

HI01-S1

Challenging Area of Abdominal Ultrasound

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Chairperson(s): Mi-Suk Park (*Severance Hospital, Korea*)Jung-Hee Yoon (*Inje University Haeundae Paik Hospital, Korea*)

Contrast-Enhanced Ultrasound for Abdominal Organs: Practical Tips and Interesting Case

Dirk Andre Clevert*Department of Radiology, University of Munich-Grosshadern Campus, Germany*

The prevalence of focal liver lesions in the overall population is some 5%. They are often an incidental finding in the context of abdominal ultrasounds or targeted oncological staging. The evaluation of malignant or benign liver lesions in conventional ultrasound relies on echostructure, shape and borders, but often warrants additional contrast-enhanced CT or MRI studies. Contrast-enhanced ultrasound (CEUS) is a relatively safe imaging technique used for the detection and characterization of malignant or benign liver lesions. The application of a second-generation contrast agent in dynamic real-time imaging allows the visualization of vascularization in any kind of liver lesion as well as liver perfusion during the arterial, portal venous and late phase. Due to the different enhancement patterns, it is possible to differentiate a liver lesion with high diagnostic accuracy (over 90%). CEUS is a helpful complementary technique to cross-sectional imaging for the evaluation of unclear liver lesions and may frequently obviate additional contrast-enhanced MRI or CT studies. CEUS enables the detection and characterization of liver lesions in real time and even during pregnancy.