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**RAD 434 Abdominal ultrasound**

**First midterm 3-october -2013**

**Student Name:**

**Student ID:**

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| Section | A | B | C |
| Marks | 10 | 10 | 10 |

**Section A: Fill in the following blanks: (10 marks)**

1- The Rt & Lt lobe of liver are anatomically separated by.............................., while the caudate lobe is separated from the Left lobe by ........................

2- The preparation for a full abdominal scan is......................................................... while the preparation for a limited scan for the liver only is .........................

3- If t he gallbladder can`t be seen this could be due to ............................................ or .............................................. or ........................................................ or .............................

4- The portal triad consists of..........................., .............................. and ......................

5- Echogenicity of the liver is ....................... compared to the pancrease, while the kidneys are ................................ compared to the liver.

6- Acute cholecystitis has two types ............................ and ......................... .The main difference between the two is the presence of .......................

7- The common hepatic ducts (CHD) joins the ........................ to form the .......................

8- For a general abdominal scan of a normal size Pt a .............MHz transducer is used, if the gallbladder is superficial a ............. MHz may be used.

9- In this Long section of the liver, write the orientation of the image:



10- The normal thickness of the gallbladder wall should be < ............, and the normal CBD should be <.....................

**Section B: What are the following images, and fill in the labels: (10 marks)**

**Image (1)**

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This is a......................section image of....................

**Image (2)**

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This is a ....................section of ..............................

**Image (3)**

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This is a ...................... section image of .........................................

**Image (4)**

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**Image (5)**

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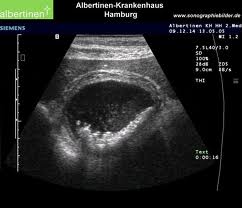
**Section C: Case scenarios: (10 marks)**

**1-A 46 y asymptomatic female patient had an upper abdominal scan done and the following image was obtained, what are the differential diagnosis and what should the sonographer do to reach an accurate diagnosis?**

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**2- A 55 y male pt with labs showing high alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) levels, and physical examination revealed hepatomegaly. Describe the sonographic findings and based on history and labs, what would be the most likely diagnosis? And how did you reach it?**

**3-- A 65 y female arrived in the ER complaining of upper abdominal pain and +ve Murphy`s sign. She had an upper abdominal US done, this image was obtained. Describe the sonographic features you see and what is the differential diagnosis?**

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**4- A 68y male pt came with abdominal pain, fatigue & weakness, Jaundice, pruritis & a history of alcohol consumption, describe the sonographic features of this condition and what is the most likely diagnosis?**

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**5- A 37 y female pt complaining of RUQ pain, fever and vomiting was admitted to the ER. The Pt did not have jaundice and an upper abdomen ultrasound showed the following image. What could be the differential diagnosis? What would be the most likely diagnosis based on the history and sonographic features?**

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