# TOPICS FOR PRACTICAL LESSONS, DISCIPLINE MEDICAL IMAGING

### For the Vth year students Faculty of Medicine, university year 2019-2020

### 1.Medical imaging in gastrology.

- 1. Imaging diagnostic algorithm of digestive tract pathology.
- 2. Methodology of digestive tract imaging. Specific examination procedures: Interventional radiology.
- 3. Differential imaging diagnosis in inflammatory pathology of the digestive tract (gastritis, duodenitis, inflammatory bowel disease).
- 4. The differential imaging diagnosis of ulcer disease (stomach, duodenum, colon).

# 2.Medical imaging in surgical diseases.

- 1. Imaging methods for examination in surgical diseases. The value of abdominal ultrasound in surgical abdominal pathologies.
- 2. Imaging diagnostic algorithm in acute abdomen (standard radiograph, CT, ultrasonography).
- 3. Imaging evaluation in surgical pathology of the gallbladder. Cholangiography. Types: endoscopic, peroperative, postoperative on the Kehr tube (tube in "T"), by IRM. Indications of cholangiography by MRI.
- 4. Algorithm of imaging diagnosis in hiatal hernia.
- 5. Algorithm of imaging diagnosis in pathological masses: digestive tract, liver, pancreas, gall bladder.
- 6. Imaging evaluation of the operated stomach.
- 7. Imaging evaluation of the intraabdominal fluid.

# 3. Medical imaging in anesthesia and intensive care.

- 1. The imaging diagnosis of pulmonary edema. Acute respiratory distress.
- 2. Imaging semiology at various stages of development of pulmonary edema (venous congestion, preedema, edema).
- 3. Algorithm of imaging diagnosis in pulmonary artery thromboembolism. Radiological semiology of pulmonary artery thromboembolism (conventional radiography, angiopulmonography, computed tomography, direct and indirect signs).
- **4.** Classification of adverse reactions to iodinated contrast agents.

# 4. Medical imaging in gynecology.

- 1. Ultrasound examination in gynecology. Indications, terms, advantages and disadvantages.
- 2. Ultrasound examination in obstetrics. Indications, terms, advantages and disadvantages.
- 3. Hysterosalpingography. The technique of making. Advantages, disadvantages, indications, contraindications.
- 4. Comparative analysis of MRI and computed tomography in gynecological pathologies. Indications, contraindications.
- 5. The importance of PET-CT in gynecology. Indications, contraindications.
- 6. Algorithm of imaging diagnosis in gynecological inflammatory diseases: pyometry, actinomycosis, endometriosis.
- 7. Algorithm of imaging diagnosis of small basin masses. Differential imaging diagnosis.
- 8. Diagnostic imaging in pyo- and hydrosalpinx. Differential imaging panel.

#### 5.Medical imaging in otorhinolaryngology.

- 1. Conventional radiography in otorhinolaryngology. Radiological anatomy.
- 2. Computed tomography in the exploration of middle and inner ear pathology.
- 3. The imaging examination methodology (standard radiography, CT, MRI) and imaging semiology of the paranasal sinus pathology.
- 4. Methods of investigation and imaging semiology in pathological masses of the ENT organs. Differential diagnosis.
- 5. Imaging diagnosis of adenoid vegetations.
- 6. Imaging diagnosis in ENT emergencies in adults and children (acute laryngotracheitis, epiglottis, foreign bodies).

#### 6.Medical imaging in pediatrics.

- 1. Particularities of radiological anatomy in children. Particularities of imaging investigations in children.
- 2. Pneumonia in children. Imaging methods of investigation.

- 3. Mucoviscidosis. Clinical forms. Imaging methods of investigation.
- 4. Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Imaging methods of investigation.
- 5. Foreign bodies of the respiratory tract and digestive tract in children. Imaging methods of investigation. Optimal projections.
- 6. Hirschsprung disease. Imaging methods of investigation.

#### 7. Medical imaging in neonatology.

- 1. Particularities of radiological anatomy and imaging investigations in neonatal period.
- 2. Respiratory distress of newborns.
- 3. Hyaline membrane disease. Imaging methods of investigation.
- 4. Diagnostic imaging in the transient tachypnea of newborns.
- 5. Diagnostic imaging in bronchio-pulmonary displasia.
- 6. Congenital bronchial-pulmonary malformations. Clinical manifestations during neonatal period. Imaging methods of investigation.
- 7. Imaging diagnosis in meconial aspiration syndrome.
- 8. First line imaging investigations in neonatal cerebral pathology.
- 9. Imaging diagnosis in necrotizing enterocolitis of newborns.
- 10. Esogagian atresia with and without tracheoesophageal fistula. Imaging methods of investigation.

### 8. Medical imaging in family medicine.

- 1. Formulation of indications for imaging investigations in the pathology of the respiratory apparatus.
- 2. Formulation of indications for imaging investigations in abdominal diseases.
- 3. Formulation of indications for imaging investigations in the pathology of the organs of the small basin.
- 4. Formulation of indications for imaging investigations in the pathology of the nervos system.
- 5. Dynamic imaging evaluation of patients with acute pathologies dirung the treatment.
- 6. The imaging evaluation of patients with chronic conditions.

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