World Congress on

RADIOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY

October 19-20, 2017 | New York, USA

PSV of hepatic artery in various tumors of liver

Muhammad Anwar

Muhammad Anwar AlBadar Medical Centre, Pakistan

Objective: The purpose of this study was to establish the peak systolic velocity of hepatic artery of hepatis malignant lesion which are found hepatitis c and hepatitis B related complication.

Subjects & Methods: 58 patients, suffering from advanced hepatitis C and hepatitis B, who developed tumor thrombosis of portal vein and HCC were studied during 2013 to 2017, in our outdoor during their USG consultation, with convex probe. The multifrequency transducer 2.5 to 6.1 mHz was used. Hepatic artery was interrogated at head of pancreas with angle correction or in liver along with portal vein without angle correction (as at this naturally angle is corrected) in fasting state to keep the measurements uniform as food intake profoundly increases the PSV.

Results: The normal PSV in normal subjects is 25 to 40 cm/sec. It goes upto 60 cm/sec in cirrhotic, if it goes beyond that, portal vein tumor or HCC will be suspected.

Biography

He studied M Phil from University of Lahore in medical ultrasound 2011 to 2013. Since then working in Doppler USG of liver. As in our region HCV is very much prevalent we started HCC Doppler study under supervision of Dr Aamir Gilani PhD dean of USG department.

anwargee25@gmail.com

Notes: