

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911007478303321
Autore	Romano Luigia
Titolo	CT of Non-Traumatic Body Emergencies / / edited by Luigia Romano, Marco Di Serafino, Francesca Iacobellis, Gianluca Ponticiello
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2025
ISBN	3-031-84849-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2025.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (626 pages)
Altri autori (Persone)	Di SerafinoMarco IacobellisFrancesca PonticielloGianluca
Disciplina	616.0757
Soggetti	Radiology Interventional radiology Surgery Interventional Radiology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Patient approach in emergency settings: imaging protocols -- Neck and chest -- Abdomen -- Liver and biliary system -- Pelvis -- Retroperitoneum -- The extremities -- Sepsis -- Multiple Organ Dysfunction Syndrome -- Emergencies in pregnancy -- "Tips and tricks" in reading the CT body emergency examination.
Sommario/riassunto	The book aims to evaluate the diagnostic value of CT in patients with non traumatic body emergencies regarding neck, chest, abdomen, pelvis and extremities. The multidisciplinary adopted CT protocols are clearly discussed because they play an essential role in diagnostic imaging for detecting different features essential for the differential diagnosis of diverse pathologies. The CT findings are correlated with clinical parameters that might correctly orientate the patients management. An ideal imaging method should ensure availability, high diagnostic accuracy, low invasiveness, low execution time, and low costs. Computed Tomography (CT) represents the "standard" imaging technique in the patient with non traumatic body emergencies due to the high diagnostic performance when a correct imaging protocol is adopted, despite radiation dose exposure and intravenous contrast

agent administration. Technological advances in the field, lead to the development of post-processing techniques and dual-energy technology (DECT). DECT offers slight advantages over traditional CT by scanning the same anatomical structures with different energy and allowing them to improve the contrast resolution, adopting lower radiation and contrast medium doses.
