

4D Ultrasound • Colour Doppler • Echo • Digital X-Ray • Pathology • Biopsy

113/24-B, Inderjeet Jain Marg, Lane Next to Police Station, Swaroop Nagar, Kanpur • Mob.: 7052151801

Dr. Alok Kumar Sinha

MD Radiodiagnosis, PDCC (SGPGI)

Dr. Supriya Katiyar

MD Pathology, (K.G.M.U.), Lucknow

: Mr. Jai Prakash	Date: June 1, 2021
: Dr. Anil Jain	Age / Sex: 59 Yrs. / M
: Ultrasound K.U.B. Region	
	: Dr. Anil Jain

OBSERVATION

Right kidney is normal in size (~ 10.5 cm x 4.5cm), shape, position and echogenicity. Right kidney

CMD is normal. Pelvicalyceal system not dilated. No evidence of any calculus or

mass lesion. Right ureter is not dilated in visualized part

Left kidney is normal in size (\sim 9.5cm x 4.5cm), shape, position and echogenicity. Left kidney

CMD is normal. Minimal to mild left sided hydroureteronephrosis due to calculus in

left lower ureter measuring 8.8 mm in size (approx 4.0 cm proximal to left VUJ).

No evidence of any mass lesion.

Mild diffuse urinary bladder wall thickening (wall thickness $\sim 4.0-4.2$ mm) with UB

low level internal echoes. No evidence of any calculus or mass lesion.

Pre void urine - 212 cc & Post Void Residue ~ 21 cc.

Grade-I prostatomegaly (Measuring \sim 3.1 x 3.8 x 3.4 cm, weight about \sim 21.7 Gms). **Prostate**

Mild median lobe enlargement.

No ascites.

IMPRESSION:-

✓ Minimal to mild left sided hydroureteronephrosis due to calculus in left lower ureter as described

✓ Mild diffuse urinary bladder wall thickening with low level internal echoes.

✓ Grade-I prostatomegaly with mild median lobe enlargement.

Please correlate clinically

Dr. Supriya Katiyar MD Pathology, KGMU, Lucknow Ex-Senior Resident, SGPGI, Lucknow Histopathology, Cytology, Oncohematology (Consultant Pathologist)

Dr. Alok Kumar Sinha MD Radiodiagnosis PDCC (Neuroradiology), FRCR (1), London Ex-Senior Resident SGPGI, Lucknow Formerly in PGI, Chandigarh & CMC, Vellore (Consultant Radiologist)

Kindly Note

Please Intimate us for any typing mistakes and send the report for correction within 7 days Contact Mr. Anupam 9026129489. The science of Radiological diagnosis is based on the interpretation of various shadows produced by both the normal and abnormal tissues and are not always conclusive. Further biochemical and radiological investigation & clinical correlation is required to enable the clinician to reach the final diagnosis.

The report and films are not valid for medico – legal purpose.