

Poster #: 8

Title of Noncontrast CT Imaging of Thrombosis: Hyperdense Vessel Sign

Abstract:

Institution: University of Chicago

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Modality: CT

Organ System: Multi

Intro: N/A

Purpose: N/A

Methods Used: N/A

Results of N/A

Abstract:

Discussion: N/A

**Scientific
and/or Clinical
Significance?** N/A

**Relationship
to existing
work** N/A

Purpose: Arterial and venous vasculature are best evaluated with intravenous contrast. However, hyperdense thrombus on nonenhanced CT is a sign of vascular thrombus. While this sign is well-recognized in cerebral vascular occlusion, it can also be seen and applied to other vessels in the body. The purpose of this exhibit is to review the imaging appearance of hyperdense clot formation in various vessels, including the cerebral vasculature and less familiar appearances of thrombosis formation in chest and abdominal vasculature. **Content organization:** This exhibit will review the nonenhanced CT imaging appearance of hyperattenuating vessel signs in cerebral arterial and venous thrombosis as well as thrombosis in various vessels in the chest, abdomen, and pelvis including pulmonary artery, mesenteric, deep venous, IVC, portal vein, and hepatic vein thrombosis. Review of the literature on the sensitivity and specificity of this sign in detecting thrombosis in these various vessels will also be discussed. **Major teaching points:** Although contrast enhanced examinations remain the study of choice in evaluating vessel patency, on occasion nonenhanced CT may be the only modality performed in patients in whom iodinated contrast is contraindicated. Recognizing this sign and its applicability to vessels outside of the cerebral vasculature is critical to guiding further imaging and timely institution of therapy.