

AUSTIN RADIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
ULTRASOUND PROTOCOLS

Procedure Name: **Pelvic Doppler**

Updated: 11/07/05

Indications:

May include but not limited to pelvic pain, questionable mass, ovarian torsion, ovarian and/or uterine pathology, irregular bleeding, follow up of prior pelvic ultrasound, or for any other valid medical reason.

General Description:

This is a survey of the female pelvis with doppler which; includes examination of the uterus, right and left ovaries, and adnexal regions. To further delineate pelvic structures and or pathology, a transvaginal pelvic ultrasound may be required (give appropriate images). Presence of varices should be noted.

Patient Preparation:

The patient's urinary bladder must be adequately distended for the exam. This typically requires drinking at least 32oz. of water 1 hour prior to the exam.

Equipment Selection and Settings:

Select pelvis from preset menu for transabdominal exam.

Select EV from preset menu for transvaginal exam.

For transabdominal exam, a curvilinear 4.0MHz probe will be used for most patients (select appropriate probe for pedi or small body habitus). For transvaginal exam an EV-8C4 probe (adults) will be used. The sonographer should use the preprogrammed setting for the appropriate body part and adjust gain, depth, and transmit zone settings to optimize images.

Imaging Sequence:

The following image sequence is for a normal exam. Include additional images of pathology to demonstrate dimensions in three planes, texture, size, shape and relationship to adjacent anatomy (this exam may be scheduled in conjunction with a pelvic complete exam).

PELVIC DOPPLER COMPLETE

1. Right iliac artery
2. Right iliac vein
3. Left iliac artery
4. Left iliac vein
5. Right ovarian artery
6. Right ovarian vein
7. Left ovarian artery
8. Left ovarian vein
9. Doppler flow evaluation for periphery of the uterus