# Abdominal CT reporting checklist

#### 1. Lower chest

Lung bases are clear. No pleural or pericardial effusion.

Lung bases Pleural effusion Pericardial effusion

#### 2. Abdominal organs

## a. Liver and biliary

Normal liver morphology and enhancement. No masses. Normal gallbladder morphology. Normal calibre intrahepatic and common bile ducts.

Morphology Enhancement Masses Vasculature Gallbladder Intrahepatic ducts Common bile duct

## b. Pancreas

Normal morphology and enhancement. No ductal dilation or masses.

No peripancreatic fluid.

Morphology Enhancement Lesions Ductal dilation / anatomy

## c. Spleen

Normal size and enhancement.

Enhancement Lesions

### d. Adrenals

Normal morphology. No masses.

Morphology Masses

## e. Genitourinary system

Normal renal size, morphology, and enhancement. No solid masses. No urolithiasis or hydronephrosis. Normal bladder wall thickness and enhancement.

Morphology Enhancement Masses Stones Collecting system Ureters

Bladder

## Male

Normal size and contours of the prostate and seminal vesicles.

Prostate Seminal vesicles Spermatic cord Imaged scrotum and penis

#### Female

Uterus present. No adnexal mass.

Uterus Fallopian tubes Ovaries Cervix Vagina



## 3. Gastrointestinal tract and peritoneum

Normal morphology of the stomach and duodenum. Normal calibre small and large bowel. Normal appendix. No ascites.

Acute findings (e.g., small bowel obstruction, appendectomy,

diverticulitis, enteritis, colitis, appendicitis)

Distal oesophagus and gastroesophageal junction

Stomach

Duodenum

Small and large bowel calibre, wall thickness, enhancement

Hernias (e.g., ventral, umbilical, spigelian, parastomal, lumbar, inguinal,

femoral, obturator, sciatic)

Fluid collections

Free fluid

Free air

Peritoneal or omental implants

## 4. Lymph nodes

No adenopathy.

Lower chest

Upper abdomen (gastrohepatic ligament, celiac, portocaval, porta hepatis)

Retroperitoneum

Mesentery

Pelvis (inguinal, mesorectal, sidewall)

Inguinal

#### 5. Vasculature

Portal, splenic, and superior mesenteric veins are patent. Visceral arteries are patent. No abdominal aortic aneurysm.

Portal, splenic, superior mesenteric veins

Inferior vena cava

Abdominal aorta

Visceral arteries (celiac, splenic, common hepatic, renal, superior

mesenteric artery, inferior mesenteric artery)

Iliac, pelvic, and femoral arteries and veins

## 6. Musculoskeletal and body wall

No aggressive osseous lesions. No body wall masses.

Aggressive lesions

Benign lesions

Fractures

Vertebral body heights

Degenerative disease

Musculature and subcutaneous tissues