



EXAMINATION: [*Abdominal ultrasound, limited*].

DATE: [*Exam Date*].

COMPARISON: [*Prior Date*].

TECHNIQUE: Grayscale sonographic image acquisition of the right lower abdomen was performed.

CLINICAL HISTORY: [*Clinical History*]

FINDINGS:

Visualization: [*The appendix is visualized in its entirety. / The appendix is partially visualized. / The appendix is not visualized.*] [*The appendix is seen originating from the cecum. / The appendix is not seen originating from the cecum.*]

Maximum Outer Diameter (in mm, normal <7mm)

Origin: [*Size*]

Midportion: [*Size*]

Tip: [*Size*]

Wall Thickness (in mm, normal <1.7mm): Measures up to [*thickness / location*] mm seen in the [*transverse / longitudinal plane*].

Echogenic Fat: [*Absent / Present / Unable to Assess*]

Appendiceal Mural Hyperemia: [*Absent / Present / Unable to Assess*]

Compressibility: [*Absent / Present / Unable to Assess*]

Fecalith: [*Absent / Present / Unable to Assess*]

Internal Appendiceal Contents: [*Hypoechoic / Echogenic / Unable to Assess*]



Fluid Collection: [Collection: Absent / Present]

Enlarged Mesenteric Lymph Nodes (>8mm short axis): [Absent / Present / Unable to Assess]

Tenderness on Exam: [Absent / Present]

Incidental Findings: [Urinary bladder / Gallbladder / Right kidney / Bowel / Intussusception / Ovarian Pathology / Other]

IMPRESSION:

- Normal Appendix.
- Appendix not visualized or partially visualized without secondary signs of appendicitis. Based on the absence of inflammatory signs there is low likelihood of acute appendicitis.
- Appendix not visualized or partially visualized with secondary signs of appendicitis. Based on the presence of [x | y | z] there is a high likelihood of acute appendicitis. Recommend surgical consultation for further evaluation.
- Acute appendicitis

[Primary diagnostic features indicating appendicitis include the following: appendiceal diameter 7 mm or greater, wall thickness 1.7 mm or greater and lack of compressibility.

Secondary diagnostic features shown to be associated with appendicitis include the following: periappendiceal echogenic fat, appendiceal wall hyperemia, fecalith, complex fluid and/or fluid collection.



Additional findings documented in this report that are non-specific and may be seen in a number of conditions including the normal child are mesenteric lymph nodes and simple free fluid.

1. Goldin A, Khanna P, Thapa M, et al. Revised ultrasound criteria for appendicitis in children improve diagnostic accuracy. *Pediatr Radiol* 2011;41(8):993-999.
2. Wiersma F, Toorenvliet B, Bloem J, et al. US examination of the appendix in children with suspected appendicitis: the additional value of secondary signs. *Eur Radiol* 2009;19(2):455-461.]