

MED439  
KING SAUD UNIVERSITY

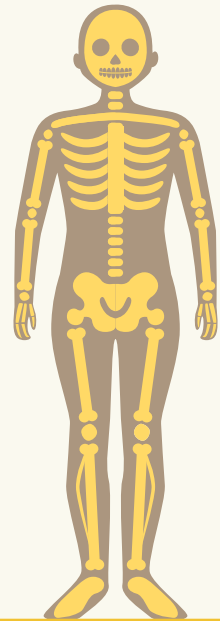
Revised & Approved



# Radiology OSPE

## -GNT BLOCK-

**This document is the work and effort of students. It is only made as a reviewing material and is by no means to be relied on 100% during the studying or preparation for the exam.**



Color index:

Black: Main text  
Red: Important  
Yellow: Drs notes  
Gray: Extra

# P1) ESOPHAGUS AND STOMACH

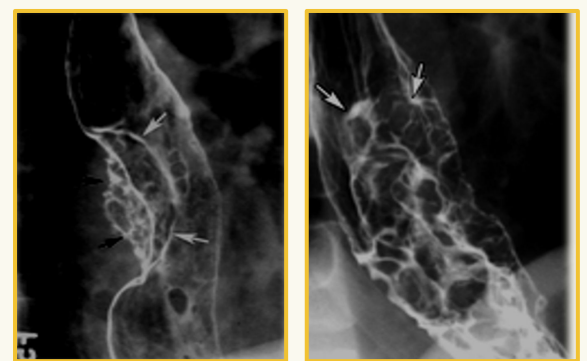
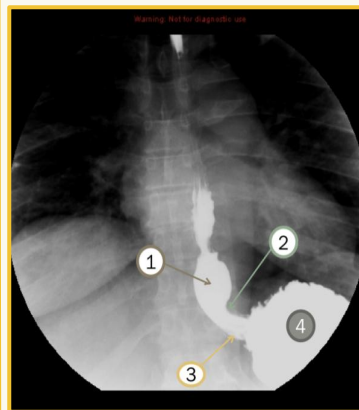
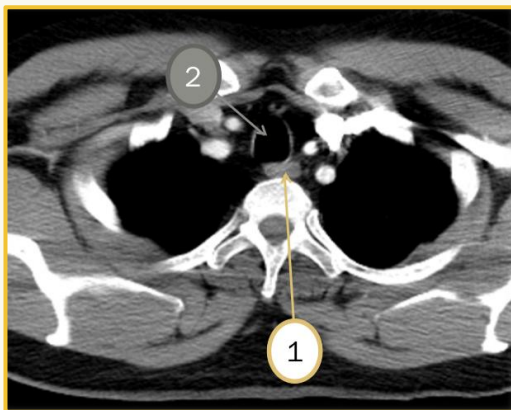
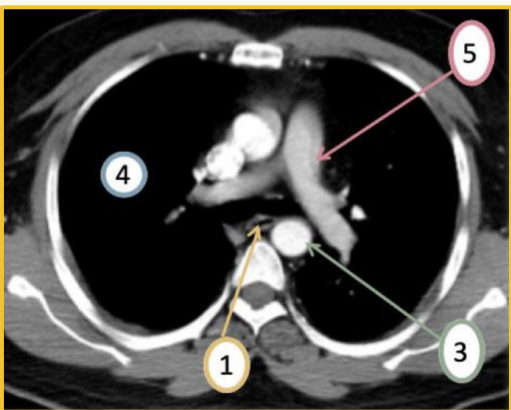
What are the modalities can be used in imaging the esophagus?

CT scan	MRI	Fluoroscopy	US	X-ray	Nuclear medicine
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## ESOPHAGUS ANATOMY

-CT Scan-

-Fluoroscopy-



Abnormal esophagus (masses)

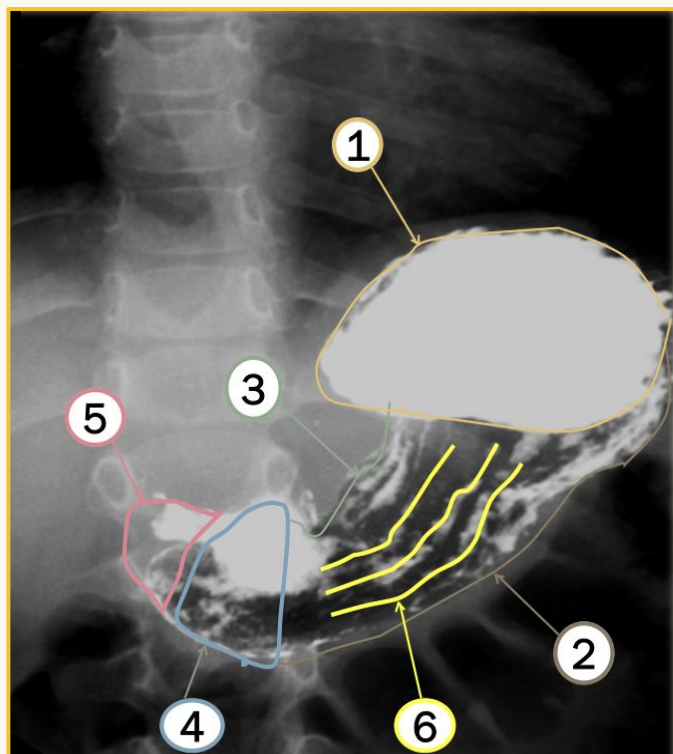
1	2	3	4	5
Esophagus	Trachea	Aorta	Lung	Pulmonary artery

1	2	3	4
esophageal vestibule (ampulla)	B ring	gastroesophageal junction	stomach (gastric fundus)

## STOMACH ANATOMY

★ -Fluoroscopy-

1	Stomach fundus
2	Greater curvature
3	Lesser curvature
4	Antrum
5	Pylorus
6	Mucosal folds



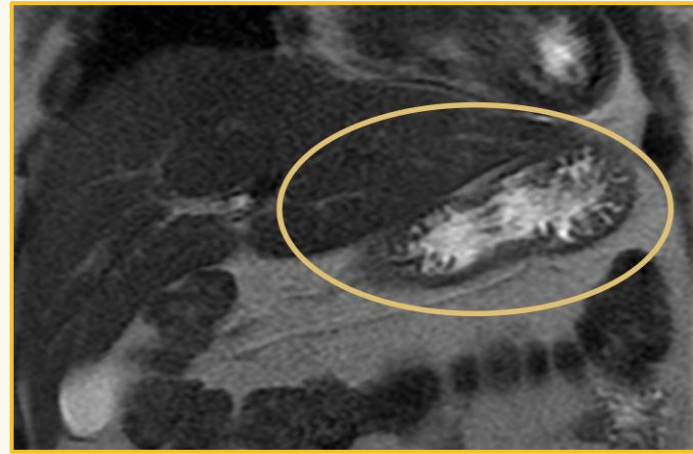
Gastric ulcer

# P1) ESOPHAGUS AND STOMACH

-CT Scan vs MRI-

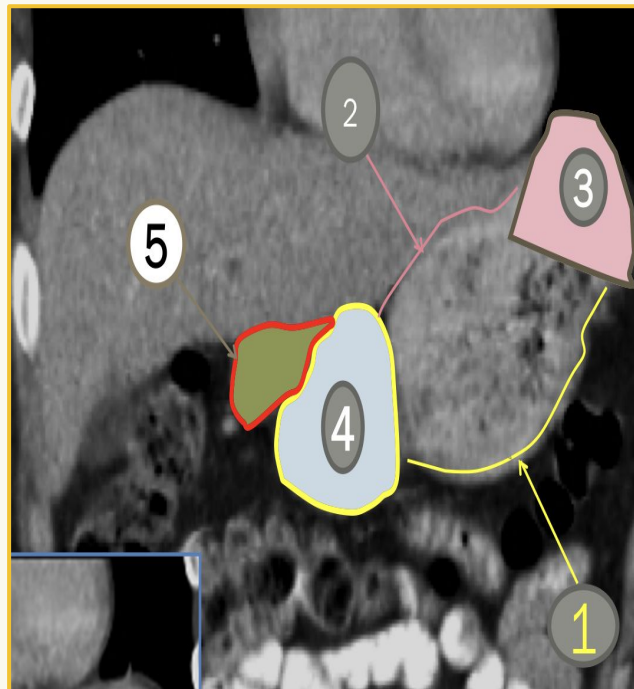


CT Scan



MRI

1	Greater curvature
2	Lesser curvature
3	Stomach fundus
4	Antrum
5	Pylorus



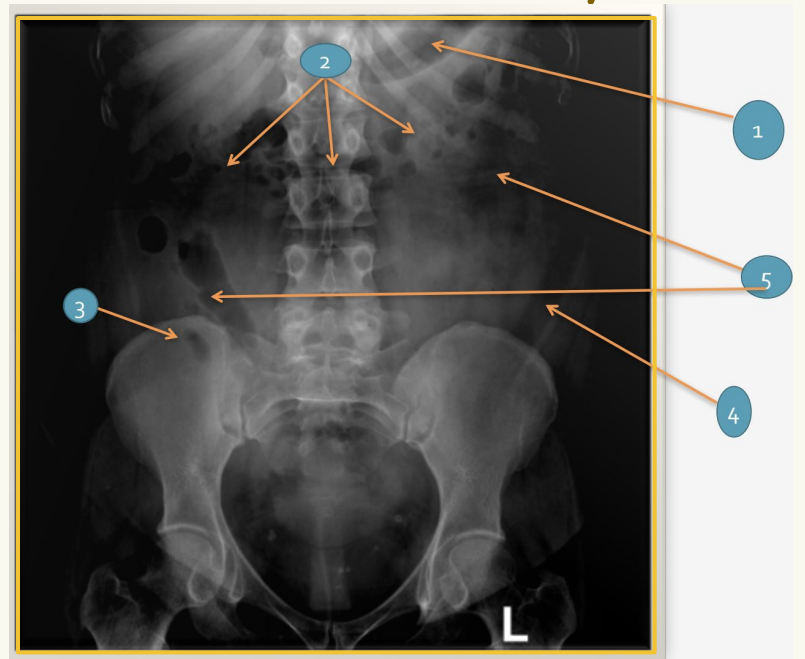
1	2	3	4	5	6
Stomach	Liver	Antrum	Pylorus	Spleen	Kidney



# P2) LARGE AND SMALL INTESTINE

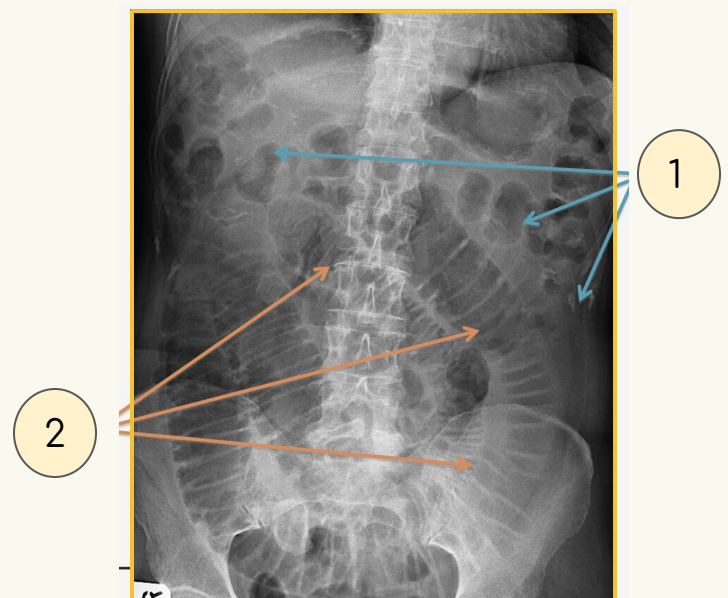
## -Abdominal Xray-

1	Stomach
2	Transverse Colon
3	Cecum
4	Descending colon
5	Small bowel



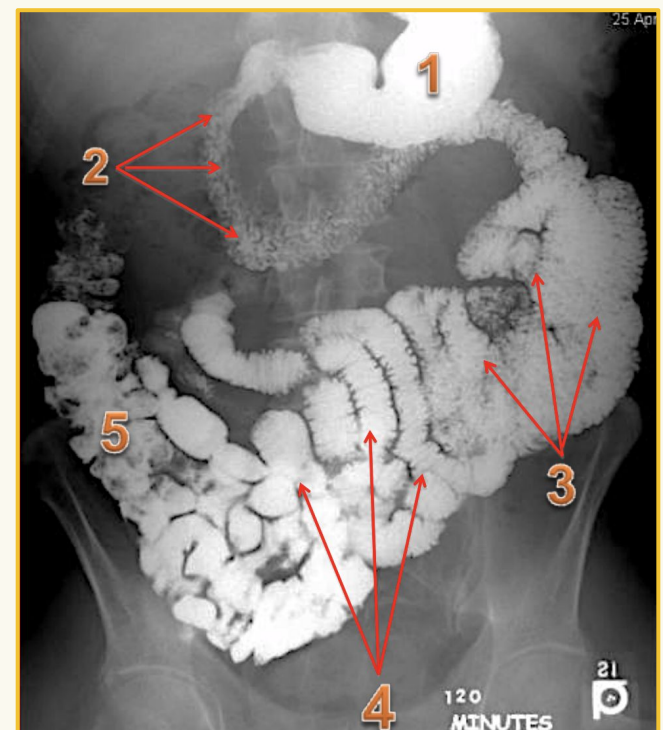
## -Supine Abdominal Xray-

1	Large bowel
2	Small bowel (dilated)



## -Barium follow through-★

1	Stomach
2	Duodenum
3	Jejunum
4	Ileum
5	Cecum

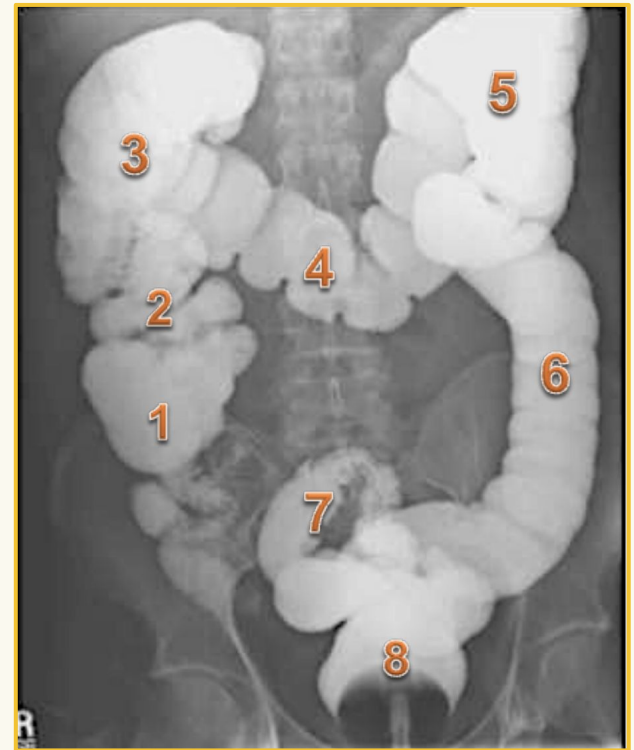


# P2) LARGE AND SMALL INTESTINE

-Barium Enema-

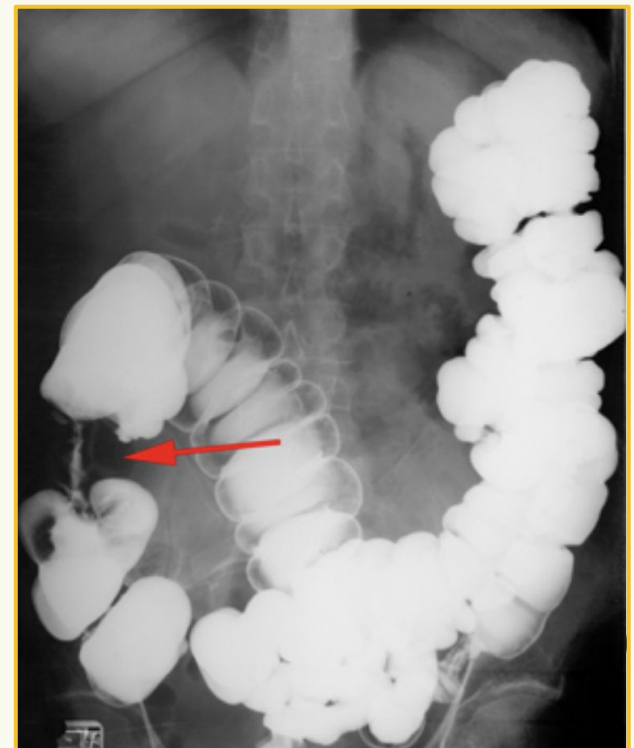


1	Cecum
2	Ascending colon
3	Hepatic flexure (right flexure)
4	Transverse colon
5	Splenic flexure (Left flexure)
6	Descending colon
7	Sigmoid colon
8	Rectum



Is this study normal or abnormal? **Abnormal**

Why? Colon cancer (apple core sign)



Normal

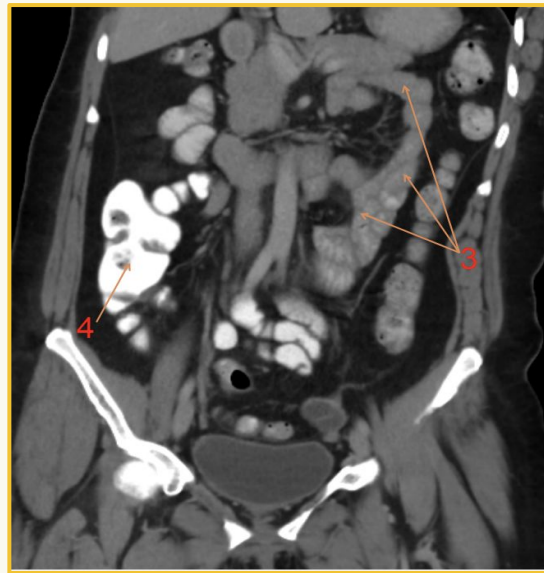
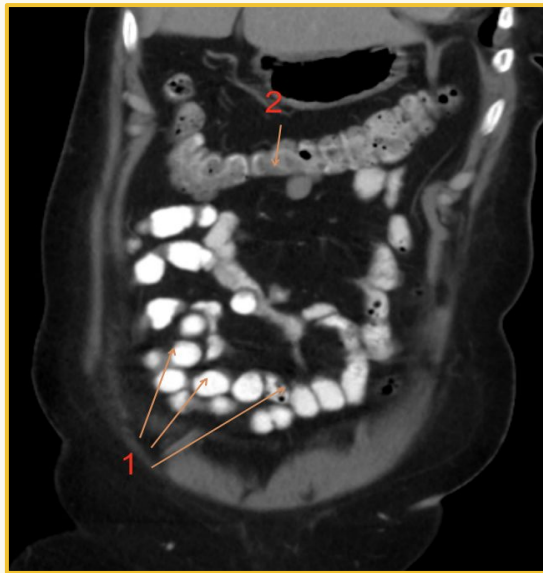


Abnormal

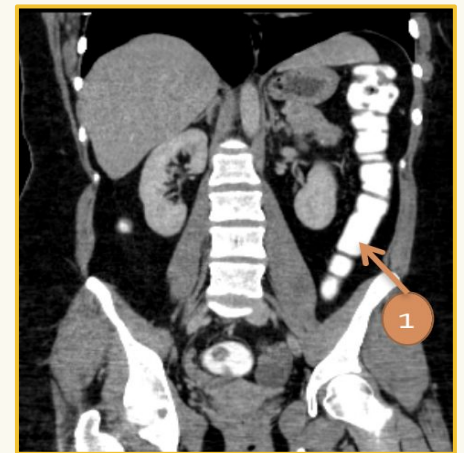
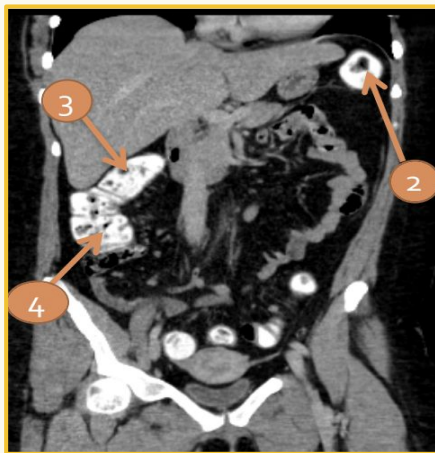
Ulcerative colitis  
Featureless colon  
(lead pipe appearance)

# P2) LARGE AND SMALL INTESTINE

-CT Scan-

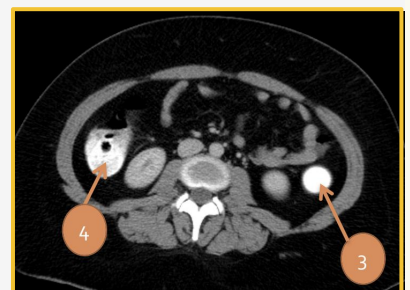
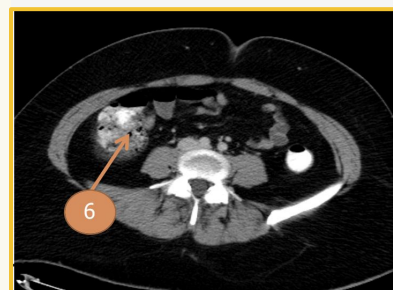
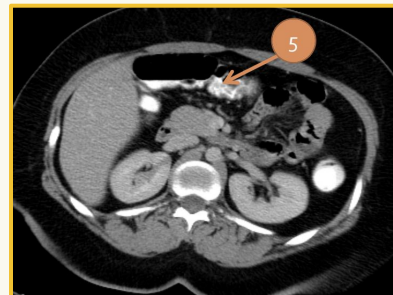


1	2	3	4
Ileum	Transverse colon	jejunum	Cecum



1	2	3	4	5	6
Descending colon	Splenic flexure	Hepatic flexure	Ascending colon	Cecum	Sigmoid colon

1	Rectum
2	Sigmoid colon
3	Descending colon
4	Ascending colon
5	Transverse colon
6	Cecum

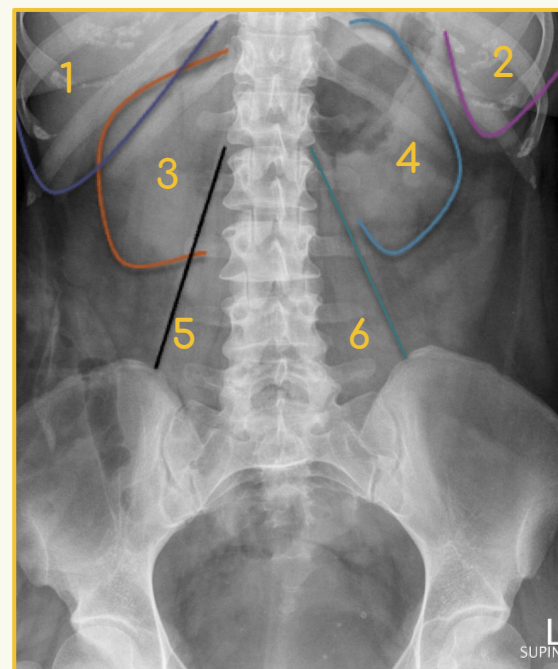




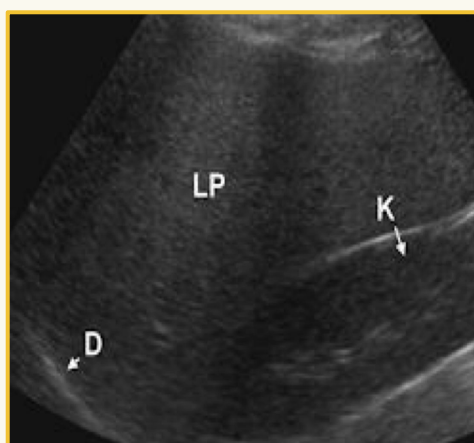
# P3) US of Liver, Spleen and Pancreas

## -Abdominal Xray-

1	Liver
2	Spleen
3	Right kidney
4	Left kidney
5	Right psoas muscle
6	Left psoas muscle

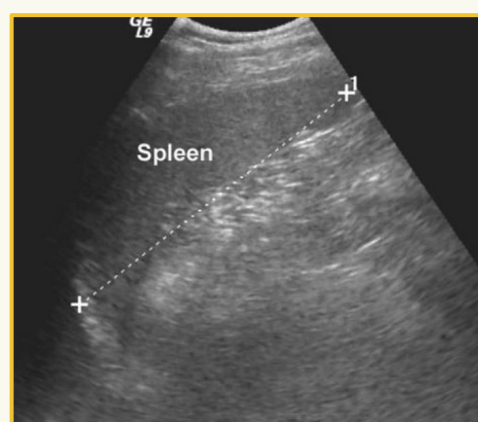


## -Ultrasound of Liver-



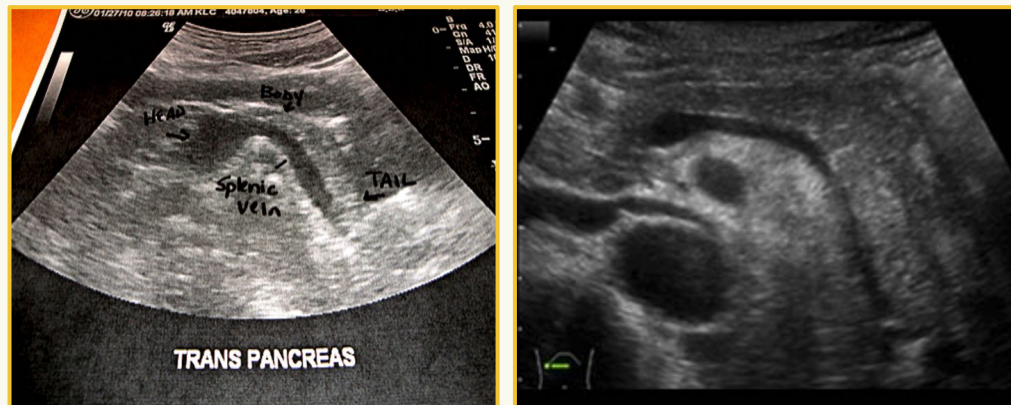
D	LP	K
Diaphragm	Liver Parenchyma	Right Kidney

## -Ultrasound of Spleen-

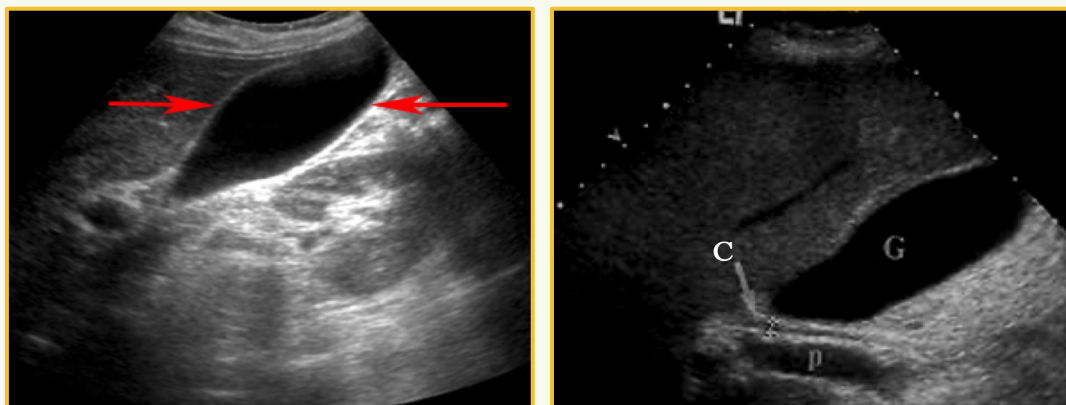


# P3) US of Liver, Spleen and Pancreas

## -Ultrasound of Pancreas-

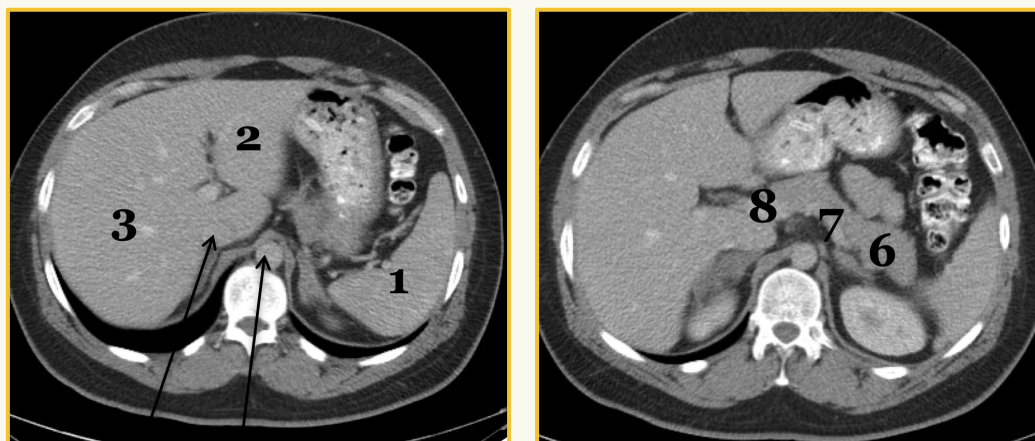


## -Ultrasound of Gallbladder-



G	P	C
Gallbladder	Portal Vein	Common Bile Duct

## -CT abdomen-



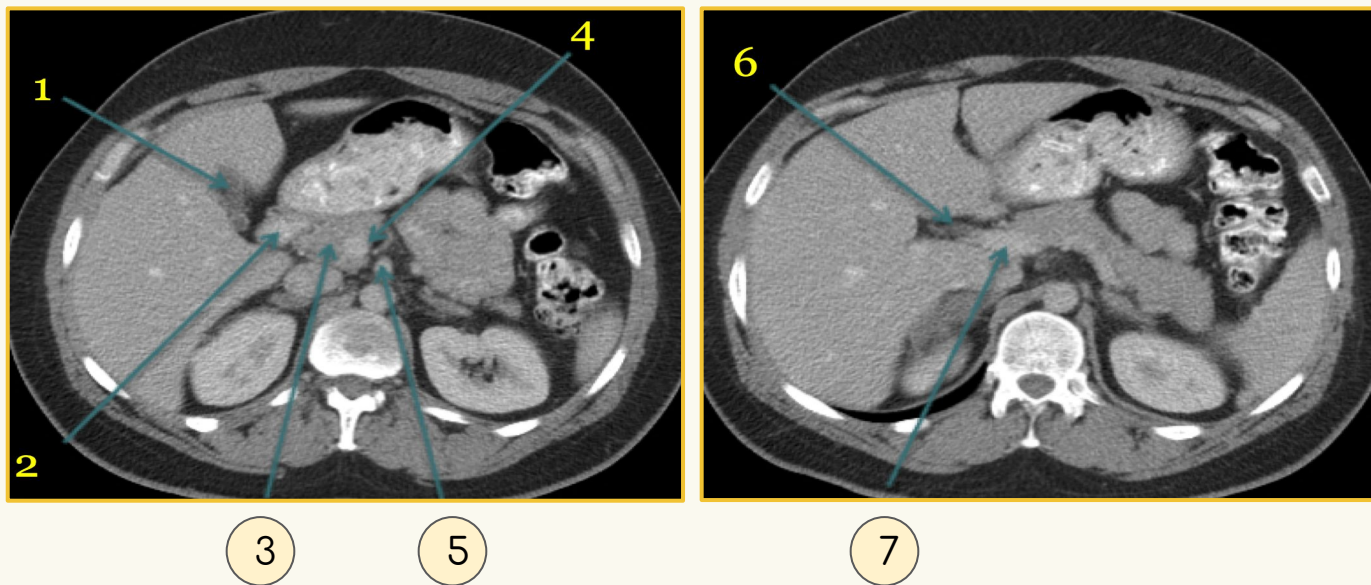
5 4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Spleen	Left Liver Lobe	Right Liver Lobe	Abdominal Aorta	Inferior Vena Cava	Pancreatic Tail	Pancreatic Body	Pancreatic Head



# P3) US of Liver, Spleen and Pancreas

-CT abdomen- 

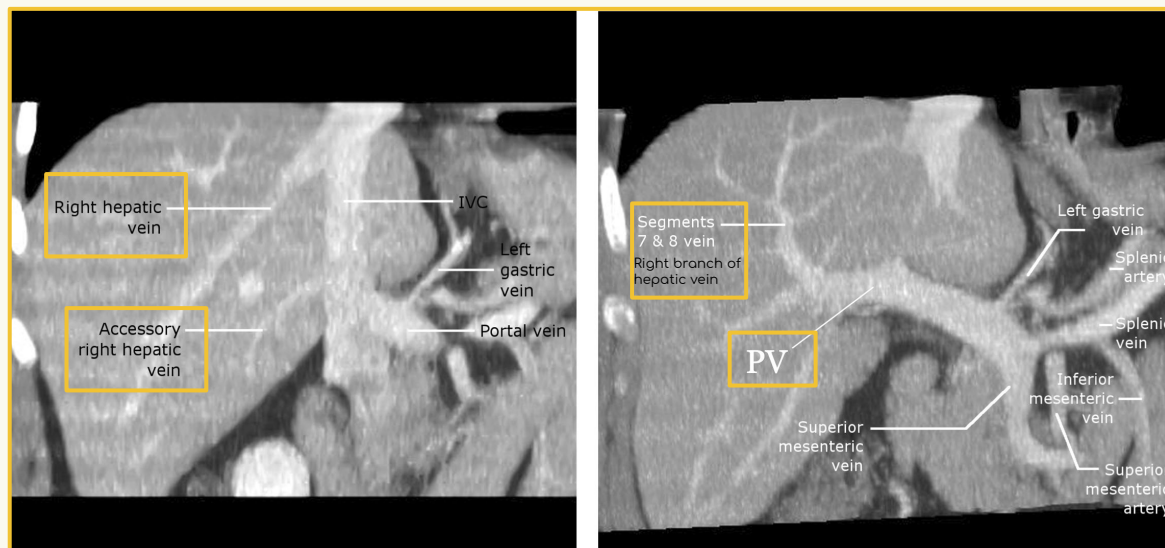


1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gallbladder	Duodenum	Pancreatic Head	Superior mesenteric vein	Superior mesenteric artery	Common bile duct	Portal vein



-CT Liver-

The bordered ones were mentioned by the doctor, The rest were skipped.



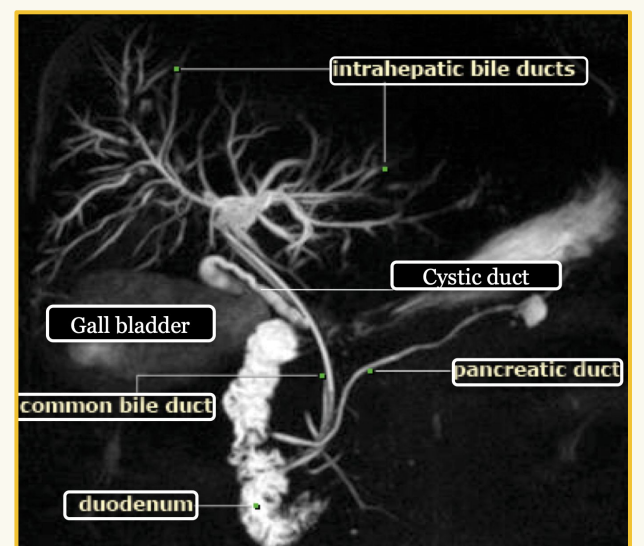
-MRI abdomen-

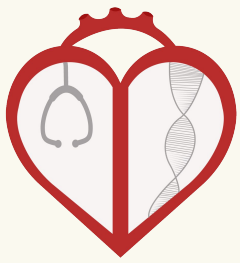


17	21	30	1,2,4A,7,8
Stomach	Inferior Vena cava	Spleen	Liver segments

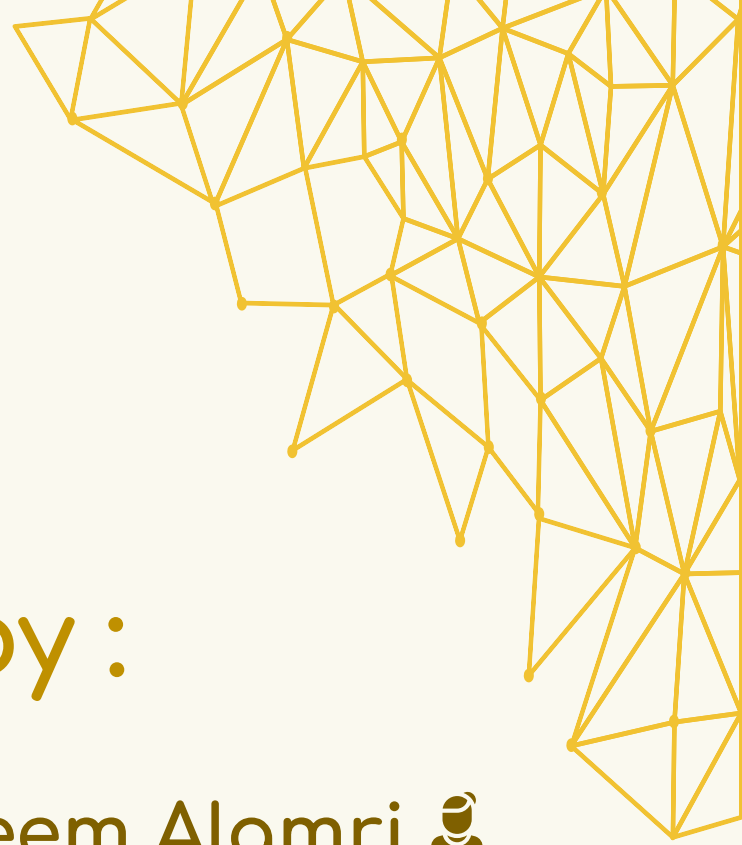
-MRCP-

Magnetic resonance Cholangiopancreatography (Good luck pronouncing that)





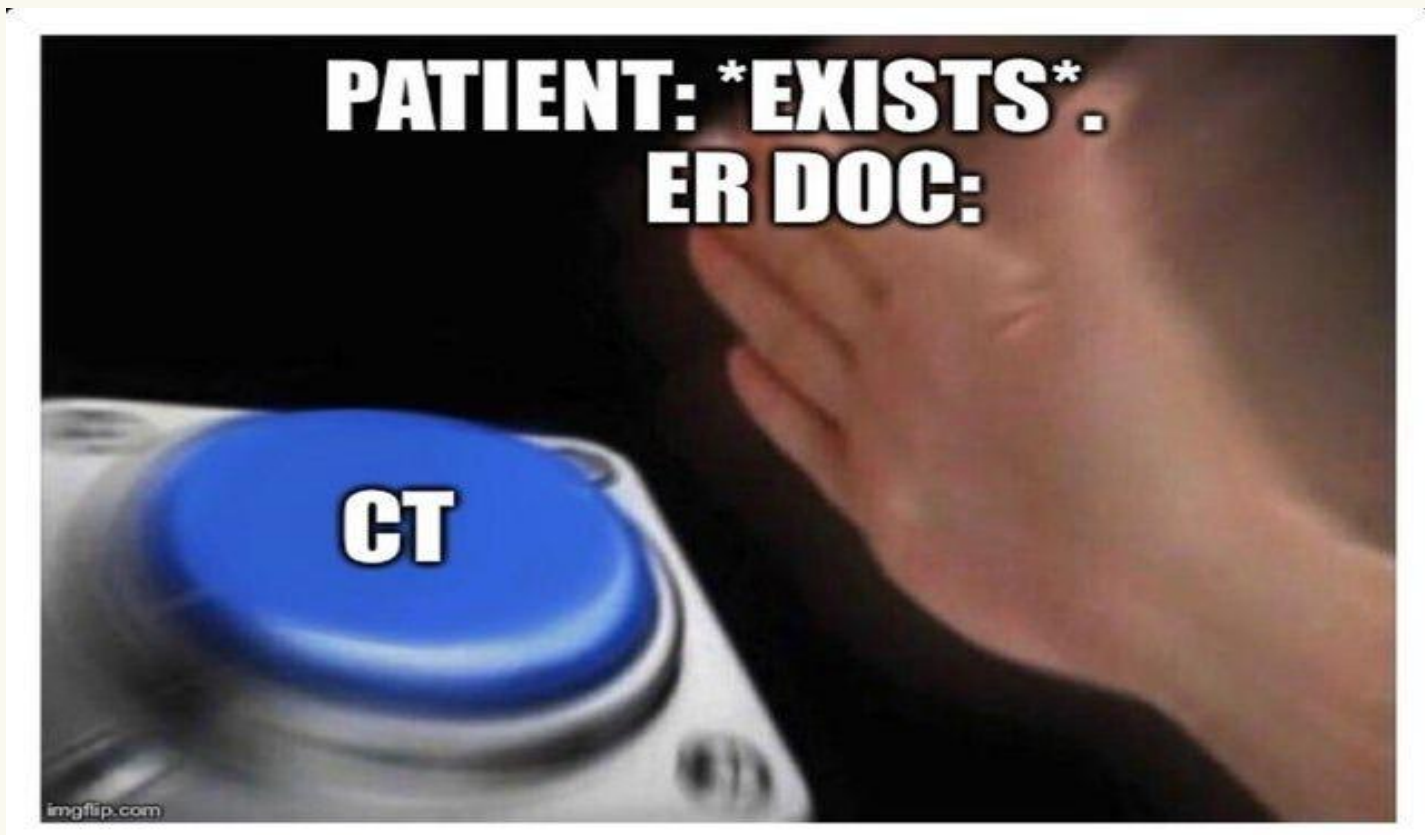
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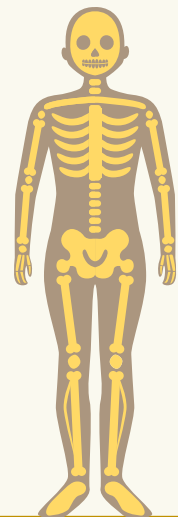
Work done by :

- Homoud Algadheb 
- Reem Alamri 

Good luck 



Editing file



 [@TeamRadiology](#)

[Radiology439@gmail.com](mailto:Radiology439@gmail.com)



Work done by