

LYMPHOGRAPHIA

CONTRAST DEMONSTRATION OF THE DIAPHRAGMATIC LYMPHATICS INTO THE THORAX

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HISTORY

33 year old gentleman from Thailand with no significant past medical or surgical history presented to the emergency department after being awakened at 2 am with severe sharp 7/10 periumbilical pain.

Keywords: computed tomography, contrast agents, diaphragmatic lymphatics

IMAGING TECHNIQUE

Using Toshiba Aquilion (16 slice) at 120kV/175mAs. 3mm axial and coronal reconstructed computed tomographic images of the abdomen and pelvis; following the administration of 100ml of Oxilan 300 intravenous contrast material at 2-2.5ml/sec. In addition, 450ml of premixed barium sulfate solution (RediCat) was administered orally.

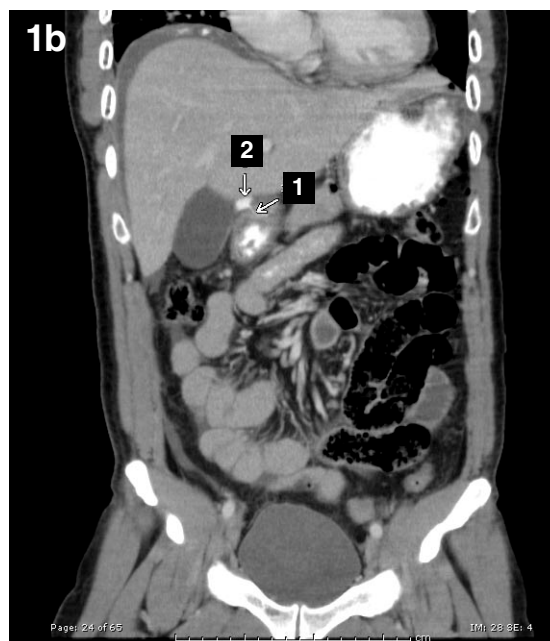
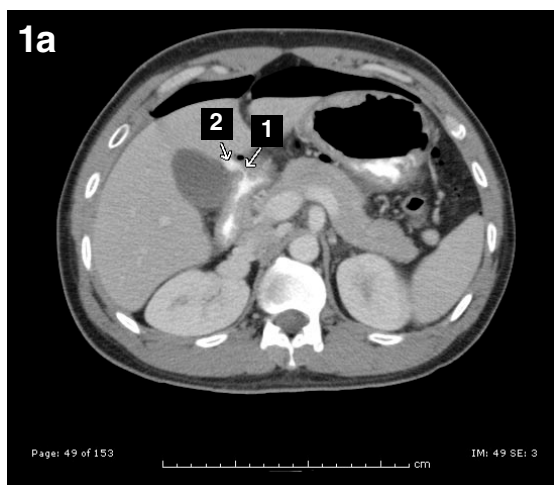


Fig. 1a,b: Axial CT image of the upper abdomen demonstrates a perforation of the second portion of the duodenum (arrow #1), as well as a moderate amount of extra luminal extravasation of oral contrast (arrow #2).

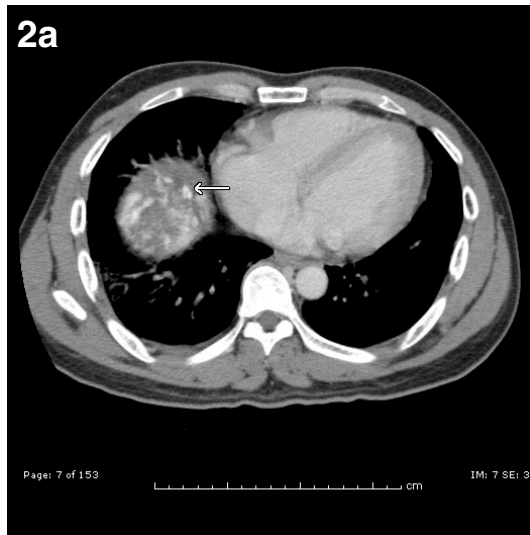


Fig. 2a: A significant amount of contrast is seen within the sub-diaphragmatic lymphatic network. 2b) Coronal images demonstrate contrast material extending through the diaphragm into the thorax (arrow).



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