

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.

- ☐ Size
- ☐ 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