



INTERACTIVE SESSION

UROGENITAL TRACT IMAGING

AHMAD AMER AI-BOUKAI

Associate Professor & Consultant Radiologist

Radiology & Medical Imaging Department

King Khalid University Hospital

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OBJECTIVES



Indications

To recognize the indication of the modalities that are utilized in imaging the urogenital disorders.

To recognize the normal appearances of the urogenital tract in each modality.

Interpretation

To stress the importance of a systematic approach in the interpretation of imaging.

“Where to look & What to look for”





Imaging Modalities Utilized in Imaging the Urinary Tract

- ✓ Plain X-ray
- ✓ Ultrasound
- ✓ Computed Tomography
- ✓ Magnetic Resonance Imaging
- ✓ Nuclear studies
- ✓ Angiography



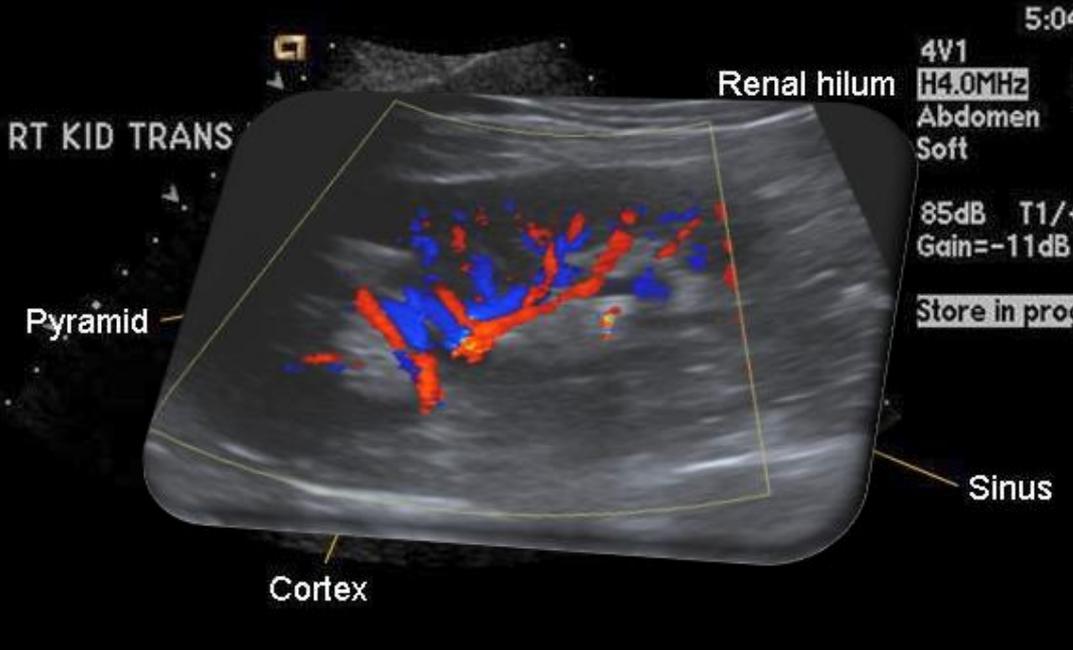
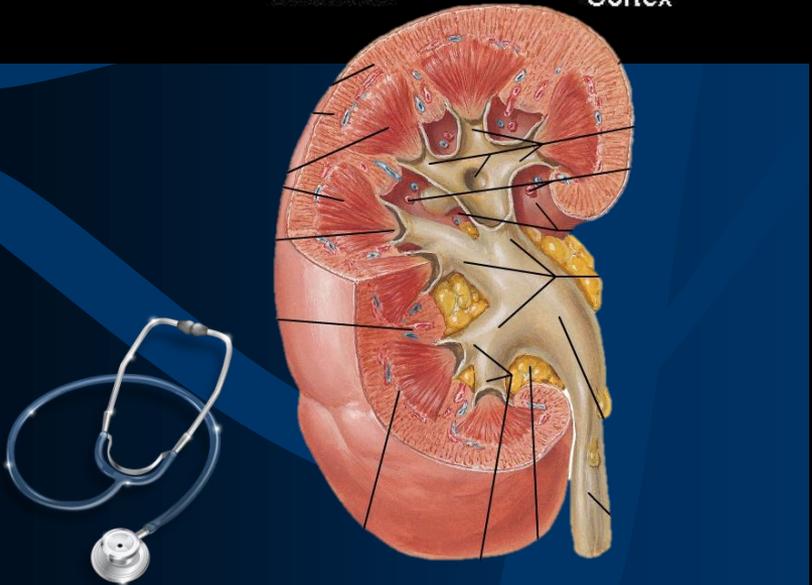
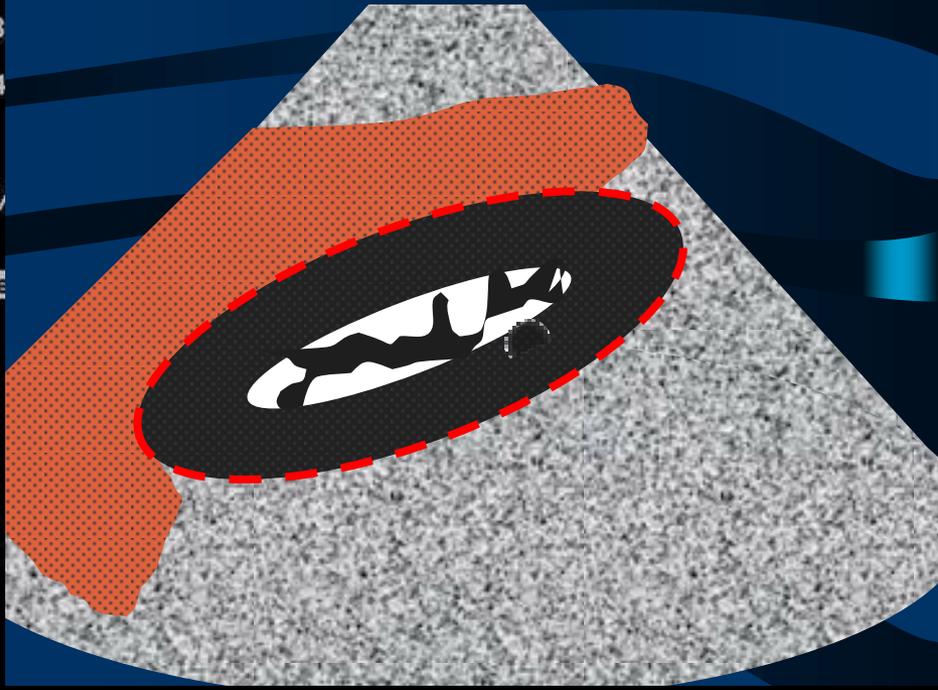
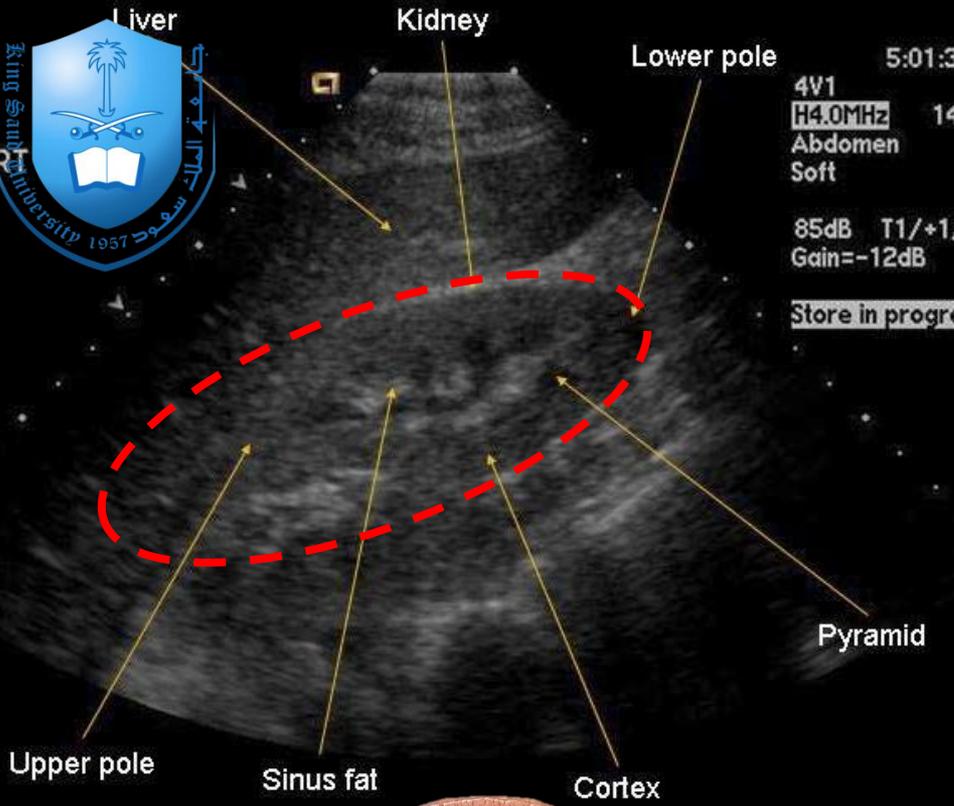


CASE NO. 1

Young Adult presented with right loin pain and hematuria. Ultrasound Exam was performed. Which of the following is the likely finding?



- a- Hydronephrosis
- b- Normal.
- c- Renal mass.
- d- Upper pole renal stone.





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CASE NO. 2

Adult patient presents with hematuria. An intravenous urogram examination was performed.

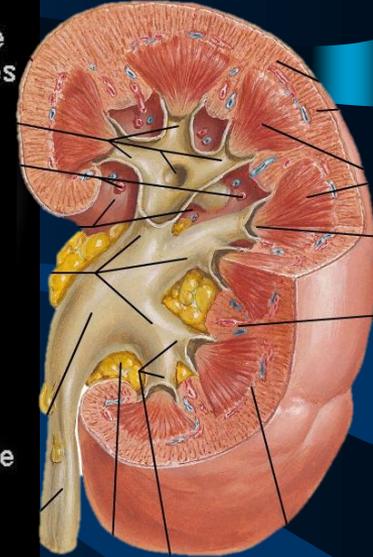
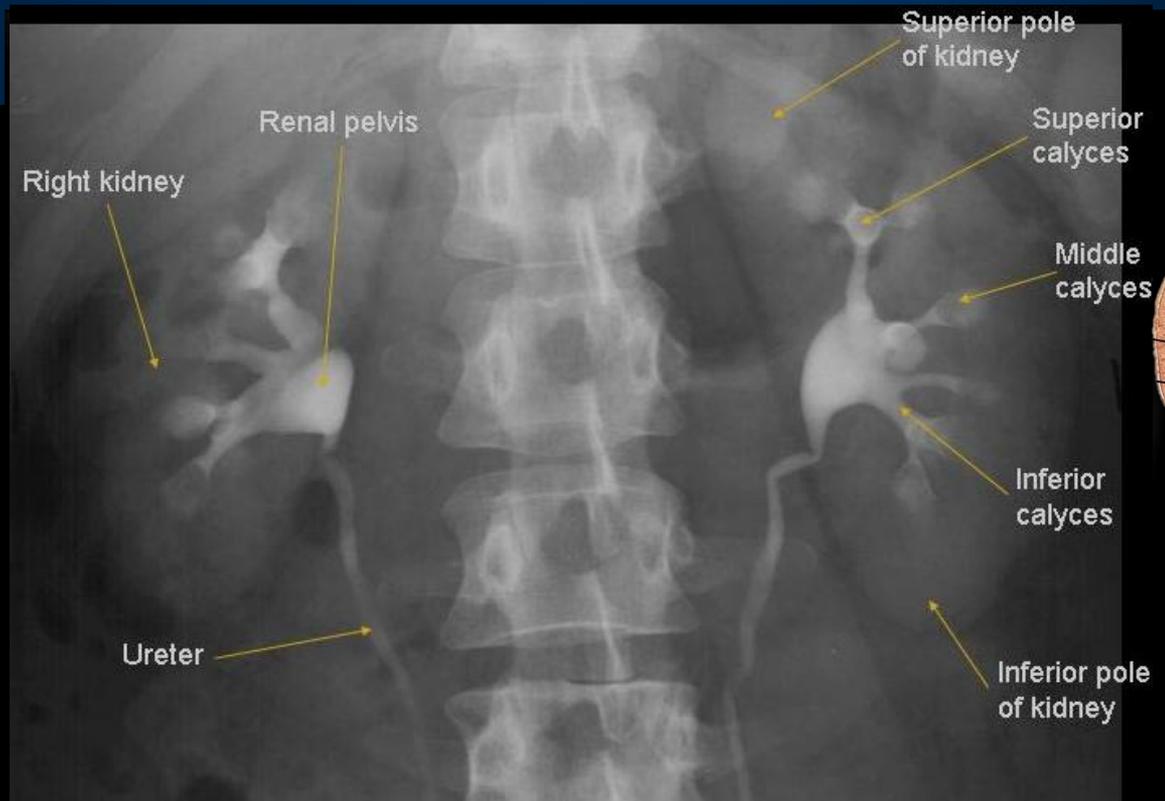
Which of the following is the likely cause of his presentation?



- a- Hydronephrosis
- b- Renal stones.
- c- Renal mass.
- d- Uretric stricture.

CASE NO. 2







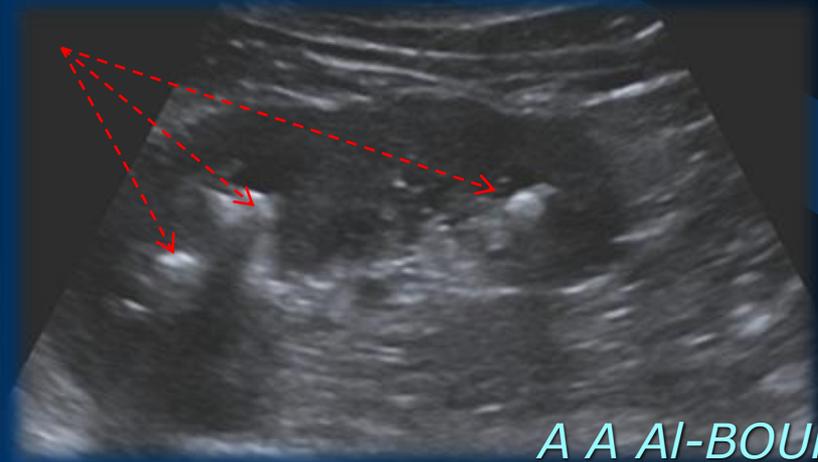
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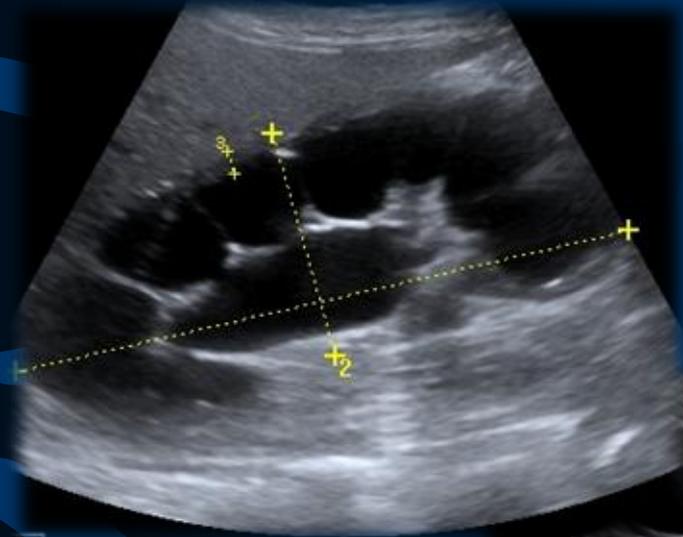
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CASE NO. 3

Adult patient presents with loin pain and fullness.
Based on provided imaging exams; which of the following is
the likely cause of his presentation?



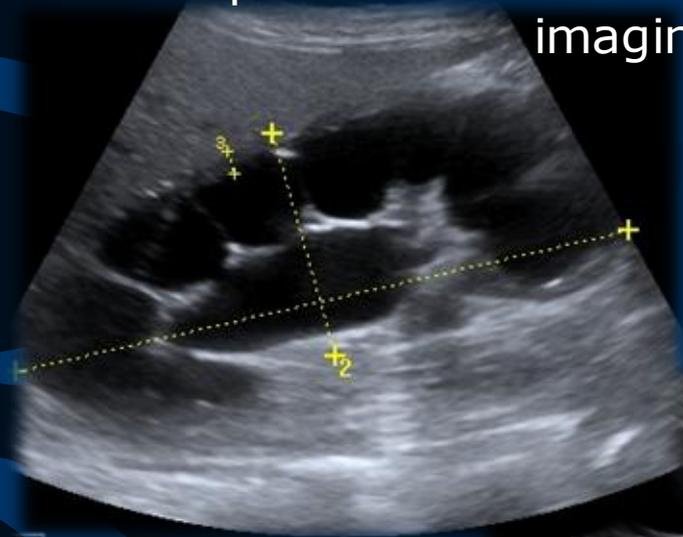
- a- Renal cysts
- b- Hydronephrosis with stones.
- c- Renal cell carcinoma.
- d- Urinary tract infection.





CASE NO. 3

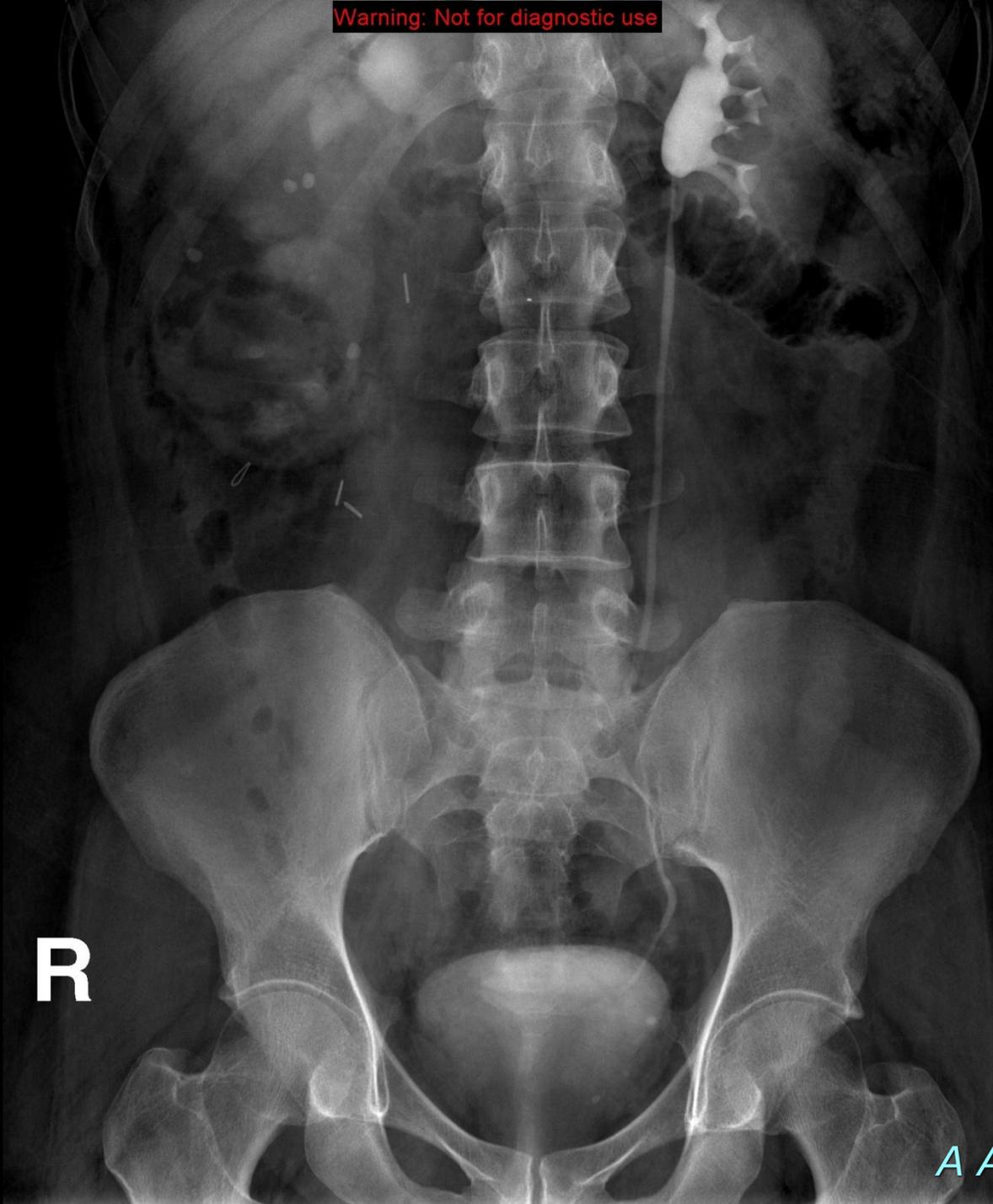
Adult patient presents with loin pain and fullness.
Ultrasound exam done as shown. Based on the findings that is presented on the US exam what would be the most appropriate imaging for confirming the diagnosis?



- a- Renal DTPA (NM).
- b- IVP.
- c- MRI.
- d- CT.



Warning: Not for diagnostic use



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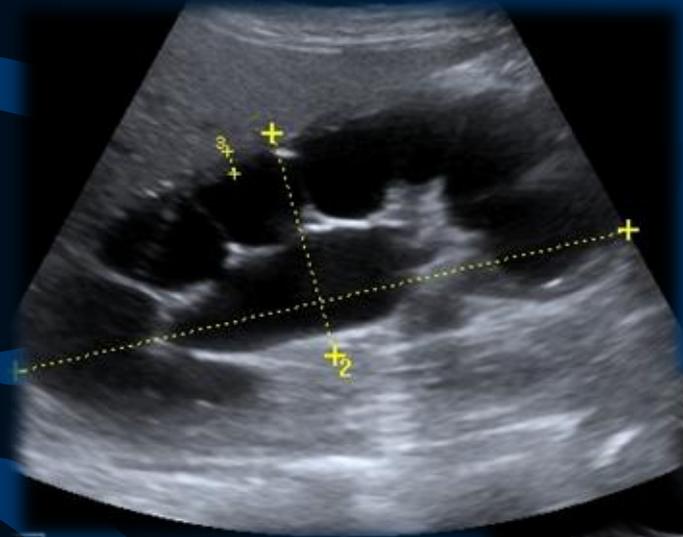


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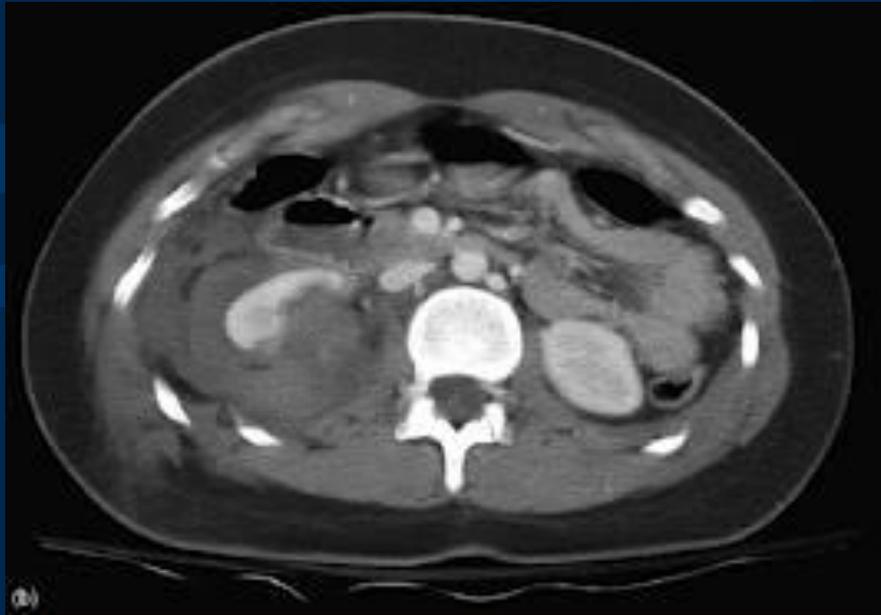


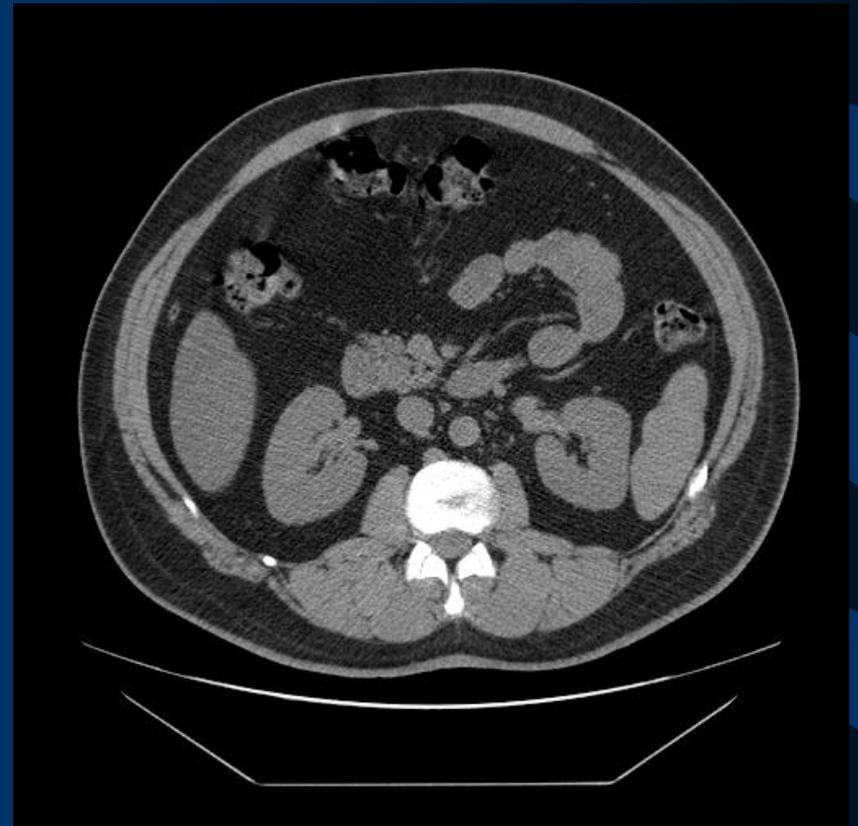
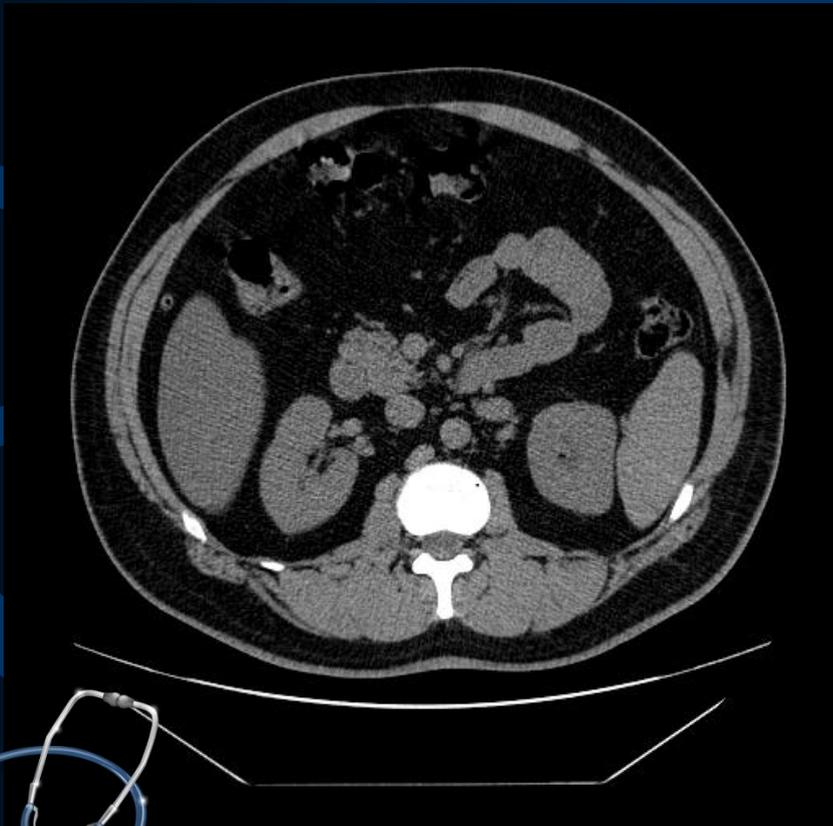
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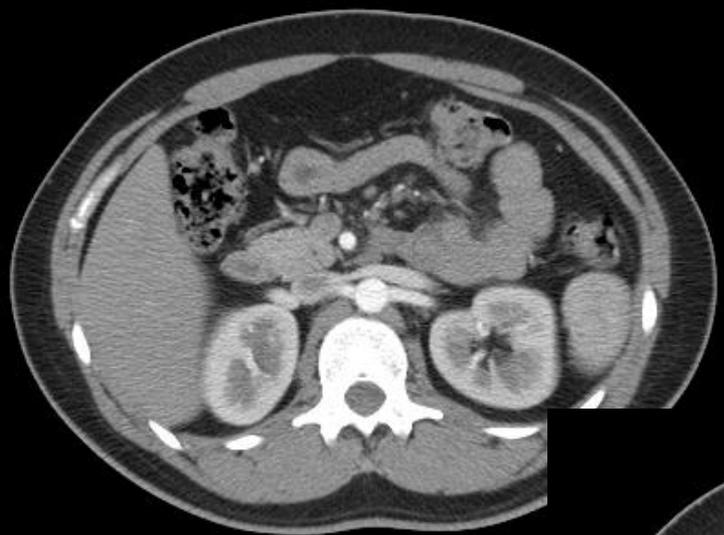




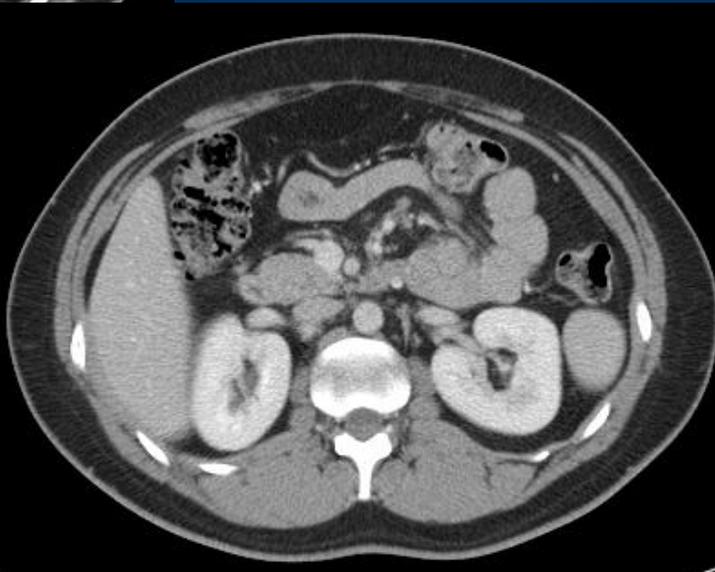
CASE NO. 4



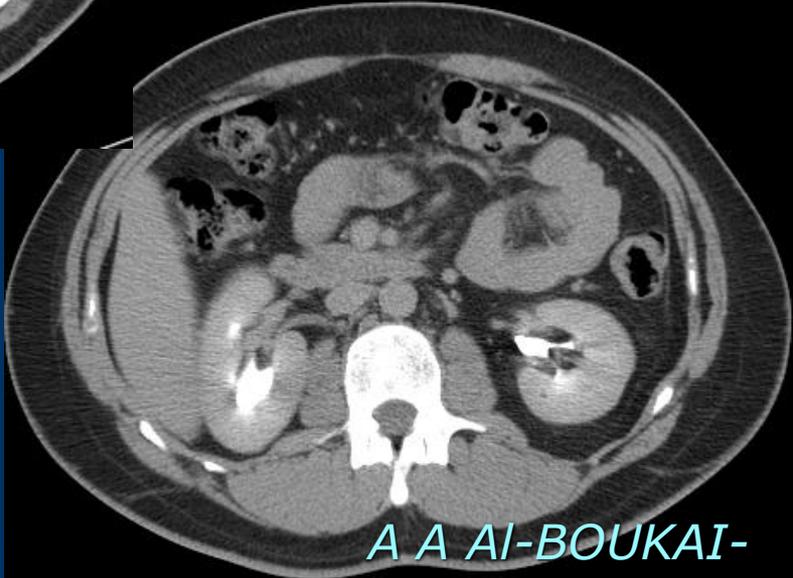




Arterial

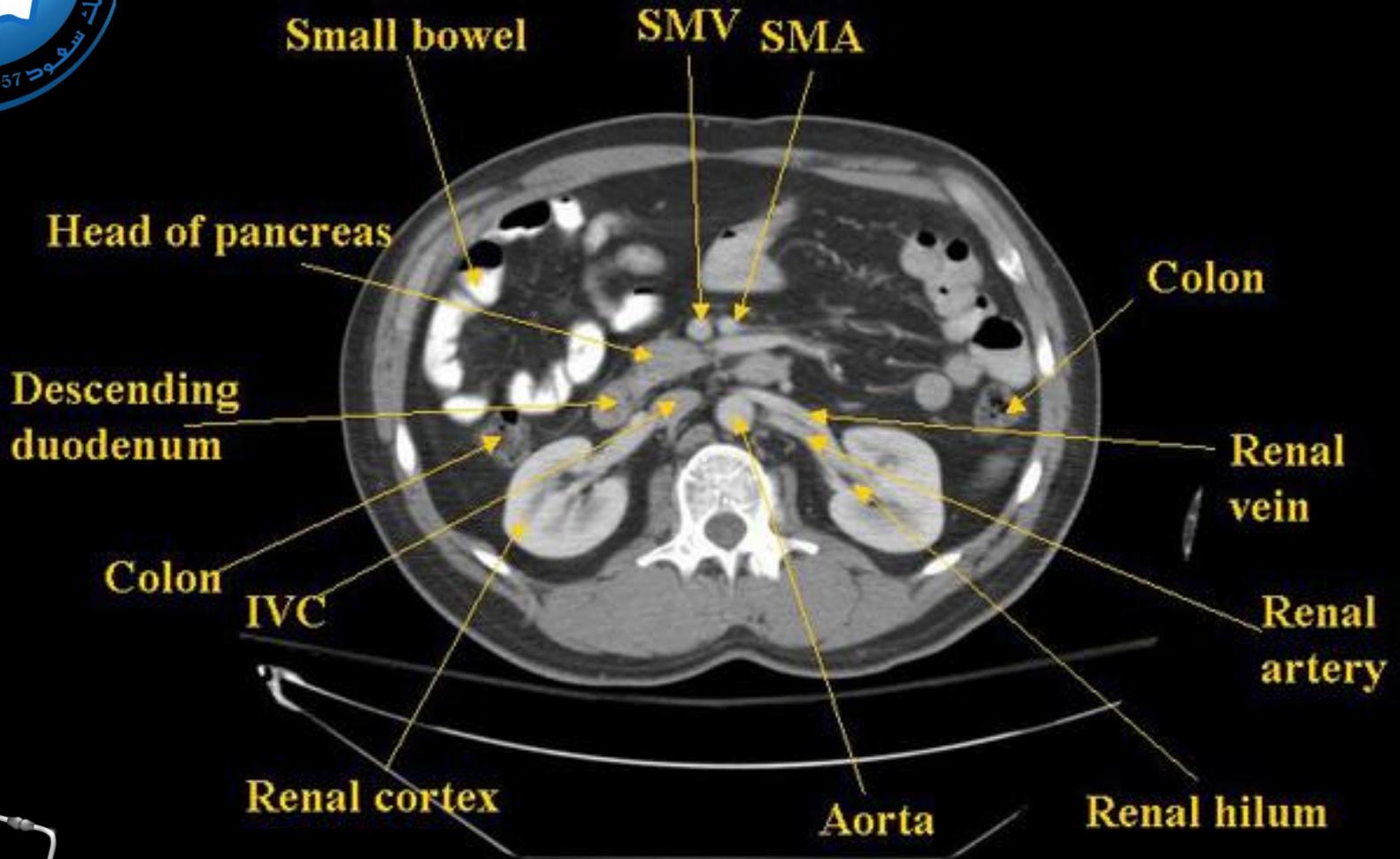


Venous



Excretion

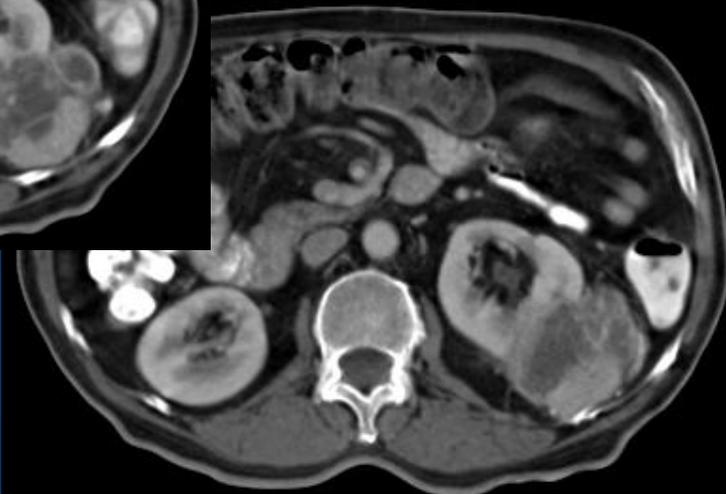
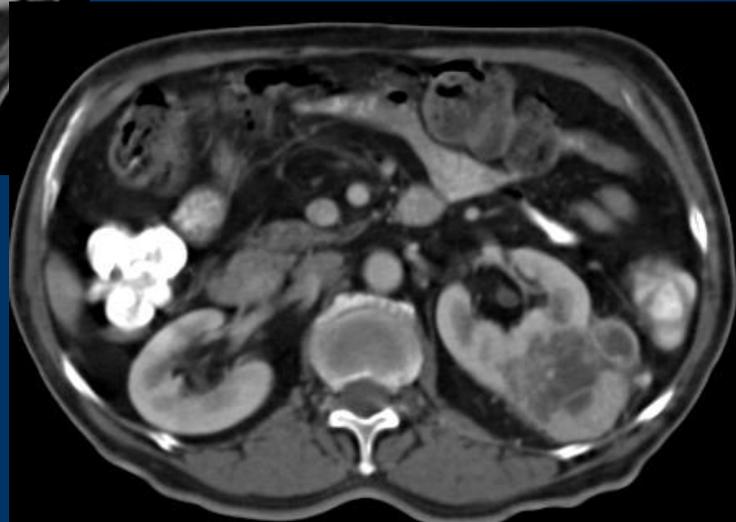
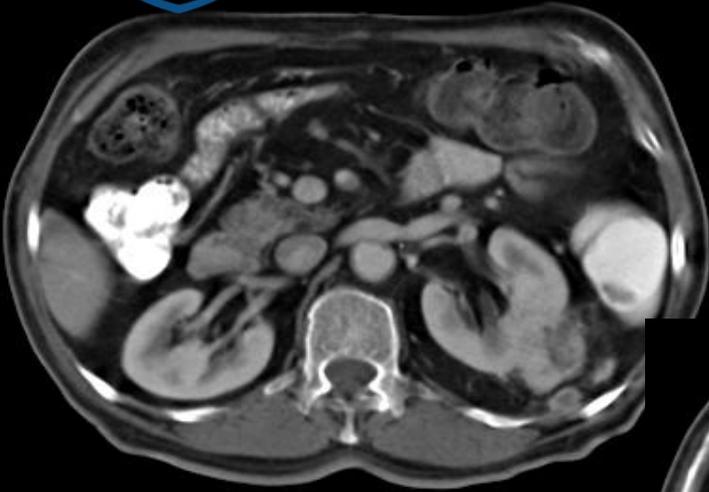






CASE NO. 5

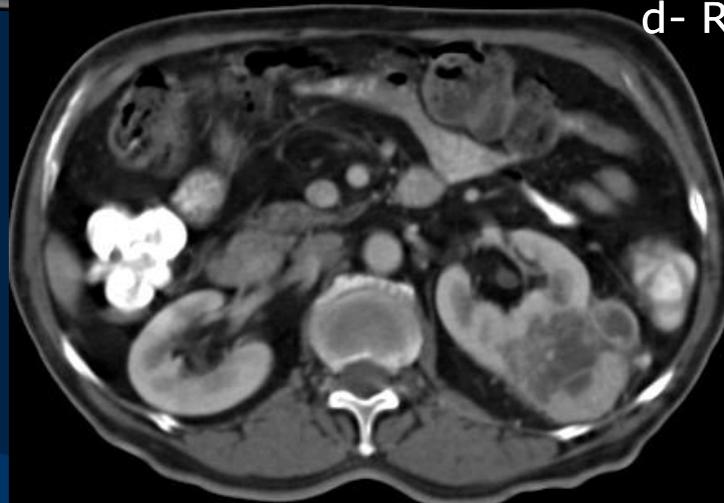
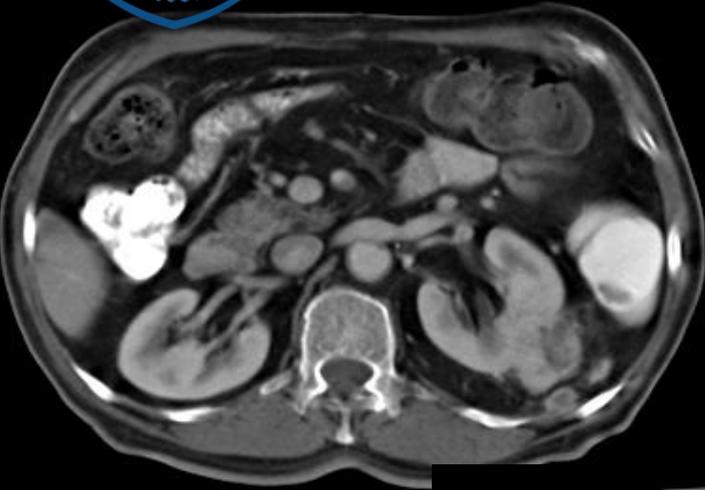
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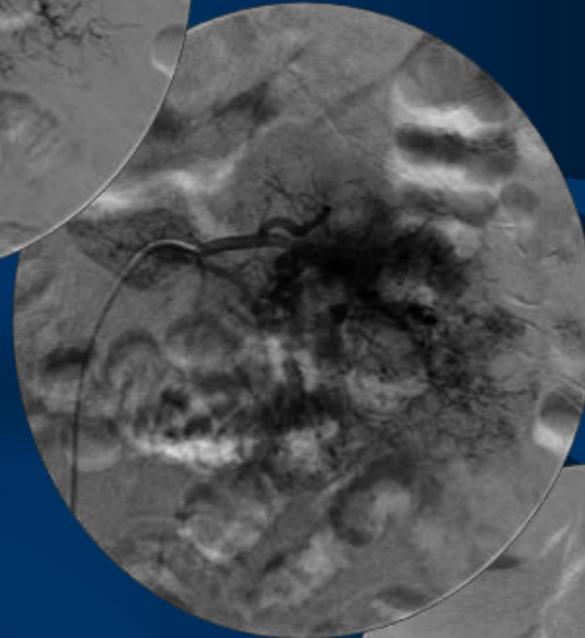
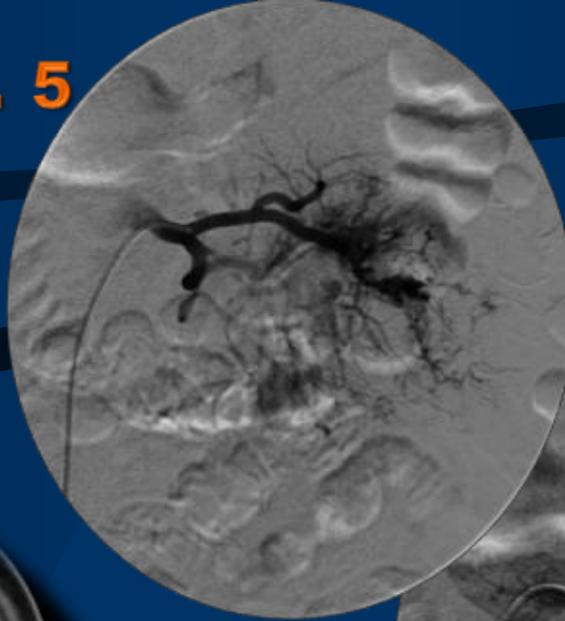
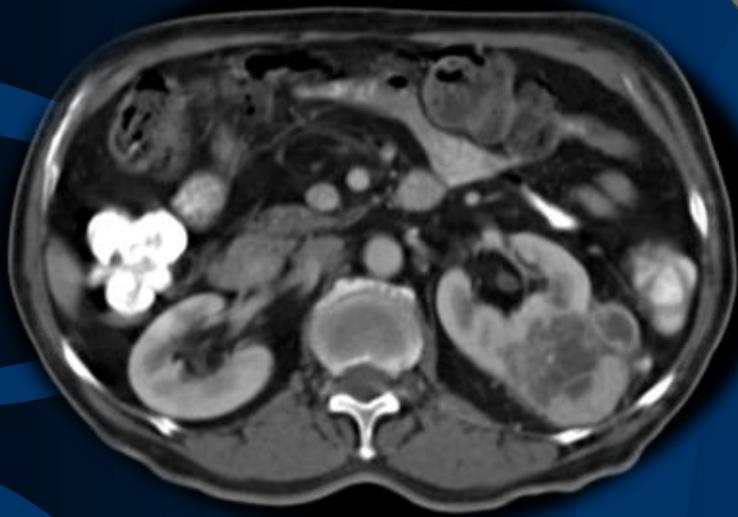
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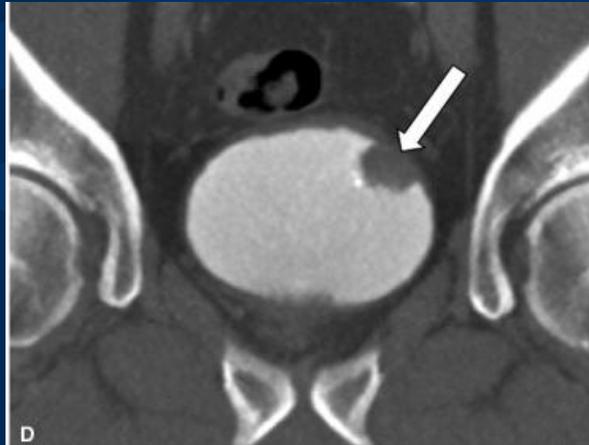


Renal cell carcinoma





CASE NO. 6





CASE NO. 7

Adult patient presents with right loin fullness, hematuria. Discovered to have right renal cell carcinoma. Based on the USS exam image the lesion is affecting?



- a- Anterior renal cortex
- b- Posterior renal cortex
- c- Superior renal cortex
- d- Inferior renal cortex





THANKS

