

Περιεχόμενα:

Introduction to Imaging

AIRWAY

- **Introduction & Normals**
- **Approach to Pediatric Airway**
- **Expiratory Buckling of Trachea**
- **Pseudothickening of Retropharyngeal Tissues**

Newborn Airway Obstruction

- **Congenital Nasal Pyriform Aperture Stenosis**
- **Nasolacrimal Duct Mucocele**
- **Choanal Atresia**

Infectious Causes of Airway Compromise

- **Epiglottitis**
- **Retropharyngeal Abscess**
- **Croup**
- **Exudative Tracheitis**

Obstructive Sleep Apnea

- **Enlarged Adenoid Tonsils**
- **Enlarged Palatine Tonsils**
- **Enlarged Lingual Tonsils**
- **Glossoptosis**

Extrinsic Vascular Compression of Airway

- **Double Aortic Arch**
- **Pulmonary Sling**
- **Right Arch With Aberrant Left Subclavian Artery**

Miscellaneous Airway Obstructions

- **Infantile Hemangioma, Airway**
- **Tracheobronchomalacia**

CHEST

- **Introduction & Normals**
- **Approach to Pediatric Chest**
- **Normal Thymus**
- **Palpable Normal Variants of Chest Wall**

Congenital Lung Lesions

- **Congenital Pulmonary Airway Malformation**
- **Bronchopulmonary Sequestration**
- **Bronchogenic Cyst**
- **Congenital Lobar Overinflation**

Neonatal Chest Issues

- **Esophageal Atresia and Tracheoesophageal Fistula**
- **Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia**
- **Surfactant Deficiency Disease**
- **Neonatal Pneumonia**
- **Meconium Aspiration Syndrome**
- **Transient Tachypnea of Newborn**
- **Pulmonary Interstitial Emphysema**
- **Neonatal Pneumothorax**
- **Chylothorax**
- **Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia**

Chest Infections

- **Viral Chest Infection**
- **Round Pneumonia**
- **Parapneumonic Effusion and Empyema**
- **Pneumonia With Cavitory Necrosis**
- **Papillomatosis**

Mediastinal Masses

- **Lymphoma**
- **Germ Cell Tumors**

Trauma

- **Child Abuse, Rib Fractures**
- **Lung Contusion and Laceration**
- **Pneumomediastinum**

Miscellaneous

- **Asthma**
- **Bronchial Obstruction**
- **Cystic Fibrosis, Pulmonary**
- **Sickle Cell Disease, Acute Chest Syndrome**
- **Pectus Excavatum**
- **Askin Tumor/Ewing Sarcoma of Chest Wall**

CARDIAC

- **Introduction & Normals**
- **Approach to Pediatric Heart**

- **Congenital Heart Disease**
- **Atrial Septal Defect**
- **Ventricular Septal Defect**
- **Atrioventricular Septal Defect**
- **Patent Ductus Arteriosus**
- **Tetralogy of Fallot**
- **Pulmonary Atresia**
- **Ebstein Anomaly**
- **D-Transposition of Great Arteries**
- **L-Transposition of Great Arteries**
- **Tricuspid Atresia**
- **Truncus Arteriosus**
- **Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Return**
- **Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome**
- **Left Coronary Artery Anomalous Origin**
- **Double Outlet Right Ventricle**
- **Aortic Coarctation**
- **Aortic Stenosis**
- **Pulmonary Artery Stenosis**

Cardiomyopathies

- **Myocarditis**
- **Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy**

Miscellaneous

- **Heterotaxy Syndromes**
- **Kawasaki Disease**
- **Rheumatic Heart Disease**
- **Marfan Syndrome**

GASTROINTESTINAL

Introduction & Normals

Approach to Pediatric Gastrointestinal Tract

Neonatal Upper Intestinal Obstruction

- **Malrotation**
- **Midgut Volvulus**
- **Duodenal Atresia or Stenosis**
- **Duodenal Web**

Neonatal Lower Intestinal Obstruction

- **Jejunioileal Atresia**
- **Meconium Ileus**
- **Hirschsprung Disease**

- **Neonatal Small Left Colon Syndrome**
- **Anorectal Malformation**

Other Neonatal Gastrointestinal Disorders

- **Necrotizing Enterocolitis**

Upper Gastrointestinal Abnormalities Typically Seen in Infants and Young Children

- **Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis**
- **Gastroesophageal Reflux**
- **Gastric Volvulus**
- **Ingested Coins**
- **Ingested Button Batteries**
- **Ingested Multiple Magnets**

Abnormalities of Abdominal Wall

- **Hernias**

Other Abnormalities Associated With Bowel Obstruction

- **Appendicitis**
- **Ileocolic Intussusception**
- **Meckel Diverticulum**

Liver Abnormalities

- **Hepatoblastoma**
- **"Hepatic Hemangiomas, Infantile and Congenital"**
- **Focal Nodular Hyperplasia**
- **Hepatic Adenoma**
- **Biliary Atresia**
- **Choledochal Cyst**
- **Steatosis/Steatohepatitis**
- **Hepatic Fibrosis/Cirrhosis**

Pancreatic Abnormalities

- **Pancreatitis**

Mesenteric Abnormalities

- **Mesenteric Adenitis**
- **Omental Infarction**

Trauma

- **Hepatic Trauma**

- **Splenic Trauma**
- **Duodenal Trauma**
- **Bowel Injury**
- **Pancreatic Trauma**

Abnormalities in Immunocompromised Children

- **Pseudomembranous Colitis**

Inflammatory Bowel Disease

- **Crohn Disease**
- **Ulcerative Colitis**

Miscellaneous

- **Esophageal Strictures**
- **Bezoar**
- **Gastrointestinal Duplication Cysts**
- **Small Bowel Intussusception**
- **Henoch-Schönlein Purpura**
- **Cystic Fibrosis, Gastrointestinal Tract**

GENITOURINARY

Introduction & Normals

Approach to Pediatric Genitourinary Tract

Congenital Urinary Tract Abnormalities

- **Ureteropelvic Junction Obstruction**
- **Vesicoureteral Reflux**
- **Ureteropelvic Duplications**
- **Ureterocele**
- **Primary Megaureter**
- **Posterior Urethral Valves**
- **Urachal Abnormalities**
- **Renal Ectopia and Fusion**

Multicystic Renal Disease

- **Multicystic Dysplastic Kidney**
- **Polycystic Renal Disease, Recessive**
- **Polycystic Renal Disease, Dominant**

Renal Masses

- **Mesoblastic Nephroma**
- **Wilms Tumor**

Miscellaneous Renal Conditions

- **Pyelonephritis**
- **Renal Stones**
- **Renal Injury**
- **Renal Vein Thrombosis**

Bladder Abnormalities

- **Neurogenic Bladder**
- **Bladder Diverticula**
- **Rhabdomyosarcoma, Genitourinary**

Adrenal Abnormalities

- **Neonatal Adrenal Hemorrhage**
- **Neuroblastoma**

Uterine/Ovarian Abnormalities

- **Hydrometrocolpos**
- **Müllerian Duct Anomalies**
- **Ovarian Teratoma**
- **Ovarian Cyst**
- **Ovarian Torsion**

Scrotal/Testicular Abnormalities

- **Epididymoorchitis**
- **Testicular Torsion**
- **Torsion of Testicular Appendage**
- **Testicular Tumors**
- **Testicular Trauma**

MUSCULOSKELETAL

Introduction & Normals

- **Approach to Pediatric Musculoskeletal System**
- **Normal Primary and Secondary Growth Centers**
- **Normal Developmental Variants Confused With Disease**

Congenital Anomalies

- **VACTERL Association**
- **Polydactyly**
- **Clubfoot**

Trauma: General

- **Physeal Fractures**
- **Apophyseal Injuries**
- **Incomplete Fractures**
- **Child Abuse, Metaphyseal Fracture**
- **Other Fractures of Child Abuse**
- **Stress Injury of Bone**
- **Osteochondroses**
- **Osteochondritis Dissecans**
- **Soft Tissue Foreign Bodies, Acute and Chronic**

Trauma: Upper Extremity

- **Supracondylar Fracture**
- **Lateral Condylar Fracture**
- **Medial Epicondyle Avulsion**
- **Forearm Fractures**

Trauma: Lower Extremity

- **ACL Injuries**
- **Patellar Dislocation**
- **Tibial Tubercle Avulsion**
- **Triplane Fracture**

Infection

- **Transient Synovitis**
- **Septic Arthritis**
- **Osteomyelitis**
- **Soft Tissue Abscess**

Soft Tissue Masses

- **Infantile Hemangioma, Musculoskeletal**
- **Venous Malformation**
- **Rhabdomyosarcoma**

Focal, Multifocal, and Diffuse Bone Lesions

- **Ewing Sarcoma**
- **Osteosarcoma**
- **Leukemia**
- **Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis, General**
- **Fibroxanthoma**
- **Osteoid Osteoma**

Osteochondroma

Abnormalities of Hip

- **Developmental Hip Dysplasia**
- **Legg-Calvé-Perthes Disease**
- **Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis**

Constitutional Disorders of Bone

- **Achondroplasia**
- **Osteogenesis Imperfecta**

Rheumatologic Diseases

- **Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis**
- **Dermatomyositis**

Miscellaneous

- **Rickets**
- **Sickle Cell Disease**
- **Scoliosis**
- **Tarsal Coalition**
- **Brachial Plexopathy**
- **Hemophilia**

BRAIN

Introduction & Normals

Approach to Pediatric Brain

Enlarged Subarachnoid Spaces

Congenital Malformations

- **Dandy-Walker Continuum**
- **Chiari 1**
- **Chiari 2**

Phakomatoses

- **Neurofibromatosis Type 1**
- **Tuberous Sclerosis**
- **Sturge-Weber Syndrome**

Cysts and Neoplasms

- **Arachnoid Cyst**
- **Pilocytic Astrocytoma**
- **Medulloblastoma**
- **Ependymoma**
- **Brainstem Tumors**

- **Craniopharyngioma**

Traumatic and Vascular Lesions

- **Child Abuse, Brain**
- **Germinal Matrix Hemorrhage**
- **White Matter Injury of Prematurity**
- **Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy**
- **Childhood Stroke**
- **Arteriovenous Malformation**
- **Cavernous Malformation**
- **Developmental Venous Anomaly**

Metabolic, Infectious, and Inflammatory Disorders

- **Metabolic Brain Disease**
- **TORCH Infections**
- **Brain Abscess**
- **Acute Encephalitis**
- **Demyelinating Diseases**

SPINE

Introduction & Normals

Approach to Pediatric Spine

Congenital Spinal Malformations

- **Myelomeningocele**
- **Dorsal Dermal Sinus**
- **Tethered Spinal Cord**

Neoplasms

- **Sacroccocygeal Teratoma**

Inflammatory Lesions

- **Discitis/Osteomyelitis**
- **Guillain-Barré Syndrome**
- **Transverse Myelitis**

Trauma

- **Craniocervical Junction Injuries**
- **Chance Fracture**
- **Spondylolysis and Spondylolisthesis**

HEAD AND NECK

Introduction & Normals

Approach to Congenital Head & Neck Lesions

Nasal and Sinus Cavities

- **Acute Rhinosinusitis**

Orbit

- **Orbital Cellulitis**
- **Retinoblastoma**

Temporal Bone

- **Congenital Cholesteatoma**
- **Acquired Cholesteatoma**
- **Acute Otomastoiditis With Abscess**

Neck Masses

- **Thyroglossal Duct Cyst**
- **Branchial Cleft Anomalies**
- **Lymphatic Malformation, Cervical**
- **Acute Parotitis**
- **Suppurative Adenitis**
- **Fibromatosis Colli**