ROLE OF CT SCAN IN EVALUATION OF ACUTE HEPATOMEGALY



INTRODUCTION

Fig:1.1

Hepatomegaly refers to an abnormal enlargement of the liver. A CT scan is a diagnostic tool that uses X-rays and computer tomography to produce detailed images of the body's internal structures. An evaluation of hepatomegaly on a CT scan involves a thorough assessment of the liver's size, shape, and texture.

During the evaluation, the radiologist will carefully examine the CT images to determine the degree of hepatomegaly present. They will also assess the liver's texture and look for any signs of abnormalities such as masses, lesions, or signs of liver disease.

The evaluation of hepatomegaly on a CT scan is an essential diagnostic tool in the diagnosis and treatment of liver diseases. It helps healthcare providers to identify the underlying cause of liver enlargement and develop an appropriate treatment plan.

Definition of Hepatomegaly :

Hepatomegaly is an enlargement of the liver, that is to say an increase in the volume of the liver, palpable under the right costal edge. It may be an increase in volume of the entire organ, a particular lobe or a more circumscribed area. It is a non-specific medical sign whose causes can be multiple. These causes include, but are not limited to, infection, liver tumors, or metabolic disorders. Depending on the cause, jaundice can sometimes occur.

Causes & Symptoms of Hepatomegaly:

The causes of hepatomegaly.

- ♦ Acute hepatitis
- ♦ Chronic hepatitis
- Alcoholic or non-alcoholic fatty liver disease.
- Prolonged cholestasis
- ♦ A liver abscess.

An enlarged liver won't reason signs.

When enlarged liver outcomes from liver ailment, it is probably followed by:

- ♦ Abdominal ache
- ♦ Fatigue
- Nausea and vomiting
- Yellowing of the pores and skin and the whites of the eyes (jaundice)