

RENAL AND URINARY BLADDER:

- Prep: Patient to drink at least 20 oz of fluid before arriving.
- Basic Principles: Use appropriate transducer for patient body habitus. Patient positions to vary based on anatomy.
- Examination of the right and left kidneys should include the following:
 - Long-axis views of the medial, mid and lateral portions. Transverse views of the upper, mid, and lower poles.
 - The cortices and renal pelves should be assessed.
 - A maximum renal length should be recorded for both kidneys.
 - Renal echogenicity should be compared to the adjacent liver and spleen.
 - If hydronephrosis follow ureter to obstruction if possible
- Examination of the urinary bladder should include the following:
 - Longitudinal and transverse images of the distended urinary bladder and its wall.
 - Bladder lumen or wall abnormalities should be noted.
 - Dilatation or other distal ureteral abnormalities should be documented.
 - Pre and post-void bladder volumes should be documented.
 - Ureteral jets