

CAHO Theme 2 : Body Fluids and Interpretation

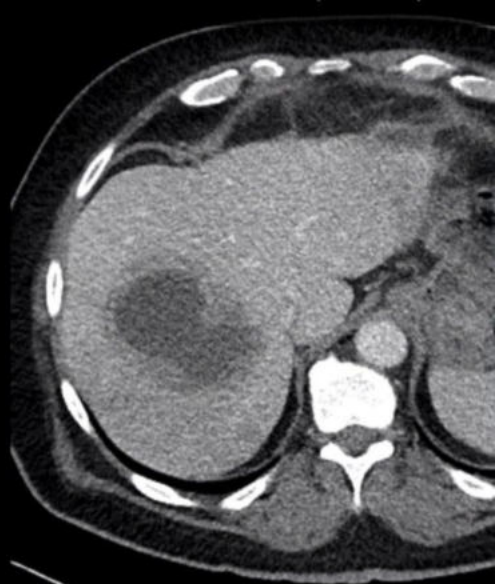
24th July, 2021

Dr. S. S. Doda MD FICR

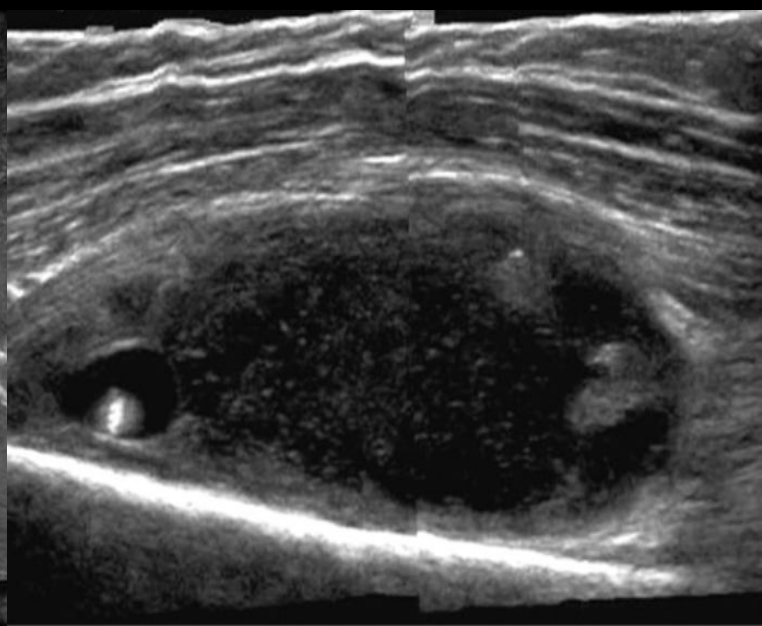
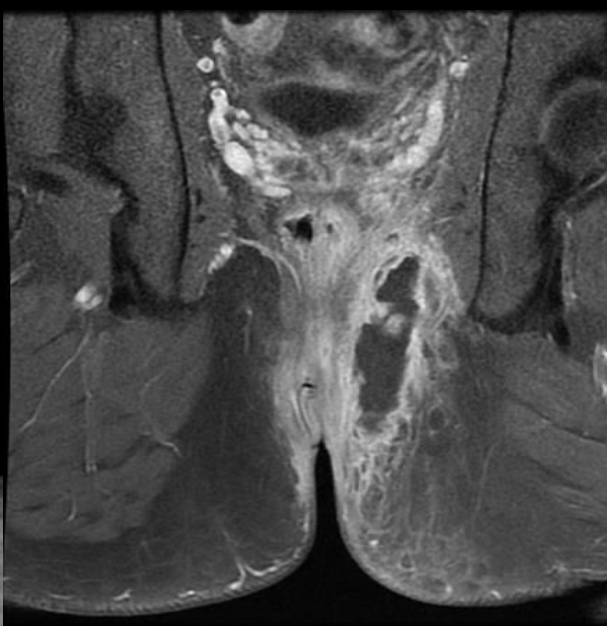
Dr. Doda's Diagnostics & Healthcare, New Delhi

Role of Imaging in Fluid Collections in the Body

- 1. Precise Location.**
- 2. Quantity of Fluid Collection.**
- 3. Predicting Consistency – Thin / Thick or Particulate**
- 4. Complex Fluid – Further Characterization.**
 - a) Haemorrhagic.**
 - b) Septate.**
 - c) Empyema – Thick Walled.**
- 5. Relationship with Adjacent Structures - Etiology.**
 - Colon / Diverticular Abscess**
 - Aneurysm Leak / Collection**

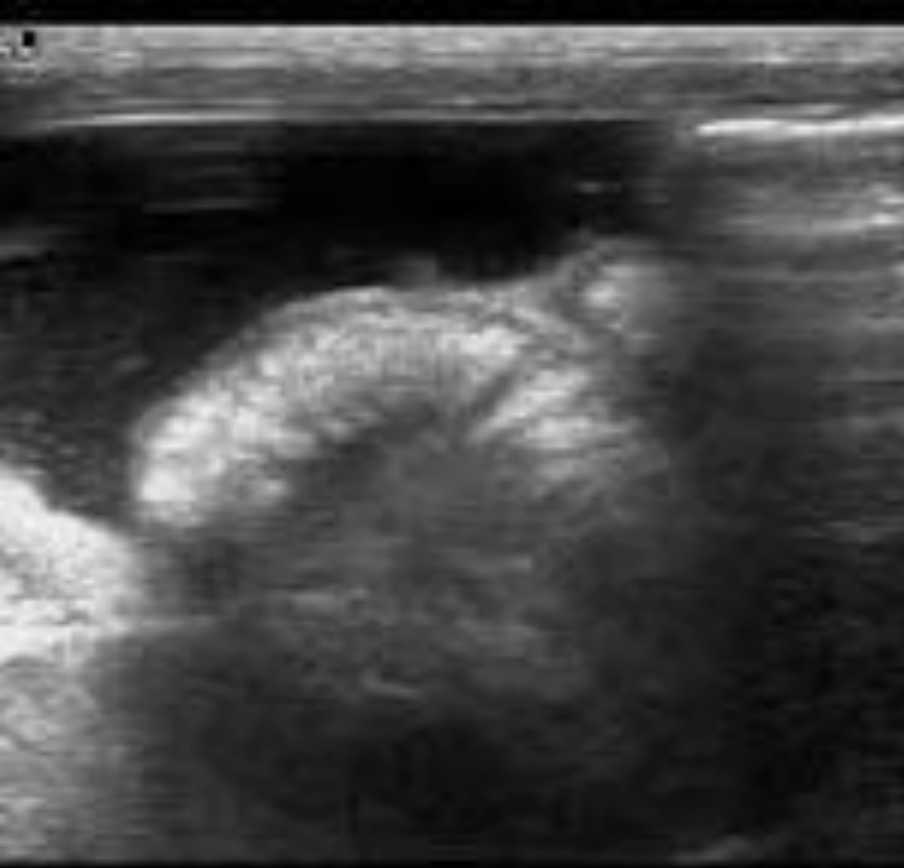


Fluid Collections on CT, MRI & USG





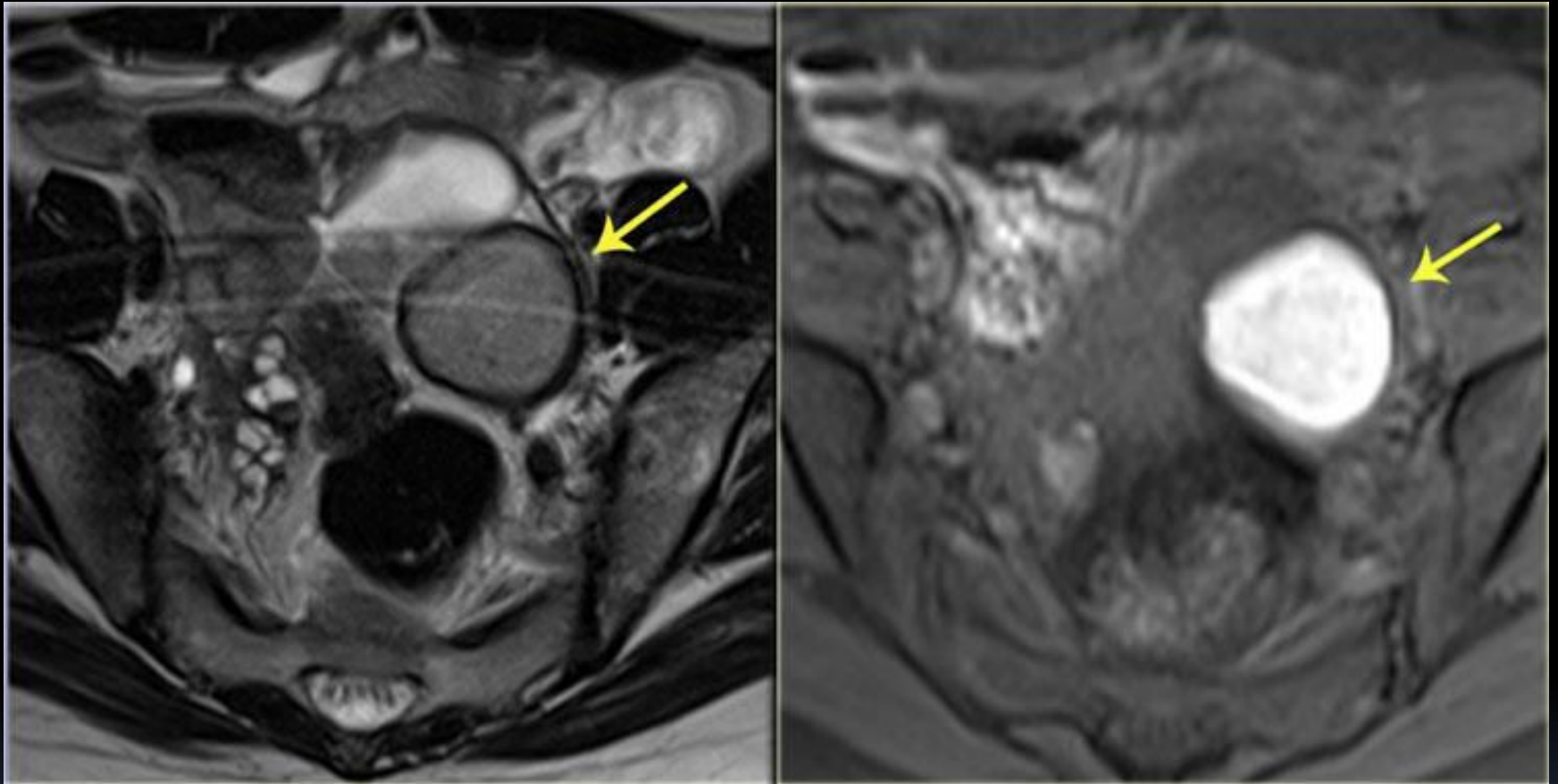
CT – Thin Fluid vs Thick Fluid



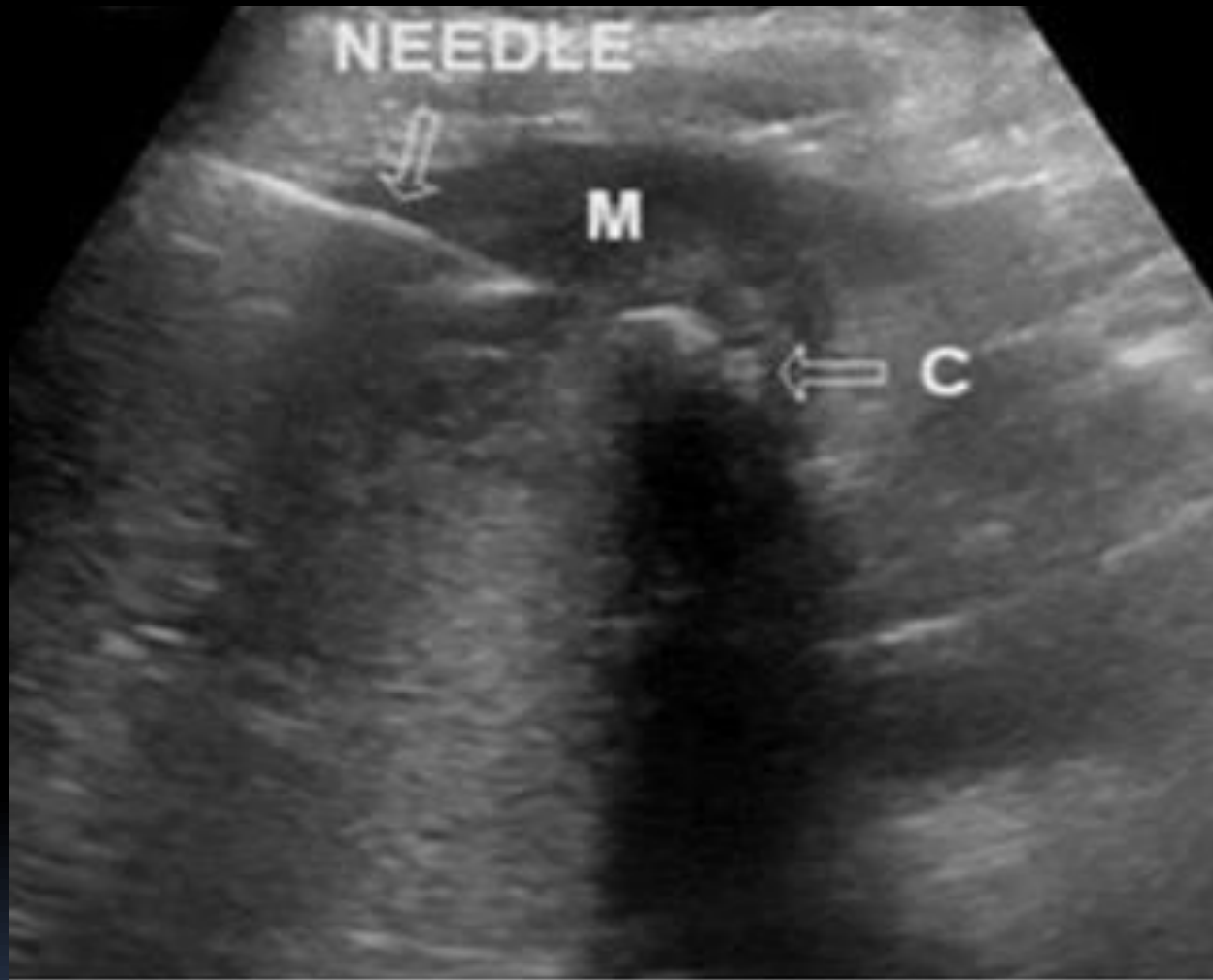
USG – Chylous Ascitis vs Particulate Pleural Effusion



Septate Complex Pleural Effusion



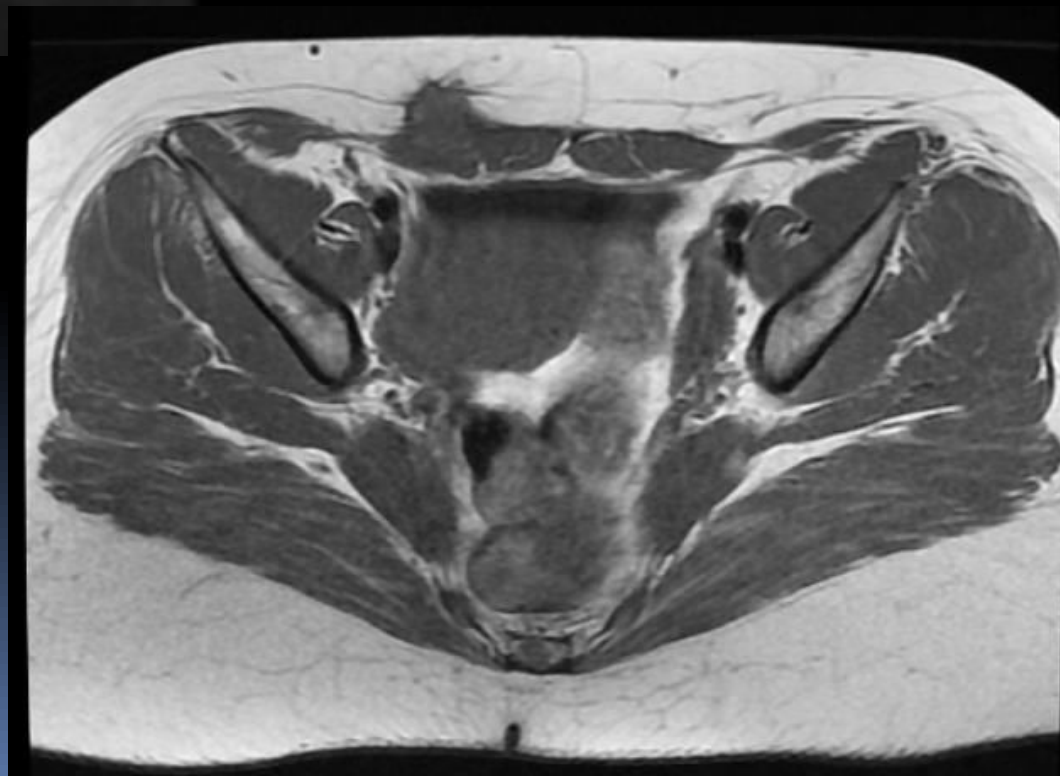
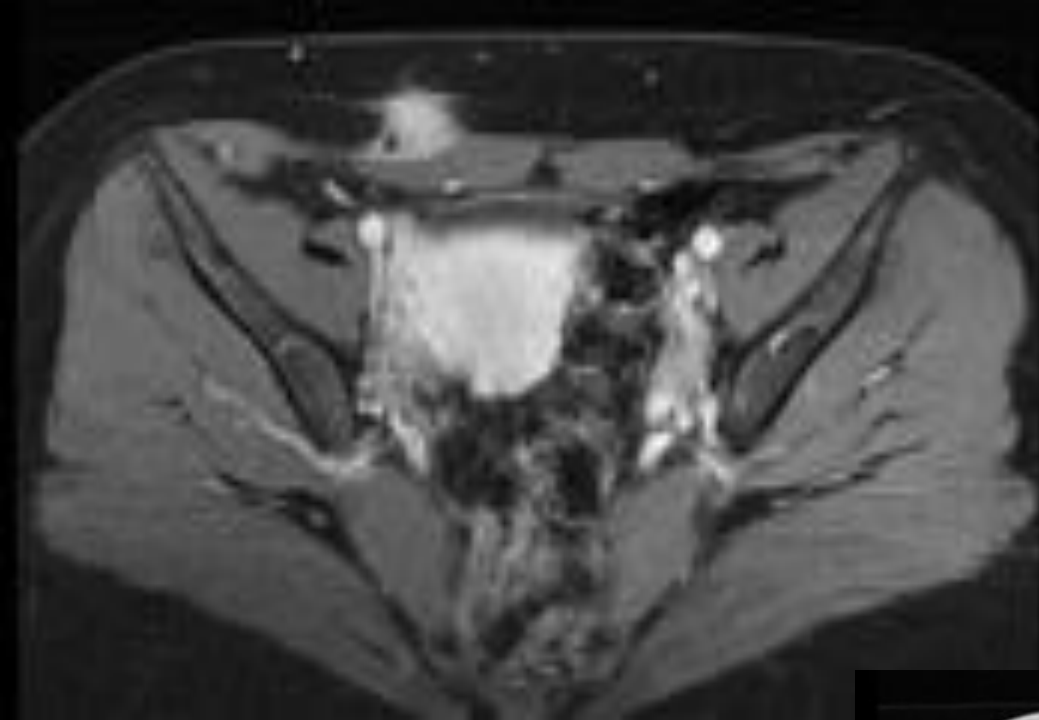
Pelvic Endometriosis on MR



USG Guided FNAC – Solid Portion of GB Mass

Expectation from the Clinicians when you get patients for Imaging Investigations.

- 1. Proper History / Clinical Details.**
- 2. Previous Investigations – Lab / Imaging for Comparison.**
- 3. Provisional Diagnosis.**
- 4. Likely Plan of Further Management.**



Scar Endometriosis

THANK YOU