

Imaging of Primary Ureteropelvic Junction Obstruction

Thesis

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in Radiodiagnosis

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Abstract

Gray-scale ultrasound and Doppler flow study were done for all patients while CT urography and CT angiography for most of them. MRU, MRA and/or radionuclide scintigraphy (RNS) studies were performed for some of the patients.

Key word

Ureteropelvic

Radiodiagnosis

Obstruction

RNS

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List of Abbreviations

<i>+ve</i>	<i>positive</i>
<i>-ve</i>	<i>negative</i>
<i>%</i>	<i>percentage</i>
<i>&</i>	<i>and</i>
<i>2D</i>	<i>two dimensional</i>
<i>3D</i>	<i>three dimensional</i>
<i>AP</i>	<i>anteroposterior</i>
<i>APD</i>	<i>anteroposterior diameter</i>
<i>CDI</i>	<i>color Doppler sonographic imaging</i>
<i>cm</i>	<i>centimeter</i>
<i>Cr</i>	<i>creatinine</i>
<i>CT</i>	<i>Computed Tomography</i>
<i>CTA</i>	<i>Computed Tomography Angiography</i>
<i>CTU</i>	<i>Computed Tomography Urography</i>
<i>dMRI</i>	<i>dynamic Magnetic resonance imaging</i>
<i>DSA</i>	<i>digital subtraction angiography</i>
<i>DTPA</i>	<i>diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid</i>
<i>EDV</i>	<i>End diastolic velocity</i>
<i>EF</i>	<i>ejection fraction</i>
<i>EPI</i>	<i>echoplanar imaging</i>
<i>et al.</i>	<i>and colleagues</i>
<i>Fig.</i>	<i>figure</i>
<i>FOV</i>	<i>Field of view</i>
<i>Gd-DTPA</i>	<i>gadolinium diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid</i>
<i>GFR</i>	<i>glomerular filtration rate</i>

<i>GRE</i>	<i>gradient recalled echo</i>
<i>hr</i>	<i>hour</i>
<i>HU</i>	<i>Hounsfield unit</i>
<i>IV</i>	<i>intravenous</i>
<i>IVP</i>	<i>intravenous pyelography</i>
<i>IVU</i>	<i>intravenous urography</i>
<i>Kg</i>	<i>kilogram</i>
<i>MAG3</i>	<i>mercaptoacetyltriglycine</i>
<i>MCDK</i>	<i>multicystic dysplastic kidney</i>
<i>MDCT</i>	<i>multidetector Computed Tomography</i>
<i>MIP</i>	<i>maximum intensity projection</i>
<i>mg</i>	<i>milligram</i>
<i>ml</i>	<i>milliliter</i>
<i>mm</i>	<i>millimeter</i>
<i>MHz</i>	<i>Mega Hertz</i>
<i>MPR</i>	<i>Multiplanar Reformat</i>
<i>MRA</i>	<i>Magnetic resonance angiography</i>
<i>MRI</i>	<i>Magnetic resonance imaging</i>
<i>MRU</i>	<i>Magnetic resonance urography</i>
<i>ms</i>	<i>milliseconds</i>
<i>MSCT</i>	<i>multislice Computed Tomography</i>
<i>MTT</i>	<i>Mean transit time</i>
<i>No.</i>	<i>number</i>
<i>PC</i>	<i>phase contrast</i>
<i>PCS</i>	<i>pelvicalyceal system</i>
<i>PSV</i>	<i>peak systolic velocity</i>
<i>PUJ</i>	<i>pelviureteric junction</i>

<i>PUJO</i>	<i>pelviureteric junction obstruction</i>
<i>RARE</i>	<i>rapid acquisition with relaxation enhancement</i>
<i>RI</i>	<i>Resistivity index</i>
<i>RNS</i>	<i>radionuclide scintigraphy</i>
<i>sCr</i>	<i>serum creatinine</i>
<i>sec</i>	<i>second</i>
<i>SFU</i>	<i>Society of Fetal Urology</i>
<i>STIR</i>	<i>short time inversion recovery</i>
<i>T</i>	<i>Tesla</i>
<i>T 1/2</i>	<i>half time of the elimination phase</i>
<i>T1WI</i>	<i>T1 weighted image</i>
<i>T2WI</i>	<i>T2 weighted image</i>
<i>Tc</i>	<i>technetium</i>
<i>TE</i>	<i>time of echo</i>
<i>TR</i>	<i>time of repetition</i>
<i>UPJ</i>	<i>ureteropelvic junction</i>
<i>UPJO</i>	<i>ureteropelvic junction obstructio</i>
<i>US</i>	<i>ultrasound</i>
<i>UTI</i>	<i>urinary tract infection</i>
<i>VATER</i>	<i>vertebral, anorectal, tracheal, esophageal, and renal abnormalities</i>
<i>vs</i>	<i>versus</i>
<i>VUR</i>	<i>vesicoureteric reflux</i>

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