Role of ct in diagnosis of inflammatory renal diseases

Hesham Youssef Algazzar

Normal CT anatomy of the kidney, pathology, technique of examination and CT findings of renal inflammatory diseases were discussed. The aim of this work is to demonstrate the value of the CT examination in the diagnosis of renal inflammatory diseases. Our study was conducted on 14 patients with clinical history suggestive of renal inflammatory disease. They were 9 males and 5 females with their ages ranged from 8 to 60 years. A full detailed history and clinical examination was performed for all cases. Radiologically most of the patients were subjected to PUT, IVU, and US. CT examination was performed for all cases. In general, it was found that IVU and US to be less sensitive for demonstrating the presence of acute renal pathology. On the other hand, plain radiography and excretory urography still have a valuable role in screening and detection of calculi, cortical scarring, and congenital anomalies. Computed tomography has become the imaging modality of choice for complicated disease courses and also for some chronic inflammatory processes, not only in adults but also in children. CT has also considered the ideal first study of choice for hospitalized patients in whom renal infection is suspected. F.N.A.B. can be done under CT guidance.