

KÜÇÜK HAYVANLARDA ACİL DURUMLARDA
RADYOLOJİ

KURAL



Röntgen masasında hiçbir hasta ölmez

Radyolojik inceleme ancak hastanın durumu stabil hale gelince yapılmalıdır.

Diagnostik görüntüleme

✓ Hazır ol

○ Hastayı tutmak

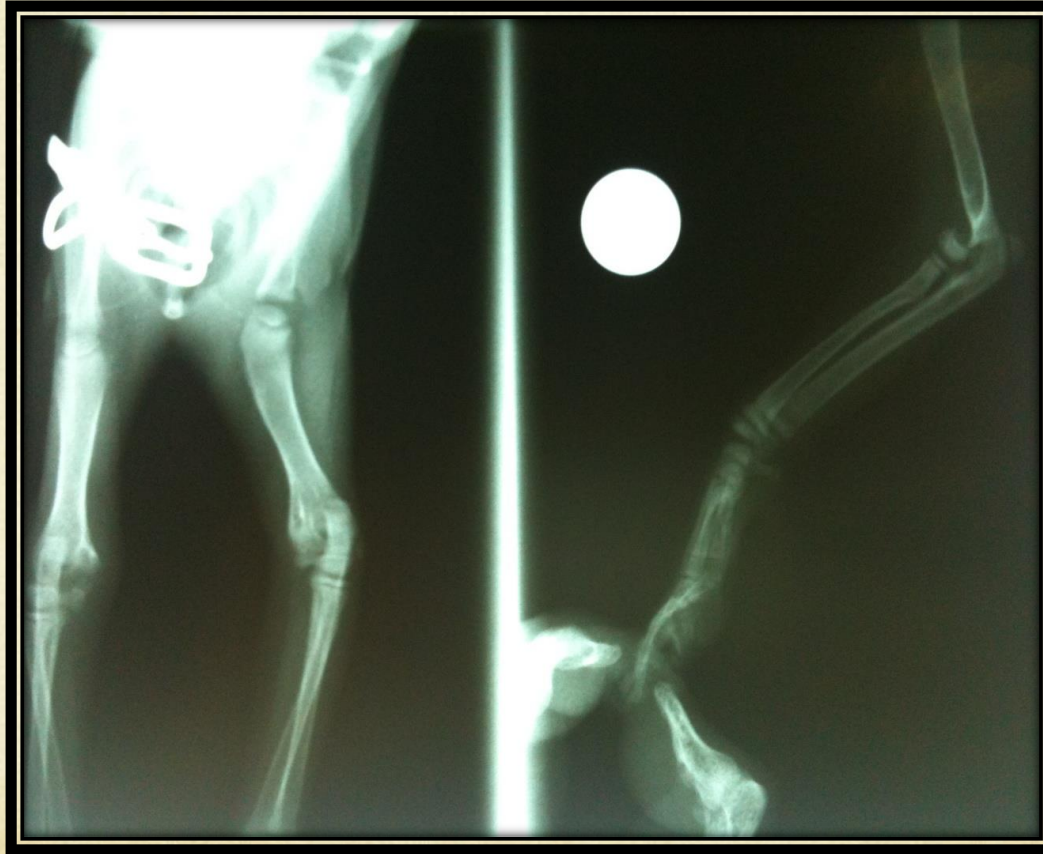
○ Gerekli olduğunda oksijen vermek

✓ Karar ver ve gereken tekniği uygula

“2” Kuralları

- 2 görünüm
- 2 taraf
- 2 eklem
- 2 dönem
- 2 radyogram

2 Görünüm



2 taraf

- Normal tarafla karşılaştırmak gerekirse

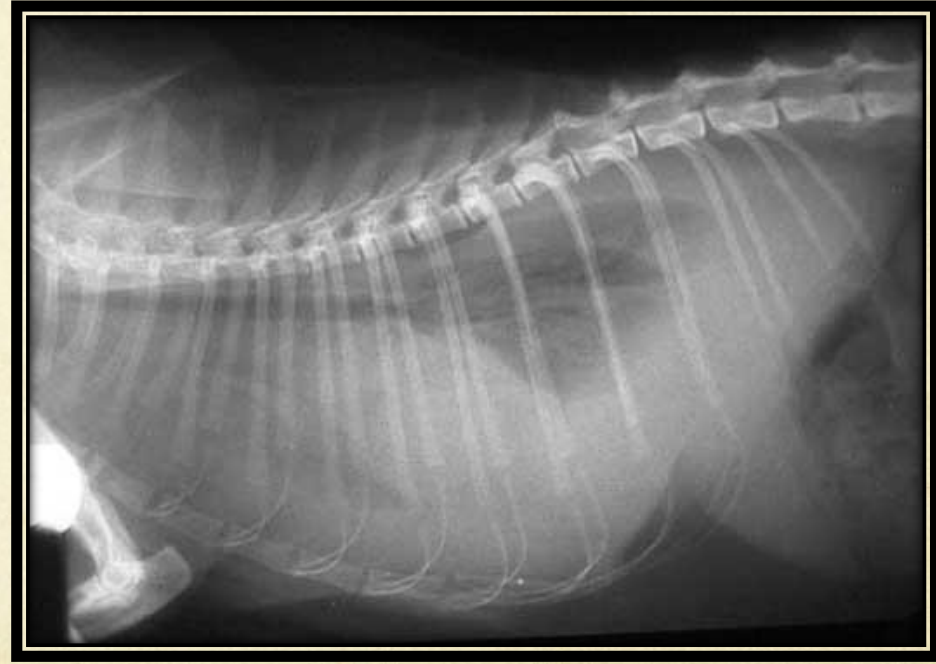
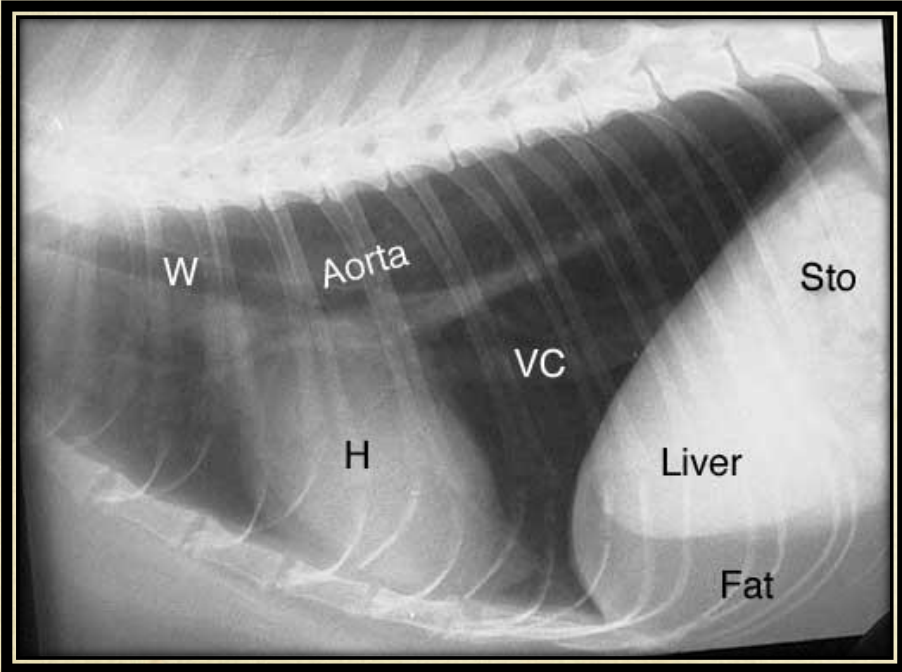


2 Eklem

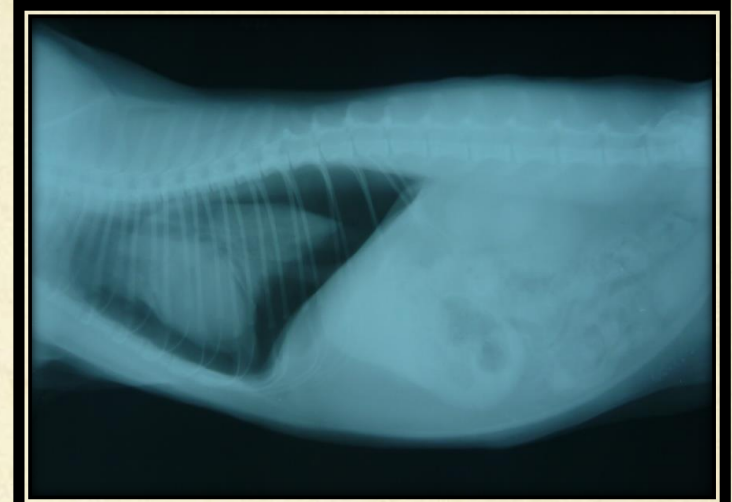
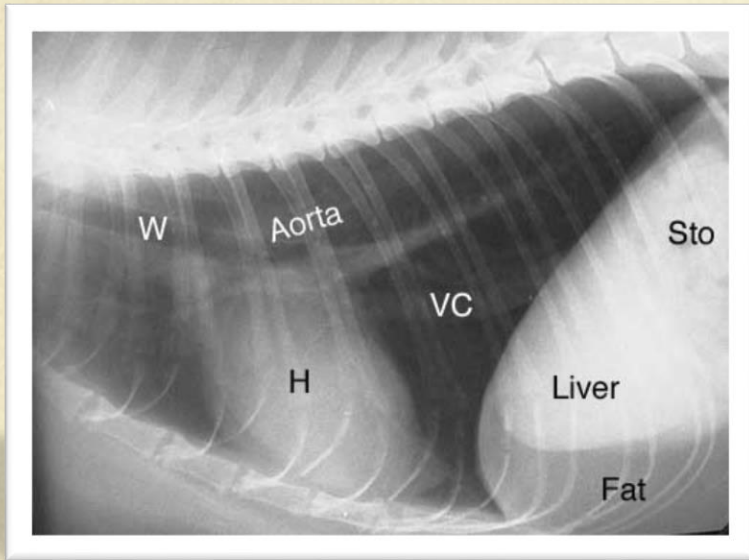


2 radyogram

- Referansla karşılaştır



2 dönem

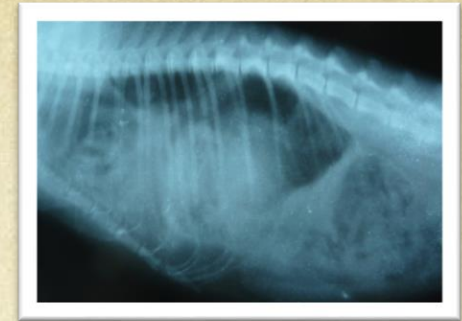
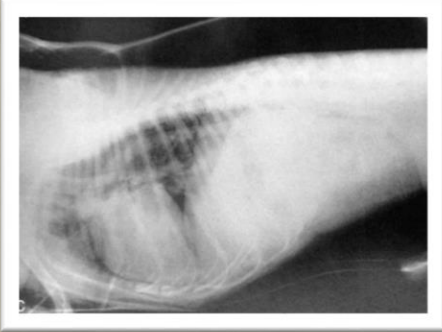


Sistematik Metot

- Bütün alanı sistematik bir şekilde incele

Toraks endikasyonları

- Travmatik
- Non-travmatik

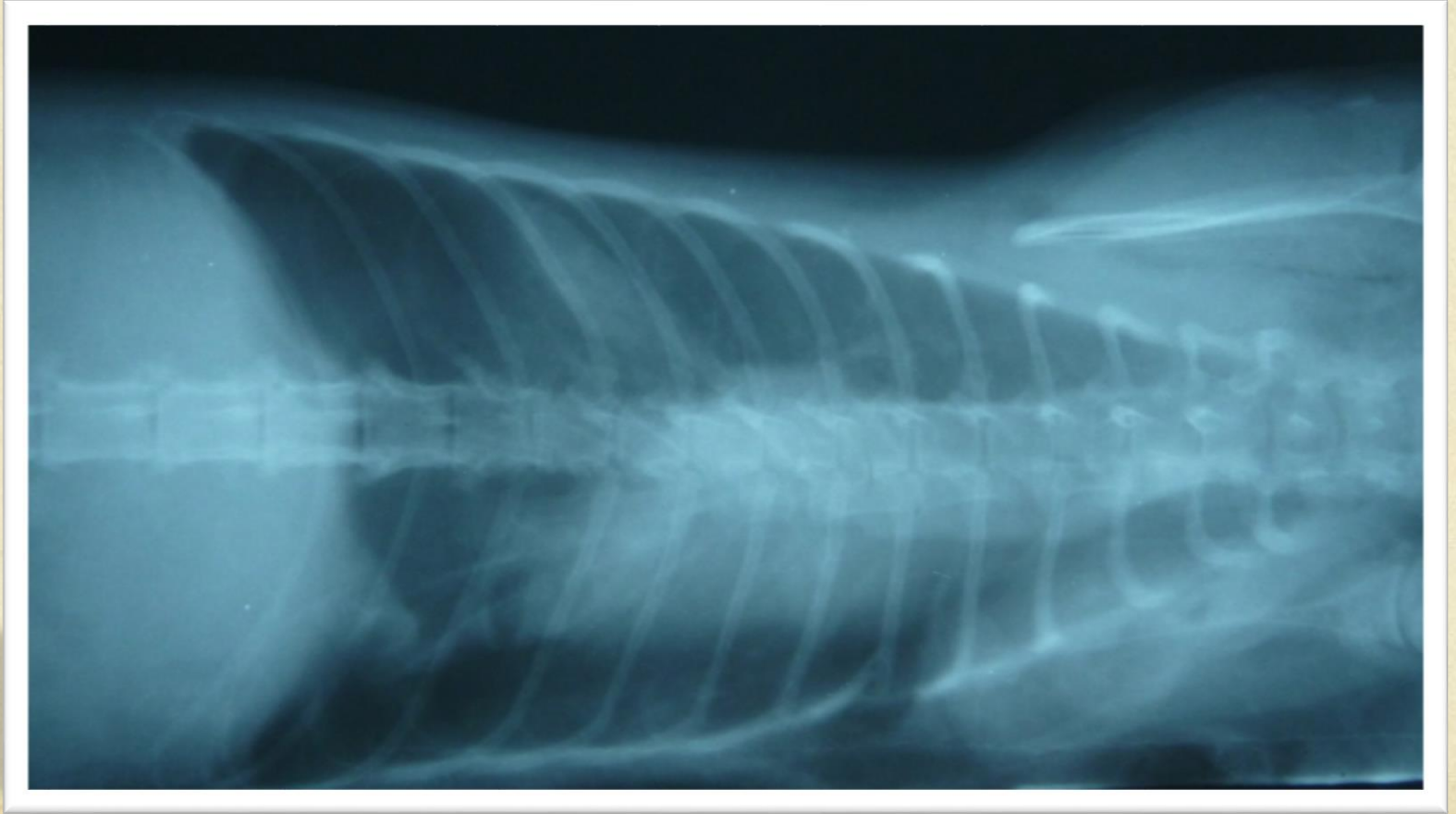


Trayma

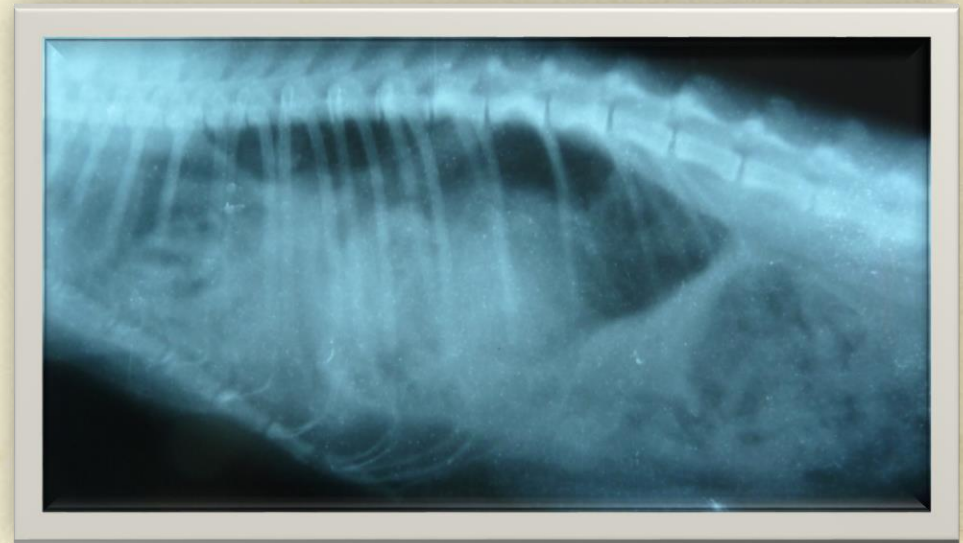
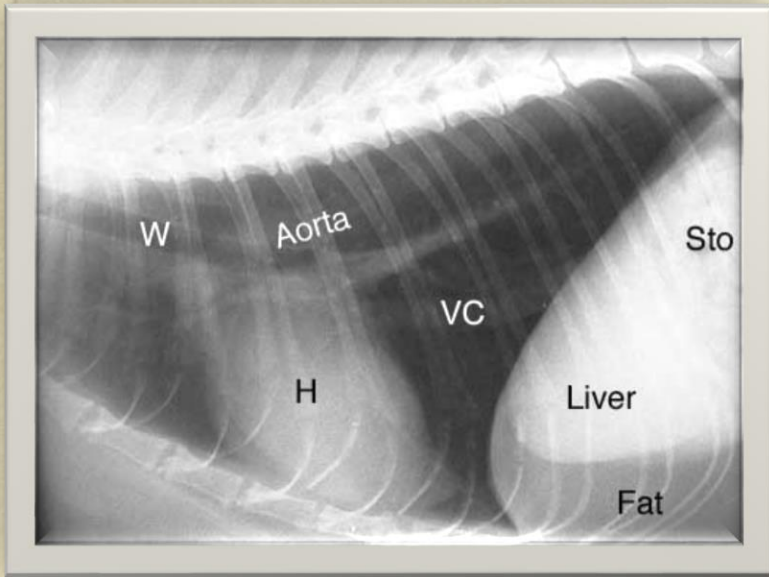
Subkutenöz anfizem
Costa kırıkları
Pleural efüzyon
Diaframatik hernia



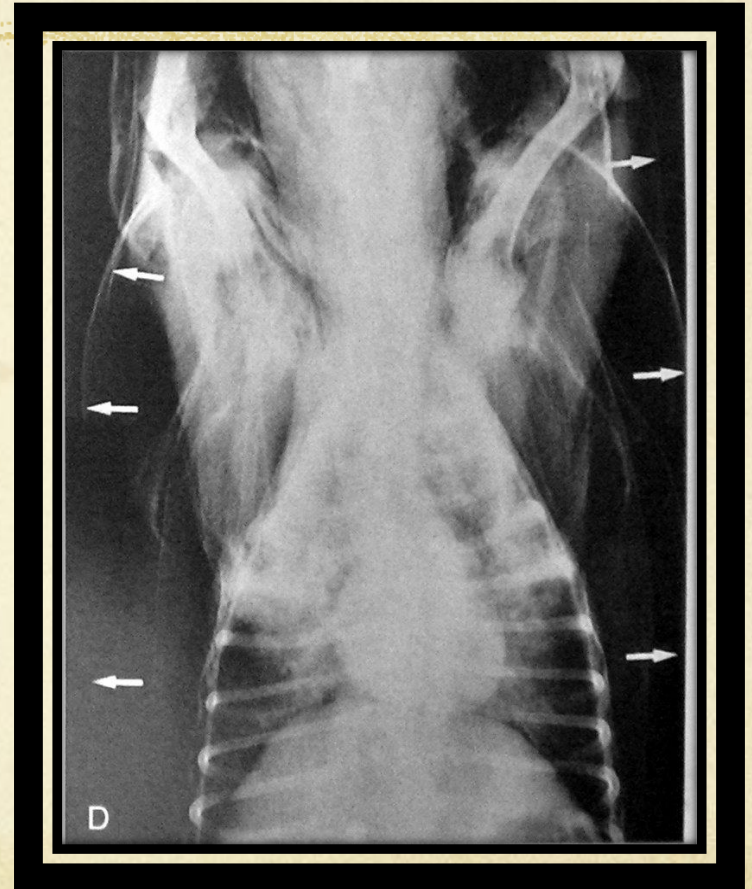
Kosta kırıkları



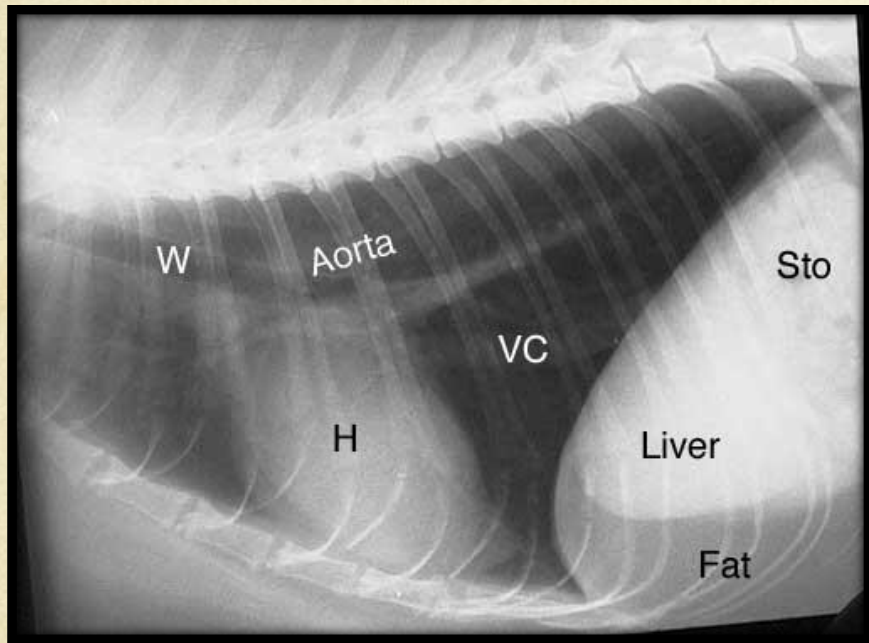
Diyafram fıtkı



Subkutan anfizem



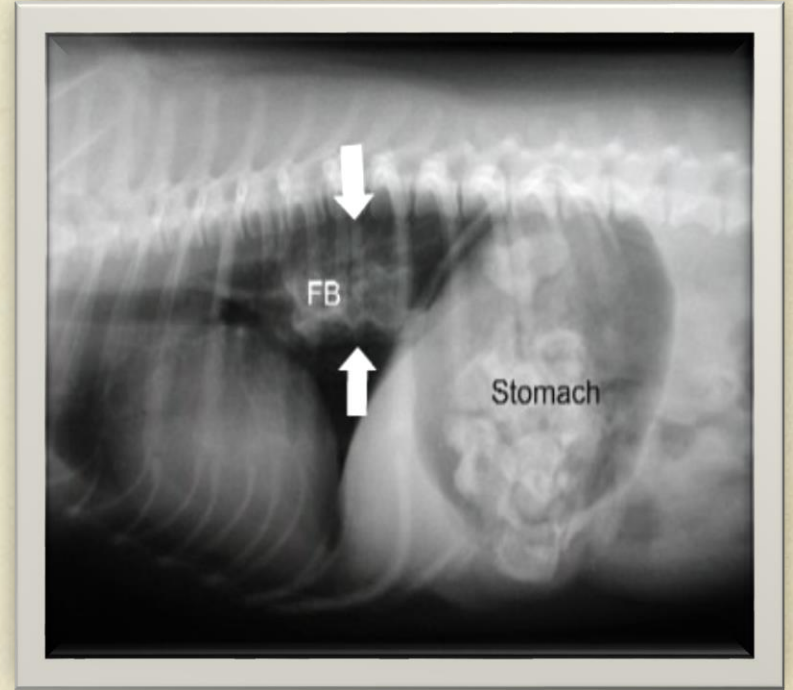
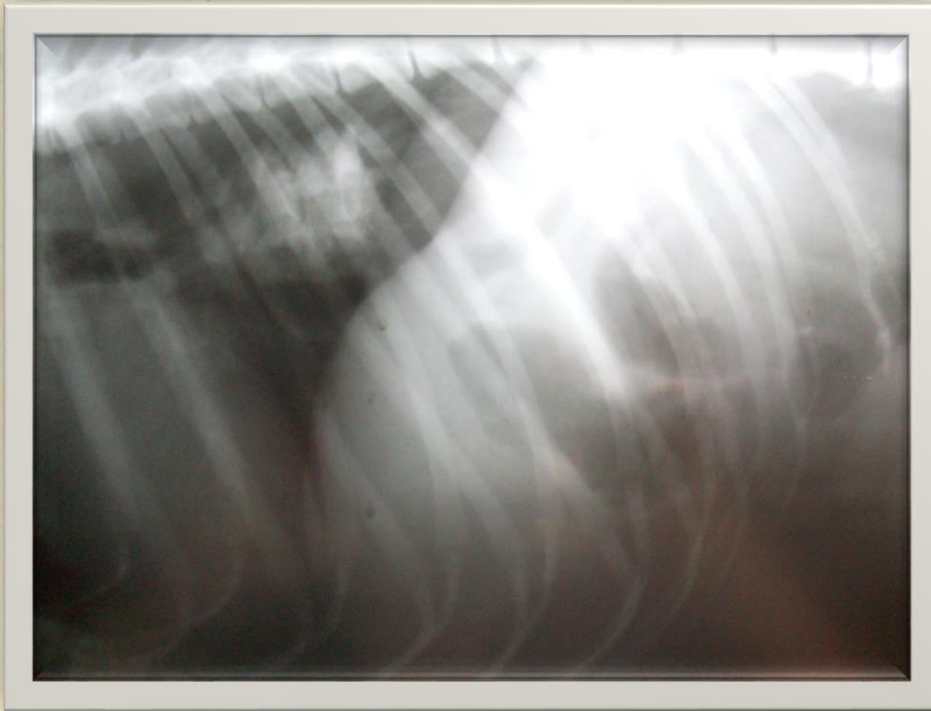
Pleural efüzyon



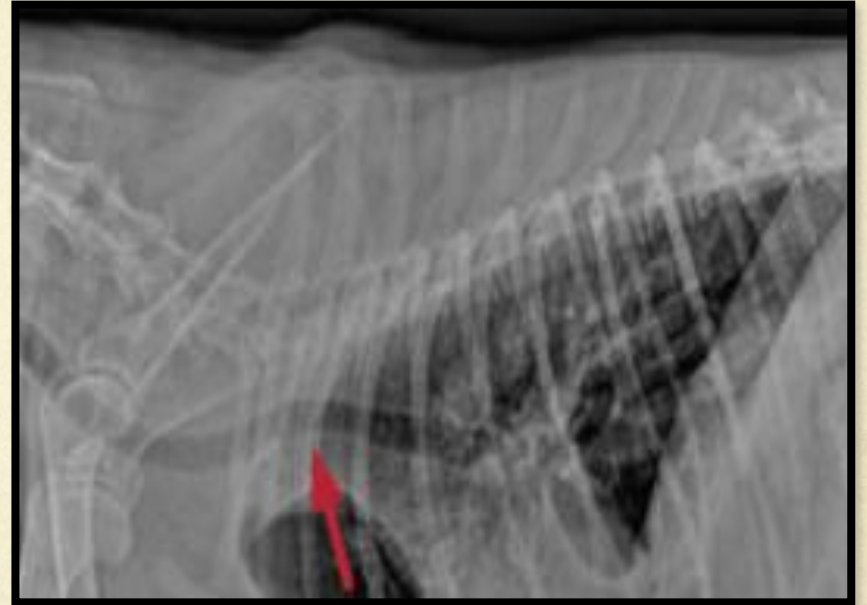
Non-travmatik

Yabancı cisimler
Mediastinal kitleler
Akciğer patolojileri
Pnömotoraks
Pleural efüzyon
Kardiak patolojiler

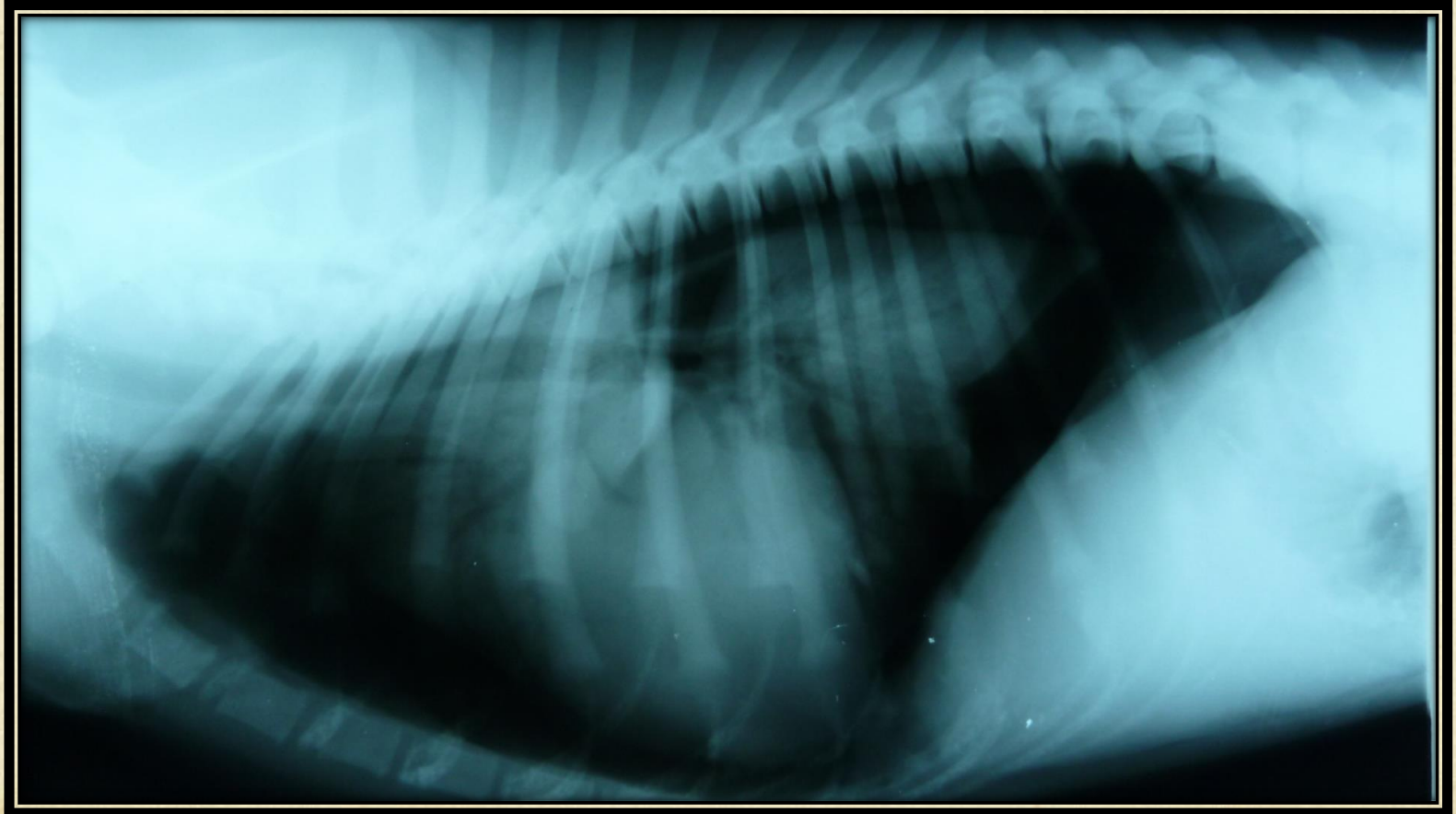
Yabancı cisim



Mediastinal kitleler



Pnömotoraks



Pleural efüzyon



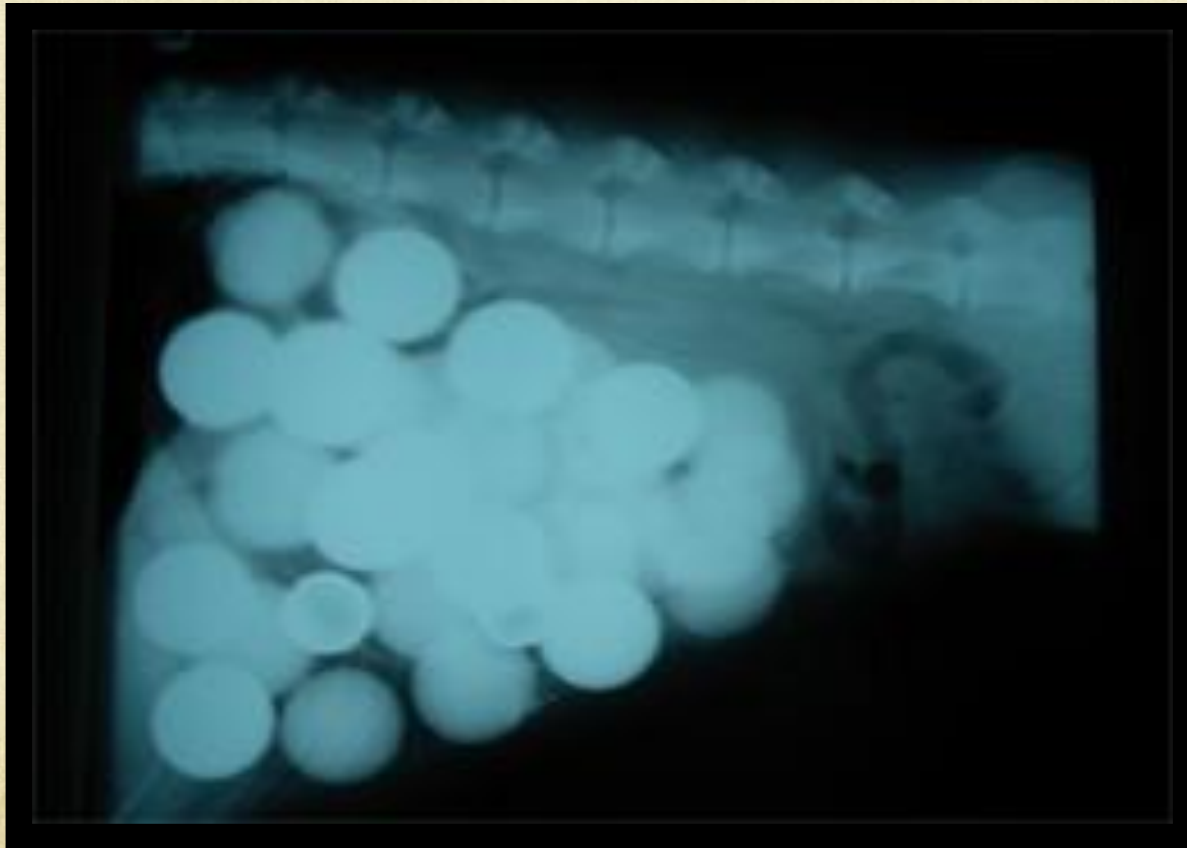
Kardiak patoloji



PPDH



Abdominal inceleme



Abdominal Endikasyonlar

Radyolojik endikasyonlar akut abdomen bulgularını içerir.

- GI bulguları
- Disüri, anüri, oligüri veya diğer üriner sistem bulguları
- Travma şüphesi
- Abdominal kitle şüphesi
- Serbest peritoneal / retroperitoneal sıvı
- Muhtemel metastaz değerlendirmesi

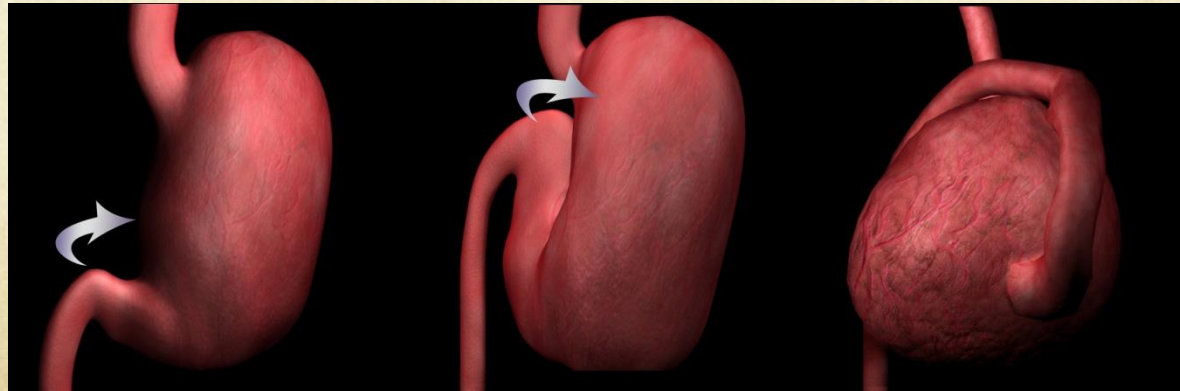
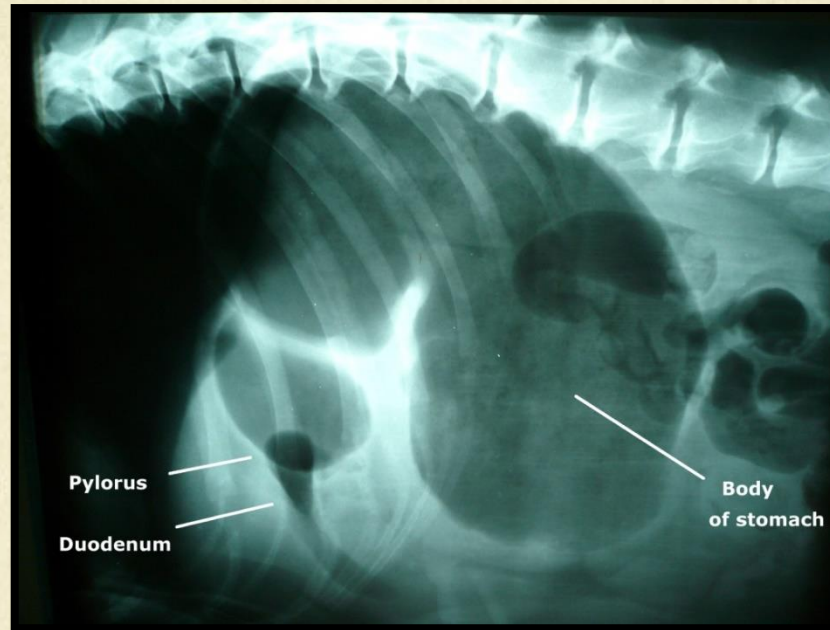
Non-Travmatik

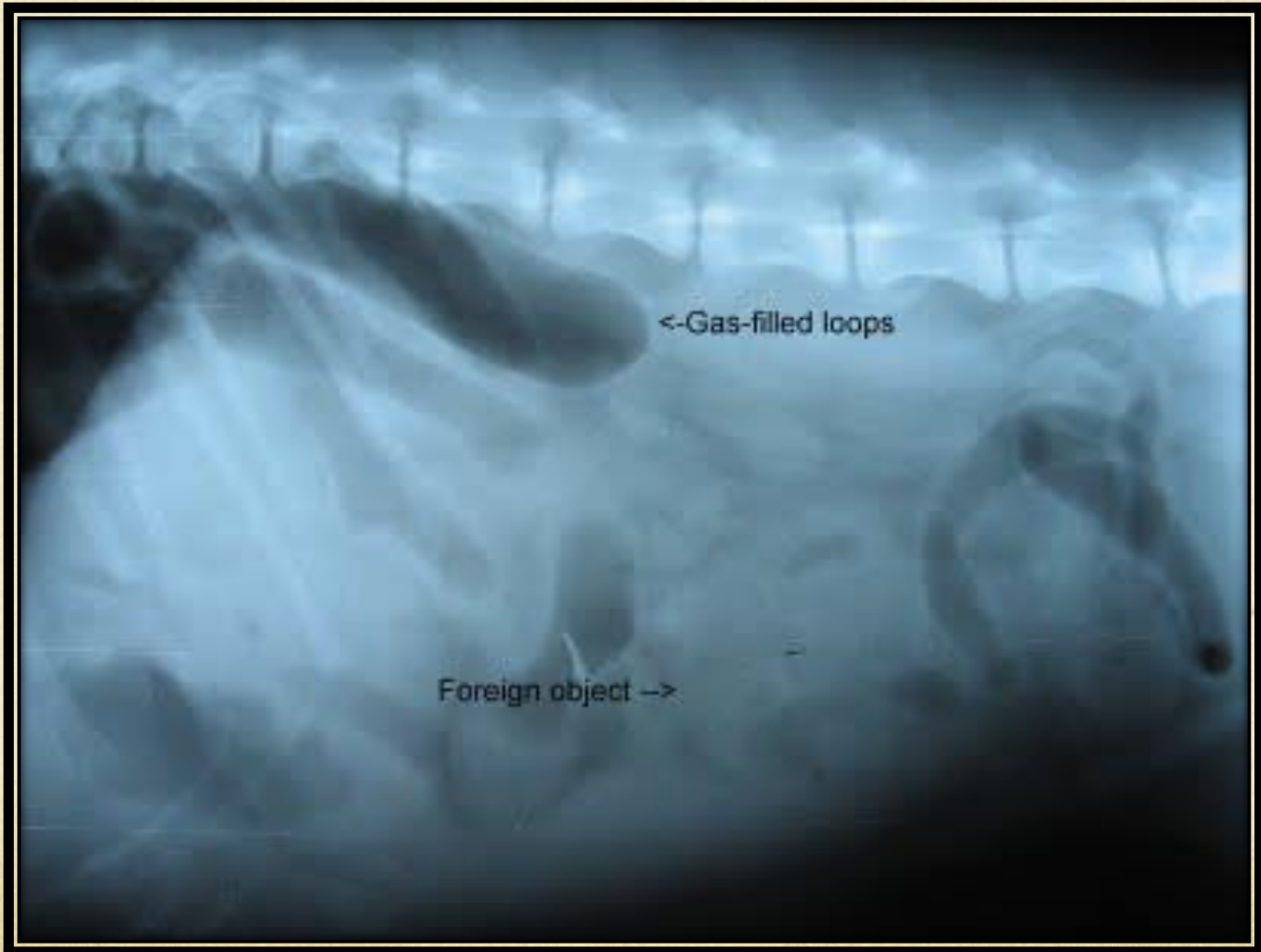
Organomegali / organ kitleleri

- Detaylı inceleme ultrasonografi ile yapılır.



GDV





<-Gas-filled loops

Foreign object ->

Linear yabancı cisim

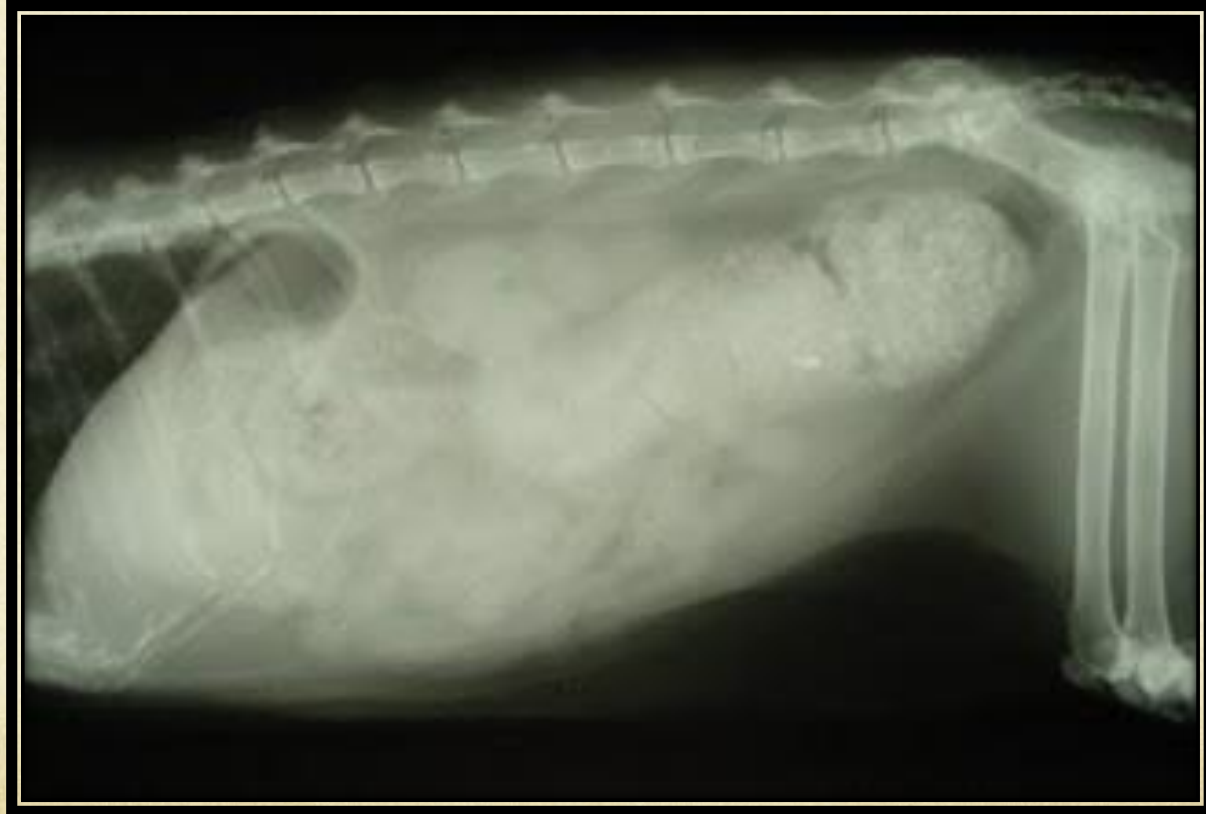


Barsak kitlesel lezyon



Obstruksiyon

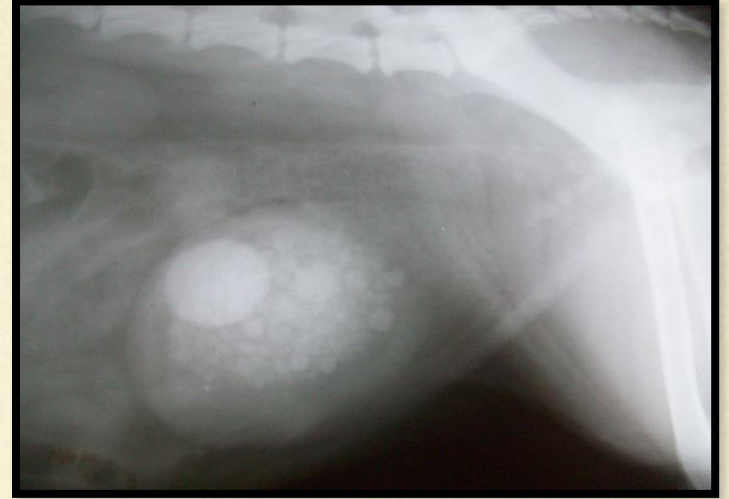
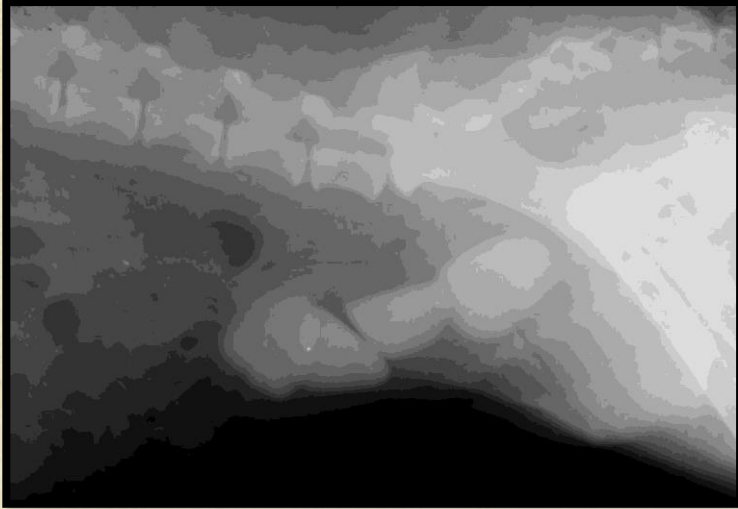
- Kronik obstruksiyon



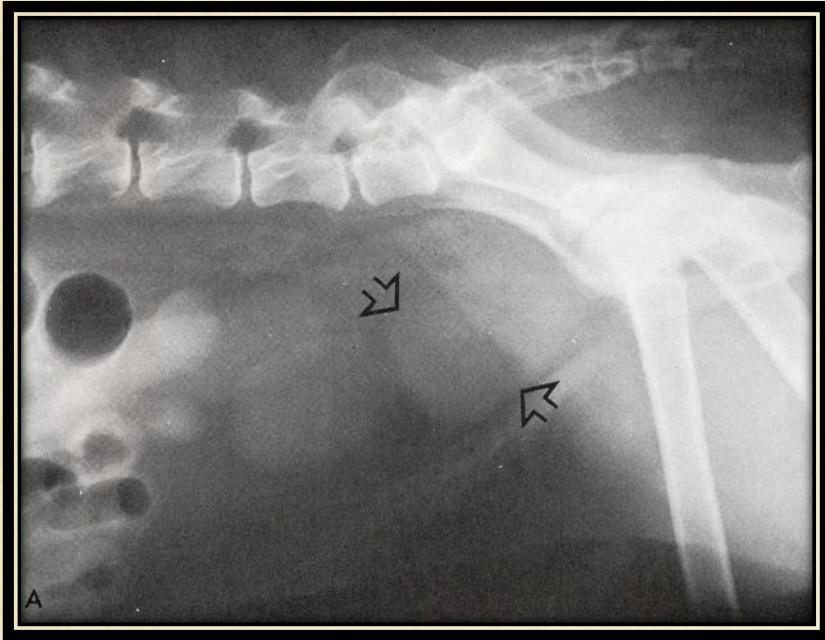
Üretral obstruksiyon / disüri

- Direkt röntgende görüntülenemediğinde kontrast grafi gerekmektedir.
- Ultrasonografi böbrek, idrar kesesi, üretra ve prostat ile ilgili patolojilerde yardımcı olabilir.

İdrar kesesinde taş



Prostatomegali



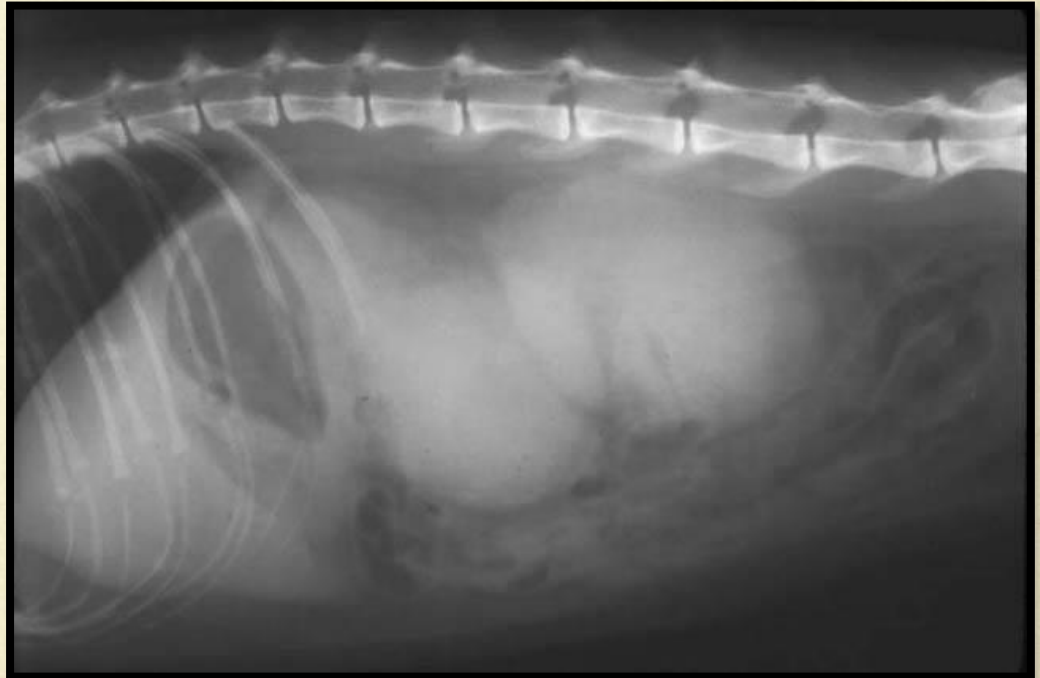
Oligüri / anüri

- Klinik bulgular, radyolojik inceleme ve palpasyon birleştirilmelidir.

Ureteral obstruksiyon



hidronefroz



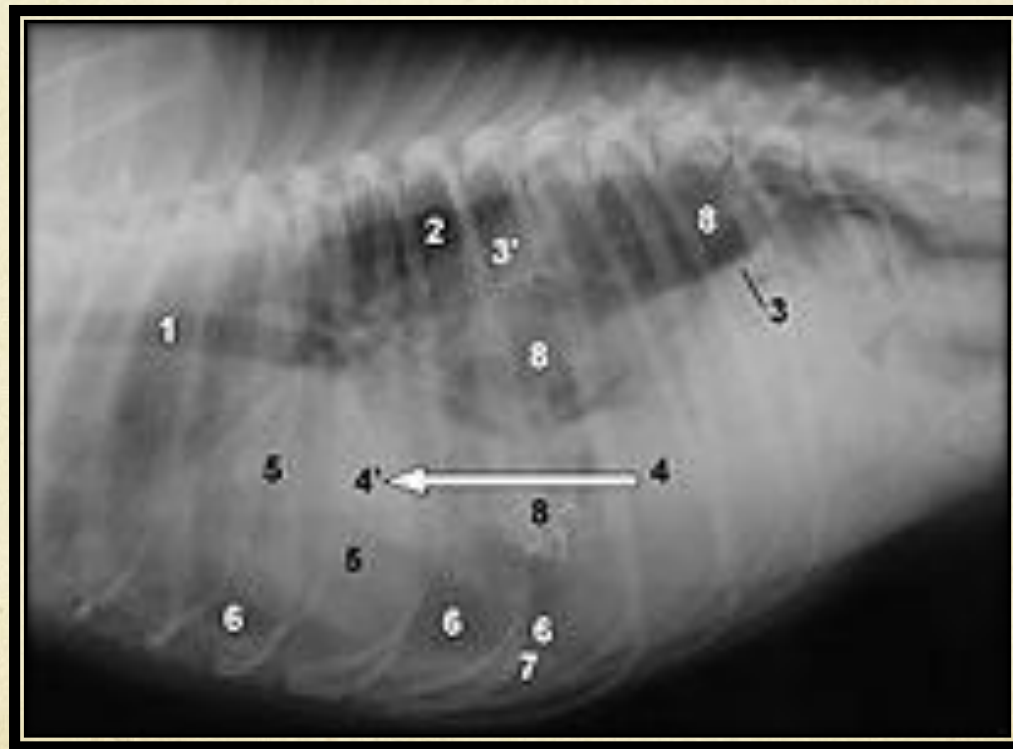
travma

Torasik ve abdominal radyografileri

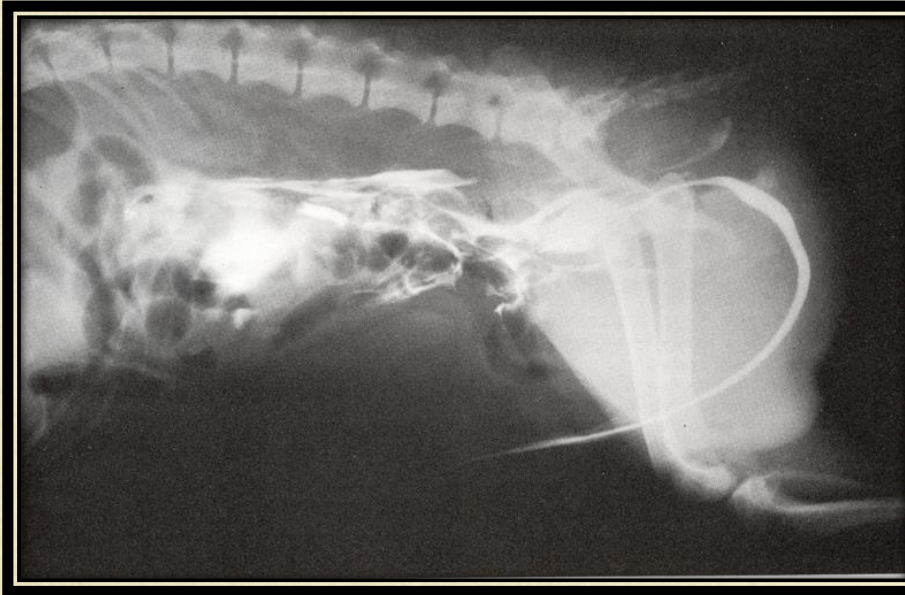
Etkilenen bölgenin radyografisi

Oblik pozisyonların ekstra bilgi sağlayabileceğini unutma!!!

Diafram fitk1



İdrar kesesi rupturu



Ekstremitte radyogram endikasyonları

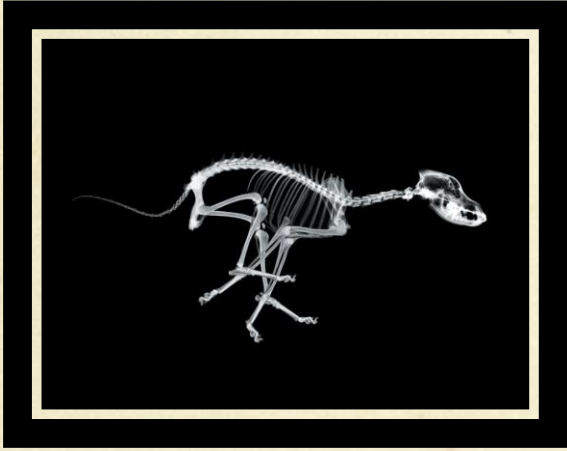
- Travmatik
- Non-travmatik

Diskospondilitis



Patolojik kırık





○ “Lezyon
radyogramın
köşesinde
gizlenmiştir”