

MSCT SR template for small bowel tumor

Clinical impression:

Inspection: MSCT enterography (MSCTE + MSCTA).

Inspection techniques: Small bowel CT unenhanced scan was administrated after taking oral isotonic mannitol solution, __(__ mg/ml, 1.5ml/kg body weight)was injected intravenously from right elbow and then three phase enhanced scanning were performed at the rate of __ ml/s. MIP, MPR and VR reestablishment were performed with the parameters including collected image layer thickness and space __mm, reconstructed image layer thickness __ mm, interval __ mm.

Image presentation:

Filling scores: duodenum, jejunum, ileum, colon, rectum; well / poor. Score__ point.

Location: duodenum jejunum ileum colon rectum

Intestinal wall: lump node single multiple size__mm, CT unenhanced scan value __ HU; clear border internal bleeding calcification liquefaction and necrosis involved organs thickened lump symmetry thickening eccentric thickening wall thickness __ mm, involved range __ mm.

Intestinal obstruction: with without intestinal dilatation __ mm.

Lump reinforcement: mild moderate evident reduced CT value__ Hu; uniform nonuniform ; visible blood vessel ____; invaded blood vessel ____.

Mucosa, serous layer: continuous mucosa discontinuous mucosa ; continuous serous layer discontinuous serous layer

Mesentery: invaded node, lump maximum size__mm; enlarged lymph nodes maximum size__ mm.

Retroperitoneum: enlarged lymph nodes maximum size__mm.

Effusion: seroperitoneum pelvic effusion

Other abdominal viscera lesions and bones:

Imaging diagnosis: intestinal neoplastic lesions.

MSCT SR template for small bowel inflammation

Clinical impression:

Inspection: MSCT enterography (MSCTE + MSCTA).

Inspection techniques: Small bowel CT unenhanced scan was administrated after taking oral isotonic mannitol solution, __(__ mg/ml, 1.5ml/kg body weight) was injected intravenously from right elbow and then three phase enhanced scanning were performed at the rate of __ ml/s. MIP, MPR and VR reestablishment were performed with the parameters including collected image layer thickness and space mm, reconstructed image layer thickness __ mm, interval __ mm.

Image presentation:

Filling scores: duodenum, jejunum, ileum, colon, rectum; well / poor. Score __ point.

Location: duodenum jejunum ileum colon rectum

Intestinal wall thickening: boundedness segmental diffusivity wall thickness __ mm, involved range __ mm;
symmetry thickening eccentric thickening

Intestinal obstruction: with without intestinal dilatation __ mm.

Lump reinforcement: mild moderate evident reduced CT value __ Hu;
uniform nonuniform layered

Mucosa, serous layer: continuous mucosa discontinuous mucosa
continuous serous layer discontinuous serous layer

Mesentery: tumescence small vessels hyperplasia portal venous gas
enlarged lymph nodes maximum size __ mm.

Effusion: seroperitoneum pelvic effusion

Other abdominal viscera lesions:

Bones:

Imaging diagnosis: inflammatory bowel disease.

Appendix 2. MSCT SR template for small bowel inflammation

MSCT SR template for small intestinal vascular diseases

Clinical impression:

Inspection: MSCT enterography (MSCTE + MSCTA).

Inspection techniques: Small bowel CT unenhanced scan was administered after taking oral isotonic mannitol solution, __(__ mg/ml, 1.5ml/kg body weight) was injected intravenously from right elbow and then three phase enhanced scanning were performed at the rate of __ ml/s. MIP, MPR and VR reestablishment were performed with the parameters including collected image layer thickness and space mm, reconstructed image layer thickness __ mm, interval __ mm.

Image presentation:

Filling scores: duodenum, jejunum, ileum, colon, rectum; well / poor. Score__ point.

Location: superior mesenteric artery inferior mesenteric artery superior mesenteric vein other vessel ____.

Interlayer embolus mural thrombus vessel anomalies
congenital dysplasia others

Supplemental description _____.

Intestinal wall: no abnormal change target sign

reduced intestinal wall enhancement without enhancement

obvious enhancement

Supplemental description _____.

Mesenteric: tumescence small vessels hyperplasia

enlarge lymph node maximum size __mm

Supplemental description _____.

Effusion: seroperitoneum pelvic effusion

Other abdominal viscera lesions:

Bones:

Imaging diagnosis: small intestinal vascular diseases.