GUNDERSEN/LUTHERAN ULTRASOUND DEPARTMENT POLICY AND PROCEDURE MANUAL

SUBJECT: NICU Abdomen for Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC) SECTION: Radiology Ultrasound ORIGINATOR: Deborah L. Richert, BSVT, RDMS, RVT DATE: September 13, 2013

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Imaging Protocol:

- 1. SMA/SMV transverse color Doppler for SMA/SMV relationship
- 2. Long axis SMA color Doppler
- 3. Scan through the liver looking for portal venous gas
- 4. Main portal vein gray scale and pulsed Doppler images
- 5. Four quadrant survey (RUQ, RLQ, LUQ, LLQ) looking for free fluid, free air, and/or abscess
 - \circ 5 to 8 MHz transducer
 - Special attention to the anterior surface of the liver
 - One saved image of each quadrant if normal
- 6. Four quadrant survey (RUQ, RLQ, LUQ, LLQ) of bowel loops
 - 9 to 15 MHz transducer
 - Most common location of abnormality is RLQ
 - Gray scale and color Doppler images of each quadrant if normal

NICU Abdomen for Necrotizing Enterocolitis

Normal Bowel Wall

- Likely see multiple collapsed loops without differentiation
- Normal wall thickness is 1.1 to 2.6 mm

Gut Signature

• Hyperechoic with hypoechoic halo

Peristalsis

• Minimum of 10 contractions per minute

Bowel Perfusion

- Lowest pulse repetition frequency without aliasing
- Low wall filter
- Highest gain without flash artifact
- Velocity: 0.029 to 0.11 m/sec
- Flow present if reproducible or confirmed with pulsed Doppler
 Mean is 3.78 dots/cm2 (look for dots and dashes)