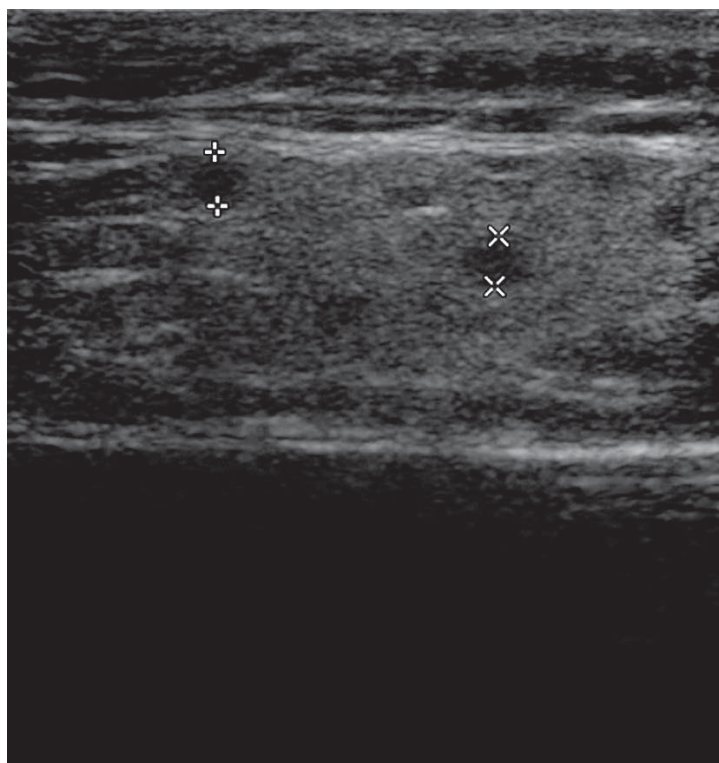


# Others



## Other Diseases Sjogren syndrome

Parotid gland

**Longitudinal scan over right parotid, perpendicular to the Frankfurt horizontal (FH) plane (a horizontal plane represented in profile by a line between the lowest point on the margin of the orbit and the highest point on the margin of the auditory meatus.)**

Gray-scale image reveals some hypoechoic areolae with blurred margins, having  $<2\text{mm}$  diameters within the parotid gland, suggesting salivary duct dilatation, consistent with PIH Gr 1.

(Parenchymal inhomogeneity (PIH) is compared to that of thyroid gland. The US findings are scored according to the degree of PIH and structural changes seen. Four grades of PIH are distinguished: grade 0: normal homogenous parenchyma; grade 1: mild PIH seen as diffuse hypoechoic areolae less than 2mm with blurred borders; grade 2: moderate PIH with 2-6mm hypoechoic nodules; grade 3: severe PIH with large, more than 6mm circumscribed hypoechoic areas.)

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Gray scale US using a Philip iU22 with a hockey stick linear array transducer (7-12MHz)