1. Record Nr. UNINA9910438132503321 Autore Regine Giovanni Titolo Contrast-enhanced ultrasound of the urinary tract // Giovanni Regine, Maurizio Atzori, Romano Fabbri New York, : Springer, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa 88-470-5432-X **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2013.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (vii, 71 pages): illustrations (some color) Collana Gale eBooks Altri autori (Persone) AtzoriMaurizio **FabbriRomano** Disciplina 616.607543 Soggetti Urology Urinary organs - Ultrasonic imaging Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto 1 Introduction -- 1.1 Research method -- 1.2 Semeiotic -- 2 The Kidney -- 2.1 Ischemic pathology -- 2.2Traumatic pathology -- 2.3 Transplantation -- 2.4 Inflammation pathology -- 2.5 Solid lesions --2.6 Cystic lesions -- 2.7 Pseudomasses -- 3 Urinary Tract and Bladder -- 4 MC in pediatric ultrasound and in the Study of vesicoureteral reflux "cystosonography" -- 4.1 Cystosonography: instructions for use -- 4.2 Study of focal hepatic or renal lesions -- 5 Conclusions. This book examines in detail the diagnostic impact of contrast-Sommario/riassunto enhanced ultrasound in the evaluation of urinary tract pathology, paying particular attention to the diagnostic gain that may be expected in relation to other imaging techniques such as CT and MRI. The role of contrast-enhanced ultrasound is evaluated in a range of pathologies, including ischemia, trauma, inflammation, cystic lesions, and solid tumors, as well as in the imaging of anatomic variants. New applications, for example monitoring of kidney transplantation, assessment of urinary bladder lesions, and diagnosis of vesico-ureteric reflux, are also covered. The presented cases, drawn from the authors' personal clinical caseload, include images obtained using multimodality techniques, sometimes with 3D CT reconstruction. The authors' own experiences are compared with the most recent reports in the scientific

literature.