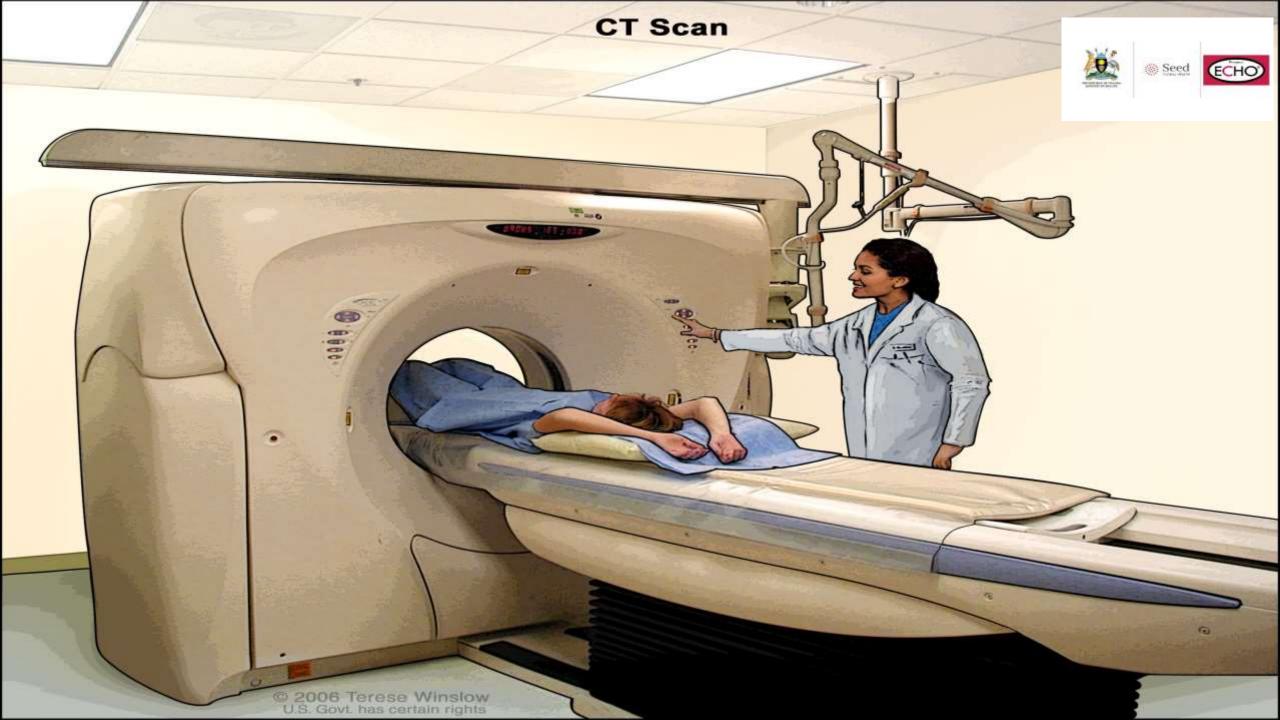


WELCOME TO THIS EMS ECHO SESSION



CHEST AND ABDOMINAL CT (COMPUTER TOMOGRAPHY)

CONTENTS

- * WHAT IS A CT SCAN?
- * INDICATIONS AND CONTRAINDICAION FOR A CHEST OR ABDOMINAL CT SCAN
- * PREPARATION FOR CHEST AND ABDOMINAL CT SCAN.
- * DIFFERENCEIES BETWEEN CONTRASTED AND NON CONTRASTED CT SCAN
- * COMMON CONTRAST USED IN CHEST AND ABDOMINAL CT SCAN.



What is a CT scan?



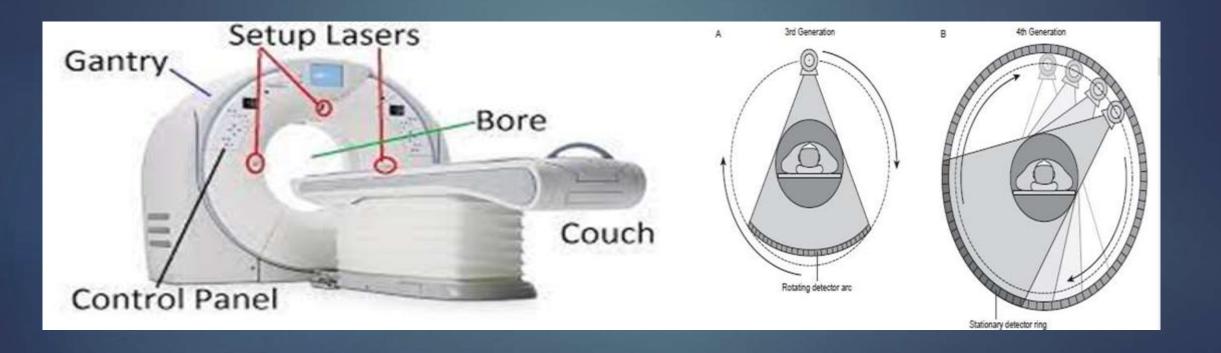
CT scan (computer tomography) is a radiological non invasive imaging technique that uses ionizing radition(x.rays) to obatian patients information by taking multiple slices of the body tissue.

The machine used is called a CT scanner

- ► Given advancements in CT scanner models from 4-10,16 slice to lately going up to 128 slices. The quality and safty of CT examminations has increased.
- ► To reduce the radiation dose yet achieve adequate diagnostic information, it is important to apply different techniques with the scanner provided. E.g choice of slice thickness, patient preparation e.tc.

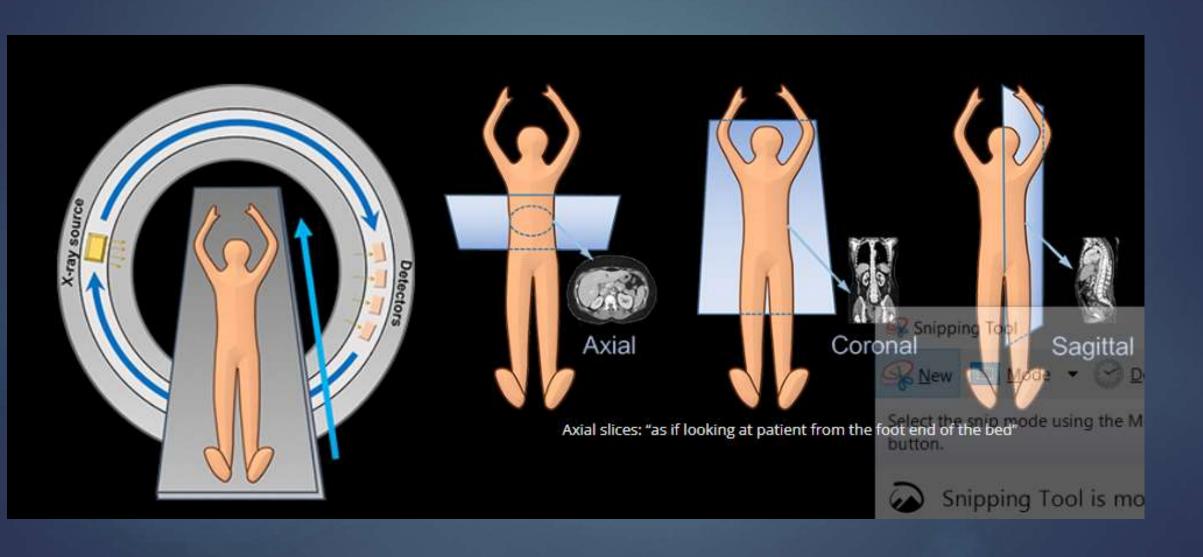
Parts of a CT scanner.





PLANES





PLANES





INDICATIONS AND CONTRAINDICATION FOR A CHEST CT SCAN

INDICATIONS

- Trauma
- ▶ Thoracic pain
- Pneumonia
- ▶ Tuberculosis
- Dyspnea
- Check up
- Cardiac pathologies
- Anatomical abnormalities

CONTRAINDICATIONS



- Most of the chest CT scans can be done with out contrast enhancement except If in need to access the vascular system and pleural disease. So most of the contra- indications except pregnancy are stated in regards to if contrast is to be administered. E.g
- Renal failure
- Diabetic patients on metamorphine
- Asthmatics
- Allergies
- fresh trauma patient.

INDICATIONS AND CONTRAINDICATION FOR ABDOMINAL CT SCAN

INDICATIONS

- Staging of malignant disease
- Diagnosis of diffuse hepatic disease
- Assessment of biliary disease and tumor
- Congenital anomalies
- assessment of suspected post traumatic injuries.
- Assessment of equivocal(inconclusive) imaging findings.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS

- ▶ Clear indication for exploratory laparotomy.
- ► Hemodynamic instability e.g HTN
- ▶ Allergy to contrast media.
- Renal failure
- Pregnancy.





- Informed consent
- ▶ Patient to fast for at least 4hrs before examination if contrast is to be given.
- Remove all metallic accessories, ring ,eyeglasses change into hospital clothing to avoid unsuitable personal cloth material .
- Inquire about ,pregnant, allergies, asthma, cardiac and other medical concerns.
- Adequate hydration pre and post contrast enhanced exam.

DIFFERENCIES BETWEEN CONTRASTED AND NON CONTRASTED CT SCAN

Contrasted

- Gives more resolution of tissues examined
- Good evaluation of vascularity
- Needs patient fasting
- Not friendly to renal function impaired patients.

Non contrasted

- Less detail got
- Gives less detail in regards to vascularity.
- No fasting need.
- Friendly/safe in renal impaired patients.

COMMON CONTRAST USED IN CHEST AND ABDOMINAL CT SCAN

Contrast

▶ Ultravi 370

▶ lopamidol(370 and 350)

advantages

- Non ionic (water soluble)
- -high resolution(high affinity)
- ▶ Fair price

(But gives more patient reaction as compared to others.)

- Gives less patient reaction
- -good resolution
- -low osmolar.

Cont.....

Omipaque 350

► Vizipaque 320



- Gives low patient reaction
- Fair resolution
- -cheapest
- Low osmolar

- Least toxic effect
- -Safe even in renal impaired patients
- -safe even in children

(However it's the most expensive)



thank you. A. fvelyn

