

Duodenum

Tips:

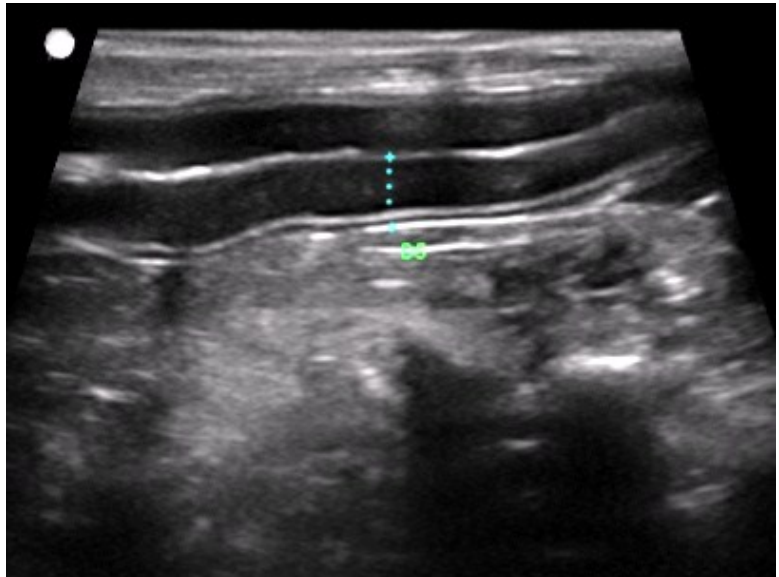
- Use linear transducer in harmonics when possible
- Duodenum is larger than the rest of the small intestine
- Using the Rt. Kidney as your landmark, you may need to either tilt lateral or slightly medial depending on the position of the transducer on the abdomen. The duodenum should lengthen across the screen.

Images:

- Long Axis
- Long Axis with measurement
- Short Axis

Videos:

- If pathology is seen



Stomach

Tips:

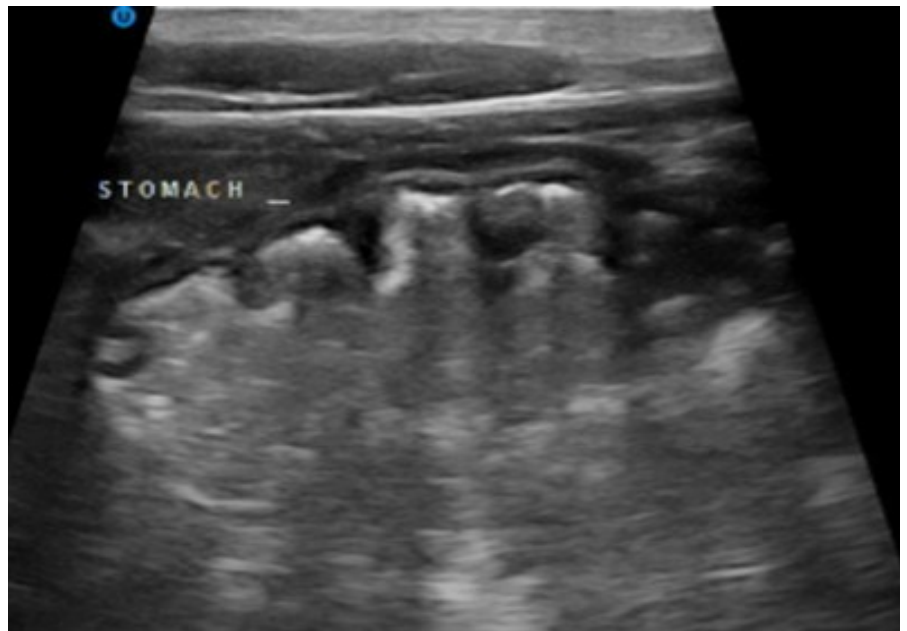
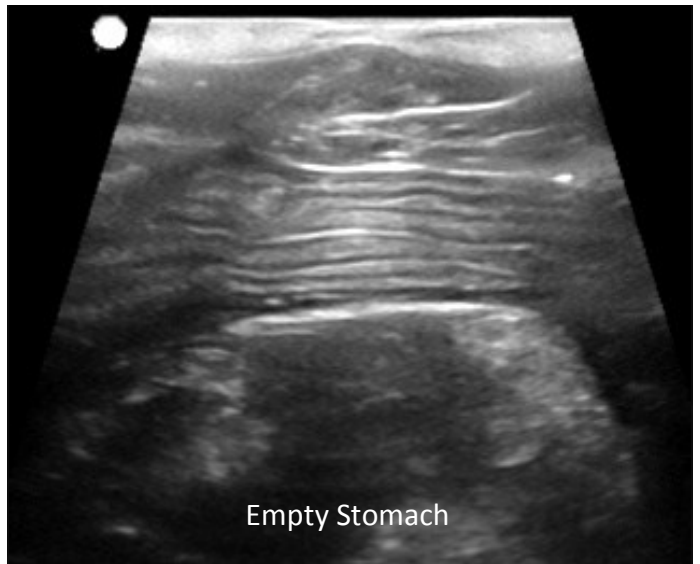
- Use a high frequency when possible (harmonics)
- Start at the sternal notch and apply pressure to the heel of the transducer
- To elongate the stomach rotate the transducer to an oblique angle (about 45°)
- Standing the animal upright can shift the gas making it easier to visualize portions of the stomach
 - If you are concerned about a stomach mass, stand the animal upright and re-evaluate

Images:

- Long Axis Images of greater/lesser curvatures
- Short Axis Image

Video:

- Long Axis lesser curvature
(from the body of stomach to the pylorus)
- Long Axis greater curvature
(from the body of stomach to the patient's left)



Small Intestine

Tips:

- Use the linear transducer in harmonics when possible
- Apply more gel!
- All the small intestine should be similar in size
- Scan the abdomen systematically

Videos:

- Short Axis Right (Cranial - Caudal)
- Short Axis Mid (Cranial - Caudal)
- Short Axis Left (Cranial - Caudal)

Images:

- Images and measurements should be taken if there is any concern for GI disease or abnormalities are visualized

