Dr MANIESH KUMAR

MBBS, MS, DNB (Urologist)

Call: +91-9838000025 (M)



Dr MAMTA BHURA

MBBS, MD, (Skin & VD)
Dermatologist & Cosmetologist
Call: +91-9838000024 (M)

→ Urologist

→ Andrologist

→ Kidney Transplant

09/10/21

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PAIN O Rib Cope (USG- CE 3 mm convertions)

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Dr. Maniesh Kumar

Asst. Professor GSVM Medical College, Kanpur Ex-consultant: Kaya Skin Clinic, New Delhi

Chief-Urologist

★ Krishna Hospital

\* Leela Mani Hospital

Add.: Bunglow No.4 - 113/196, Swaroop Nagar, Kanpur (Behind Royal Cliff, Near Dominoz)
Plz. Take Prior Appointment on Phone : 9235460024 (B/W 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.)

Not for Medico-Legal Purpose Valid For 7 Days



113/24-B, Inderjeet Jain Marg, Lane Next to Police Station, Swaroop Nagar, Kanpur • Mob.: 7052151801 Dr. Alok Kumar Sinha Dr. Supriya Katiyar MD Radiodiagnosis, PDCC (SGPGI) MD Pathology, (K.G.M.U.), Lucknov

Patient Name	: Mrs. Renu Singh	Date: October 9, 2021
Referred By	: Dr. Gautam	Age / Sex: 35 Yrs. / F
Investigation	: Ultrasound Whole Abdomen	***************************************

#### **OBSERVATION**

Liver

Normal in size (~ 14.3 cm), shape and echogenecity. No evidence of any focal lesion. Intra Hepatic Biliary Radicals not dilated. Hepatic veins are normal in course and caliber.

Portal vein is normal in course and caliber.

GBNormal in distension and wall thickness. No evidence of any sizeable calculus or mass lesion.

CBD is normal in course, caliber and clear throughout it's course.

Normal in size, shape with diffuse fatty infiltration. No evidence of any sizeable mass lesion. <u>Pancreas</u>

Main Pancreatic duct not dilated.

Normal in size (~ 8.3 cm), shape & echogenicity. No evidence of any focal lesion. Splenic Spleen

vein at hilum is normal.

Retroperitoneum

No evidence of sizeable retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy. Visualized segment of aorta and IVC

normal.

**Right kidney** Right kidney is normal in size ( $\sim 8.5 \times 3.7$  cm), shape, position and echogenicity. CMD is

normal. Pelvicalyceal system not dilated. No evidence of any calculus or mass lesion. Right

ureter is not dilated in visualized part with obscured part of it.

\_eft kidney Left kidney is normal in size (~ 8.4 x 3.5 cm), shape and echogenicity with relative medial /

inferior location. CMD is normal. Pelvicalyceal system not dilated. Tiny concretion noted in

upper pole of left kidney measuring ~ 3.0 mm. No evidence of any mass lesion. Left ureter is

not dilated in visualized part with obscured part of it.

**UB** Normal in size, shape & distention. No evidence of any calculus or mass lesion.

Contd..

Dr. Supriya Katiyar

MD Pathology, KGMU, Lucknow Ex-Senior Resident, SGPGI, Lucknow Histopathology, Cytology, Oncohemat (Consultant pathologist)

Dr. Alok Kumar Sinha

MD Radiodiagnosis PDCC (Neuroradiology), FRCR (1), London Ex-Senior Resident SGPGI, Lucknow ormerly in PGI, Chandigarh & CMC, Vellore

(Consultant Radiologist)



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#### **OBSERVATION**

Liver

Normal in size ( $\sim$  14.3 cm), shape and echogenecity. No evidence of any focal lesion. Intra Hepatic Biliary Radicals not dilated. Hepatic veins are normal in course and caliber.

Portal vein is normal in course and caliber.

GB

Normal in distension and wall thickness. No evidence of any sizeable calculus or mass lesion.

CBD is normal in course, caliber and clear throughout it's course.

Pancreas

Normal in size, shape with diffuse fatty infiltration. No evidence of any sizeable mass lesion. Main Pancreatic duct not dilated.

<u>Spleen</u>

Normal in size (~8.3 cm), shape & echogenicity. No evidence of any focal lesion. Splenic vein at hilum is normal.

<u>Retroperitoneum</u>

No evidence of sizeable retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy. Visualized segment of aorta and IVC normal.

**Right kidney** Right kidney is normal in size ( $\sim 8.5 \times 3.7$  cm), shape, position and echogenicity. CMD is normal. Pelvicalyceal system not dilated. No evidence of any calculus or mass lesion. Right ureter is not dilated in visualized part with obscured part of it.

Left kidney

Left kidney is normal in size (~ 8.4 x 3.5 cm), shape and echogenicity with relative medial / inferior location. CMD is normal. Pelvicalyceal system not dilated. Tiny concretion noted in upper pole of left kidney measuring ~ 3.0 mm. No evidence of any mass lesion. Left ureter is not dilated in visualized part with obscured part of it.

<u>UB</u>

Normal in size, shape & distention. No evidence of any calculus or mass lesion.

Contd..

Dr. Supriya Katiyar MD Pathology, KGMU, Lucknow Ex-Senior Resident, SGPGI, Lucknow Histopathology, Cytology, Oncohematology (Consultant pathologist)

Dr. Alok Kumar Sinha MD Radiodiagnosis
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113/24-B, Inderjeet Jain Marg, Lane Next to Police Station, Swaroop Nagar, Kanpur • Mob.: 7052151801 Dr. Alok Kumar Sinha Dr. Supriya Katiyar

MD Radiodiagnosis, PDCC (SGPGI)

MD Pathology, (K.G.M.U.), Lucknow

Patient Name	: Mrs. Renu Singh	Date: October 9, 2021
Referred By	: Dr. Gautam	Age / Sex: 35 Yrs. / F
Investigation	: Ultrasound Whole Abdomen	

#### Report contd.

Uterus

Post LSCS configuration, normal in size (~ 8.5cm x 4.3cm x 4.9cm) and Relative coarsening of myometrial echotexture. Evidence of heterogeneous hypoechoic lesion noted in fundo-posterior myometrial wall measuring ~ 1.9 x 2.0 cm. Endometrium is midline in position and normal in thickness (~ 9.2 mm). Cervix is normal in size, shape, contour except minimally hypertrophied cervical mucosa with tiny nabothian cyst.

kight Ovary

Normal in size, shape and echogenicity. No adenexal mass lesion.

Left Ovary

Normal in size, shape and echogenicity. No adenexal mass lesion.

- No sizeable pleural effusion in CP angle region on either side.
- No ascites.
- > Excessive gas filled bowel loops noted in bilateral flank.

### IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of –

- ✓ Tiny left renal concretion as described above.
- ✓ Heterogeneous hypoechoic lesion noted in fundo-posterior myometrial wall of uterus as described above - Fibroid.
- ✓ Minimally hypertrophied cervical mucosa with tiny nabothian cyst.
- ✓ Excessive gas filled bowel loops noted in bilateral flank.

Please correlate clinically

Dr. Supriya Katiyar MD Pathology, KGMU, Lucknow Ex-Senior Resident, SGPGI, Lucknow Histopathology, Cytology, Oncohematology (Consultant Pathologist)

r. Alok Kumar Sinha MD Radiodiagnosis PDCC (Neuroradiology), FRCR (1), London Ex-Senior Resident SGPGI, Lucknow Formerly in PGI, Chandigarh & CMC, Vellore (Consultant Radiologist)

- <u>Kindly Note</u>
  USG findings are only indicative and not confirmatory in many cases and requires further evaluation / Clinical correlation.
- USG can not rule out all abdominal pathologies and needs further evaluation in many suspected cases.

Ultrasound is not the modality of choice to rule out subtle bowel lesions.

- Appendix can't seen on USG in all cases.
- Bowel pathology can not be rule out in many of cases in USG.
- CBD calculi can not be ruled out in many cases due to bowel gases.
- USG has sensitivity of 74% to 90% in cases of renal stone i.e. USG can not detect all cases of renal stones.
- This scan doesn't rule out ureteric calculus in many cases as ureter can't be seen on USG in many cases.
- Please Intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days Contact Mr. Anupam 9026129489.

  The science of Radiological diagnosis is based on the interpretation of various shadows produced by both the normal and abnormal tissues and are not always conclusive. Further biochemical and radiological investigation & clinical correlation is required to enable the clinician to reach the final diagnosis.

The report and films are not valid for medico - legal purpose.



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Dr. Alok Kumar Sinha

Dr. Supriva Kativar

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MD Pathology, (K.G.M.U.), Lucknow

Patient Name	: Mrs. Renu Singh	Date: October 9, 2021
Referred By	: Dr. Gautam	Age / Sex: 35 Yrs. / F
Investigation	: Ultrasound Whole Abdomen	

#### Report contd.

Uterus

Post LSCS configuration, normal in size ( $\sim 8.5 \, \mathrm{cm} \times 4.3 \, \mathrm{cm} \times 4.9 \, \mathrm{cm}$ ) and echogenicity. Relative coarsening of myometrial echotexture. Evidence of heterogeneous hypoechoic lesion noted in fundo-posterior myometrial wall measuring  $\sim 1.9 \times 2.0 \, \mathrm{cm}$ . Endometrium is midline in position and normal in thickness ( $\sim 9.2 \, \mathrm{mm}$ ). Cervix is normal in size, shape, contour except minimally hypertrophied cervical mucosa with tiny nabothian cyst.

kight Ovary

Normal in size, shape and echogenicity. No adenexal mass lesion.

Left Ovary

Normal in size, shape and echogenicity. No adenexal mass lesion.

- No sizeable pleural effusion in CP angle region on either side.
- > No ascites.
- Excessive gas filled bowel loops noted in bilateral flank.

#### IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of -

- ✓ Tiny left renal concretion as described above.
- ✓ Heterogeneous hypoechoic lesion noted in fundo-posterior myometrial wall of uterus as described above Fibroid.
- ✓ Minimally hypertrophied cervical mucosa with tiny nabothian cyst.
- ✓ Excessive gas filled bowel loops noted in bilateral flank.

Please correlate clinically

Dr. Supriya Katiyar
MD Pathology, KGMU, Lucknow
Ex-Senior Resident, SGPGI, Lucknow
Histopathology, Cytology, Oncohematology
(Consultant Pathologist)

Dr. Alok Kumar Sinha
MD Radiodiagnosis
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Ex-Senior Resident SGPGI, Lucknow
Formerly in PGI, Chandigarh & CMC, Vellore
(Consultant Radiologist)

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KANPUR MEDICAL CENTRE PVT. LTD.  120/500 (23-24), LAJPAT NAGAR, KANPUR - 208 005  Mobile: +91-7408412008, 8601012233, 7887053030  Tollfree: 18001203176 • website: www.kmcpythd.com
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113/24-B, Inderjeet Jain Marg, Lane Next to Police Station, Swaroop Nagar, Kanpur • Mob.: 7052151801 Dr. Alok Kumar Sinha

MD Radiodiagnosis, PDCC (SGPGI)

Dr. Supriya Katiyar MD Pathology, (K.G.M.U.), Lucknow

Patient Name : Mr. Rahul Anand Date: 9-Oct-21 Referred By : Dr. Gautam Age / Sex: 38 Yrs./ M Investigation : Ultrasound Whole Abdomen

#### **OBSERVATION**

Liver

Mild hepatomegaly (~ 15.7 cm) with grade I / II diffuse fatty infiltration. No evidence of any focal lesion. Intra Hepatic Biliary Radicals not dilated. Hepatic veins are normal in course and caliber.

Portal vein is normal in course and caliber.

<u>vB</u>

Normal in distension and wall thickness. No evidence of any sizeable calculus or mass lesion.

CBD is normal in course, caliber and clear throughout it's course.

Pancreas

Normal in size, shape and echogenicity. No evidence of any sizeable mass lesion. Main Pancreatic duct not dilated.

Spleen

Normal in size (~ 10.0 cm), shape & echogenicity. No evidence of any focal lesion. Splenic vein at hilum is normal.

<u>Retroperitoneum</u>

No evidence of sizeable retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy. Visualized segment of aorta and IVC normal.

<u>Right kidney</u> Right kidney is normal in size ( $\sim 10.2 \times 4.3 \text{ cm}$ ), shape, position and echogenicity. CMD is normal. Pelvicalyceal system not dilated. No evidence of any calculus or mass lesion. Right ureter is not dilated in visualized part with obscured part of it.

Left kidney

Left kidney is normal in size ( $\sim 10.1~x$  4.1 cm), shape, position and echogenicity. CMD is normal. Pelvicalyceal system not dilated. No evidence of any calculus or mass lesion. Left ureter is not dilated in visualized part with obscured part of it.

Contd..

Dr. Supriya Katiyar MD Pathology, KGMU, Lucknow Ex-Senior Resident, SGPGI, Lucknow Histopathology, Cytology, Oncohematology (Consultant pathologist)

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PDCC (Neuroradiology), FRCR (1), London
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MD Pathology, (K.G.M.U.), Lucknow

Patient Name	: Mr. Rahul Anand	Date: 9-Oct-21
Referred By	: Dr. Gautam	Age/Sex: 38 Yrs./ M
Investigation	: Ultrasound Whole Abdomen	11807 500. 30 173.7 171

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Normal in distension and wall thickness. No evidence of any sizeable calculus or mass lesion.

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**Pancreas** 

Normal in size, shape and echogenicity. No evidence of any sizeable mass lesion. Main Pancreatic duct not dilated.

Spleen

Normal in size (~ 10.0 cm), shape & echogenicity. No evidence of any focal lesion. Splenic vein at hilum is normal.

**Retroperitoneum** 

No evidence of sizeable retroperitoneal lymphadenopathy. Visualized segment of aorta and IVC normal.

<u>Right kidney</u> Right kidney is normal in size ( $\sim 10.2 \times 4.3 \text{ cm}$ ), shape, position and echogenicity. CMD is normal. Pelvicalyceal system not dilated. No evidence of any calculus or mass lesion. Right ureter is not dilated in visualized part with obscured part of it.

Left kidney

Left kidney is normal in size (~ 10.1 x 4.1 cm), shape, position and echogenicity. CMD is normal. Pelvicalyceal system not dilated. No evidence of any calculus or mass lesion. Left ureter is not dilated in visualized part with obscured part of it.

Contd..

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113/24-B, Inderjeet Jain Marg, Lane Next to Police Station, Swaroop Nagar, Kanpur • Mob.: 705215180 Dr. Alok Kumar Sinha Dr. Supriya Katiyar

MD Radiodiagnosis, PDCC (SGPGI)

MD Pathology, (K.G.M.U.), Luckno

Patient Name : Mr. Rahul Anand Date: 9-Oct-21 Referred By Dr. Gautam Age / Sex: 38 Yrs./ M Investigation Ultrasound Whole Abdomen

Report Contd..

**UB** 

Low level internal echoes in urinary bladder lumen.

No evidence of any calculus or mass lesion.

Prostate

Normal in size (Measuring  $\sim 3.0 \text{ x } 3.6 \text{ x } 3.2 \text{ cm}$ , weight about  $\sim 18.9 \text{ Gms}$ ) with normal shape & echotexture. No median lobe enlargement.

No sizeable pleural effusion in CP angle region on either side.

No ascites.

Excessive gas filled bowel loops noted in bilateral flank.

> Subtle edematous appearance of distal ileum and adjacent caecum.

> Few subcentimeter non-specific mesenteric lymphnodes noted measuring upto  $\sim 12.3 \times 5.1$  mm— Likely Reactive.

### IMPRESSION: USG findings are suggestive of -

- ✓ Mild hepatomegaly with grade I / II diffuse fatty infiltration.
- ✓ Low level internal echoes in urinary bladder lumen.
- ✓ Subtle edematous appearance of distal ileum and adjacent caecum.
- ✓ Few subcentimeter non-specific mesenteric lymphnodes --- Likely Reactive.

✓ Excessive gas filled bowel loops noted in bilateral flank.

Please correlate clinically

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Alok Kumar Sinha MD Radiodiagnosis PDEC (Neuroradiology), FRCR (1), London Ex-Senior Resident SGPGI, Lucknow

Formerly in PGI, Chandigarh & CMC, Vellore (Consultant Radiologist)

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Ultrasound is not the modality of choice to rule out subtle bowel lesions. Appendix can't seen on USG in all cases.

Bowel pathology can not be rule out in many of cases in USG.

CBD calculi can not be ruled out in many cases due to bowel gases.

USG has sensitivity of 74% to 90% in cases of renal stone i.e. USG can not detect all cases of renal stones.

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