

Poster #: 35

Title of Abstract: A Pictorial Essay of Common and Uncommon CT Findings of Left Upper Quadrant Abdominal Pain.

Institution: Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital

Authors: Jenny Lu, MD, Bernard Chow, MD

Modality: CT

Organ System: Multi

Intro: N/A

Purpose: N/A

Methods Used: N/A

Results of Abstract: N/A

Abstract:

Discussion: N/A

Scientific and/or Clinical Significance? N/A

Relationship to existing work N/A

PURPOSE: In this exhibit we will review the imaging features of some of the common and uncommon causes of left upper quadrant abdominal pain on CT and briefly highlight the general clinical management of the more uncommon etiologies so that the radiologist can aid the referring clinician in forming a management plan in the acute clinical setting. **CONTENT ORGANIZATION:** Differential diagnosis of left upper quadrant abdominal pain can be divided into organs located in the left upper quadrant including the lungs, stomach, spleen, left kidney, pancreas, bowel, and mesentery. Selected cases are provided to illustrate some of the etiologies of left upper quadrant abdominal pain some of which include splenule infarct, gastric foreign body perforation, mesenteric panniculitis, pancreatitis, and diverticulitis. A brief review of the CT appearance and general clinical management will also be highlighted with each case. **MAJOR TEACHING POINTS:** 1. Abdominal pain is the most common chief complaint of patients presenting to the emergency department. Familiarity with some of the CT findings of localized abdominal pain can help the radiologist arrive at an accurate diagnosis. 2. General knowledge of management of some of the etiologies of left upper quadrant abdominal pain can assist the referring physician in forming a clinical management plan.