

Abdominal Complete Ultrasound



What is an Abdominal Complete Ultrasound?

Ultrasound imaging or sonography uses sound waves to produce pictures of the inside of the body. Ultrasound exams do not use radiation. Ultrasound images are captured in real-time so they can show the structure and movement of the body's internal organs, as well as blood flowing through blood vessels. The images are obtained trans-abdominally.

Organs visualized include: liver, gallbladder, pancreas, kidneys, aorta, bile duct, spleen and inferior vena cava.

CPT Code

76700 abdominal complete

76705 abdominal limited (one organ or quadrant is scanned)

Indications

nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, abnormal blood work, history of cancer, follow-up on abnormal x-ray, MRI or CT scan

Contraindications

none

How Does Your Patient Prepare?

Your patient should wear comfortable clothing. He needs to be NPO for 6-8 hours prior to the exam which includes no smoking or gum chewing.

What Happens During the Test?

Our technologist will obtain a thorough medical history. Your patient may be asked to remove his clothing from the waist down and will be provided a gown and blanket. He will be positioned face up on the exam table and will be scanned on his side or back. A clear gel is applied to the abdomen and kidney area.

The sonographer (ultrasound technologist) or radiologist presses the transducer against the skin and sweeps it back and forth over the area of concern. The transducer is a small hand-held device that resembles a microphone, attached to an ultrasound machine by a cord. The ultrasound image is available to the technologist. Most ultrasound imaging is fast, easy and painless.

The test takes approximately 30 minutes to complete.

After the Test

After the exam the gel is wiped off. Your patient may resume normal activities.

The Results

A radiologist will analyze the images and send a signed report to the referring physician within 1 business day.

(Information adapted from www.radiologyinfo.org and Dr. Jill Westercamp)

This manual is intended for use as merely a guideline for referring physicians and their staff only. It contains information pertaining to the most commonly ordered exams and indications. However, Iowa Radiology does not recommend any particular examination. Individual radiologist preference or patient circumstances may dictate ordering alternative studies. Although contrast codes are not needed to place an order, the following contrast codes may be used in placing orders: CT Contrast Q9967, MRI contrast A9577 and A9579.