



GASTROINTESTINAL IMAGING STUDY GUIDE

- Pharynx
 - Normal Anatomy
 - Benign Diseases
 - Diverticula
 - Foreign bodies
 - Trauma
 - Malignant Tumors
 - Motility Disorders
 - Postoperative
- Esophagus
 - Normal Anatomy
 - Benign Diseases
 - Diverticula
 - Trauma
 - Esophagitis
 - Barrett esophagus
 - Rings, webs, and strictures
 - Varices
 - Benign tumors and tumor-like conditions
 - Extrinsic processes affecting the esophagus
 - Malignant Tumors
 - Squamous cell carcinoma
 - Adenocarcinoma
 - Other malignant tumors
 - ❖ Lymphoma
 - ❖ Kaposi
 - ❖ Metastases
 - ❖ GI stromal tumor
 - Motility Disorders

- Postoperative Esophagus
- Stomach
 - Normal Anatomy
 - Benign Diseases
 - ❖ Diverticula
 - ❖ Gastritis
 - ❖ Peptic ulcer disease
 - ❖ Hypertrophic gastropathy
 - ❖ Varices
 - ❖ Volvulus
 - ❖ Hiatal hernia
 - Malignant Tumors
 - ❖ Adenocarcinoma
 - ❖ Lymphoma
 - ❖ GI stromal tumor
 - ❖ Carcinoid
 - ❖ Metastases
 - Postoperative Stomach
- Duodenum
 - Normal Anatomy
 - Benign Diseases
 - ❖ Congenital abnormalities
 - ❖ Diverticula
 - ❖ Trauma
 - ❖ Inflammatory disease
 - Duodenitis
 - Ulcer disease
 - Crohn disease
 - Aortoduodenal fistula
 - ❖ Benign tumors
 - Malignant Tumors
 - ❖ Adenocarcinoma
 - ❖ Lymphoma
 - ❖ GI stromal tumor
 - ❖ Metastases
- Small Intestine
 - Normal Anatomy
 - Benign Diseases
 - ❖ Congenital abnormalities
 - ❖ Diverticula

- ❖ Trauma
- ❖ Vascular diseases
 - Intestinal ischemia and infarction
 - Radiation enteritis
 - Scleroderma
 - Vasculitides
- ❖ Malabsorption
- ❖ Inflammatory disease
 - Crohn disease
 - Infectious and parasitic diseases
- ❖ Benign tumors
- ❖ Malrotation/Volvulus
- ❖ Obstruction
- ❖ Hemorrhage
- ❖ Drug effects
 - NSAID enteritis
 - ACE inhibitors
- Malignant Tumors
 - ❖ Adenocarcinoma
 - ❖ Lymphoma
 - ❖ Carcinoid
 - ❖ GI stromal tumor
 - ❖ Metastases
- Postoperative
- Colon and Appendix
 - Normal Anatomy
 - Benign Diseases
 - ❖ Congenital abnormalities
 - ❖ Diverticula
 - ❖ Inflammatory diseases
 - Crohn disease
 - Ulcerative colitis
 - Infectious colitis
 - Appendicitis
 - ❖ Ischemic colitis
 - ❖ Benign tumors
 - Adenoma
 - Mesenchymal tumors
 - Polyposis syndromes
 - Malignant Tumors

- ❖ Adenocarcinoma
 - ❖ Lymphoma
 - ❖ Carcinoid
 - ❖ Melanoma
 - ❖ Squamous (anal)
 - ❖ Metastases
- Obstruction
- Pancreas
 - Congenital Abnormalities and Variants
 - Pancreatitis
 - ❖ Acute
 - ❖ Chronic
 - ❖ Complications
 - ❖ Autoimmune
 - Pancreatic Neoplasms
 - ❖ Adenocarcinoma
 - ❖ Cystic pancreatic neoplasms
 - Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm (IPMN)
 - Mucinous cystadenomas
 - Serous cystadenomas
 - Solid pseudo/papillary tumor
 - ❖ Pancreatic endocrine neoplasms
 - ❖ Lymphoma
 - ❖ Metastases
 - Trauma
 - Postoperative
- Liver
 - Normal Anatomy
 - Diffuse Diseases of the Liver
 - ❖ Cirrhosis
 - ❖ Diseases associated with infiltration
 - Fatty infiltration/nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)/nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)
 - Hemochromatosis
 - Storage diseases
 - ❖ Vascular diseases
 - Portal hypertension
 - Portal vein occlusion
 - Hepatic venous hypertension/Budd-Chiari syndrome/nutmeg liver
 - Focal Diseases of the Liver

- ❖ Benign tumors
 - Cavernous hemangioma
 - Adenoma
 - Focal nodular hyperplasia
- ❖ Malignant tumors
 - Hepatocellular carcinoma
 - Metastases
 - Other malignant liver lesions
- ❖ Abscess
 - Postoperative
- Spleen
 - Normal Anatomy
 - Splenomegaly
 - Benign Disease
 - ❖ Cysts
 - ❖ Hemangioma
 - ❖ Infarction
 - ❖ Abscess/microabscesses
 - ❖ Granulomatous disease
 - Malignant Tumors
 - Trauma
- Bile Ducts and Gallbladder
 - Normal Anatomy
 - Congenital Abnormalities and Variants
 - ❖ Choledochal cysts
 - ❖ Caroli disease
 - Inflammatory Diseases
 - ❖ Gallbladder
 - Acute cholecystitis
 - Emphysematous cholecystitis
 - Porcelain gallbladder
 - Adenomyomatosis
 - Cholesterolosis
 - ❖ Biliary ducts
 - Sclerosing cholangitis
 - Ascending cholangitis
 - Recurrent pyogenic cholangitis
 - AIDS cholangiopathy
 - Ischemic injury
 - Stone disease

- Tumors
 - ❖ Gallbladder cancer
 - ❖ Cholangiocarcinoma
 - ❖ Metastases
- Postoperative
- Peritoneal Spaces
 - Normal Anatomy
 - Fluid Collections
 - Diseases of the Peritoneum
 - ❖ Inflammatory diseases
 - ❖ Primary tumors
 - ❖ Metastatic tumors
 - Mesenteries
 - ❖ Normal anatomy
 - ❖ Pathologic conditions
 - Sclerosing mesenteritis/Mesenteric fibromatosis
 - ❖ Metastatic tumors
 - Retroperitoneum
 - ❖ Normal anatomy
 - ❖ Benign diseases
 - Fibrosis
 - Inflammatory diseases
 - ❖ Malignant tumors
- Multisystem Disorders
 - Acute abdomen
 - Trauma
 - Syndromes
 - Hernias, including internal hernias
- Pharmacoradiology
- Physics and Safety