

# Contrast CT multiorgan luminography of abortus

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## Objective

To validate antenatal anomaly findings and detect new findings in abortuses when possible in organs which have a lumen like cardia, esophagus, trachea, stomach, intestines, urinay bladder etc using iodinated contrast and CT scan.

### **Methods**

The organ of interest is selected in the ABORTUS topogram, plain CT scan is done, the anatomy for injection is selected, contrast is injected using 24G needle under CT guidance. After images are obtained post processing is done using MPR, VRT and 3D methods.

#### Results

Cardiac anomalies have lumen alterations in size, shape, position etc which can be demonstrated under CT by injecting intimated contrast into the cardiac chambers as selected based on the diagnosis. Hypoplastic left ventricle, hypoplastic right ventricle, DOUBLE outlet left ventricle, DOUBLE OUTLET right ventricle, ebsteins anomaly, TGA can be well demonstrated using CT contrast ventriculography. Esophageal atresia can be demonstrated using contrast injection into upper esophagus using infant feeding tube. Tracheal atresia can be demonstrated using contrast injection into trachea using infant feeding tube. Congenital megacystis and hydroneohroureter can be demonstrated by injecting contrast into urethra. Much it malformation can be demonstrated by injecting contrast into esophagus using infant feeding tube.

#### Conclusion

CT CONTRAST LUMINOGRAPHY IS AN EXCELLENT TECHNIQUE IN DEMONSTRATION OF CERTAIN ANOMALIES OF HEART, ESOPHAGUS, STOMACH, INTESTINES, URINARY BLADDER, ETC IN ABORTUSES WITH CONGENITAL SERIOUS ANOMALIES.