ABSTRACT

ROLE OF MDCT (128 SLICE SCANNER) IN ACUTE ABDOMEN

AIM

- To evaluate the accuracy of MDCT (128 slices) in the diagnosis of acute abdomen
- To assess the efficacy of MDCT in differentiating the various pathological causes of acute abdomen.
- To explore the sensitivity and specificity of MDCT in acute abdomen cases with intra-operative surgical finding/ histopathological findings/ clinical findings as reference standards.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Prospective study on 73 subjects with acute pain abdomen was subjected to MDCT. MDCT was done with SIEMENS SOMATOM DEFINITION EDGE 128 SLICE SCANNER. The radiological findings at CT were compared with those at surgery/ clinical finding and with the available histopathological results to verify the efficacy of 128-slice MDCT in the preoperative evaluation of the acute abdomen cases.

RESULT

In our study the sensitivity of MDCT was 97.10% and specificity was 75%. The overall Positive Predictable Value was 98.53% and negative predictive value was 60% and accuracy rate was 95.89%.
CONCLUSION

We conclude that MDCT has high accuracy and sensitivity. In clinically inconclusive cases of acute abdomen, the consultant will favor for MDCT in order to arrive at an appropriate provisional diagnosis. The results obtained in the study were comparable to pioneer studies conducted worldwide. However major limitation was small sample size.

Keywords: Acute abdomen, Multi-detector computer tomography.