

Clinical data:

CT SCAN OF THE ABDOMEN AND FEMALE PELVIS (WITH CONTRAST):

Spiral CT scanning of the abdomen and female pelvis was performed. The patient was scanned pre and post administration of intravenous contrast. Oral contrast was utilized in the exam. The patient was imaged with liver and soft tissue windows.

The heart is normal in size and configuration. There is no evidence of pleural or pericardial effusion. Lung bases are clear of mass or infiltrate.

The liver and spleen appear normal in size and attenuation. No focal intrahepatic or intrasplenic lesions are seen. There is no evidence of intrahepatic or extrahepatic bile duct dilatation.

The gallbladder is normal in size and position. There is no evidence of CT hyperdense calculus or pericholecystic collection.

The pancreas is normal in size and position. There is no evidence of pancreatic mass or pseudocyst.

There is no evidence of abnormal peripancreatic, porta hepatic, or retroperitoneal adenopathy.

Abdominal aorta, retrohepatic cava, celiac axis, SMA, SMV, and renal vessels appear unremarkable.

No adrenal masses are seen.

Both kidneys appear normal in size and position. Bilateral symmetric renal function is present. There is no evidence of hydronephrosis, nephrolithiasis or renal mass bilaterally.

Both ureters appear unremarkable.

Visualized portions of the gastrointestinal tract appear grossly normal.

The urinary bladder is normal in size and capacity. No intrinsic or extrinsic bladder masses are seen.

There is no evidence of abnormal uterine or adnexal masses.

No abnormal pelvic adenopathy is noted.

Iliac and femoral vessels appear normal. There is no evidence of deep femoral venous thrombosis.

Levator sling is intact. Perirectal and perivesical fascia appear unremarkable.

Paraspinous musculature appears normal. Deep pelvic musculature is unremarkable.

Lower chest and abdominal wall appear unremarkable. There is no evidence of inguinal hernia bilaterally.

Bony structures appear intact.

IMPRESSION: Normal contrast CT scan of the abdomen and pelvis.