

Ct scan anatomy pdf


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Overview of Normal Anatomy. Case Discussion. CT scans show many types of tissues Introduction to the Chest CT: Learning Objectives. First evaluate normal anatomical structures, window for optimal brain tissue contrast Second – assess for signs of underlying pathology such as: mass effect, edema, midline shift, hemorrhage, hydrocephalus, subdural or epidural collection/hematoma, or infarction Third – evaluate sinuses and osseous structures with bone CT transverse anatomy Aorta Inferior Vena Cava Ureter Left Kidney Small Bowel Cecum Descending Colon Psoas Muscle Erector Spinae Muscle Basic Principles. The scanner emits x-rays towards the patient from a variety of angles – and the detectors in the scanner measure the difference between the x-rays that are absorbed by the body, and x-rays that are transmitted Lateral & AP Scout kv, ma, fov. Brain CT head: non-contrast axial CT head: non-contrast coronal CT head: non-contrast sagittal CT head: non-contrast axial with clinical questions CT Overview of how CT scan process works. Normal CT head with annotated and original images. CT scans are created using a series of x-rays, which are a form of radiation on the electromagnetic spectrum. Case examples of CT in Lung Disease with Head CT Approach. Axial kv, ma, cm fov x matrix mm to frontal sinus -straight floor of maxillary sinus perpendicular to table gantry straight mm to top of head or Soft Soft tissue tissue windows windows 5mm 5mm through fossa mm entire head WL Head This article lists a series of labeled imaging anatomy cases by body region and modality. Head CT Approach First evaluate normal anatomical structures, window for optimal brain tissue contrast Second – assess for signs of underlying pathology such as: mass effect, ct. Annotated teaching CT head in standard and bone windows public playlists include this case What to look at on a neck CT Brain Orbits/globes Aerodigestive tract – Nasal cavities & sinuses – Oral cavity, pharynx, esophagus – Larynx & trachea Lymph Nodes Salivary A CT (computed tomography) scan of the abdomen uses a special X-ray machine to take detailed pictures of the inside of the abdomen.

 Difficulté Difficile

 Durée 586 jour(s)

 Catégories Mobilier

 Coût 745 EUR (€)

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Commentaires

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