

# ACR Appropriateness Criteria® hernia.

Guideline ID: 2710

Published: 2022

## American College of Radiology (ACR)

*Garcia EM, Pietryga JA, Kim DH, et al. ACR Appropriateness Criteria® hernia. Reston (VA): American College of Radiology (ACR); 2022. 13 p. [73 references]*

[View Original Guideline](#)

## Overview

## Guideline Objective

To provide recommendations for the appropriate use of imaging in the diagnosis and evaluation of suspected abdominal wall, groin, deep pelvic, and diaphragmatic hernia

## Patient Population

Patients with suspected abdominal wall, groin, deep pelvic, and diaphragmatic hernia

## Recommendations

## Recommendation Statements

Major interventions covered in this guideline include:

- Ultrasound (US)

- Computed tomography (CT)
- Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
- Radiography
- Fluoroscopy upper gastrointestinal (GI) series without and with small bowel follow-through
- Appropriate use of intravenous (IV) contrast for CT and MRI

**Note:** Full recommendation statements have not been provided because this guideline does not meet [EGT's systematic review of the evidence criteria](#). Refer to the [original guideline](#) for more information.

## Evidence Rating Scheme

Refer to the original guideline documentation for more information.

## Recommendation Rating Scheme

Refer to the original guideline documentation for more information.

### Related Content

## Supporting Documents

- [Appendix](#).
- [Evidence Table](#); 2022.
- [Literature Search](#); 2021 Feb 23.
- [ACR Appropriateness Criteria® Methodology](#); 2021 Nov 1.

## Implementation Tools

No implementation tools available.

## Patient Education

No patient education materials available.

### Disclaimer

If you desire to use content from the original clinical practice guideline cited herein, you must contact the guideline developer directly to obtain permission rights.

ECRI's Guideline Profiles are designed to provide information and assist decision-making. Variations in practice will inevitably, and appropriately, occur when clinicians take into account the needs and preferences of individual patients, available resources, and limitations unique to an institution or type of practice. Every healthcare professional using these Guideline Profiles is responsible for evaluating the appropriateness of applying them in a clinical setting.