

Thorax pédiatrique avancé

R.Menten, Imagerie Pédiatrique, Cliniques Universitaires Saint Luc Bruxelles

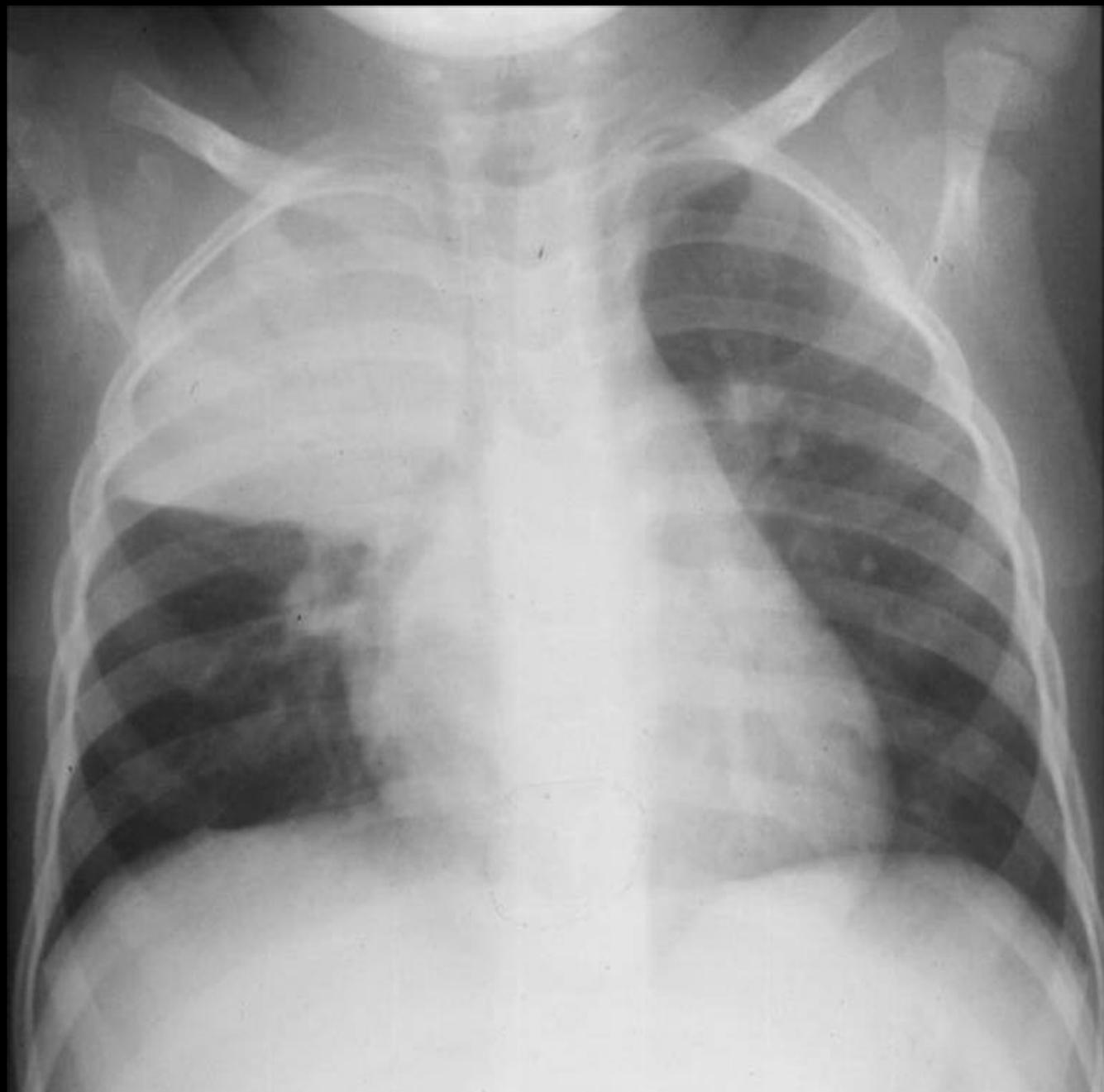
Thorax pédiatrique: pour avancer

5 ans

Toux

Température

Auscultation + champ supérieur droit

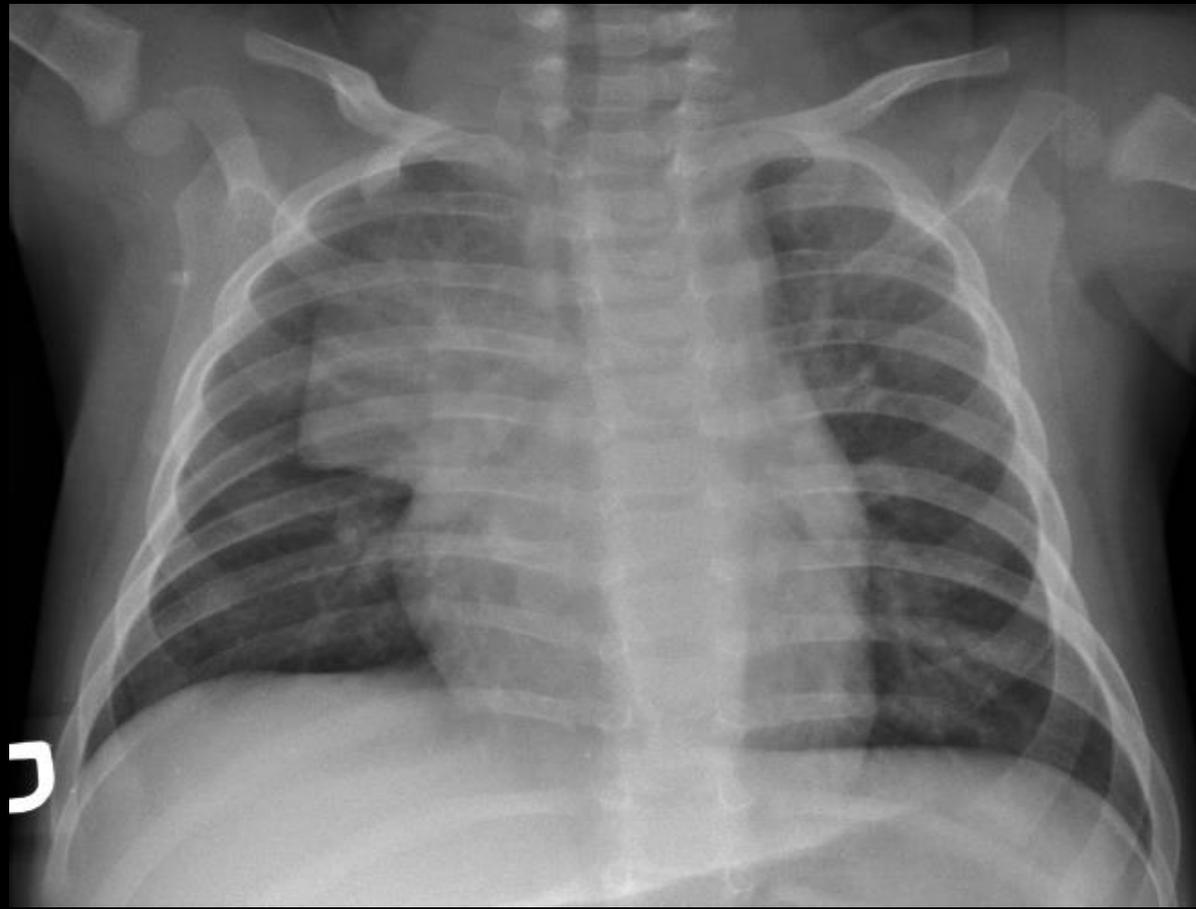


18 Mois

Toux

Température

« Quelques crépitants en base
gauche »



8 Mois

Toux

Température

Auscultation aspécifique

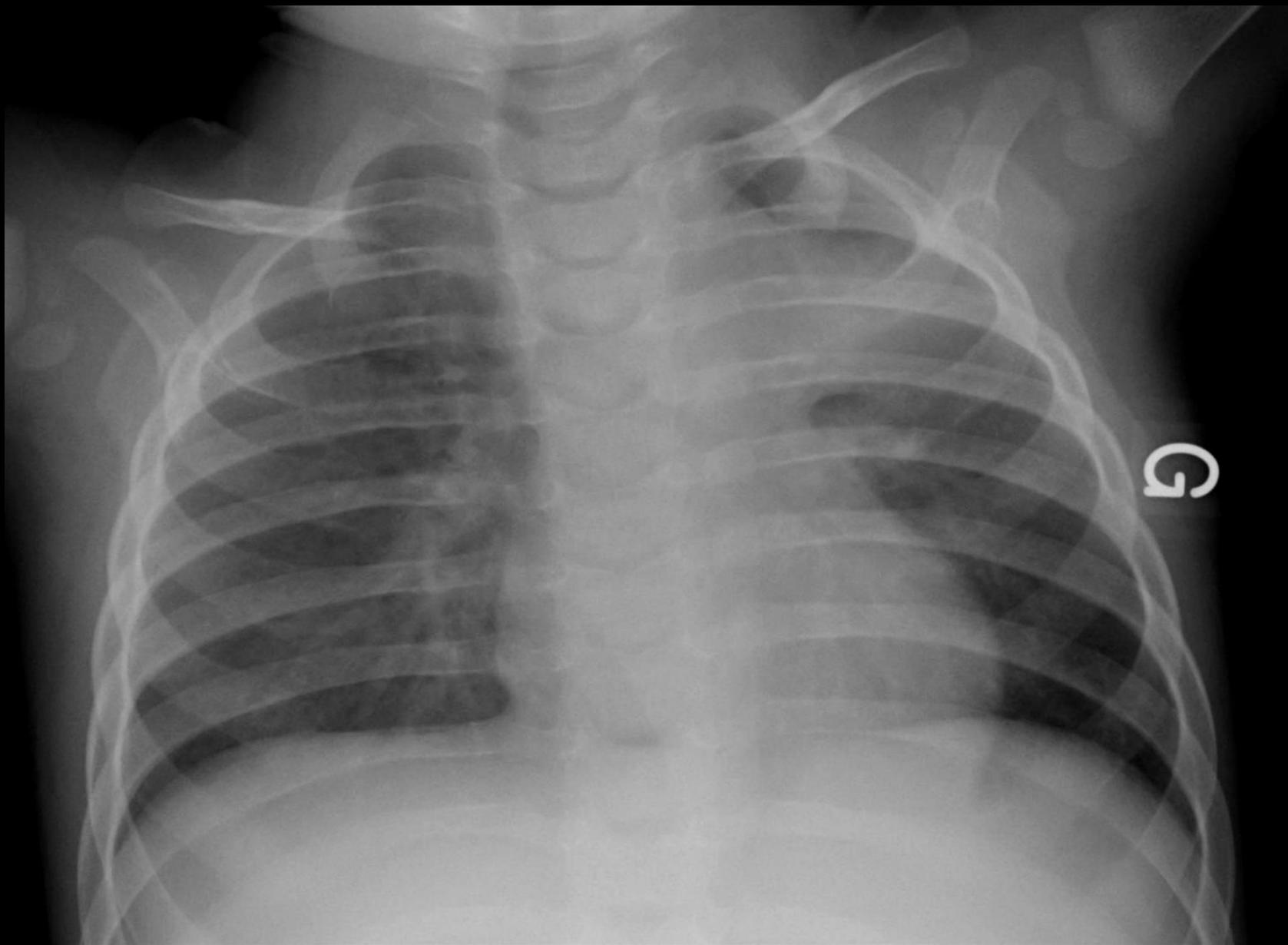


2 Ans

Toux

Température

« Quelques crépitants en base
gauche »



Identification d'une opacité dans un champ
pulmonaire

Identification d'une opacité dans un champ pulmonaire

Quels sont les moyens à notre disposition pour répondre à cette question ?

Identification d'une opacité dans un champ pulmonaire

Quels sont les moyens à notre disposition pour répondre à cette question ?

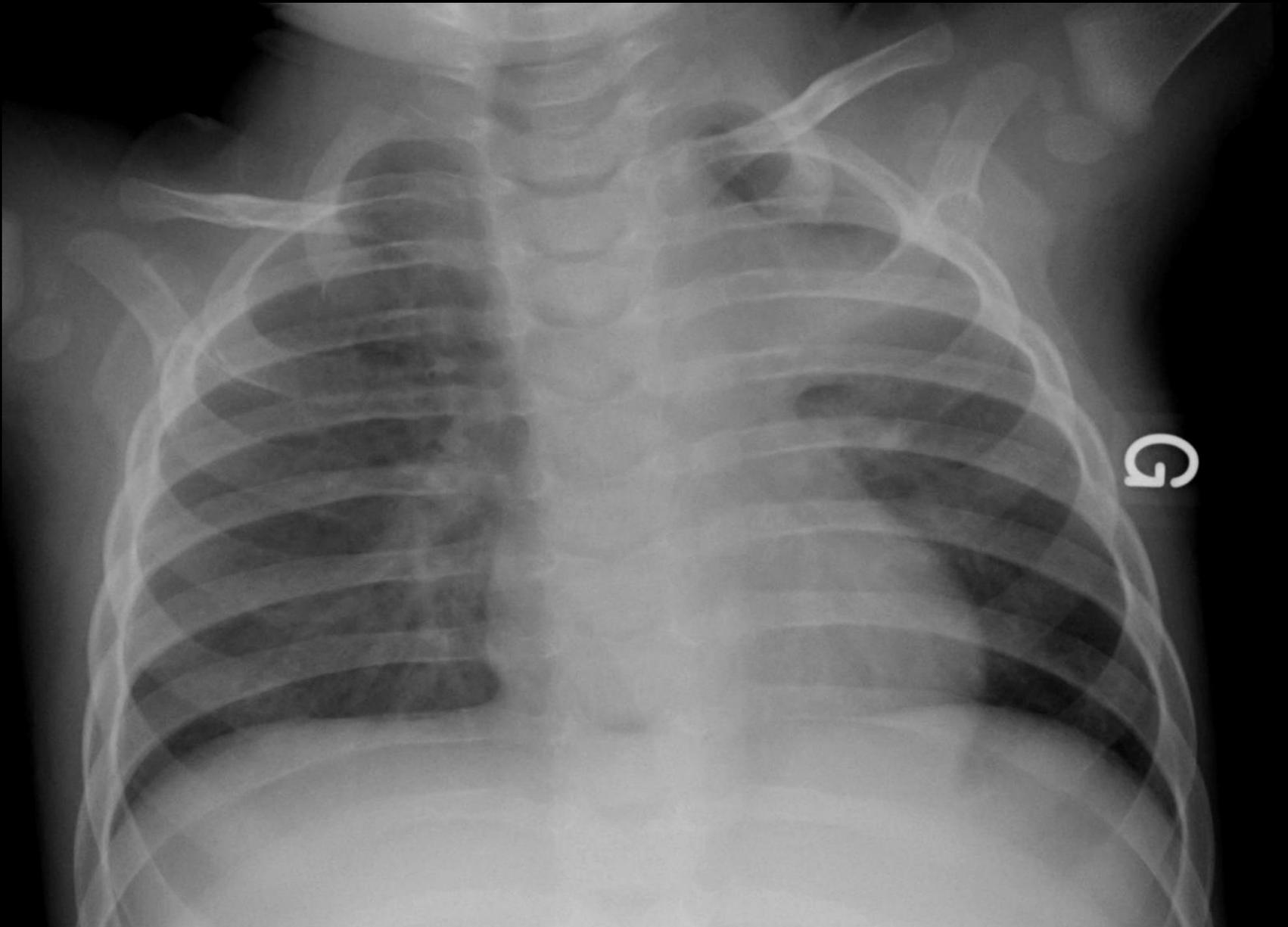
Echographie ?

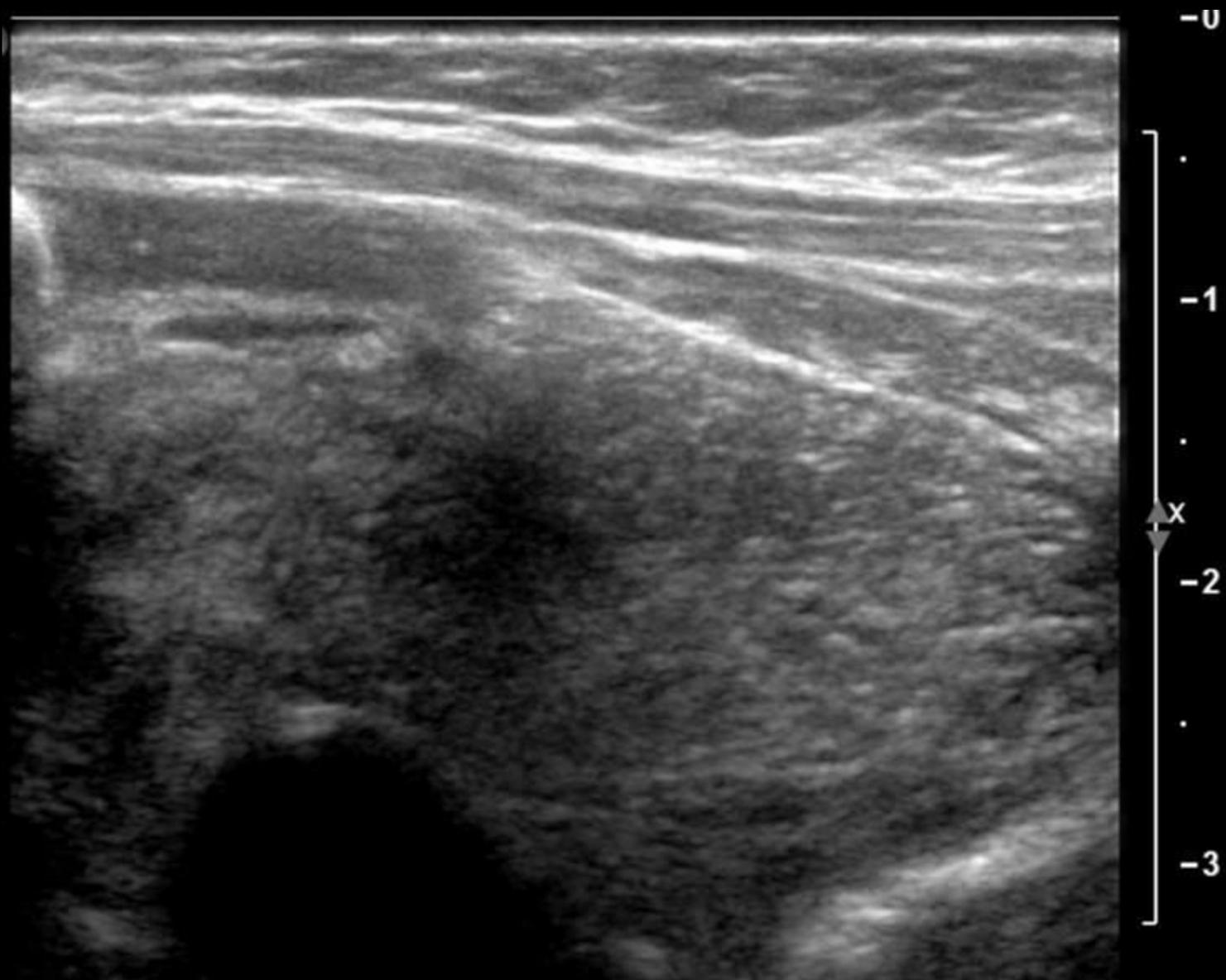
Quid de l'air ? Côtes ?

Quid des côtes ? de l'air ?

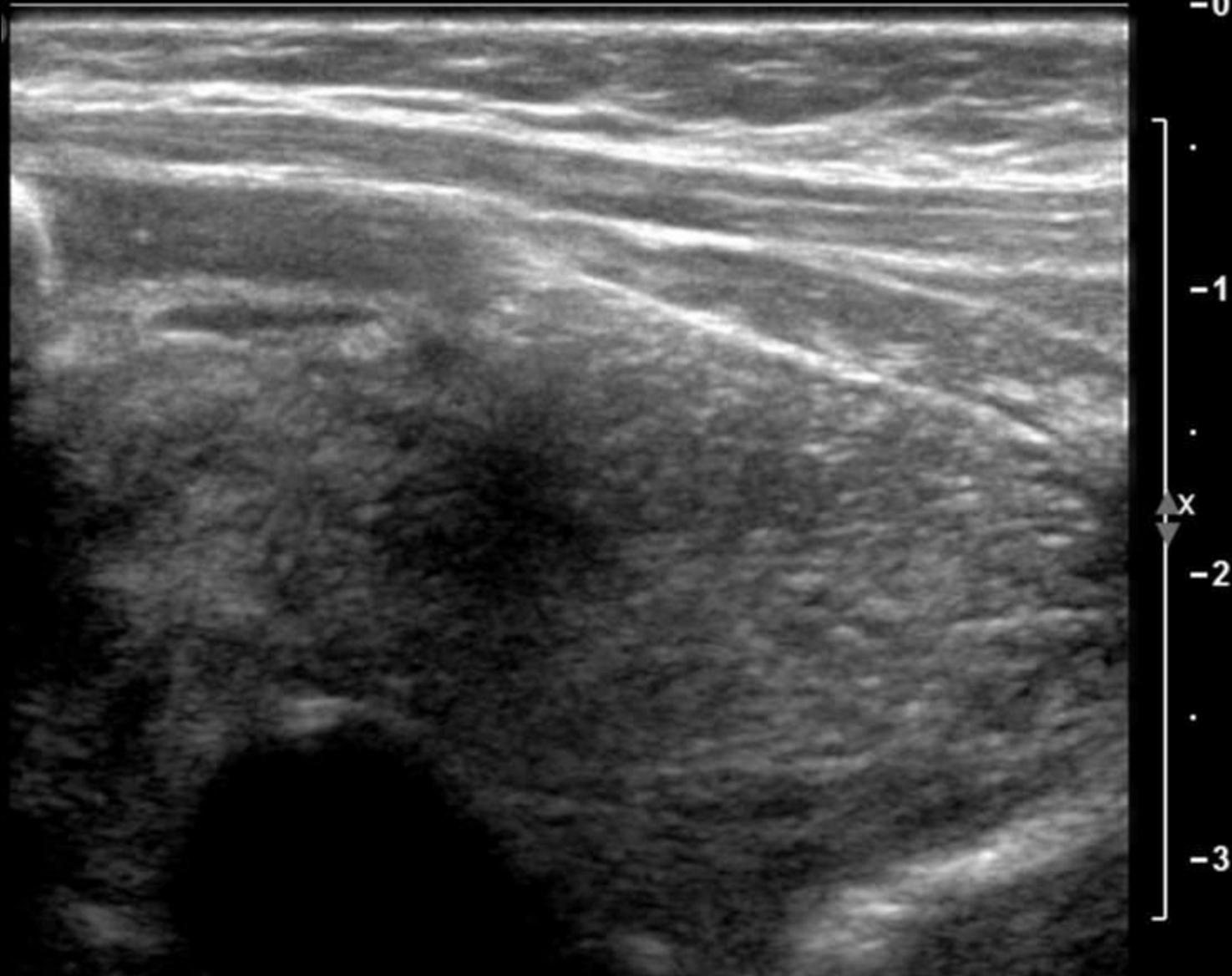
Une chance : la majeure partie des images qui laissent un doute à la RX sont grandes et à contact pleural

Pneumopathie ?





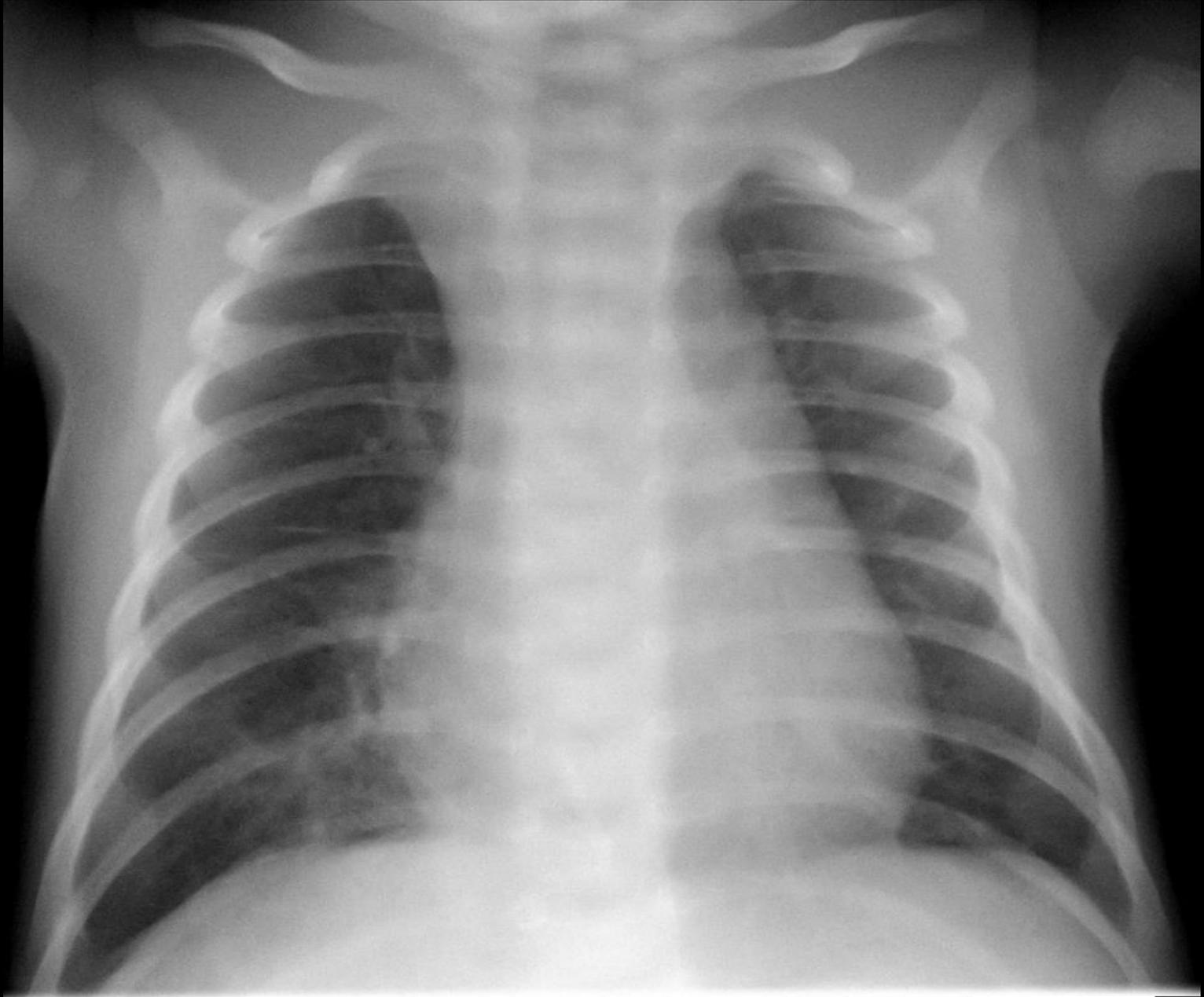
Structure thymique normale



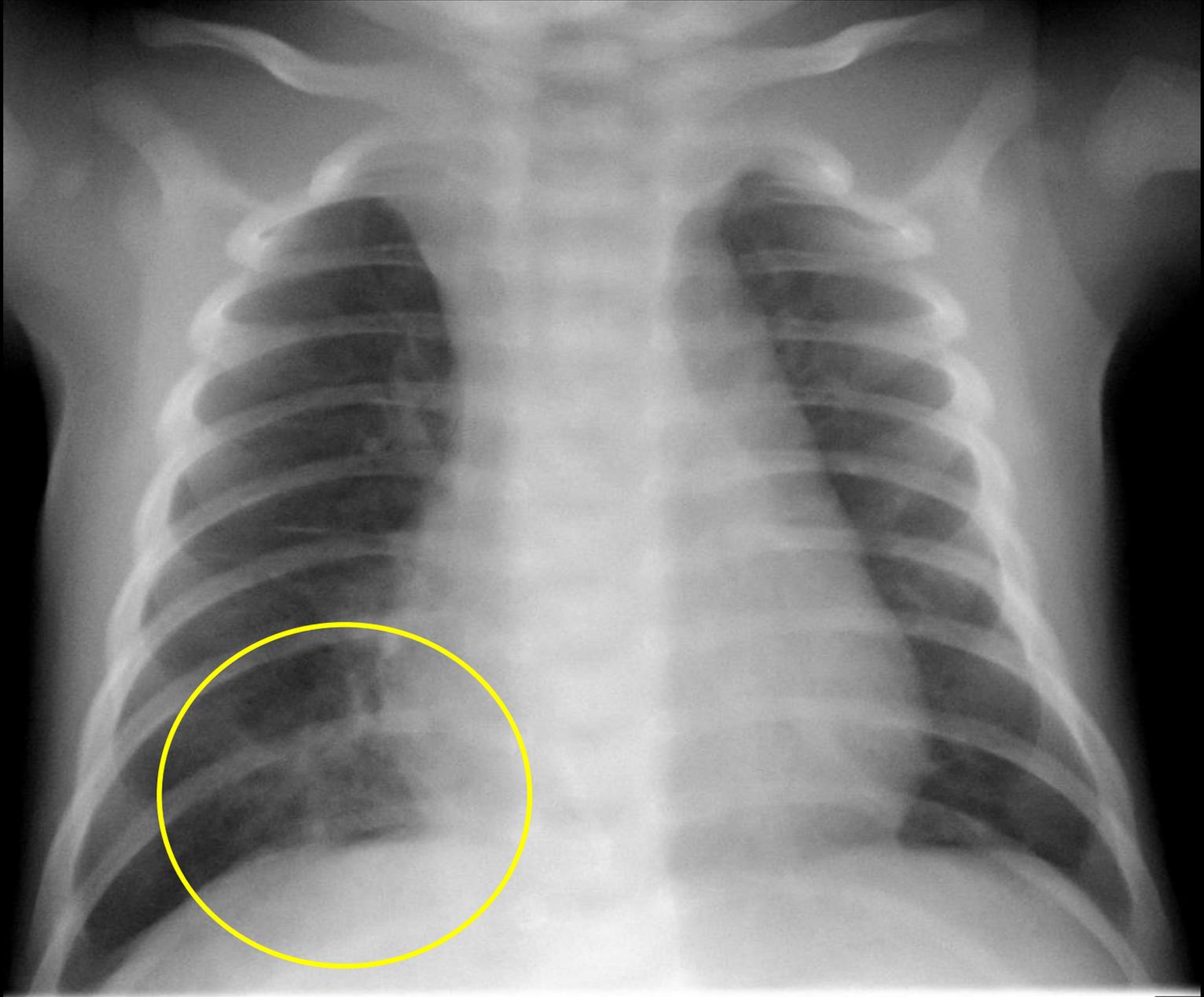
Indications de l'échographie thoracique

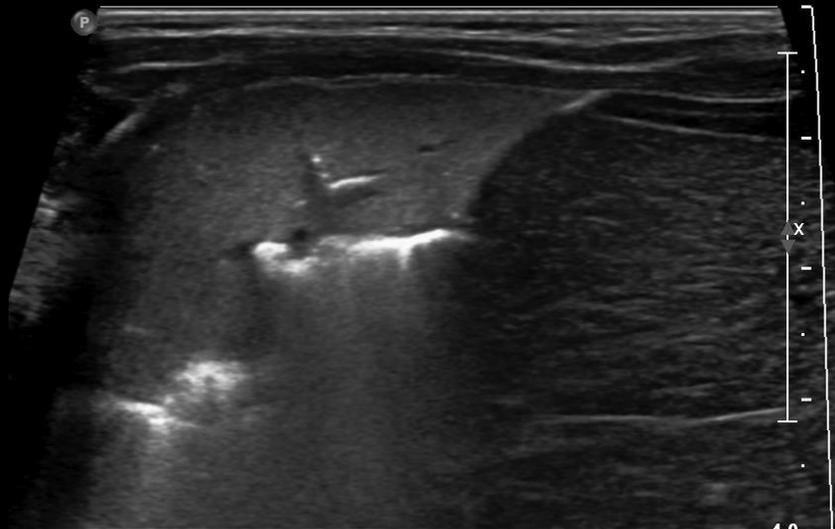
Identification de structures anatomiques

DAN anomalie base droite



DAN anomalie base droite



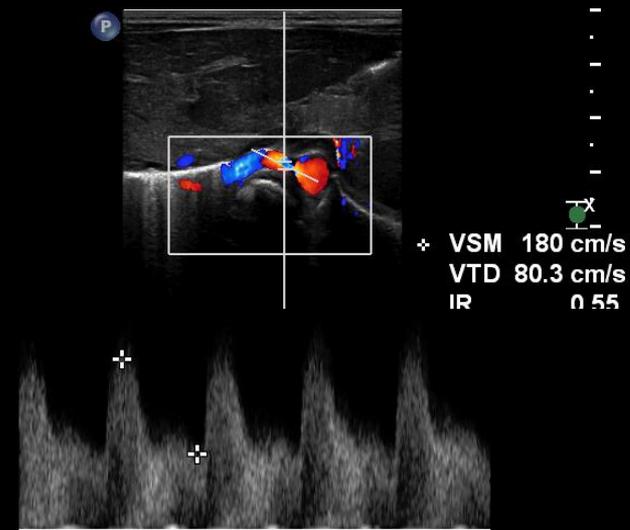
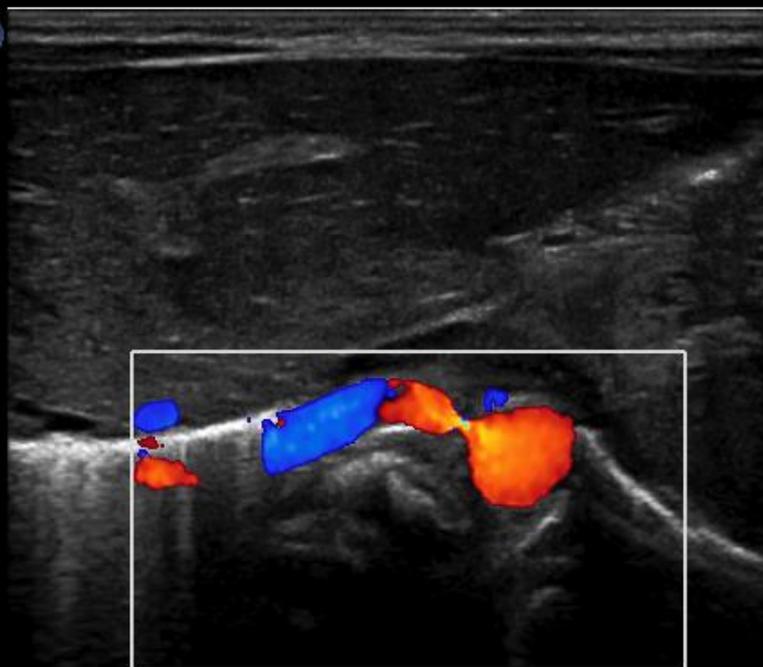


RV
2D
 63%
 C 65
 P Moy
 Rés



2D
 89%
 C 60
 P Moy
 Rés

Coul
 77%
 6818Hz
 FP 272Hz
 Bas

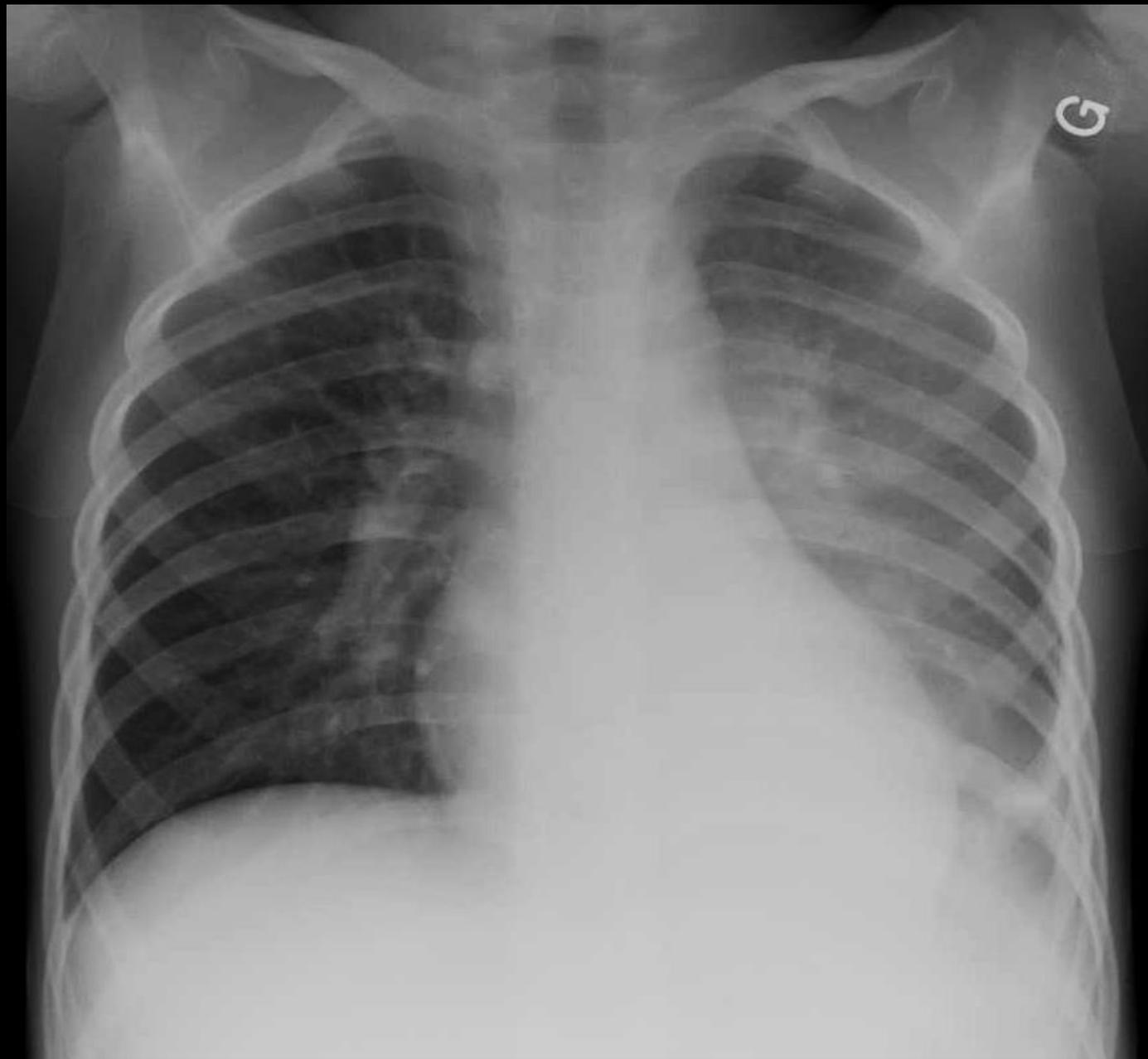


Indications de l'échographie thoracique

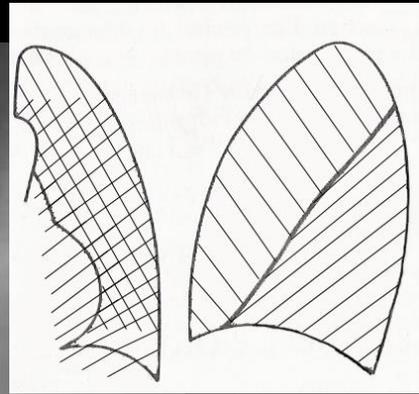
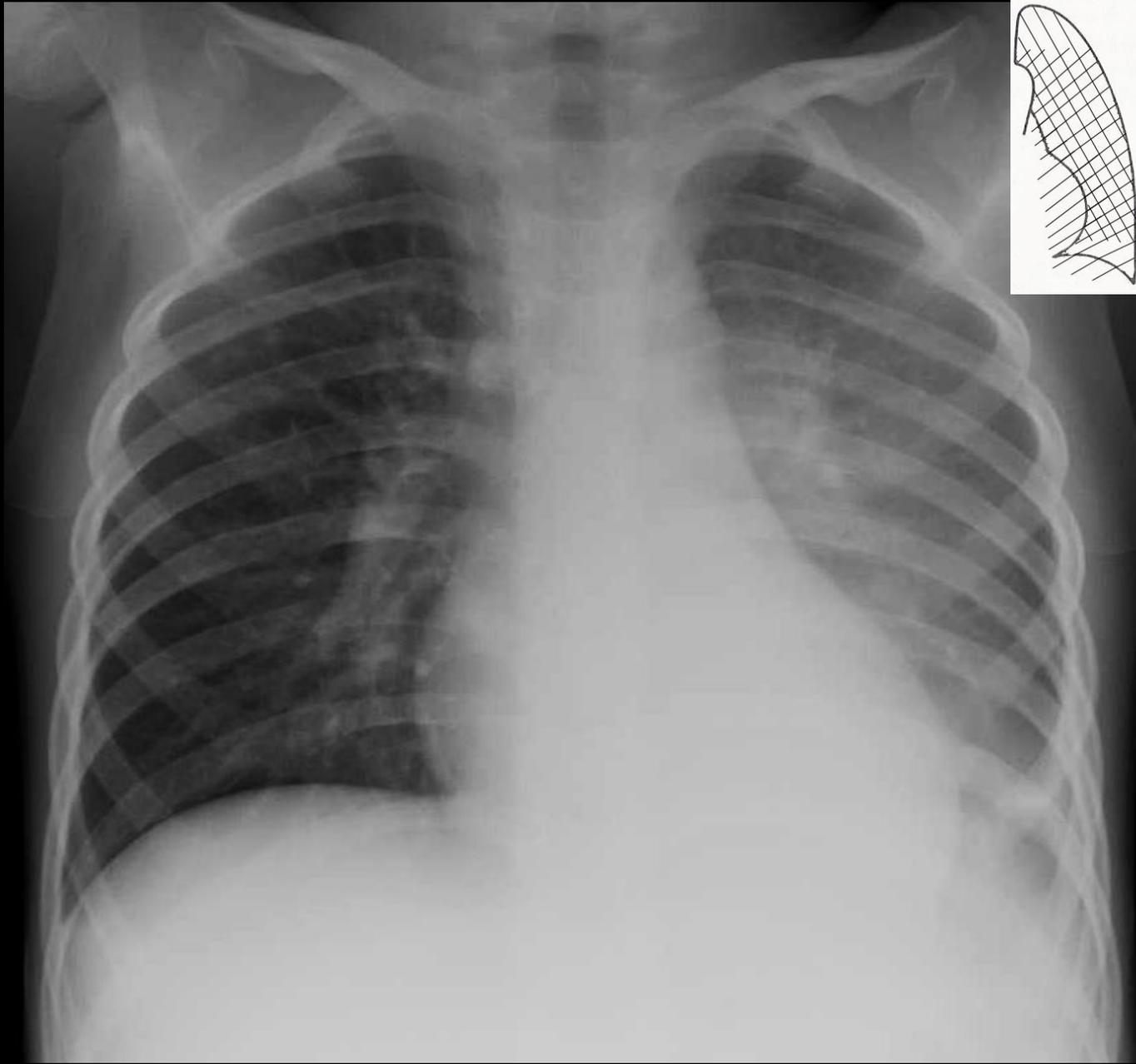
Identification de structures anatomiques

Pathologie malformative

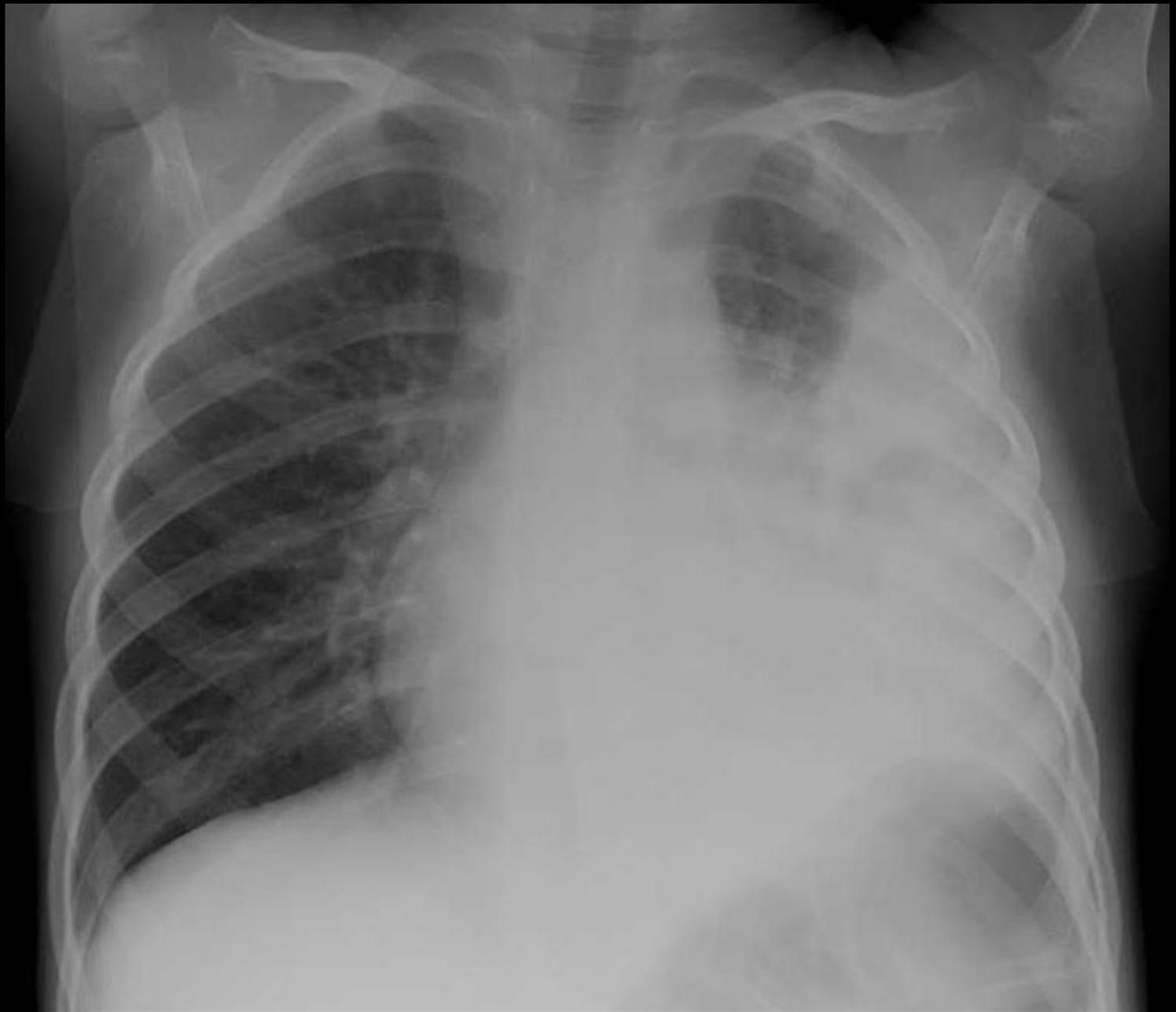
J1

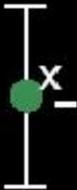
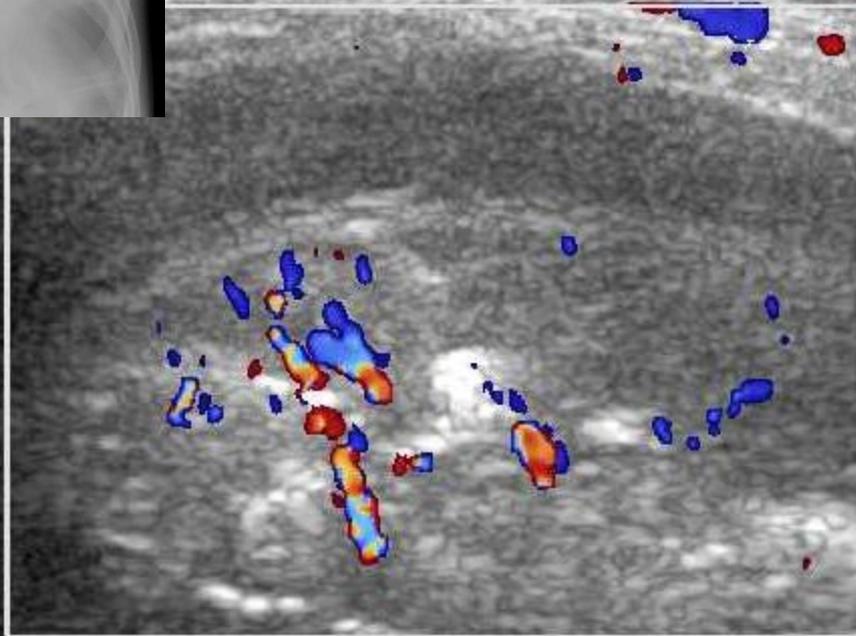


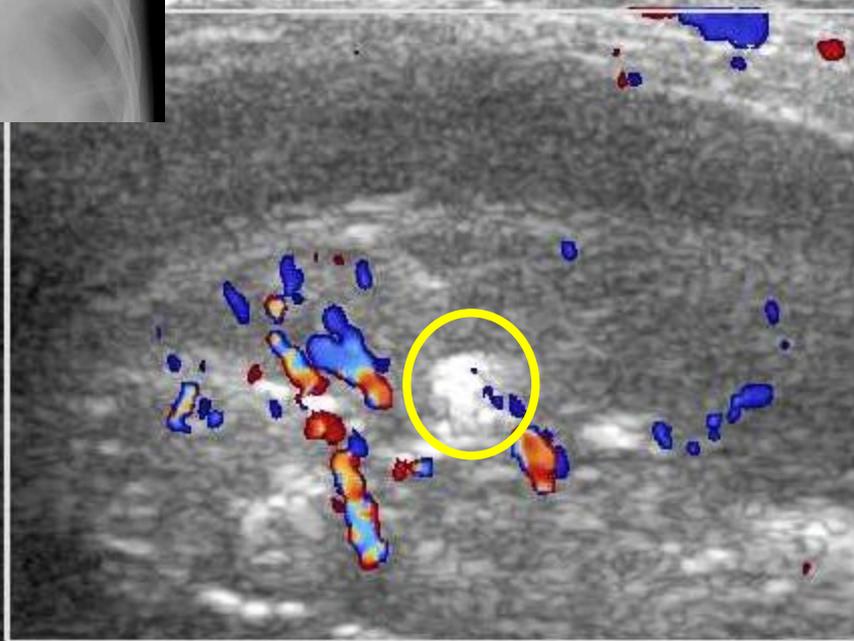
J1



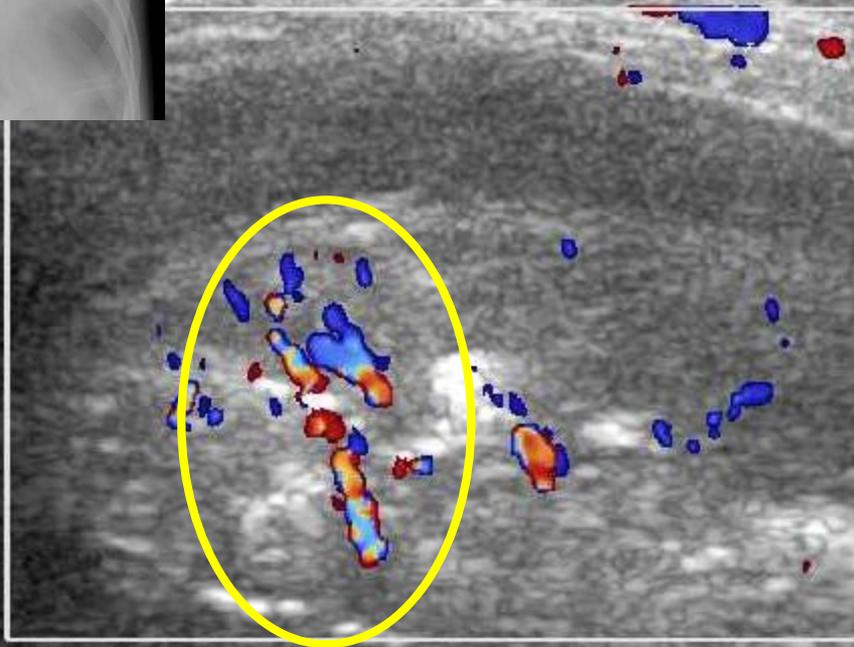
J6



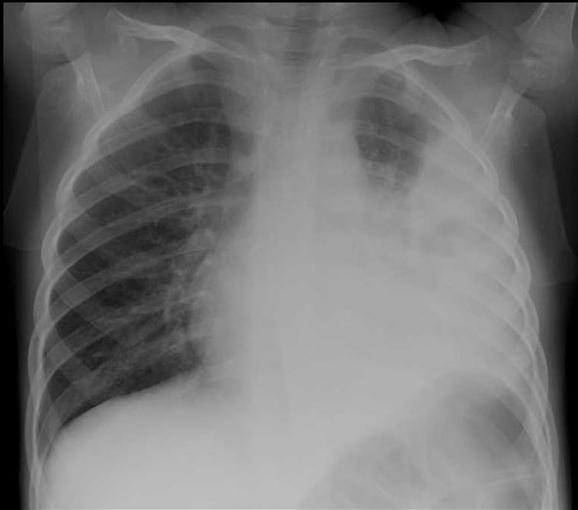




Bronchogramme aérique

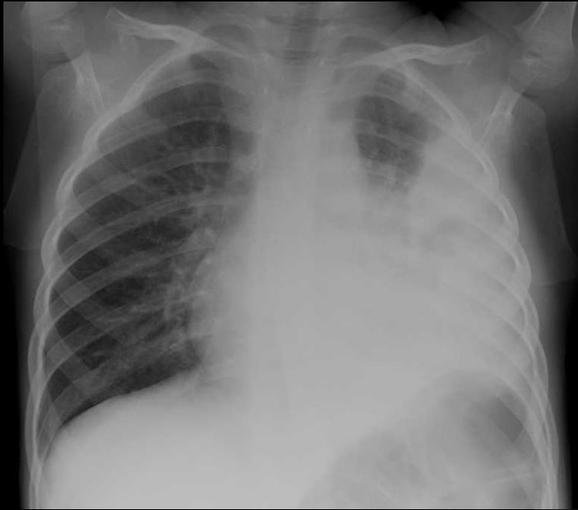


Vaisseaux



Epanchement ?

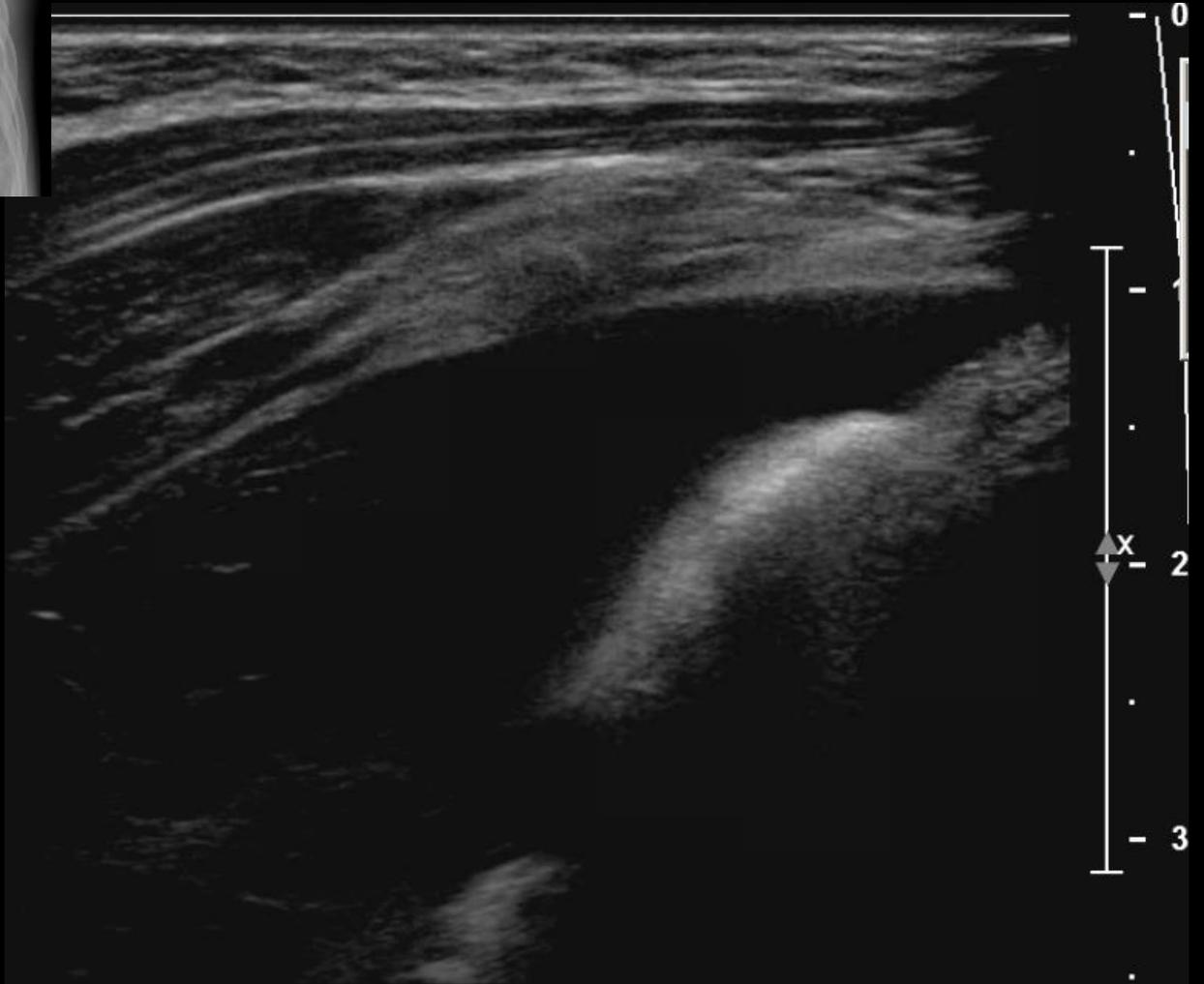
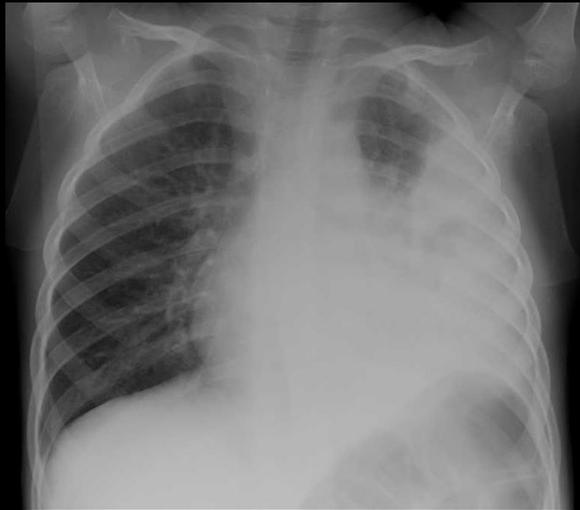


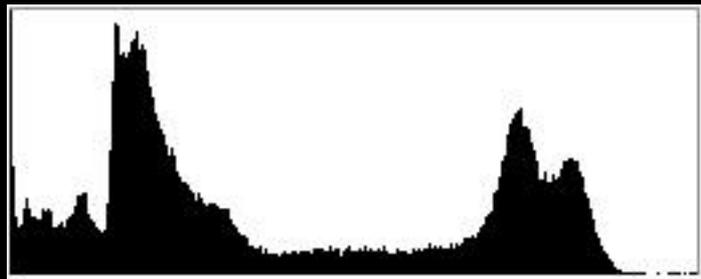


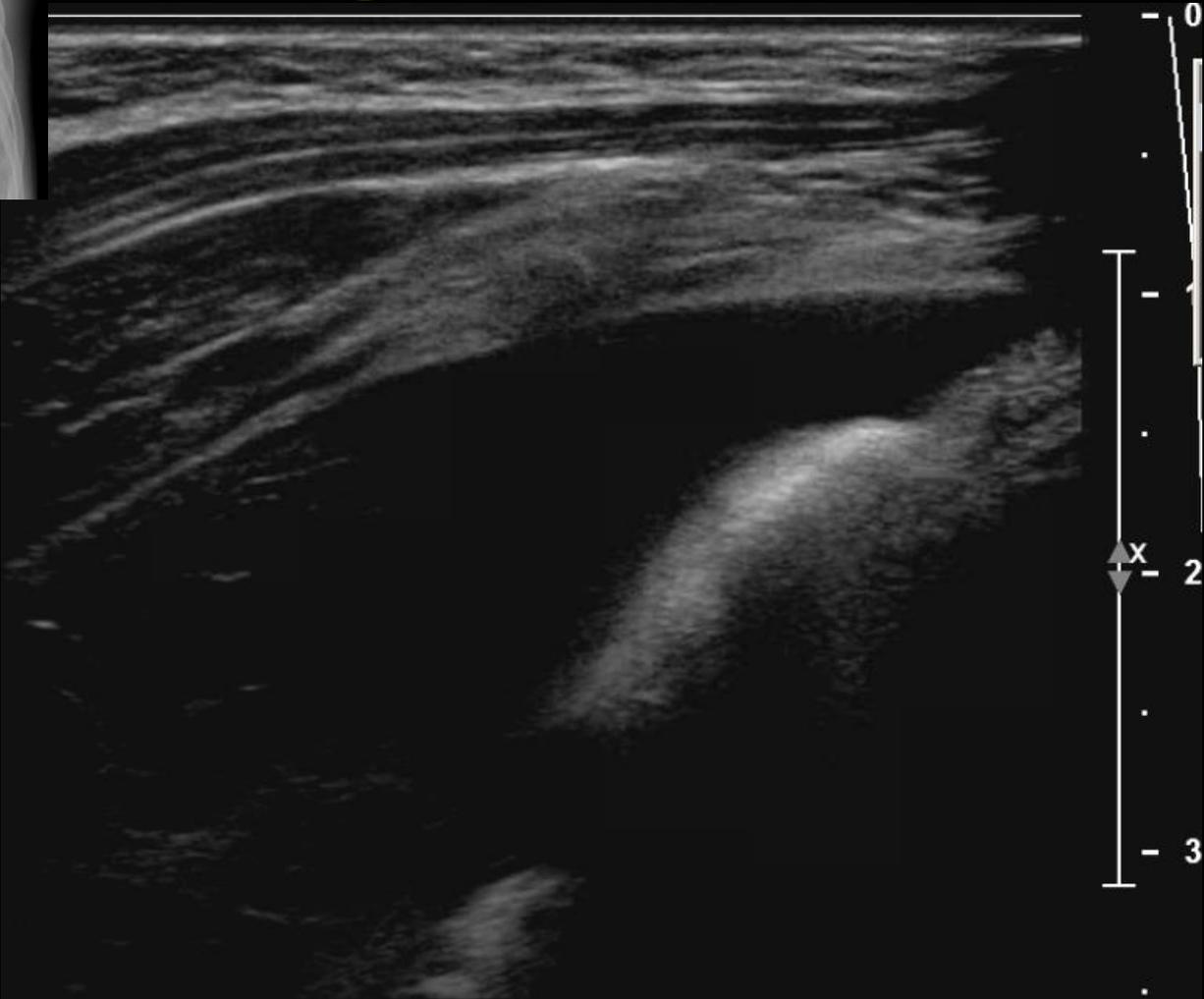
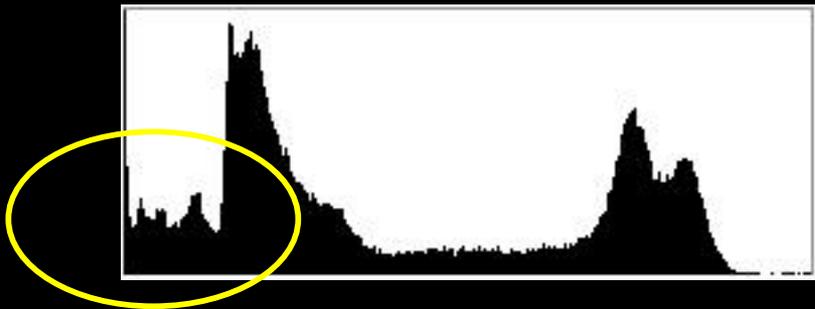
Epanchement: ponctionnable ?

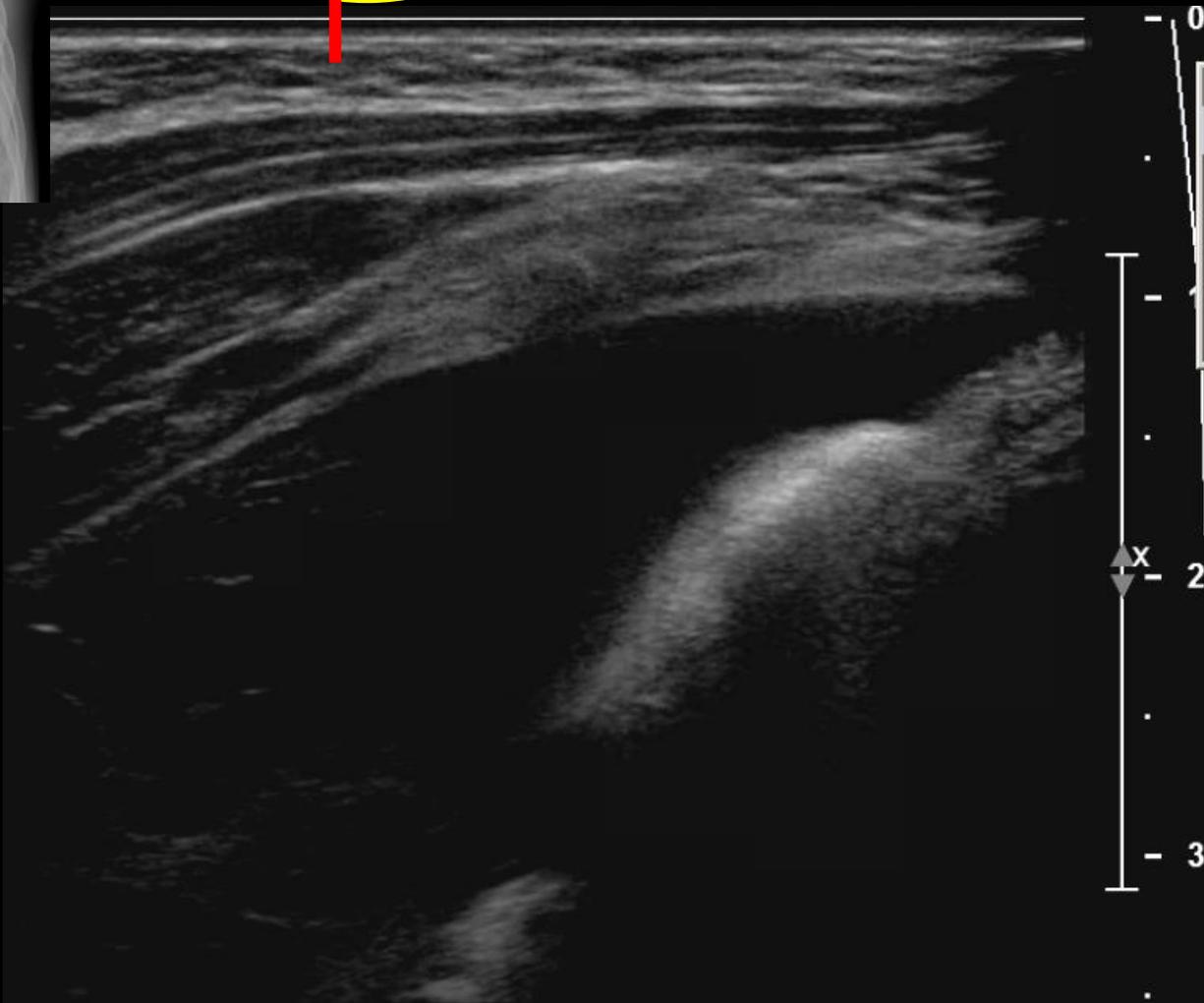
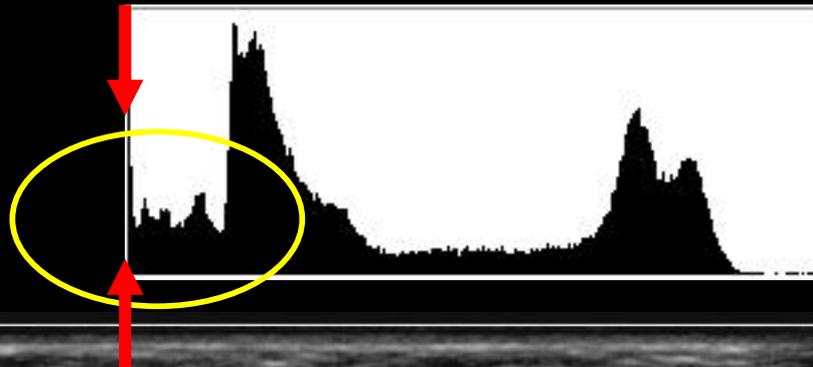


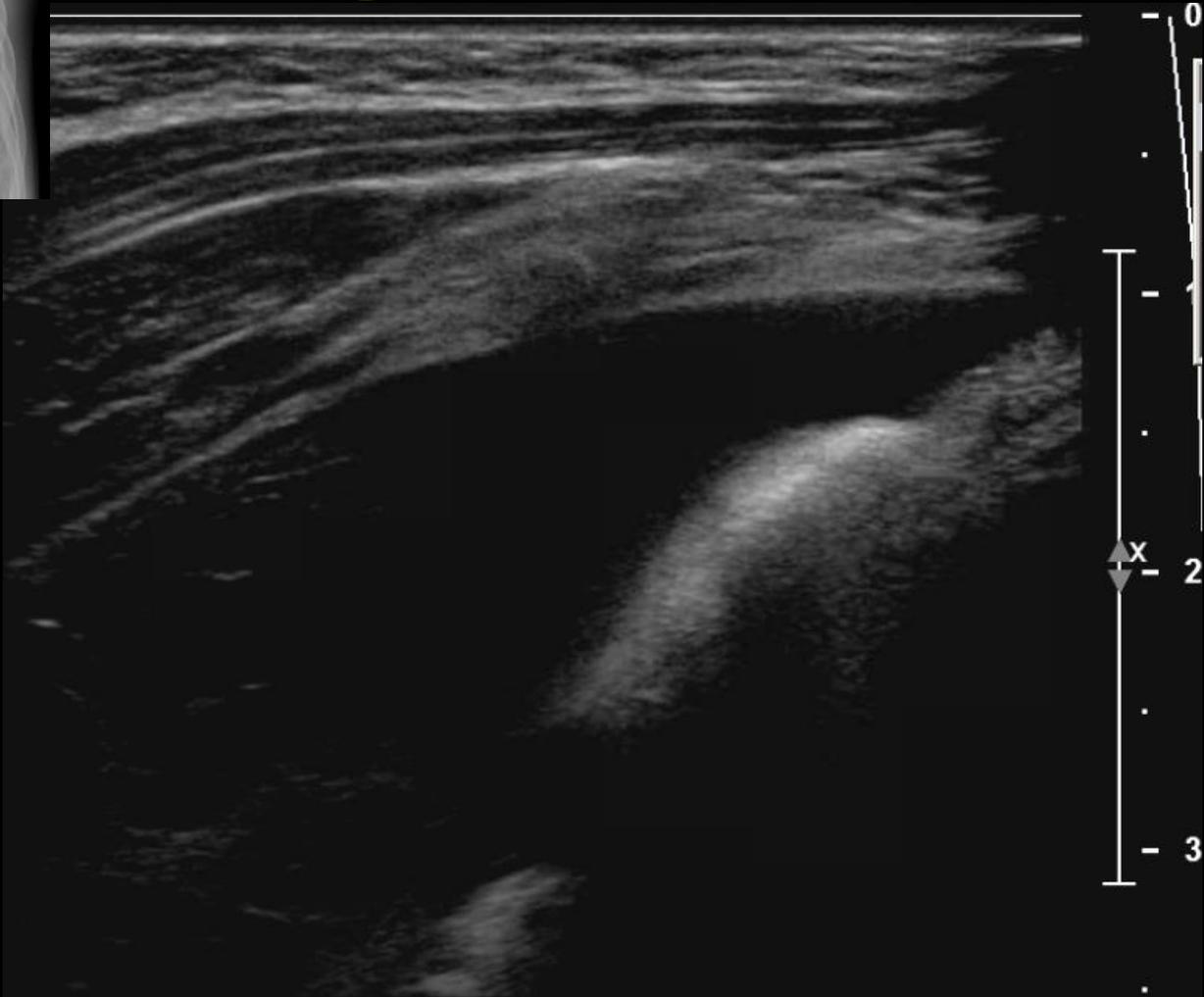
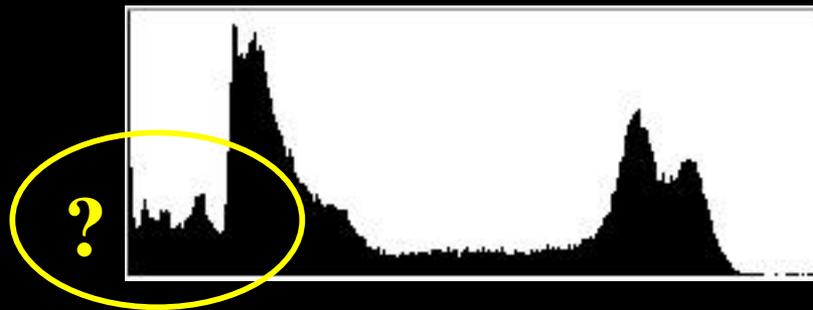


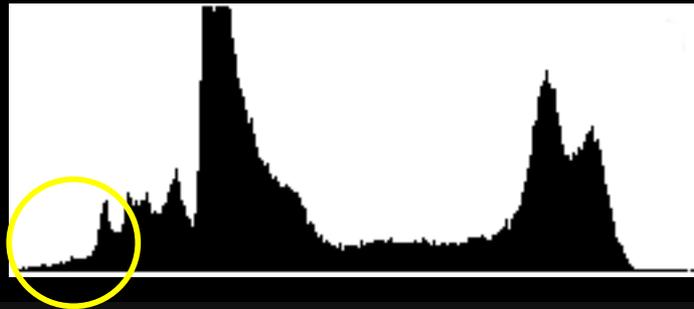














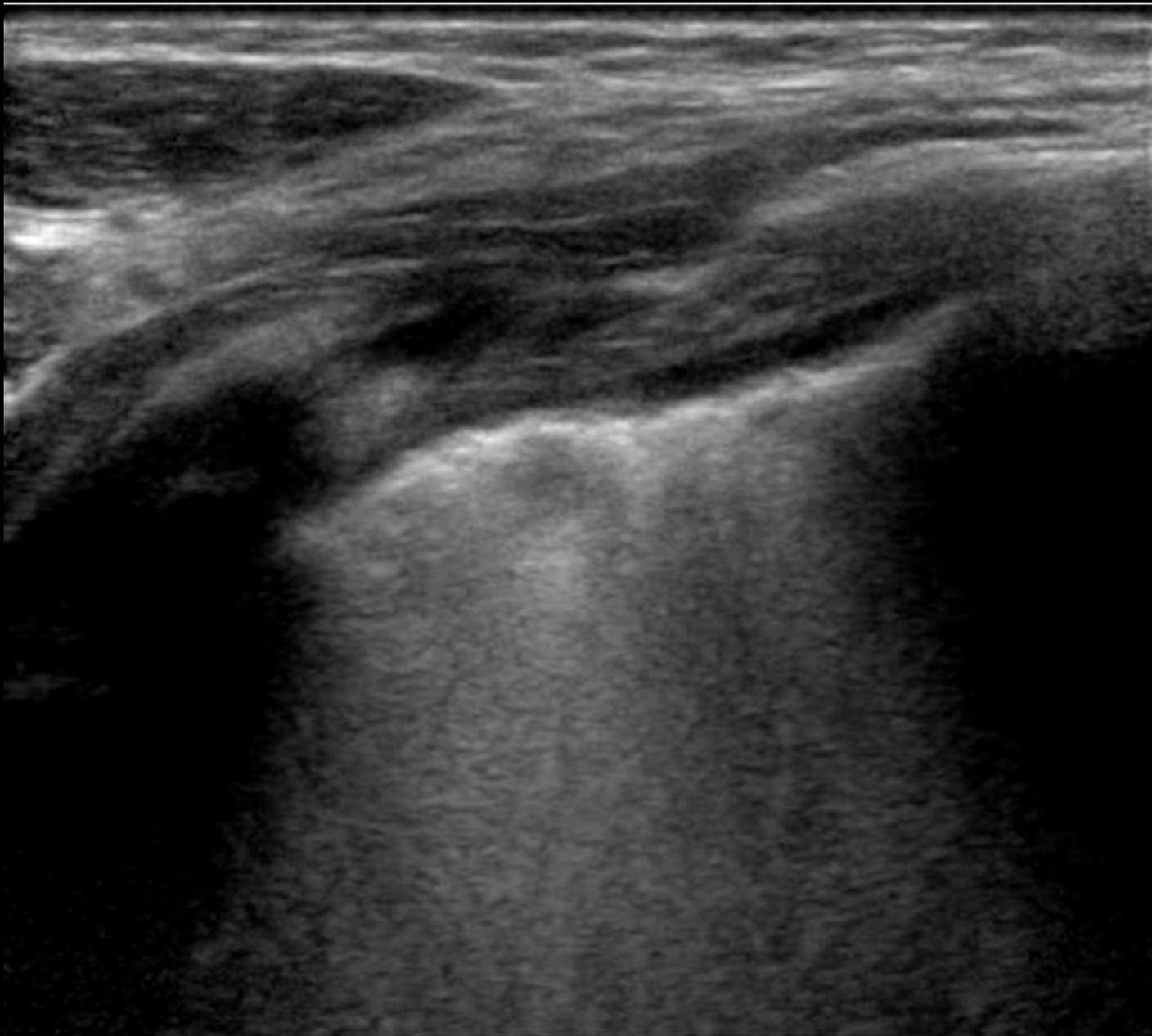


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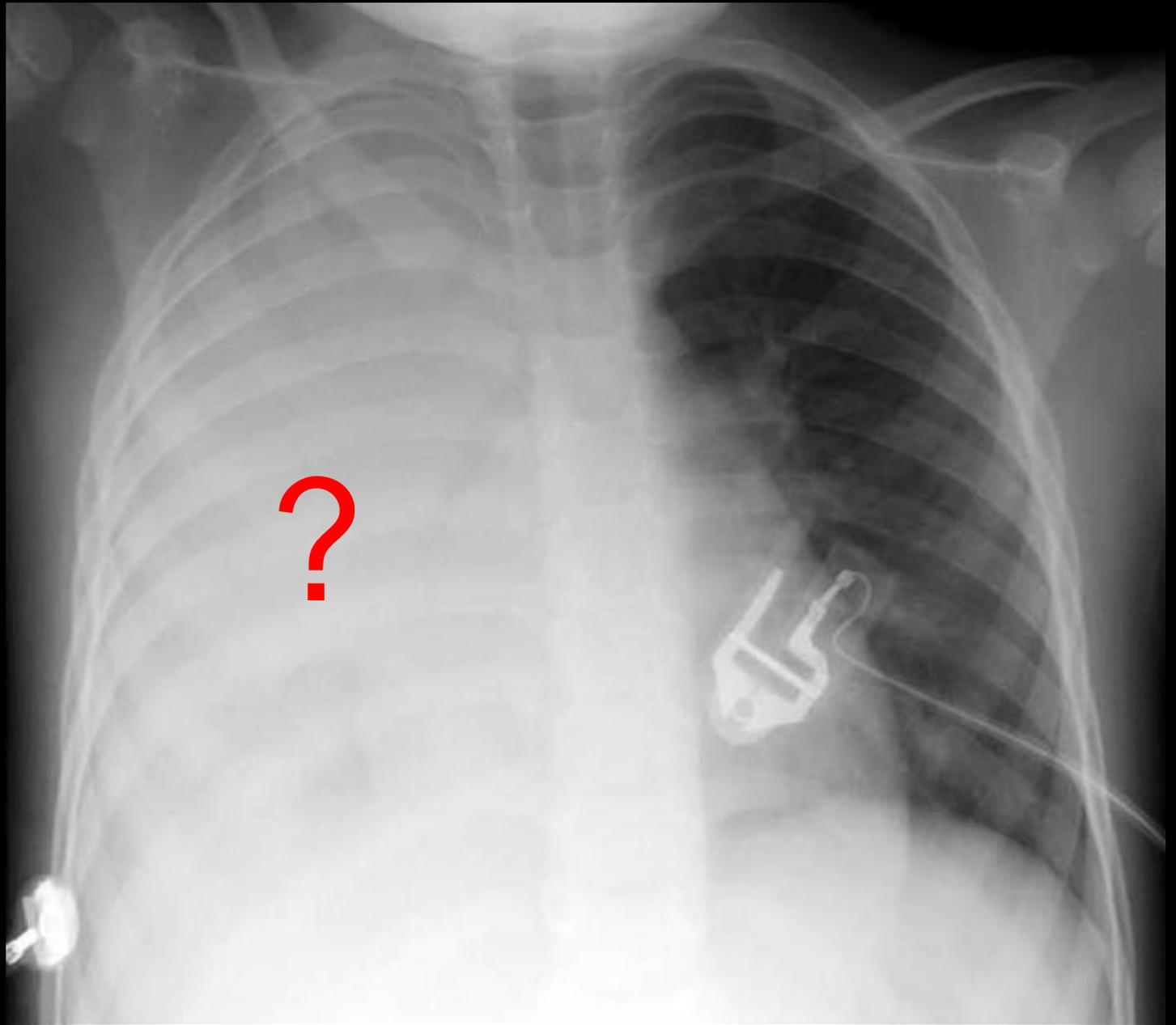


Post-opératoire



Post-opérateur





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Arrêt
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ATL



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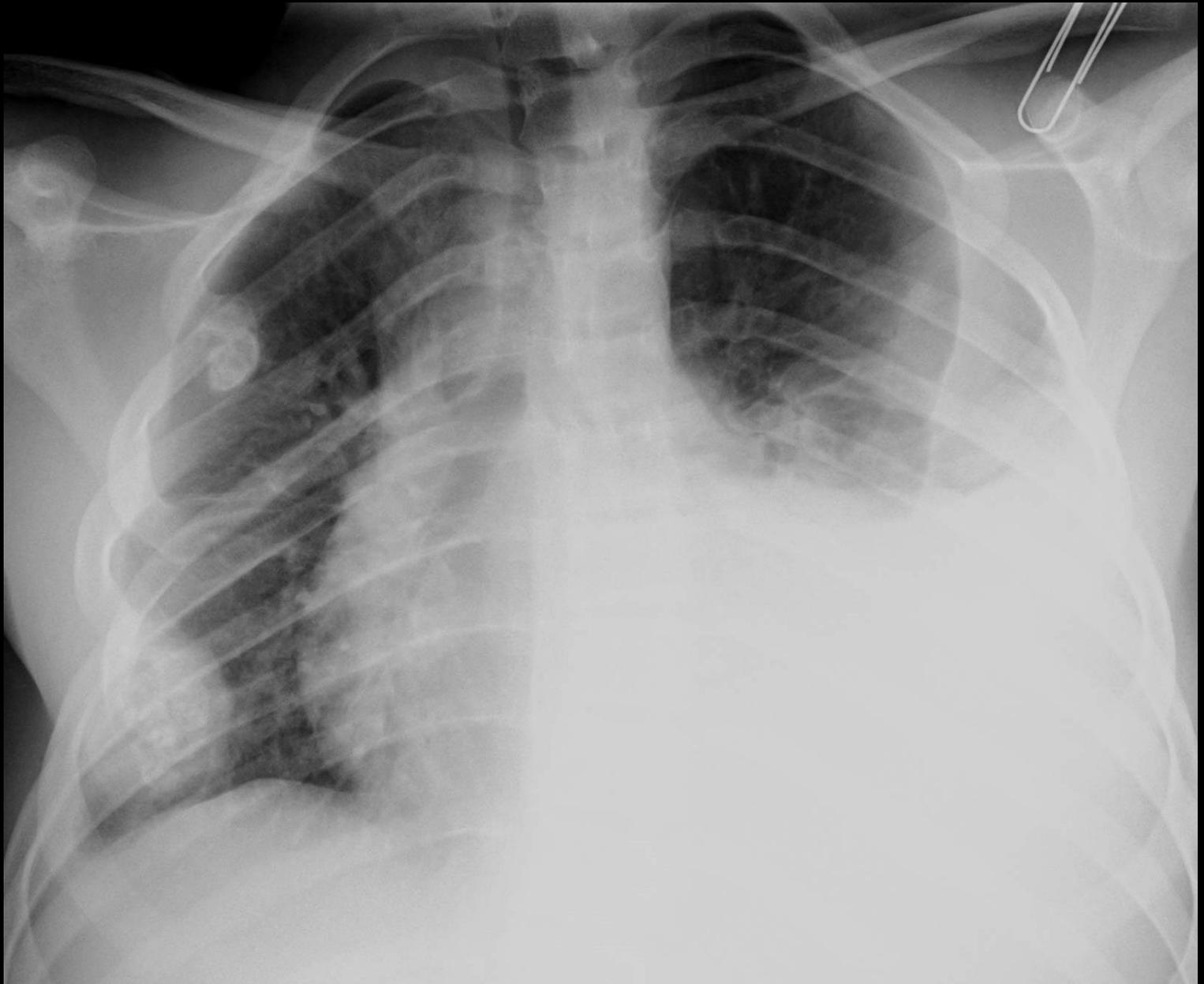
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-5







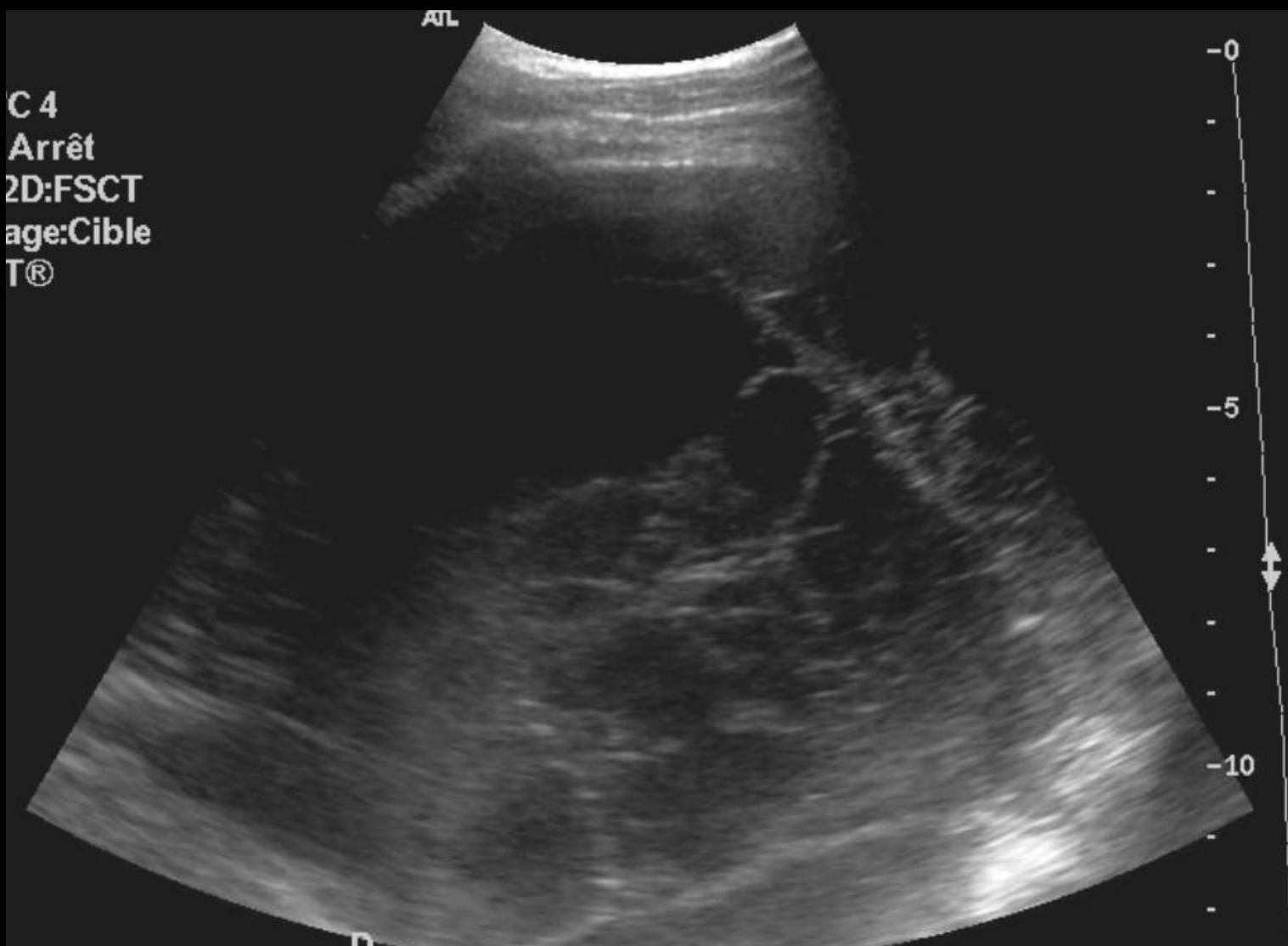


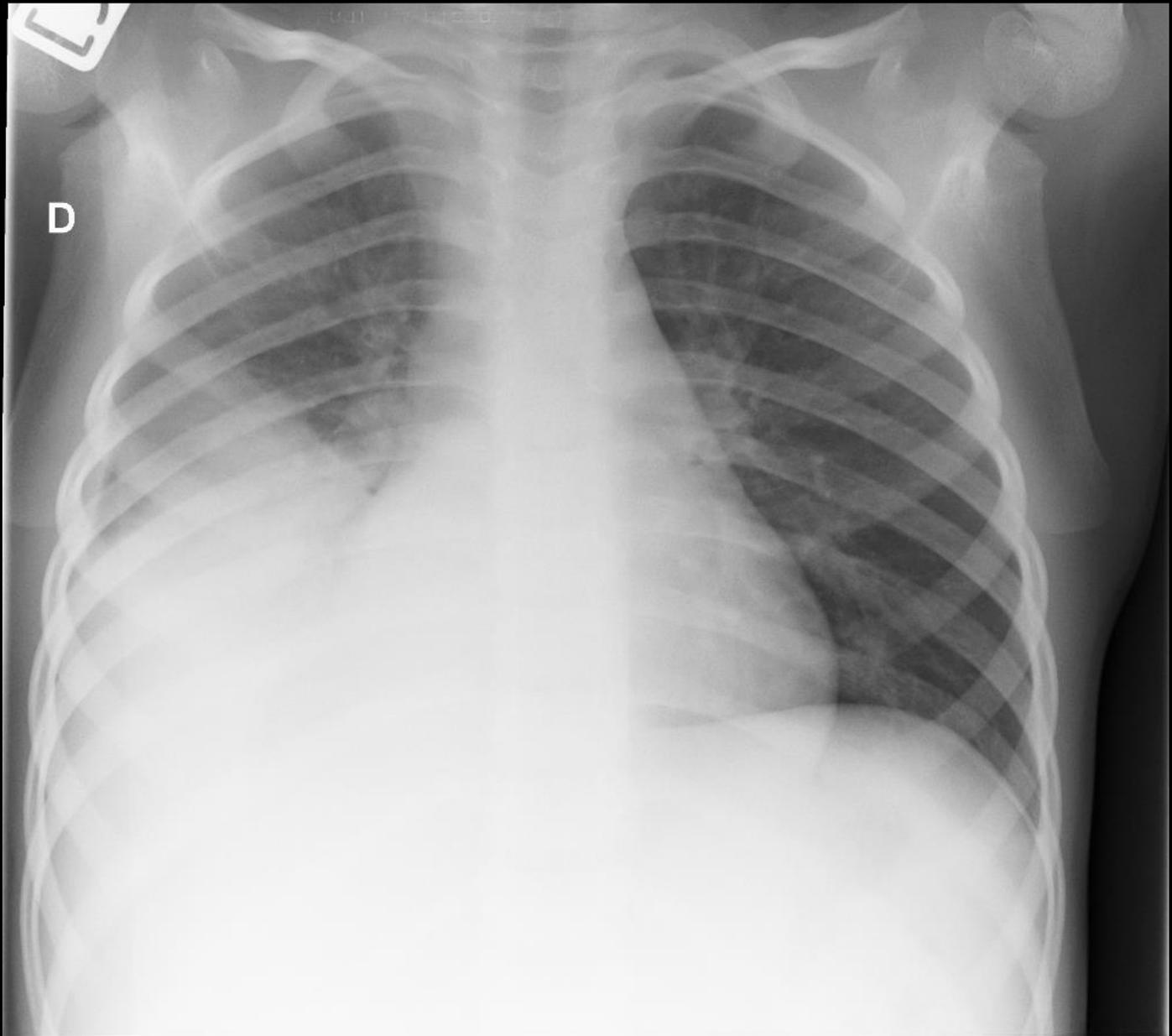


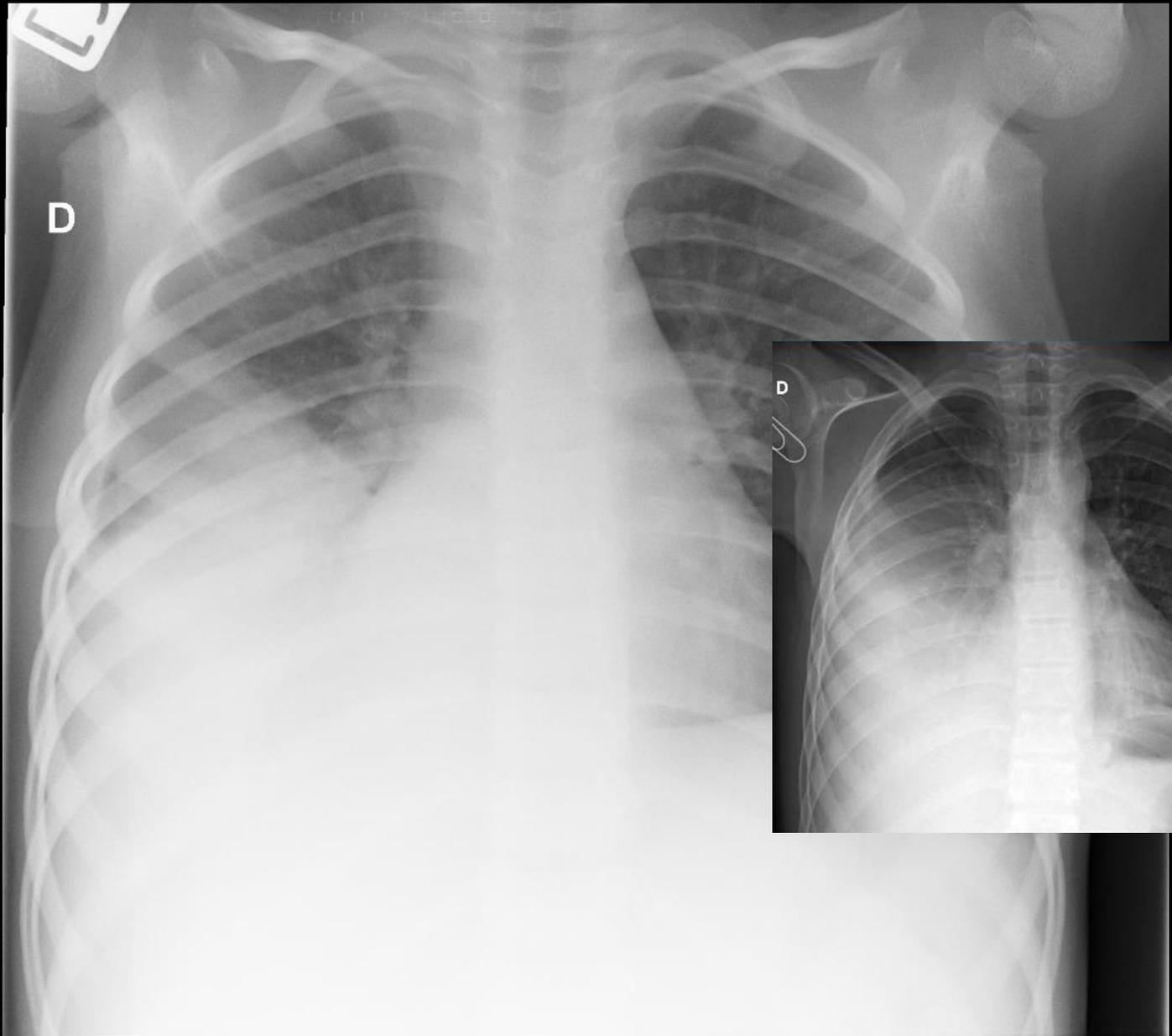


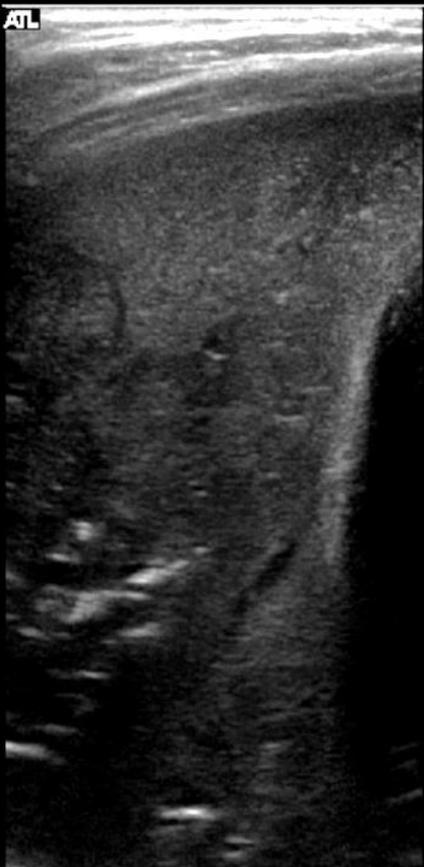


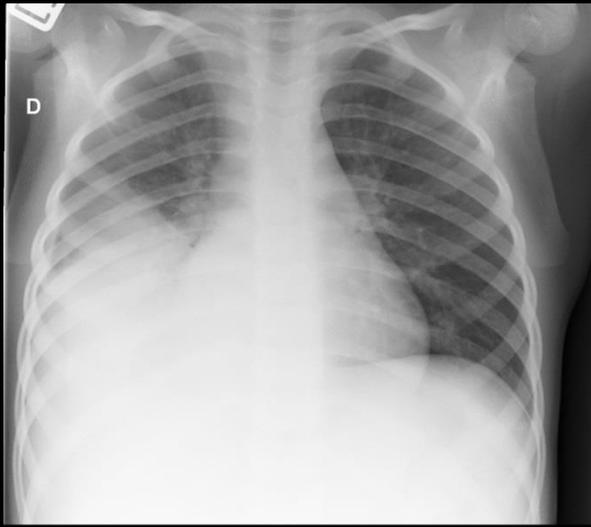
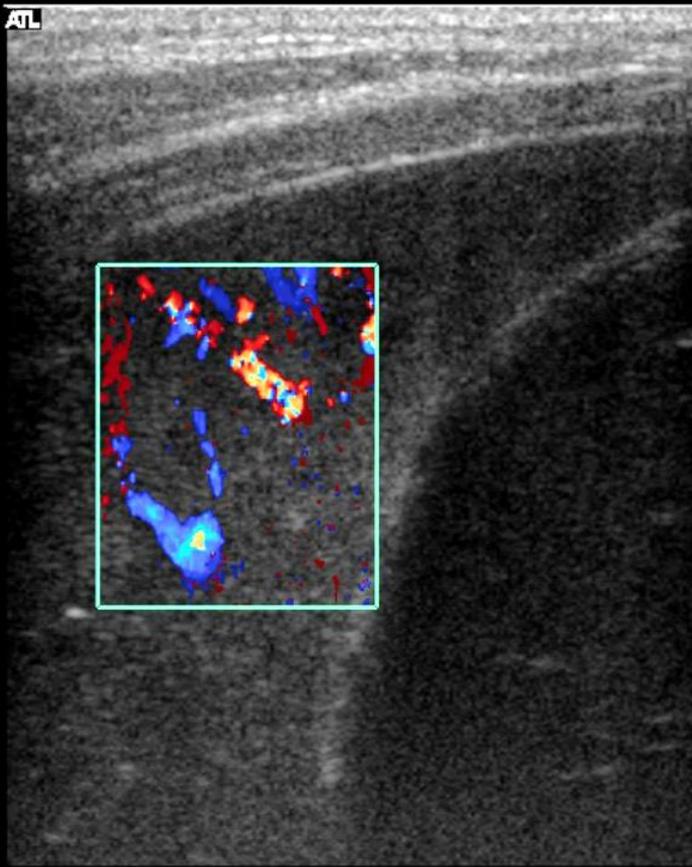
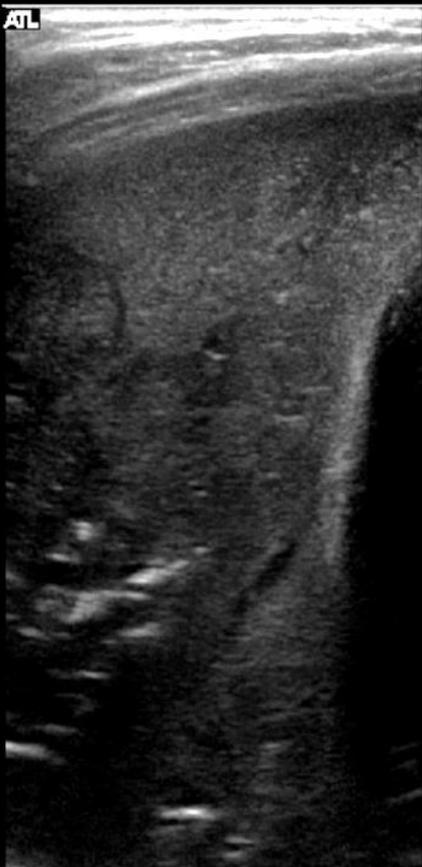
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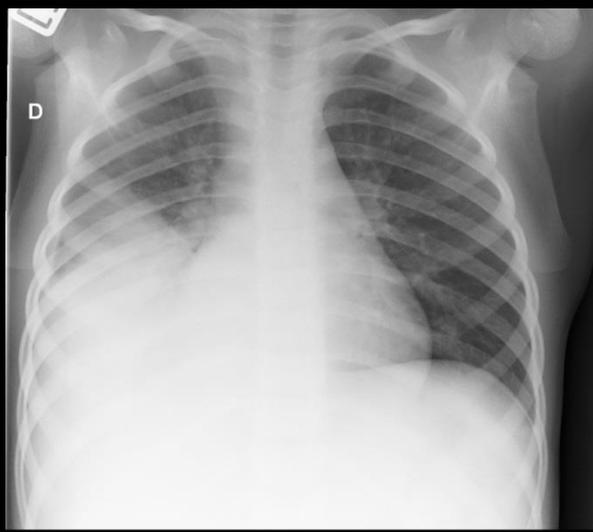
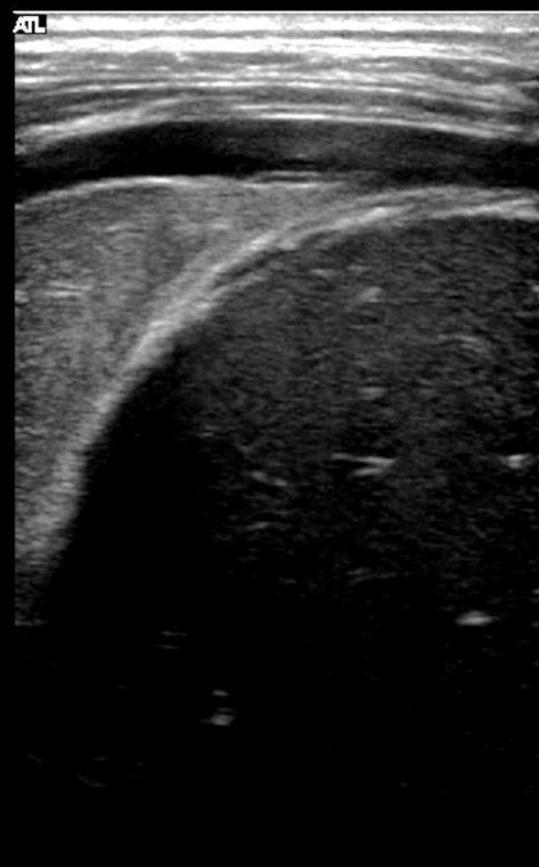
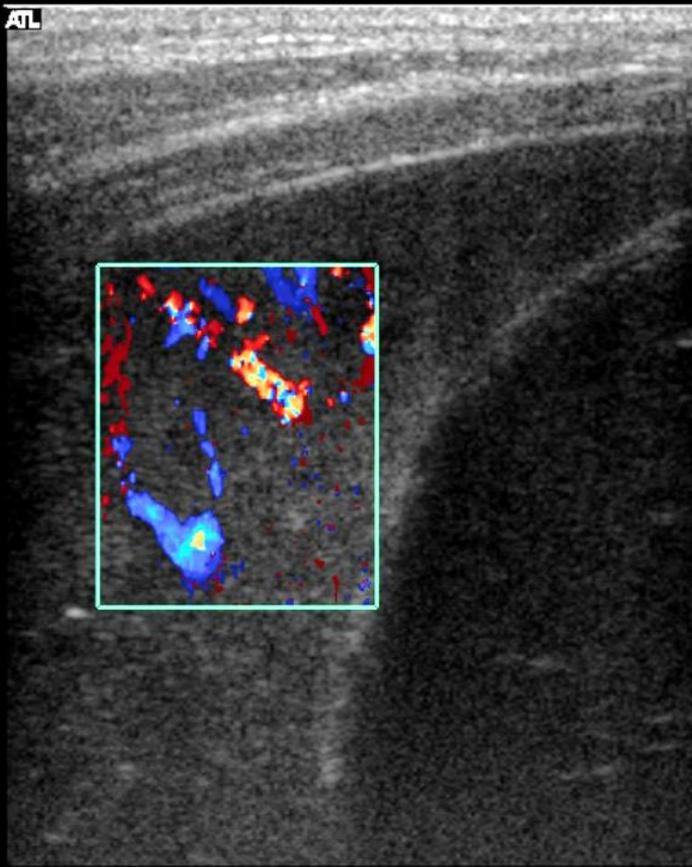
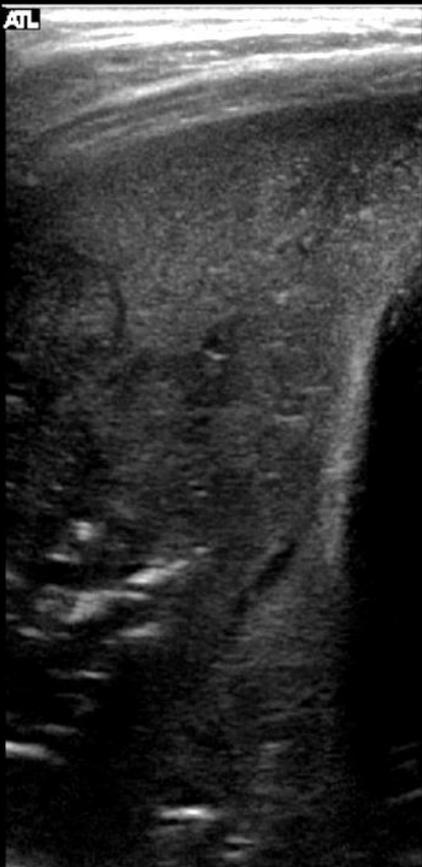


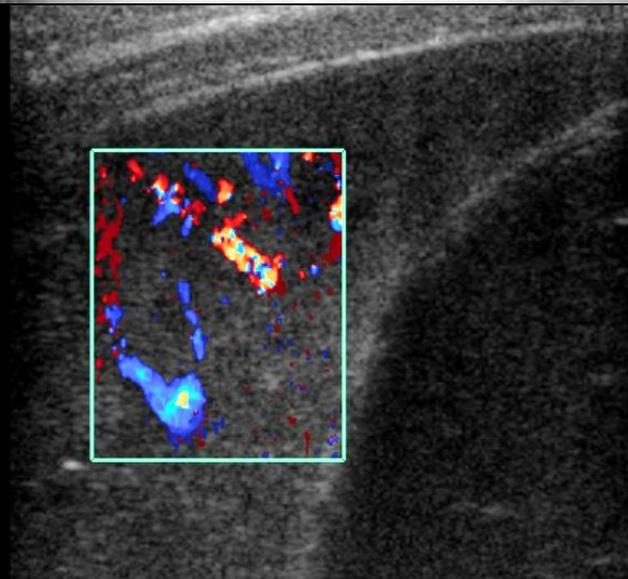
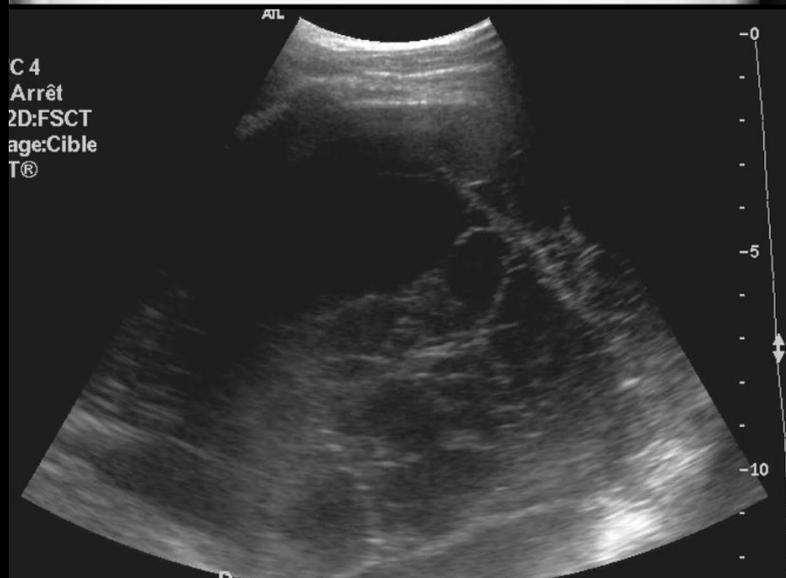
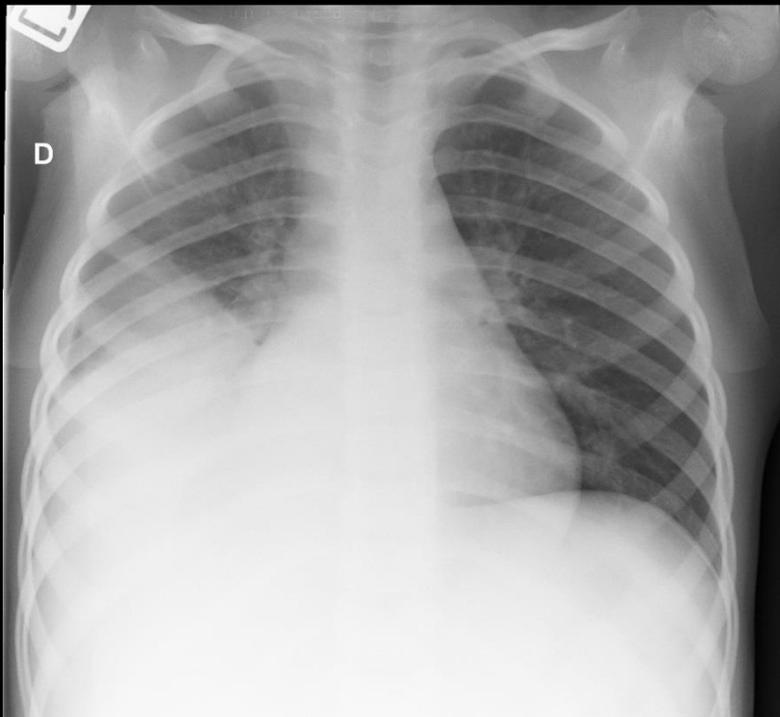




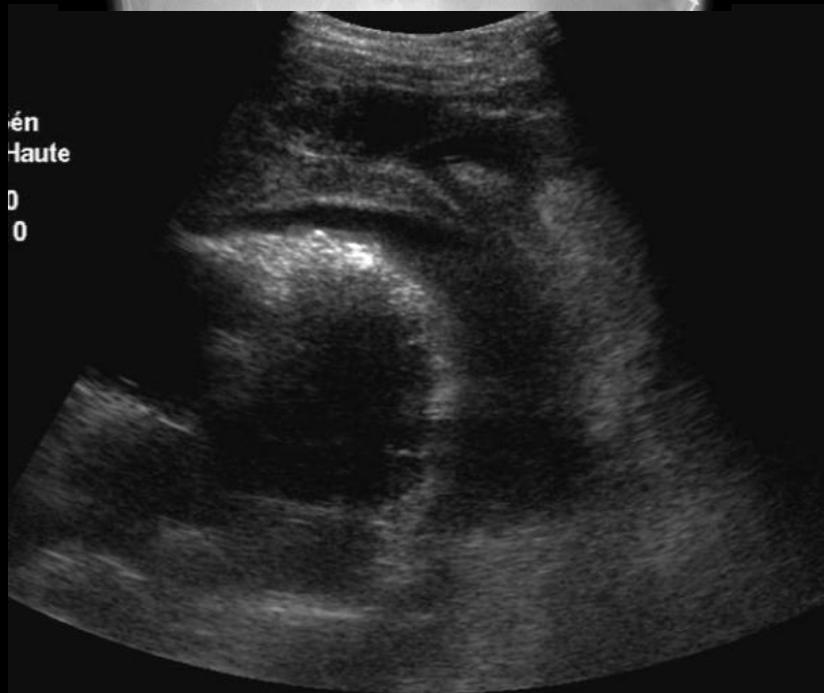


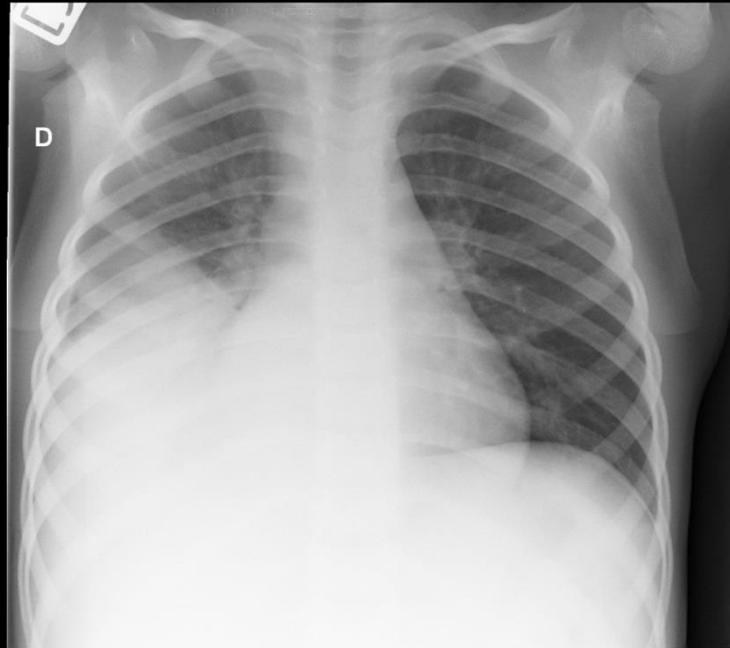


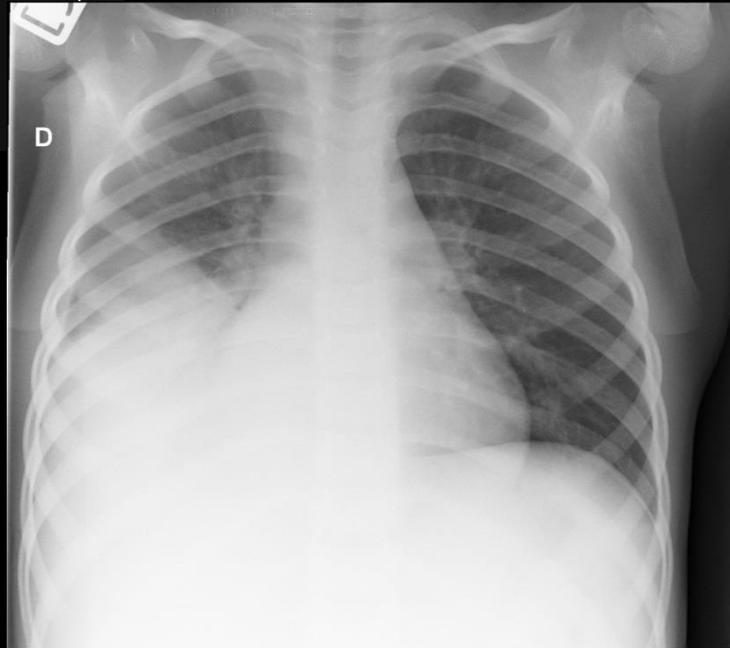


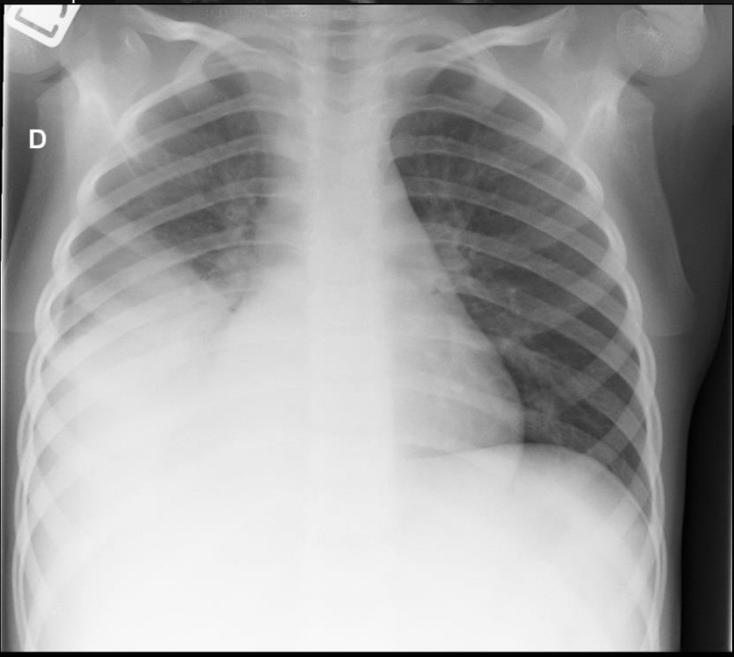
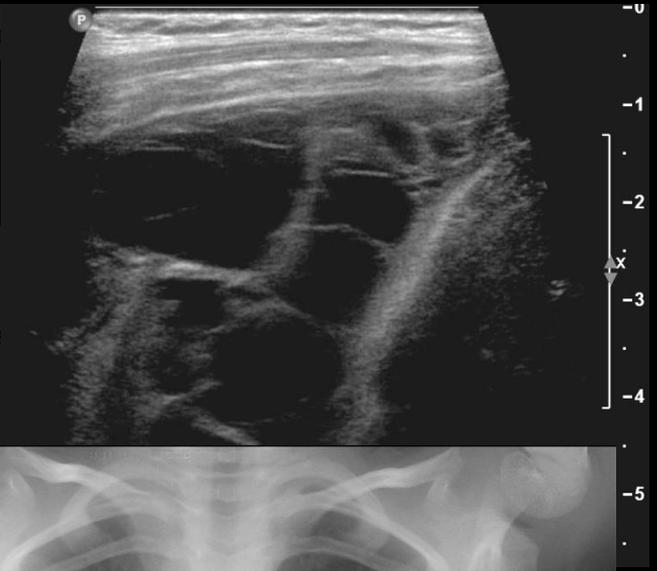


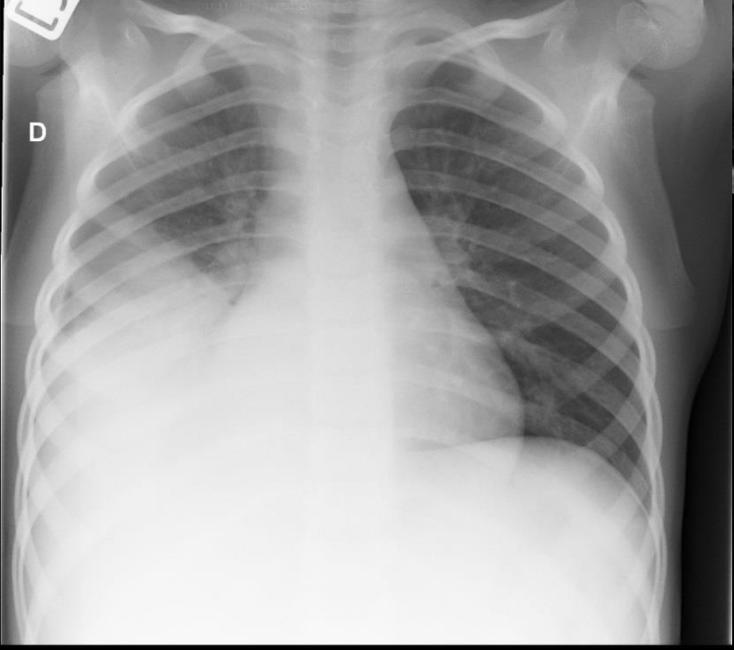
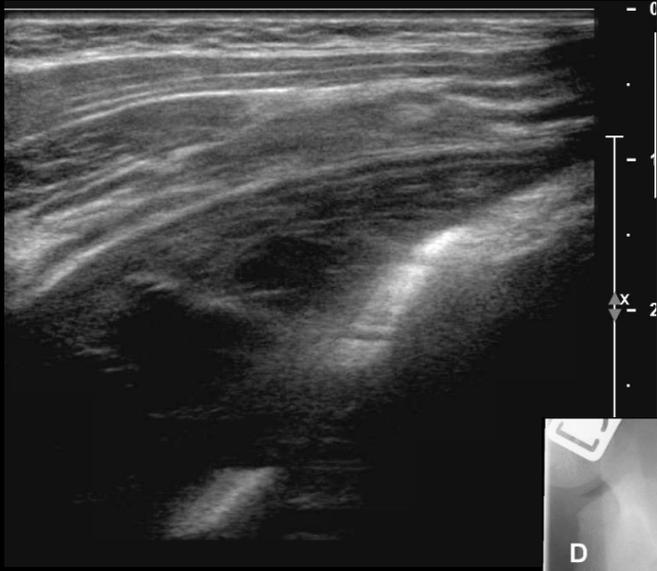


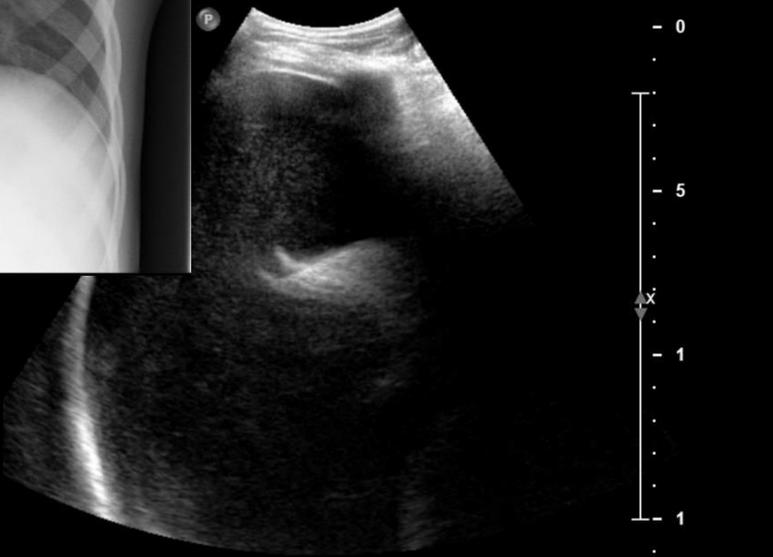
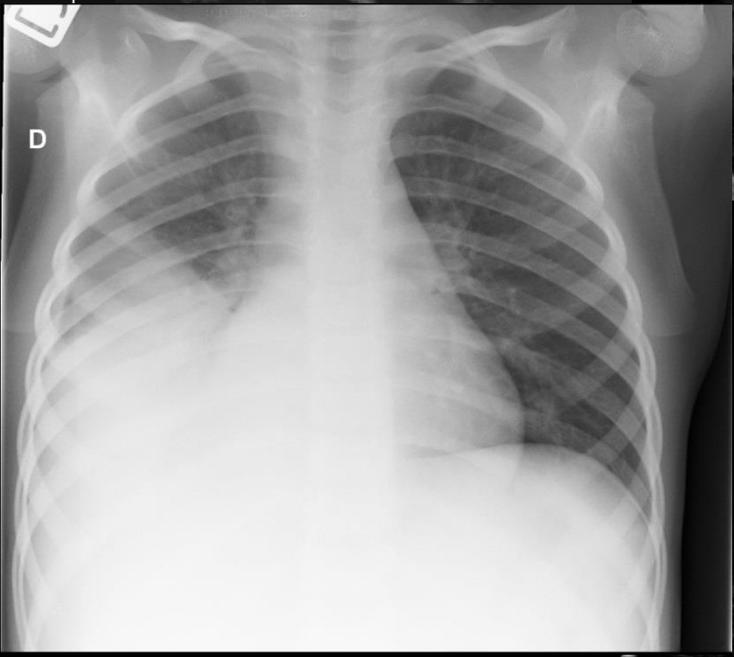
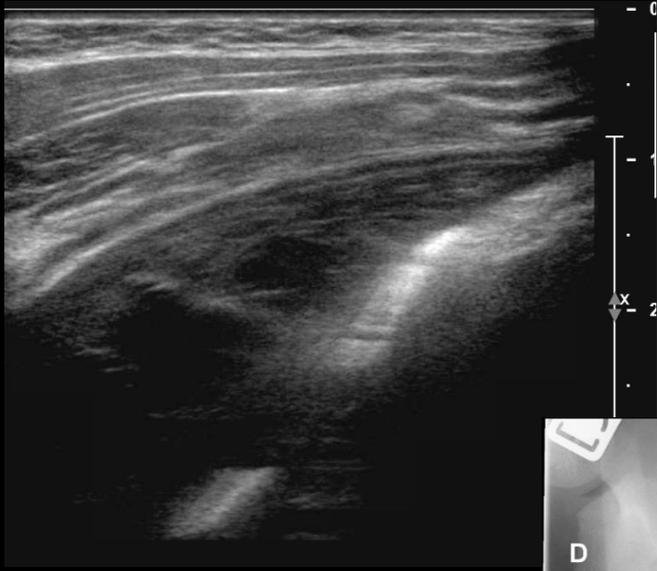


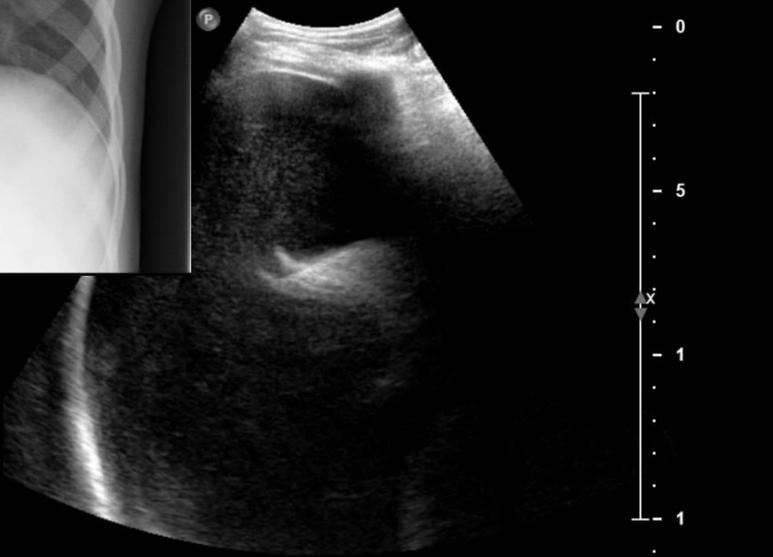
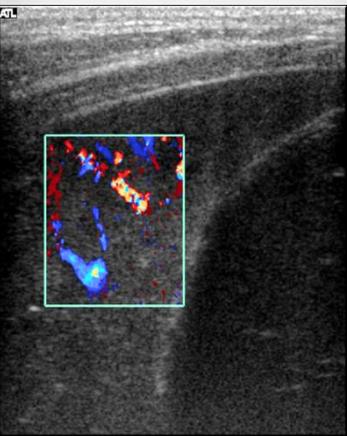


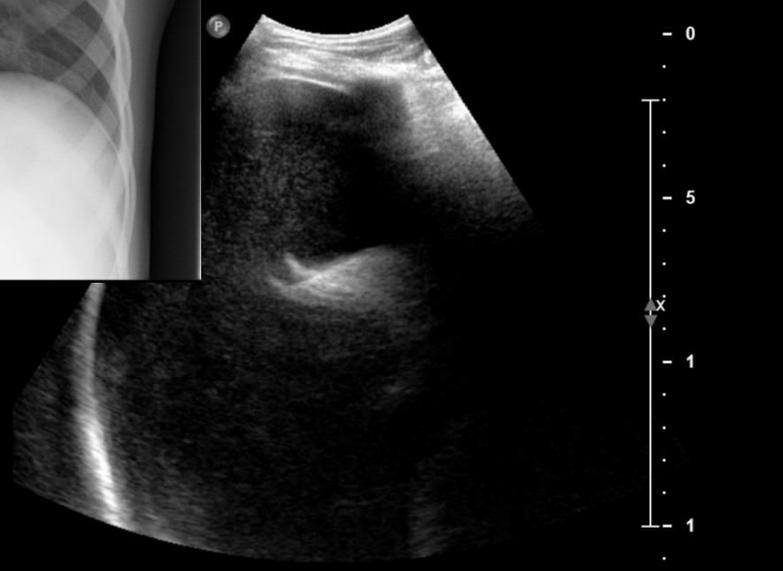
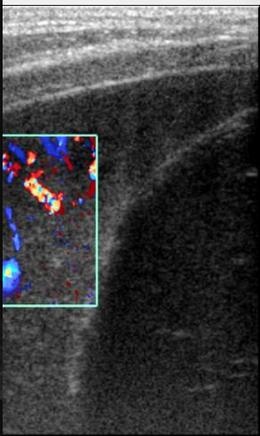
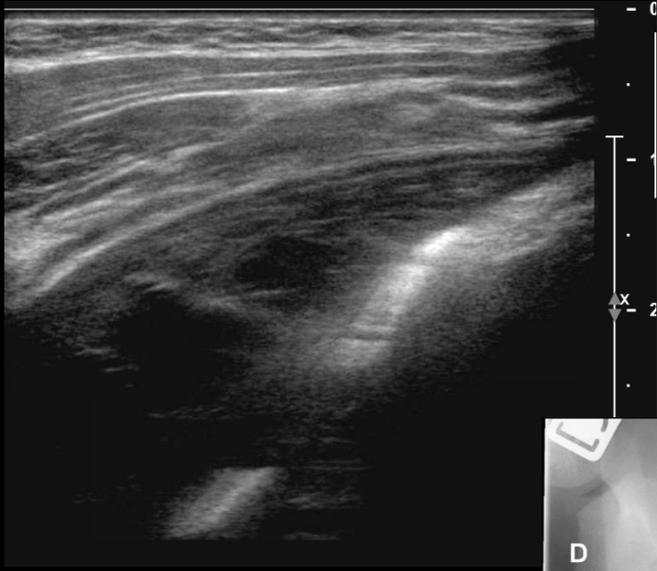












Indications de l'échographie thoracique

Thorax plein

Identification de structures anatomiques

Caractérisation des épanchements

Caractérisation des poumons (partiellement) blancs

Indications de l'échographie thoracique

Thorax plein

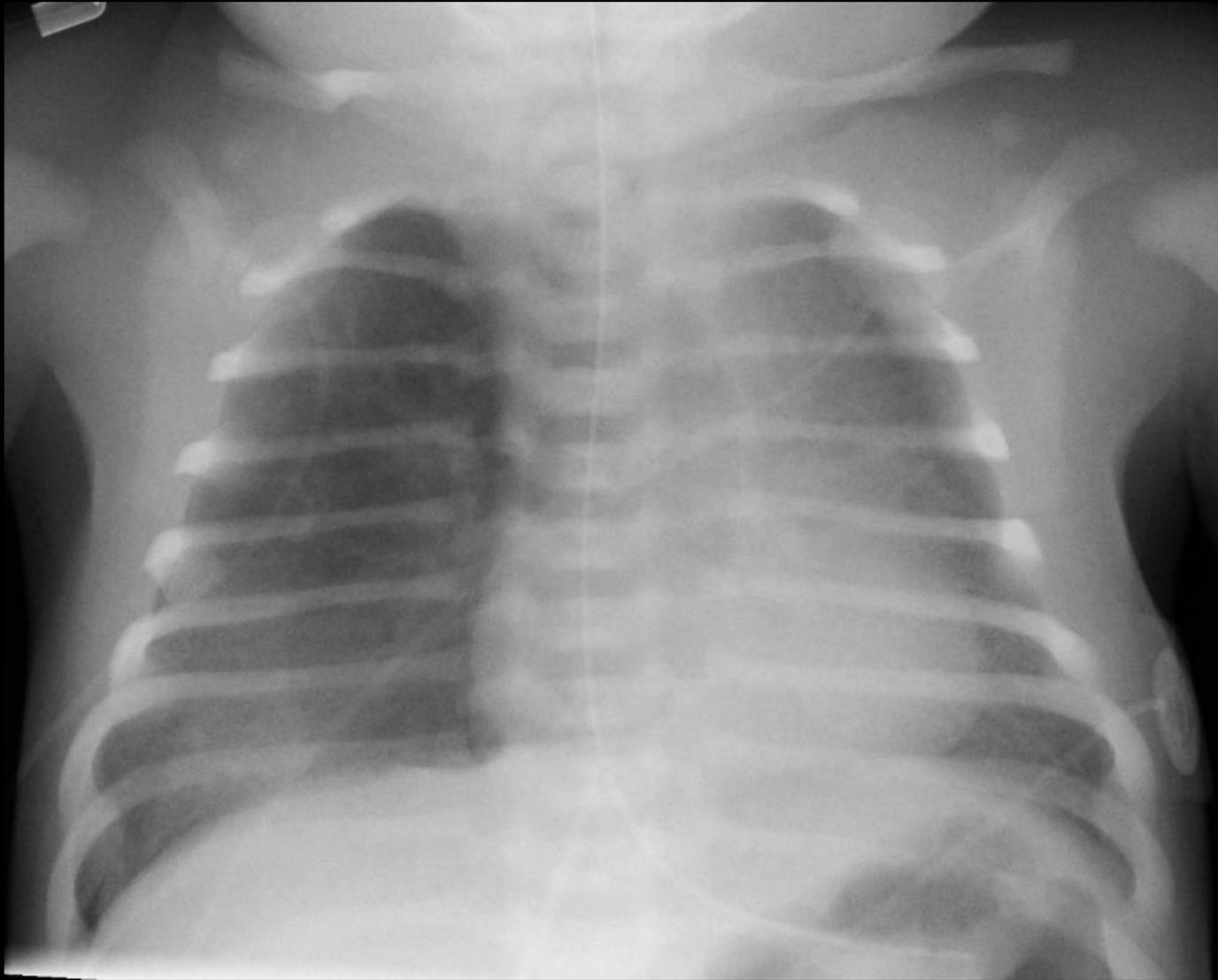
Thorax « vide » ?



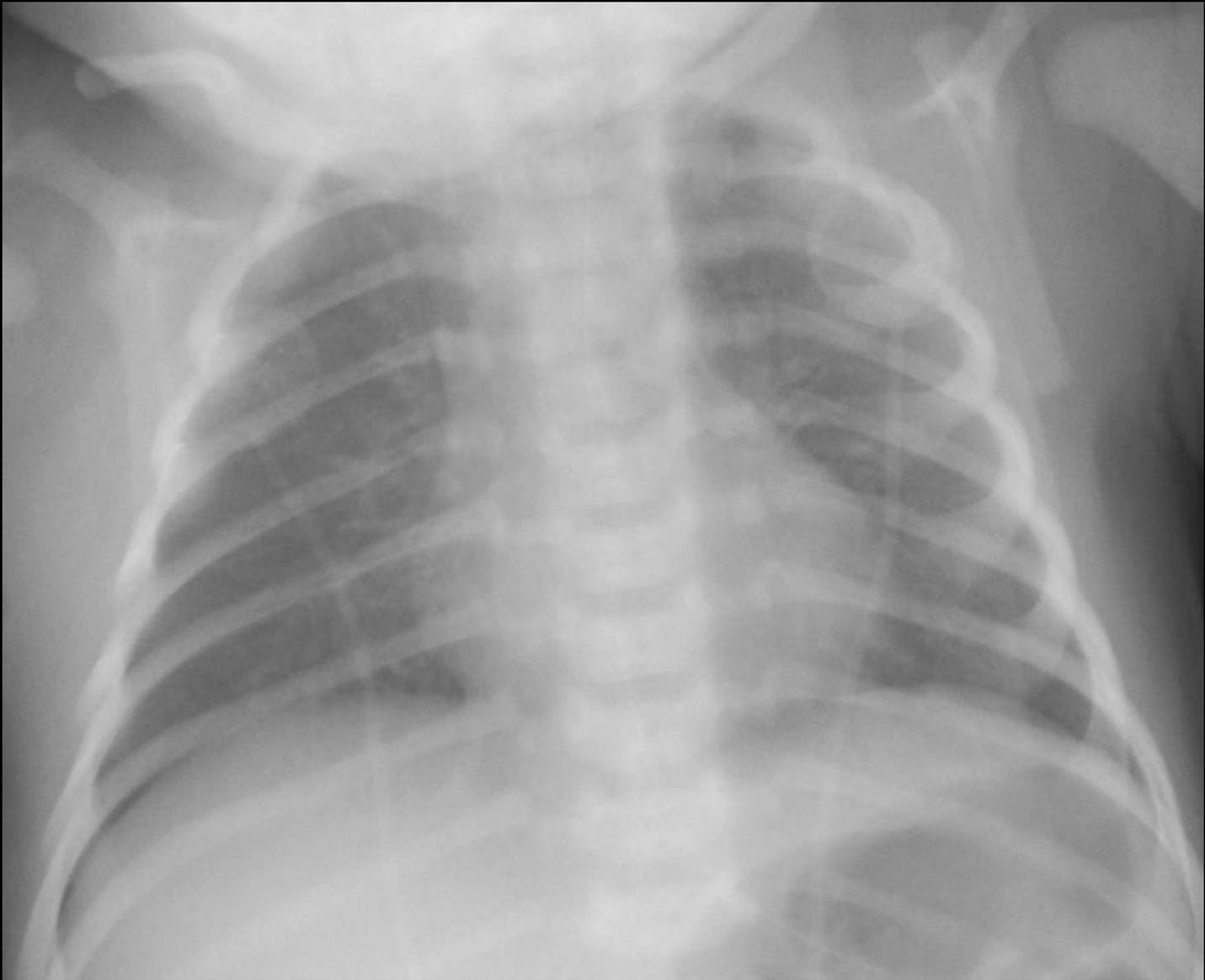
Doute sur un PNO ?



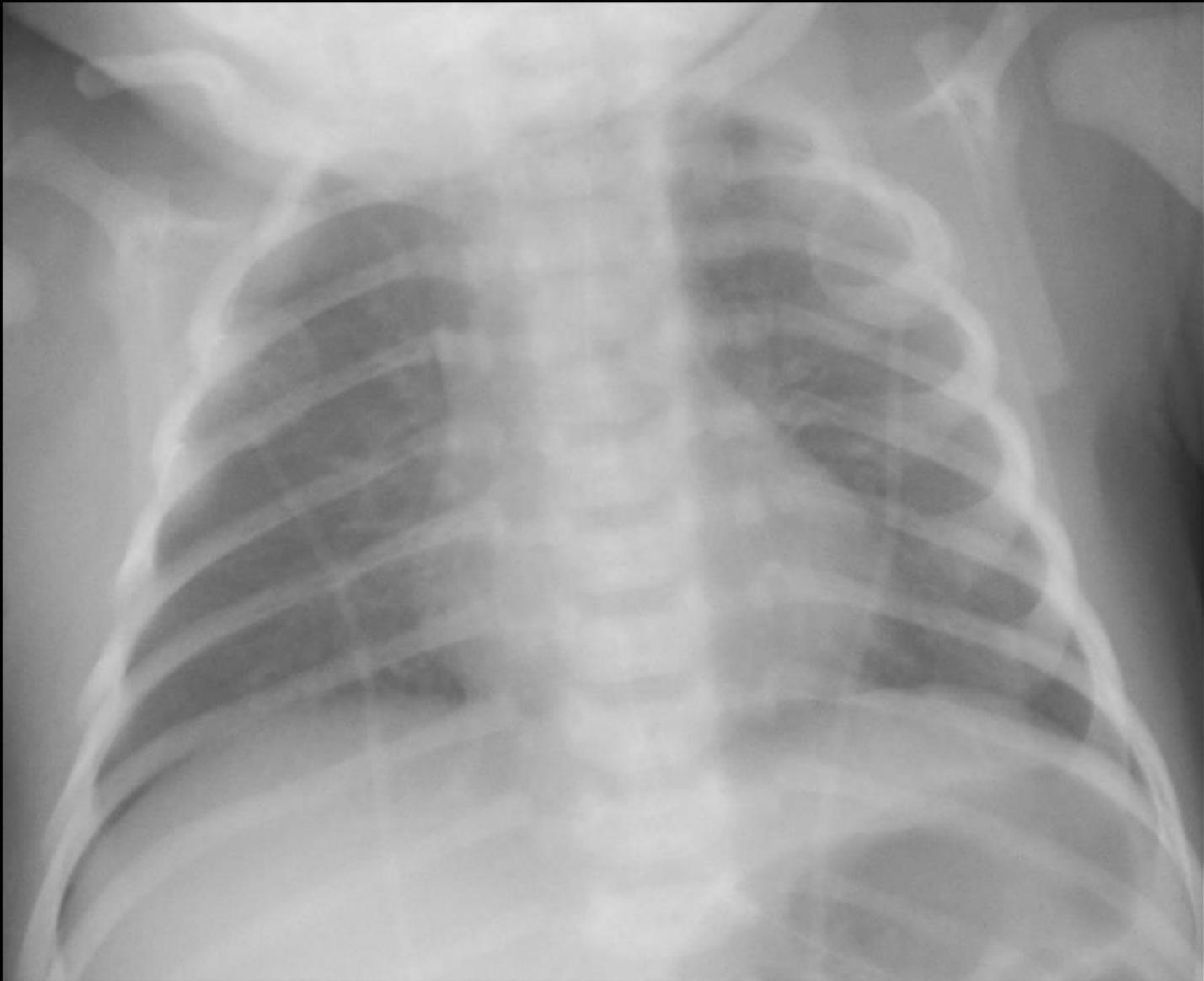
Doute sur un PNO ? Non !



Doute sur un PNO ?



Doute sur un PNO ?



Doute sur un PNO ? Enjeu ? Drainage ?

Comment voir un pneumothorax à l'échographie ?

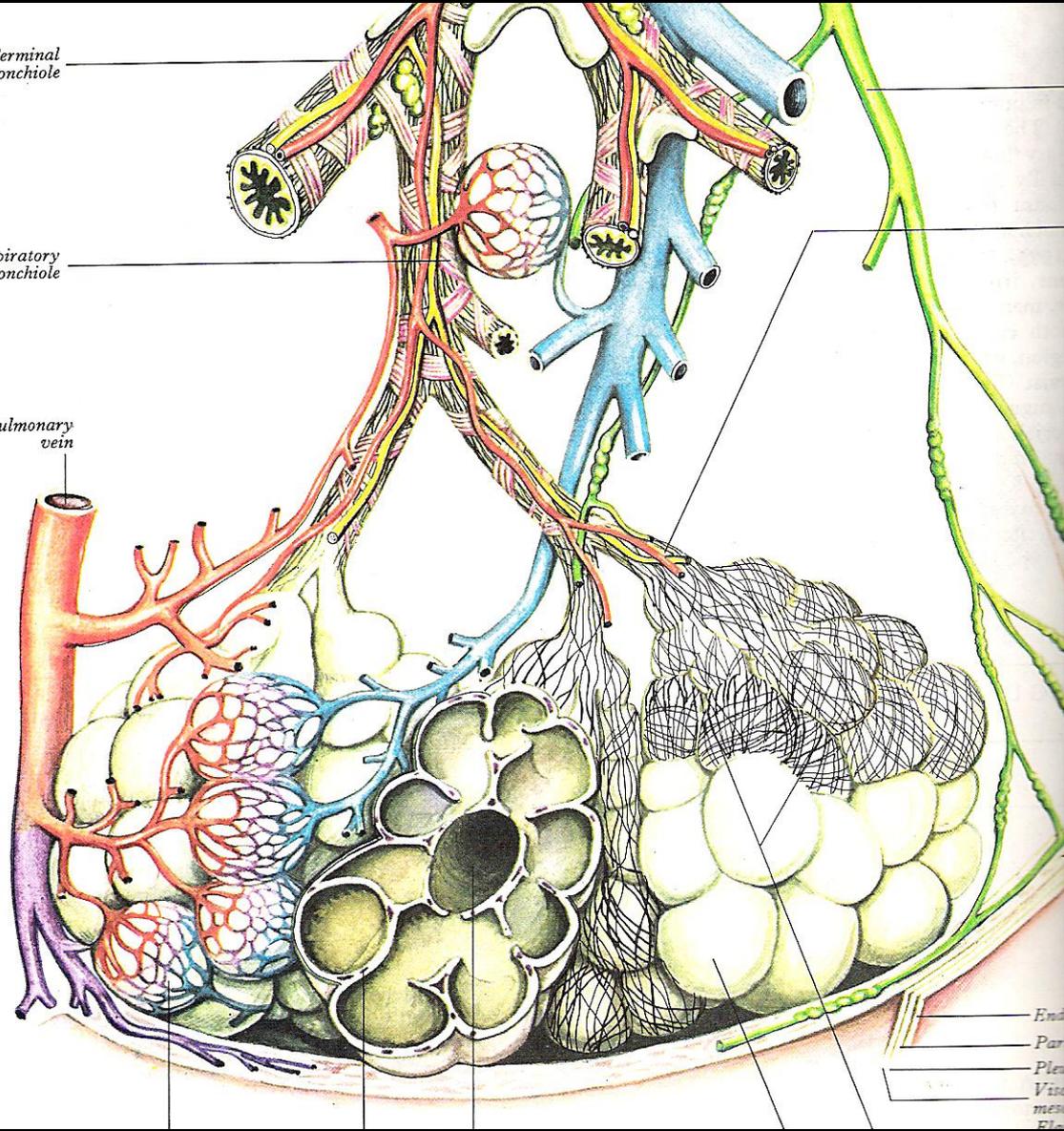
*Air libre dans la plèvre et poumon normalement
aéré :*

Est-ce la même image ?

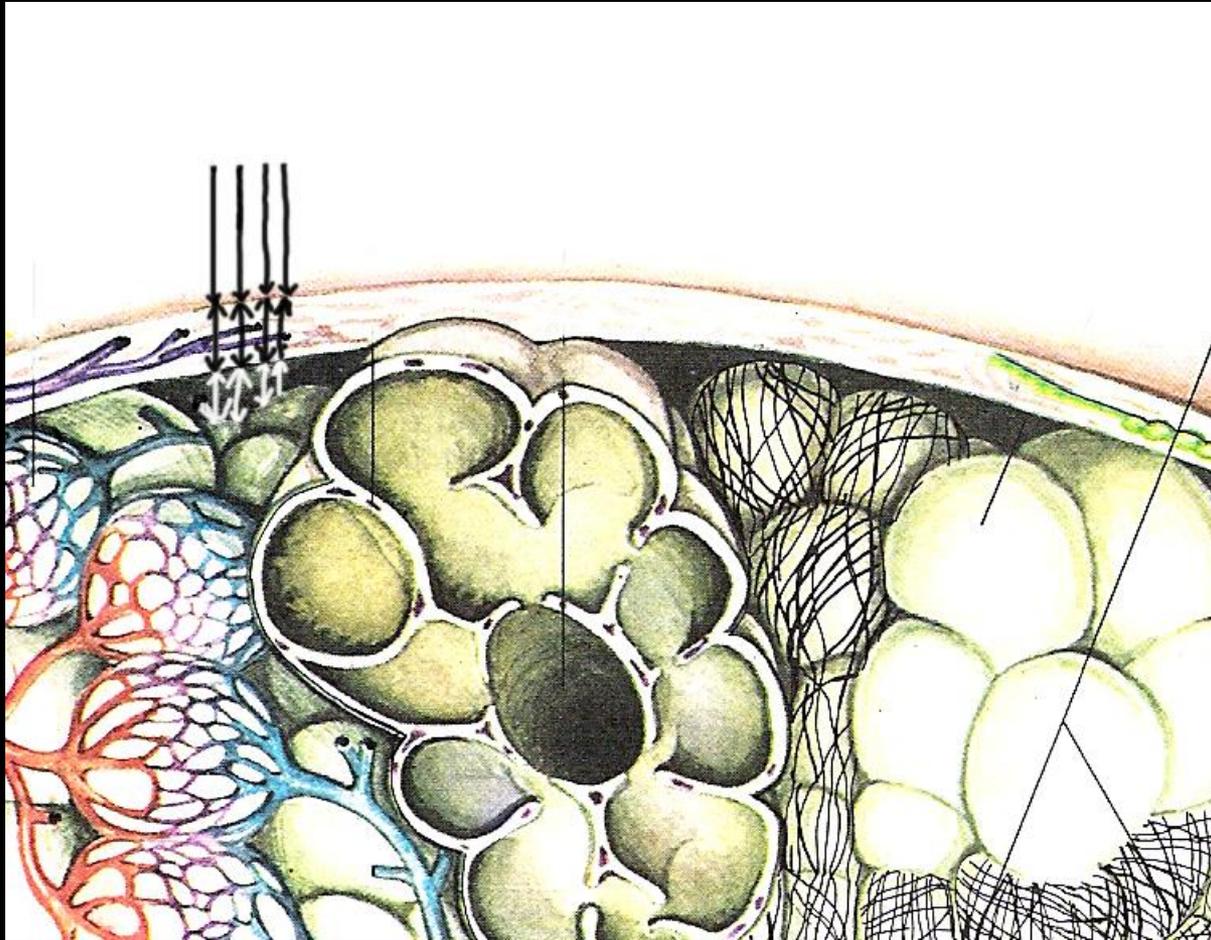
Terminal
bronchiole

Respiratory
bronchiole

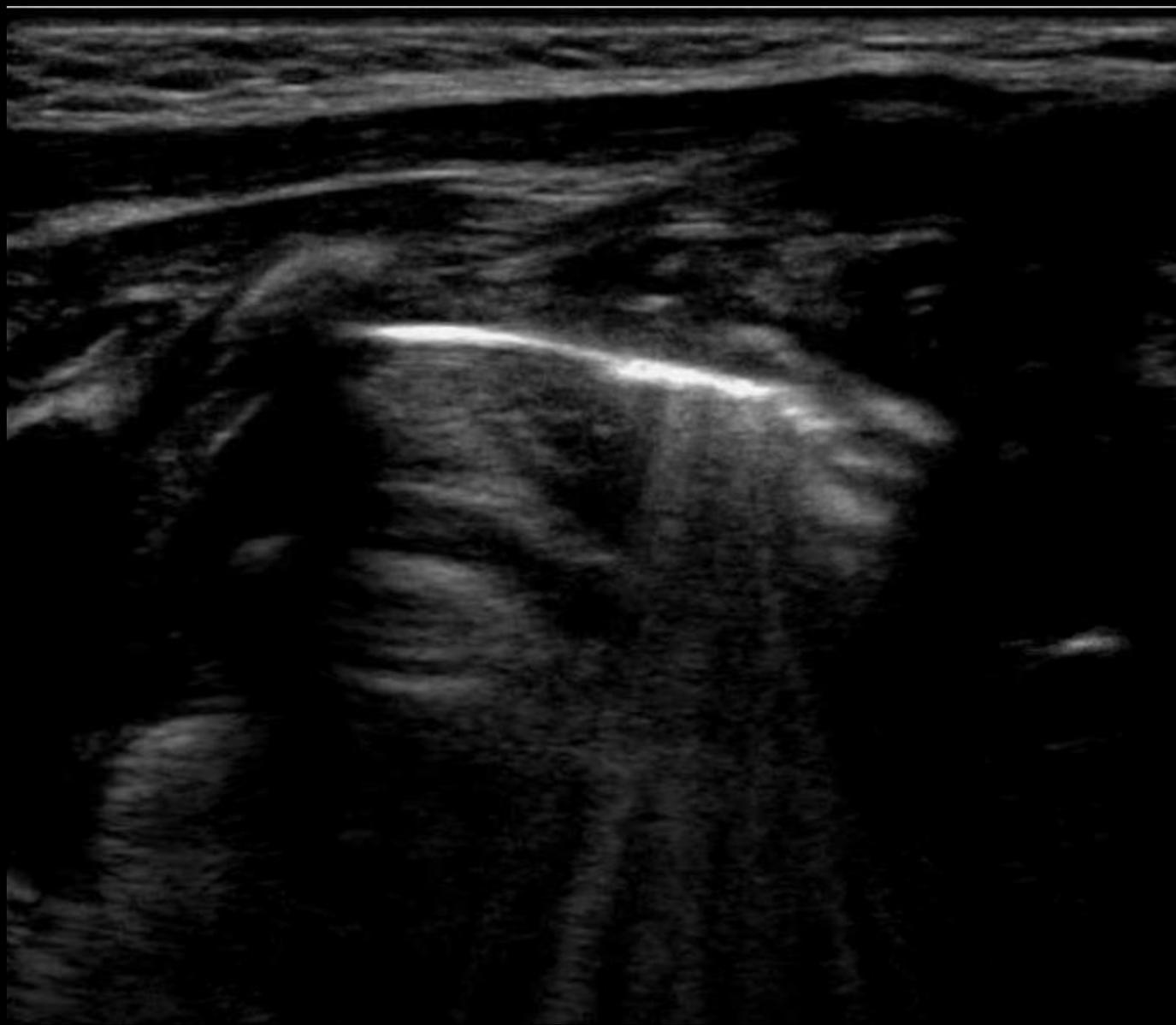
Pulmonary
vein

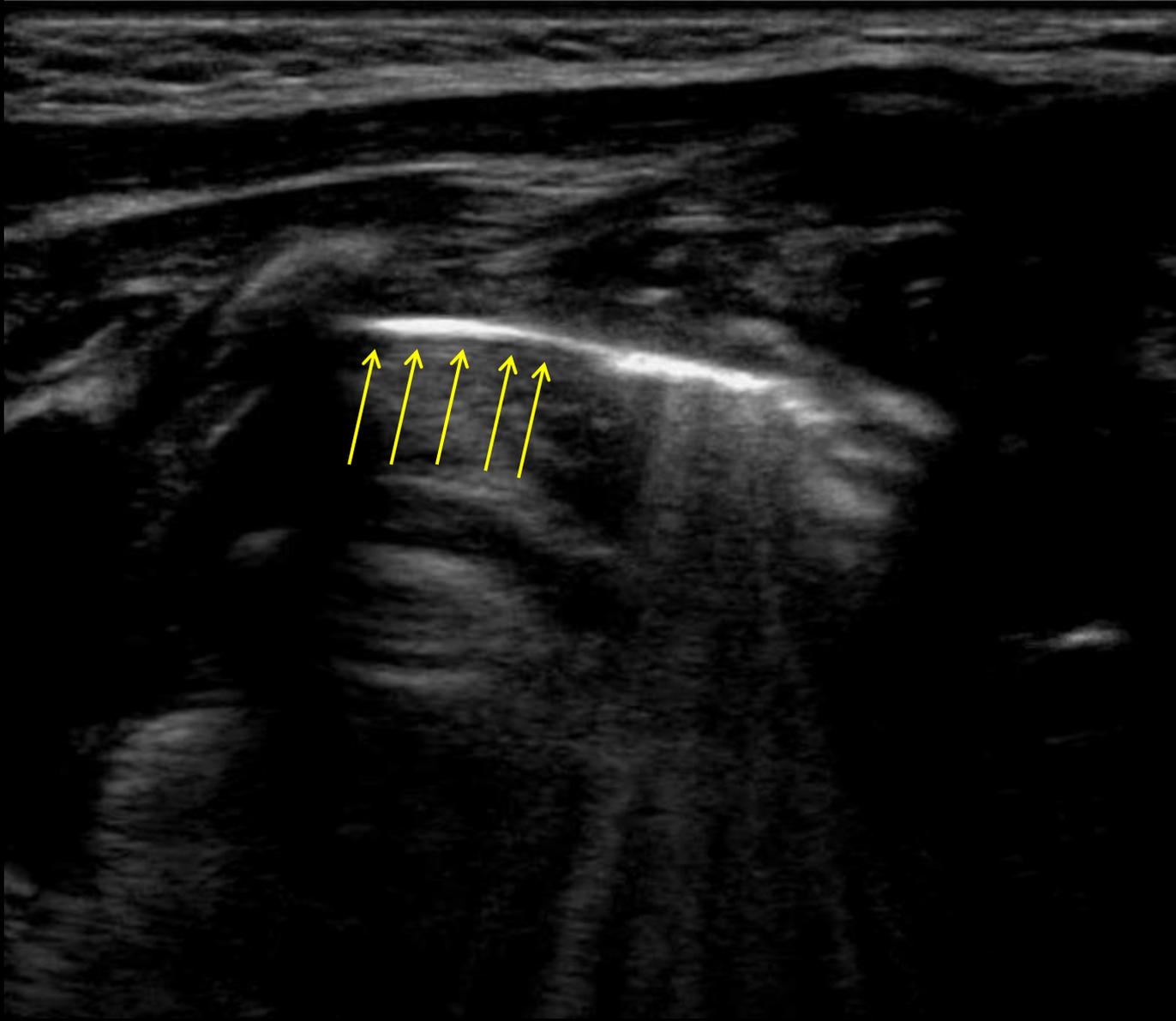


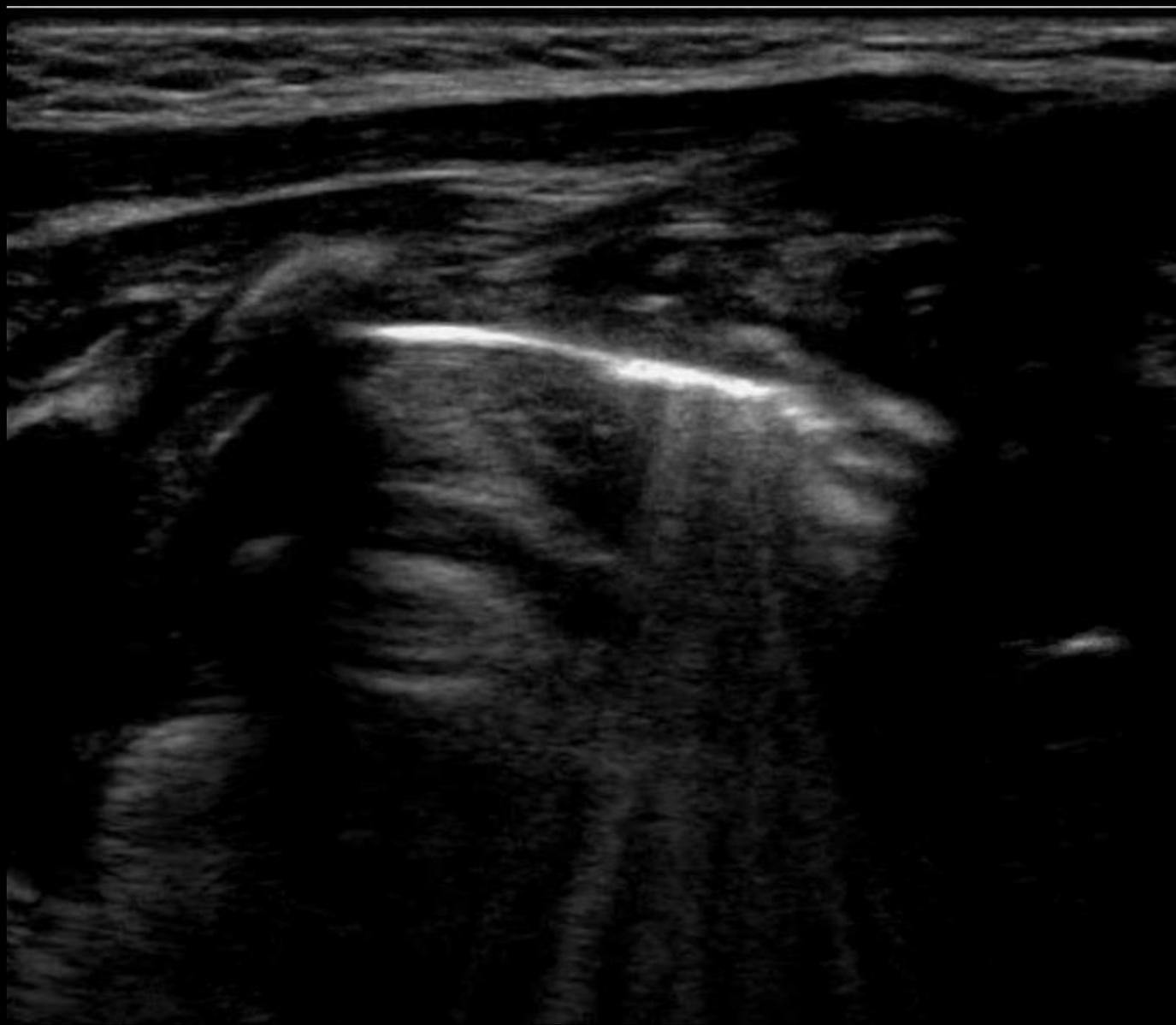
Endothoracic
Parietal
Pleural
Visceral
Mesothoracic

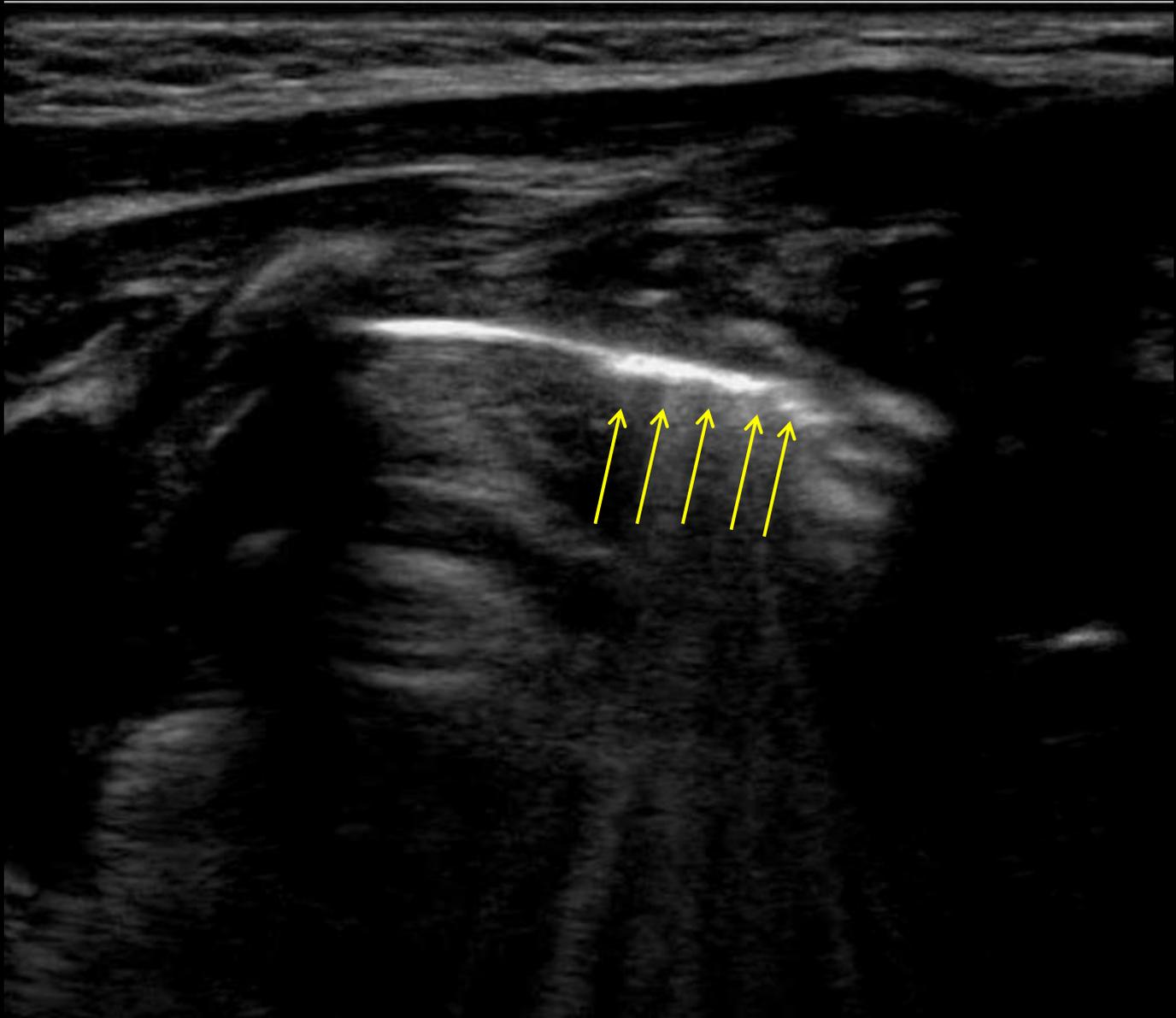


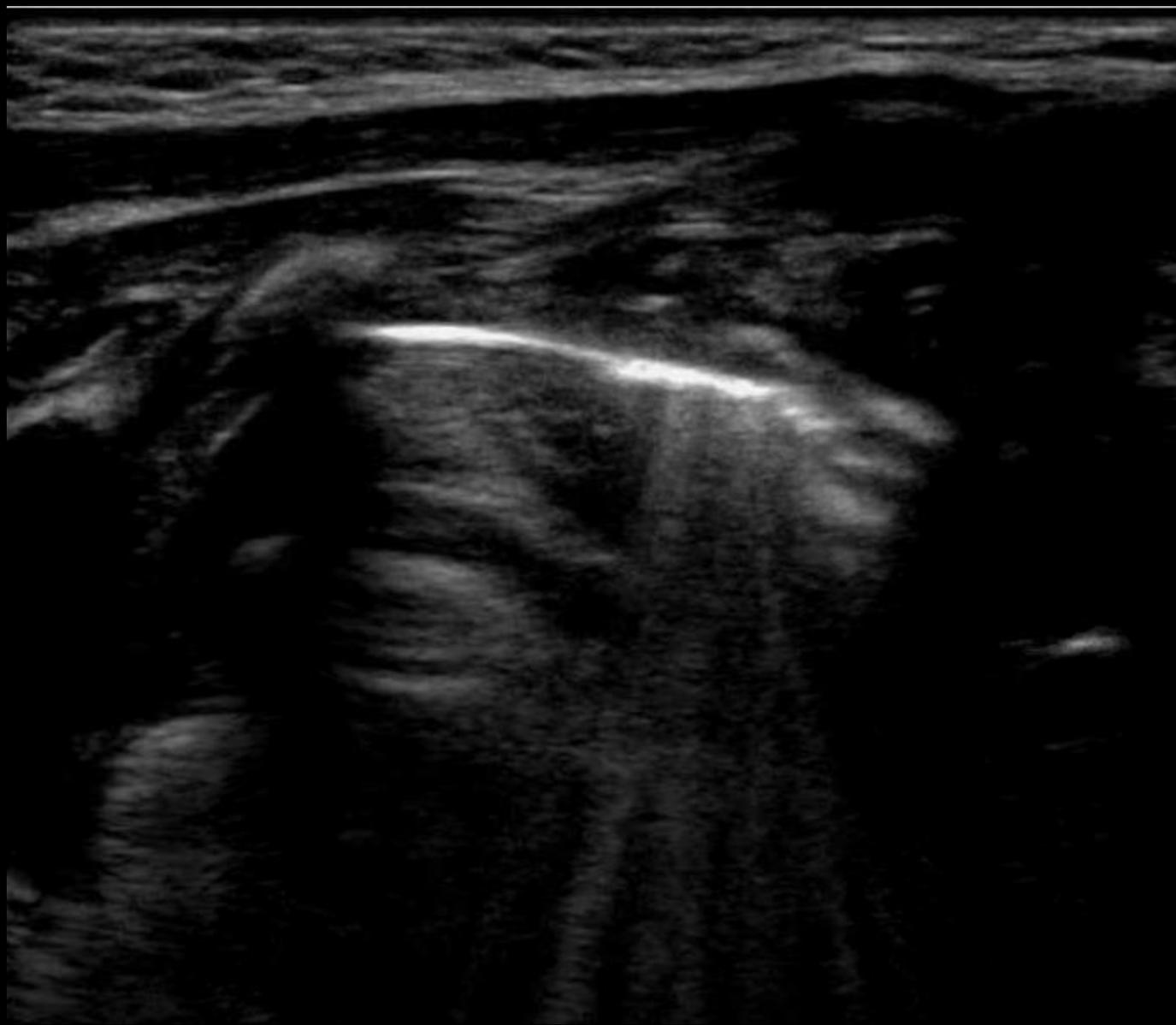


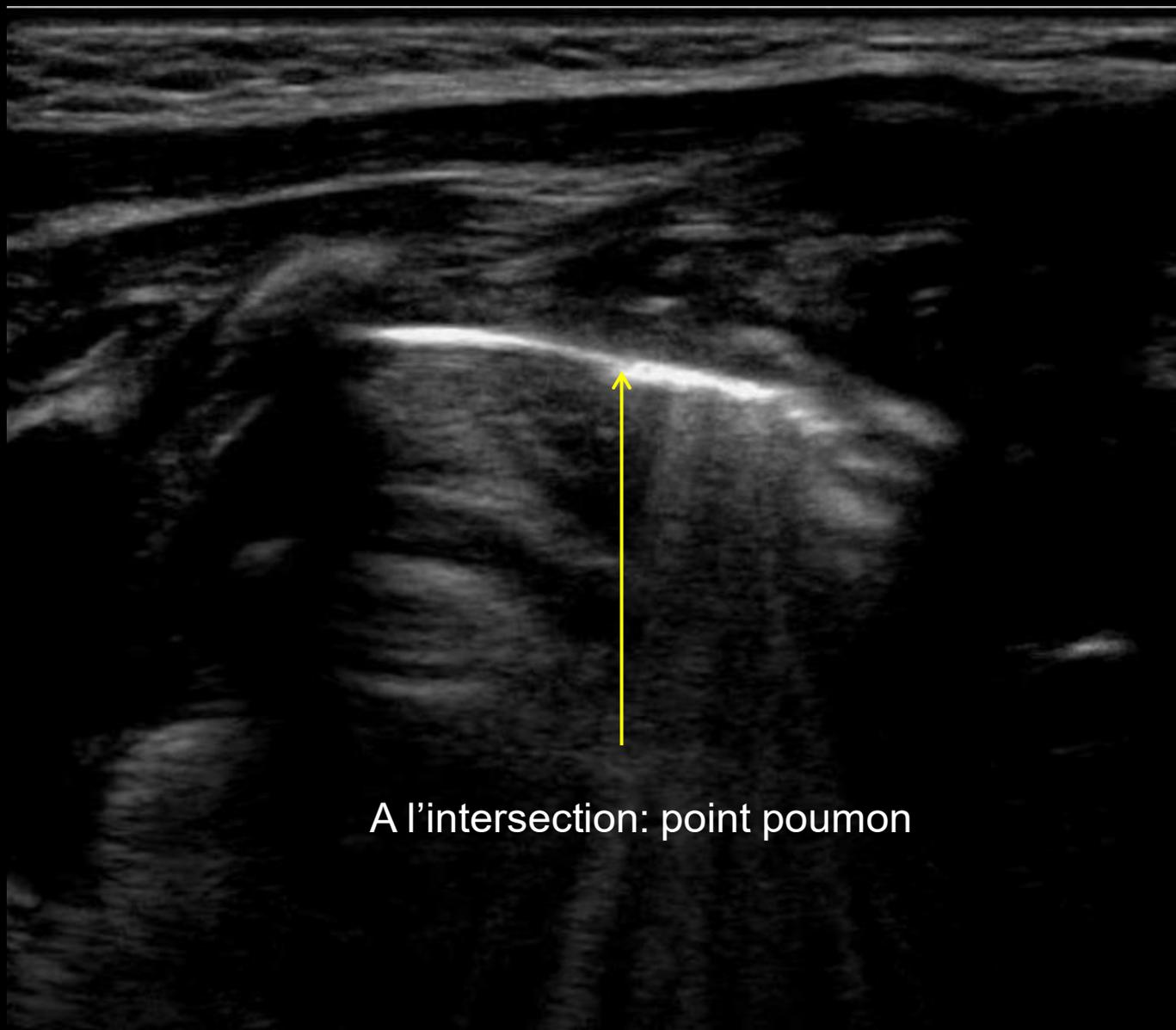




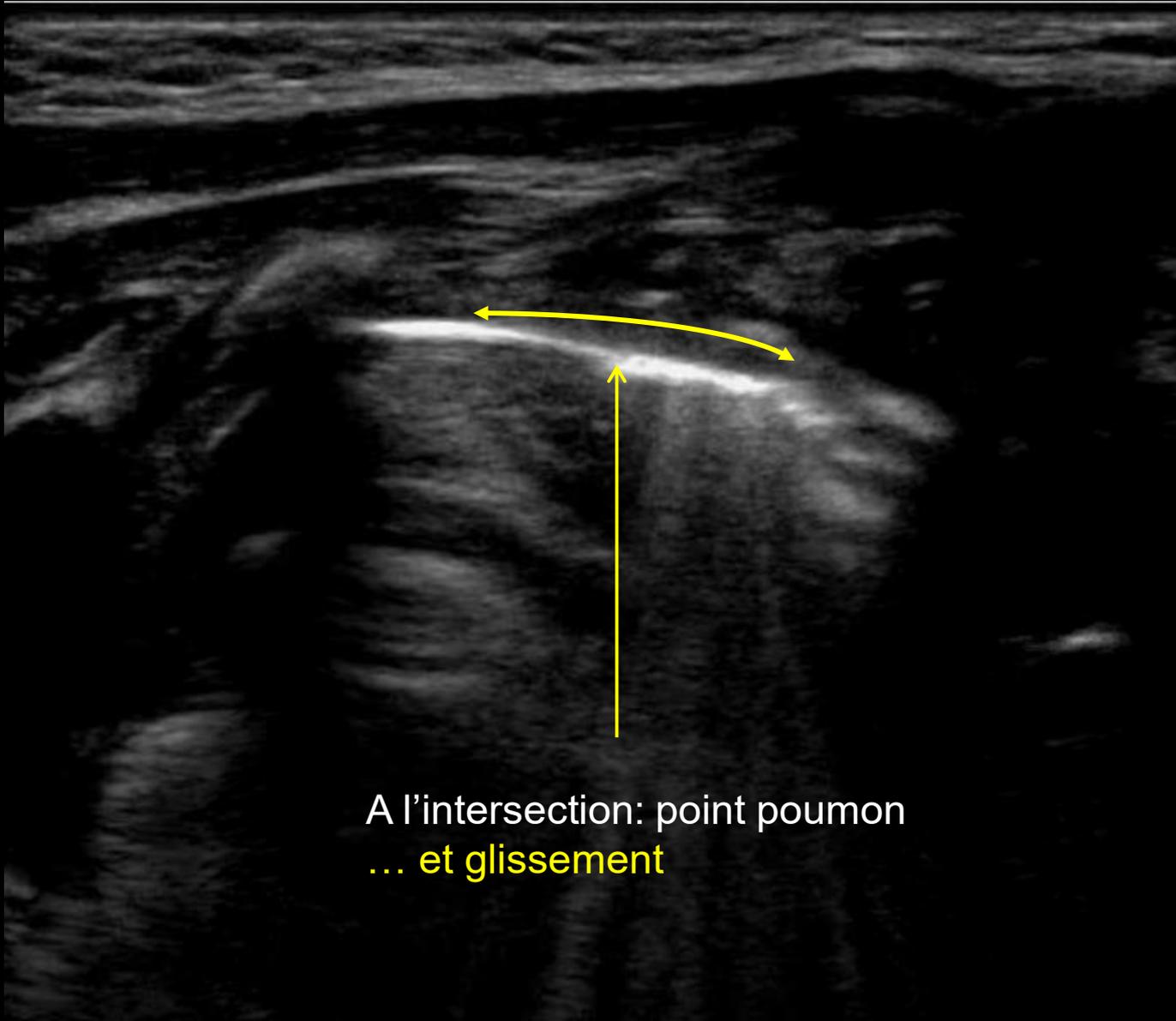








A l'intersection: point poumon



A l'intersection: point poumon
... et glissement

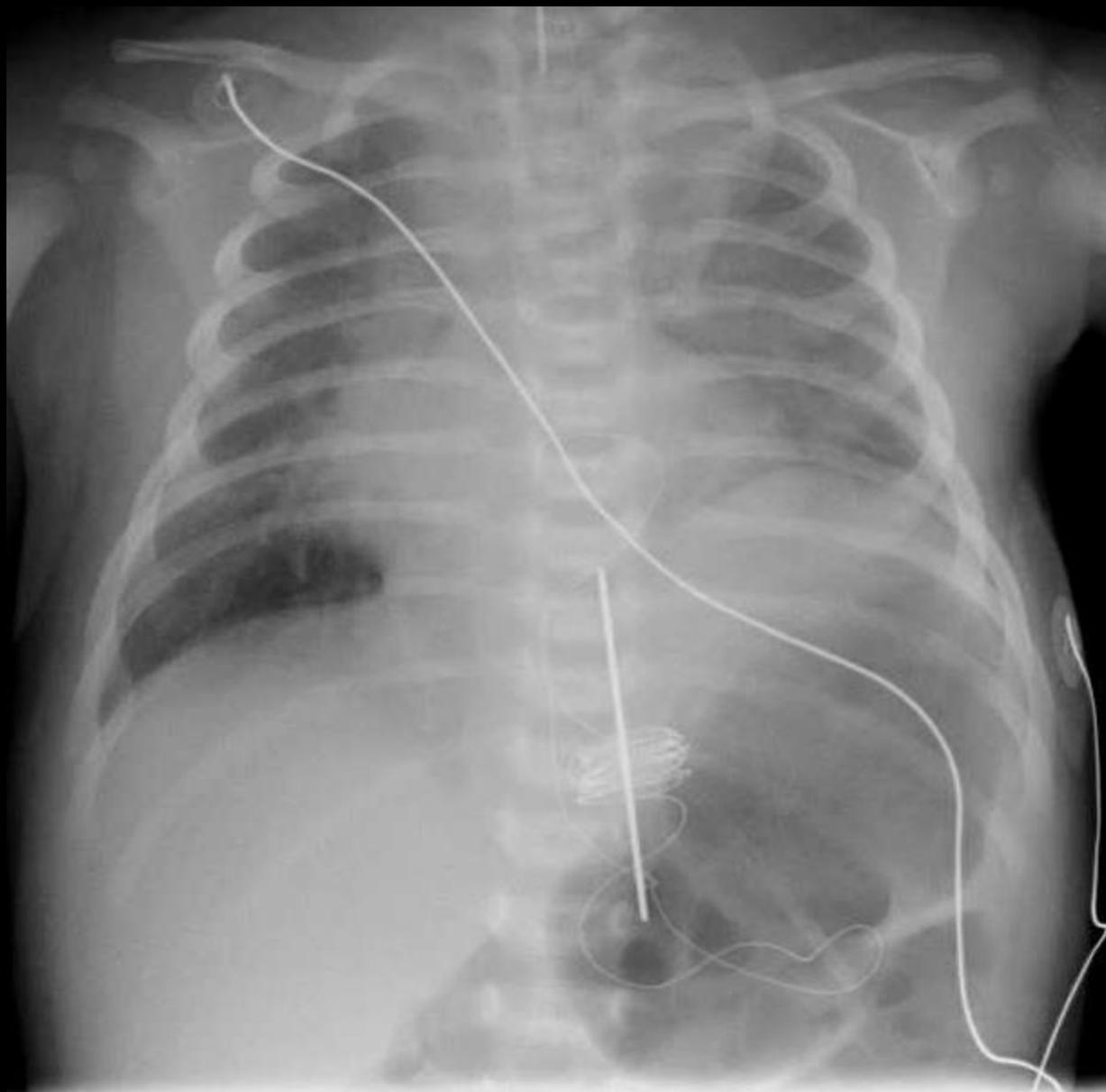
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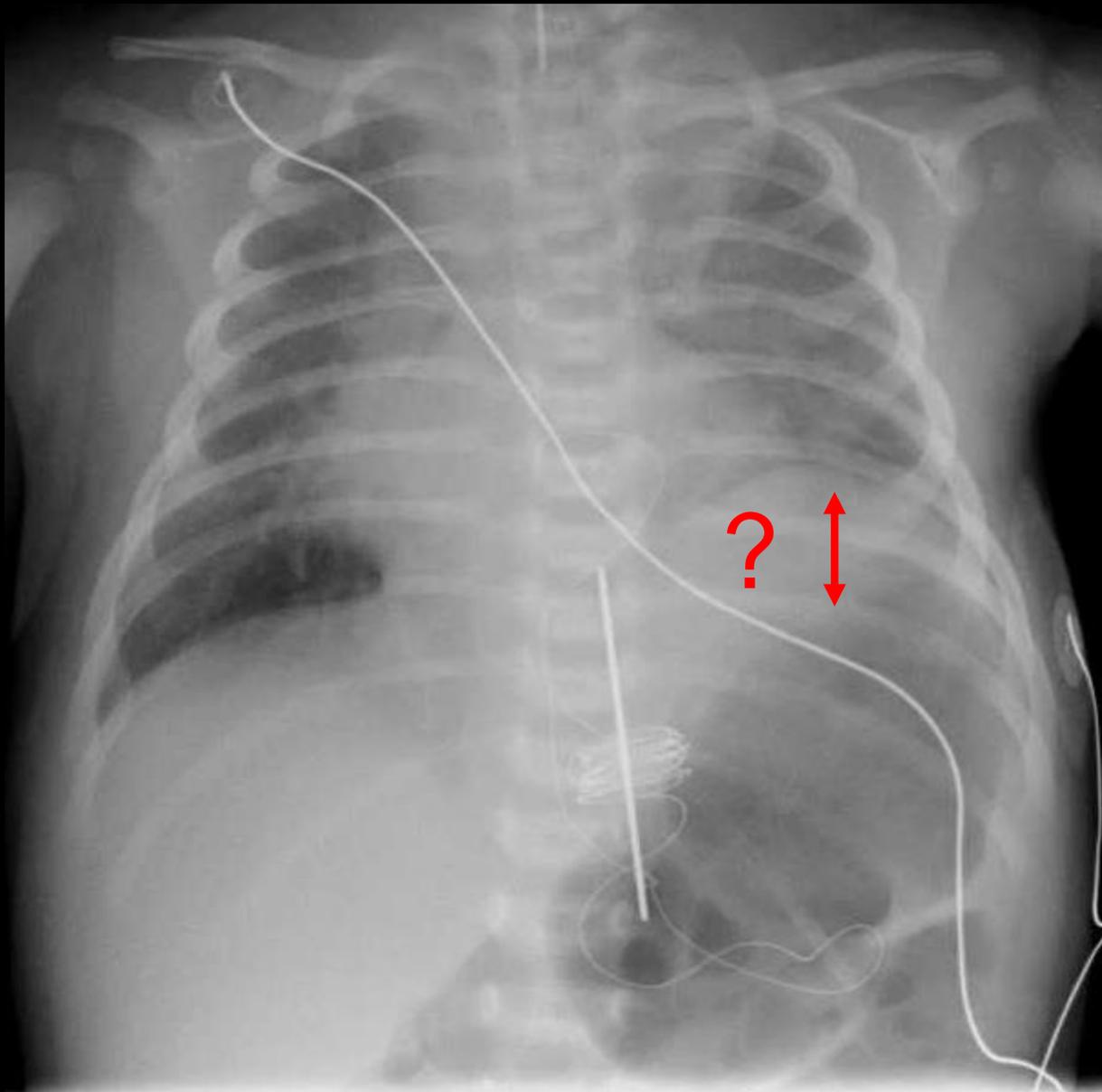
Identification de structures anatomiques

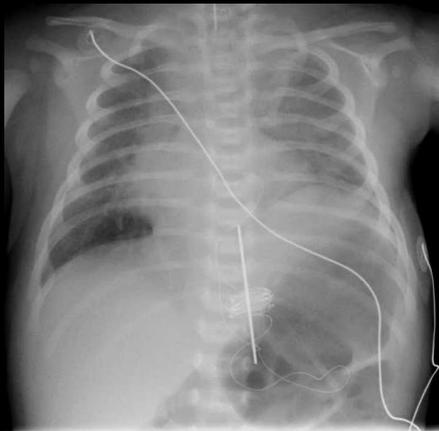
Caractérisation des épanchements

Caractérisation des poumons blancs

Pneumothorax







P

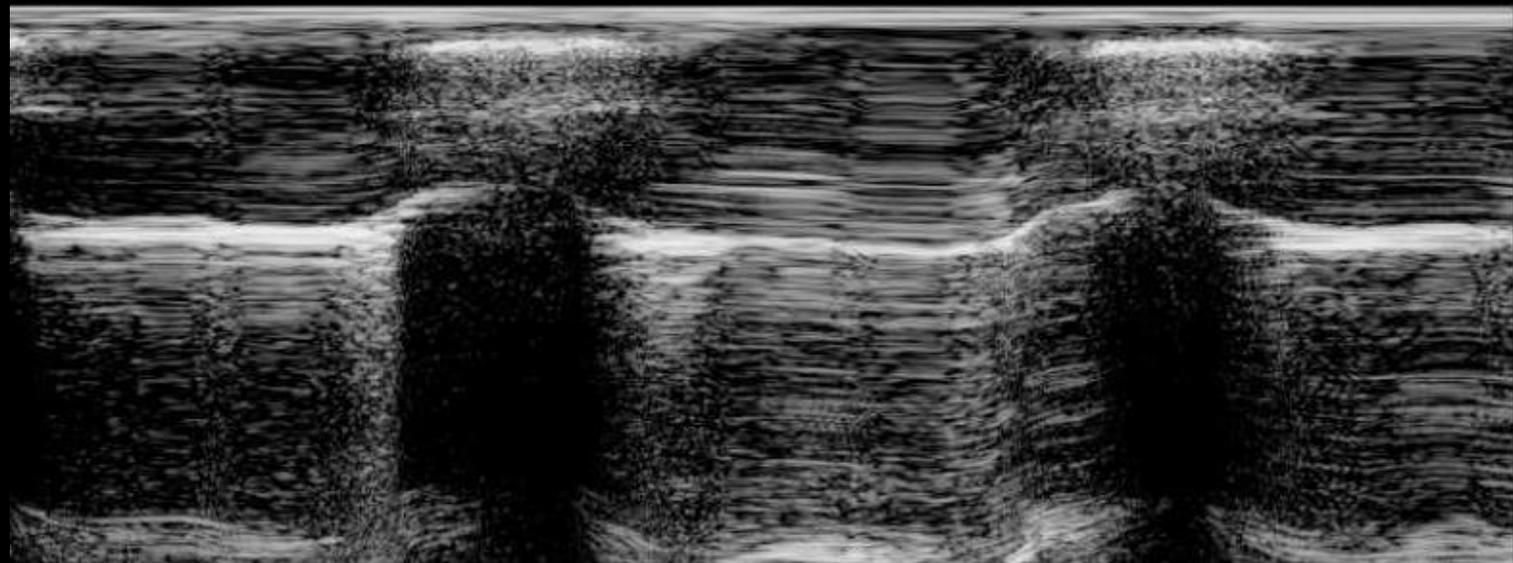


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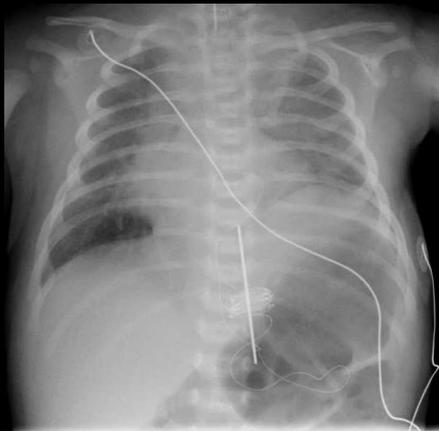
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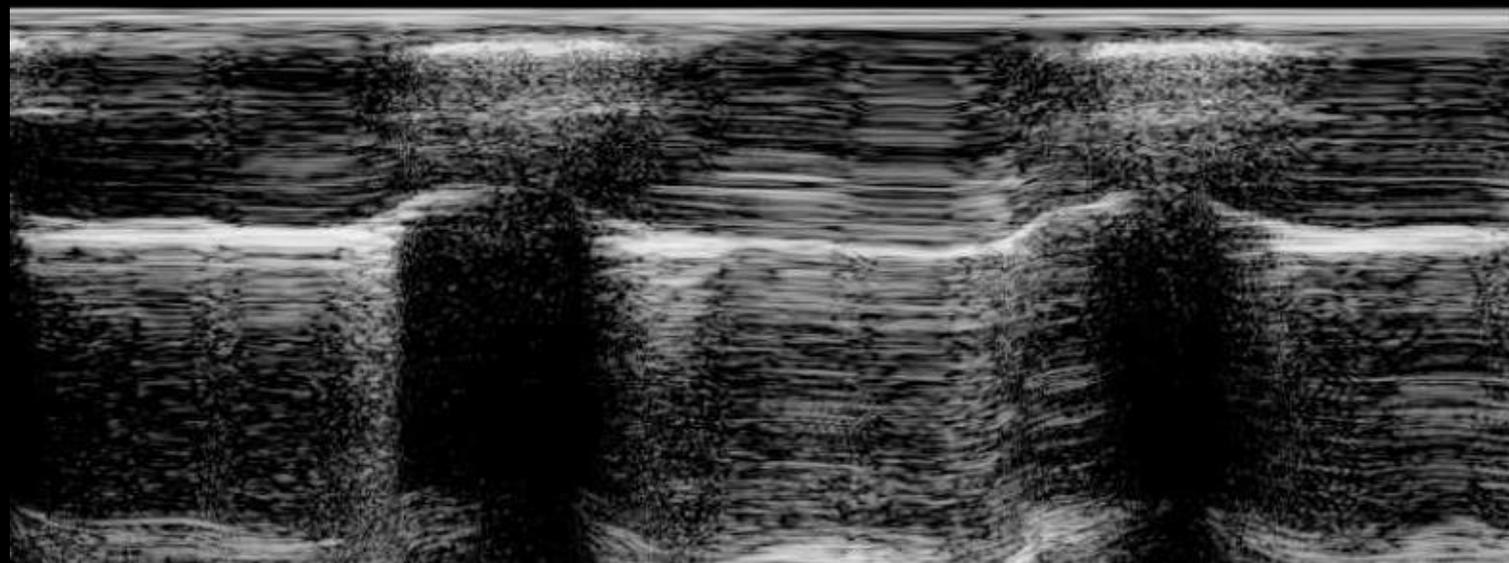
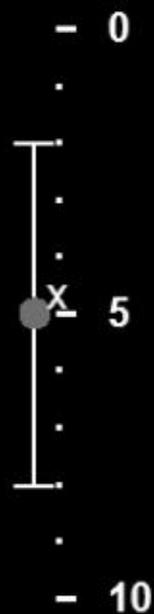
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DROIT

3.6s

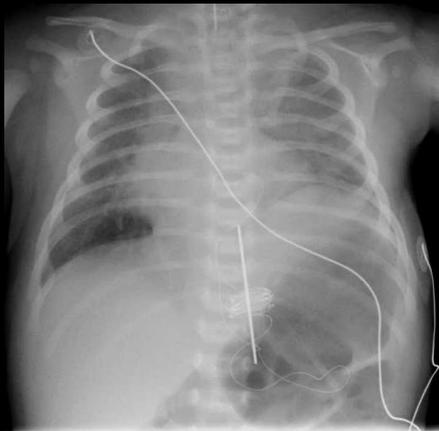


P

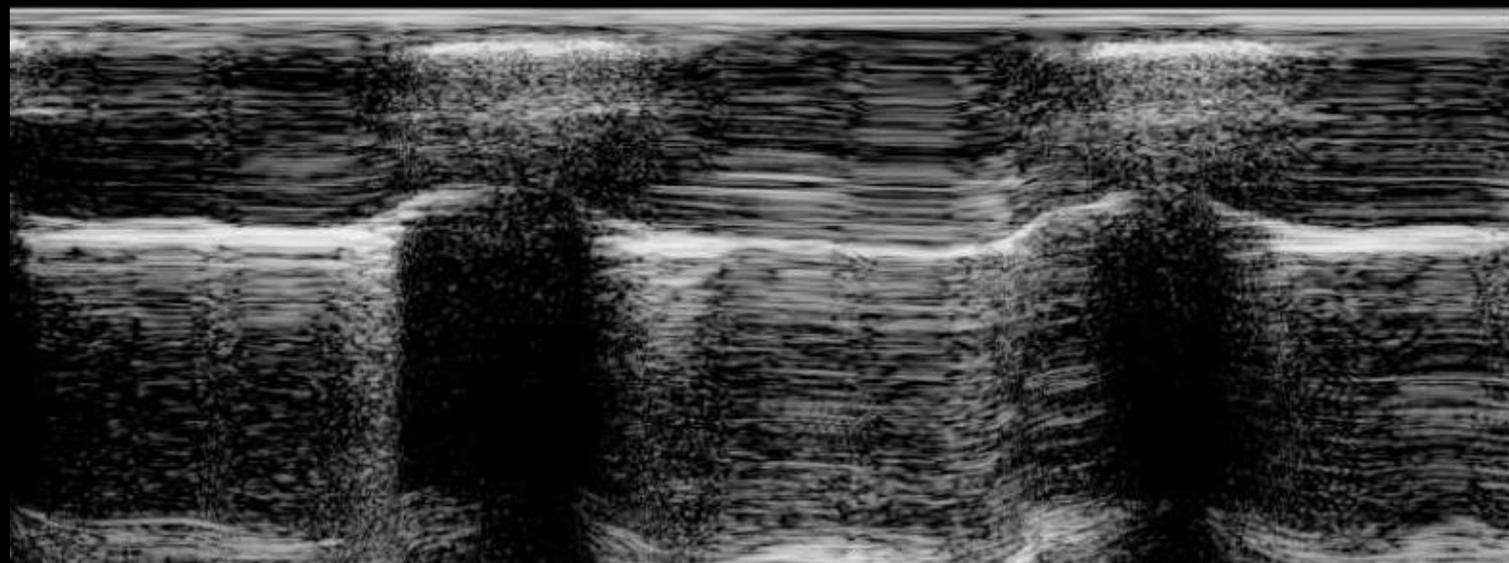
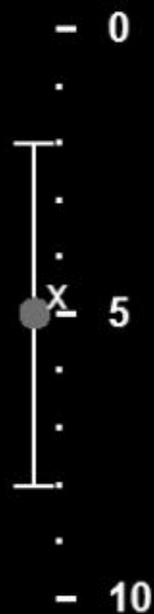
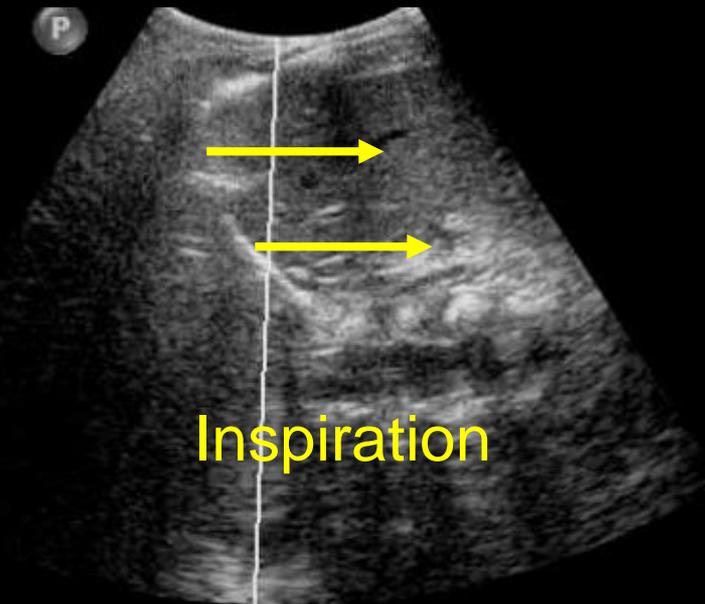


DROIT

3.6s



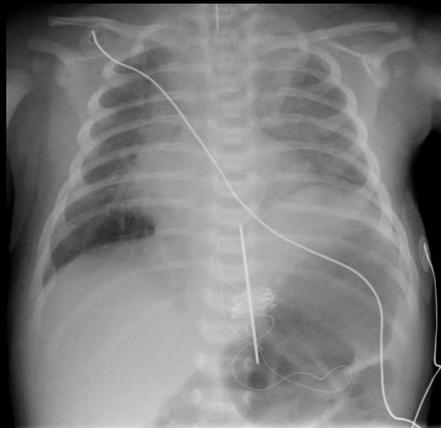
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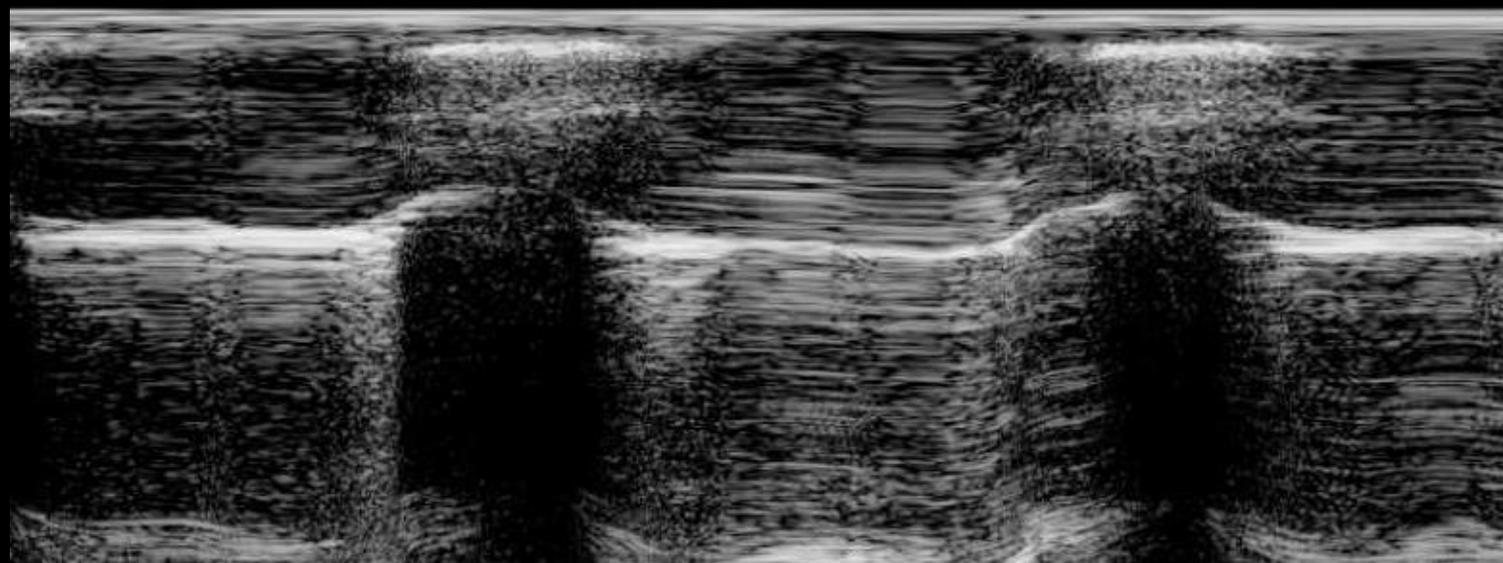
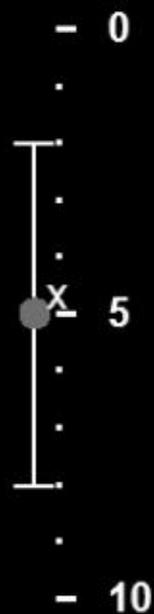
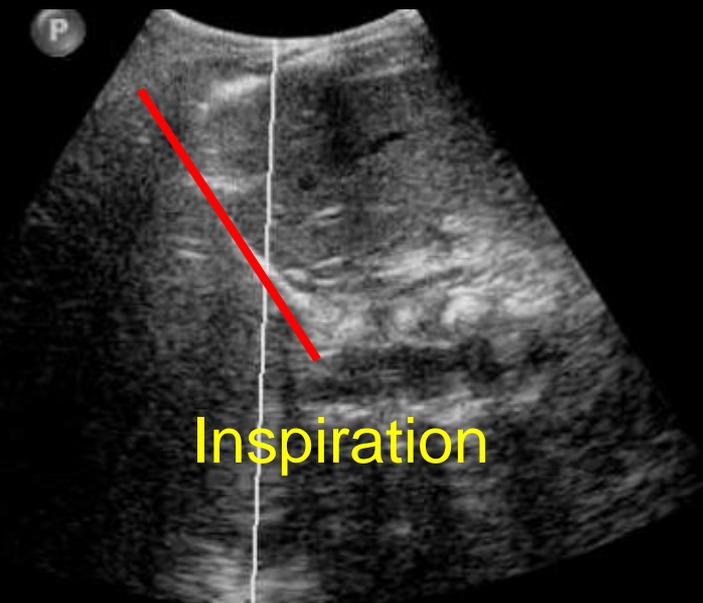
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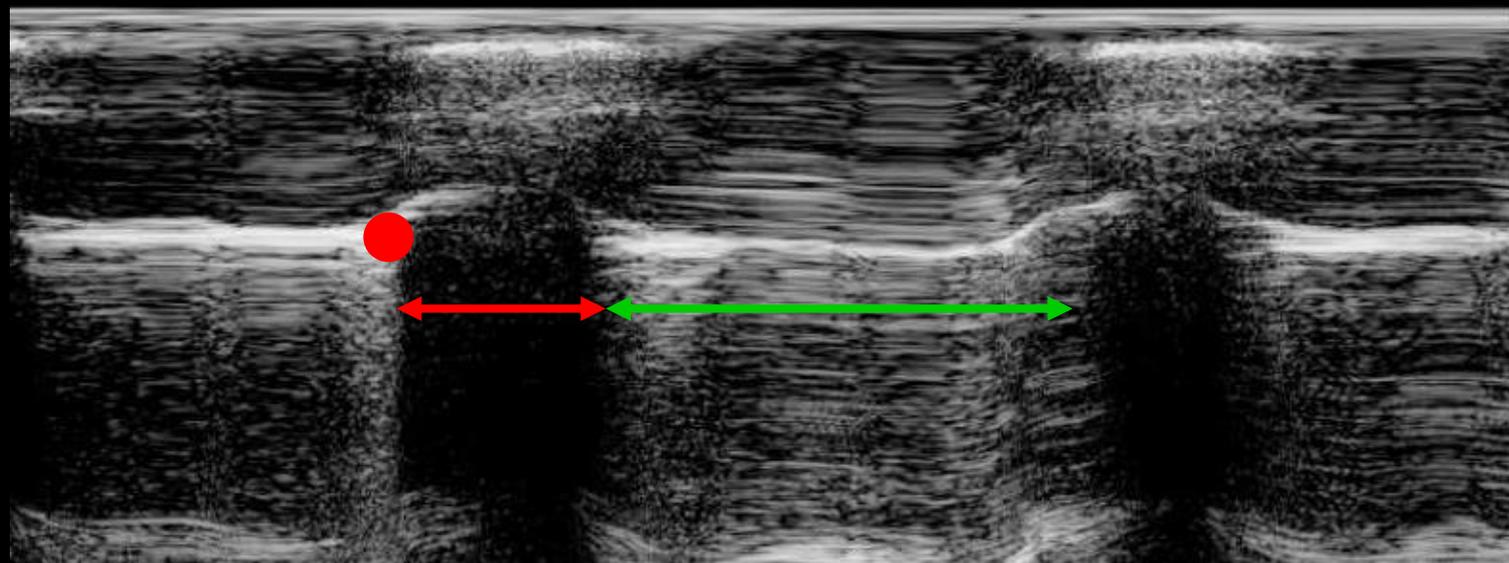
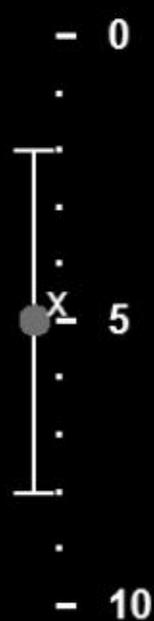
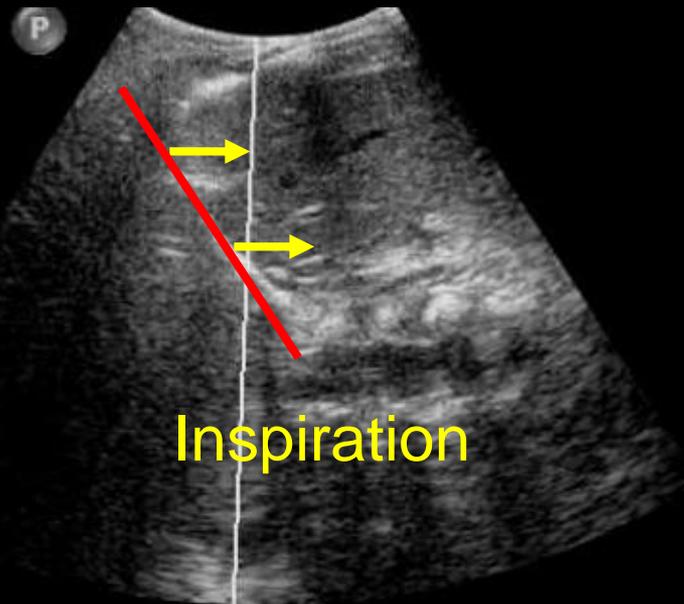
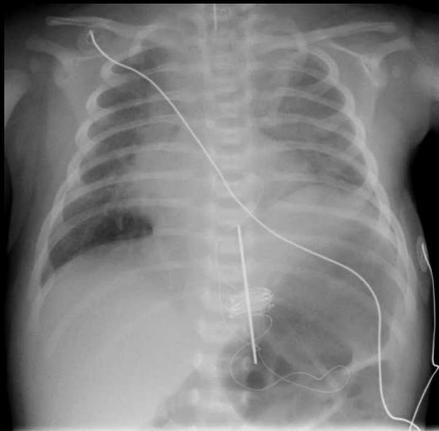
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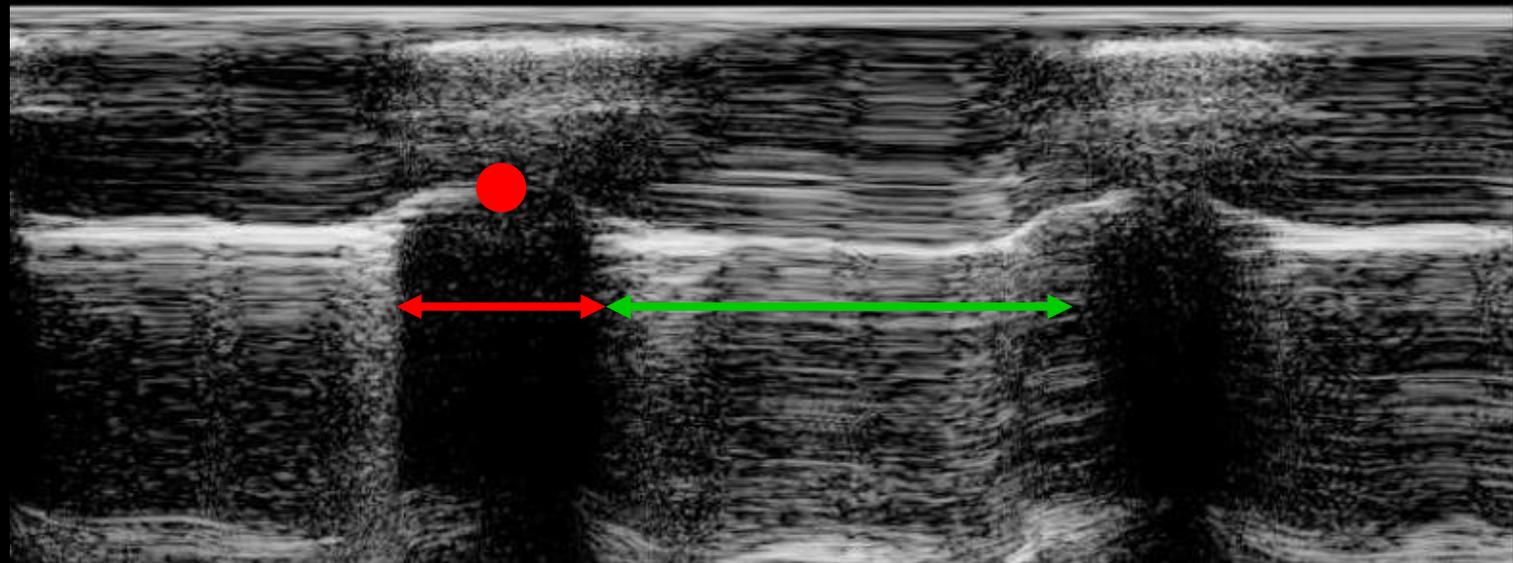
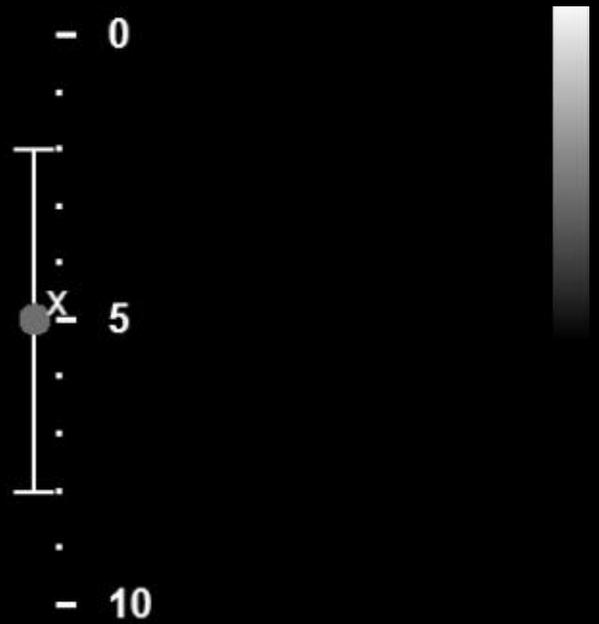
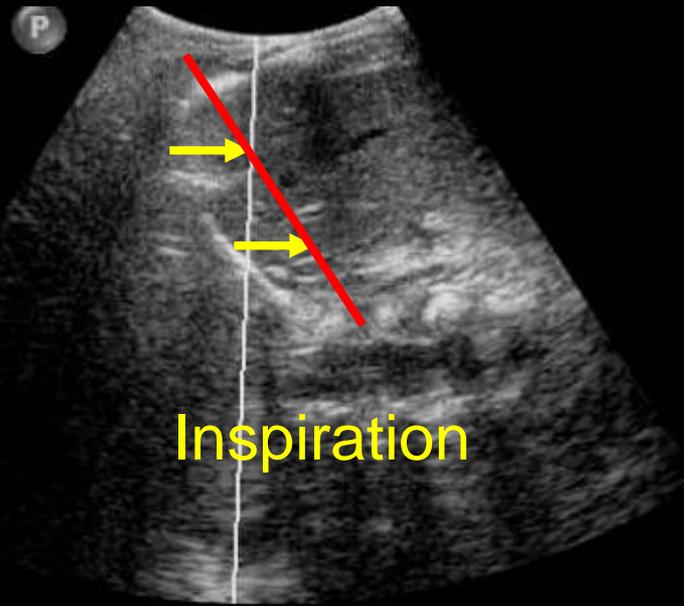
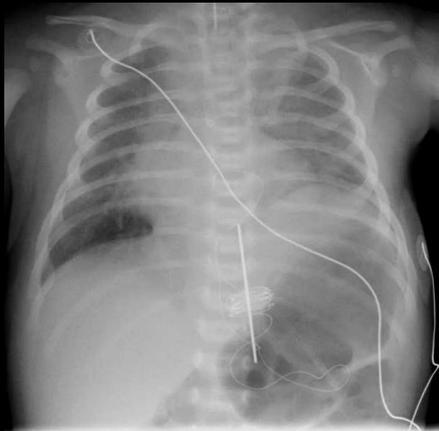
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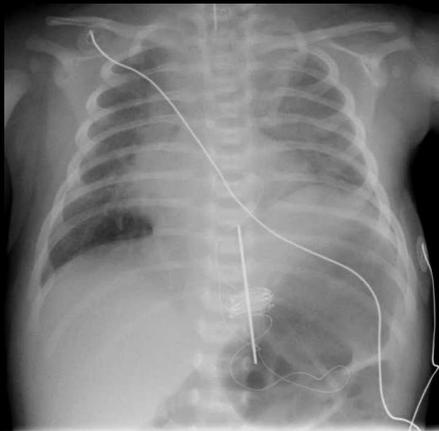
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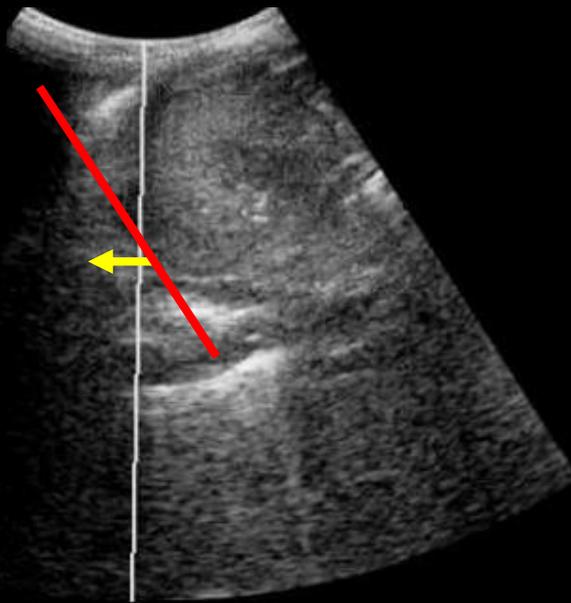
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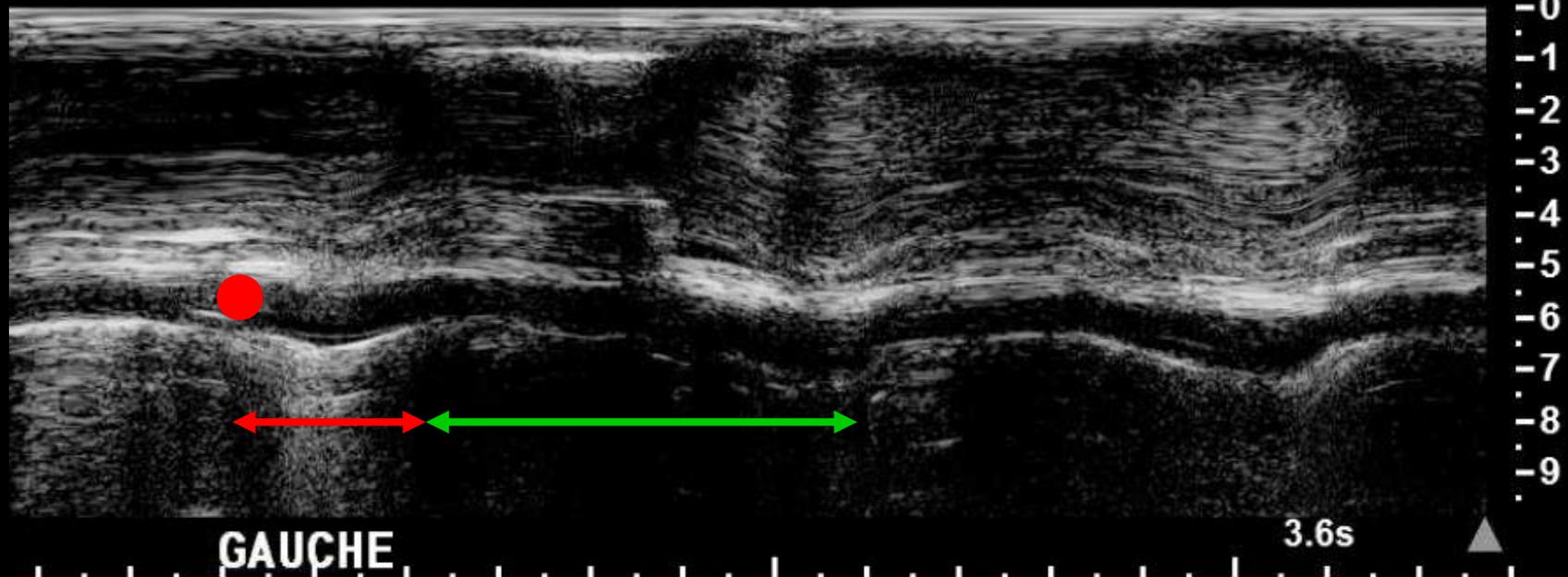
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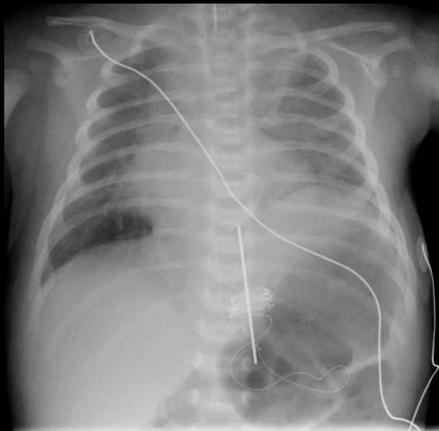
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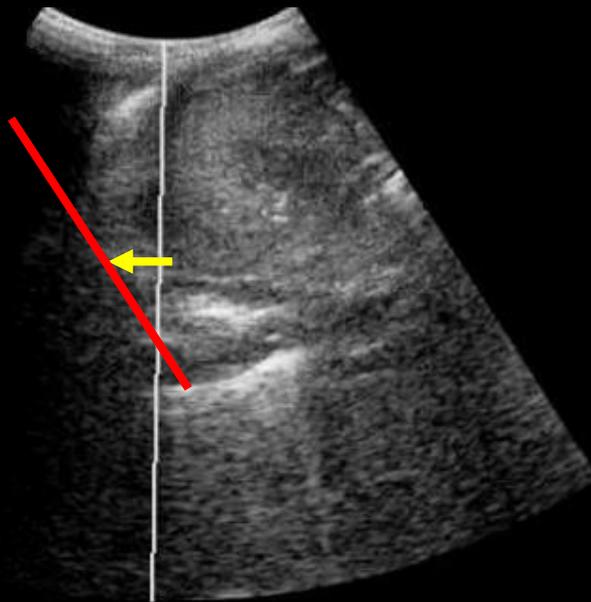
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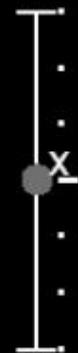
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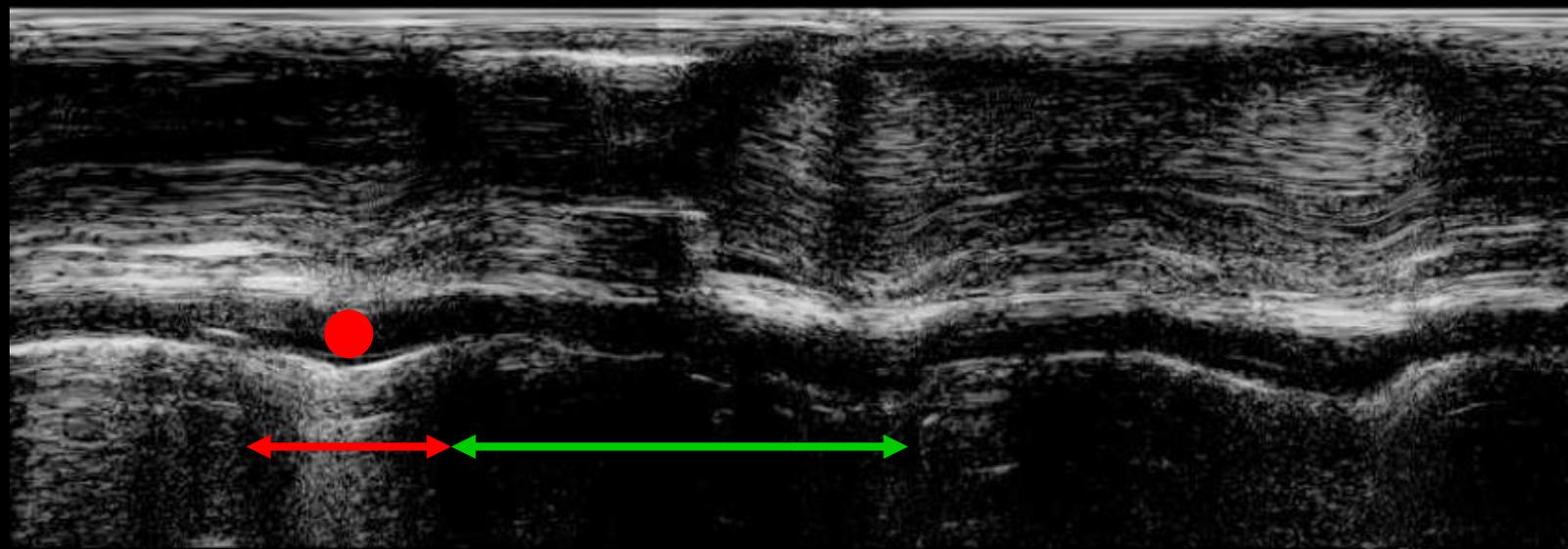


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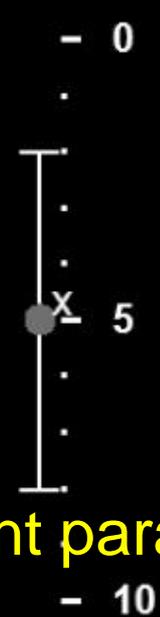
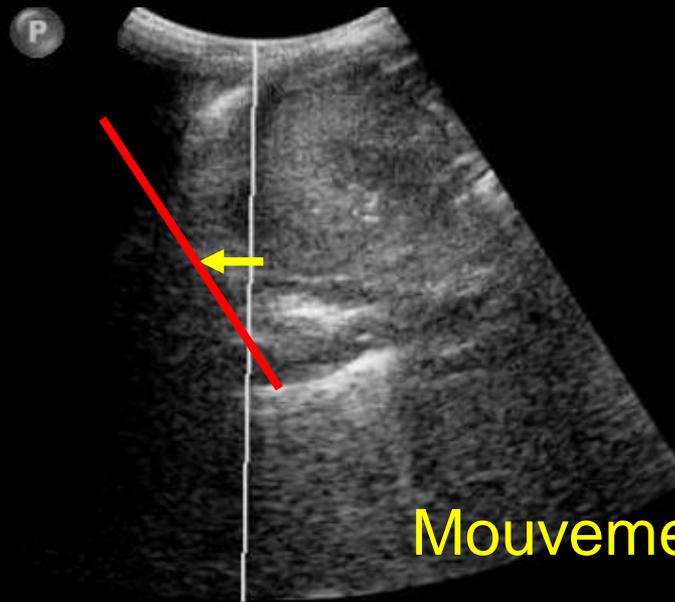
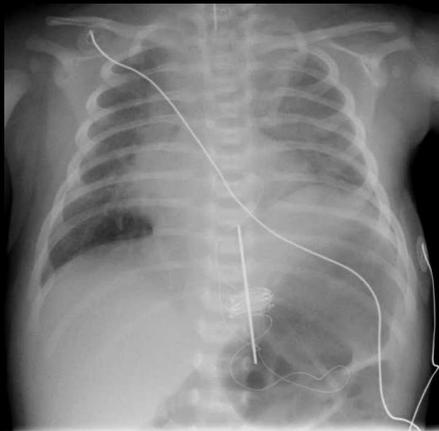
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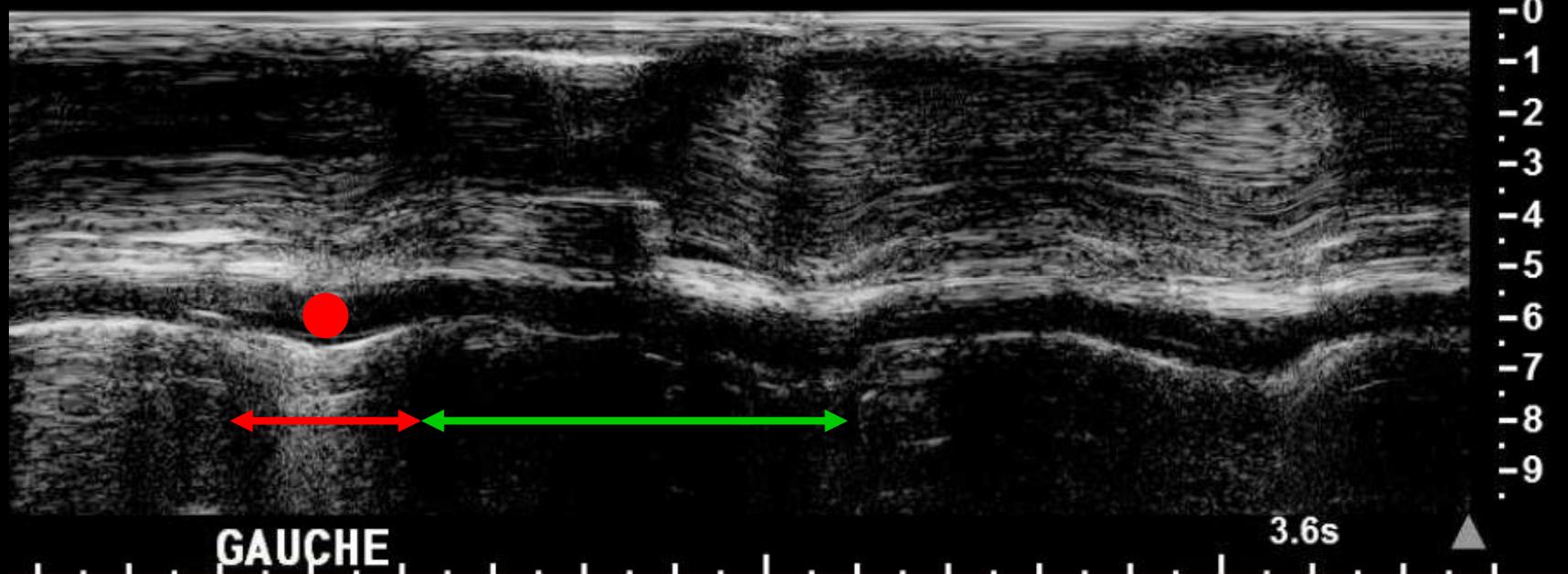
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3.6s



Mouvement paradoxal



Indications de l'échographie thoracique

Identification de structures anatomiques

Caractérisation des épanchements

Caractérisation des poumons blancs

Atélectasie

Pneumothorax

Mobilité diaphragmatique

