

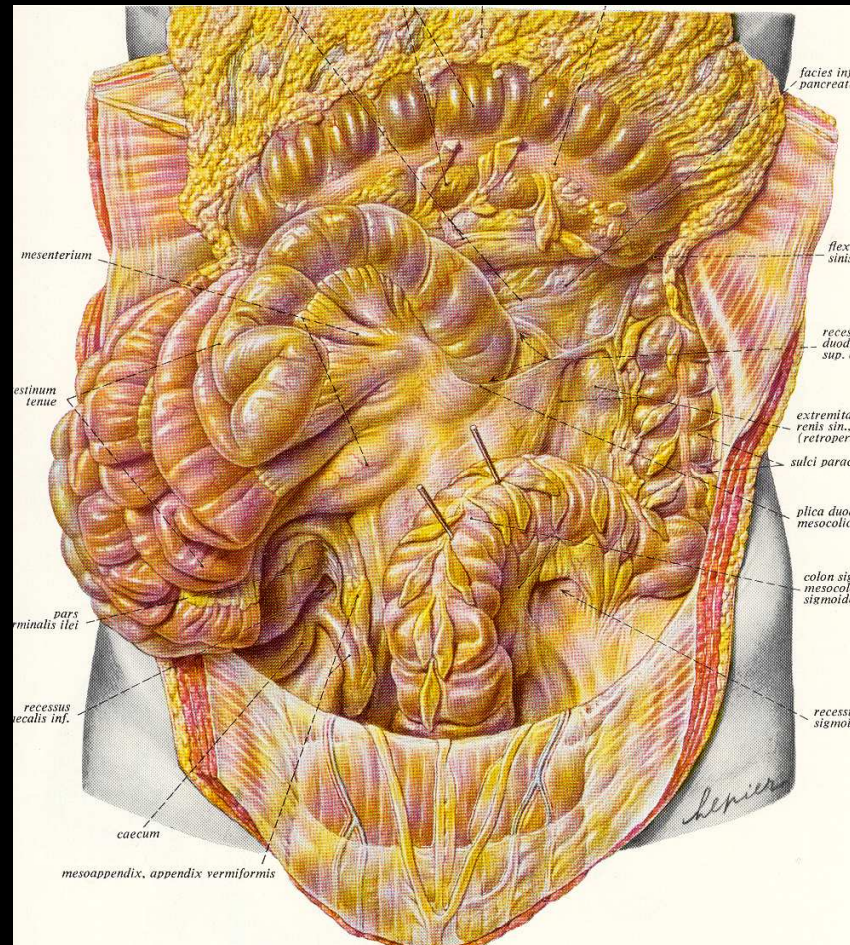
Initiation à l'échographie abdominale

E Danse, L Annet, A Dragean, I Nica, P Trefois, A Manara
UCL, Cliniques Universitaires ST Luc

Pour les gastroentérologues

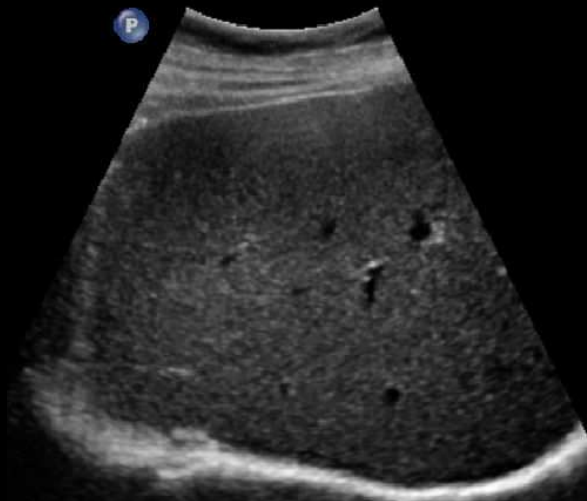
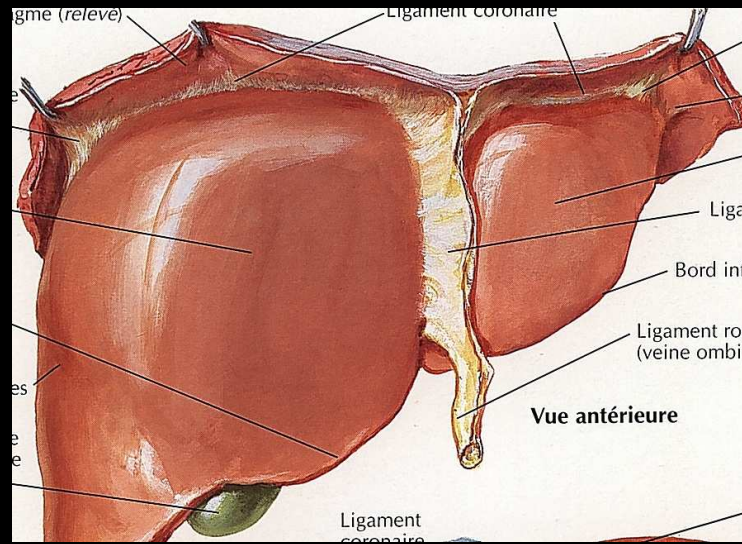
- Bases anatomiques abdominales
- Grandes pathologies abdominales
 - Vésicule
 - Foie
 - Pancréas
 - Aorte
 - Carrefour iléo-caecal

Anatomie élémentaire



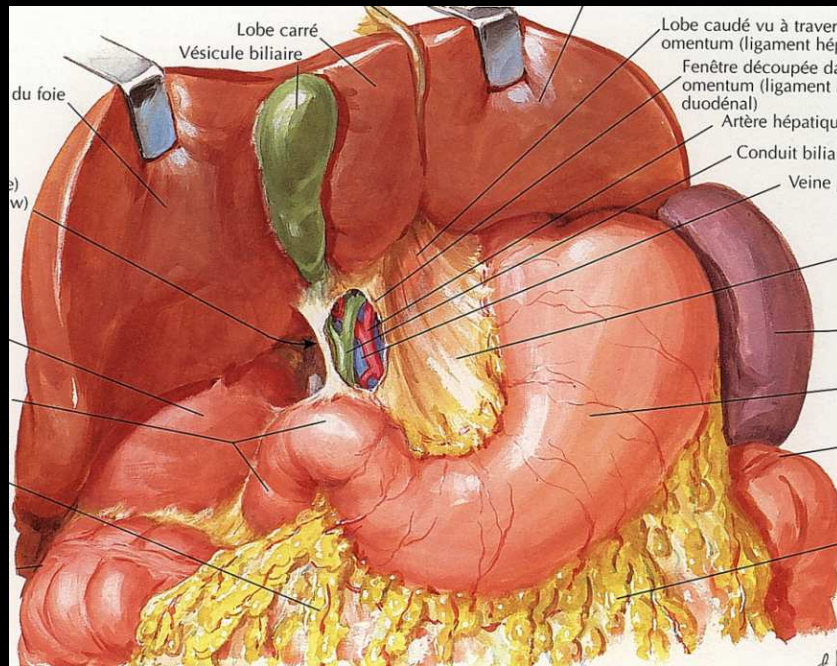
In Kahle W et al, Anatomie, tome 2,
Flammarion, Médecine-Sciences, 1979

Anatomie élémentaire



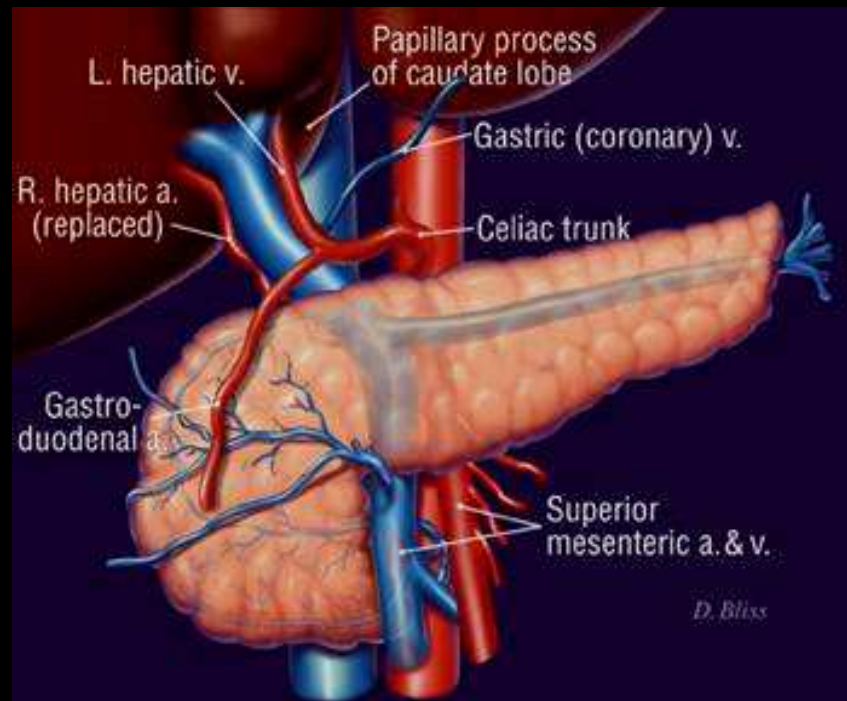
In Kahle W et al, Anatomie, tome 2, Flammarion, Médecine-Sciences, 1979

Anatomie élémentaire



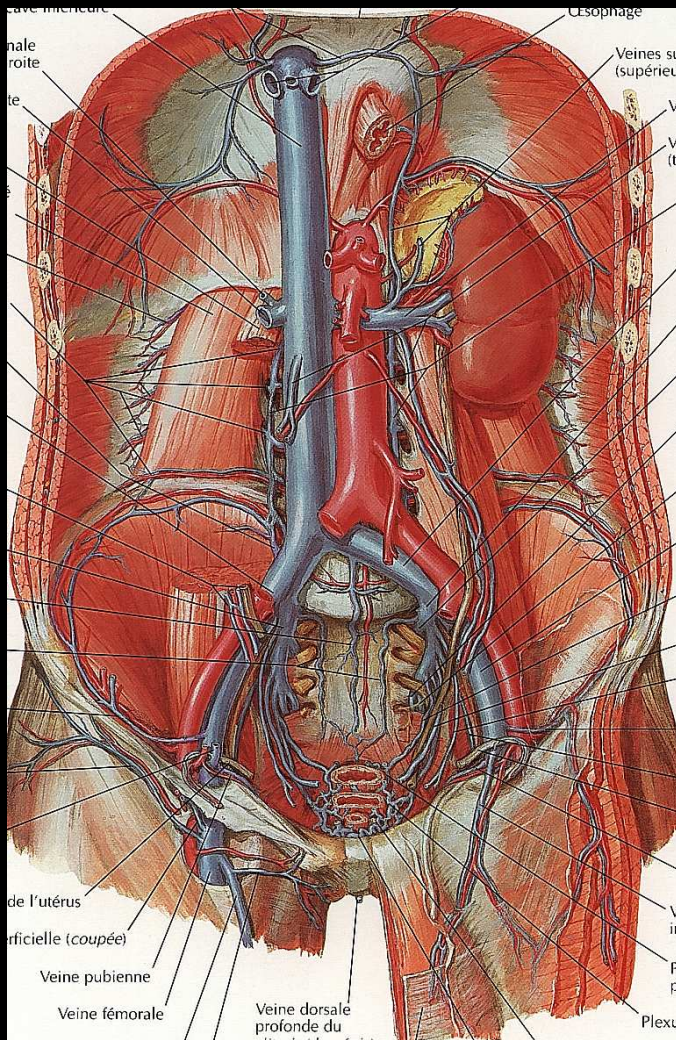
In Netter, Atlas d'anatomie humaine, 4^{ème} édition, 2007

Anatomie élémentaire



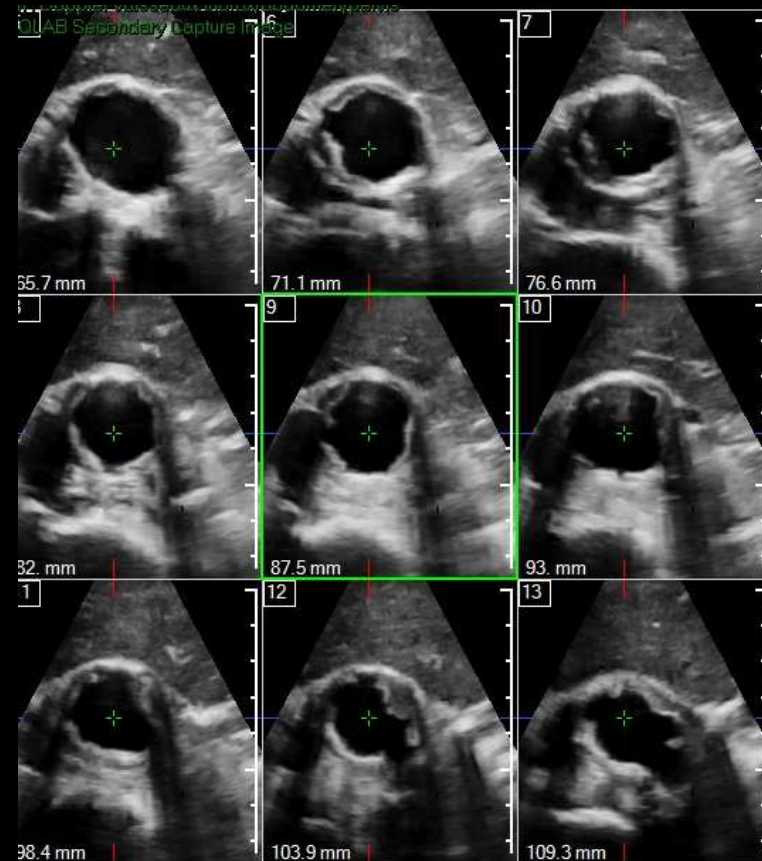
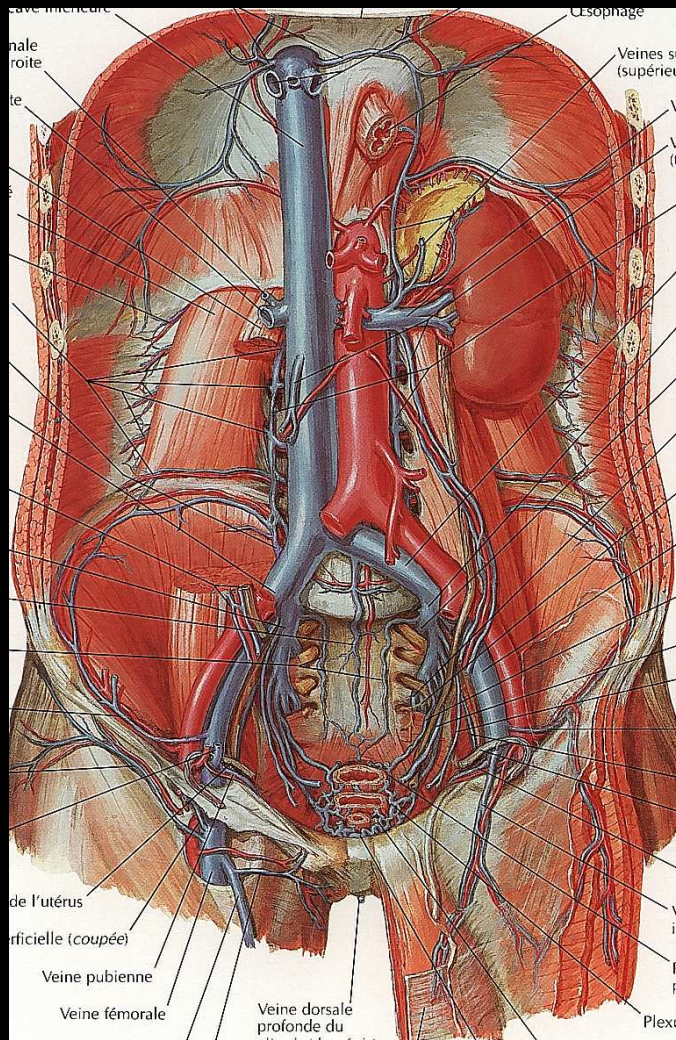
<http://www.ctisus.com>

Anatomie élémentaire



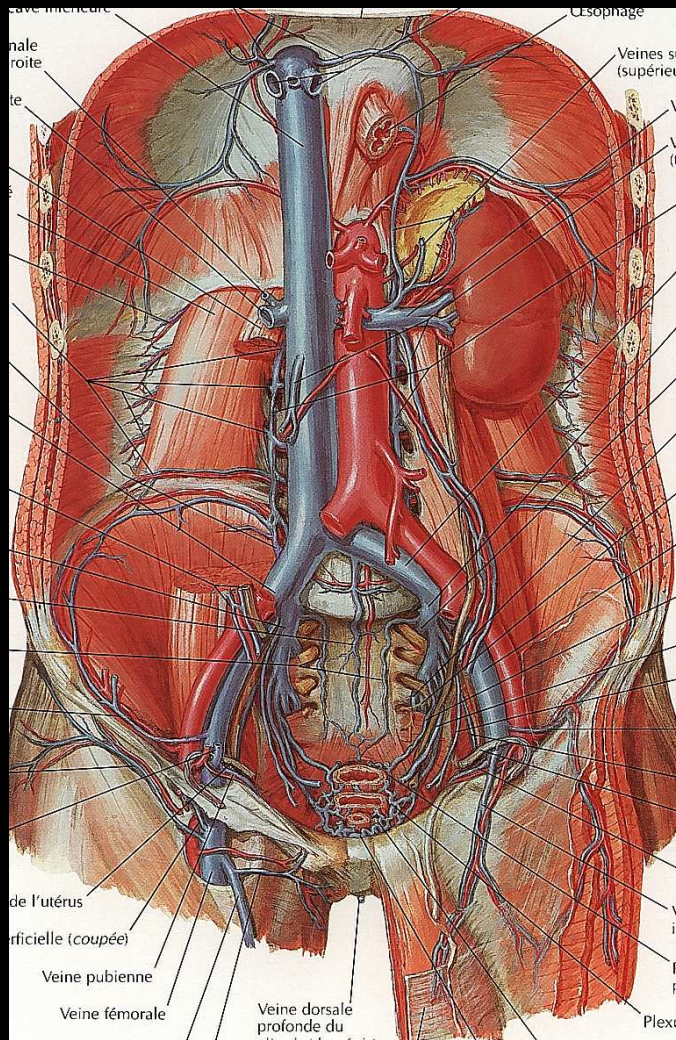
In Kahle W et al, Anatomie, tome 2, Flammarion, Médecine-Sciences, 1979

Anatomie élémentaire

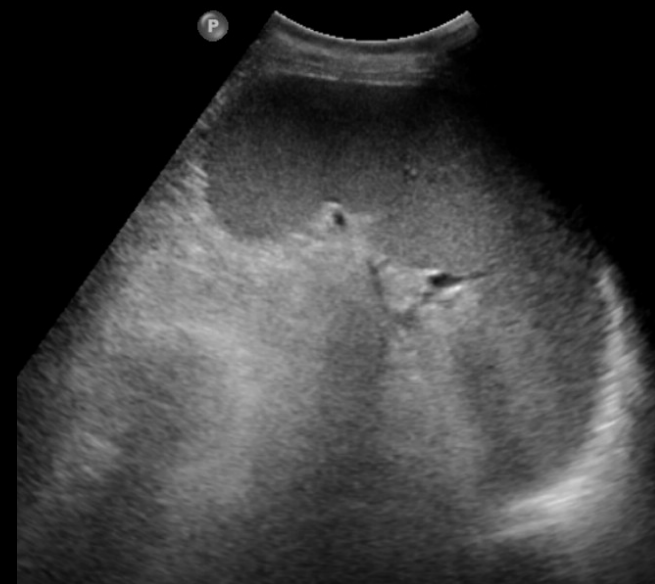
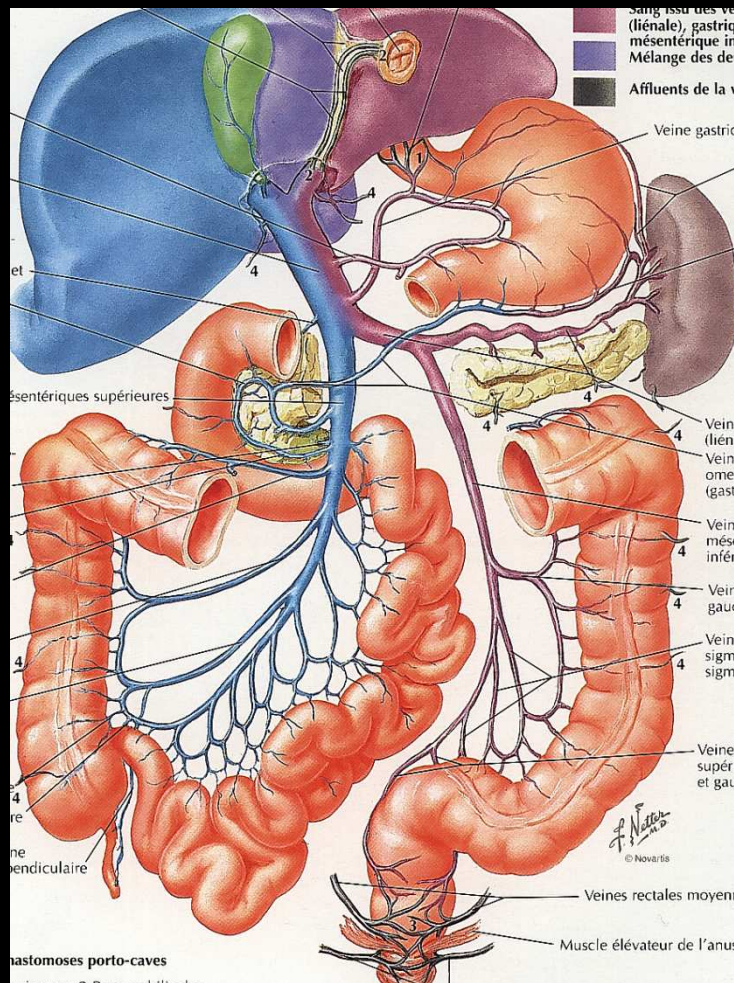


In Kahle W et al, Anatomie, tome 2, Flammarion, Médecine-Sciences, 1979

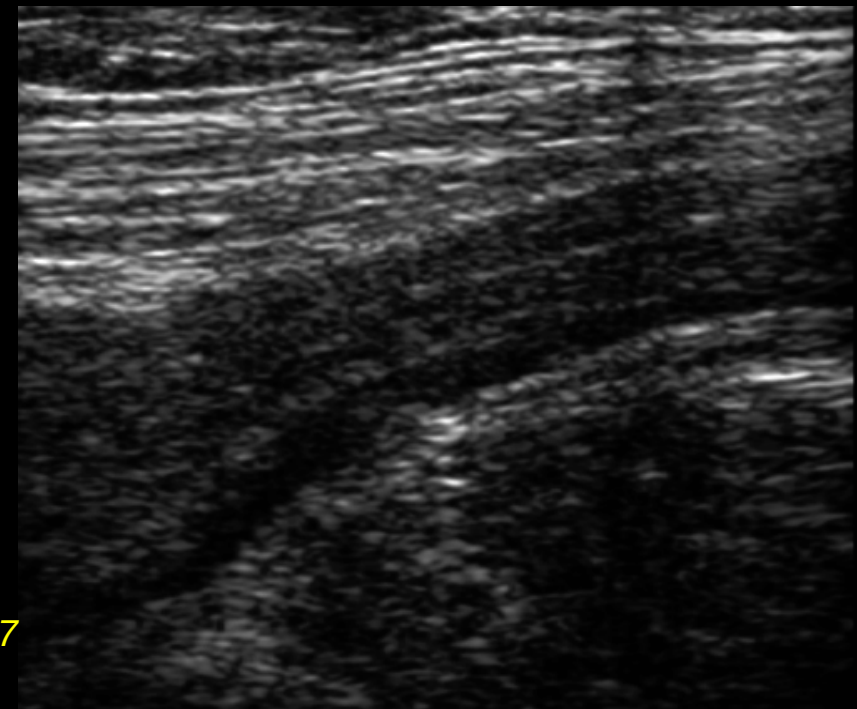
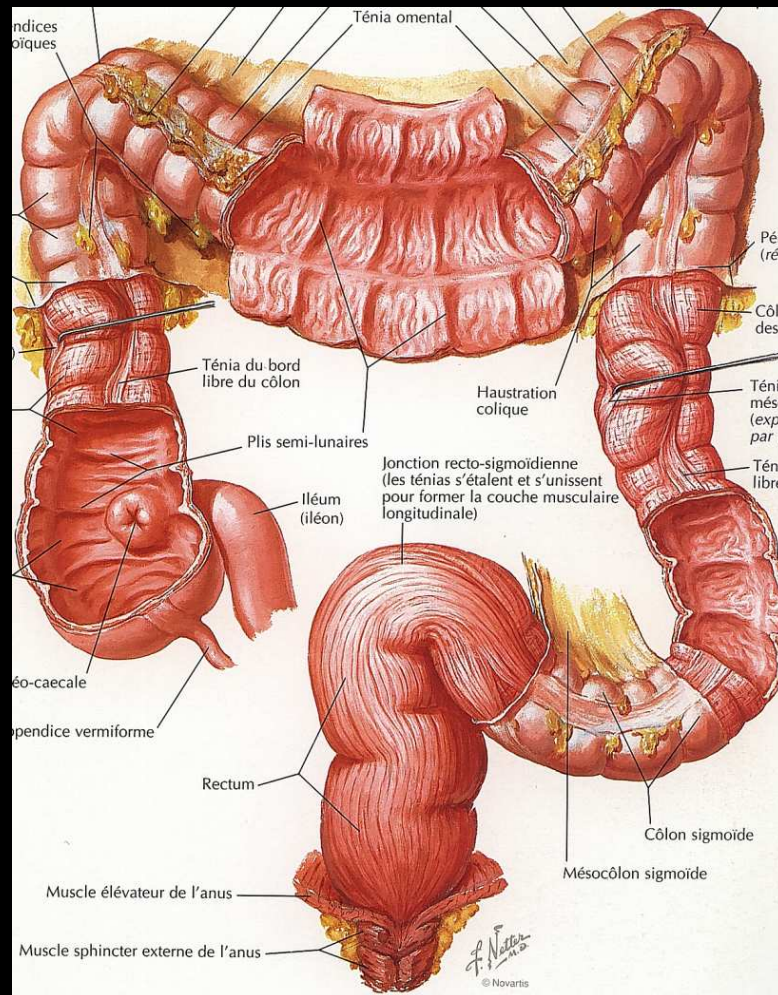
Anatomie élémentaire



In Kahle W et al, Anatomie, tome 2, Flammarion, Médecine-Sciences, 1979



In Netter, Atlas d'anatomie humaine, 4^{ème} édition, 2007

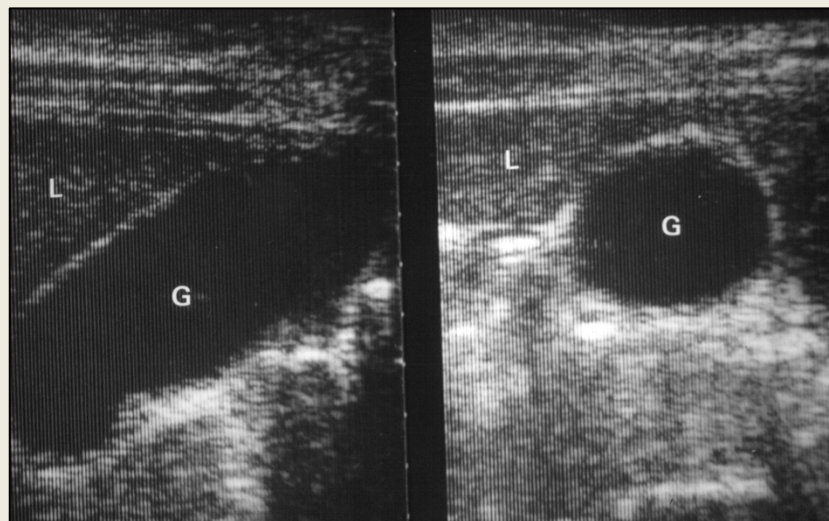
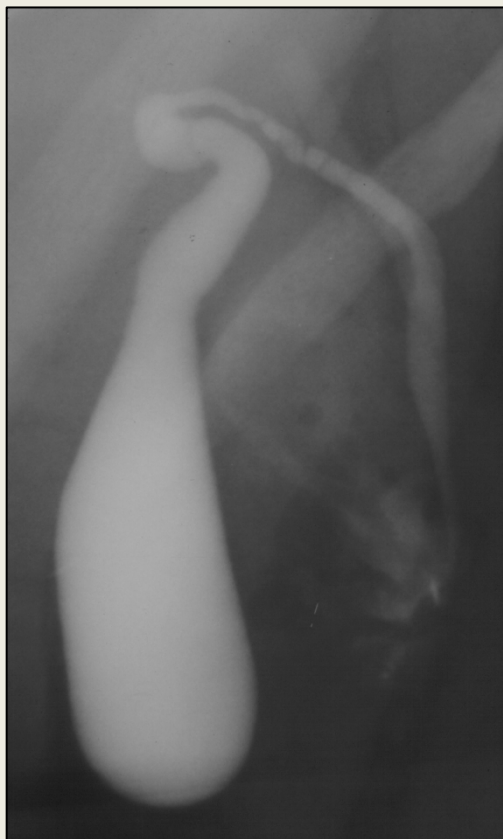


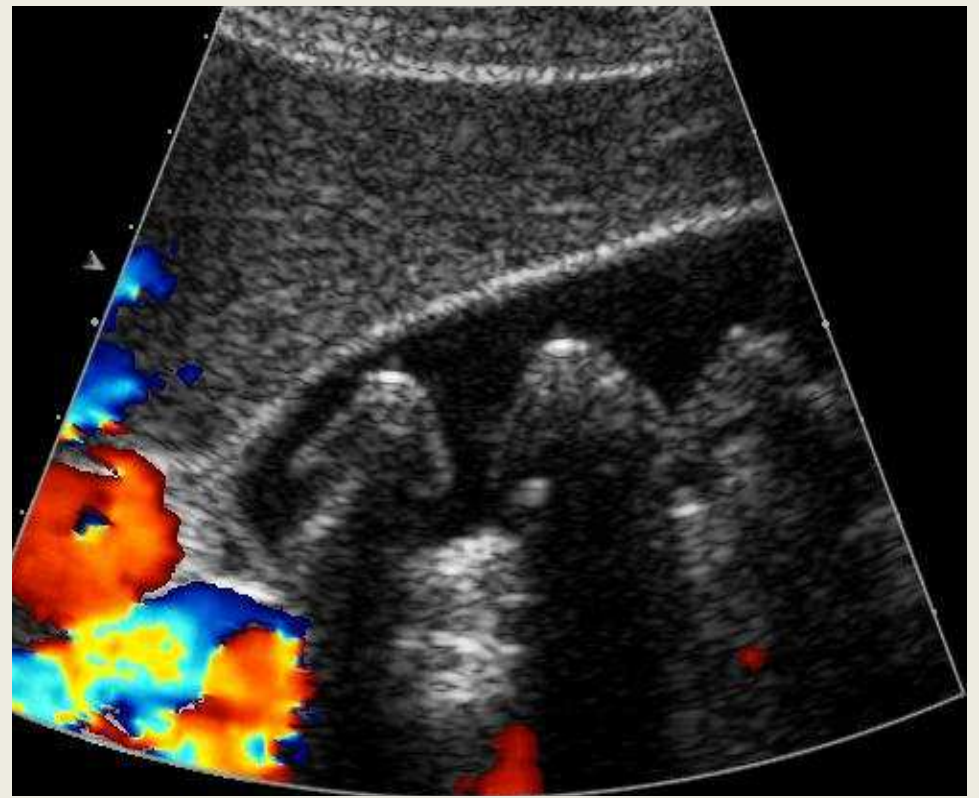
In Netter, Atlas d'anatomie humaine, 4^{ème} édition, 2007

Vésicule biliaire

- Longueur < 10 cm, largeur < 5 cm
- Oblique en haut, en arrière et à gauche
- Trois parties
 - Col
 - Corps
 - Fond
- Plis ou valvules de Heister dans le col et le cystique. Explique la facilité d'enclavement de calculs et la difficulté de cathétérisme





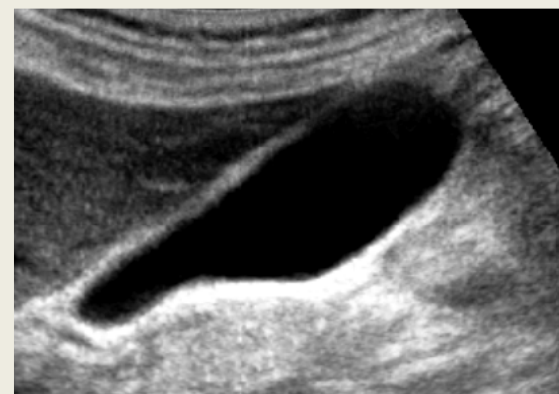


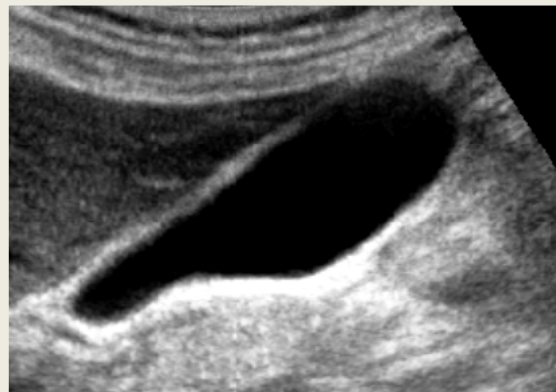
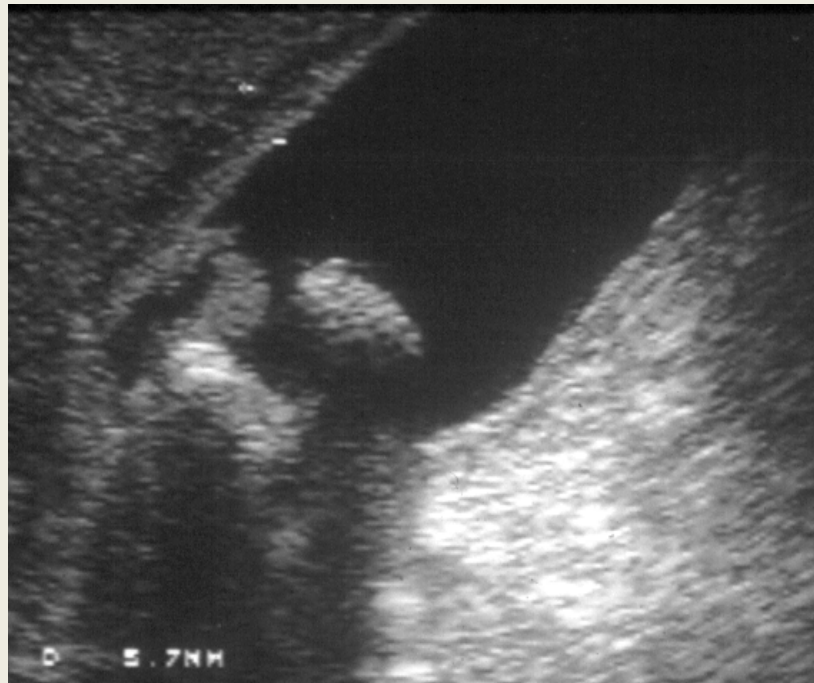
Vésicule biliaire

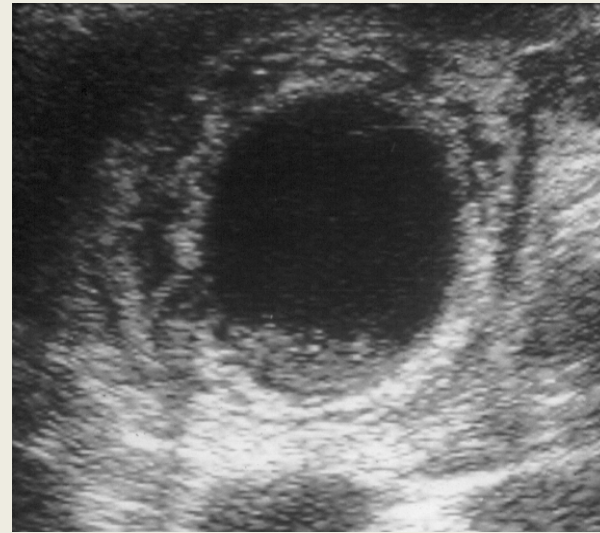
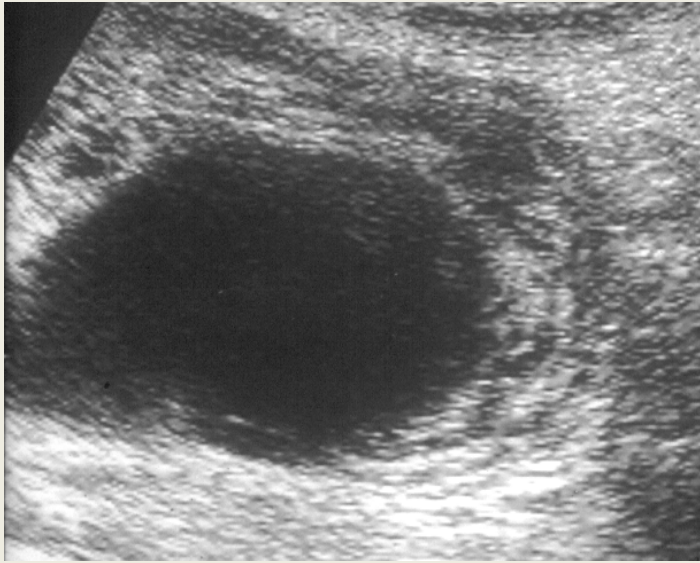
- Inflammation
- Tumeurs et pseudo-tumeurs

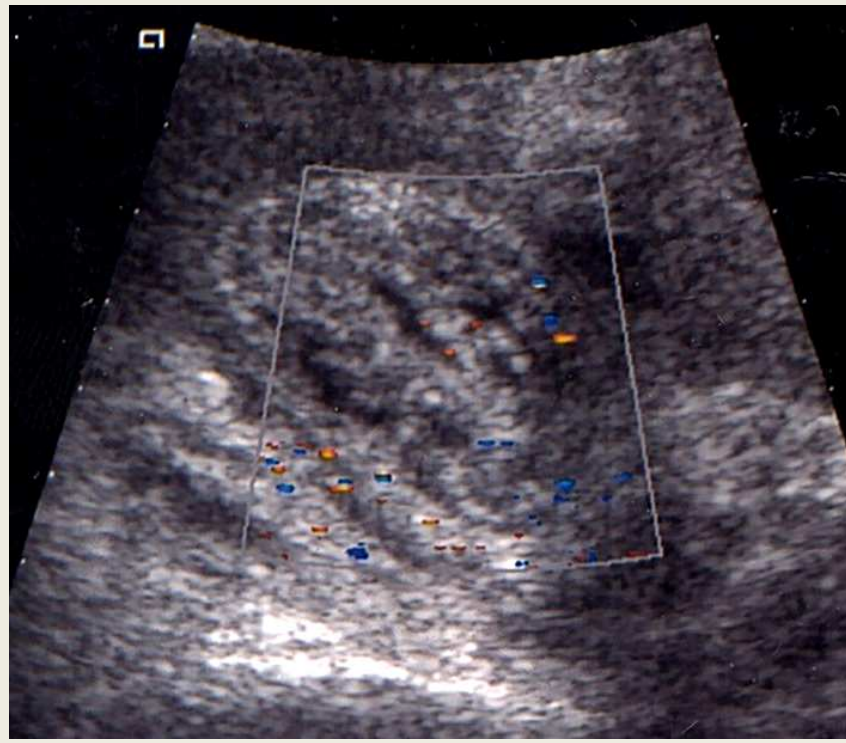
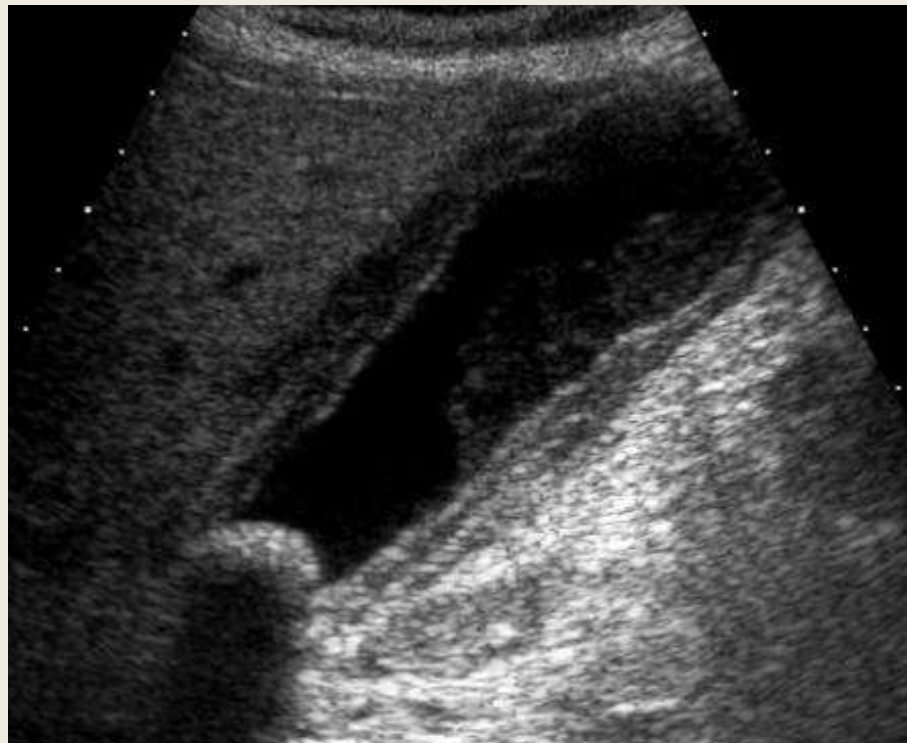
Cholécystite aiguë

- **Cholécystite aiguë simple :**
 - Calcul
 - Signe de Murphy
 - Taille de la vésicule
 - Petit diamètre > 4 cm
 - Grand diamètre > 9 cm
 - Epaissement de paroi (> 3mm)









Vésicule biliaire : tumeurs et pseudotumeurs

- Granulomes à cholestérine
 - Uniques ou multiples, de petite taille
- Adénomyomatose
 - Hyperplasie de la muqueuse et de la musculuse
 - Épaississement pariétal
 - Invaginations : sinus de Rokitansky-Aschoff
- Tumeurs
 - Adénocarcinome
 - Polype ou épaississement pariétal
 - Si découverte tardive : masse envahissant foie et voies biliaires



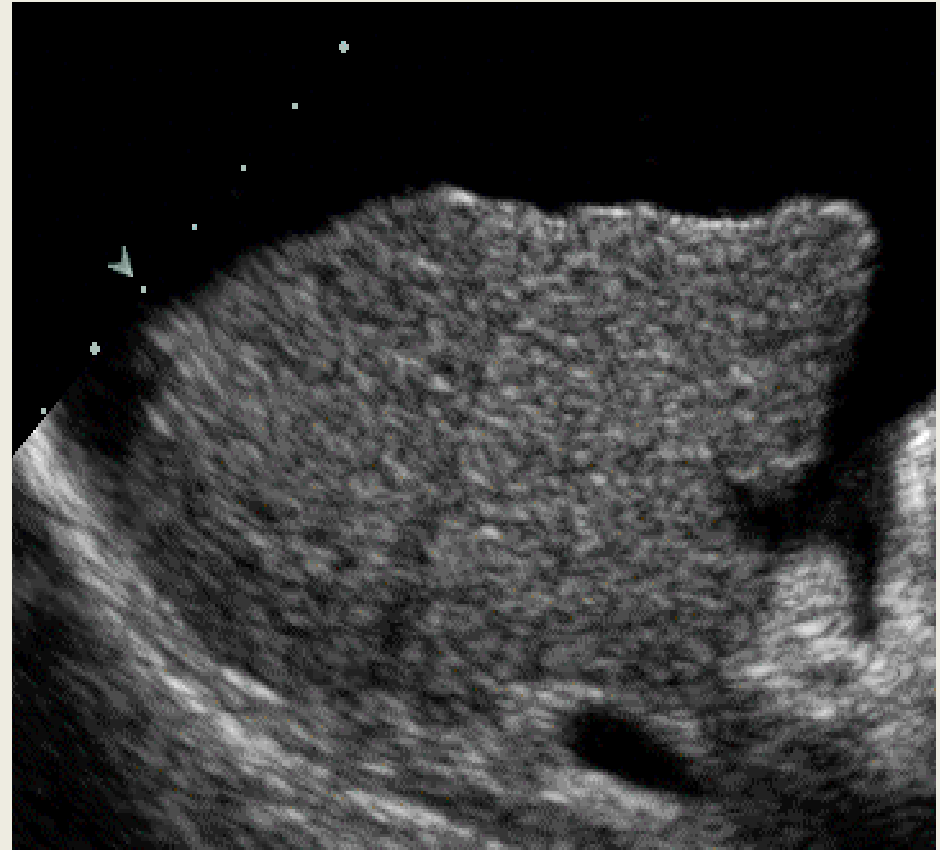
Calculs &
adénomyomatose



Granulomes et polypes



Foie normal



foie de cirrhose

US et maladie de surcharge: stéatose // hémochromatose



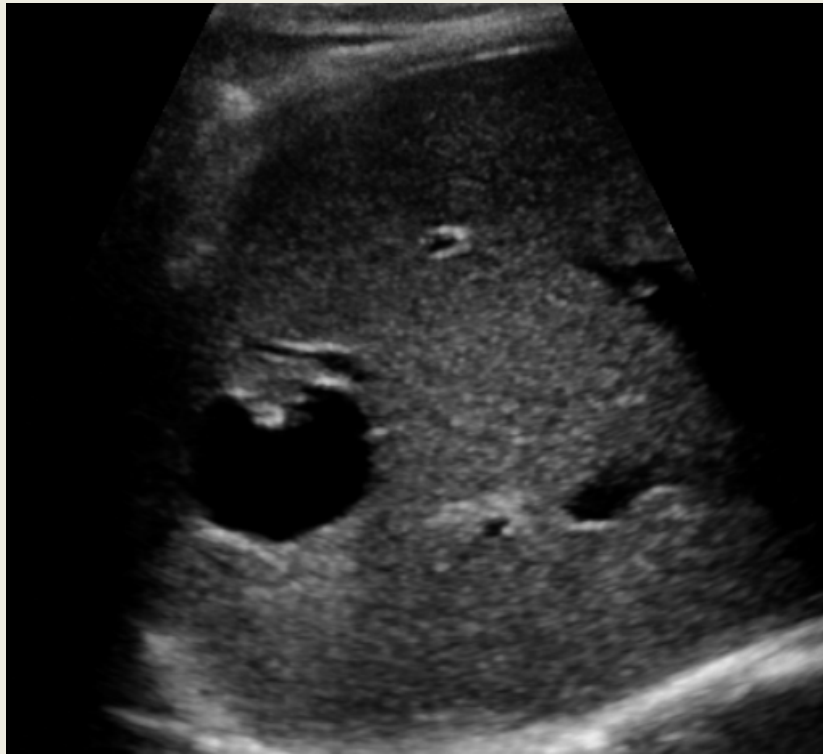
Gradient hépato-rénal:

- normal-

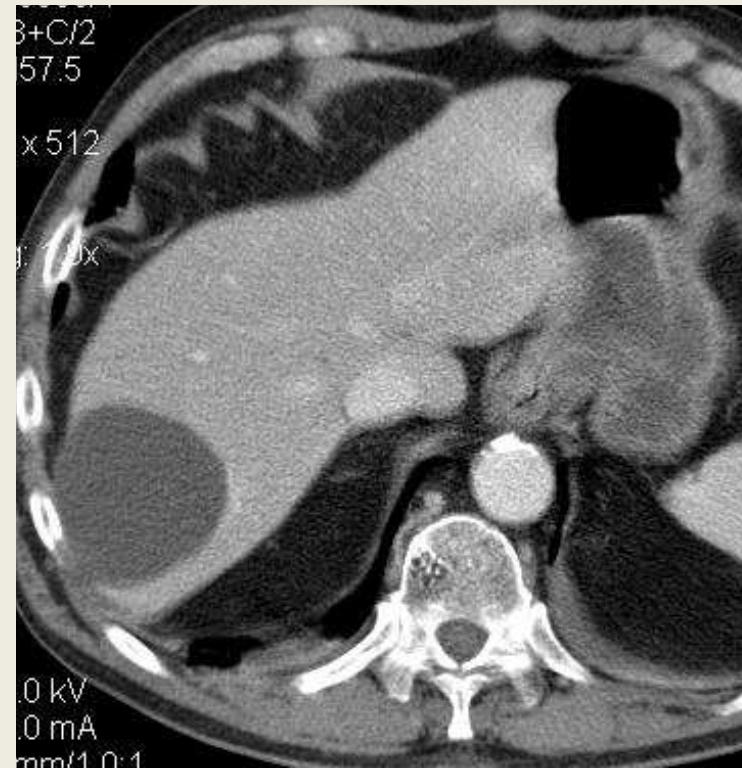
- majoré-

- majoré

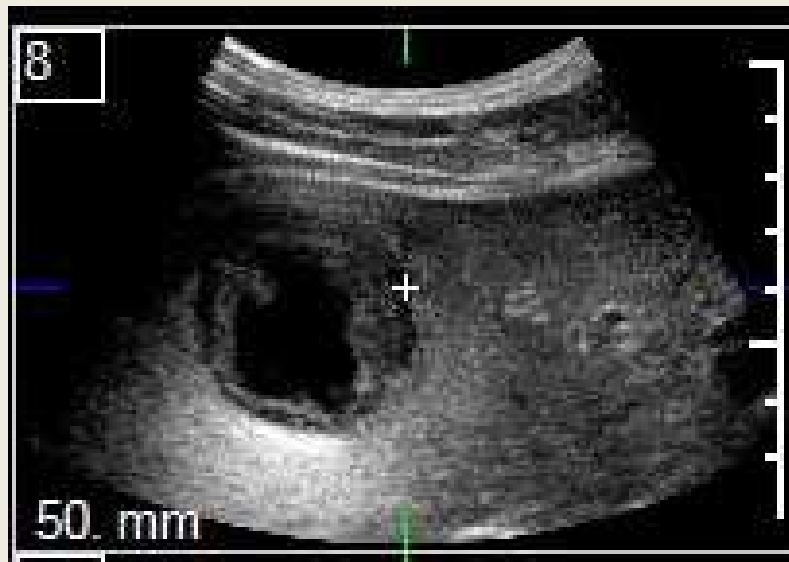
Lesions focales bénignes : kyste biliaire



Echographie : lésion anéchogène, parois fines, renforcement postérieur des échos

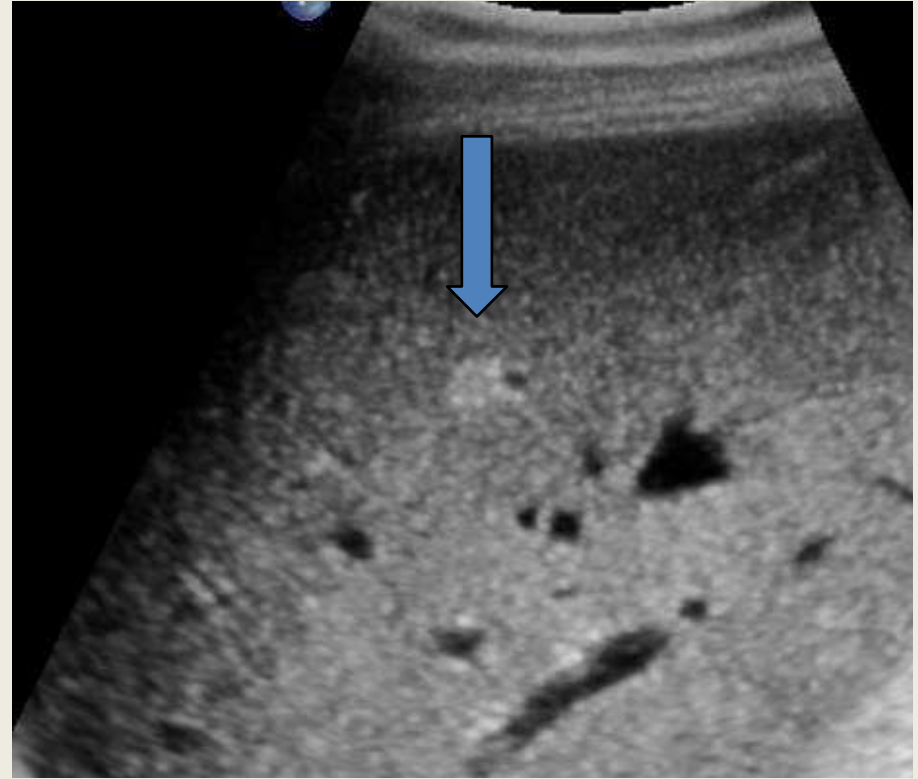
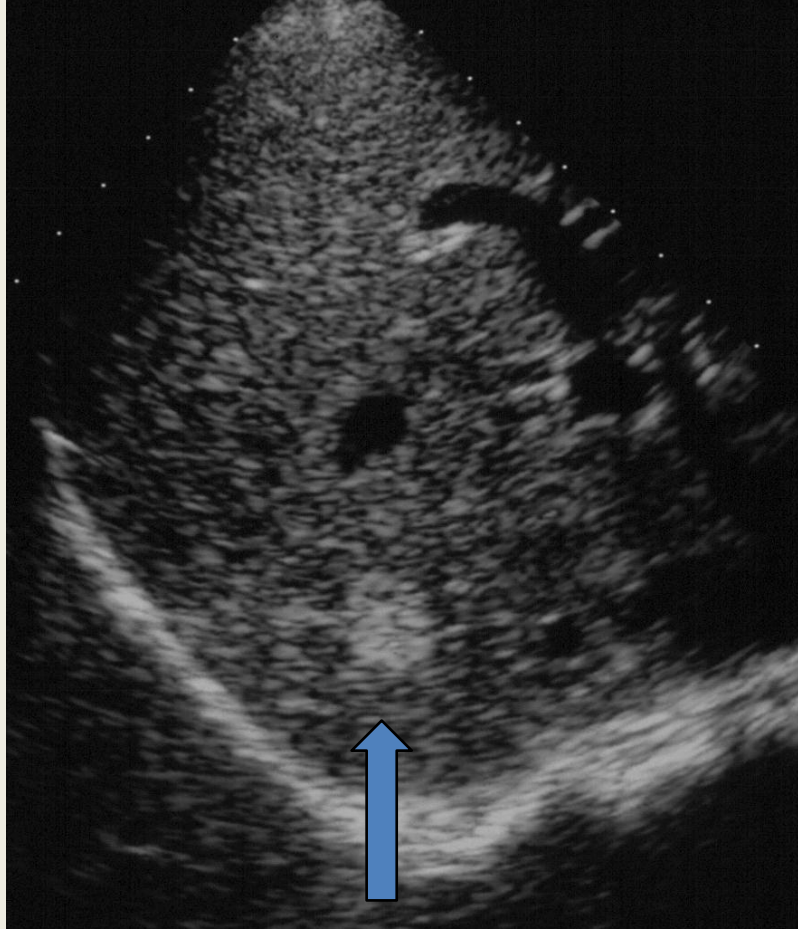


TDM : lésion de densité liquidienne, pas de rehaussement

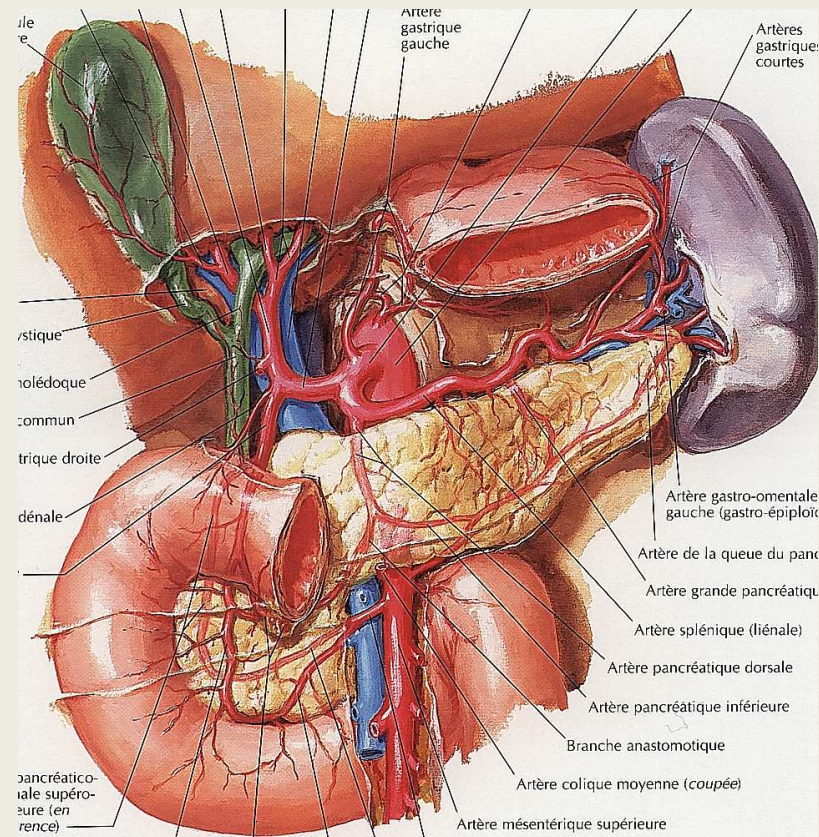


Abcès hépatique typique:

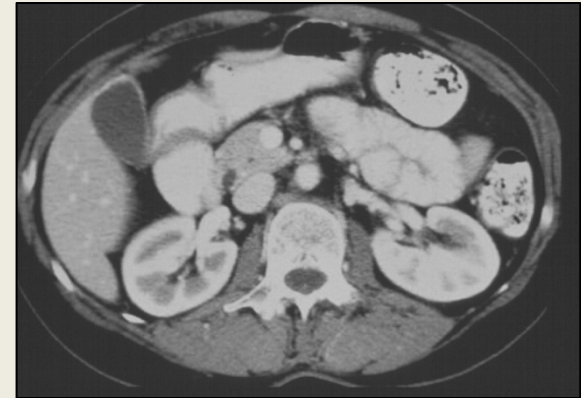
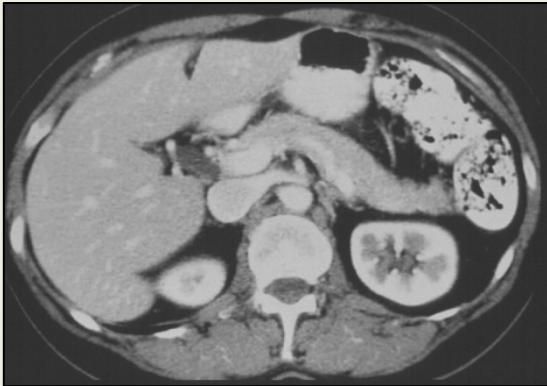
- En échographie comme en CT , formation liquidienne à paroi épaisse



US & Pancreas: Anatomic landmarks



In Netter, Atlas d'anatomie humaine, 4^{ème} édition, 2007

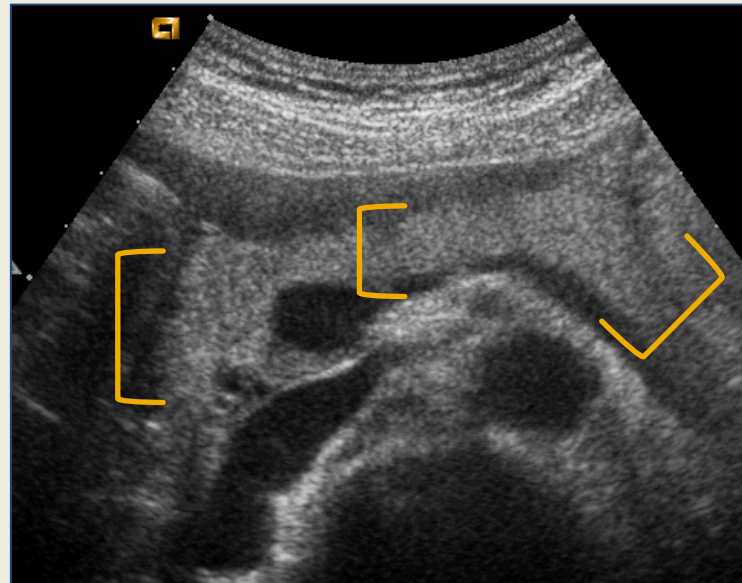
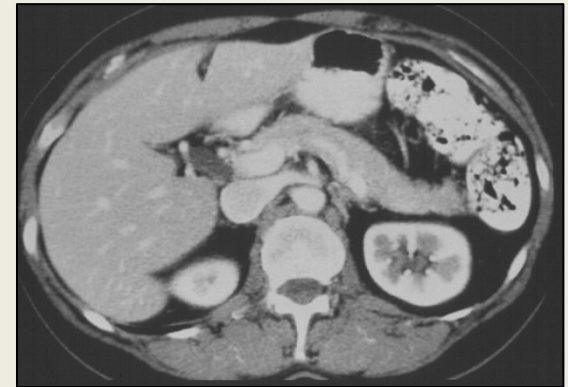
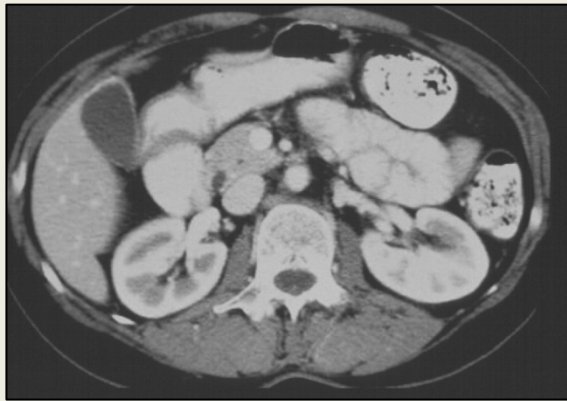


Size in adults (cm)

2.5-3

1.5-2

1.5-2



Size in adults (cm)

2.5-3

1.5-2

1.5-2

Variants

Low echogenicity of the
uncinate process: 28 %



Acute Pancreatitis

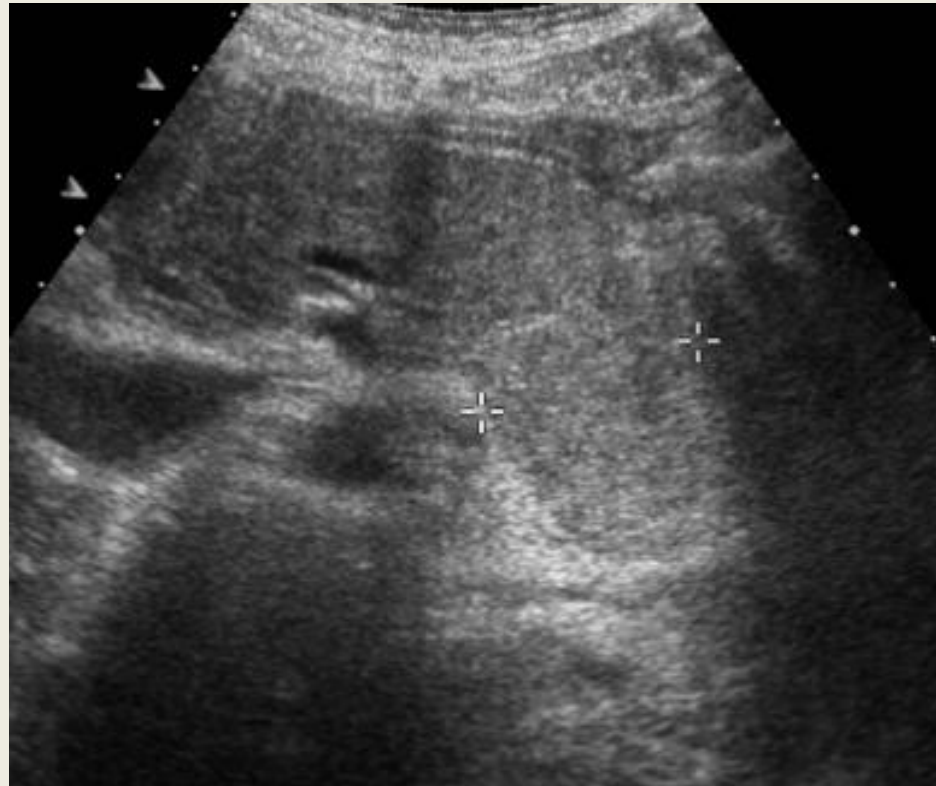
Chronic Pancreatitis

Tumor

- Adenocarcinoma
- Neuroendocrine tumor

Cysts

Pseudocysts



Acute Pancreatitis

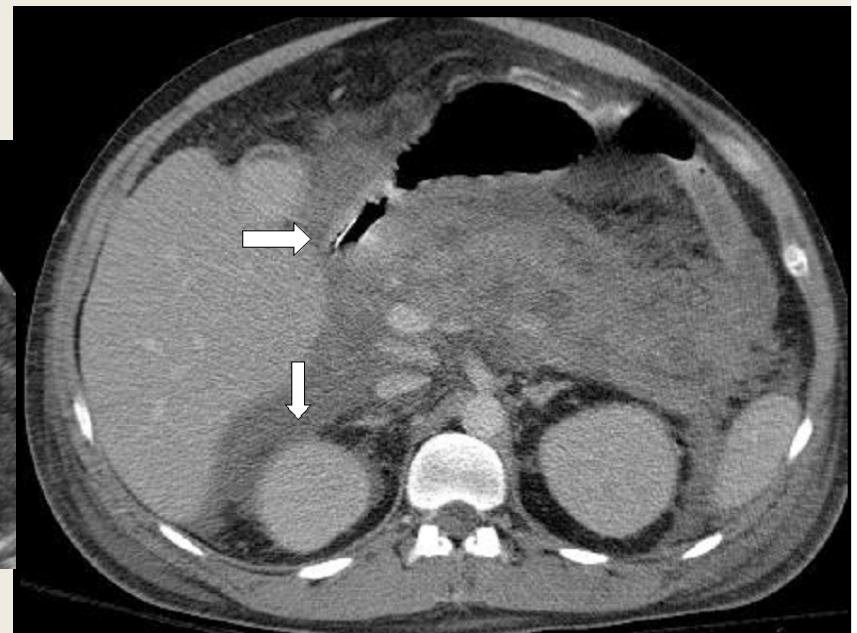
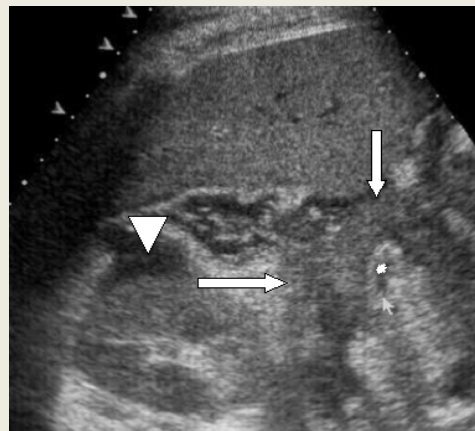
Chronic Pancreatitis

Tumor

- Adenocarcinoma
- Neuroendocrine tumor

Cysts

Pseudocysts



Acute Pancreatitis

Chronic Pancreatitis

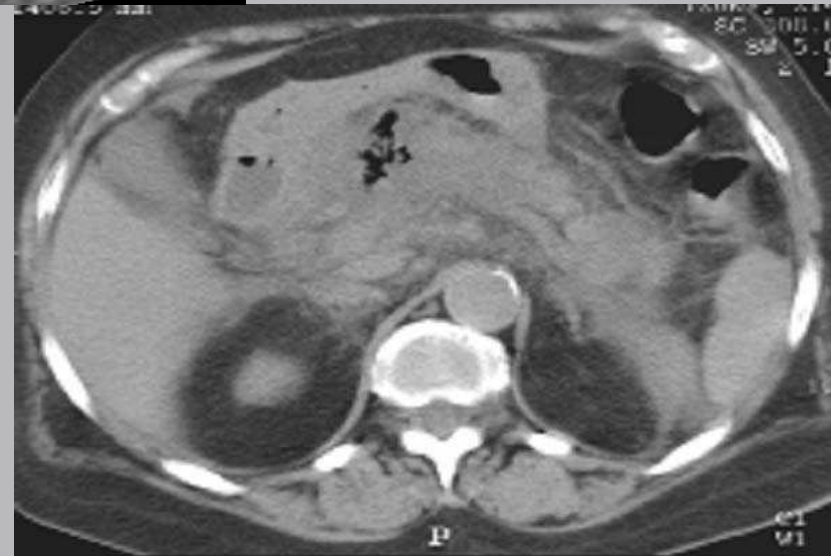
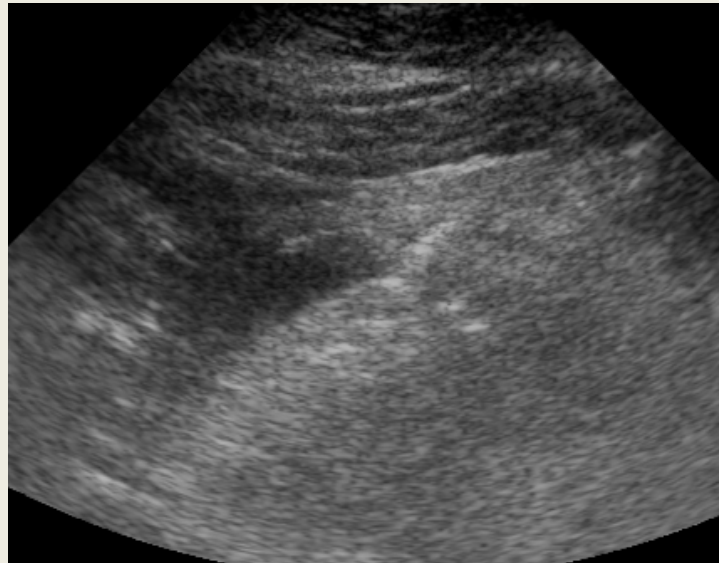
Tumor

-Adenocarcinoma

- Neuroendocrine tumor

Cysts

Pseudocysts



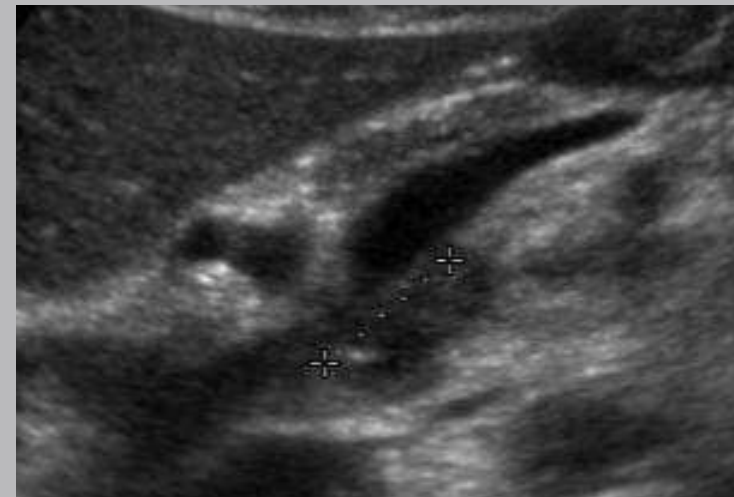
Acute Pancreatitis
Chronic Pancreatitis

Tumor

- Adenocarcinoma
- Neuroendocrine tumor

Cysts

Pseudocysts



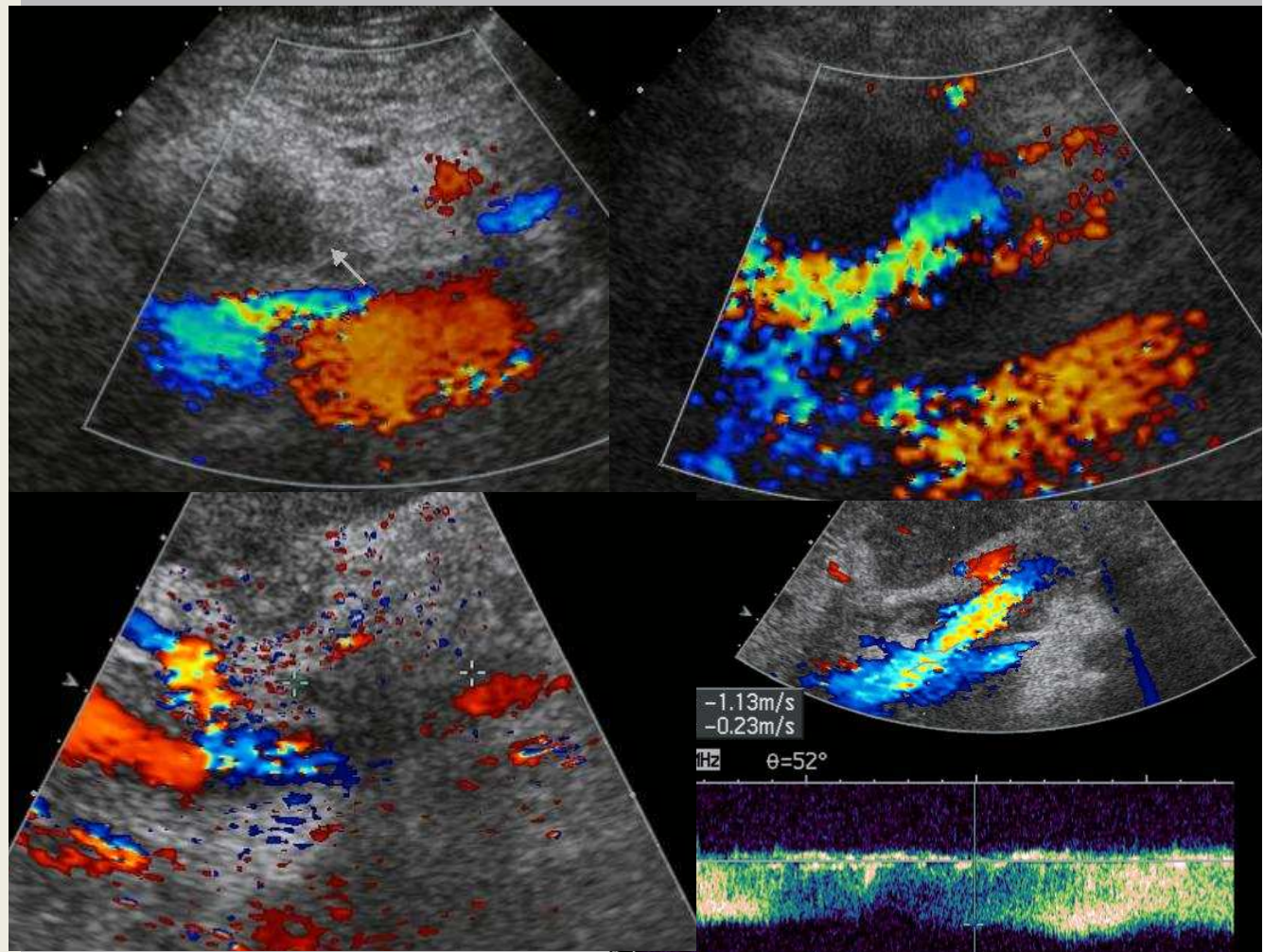
Acute Pancreatitis
Chronic Pancreatitis

Tumor

- Adenocarcinoma
- Neuroendocrine tumor

Cysts

Pseudocysts



Acute Pancreatitis
Chronic Pancreatitis

Tumor
-Adenocarcinoma
- Neuroendocrine tumor

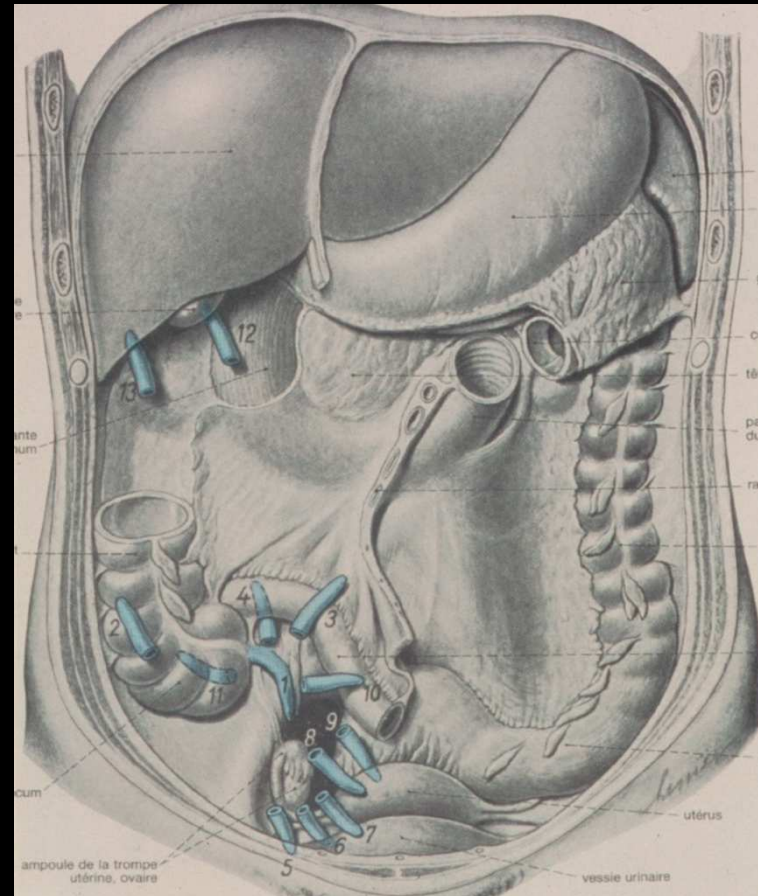
Cysts

Pseudocysts

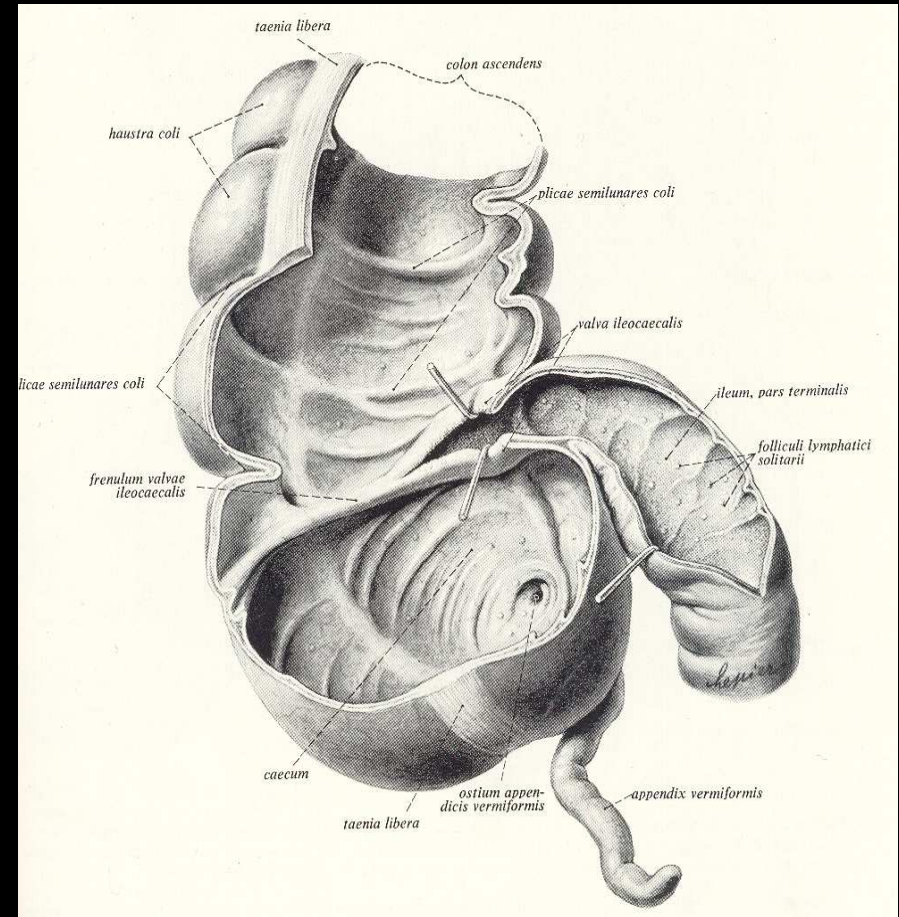
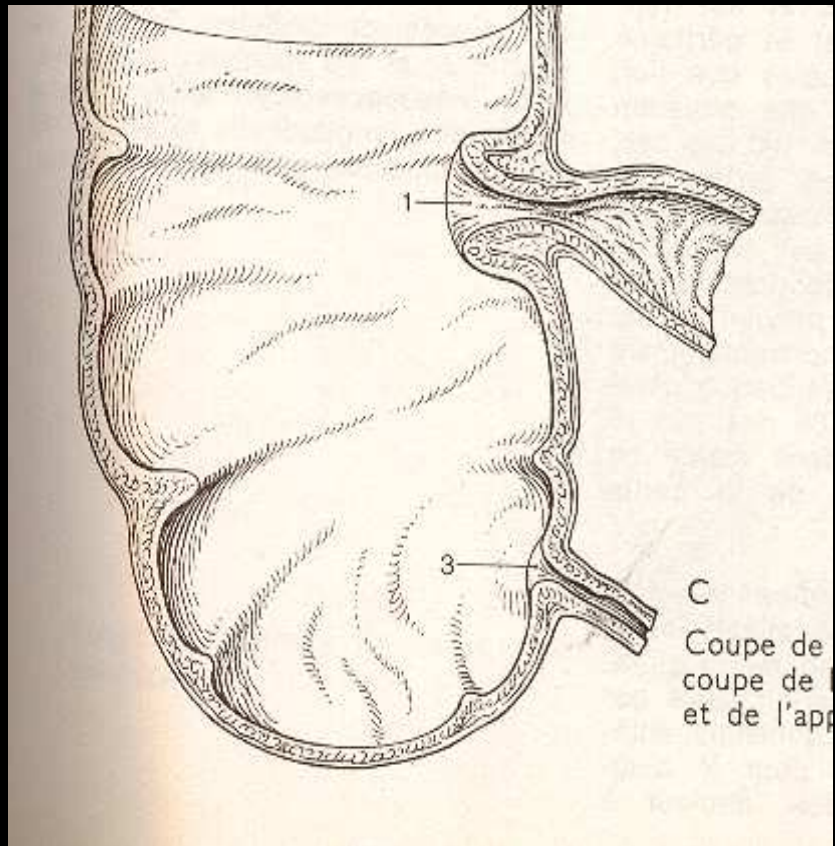


Appendice vermiforme

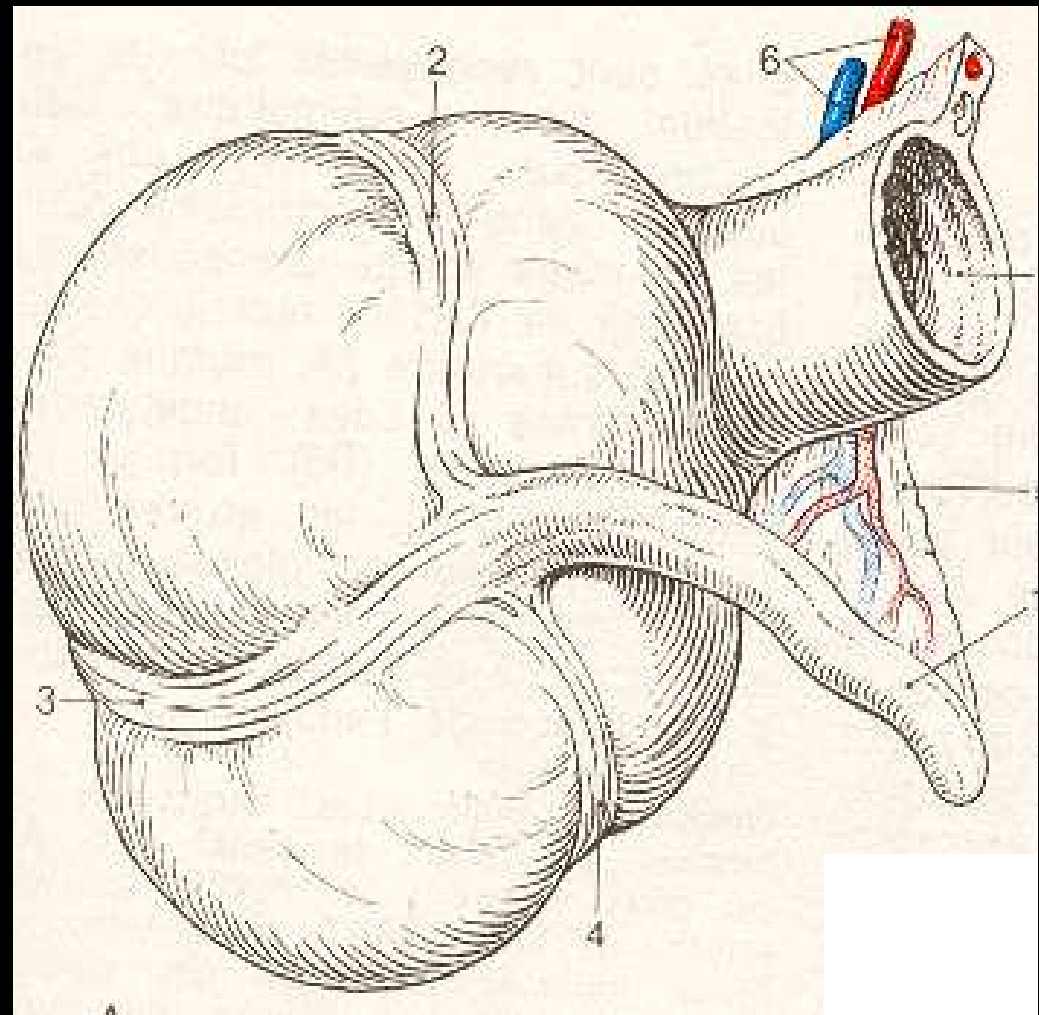
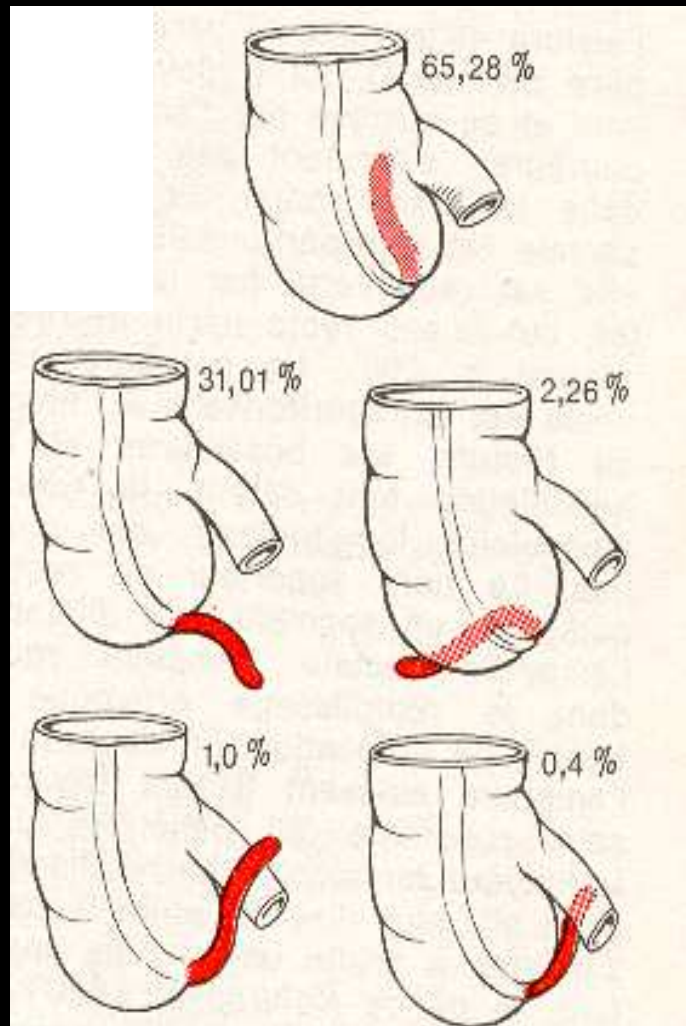
- Longueur : 6-12 cm
- Largeur : 6 mm
- Topographie variable
 - Descendant
 - Ascendant (rétrocaecal)
 - Latéral
 - Médial



In Netter, Atlas d'anatomie humaine, Masson, 2007



In Kahle et al, Anatomie, 2, Flammarion médecine Sciences, 1979

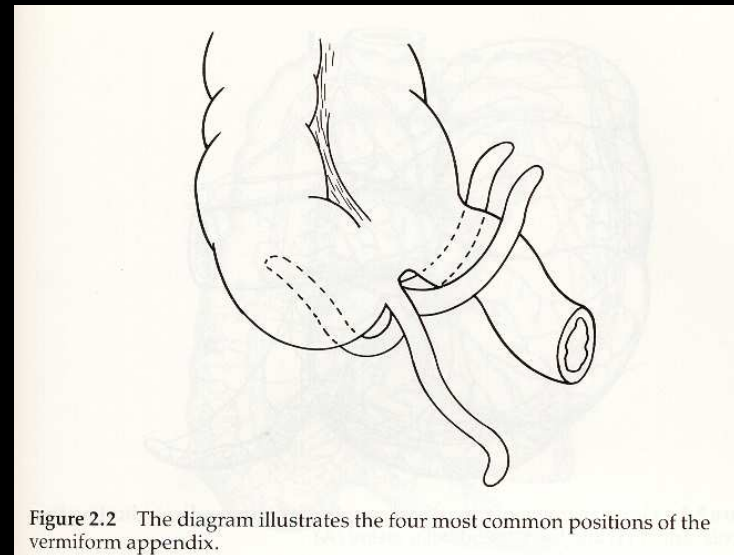


In Kahle et al, Anatomie, 2, Flammarion médecine Sciences, 1979

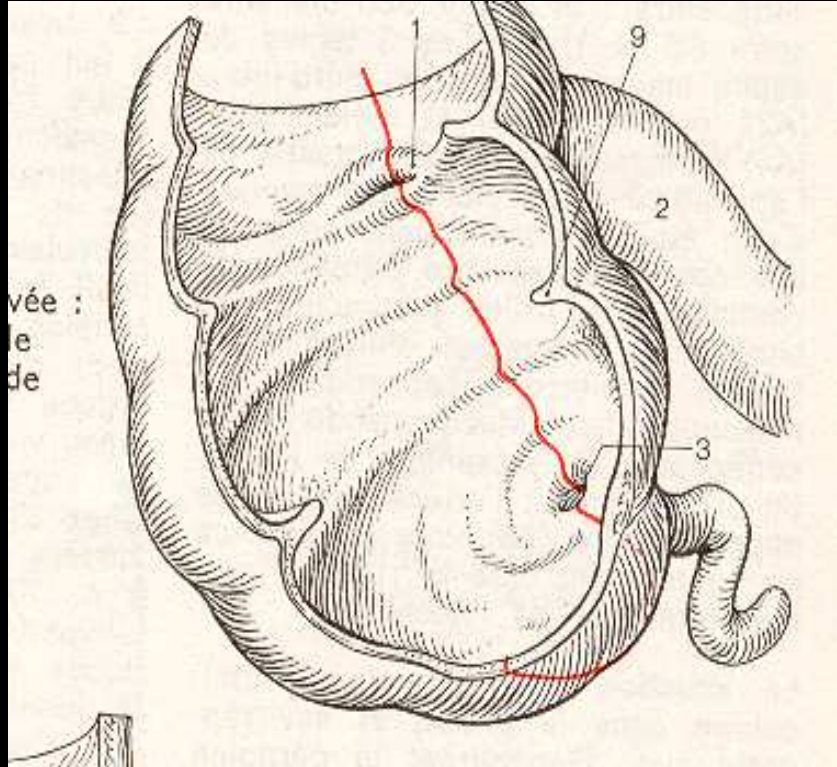
Appendice normal et US

- Topographie
- Taille et Diamètre
 - 2 à 25 cm de long
 - Paroi < 3 mm
 - Diamètre < 6 mm
- Contenu
 - Hyper ou hypoéchogène
- Doppler couleur

In Williams, 1994

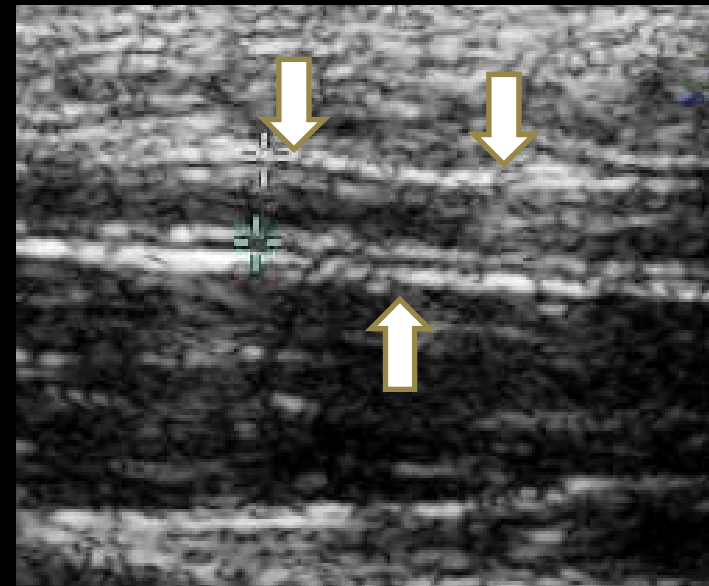
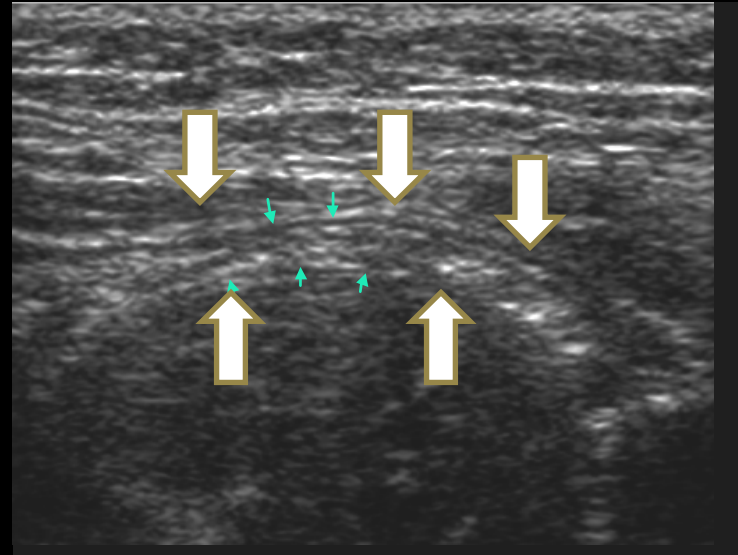


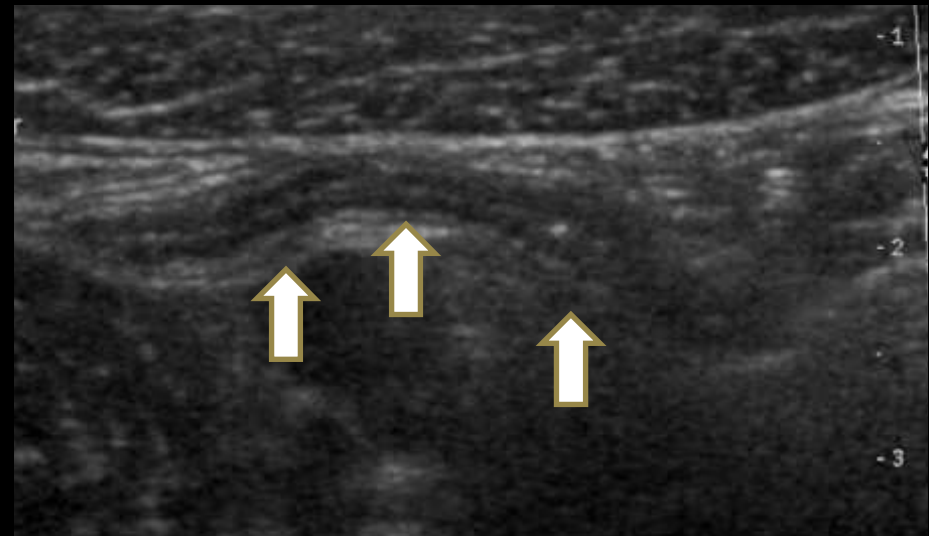
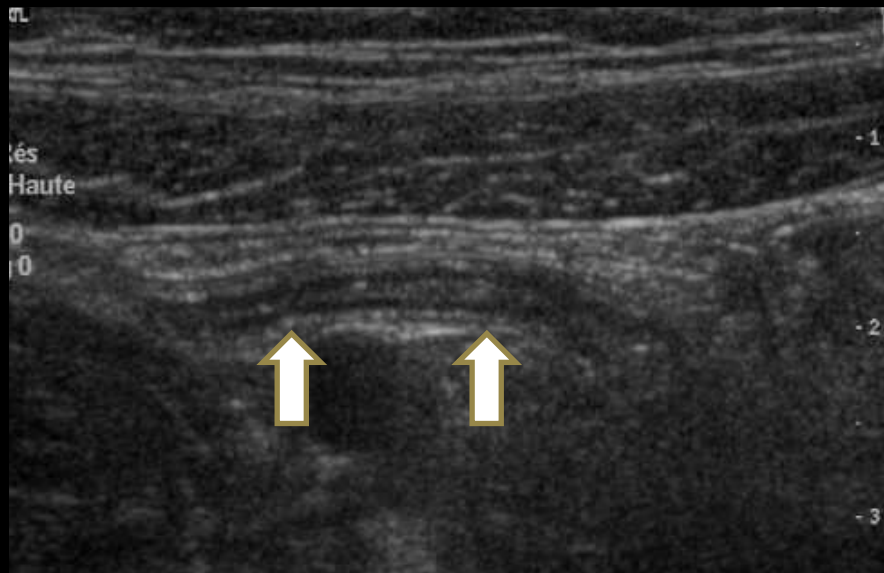
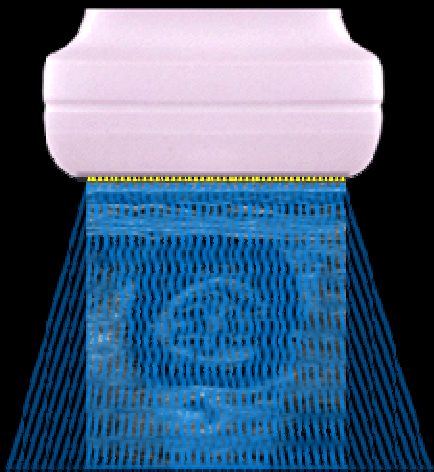
44.6 à 82 %



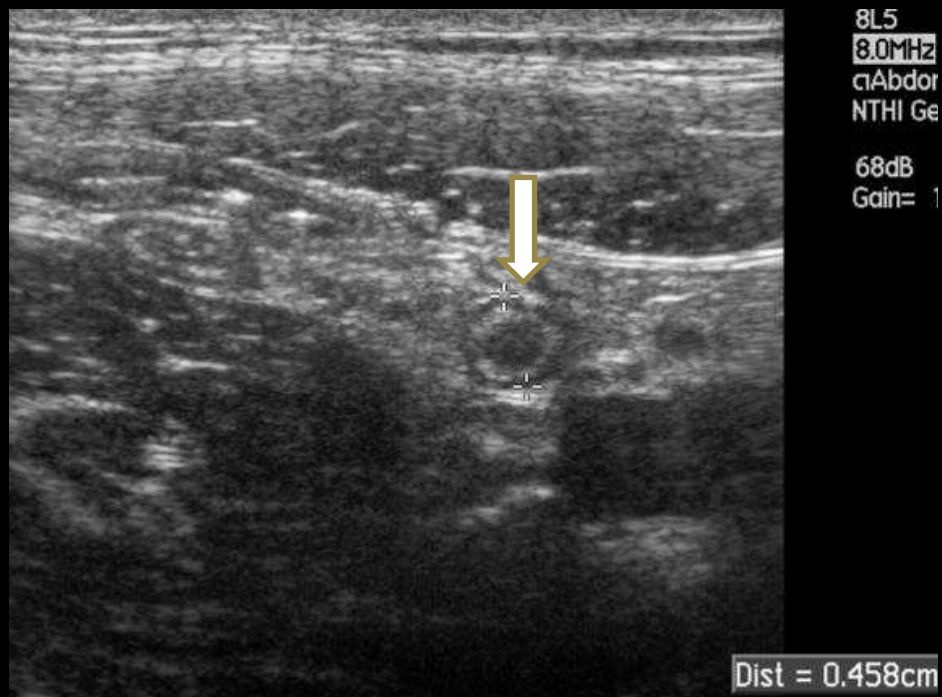
In Kahle et al, Anatomie, 2, Flammarion médecine Sciences, 1979

appendice

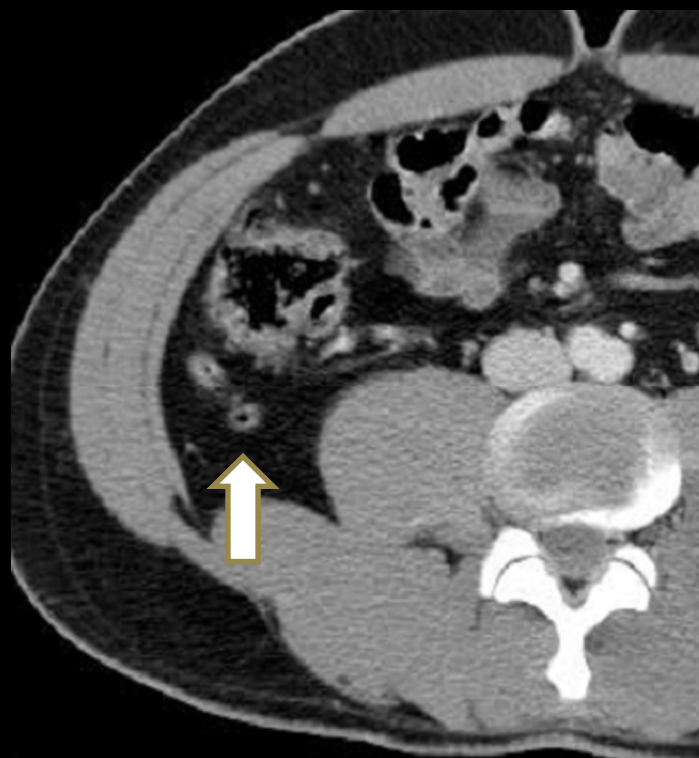




Des appendices normaux vus dans leur grand axe.

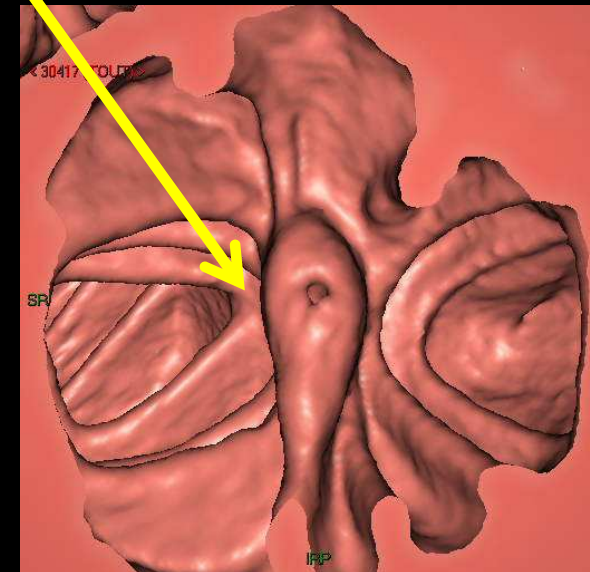
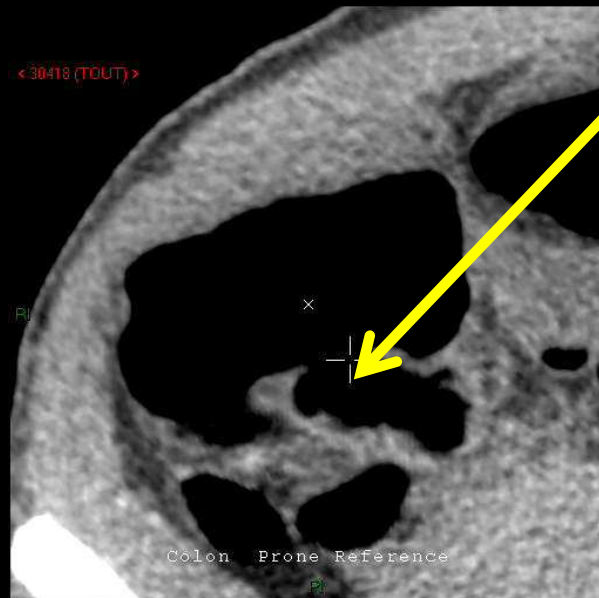
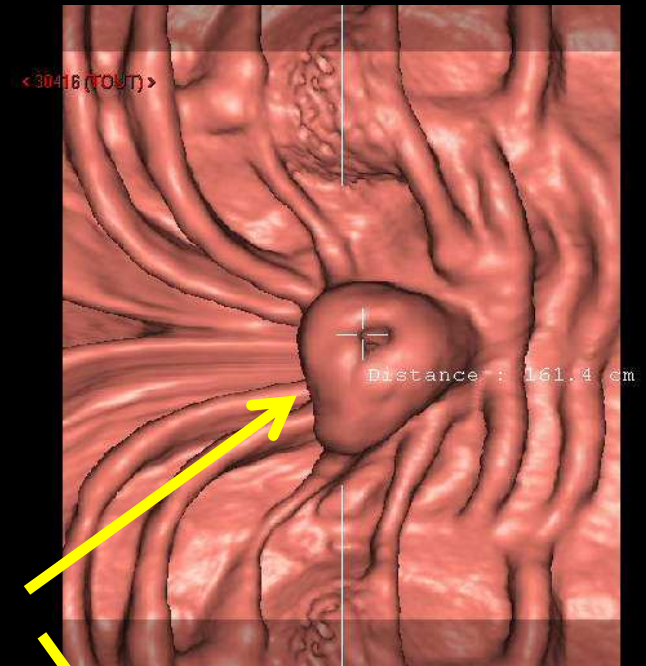
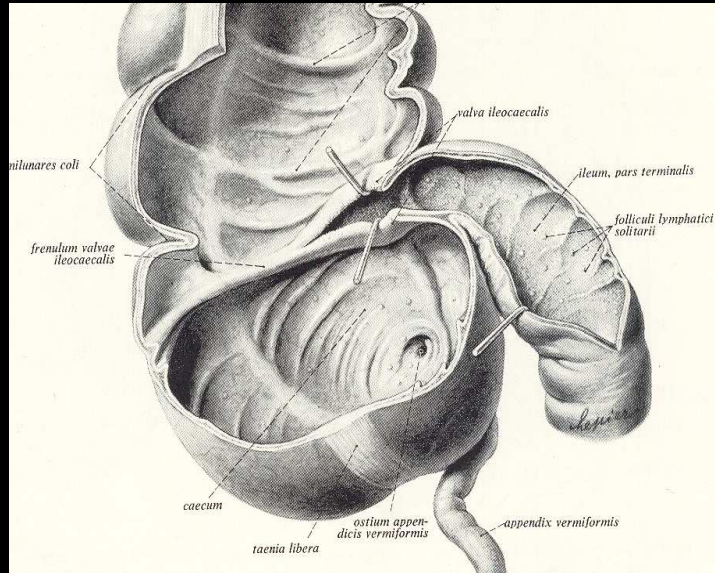


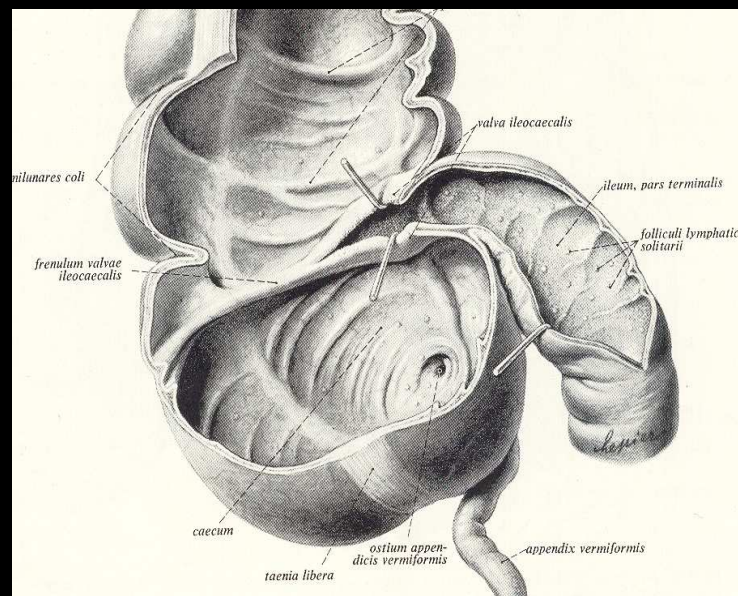
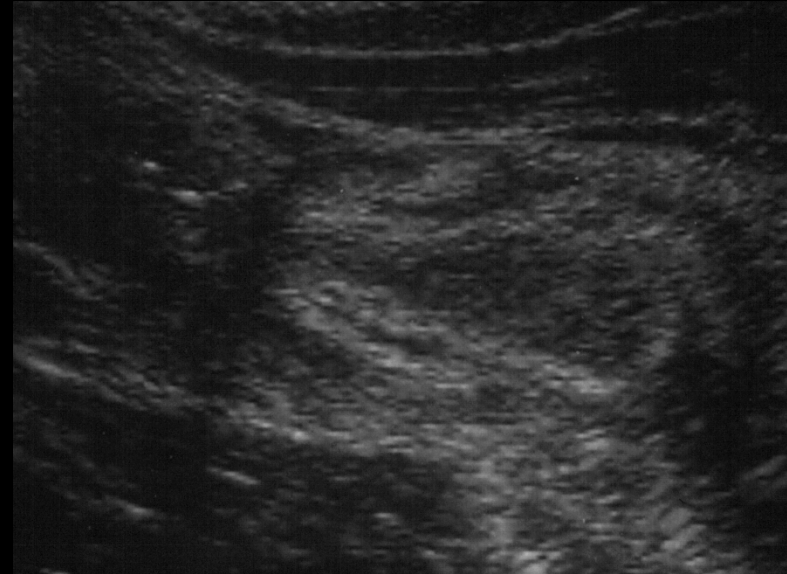
44.6 à 82 %



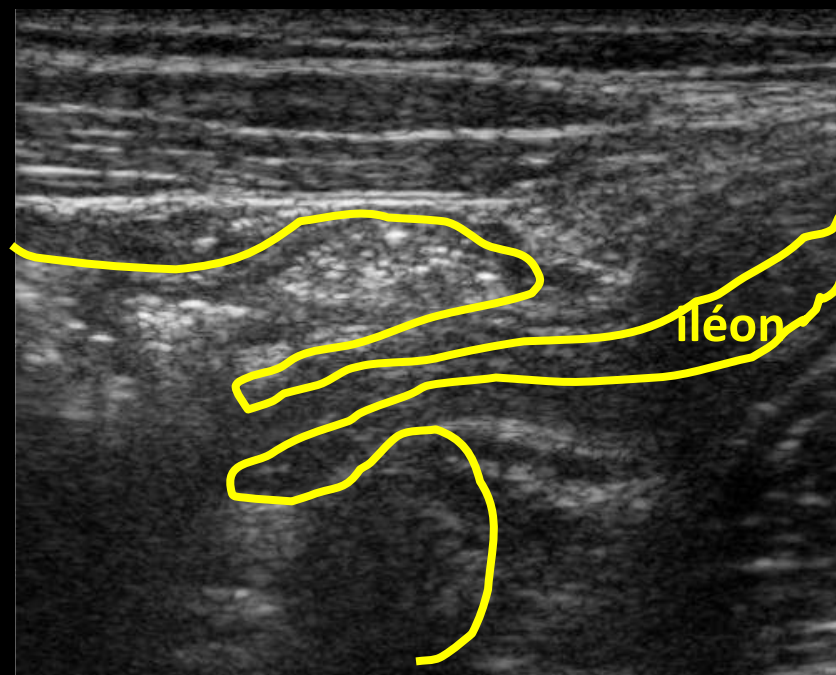
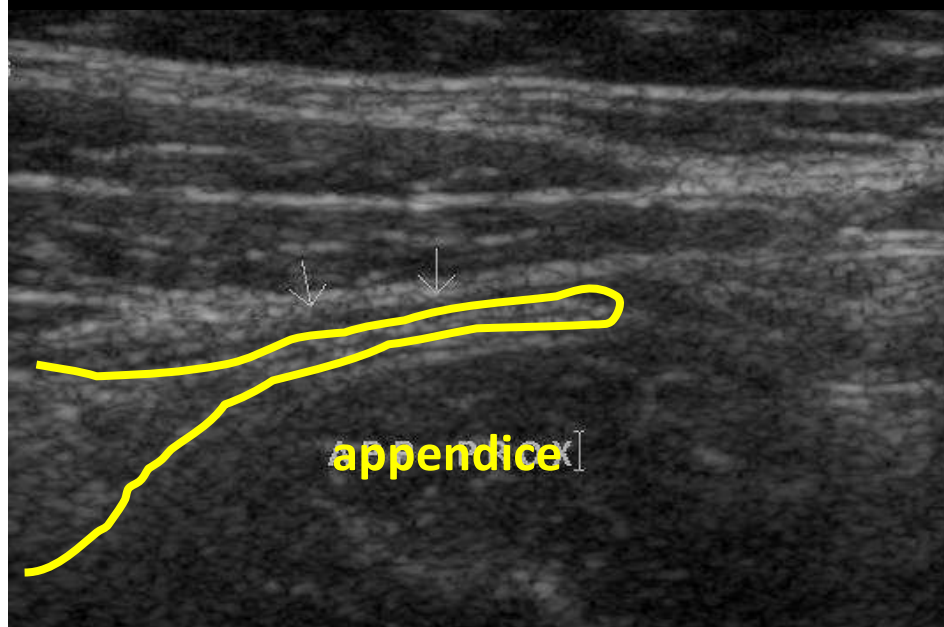
77 à 81 %

In Kahle et al, Anatomie, 2, Flammarion médecine Sciences, 1979

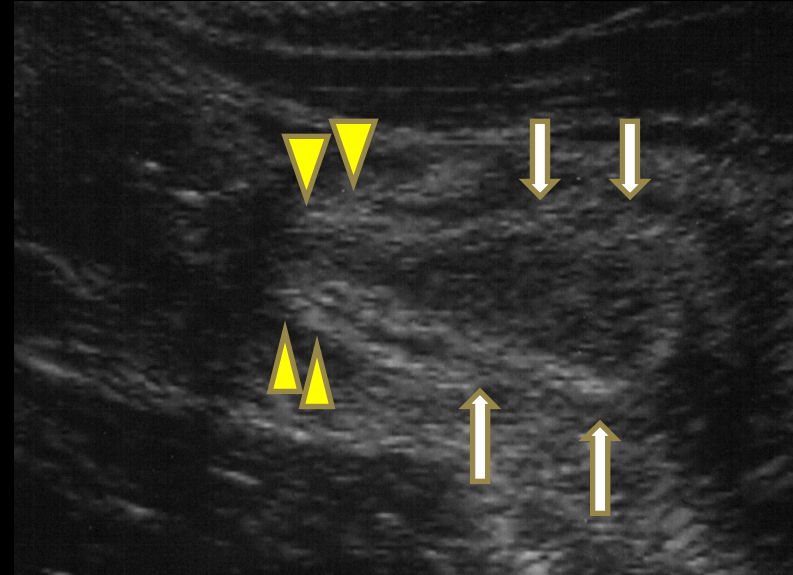
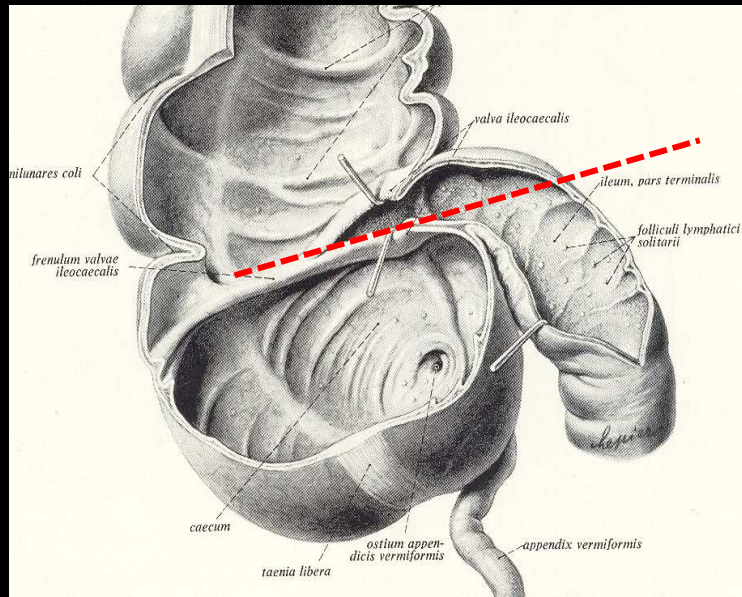




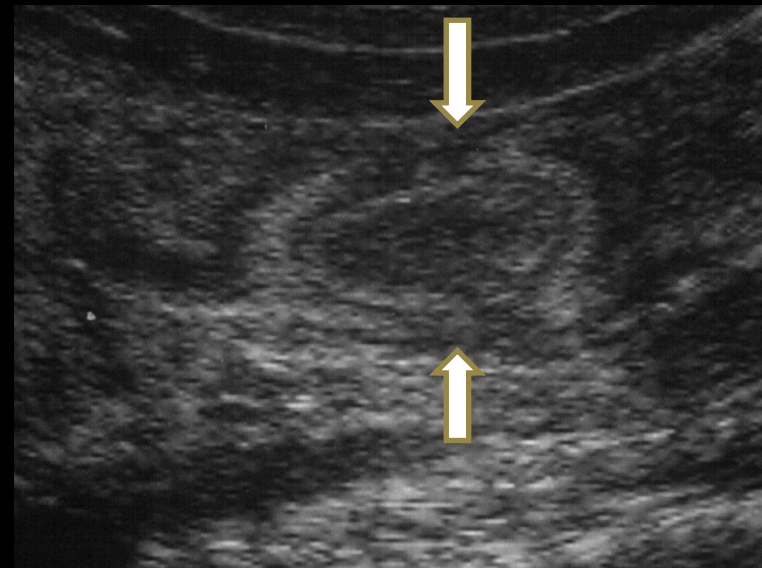
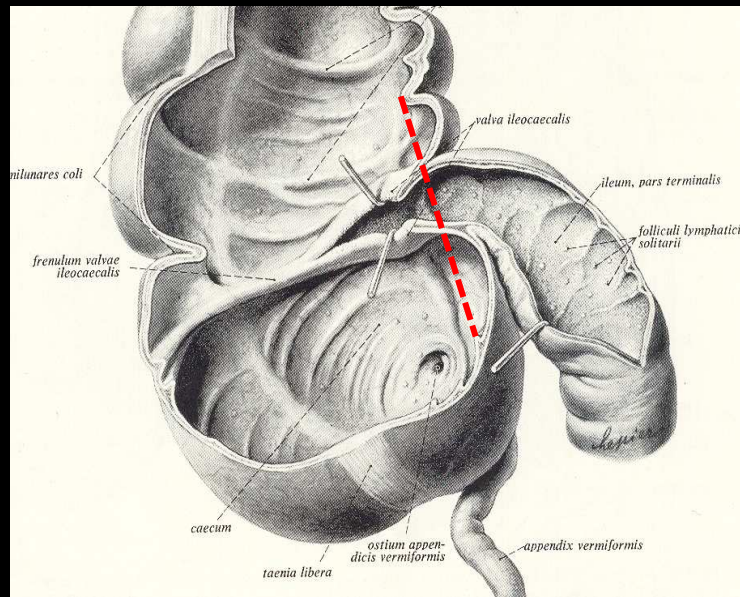
In Kahle et al, Anatomie, 2, Flammarion médecine Sciences, 1979

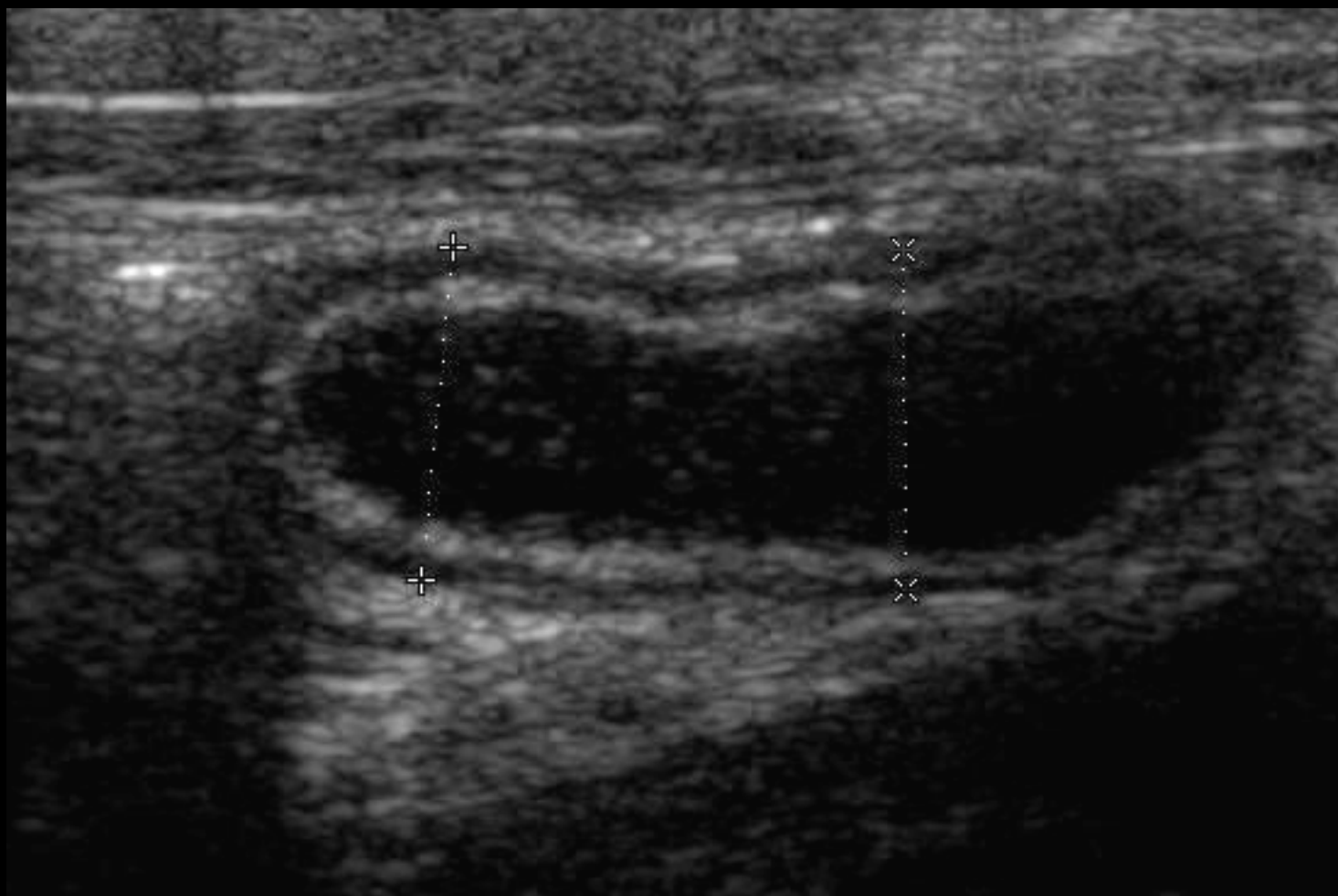


In Kahle et al, Anatomie, 2, Flammarion médecine Sciences, 1979



In Kahle et al, Anatomie, 2, Flammarion médecine Sciences, 1979





Un appendice enflammé dans son grand axe

Démo pratique

- Vésicule
- Foie
- Pancréas
- Aorte
- Carrefour iléo-caecal
- Colon sigmoïde