



Unit : Intestinal stasis in cattle

Lesson : 4

Ultrasonography of abdomen disorder

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Reticulum

- Ventral aspect of the thorax : left /right of the sternum
- Left / right lateral thorax : up to elbow
- Normal: half moon shaped

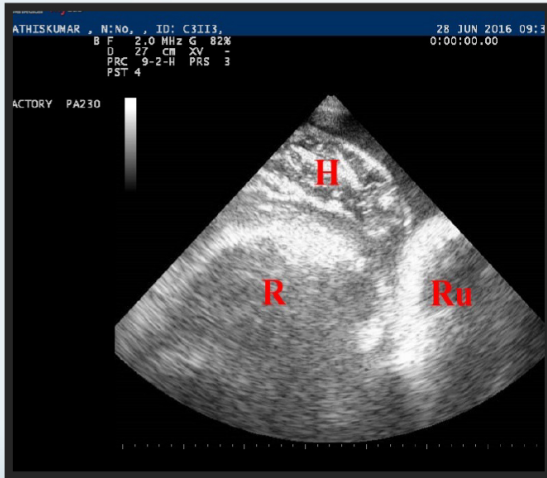
Reticulum in healthy cattle



R – Reticulum

V- Musculophrenic vein

Traumatic reticuloperitonitis



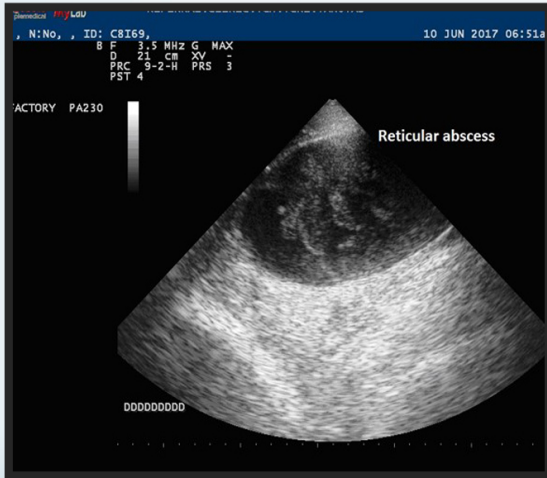
- Reticular wall
 - serosal surface
- Deposits of fibrinous tissue with fluid pockets

H- Hyperechoic Adhesions

R- Reticulum

Ru- Rumen

Reticular abscess

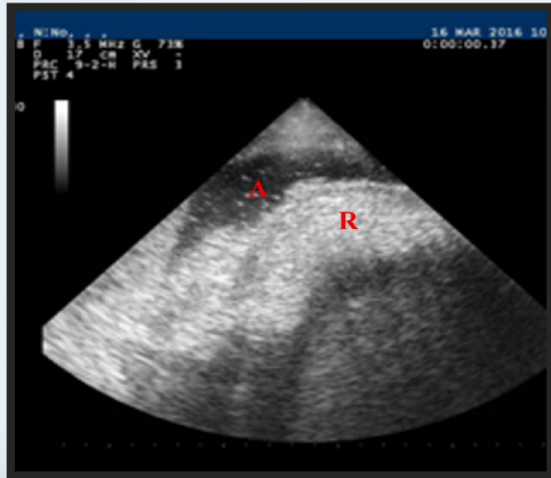


- Echogenic capsule
- Homogeneous hypoechogenic to moderately echogenic centre

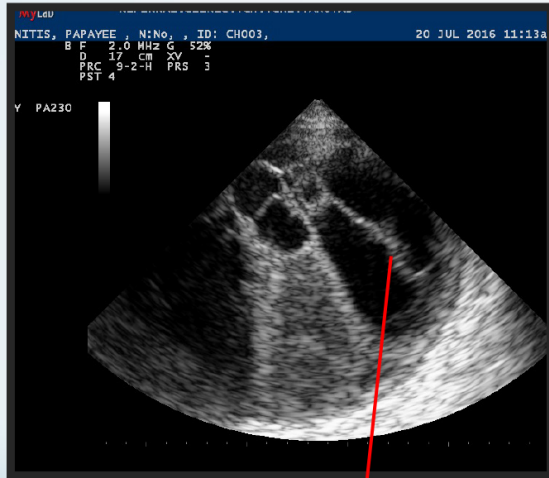
A- Anechoic abscess with echogenic contents

R- Reticulum

Reticular abscess



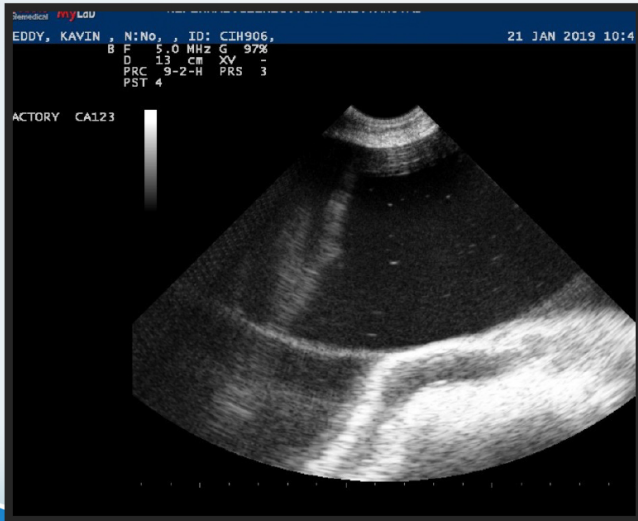
Peritoneal effusion



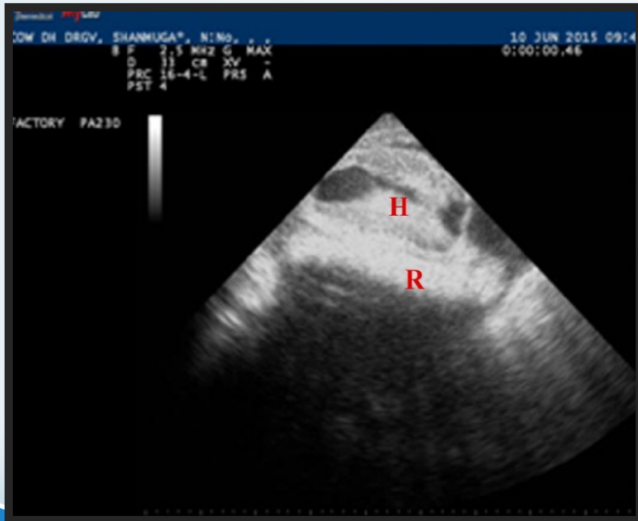
- Fluid - anechoic or hypoechoic
- Fibrinous deposits -- bands of fibrin

Hyperechoic fibrin deposits with anechoic fluid accumulation

Uroabdomen



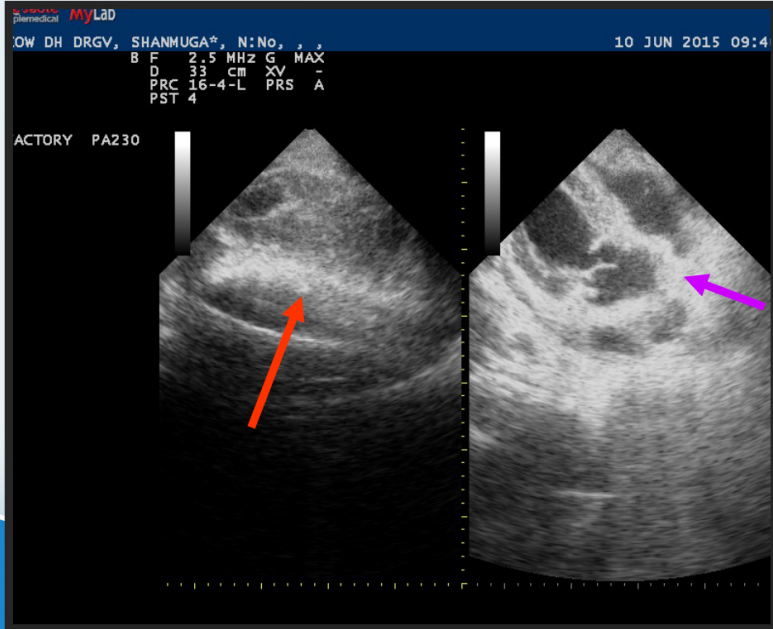
Diaphragmatic hernia



H - Heart

R- Reticulum

Close association of reticulum and the movement along with the heart in real time.



Left side displacement of Abomasum

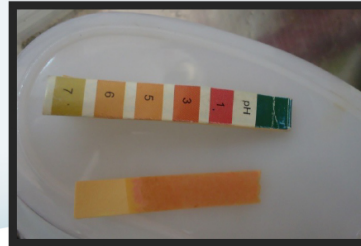


Abomasum

- 10 cm caudal to the xiphoid process from paramedian regions and from the ventral midline.
- Wall - a thin echogenic line.
- Parts of the abomasal folds - echogenic structures.



Left side displacement of Abomasum



Right displaced abomasum / abomasal volvulus



Abomasal displacement





*Thank
you*