

REFERRAL Guidelines Uksono Ltd

Justifying the need for medical ultrasound.



INTRODUCTION:

- Medical ultrasound is a valuable tool in diagnosis of certain pathology in our body.
- The sound waves are safe with no known effect based on available data; however, we are always encourage to justify the purpose of every scan performed.
- The underlisted "referral justifications" are not exhaustive; however, they represent the common reasons for medical ultrasound referral.
- For any other special cases, kindly contact us: info@uksono.com.

Shoulder:

- Ascertaining the cause of pain and/or limited range of movement of the shoulder joint.
- Tendon tears, tendinopathy, Impingement, and bursitis.
- Acromioclavicular joint injury/arthropathy.
- Long head of biceps tendon tears, tendinopathy, tenosynovitis, dislocation.
- Assessment of Adhesive capsulitis (Frozen shoulder)
- Glenohumeral joint effusions.
- Overlying muscle injuries.



ELBOW

- Common extensor & flexor origins pathology (Tennis & Golfer's elbow).
- Distal Biceps tendon tear & injury.
- Elbow joint for arthropathy.



Hand and Wrist:

- Tendon & joint injuries, tendinopathy, effusions, synovitis.
- Dupuytren's contracture.
- De Quervain's Tenosynovitis.
- Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.





HIP JOINT/UPPER LEG:

•For effusions and Greater Trochanteric bursitis.

•Tears of muscles within the proximal leg.

•Hamstring injury assessment.

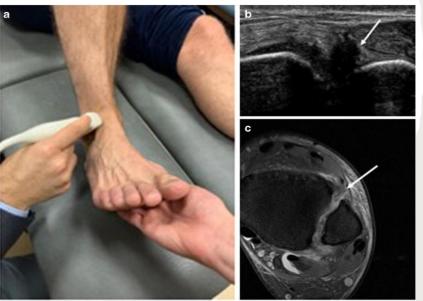
Knee:

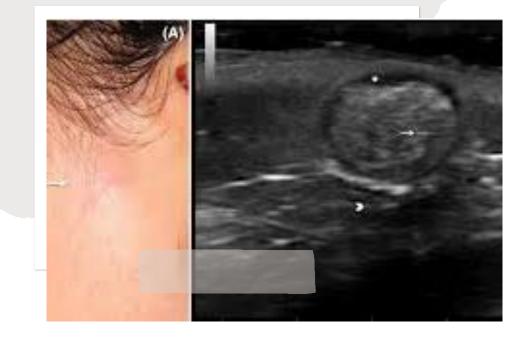
- Bursitis (deep and superficial).
- Patellar tendon tears/tendinopathy.
- Medial & lateral tendon injury.
- Knee effusions, Baker's cysts, Popliteal artery aneurysms.
- Meniscal cysts.



• Foot and Ankle:

- Achilles' tendon tears & tendinopathy.
- Gastrocnemius muscle tears.
- Medial, lateral, anterior, posterior Ankle tendons & ligaments tears & tendinopathy.
- Plantar fasciitis, fibroma, & plantar plate tears.
- Morton's neuroma.
- Bursitis.





Lumps and Bumps:

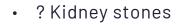
- Query Ganglion
- Foreign body detection
- Lumps & bumps, including lipoma, epidermoid cysts, & other softtissue masses.
- Other areas can be discussed with the Sonographer to assess suitability for Ultrasound.

A B D O M E N U L T R A S O U N D



- To assess the Liver, Gallbladder, Biliary Tree, Kidneys, Spleen, Pancreas & Aorta.
- Typical reasons for an Ultrasound of Abdomen:
- ? Gallstones
- Upper abdominal pain
- Abnormal Liver Function (LFT) blood test.
- Preparation instructions:
- Please do not eat or drink anything for 4 hours before your appointment time.

R E N A L U L T R A S O U N D



- Renal colic
- Urinary Tract Infection
- Incomplete bladder emptying
- ? Prostate enlargement
- Kidney cysts
- Renal masses
- Hydronephrosis
- Preparation Instructions:
- Drink 2 pints of water 1 hour before appointment time.



AORTA ULTRASOUND

Male patient, over 65 for screening of Aorta, to rule out an Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA).

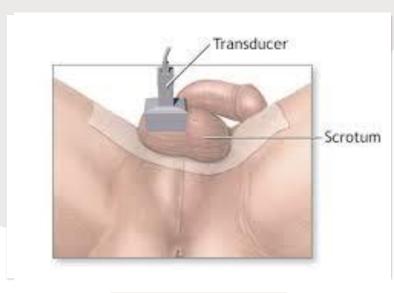
Pulsatile central abdominal mass? Aneurysm.

Family history of AAA.

Preparation instructions:

Nothing to eat or drink 6 hours before appointment time.

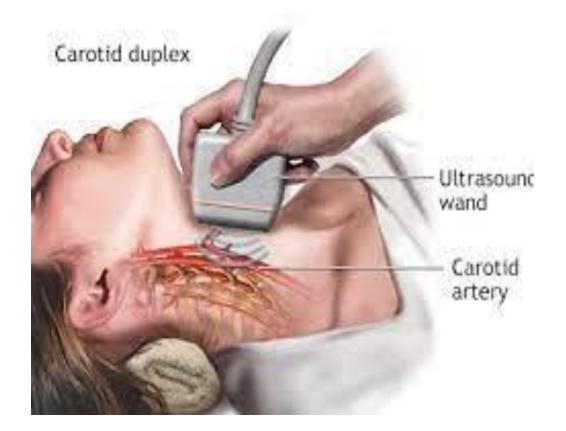
S C R O T A L U L T R A S O U N D



- Testicular or scrotal sac lump
- Swelling of the scrotum
- Infection, such as epididymitis or Epididymoorchitis
- Testicular pain
- Recent change in testicle size
- ? Varicocele
- Male infertility
- No preparation is required for this scan.

CAROTID ARTERY ULTRASOUND

- Suspected transient ischaemic Attack (TIA)
- Narrowing or blockage of Carotid arteries by a build up of plaque
- Provides a general indicator of subclinical vascular disease
- No preparation is required for this scan



THYROID Ultrasound

- Goitre
- Thyroid swelling
- Abnormal thyroid function blood test
- Hyper or hypo thyroidism
- Check for and characterisation of thyroid nodules.
- No preparation is required for this scan.



NECK ULTRASOUND

- Neck lumps
- Salivary gland lump/swelling
- Dry mouth ? blocked salivary gland duct
- ? Enlarged and or reactive neck lymph nodes
- Epidermoid cysts
- No preparation is required for this scan

