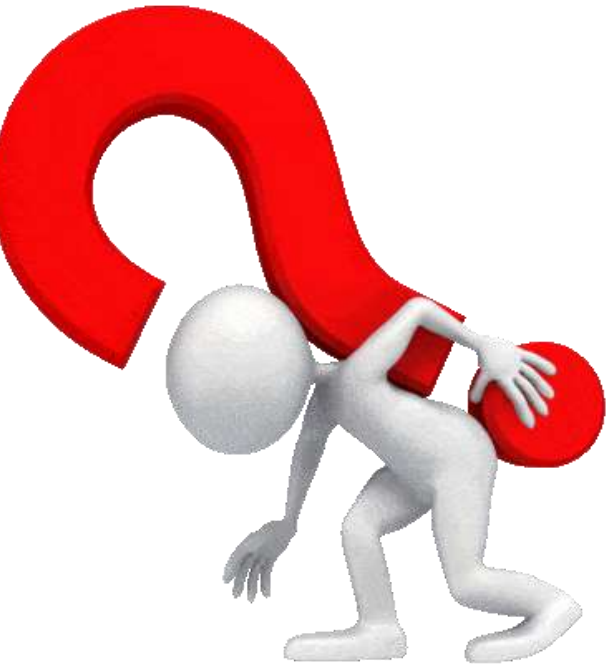
While Normal CT !!



From work
Cases

CXR





Mandatory Indications of CECT ?

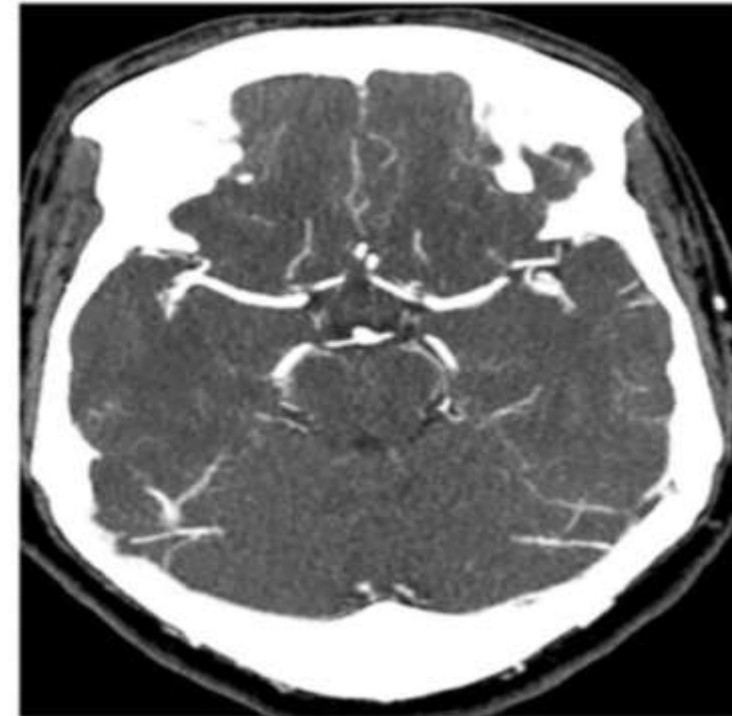
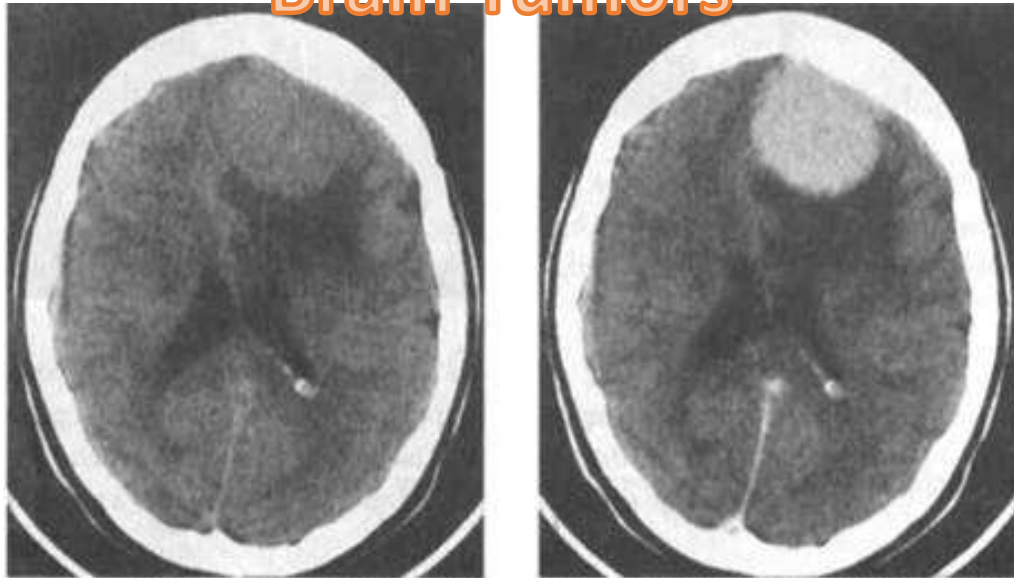


CE CT
is mandatory



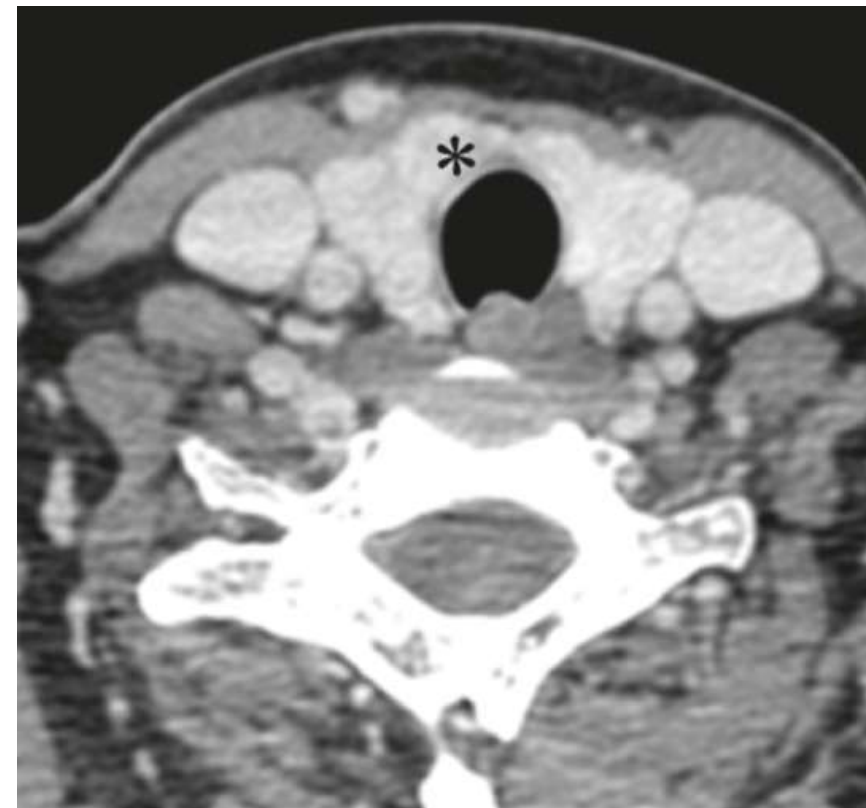
Angio

Brain Tumors



Summary of TIRAD Score

	0	1	2	3
Margin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Smooth ✓ Ill-defined 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Lobulated ✓ Irregular 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Extra thgyroid
Echogenicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Anechoic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Hyper ✓ Iso 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Hypo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Very Hypo
Shape	Wider			Taller
Composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Cystic ✓ Spongform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mixed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Solid 	
Punctate Foci	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ None ✓ Comet Tail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Macro 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rim 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Micro



TR 1	TR 2	TR 3	TR 4	TR 5	GRADE
0	2	3	4 : 6	7 & More	POINTS
NO	NO	> 2.5	> 1.5	> 1	FNAC
NO	NO	> 1.5	> 1	> 0.5	Follow up
0.3%	1.5%	4.8%	9.1%	35%	Malignancy Risk

➔ **US** is superior to CT

for prediction of **benign** / **malignant** nature

in **Thyroid Lesions**

CT is also currently not recommended as a routine
imaging tool for thyroid nodules.



X ray LSS



MRI

**The Most
important
information**

CONTRAINDICATIONS

**As it may be
..... Fatal**

gifs.com

NO IRON or MAGNETICS

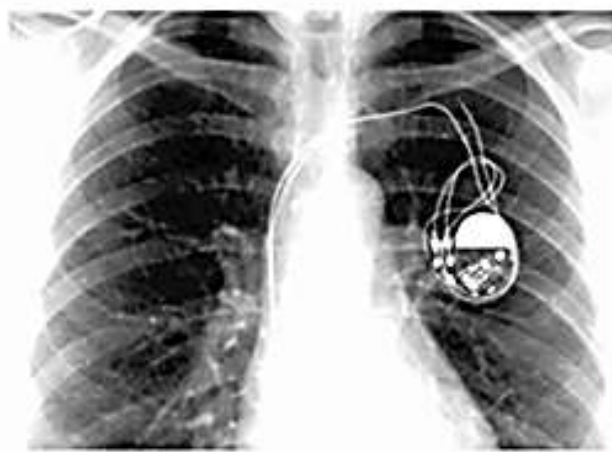
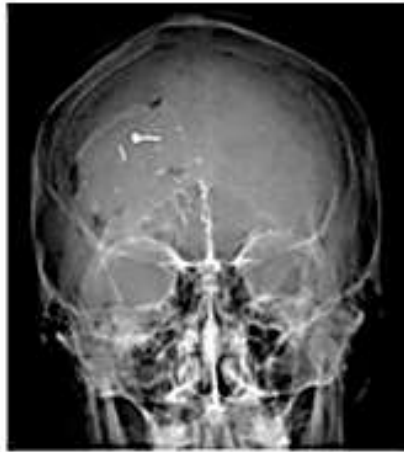


We can Consider MRI
= **M**agnet / **R**estricted **I**ron

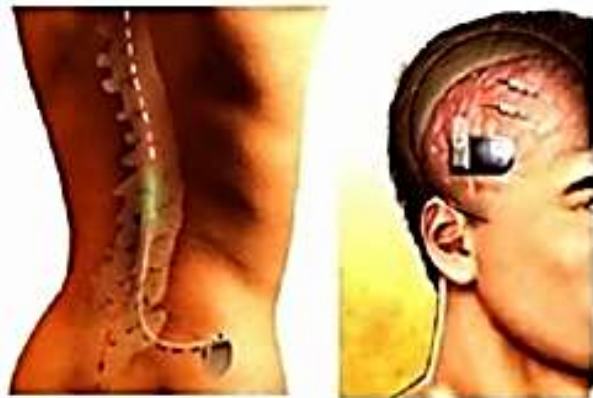
Most common contraindications for MRI scan



Aneurysm clips



Heart pacemakers



Neurostimulators



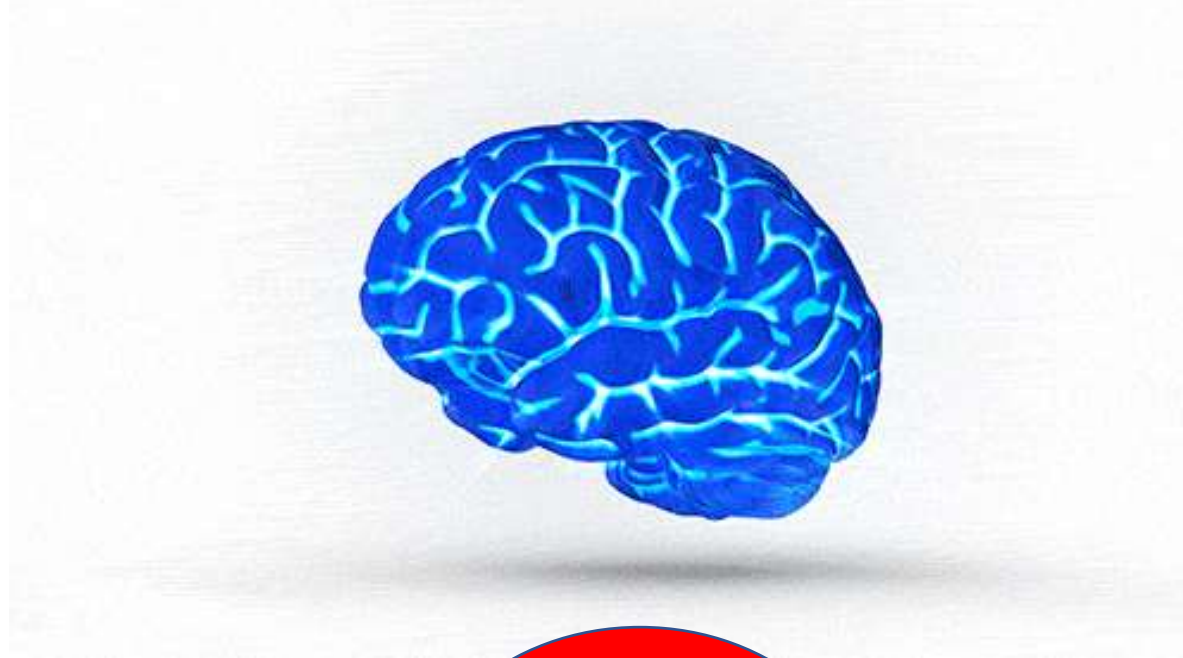
Cochlear implants



Bullet injury in vital organs

**So,,, If This is Good
ButWhat is THE BEST ??**

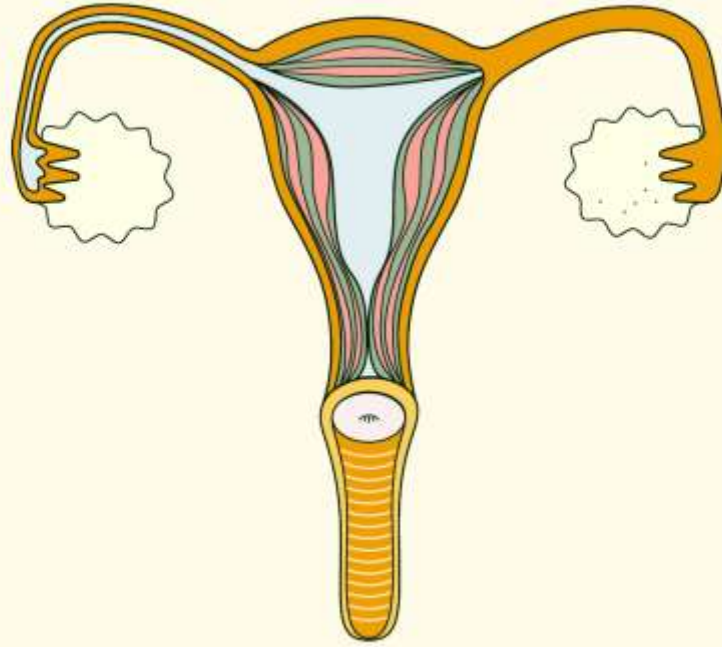




Then, **MRI** (If Indicated)



X Ray	Initial (Basic)
CT	THE BEST
MRI	ONLY FOR CHEST MASS INVASION ASSESSMENT



US (TV > Abd) *then* MRI

CT is much less conclusive

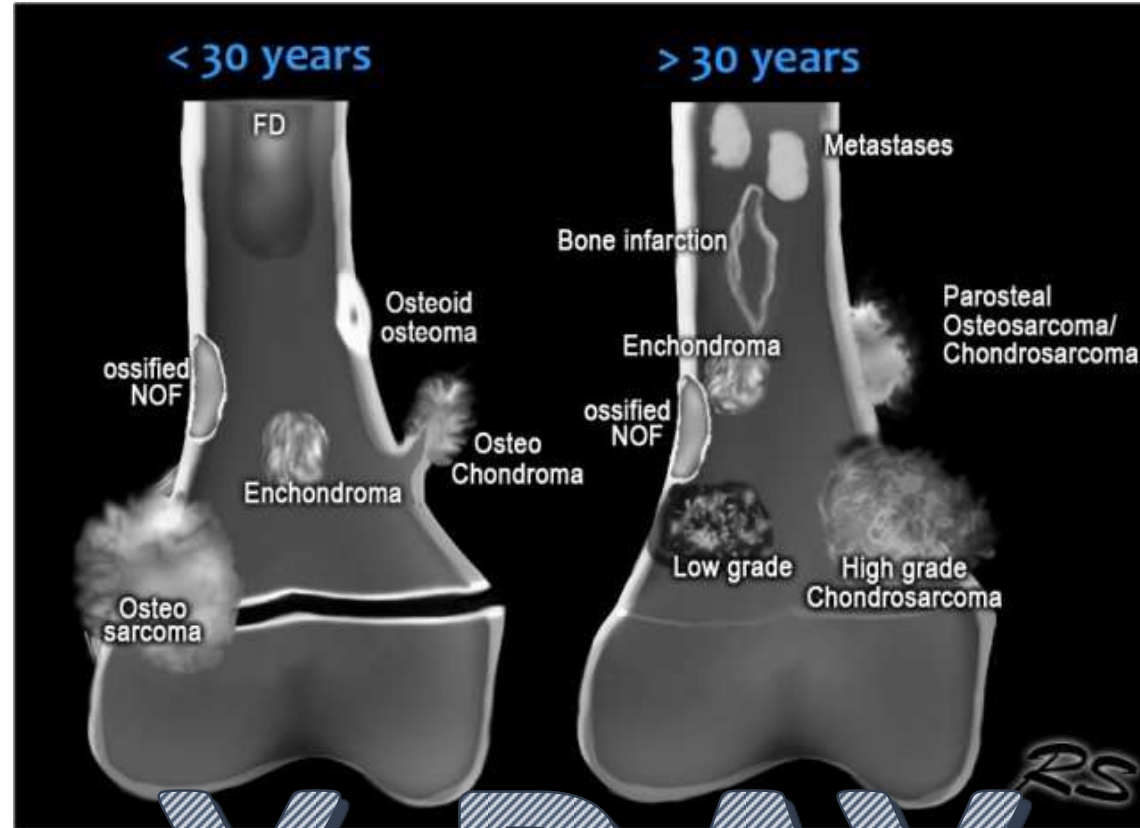
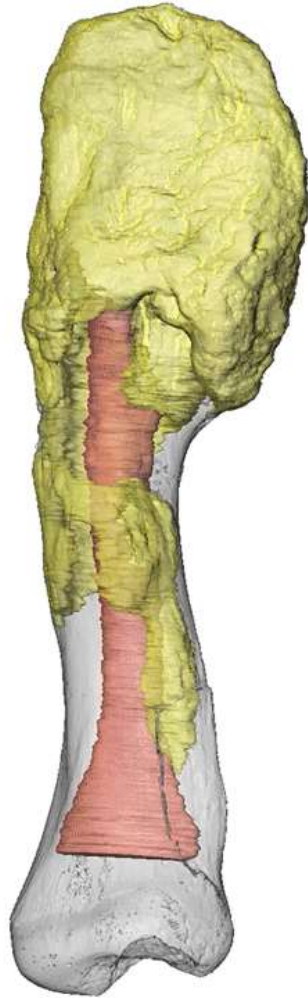
MRI
IS ALWAYS
THE SUPERIOR MODALITY

No



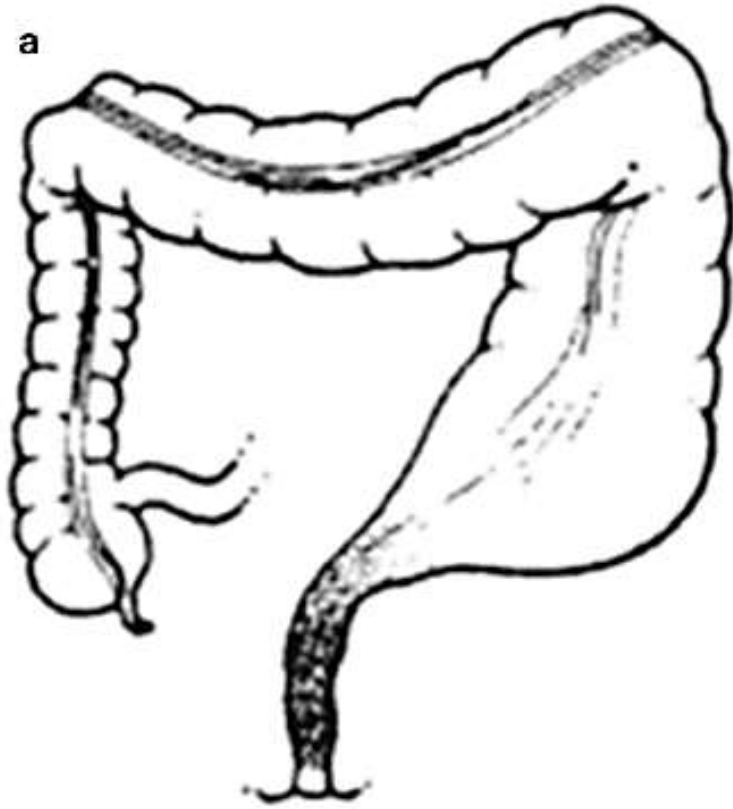
BONE TUMORS

[mm]
50
0

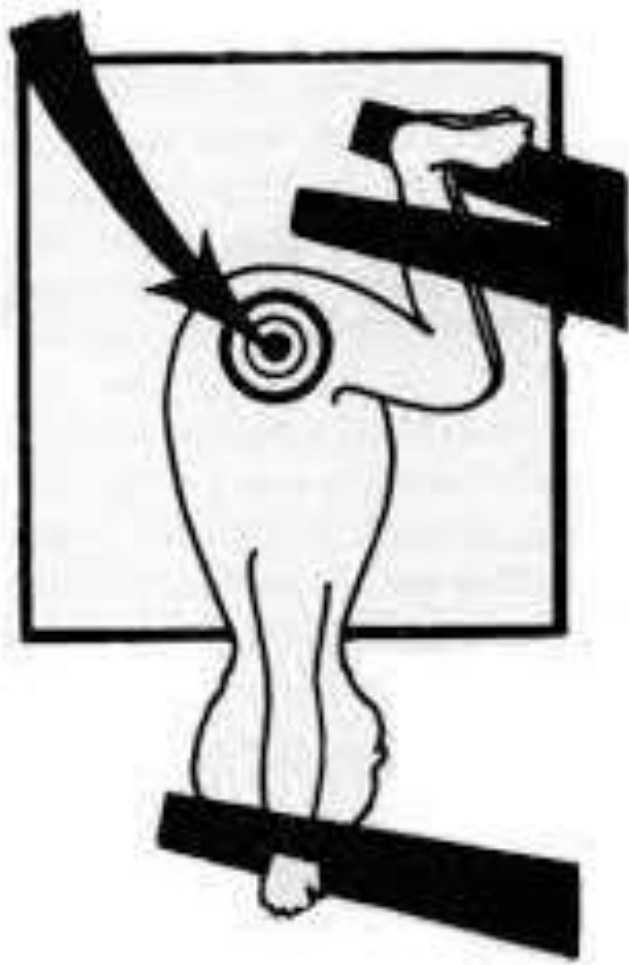


XRAY

IS THE BEST & MANDATORY

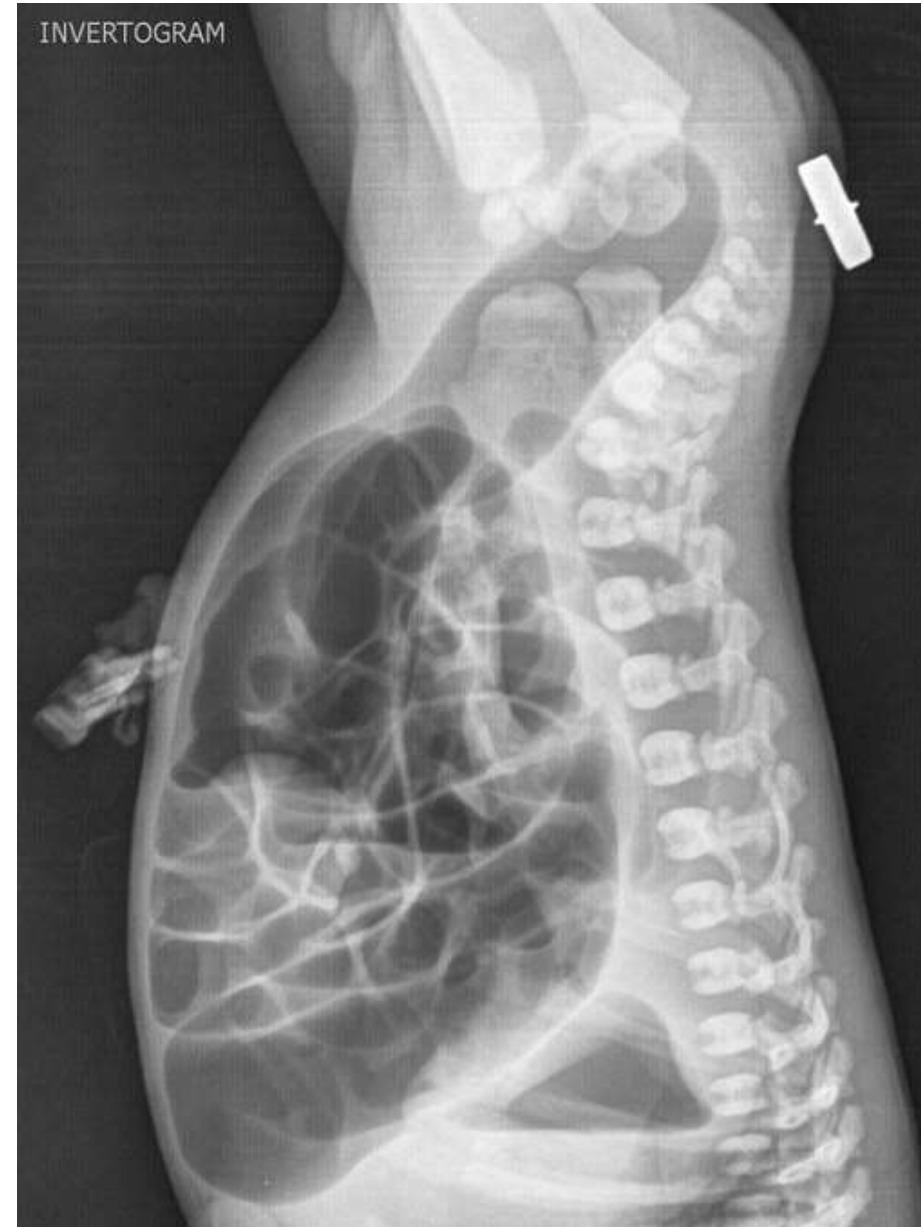


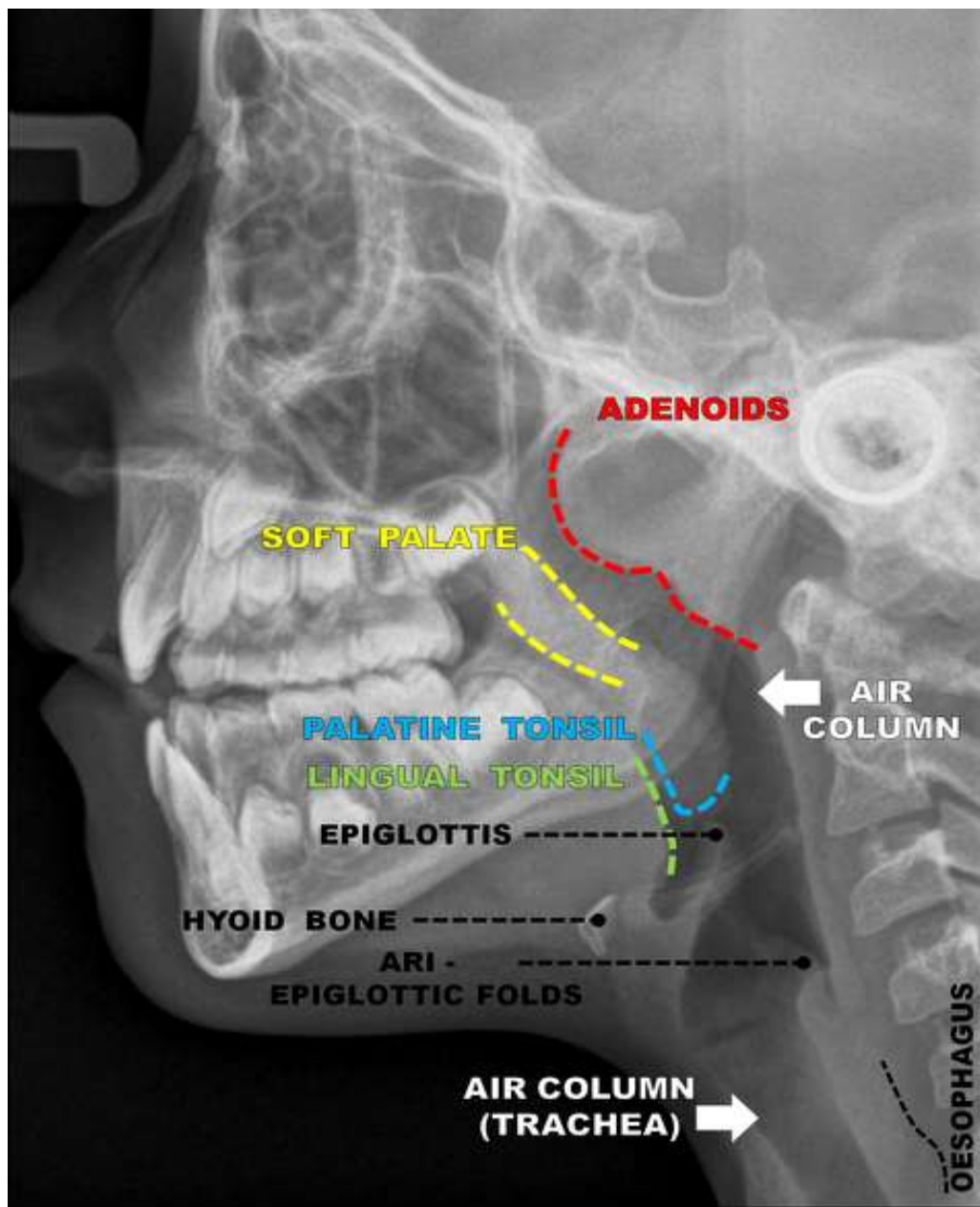
Hirschsprung's Disease



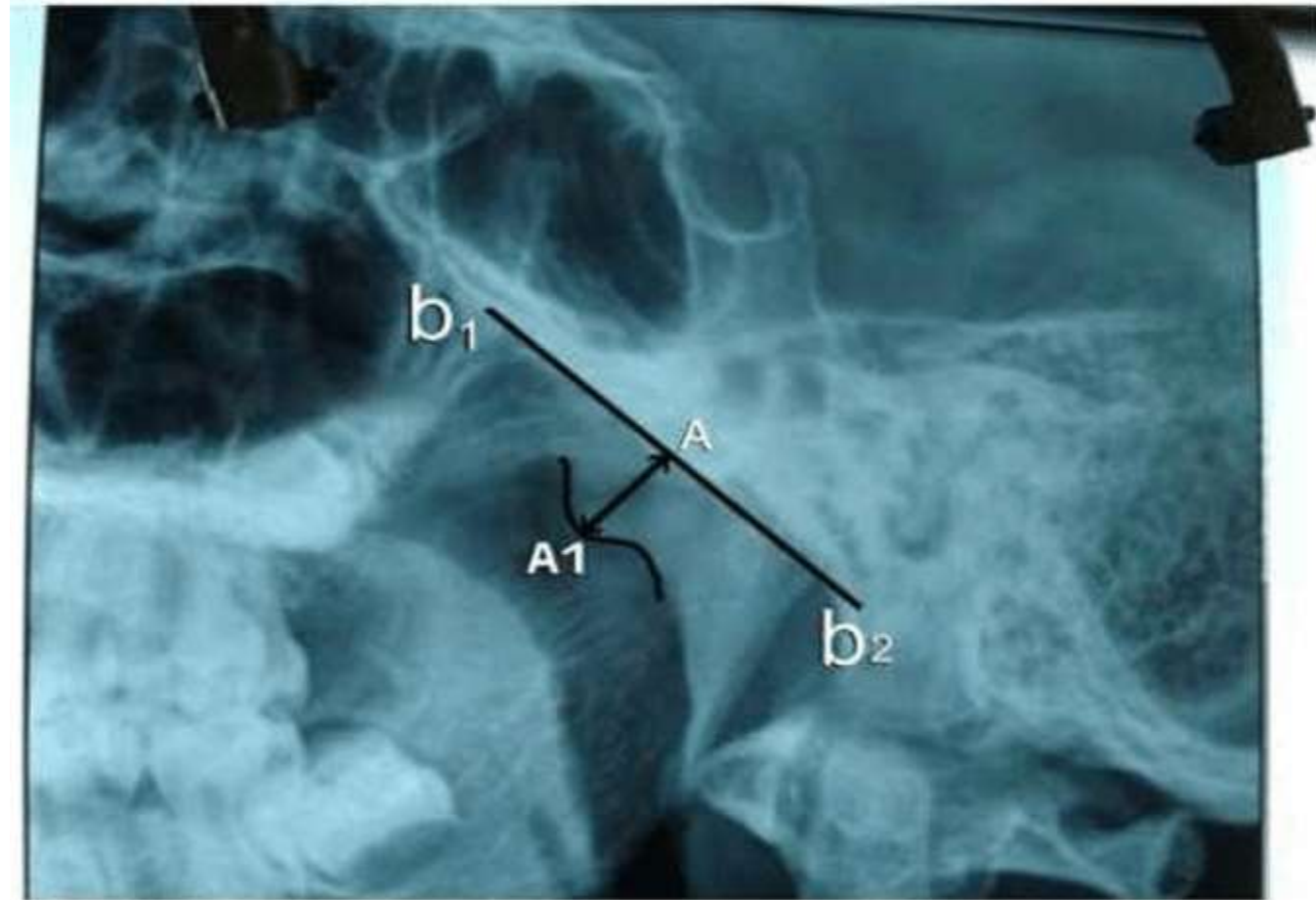
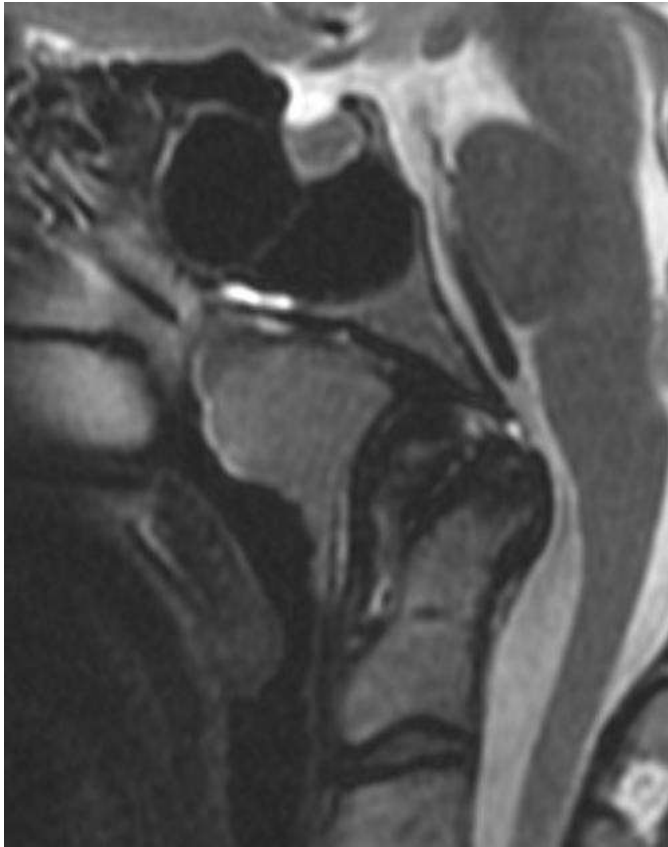
Invertogram

Imperforate Anus





Every X ray
Have more details



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A Comparative Clinical Study between X-ray Nasopharynx and Nasal Endoscopy in the Diagnosis of Chronic Adenoiditis: Our Experience

Anoop Muraleedhara Ghosh¹, Shobhit Gupta², Amarveer S Mehta³

ABSTRACT

Aims and objectives: In our study, we tried to analyze the utility of X-ray nasopharynx and nasal endoscopy in assessing the size of the adenoid tissue and thereby grading chronic adenoiditis. The grading of adenoids was correlated clinically with the severity of symptoms attributed to chronic adenoiditis.

Materials and methods: Our study was an observational prospective study of 80 children with a diagnosis of chronic adenoiditis conducted in the Dept of ENT from January 2019 to 2020. The digital X-ray nasopharynx lateral view and nasal endoscopic results of all patients were analyzed, graded, and compared.

Results: The most common age group was 5–7 years which included 34 children (42.5%). Mean adenoid–nasopharyngeal ratio for which otitis media with effusion (OME) was present was 0.72 which corresponds to X-ray grade II. It was also noticed that 71.4% X-ray grade III had OME and 65.8% of cases of endoscopic grade III adenoid had OME.

Conclusion: X-ray nasopharynx was found to be a simple, less costly, practically easy option in a day-to-day practice in assessing the size of adenoid tissue; whereas nasal endoscopy is a more scientific approach providing three-dimensional views of the adenoids in the nasopharyngeal compartment. Lateral extensions of adenoids to eustachian tube orifices can be noticed in nasal endoscopy. **Nasal endoscopy is considered the gold standard in diagnosing chronic adenoiditis.** Reaching the correct diagnosis of chronic adenoiditis at the earliest is the main key in treatment to prevent complications and sequelae related to this clinical condition.

Clinical significance: Both X-ray nasopharynx and nasal endoscopy are useful tools in the diagnosis of chronic adenoiditis. Grading of adenoids can be done in both techniques. While X-ray tomogram is a cheap and convenient method, nasal endoscopy is more scientific and accurate in giving a three-dimensional view of adenoids.

Keywords: Adenoid–nasopharyngeal ratio, Chronic adenoiditis, Nasal endoscopy, Otitis media with effusion, X-ray nasopharynx.

Clinical Rhinology An International Journal (2020): 10.5005/jp-journals-10013-1373

INTRODUCTION

^{1,2}ENT Department, FH Medical College and Hospital, Etmadpur, Uttar



Grade 2 Hydronephrosis



Gen
S

THI
MB

Superior ●

Inferior

2009Dec07 18:16

Abc

- C60

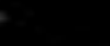
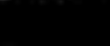


MI

0.7

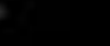
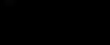
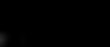
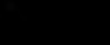
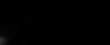
TIS

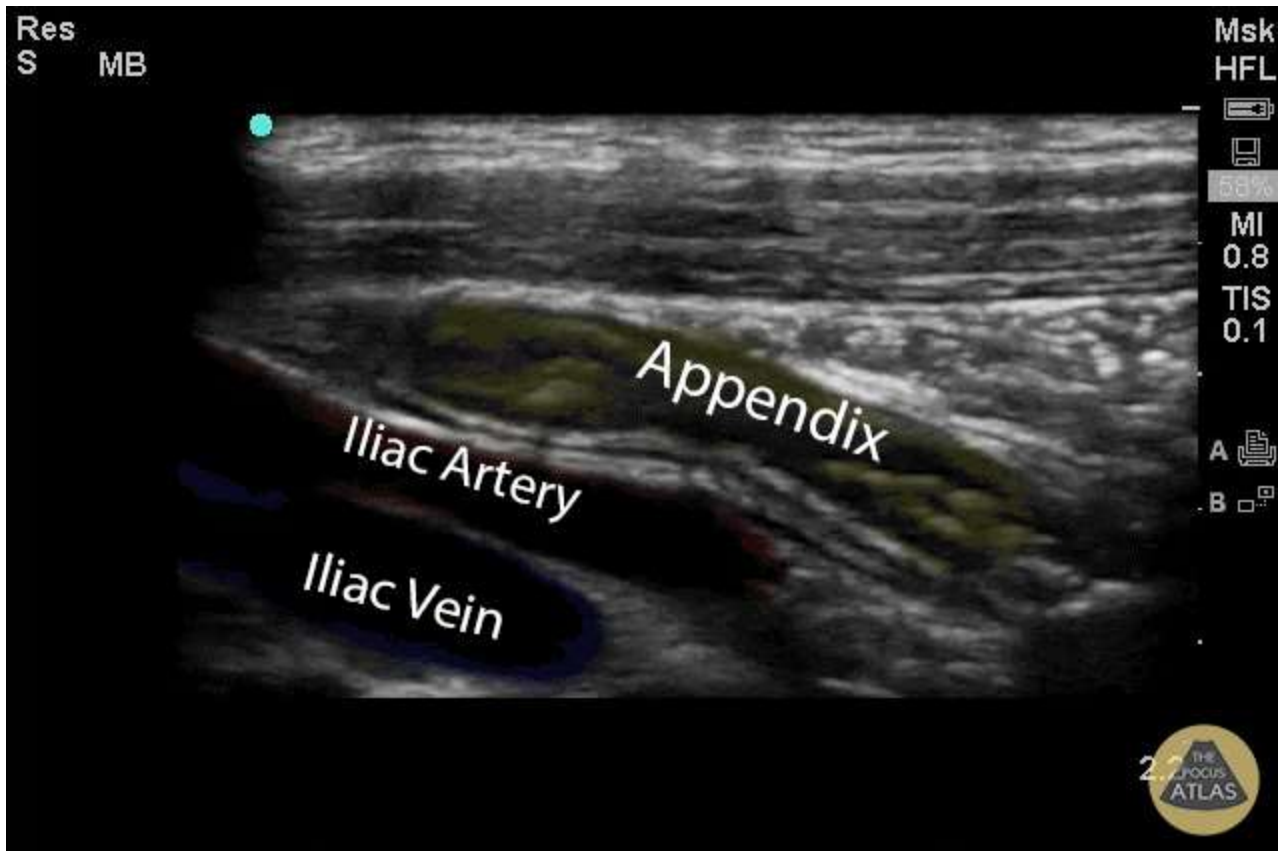
0.1



A

B





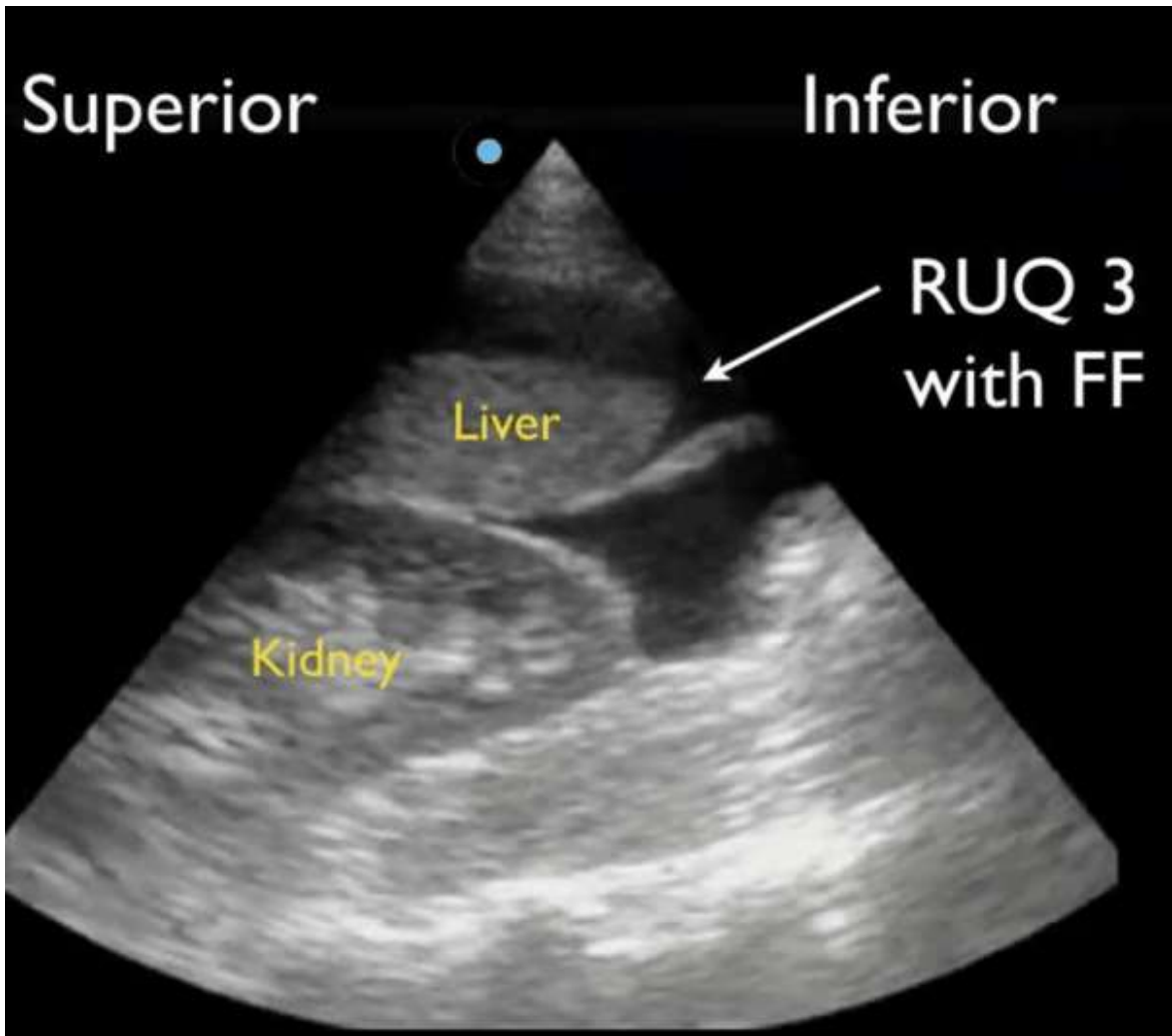
Superior

Inferior

RUQ 3
with FF

Liver

Kidney

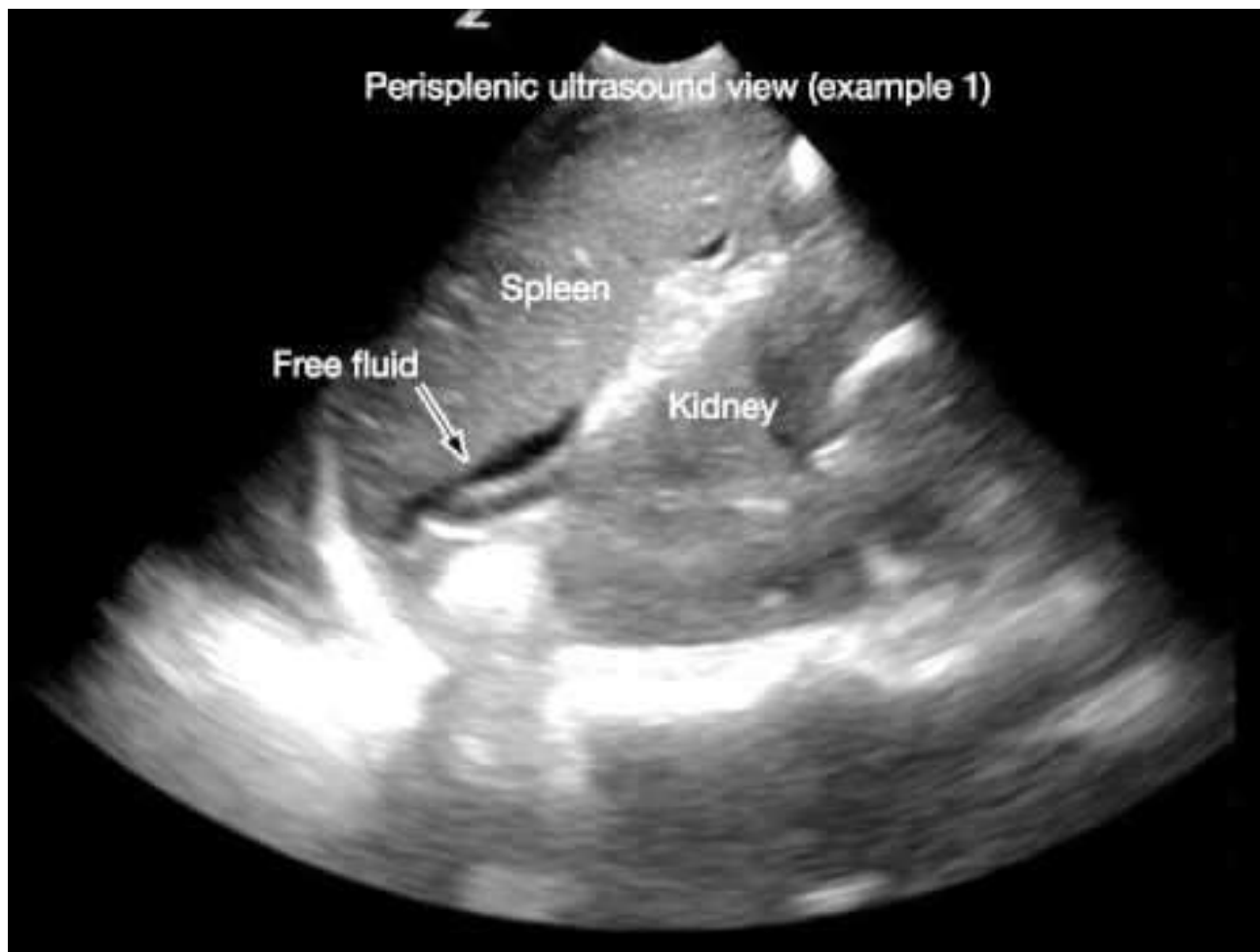


Perisplenic ultrasound view (example 1)

Spleen

Free fluid

Kidney



Precision: 4.94e-4



5C1

WITS 0

21 fps

G-100

DR:65

104

P.1

-18

176

NO MODALITY
Is Superior
For All Systems
Or All Diagnosis

Each Modality



Is Strong In some Diagnoses

Each Modality



& weak in others

Finally

There is a large List
To choose the best
Please.. Call Radiologist



Thank You

Ahmad Mokhtar Abodahab – MD

Dr.AhmadAbodahab@gmail.com

www.linkedin.com/in/dr-ahmad-abodahab/

A.M. Abodahab FEB

2023

A photograph of a sunset over a body of water. The sun is a large, bright orange circle in the center of the frame. The sky is a mix of orange, yellow, and light blue. In the foreground, there are several thin, dark plant stems with small, light-colored flowers, some of which are in focus. The water in the background is a deep blue-green color.

DISCUSSION