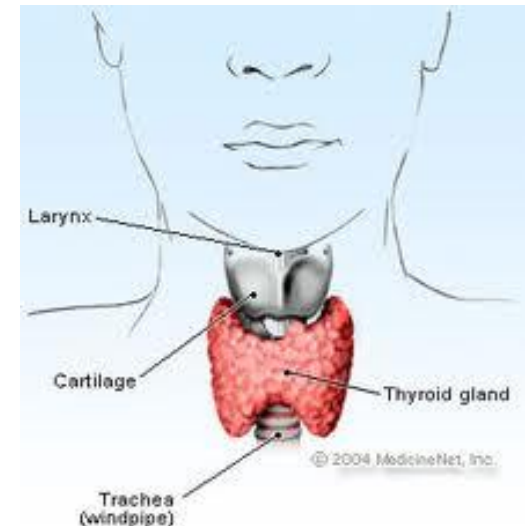


# Thyroid

Presented by: alaa malki

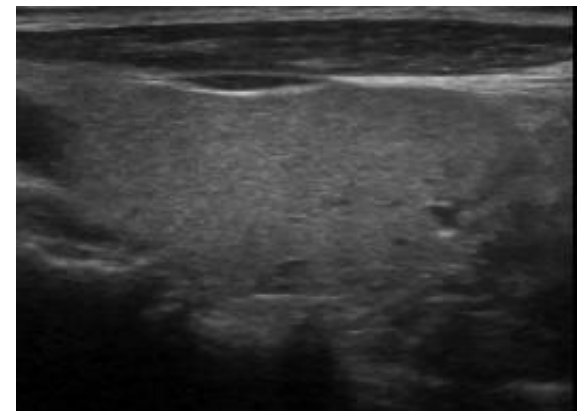
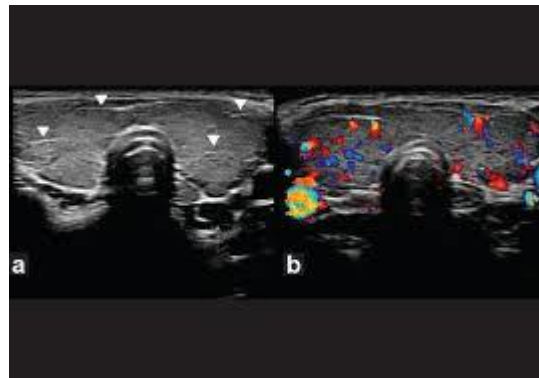
# Thyroid gland

- 1-its hormone- producing gland.
- 2-located at the base of the throat inferior to adam's apple.
- 3-its large butterfly-shaped –(superficial)gland consisting of two lobes connected at the midline by isthmus
- 4-its lies anterior to the trachea and inferior to the larynx
- 5-the lateral borders of the lobes are common carotid artery and internal jugular
- 6-medial border of the lobes is the trachea
- 7-its variable in size ,each lobe approximately 4-6 cm long,2-3 cm anterior to posterior and 3 cm width

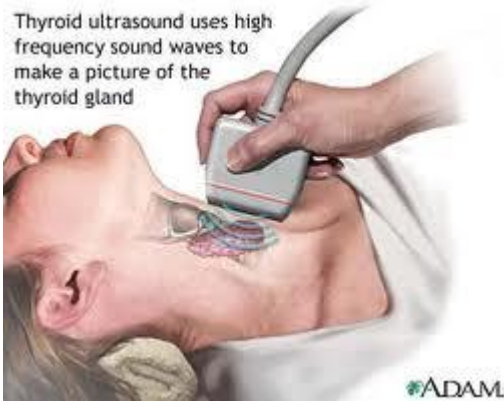


# Sonographic appearance

- midgray or medium-level echoes which is similar to normal liver parenchyma
- normal para thyroid glands are not usually seen by ultra sound
- The thyroid is a highly vascular gland



Thyroid ultrasound uses high frequency sound waves to make a picture of the thyroid gland



# Patient position

-Supine

- mildly hyperextended of patient neck and head turned slightly away from the side of interest
- Place a sponge, or pillow under the patient's shoulders to maintain hyperextension of the neck
- We use high resolution ,linear transducer (7.5-10 MHZ)