Normal and abnormal liver in ultrasound

Important signs should be looked to perform both a morphological and functional assessment:

- 1- liver size.
- 2-shape and outline
- 3-appearance and texture (e.g. fatty liver infiltration).
- 4- liver lesions.
- 5-Check the patency of hepatic and portal veins
 - 6- check gall bladder

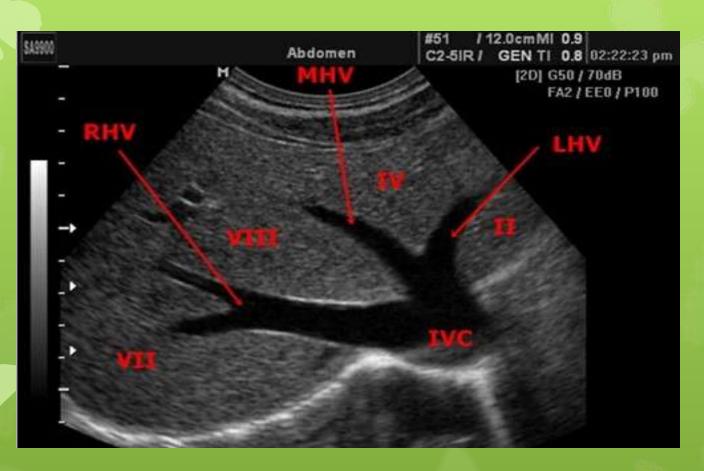
Normal liver

homogeneous echogenicity lies midway between more echogenic pancreas and less echogenic spleen smooth outline no focal lesion



Hepatic veins and IVC

seen with thin wall

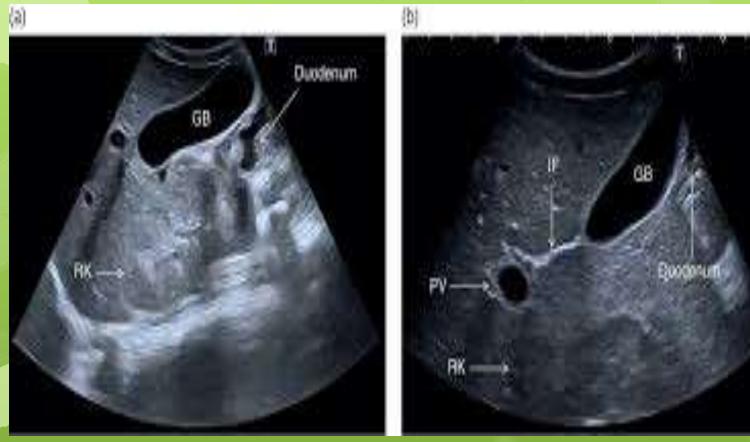


Portal veins

seen with echogenic wall



Gall bladder thin wall echo free pear shaped structure



fatty liver (enlarged in size and echogenic)



metastasis (bulls eye ,hypo echoic with central hyper echoic area)



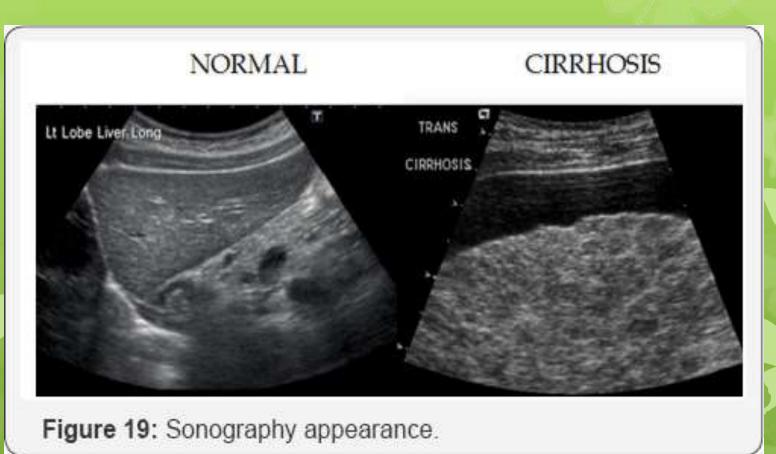
Liver abscess(thick wall with central necrosis)



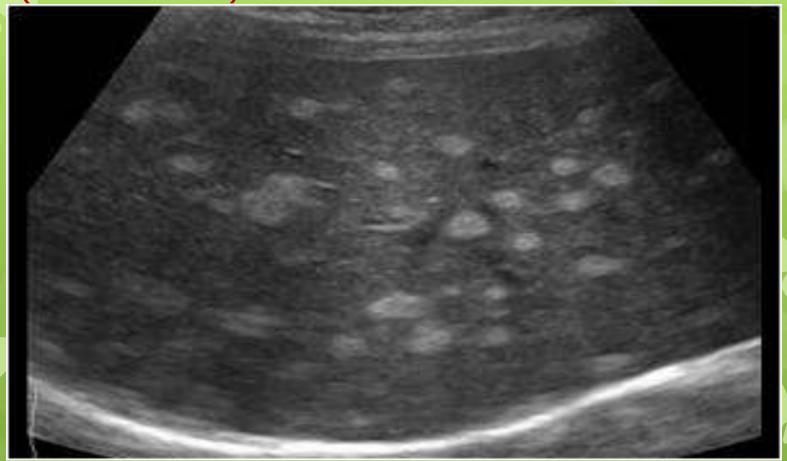
calculus chlecystitis(gall stone, thick wall and sludge)



Abnormal liver nodular liver cirrhosis(small size coarse texture, multiple nodules, irregular outline



Abnormal liver multiple well defined hyperechoic lesions (metastasis)



Abnormal liver illdefined hyperechoic lesions



haematoma(illdefined outline hyperechoic area



hepatocellular carcinoma(heterogeneous echogenicity with irregular outline



