

Iranian Society of Radiology
(Abdominal Imaging Committee)

Guideline on Advanced Intestinal Ultrasound in
Inflammatory Bowel Disease

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Preparation and technical considerations for Intestinal Ultrasound

(Modified from: Taylor SA, et al. Eur Radiol. 2017, 27:2570–2582)

The ultrasound examination is better to be performed within 14 days prior to or after the ileocolonoscopy procedure, but not during bowel preparation or just after the ileocolonoscopy. It is recommended that imaging findings or reports of prior MR or CT enterography of the patient reassessed as a roadmap before ultrasound examination.

ADULT PATIENTS

Patient preparation and basic technique—Intestinal US patient preparation:

- It is recommended that patients should be fasted for solids for 4-6h.
- It is recommended patients should not drink any fluid for 4-6h prior to the procedure, although water is permissible.
- It is recommended that patients take two dimethicone tablets the day before the exam 6h apart.

Hardware:

- It is recommended that evaluation with both low and high frequency probes is performed.
- The optimal probe frequency for high resolution bowel imaging is 8-10MHz.

Basic technique— Intestinal US:

- It is not recommended that laxative bowel preparation is administered.
- It is not recommended that a rectal water enema is administered before a routine examination.
- Use of a spasmolytic agent is not recommended.

Basic technique— Intestinal US with oral fluid:

- There is no single preferred contrast agent for Intestinal US. Recommended agents include mannitol, PEG, sorbitol and lactulose.
- It is recommended that the optimal volume of oral contrast should exceed 500ml.

- It is recommended that ingestion time of oral contrast should be 45min.

Scan coverage:

- It is recommended that formal reporting of intestinal US should state whether the extra enteric organs were examined or not.

PEDIATRIC PATIENTS

Patient preparation and basic technique— Intestinal US Patient preparation:

- It is recommended that children aged 1-9 should not eat any solid food for 2-4h.
- It is recommended that children aged 1-9 years should be fasted by mouth for carbonated and milk beverages for 2-4h. Ingestion of still water or noncarbonated fruit juice is recommended.
- It is recommended that children aged over 9 years should not eat any solid food for 4-6h.
- It is recommended that children aged over 9 years should be nil by mouth for carbonated and milk beverages for 4-6h. Ingestion of still water or non-carbonated fruit juice is recommended.

Basic technique— Intestinal US:

- Use of laxative bowel preparation is not recommended.
- Additional colonic distension with a rectal water enema is not recommended.
- Use of a spasmolytic agent is not recommended.

Bowel Ultrasound Clinic

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Name:

Age:

Gender:

Date:

Referring Physician:

Advanced Intestinal Ultrasound Report Template

Clinical Indication:

Comparison:

FINDINGS:

Quality of study: [Adequate/Suboptimal/Non-diagnostic]

| Anatomical location | No. of abnormal segments | Total length of Involvement (cm) | Max. mural thickness (mm) | Ulcer (Y/N) | Sinus tract (Y/N) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Jejunum | | | | | |
| Proximal/mid ileum | | | | | |
| Distal/terminal ileum | | | | | |
| Cecum | | | | | |
| Ascending colon | | | | | |
| Transverse colon | | | | | |
| Descending colon | | | | | |
| Sigmoid | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | |

| Stricture | | Location | Total Length | Number |
|---|--------------------------|----------|--------------|--------|
| No stricture | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| Probable stricture without upstream dilation (< 3 cm) | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| Stricture with mild upstream dilation (3-4 cm) | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| Stricture with moderate to severe upstream dilation (>4 cm) | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |

| Anatomical location | Doppler grade at involved segments (0-4) | Elastography measurements in strictures (kPa or m/s) |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Jejunum | | |
| Proximal/mid ileum | | |
| Distal/terminal ileum | | |
| Cecum | | |
| Ascending colon | | |
| Transverse colon | | |
| Descending colon | | |
| Sigmoid | | |
| Total | | |

| Type of fistula | Yes/No (Number) |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Entero-colic | |
| Entero-cutaneous | |
| Colo-cutaneous | |
| Entero-vesical | |
| Colo-vesical | |
| Recto-vaginal | |
| Other.... | |
| Total | |

| Mesenteric findings | | Notes |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Perienteric fluid | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Fibrofatty proliferation | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Lymphadenopathy | <input type="checkbox"/> | Maximum SAD: |
| Collection | <input type="checkbox"/> | Number: / Size: |
| Ascites | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| None | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | | |
| | | |

| Crohn's Disease Ultrasound Activity Score (Modified from: Sævik F, et al. JCC. 2021, 115–124) | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|--|---|--|-----------------------|
| Variables | Score | | | | | |
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Obtained Score [0-17] |
| Bowel wall thickness (mm) | < 3 mm | 3-4.9 mm | 5-7.9 mm | > 8 mm | - | ..... |
| Stenosis | None | Only one luminal narrowing without prestenotic dilatation | More than one luminal narrowing without prestenotic dilatation | Stenotic with prestenotic dilatation (> 3 cm) | - | ..... |
| Total length of segments (cm) | None | < 5 cm | 5-10 cm | > 10 cm | - | ..... |
| Color Doppler grade | No mural thickening | Mural thickening without vascularization | Mural thickening with spot vascular signals | Mural thickening with longer vascular signals | Mural thickening with longer vascular signals extending to mesentery | ..... |
| Stratification | Normal | Focal loss | Diffuse loss | - | - | ..... |
| Fat wrapping | Absent | Present | - | - | - | ..... |
| Fistula | Absent | Present | - | - | - | ..... |
| Total score |  |  |  |  |  | ..... |

| Ulcerative Colitis Ultrasound Activity Score (Modified from: Bots S, et al. JCC. 2021, 1-8) | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--|---|---|--|----------------------|
| Variables | Score | | | | | |
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Obtained Score [0-9] |
| Colon wall thickness (mm) | - | 2-2.9 mm | 3-3.9 mm | > 4 mm | - | ..... |
| Color Doppler grade | No mural thickening | Mural thickening without vascularization | Mural thickening with spot vascular signals | Mural thickening with longer vascular signals | Mural thickening with longer vascular signals extending to mesentery | ..... |
| Abnormal haustration | Absent | Present | - | - | - | ..... |
| Fat wrapping | Absent | Present | - | - | - | ..... |
| Total score |  |  |  |  |  | ..... |

- *Additional notes:*
- *Suggestions on Doppler findings (if needed):*
- *Suggestions on Elastography results (if needed):*

Impression:

- ***No definite mural abnormality in bowel.***
- ***Active inflammatory CD without luminal narrowing.***
- ***Active inflammatory CD with luminal narrowing.***
- ***Stricturing CD with active inflammation.***
- ***Penetrating CD.***
- ***Ulcerative colitis (Pancolitis, Extended colitis or Left sided colitis)***
- ***Malabsorptive disease***
- ***Neoplastic mass***

Sincerely,

Radiologist

Supplement: Definitions

(Modified from: Bruining DH, et al. Radiology. 2018 Mar;286(3):776-799.)

| Ultrasound finding | Definition |
|--|--|
| Abnormal segment | Thick segment of bowel (Small bowel > 3 mm, Colon > 4 mm) |
| Ulcer | Small focal break in the intraluminal surface of the bowel wall with focal extension into the inflamed bowel wall not beyond the serosa. |
| Sinus tract | Wall defect that extends outside bowel wall but not to adjacent organs or skin |
| Stricture | Luminal narrowing with upstream dilation > 3 cm |
| Lymphadenopathy | Mesenteric lymph node with short axis of >5 mm in pediatrics and >10 mm in adults |
| Fibrofatty proliferation (Creeping fat) | Increased fat adjacent to abnormal bowel displacing bowel loops usually along the mesenteric border but can be circumferential |