

ANATOMIA E PATOLOGIA EM IMAGENS III

PROF FERNANDO HENRIQUE ALVES BENEDITO



UniSALESIANO



Exames de imagens

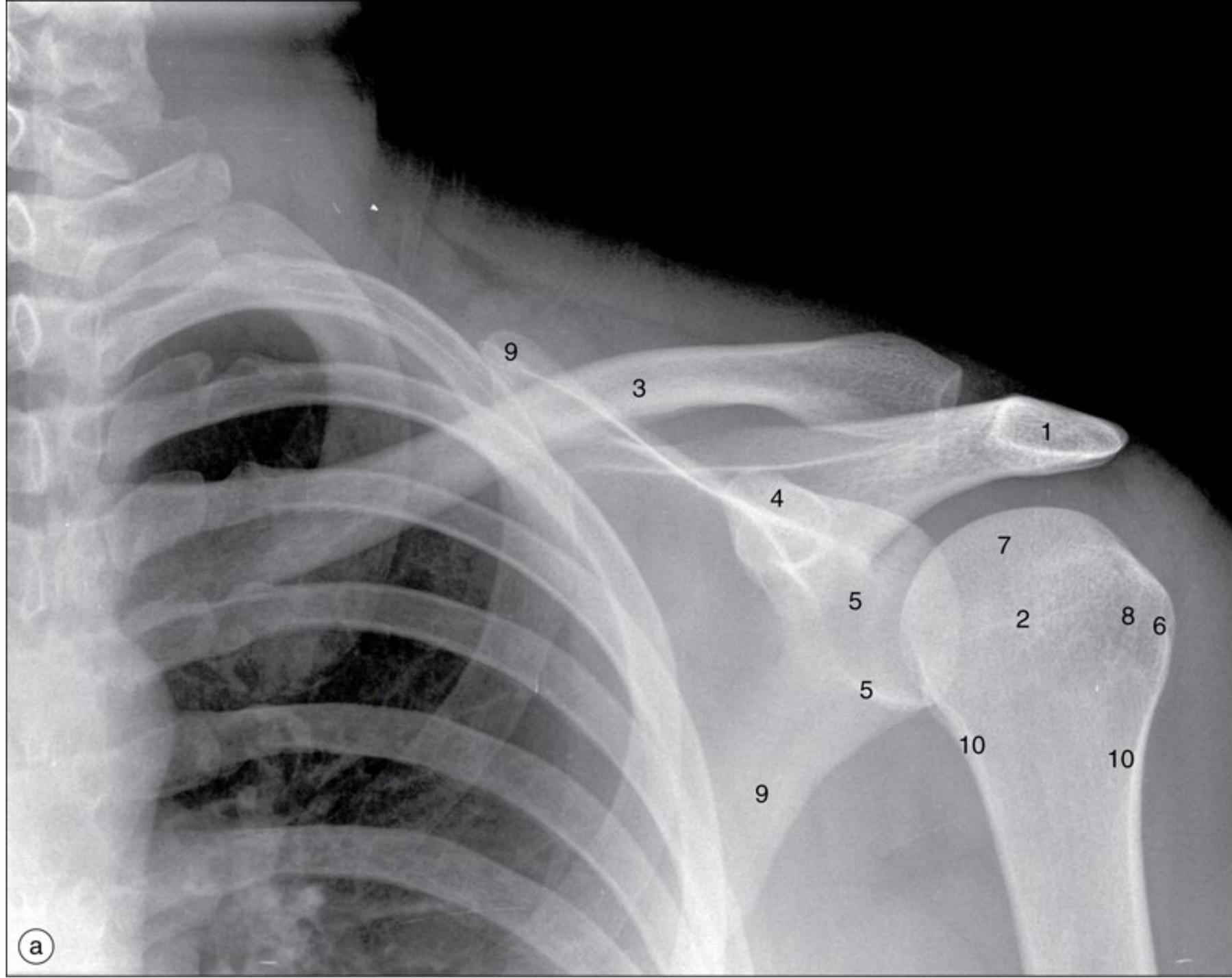
- Encéfalo
- Crânio
- Pescoço
- Coluna vertebral
- Membro superior
- Mama e axila
- Tórax, Pulmões, mediastino
- Vasos do coração
- Abdome
- Pelve
- Ultrassonografia do abdome superior
- Ultrassonografia de abdome e pelve
- Quadril
- Membros inferiores
- Exames funcionais

Exames de imagens

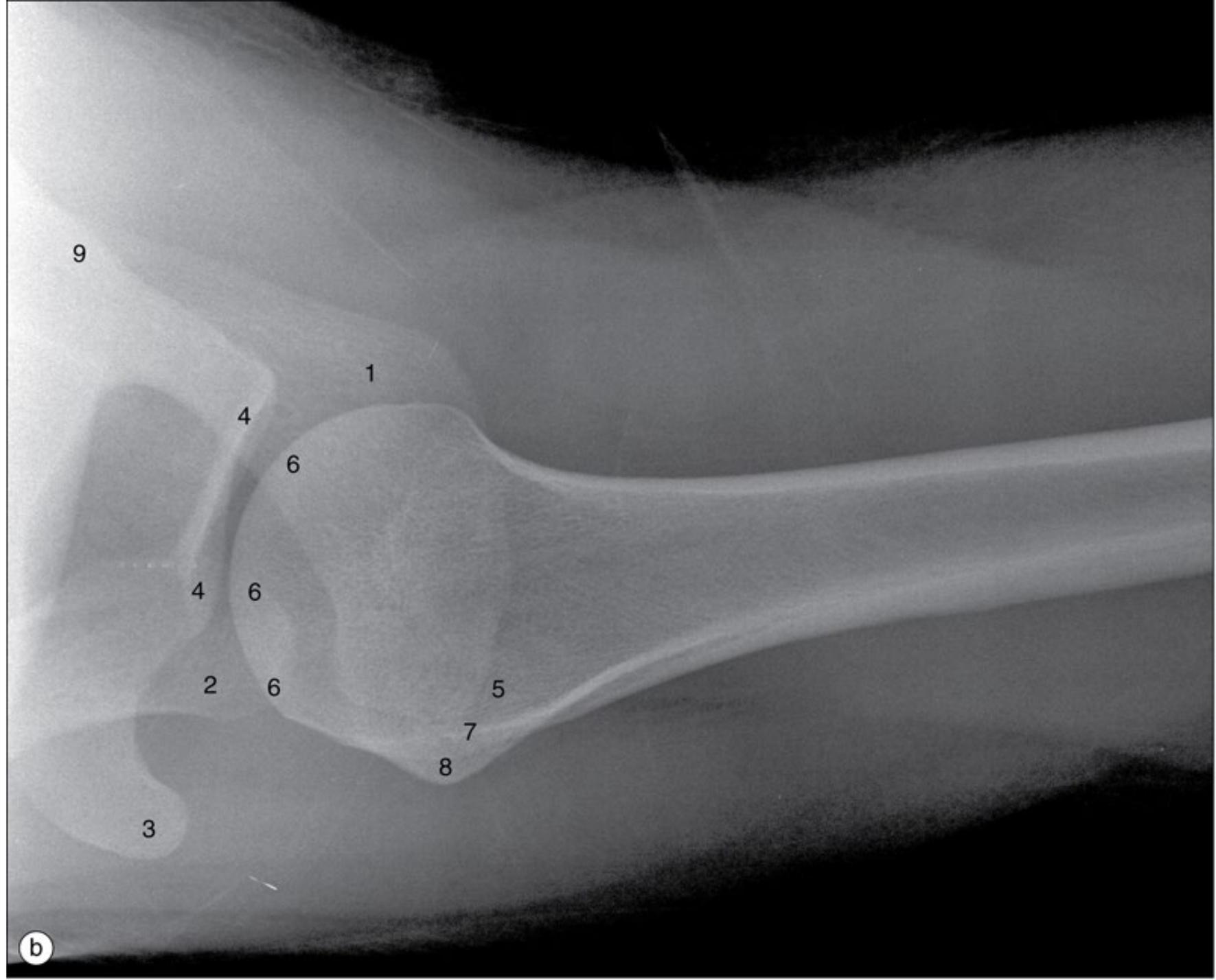
- Encéfalo
- Crânio
- Pescoço
- Coluna vertebral e medula espinhal
- **Membro superior**
- Mama e axila
- Tórax, Pulmões, mediastino
- Vasos do coração
- Abdome
- Pelve
- Ultrassonografia do abdome superior
- Ultrassonografia de abdome e pelve
- Quadril
- Membros inferiores
- Exames funcionais

Membro superior

(a) Ombro, radiografia anteroposterior.

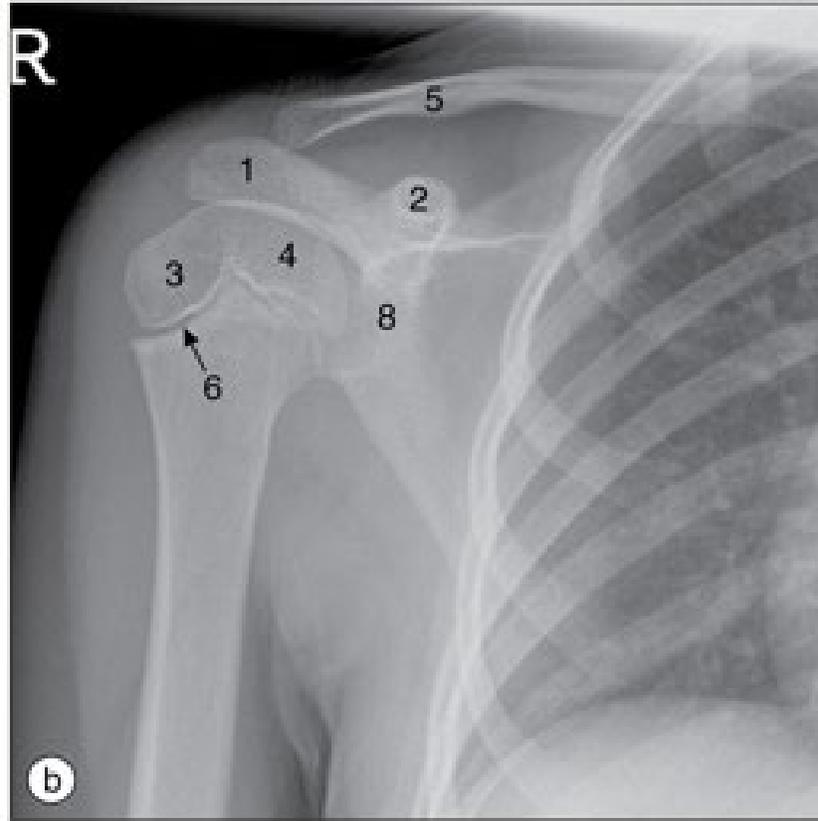
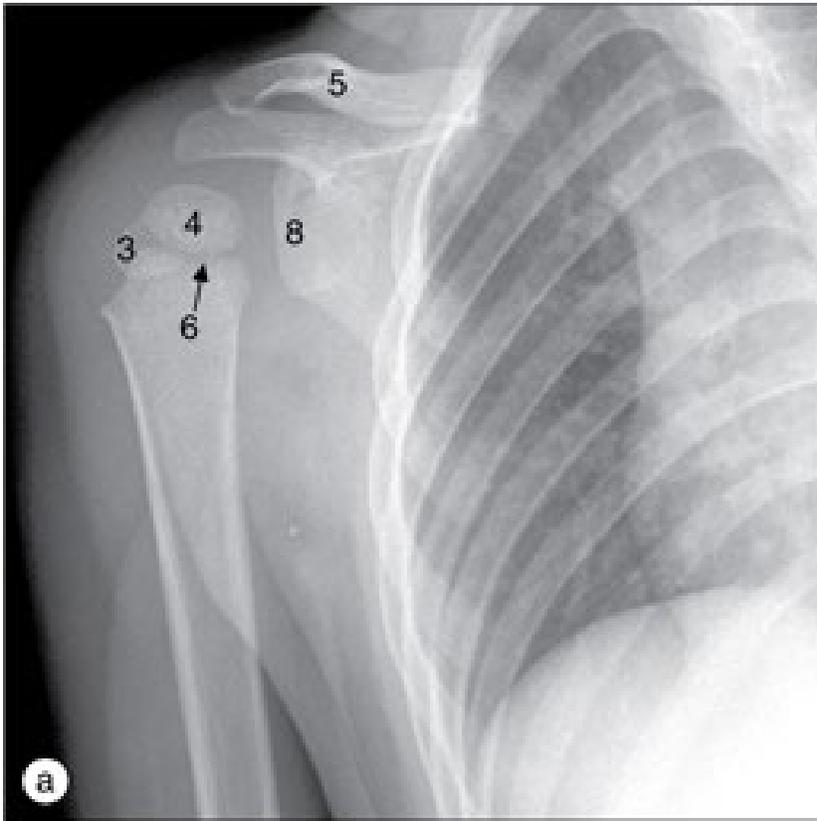


Ombro

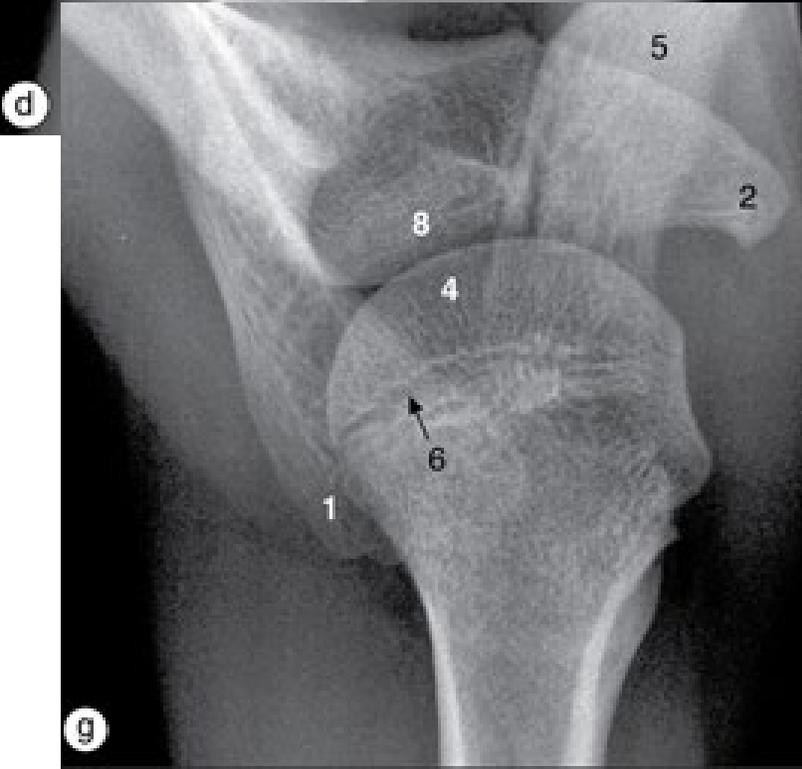
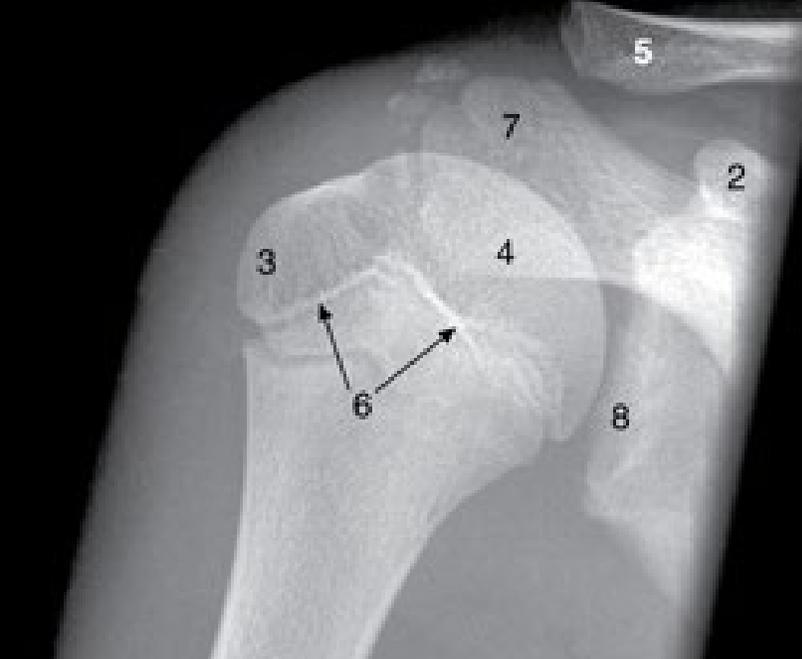


(b) Ombro, radiografia axial (superoinferior).

Ombro



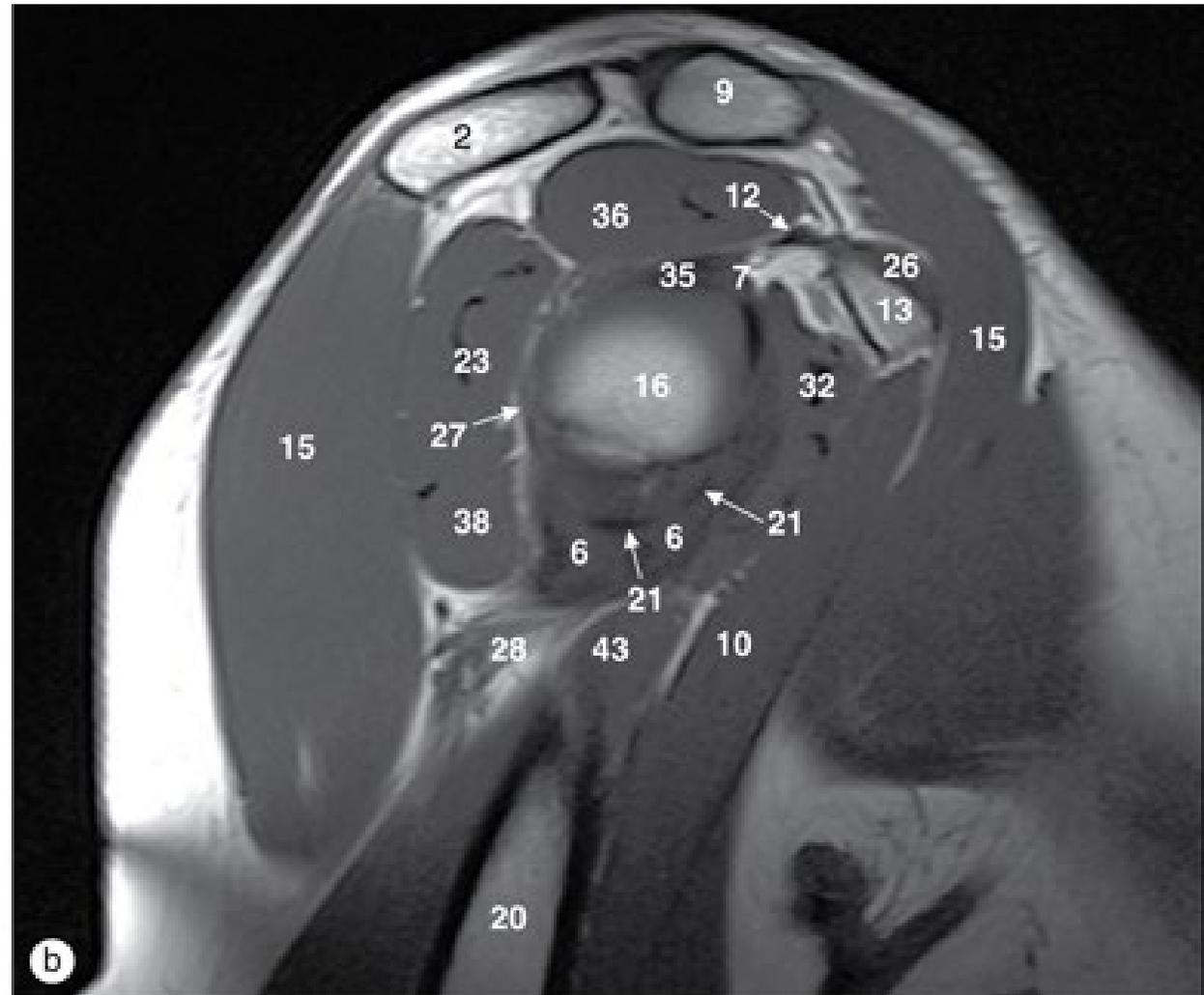
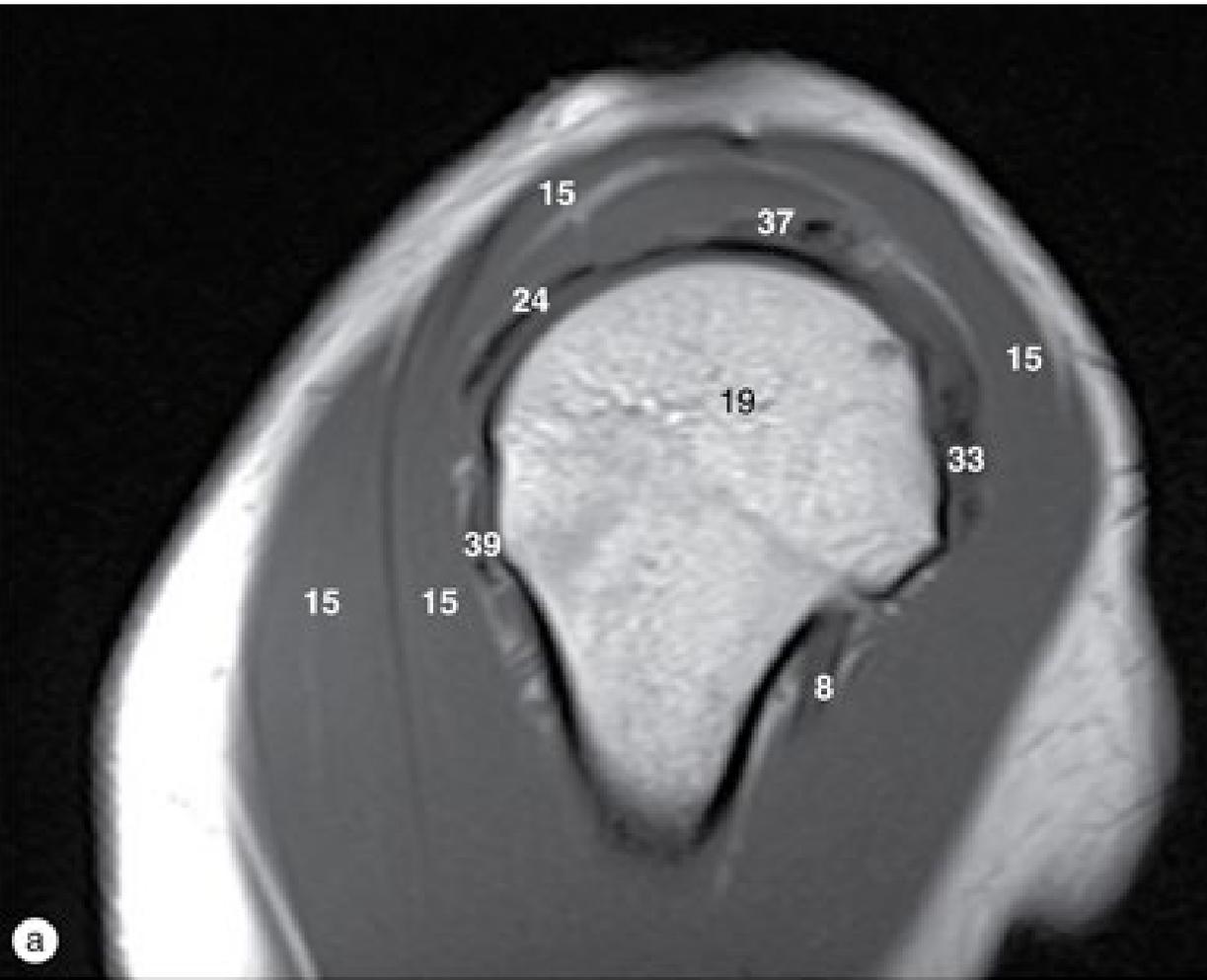
Ombro, (a) radiografia anteroposterior de uma criança de um ano, (b) radiografias anteroposterior e (c) axial de uma criança de seis anos



Ombro: (d) radiografias anteroposterior e (e) axial de uma criança de 12 anos, (f) radiografias anteroposterior e (g) axial de uma criança de 14 anos.

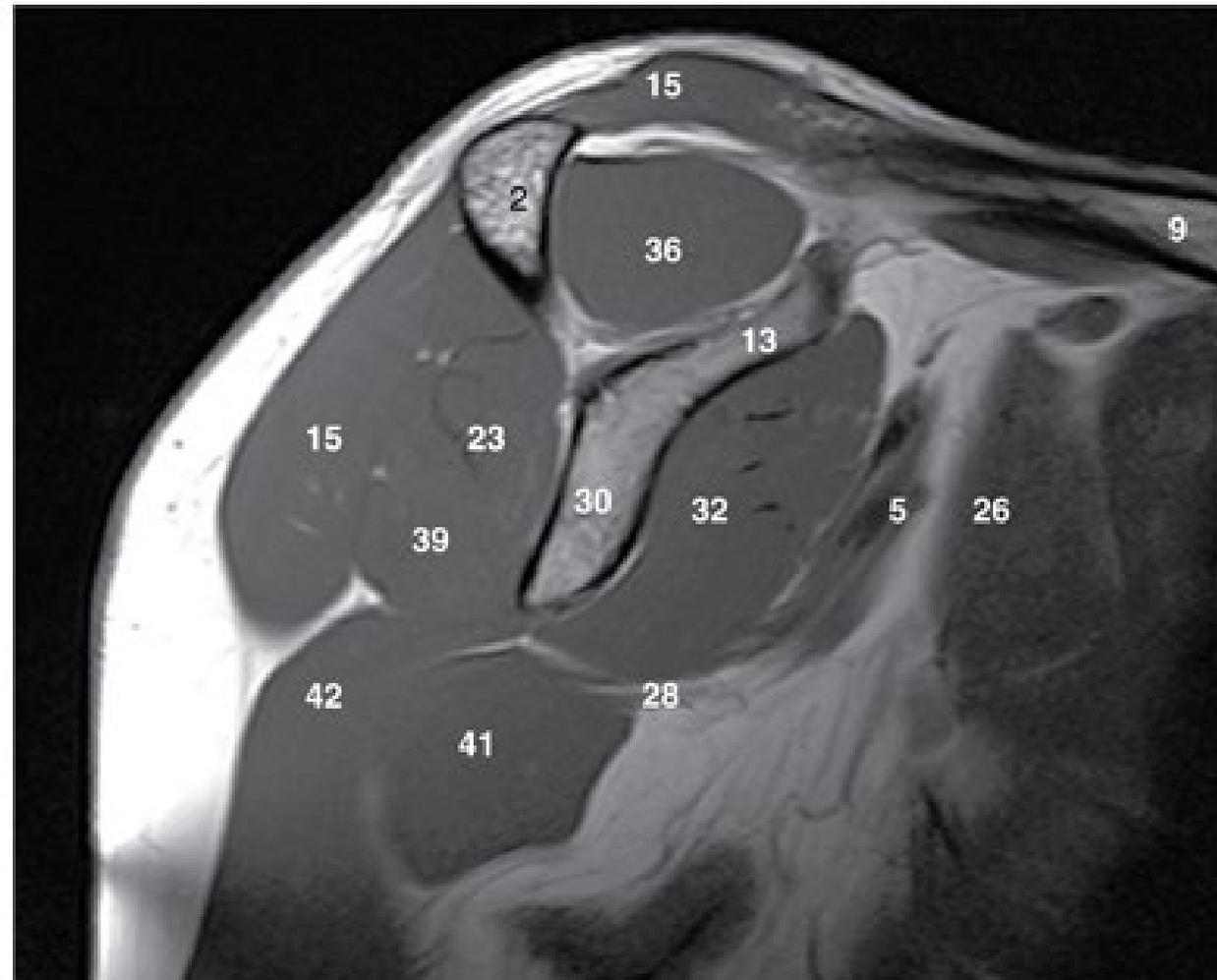
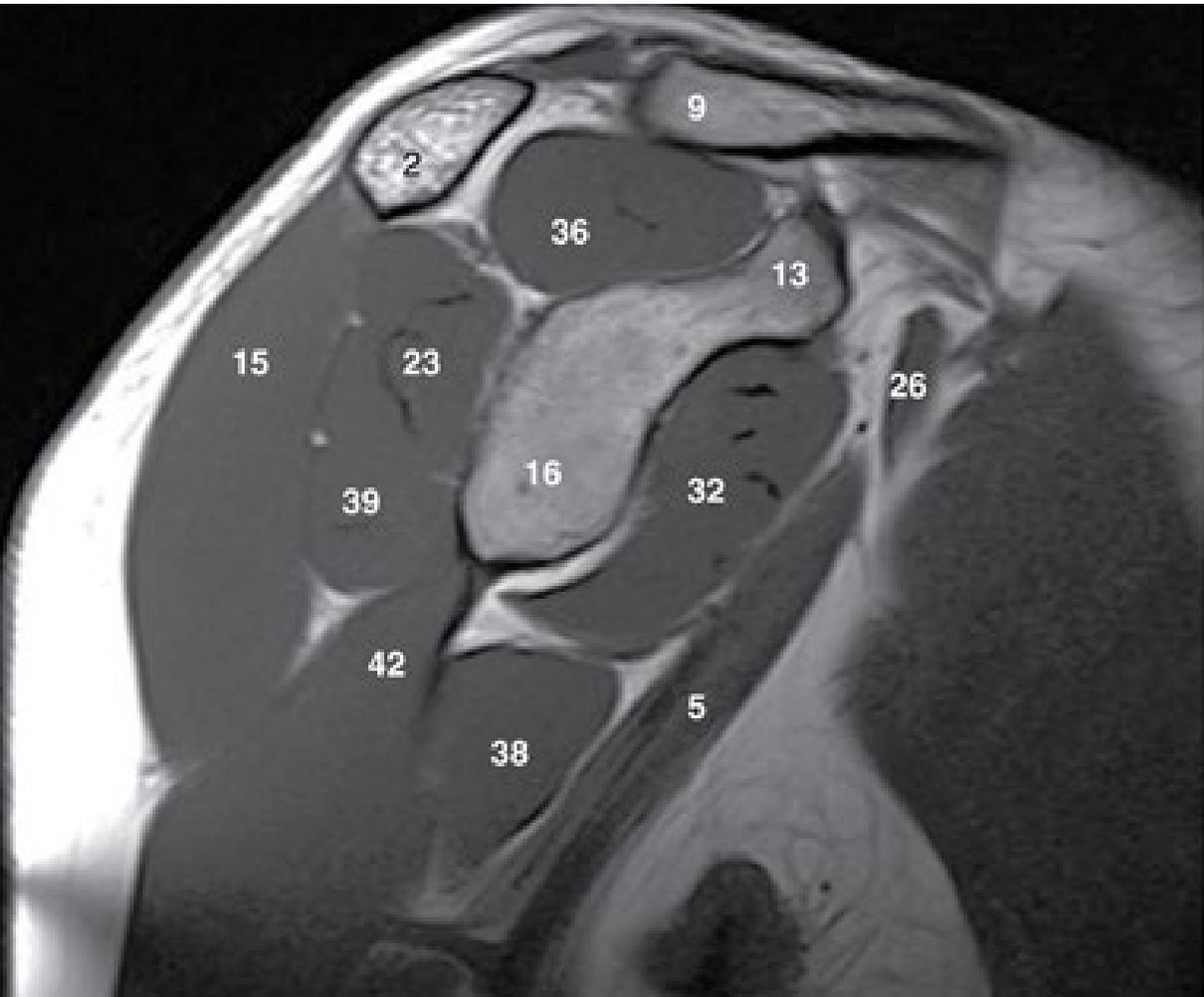
Ombro

Ombro



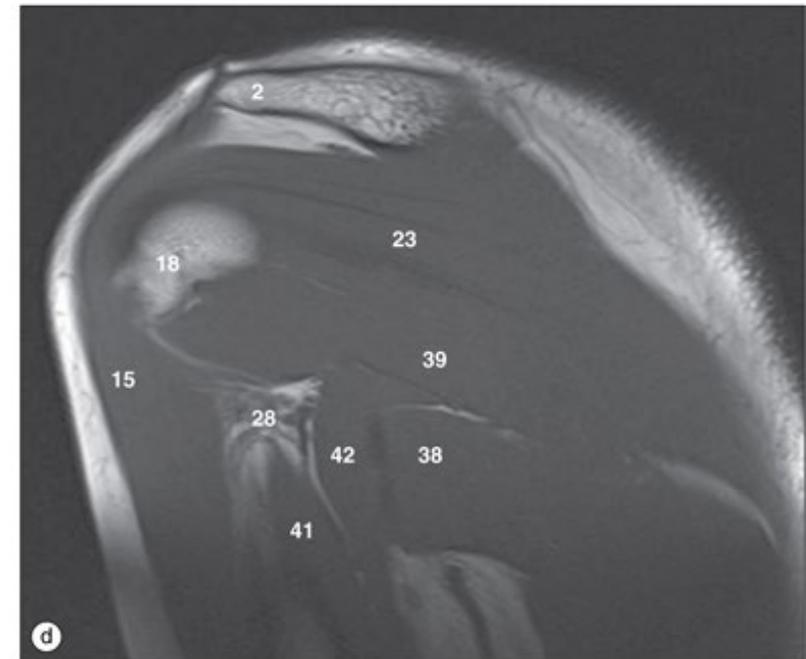
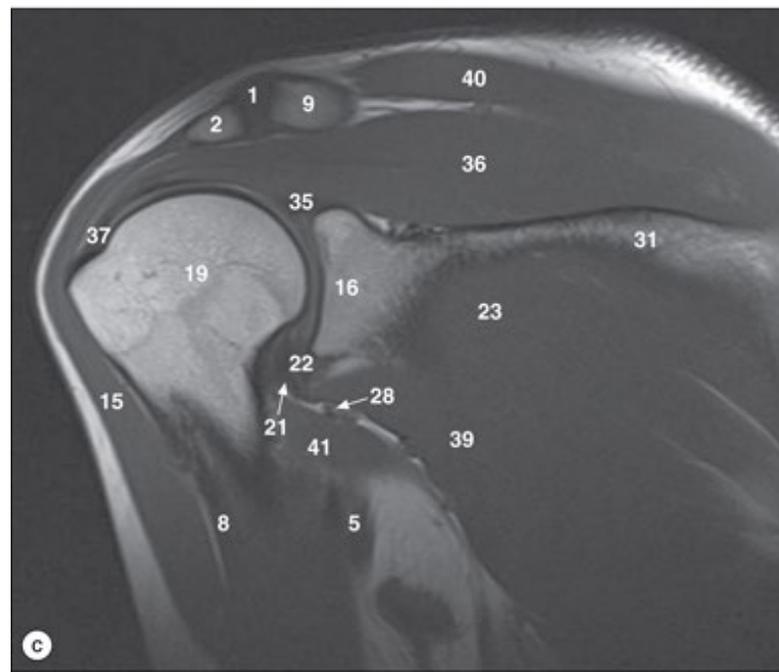
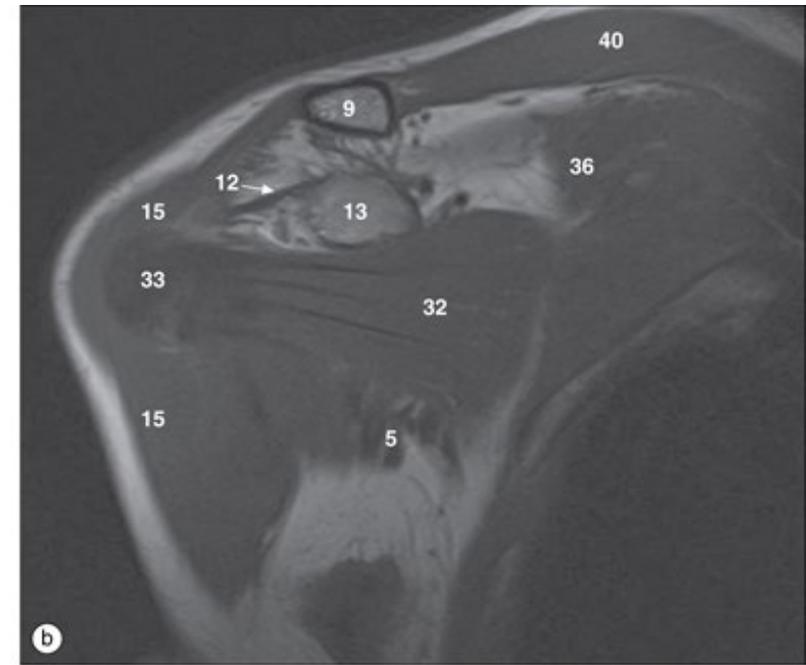
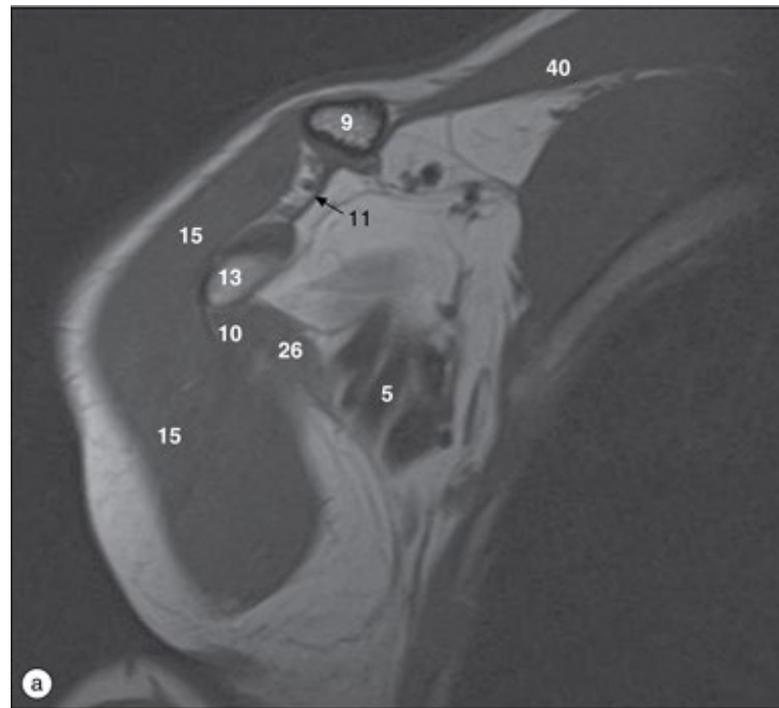
Ombro, imagens de RM sagitais, de medial a lateral.

Ombro



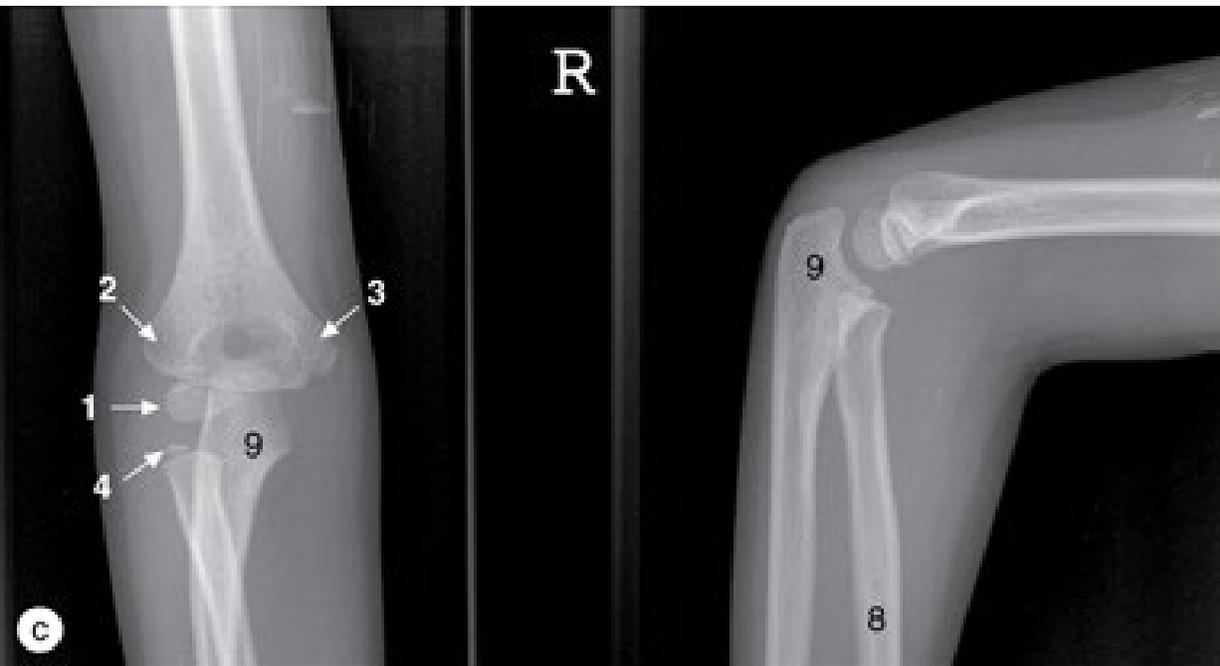
Ombro, imagens de RM sagitais, de medial a lateral.

Ombro

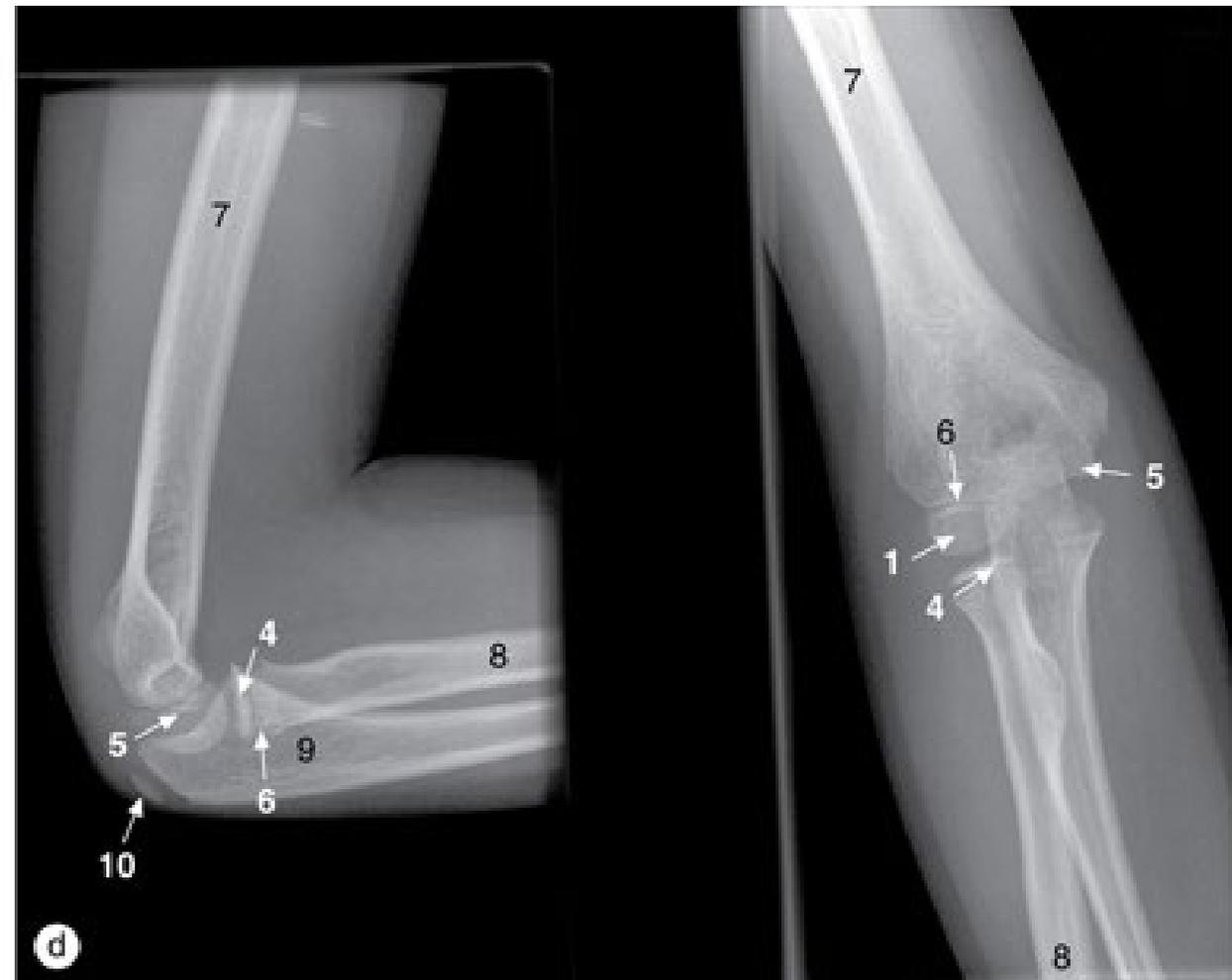


Ombro, imagens de RM coronais,
de anterior a posterior.

Cotovelo

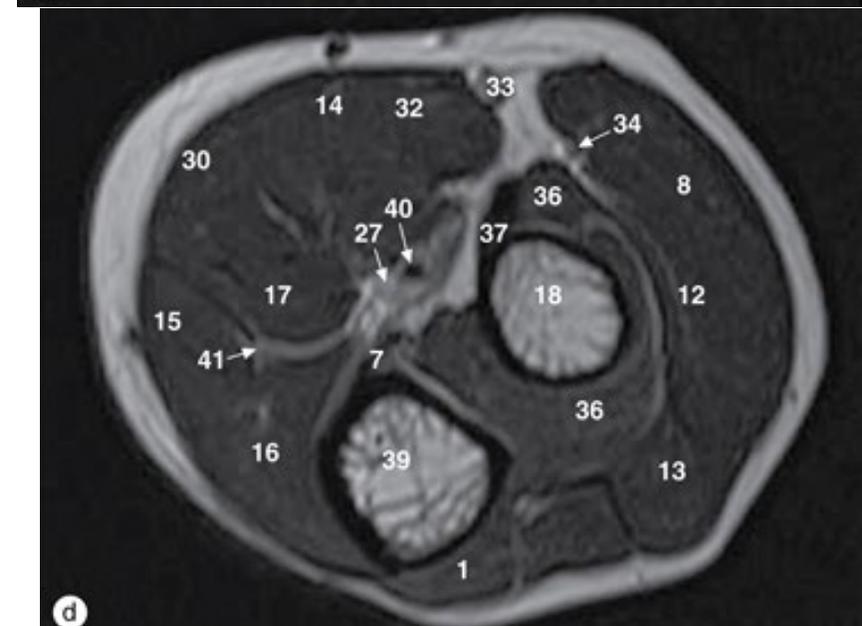
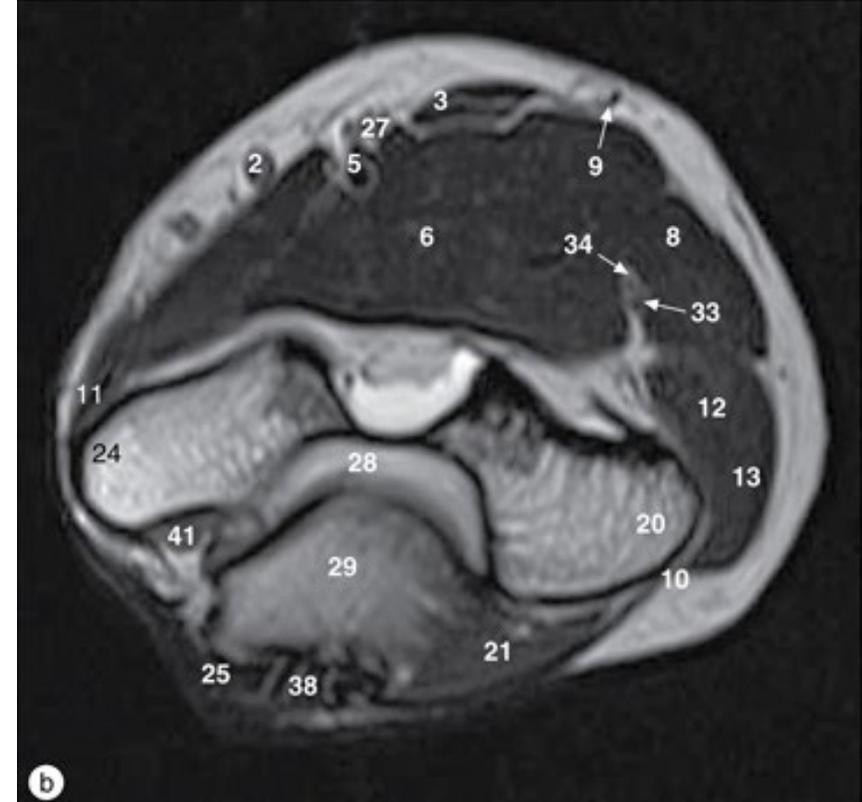
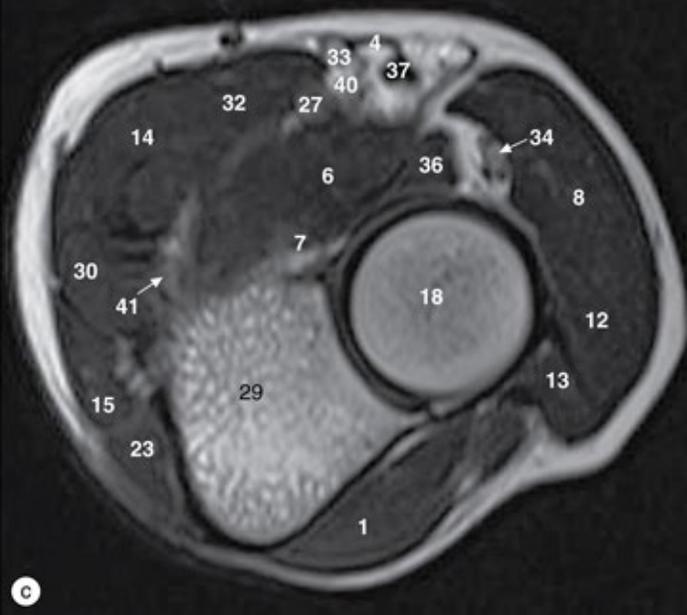
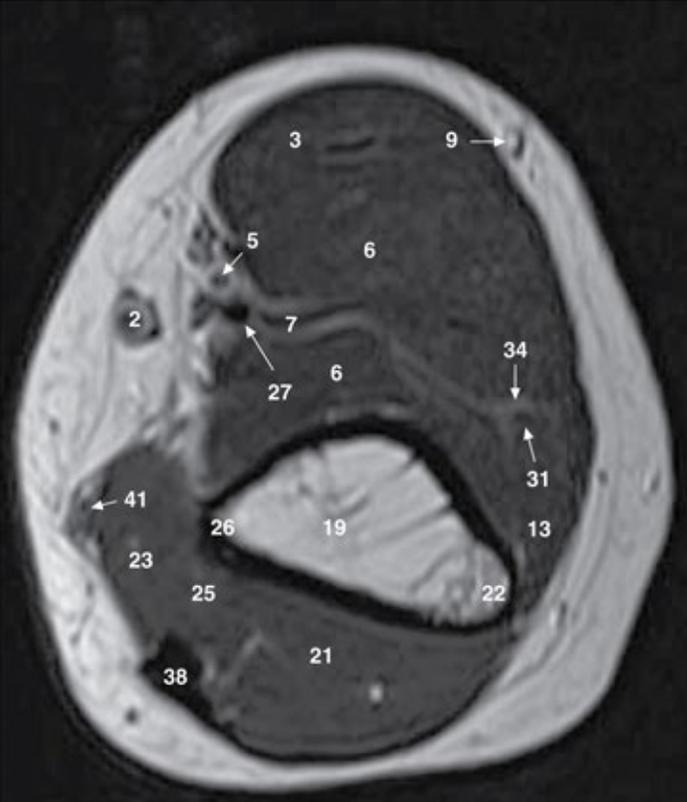


(c) criança de seis anos, (d) criança de nove anos.



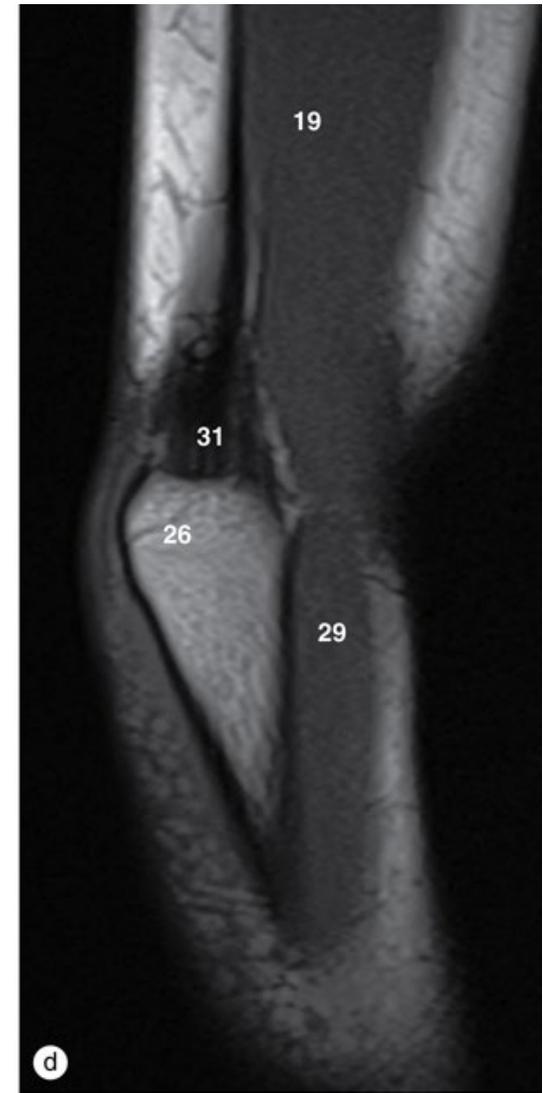
Cotovelo

Cotovelo, imagens de RM axiais, de superior a inferior.



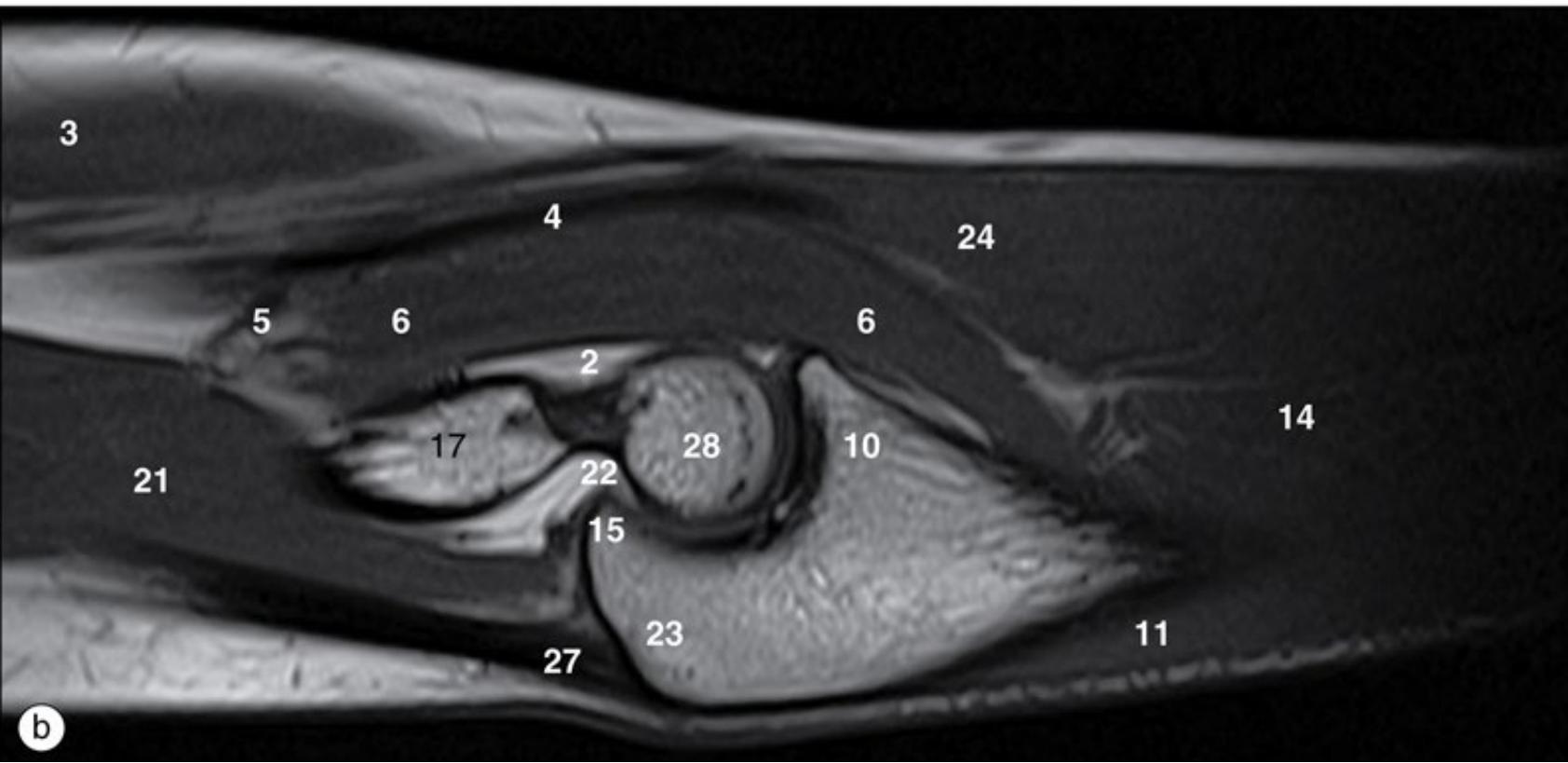
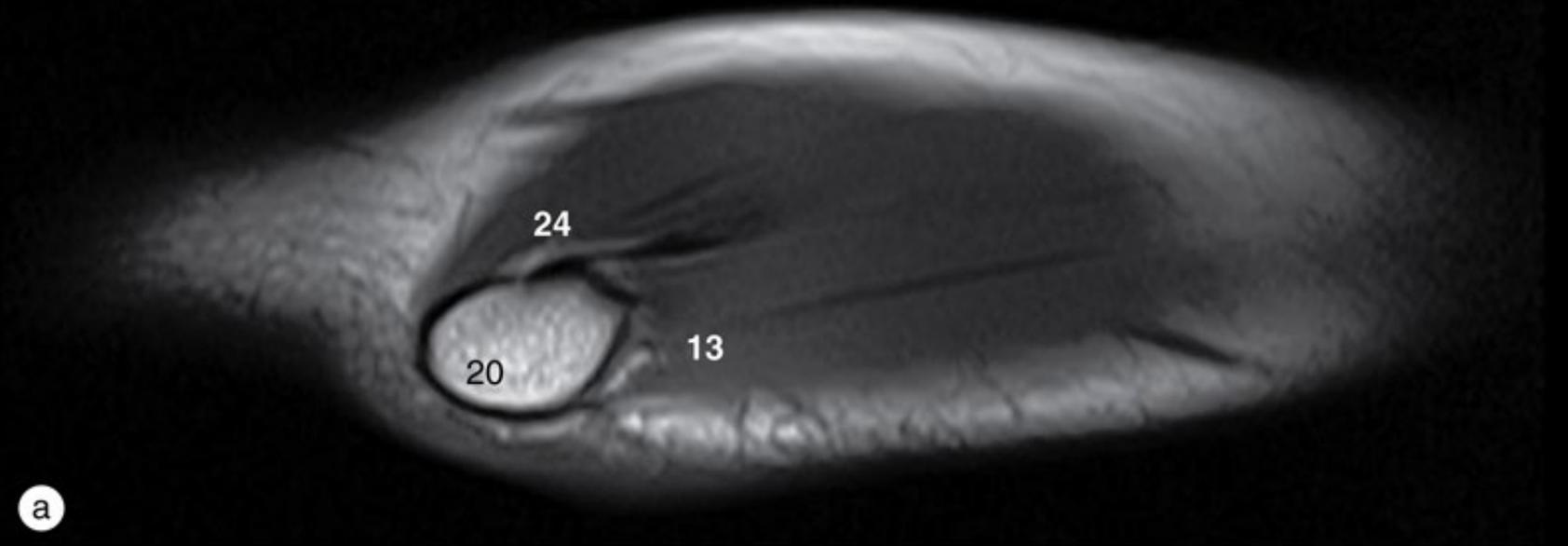
Cotovelo

Cotovelo, imagens de RM coronais, de anterior a posterior.



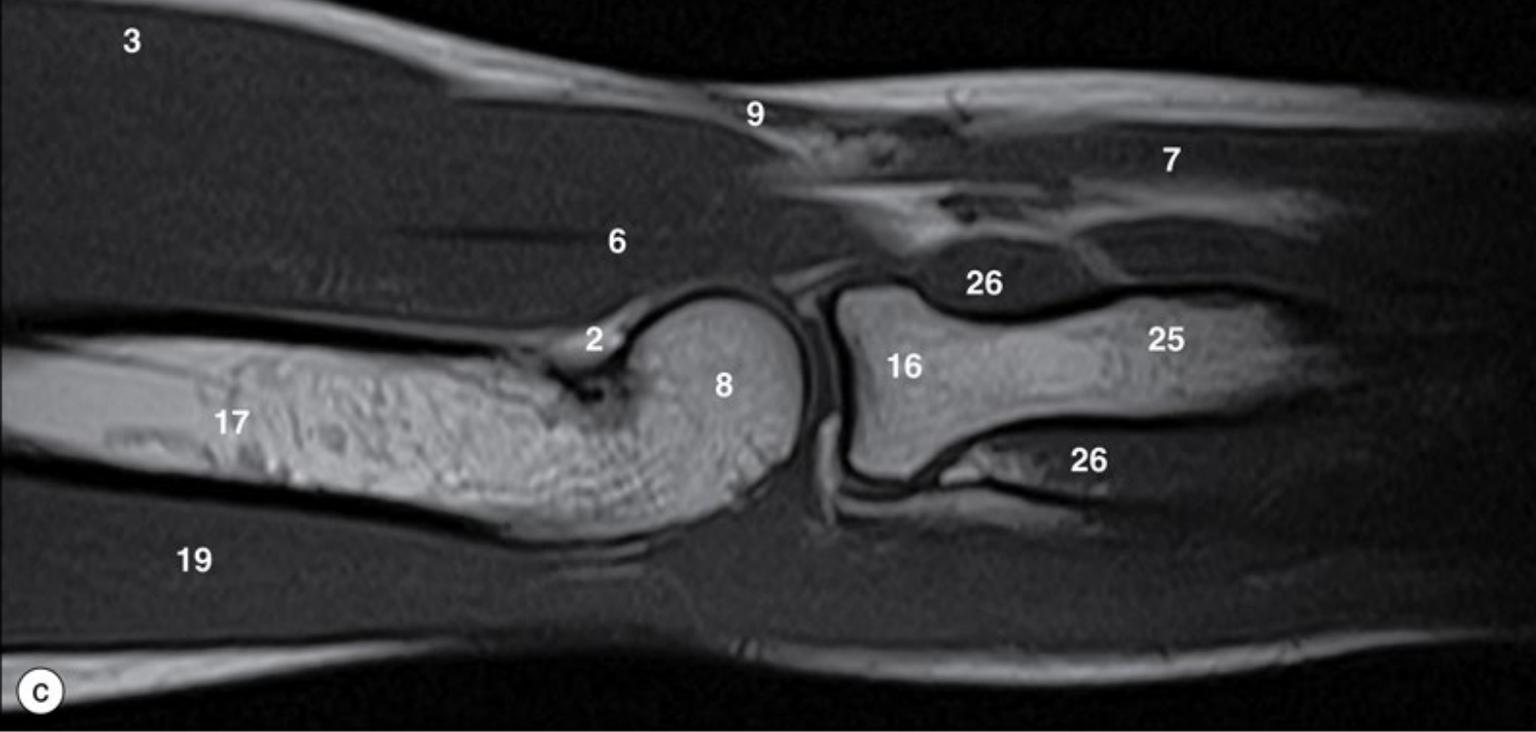
Cotovelo

Cotovelo, imagens de RM sagitais, de medial a lateral.

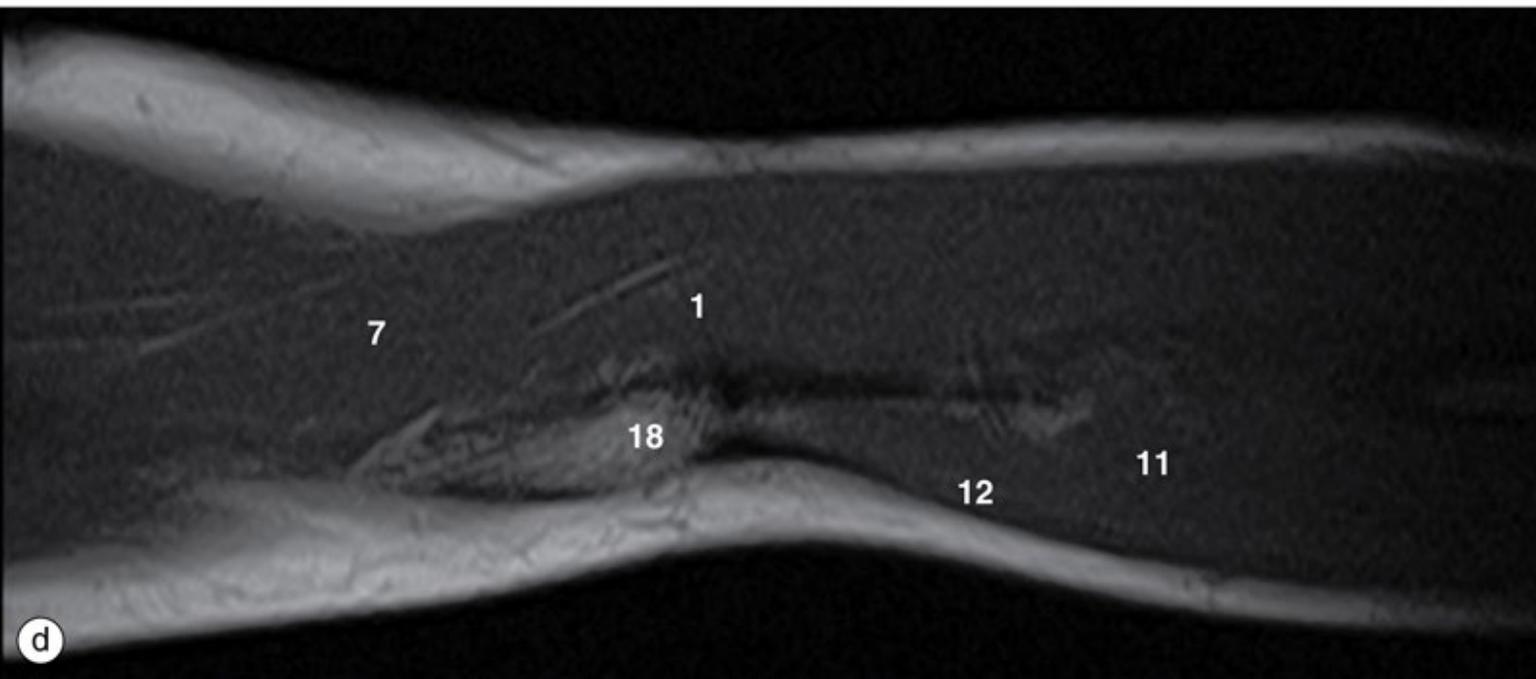


Cotovelo

Cotovelo, imagens de RM sagitais, de medial a lateral.

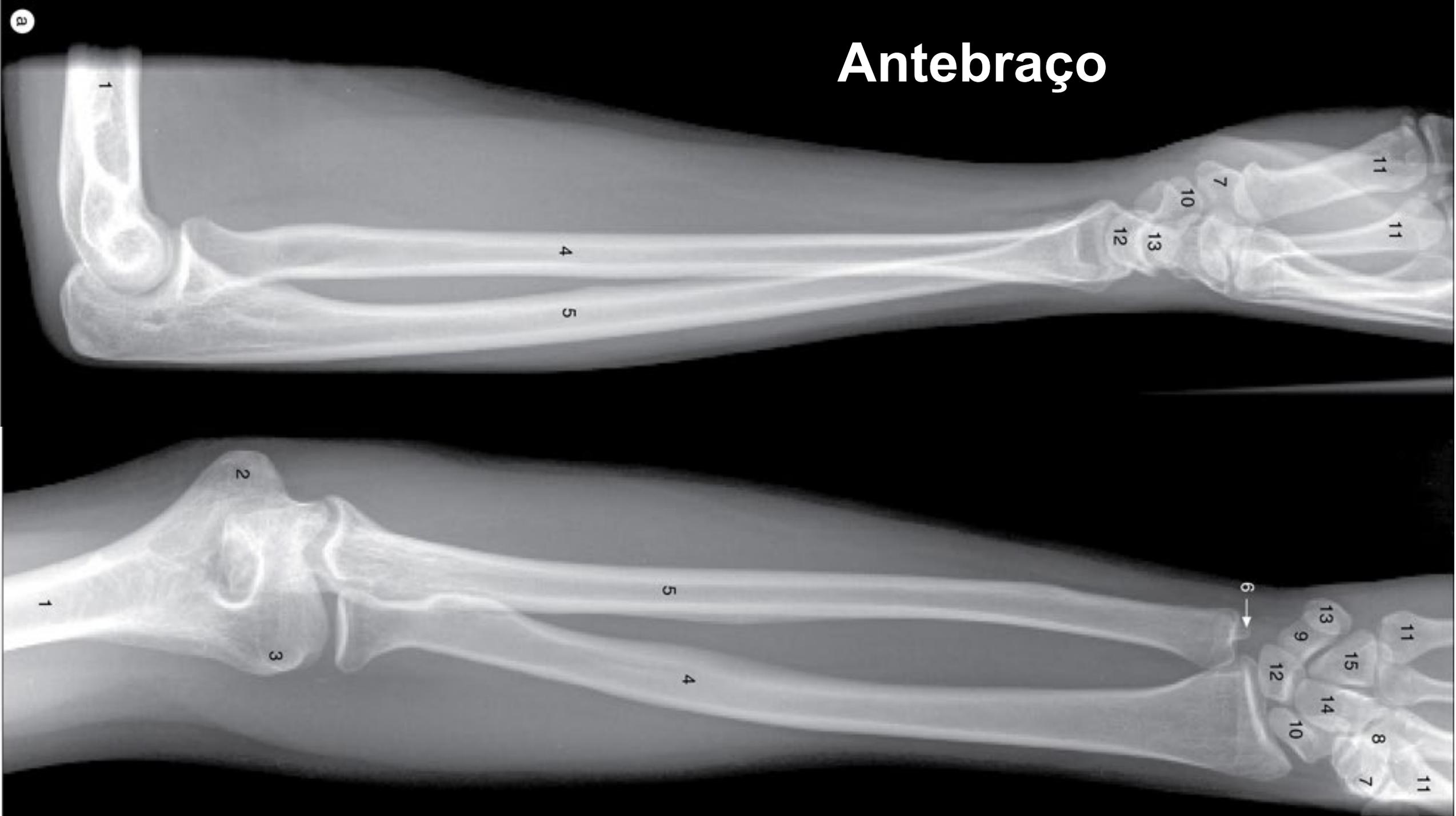


c



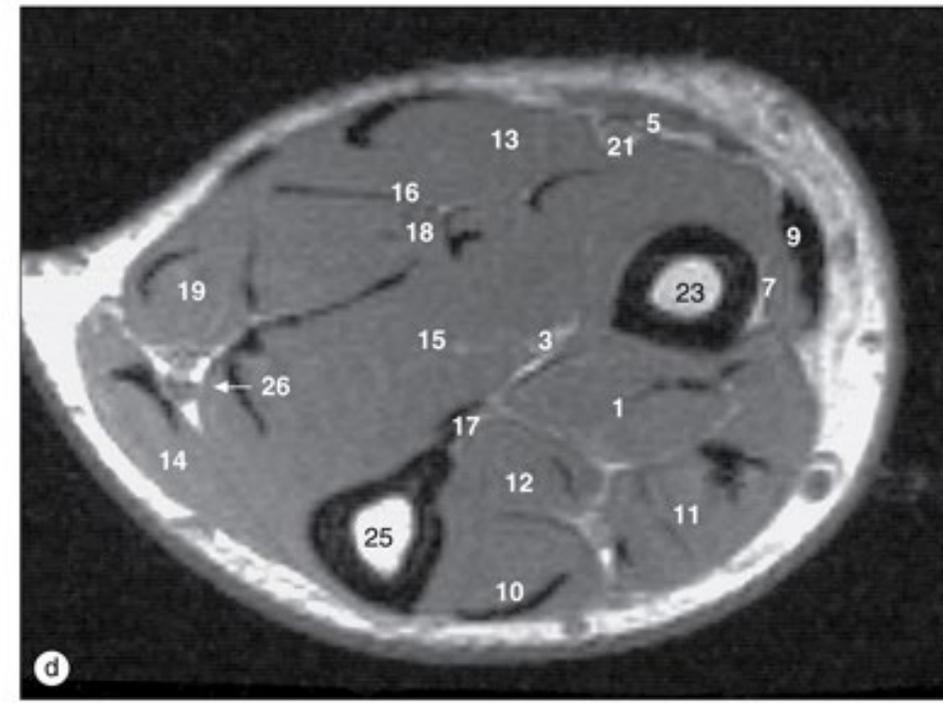
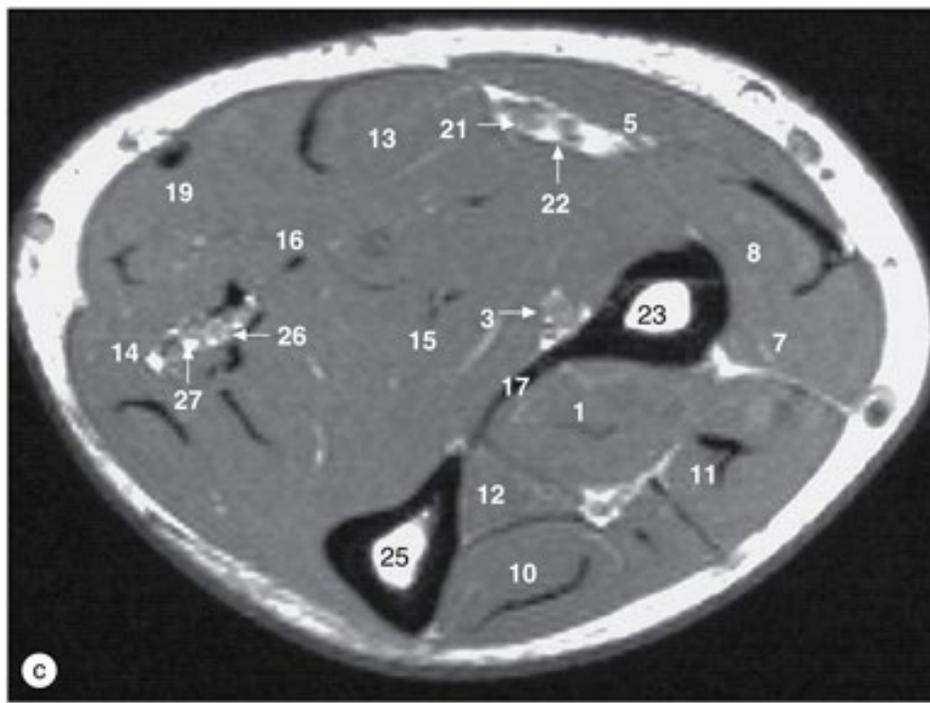
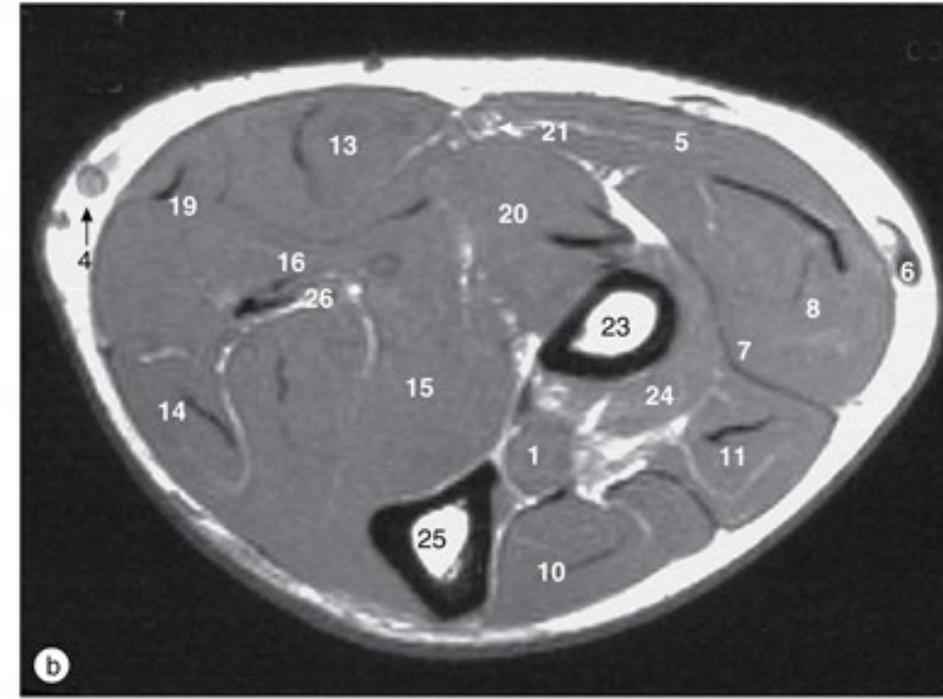
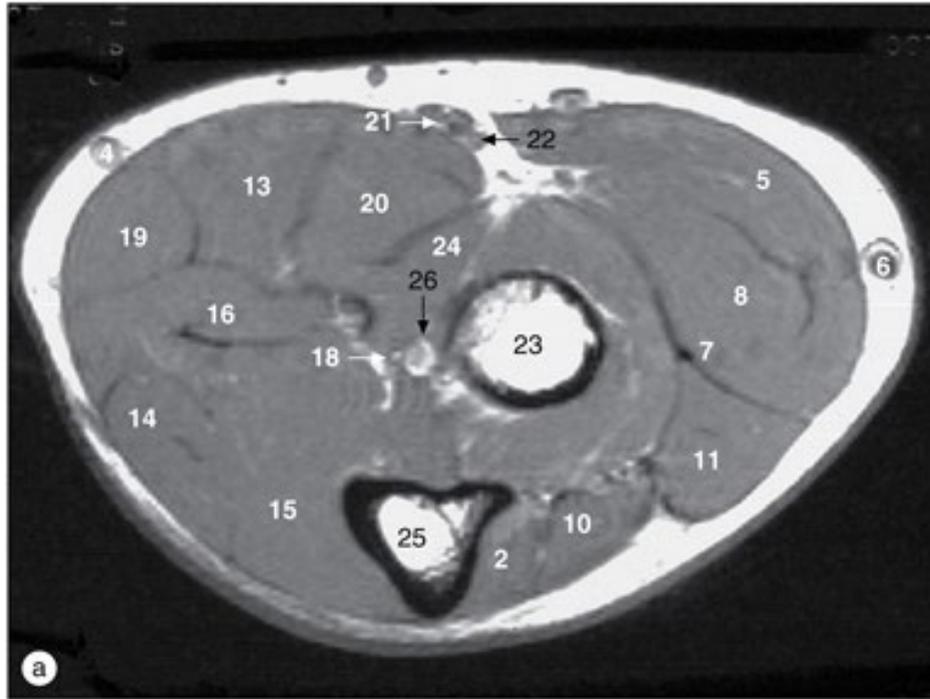
d

Antebraço

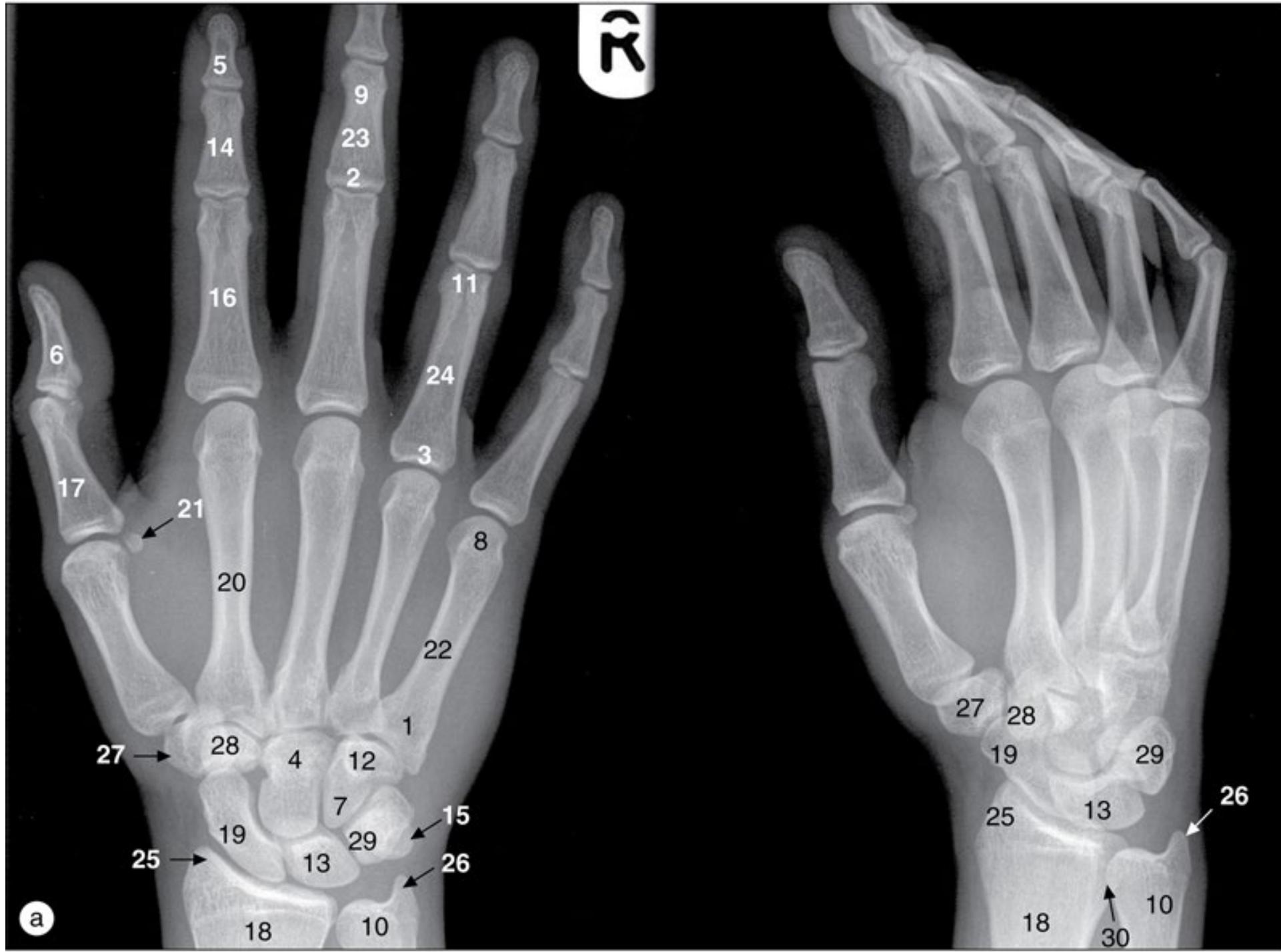


Antebraço

(a)–(d) Antebraço, imagens de RM axiais, de superior a inferior.

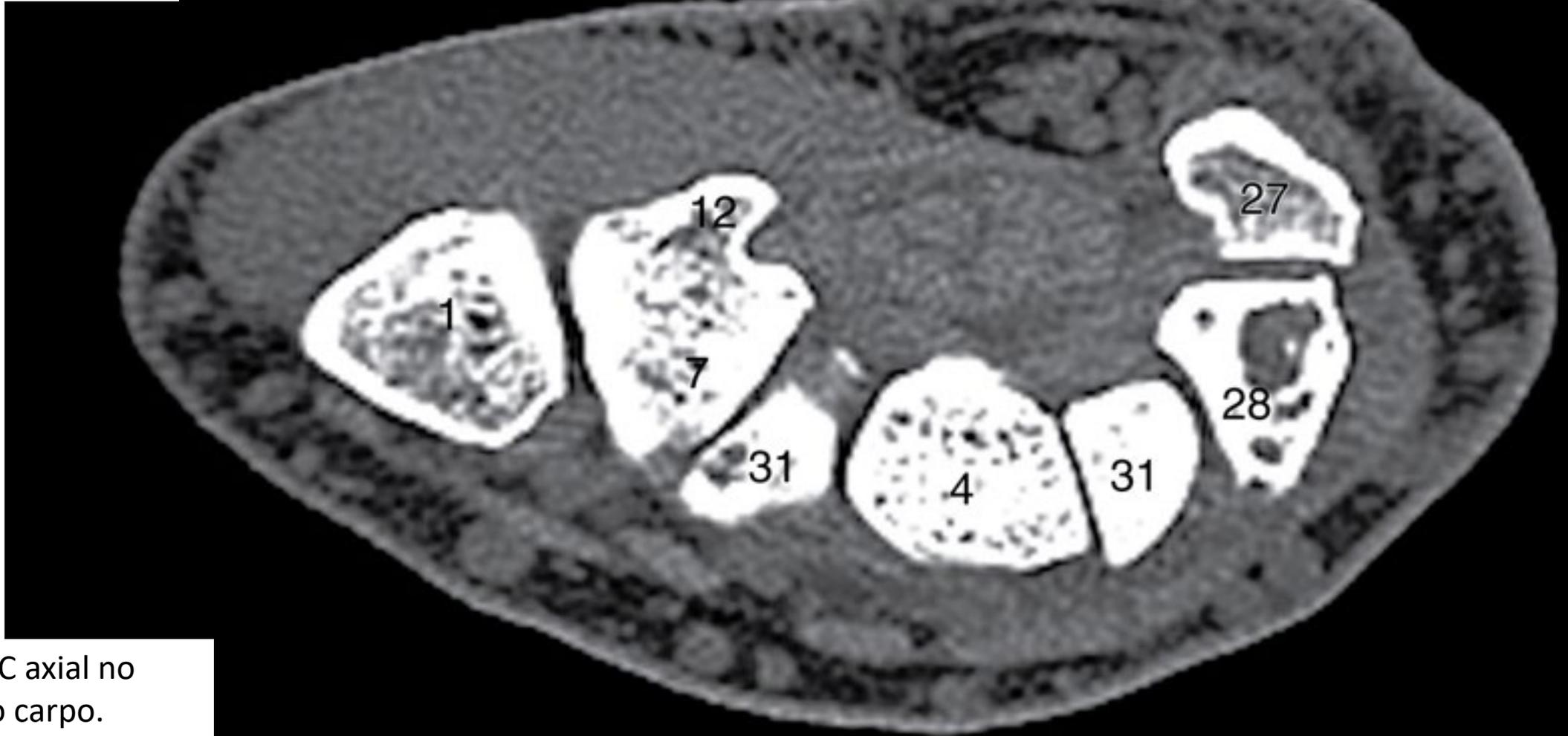


Punho e mão



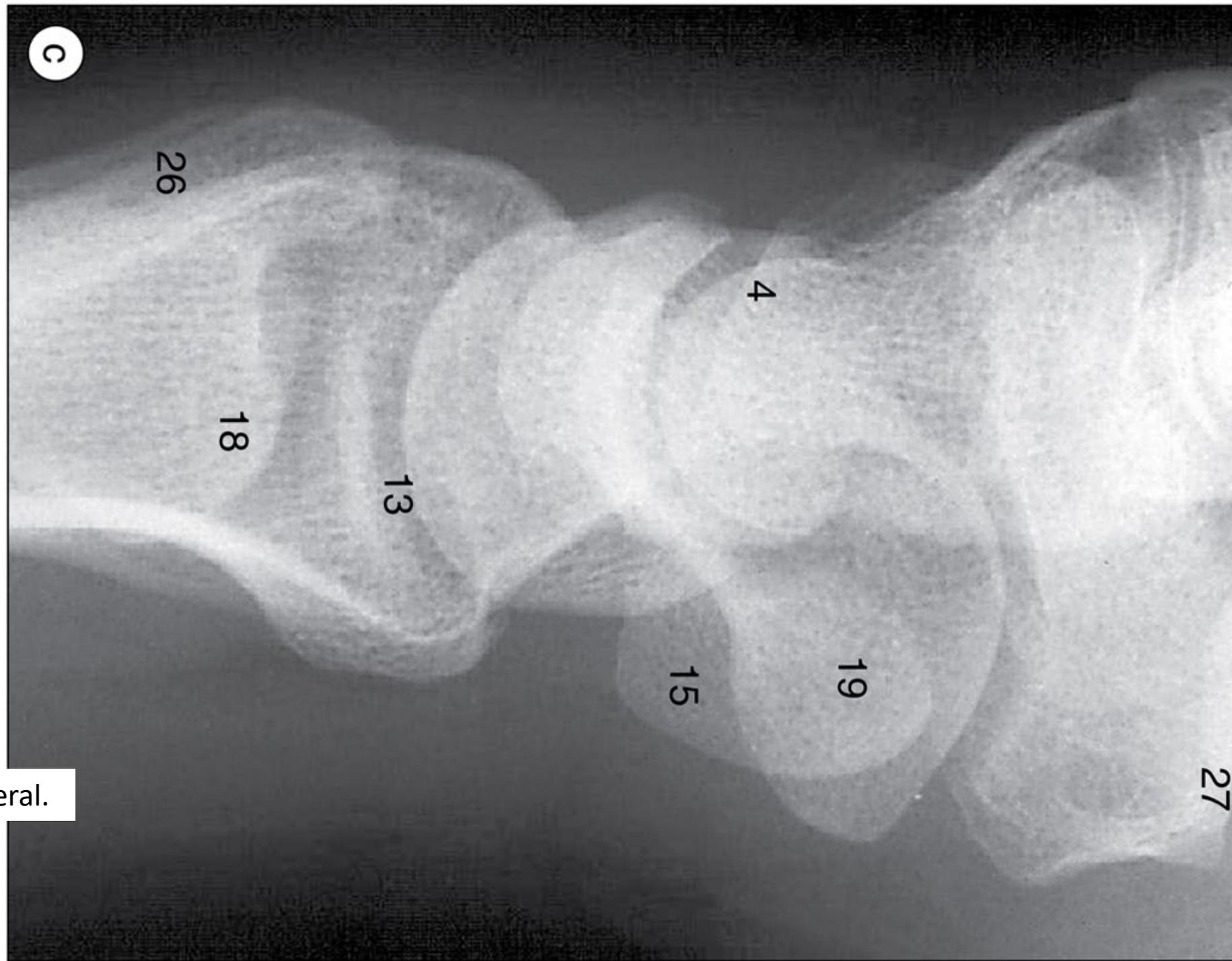
(a) Ossos da mão, radiografias posteroanterior e oblíqua.

Punho e mão



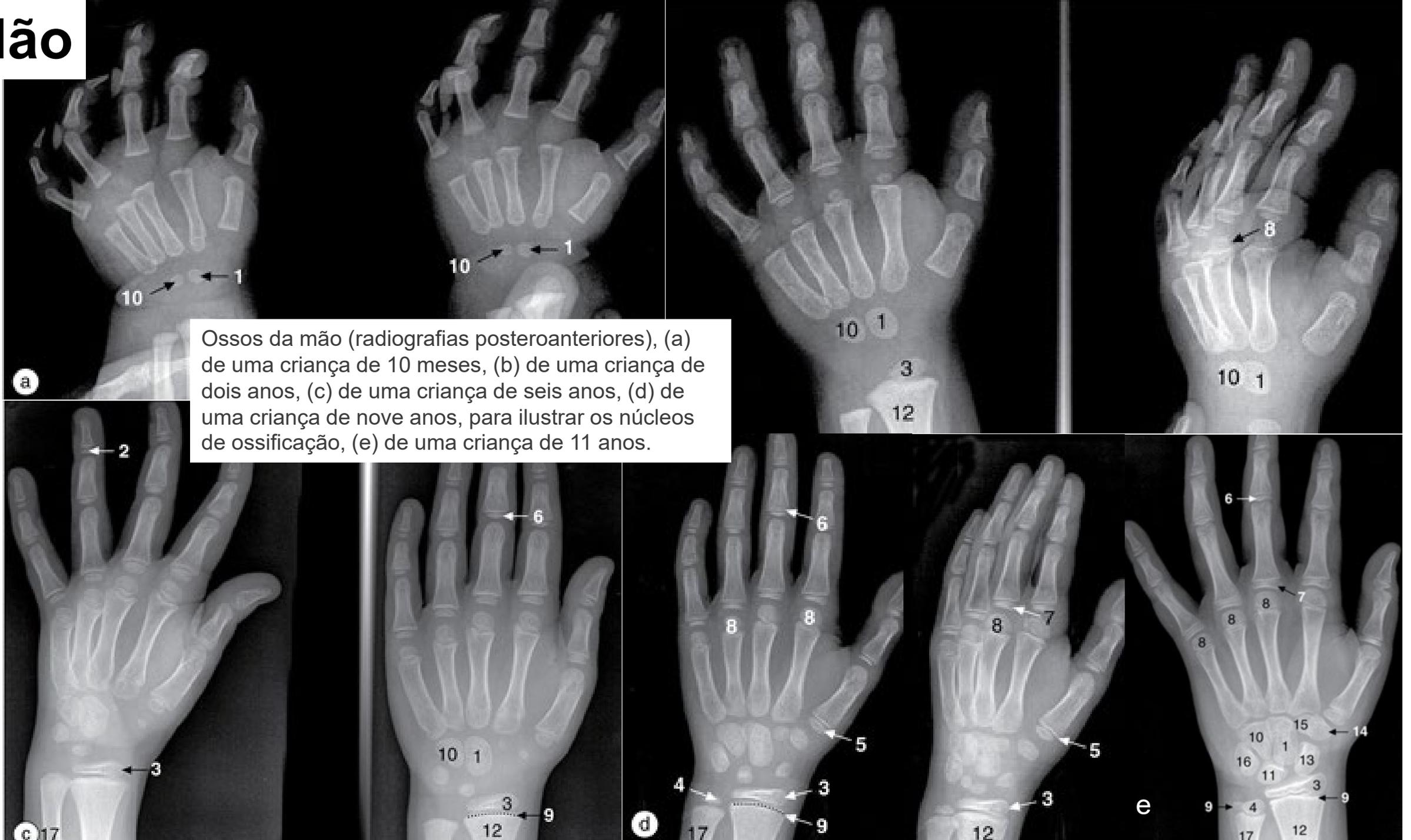
(b) Imagem de TC axial no nível do túnel do carpo.

Punho

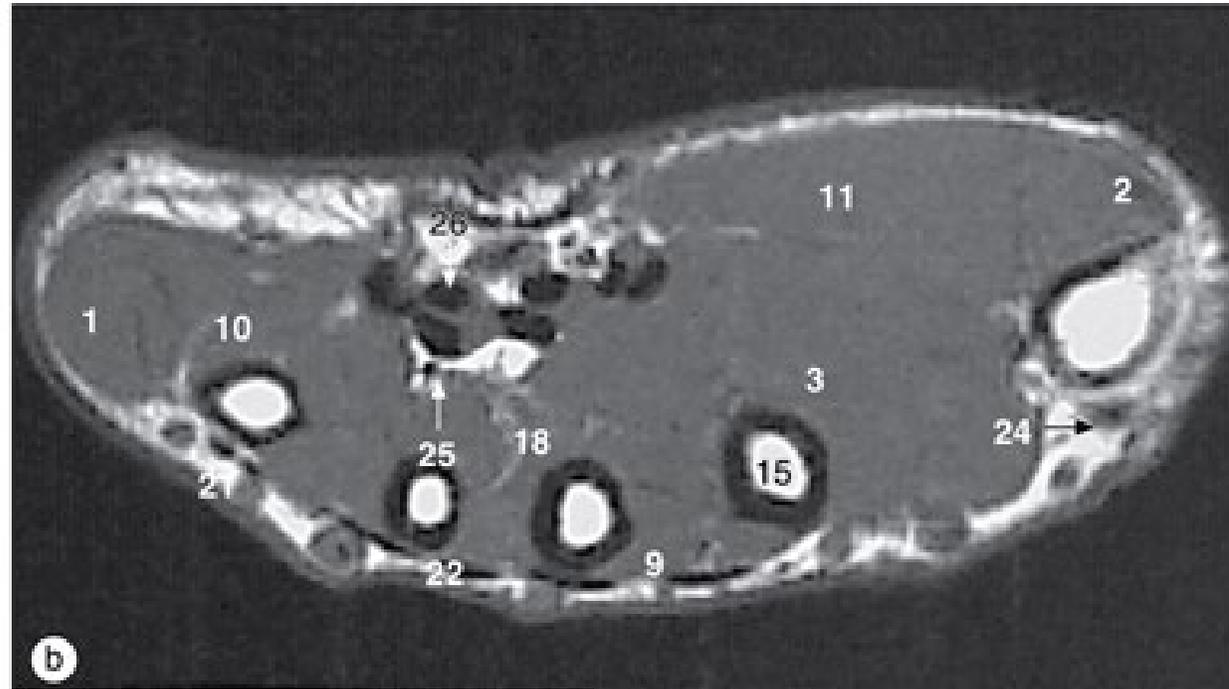


(c) Ossos do punho, radiografia lateral.

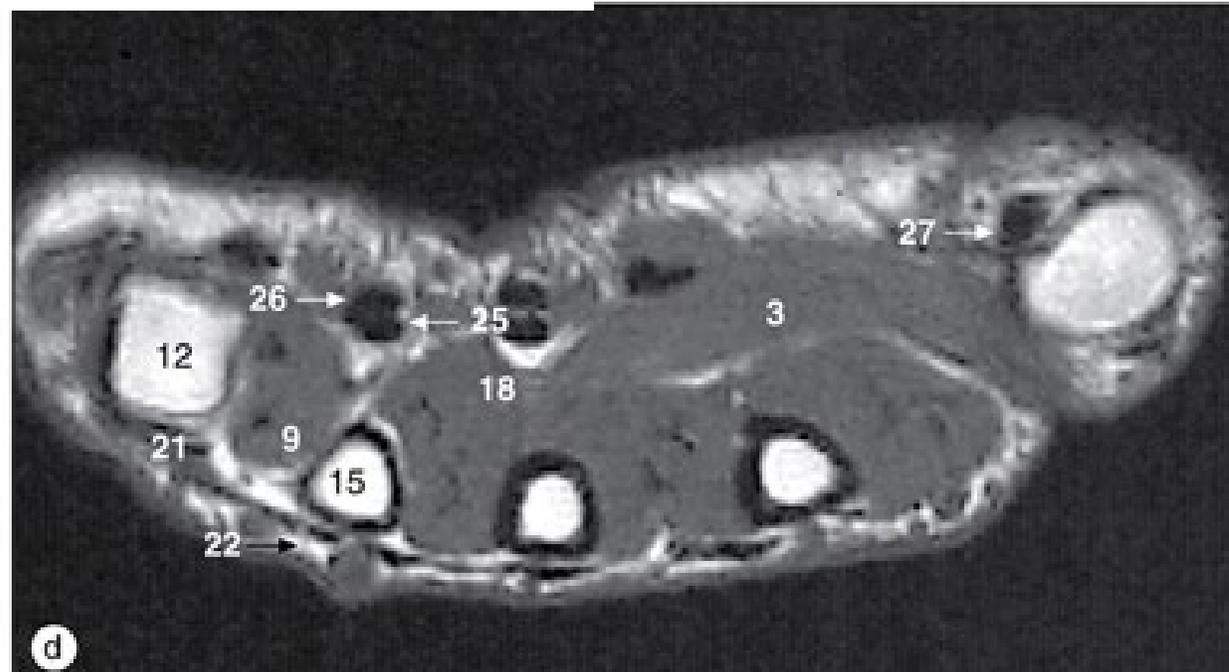
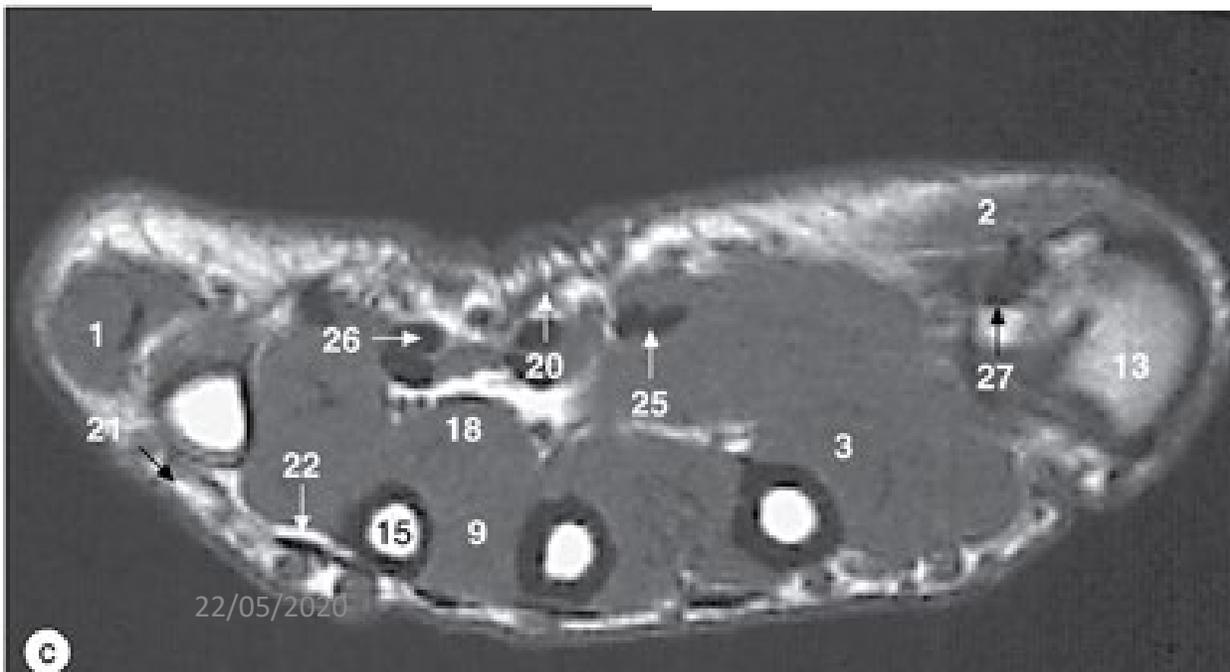
Mão



Mão



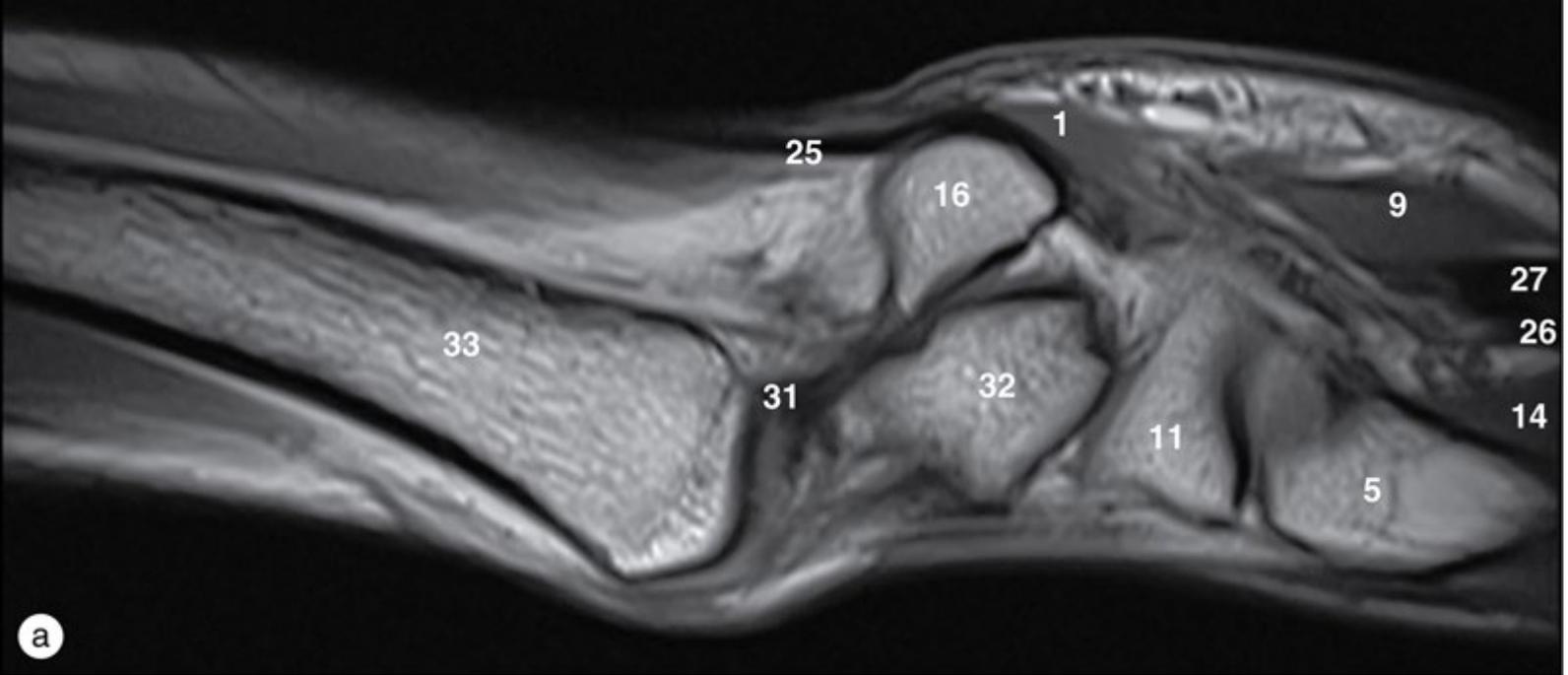
(a)-(d) Mão, imagens de RM axiais, de superior a inferior.



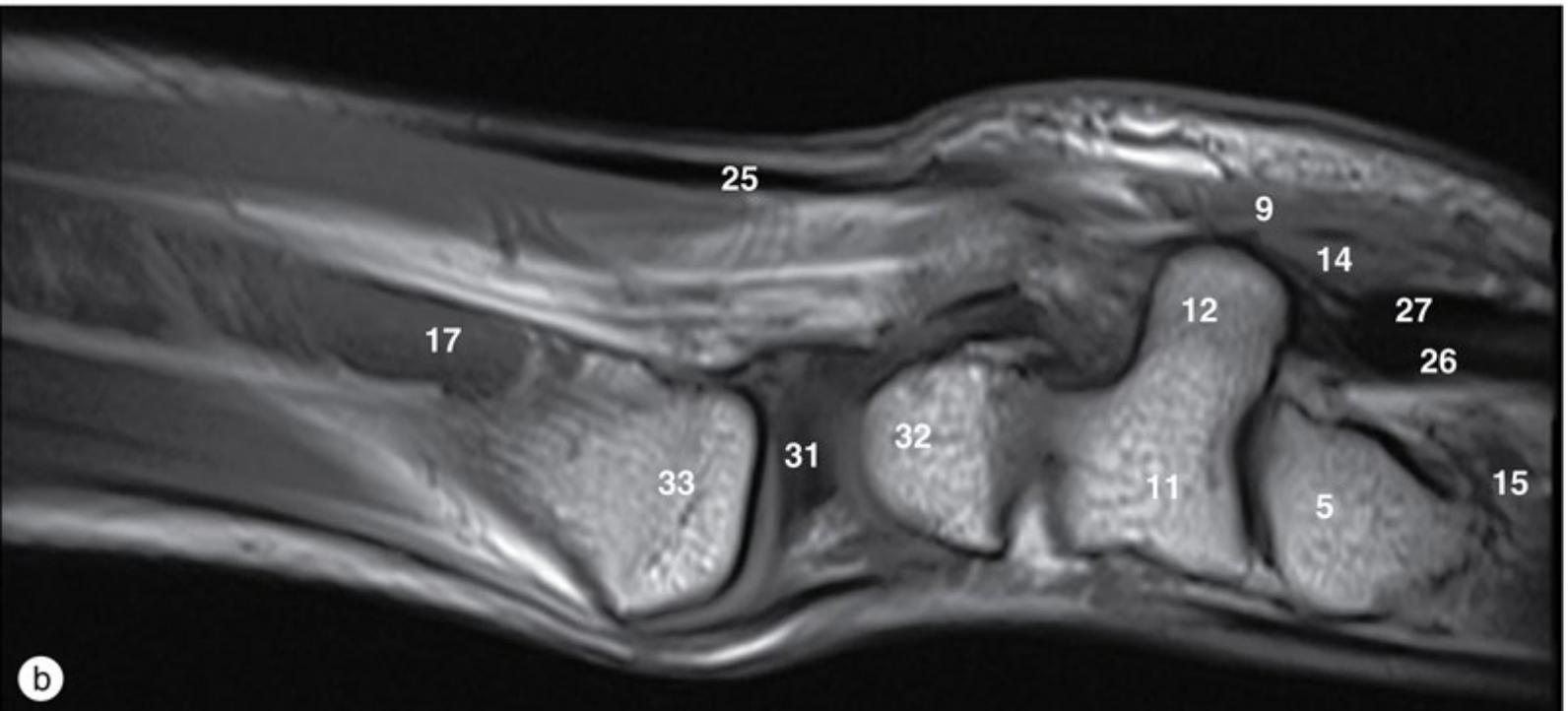


a Punho, imagens de RM coronais, de anterior a posterior.

b



a

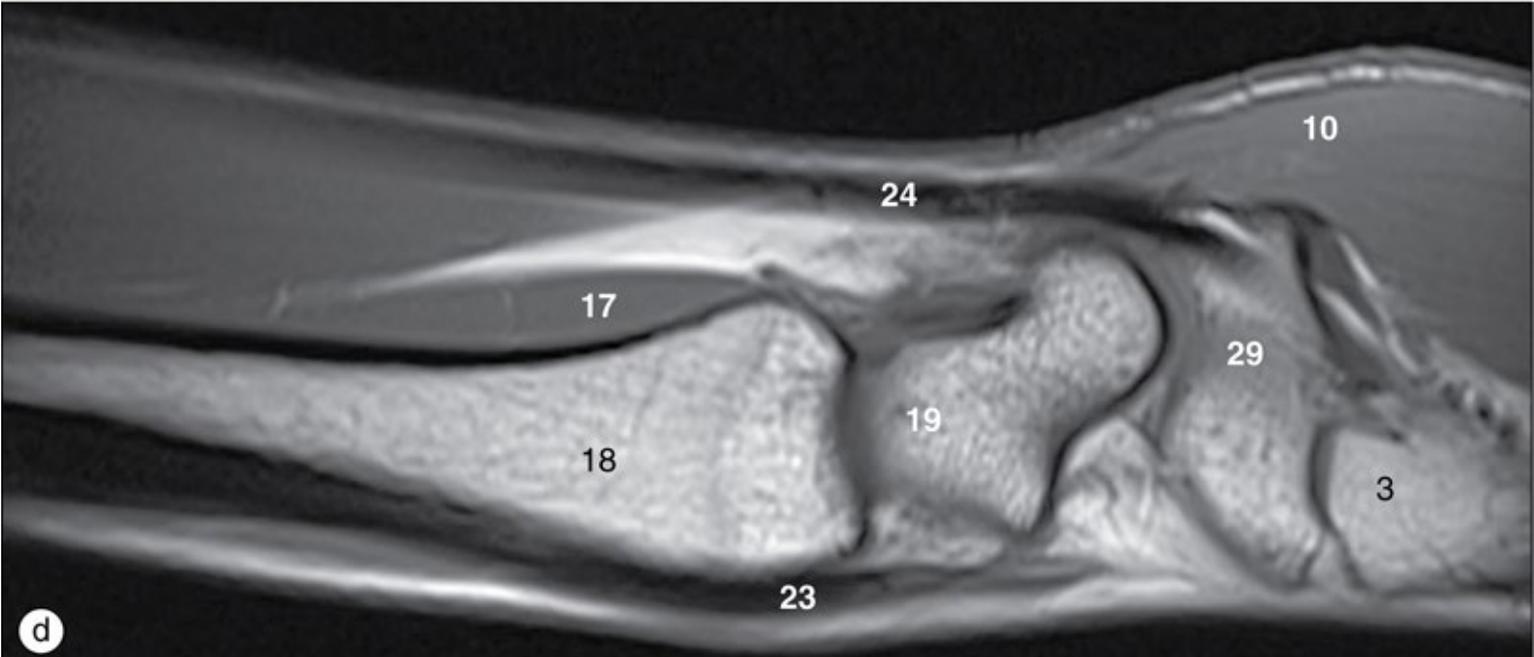
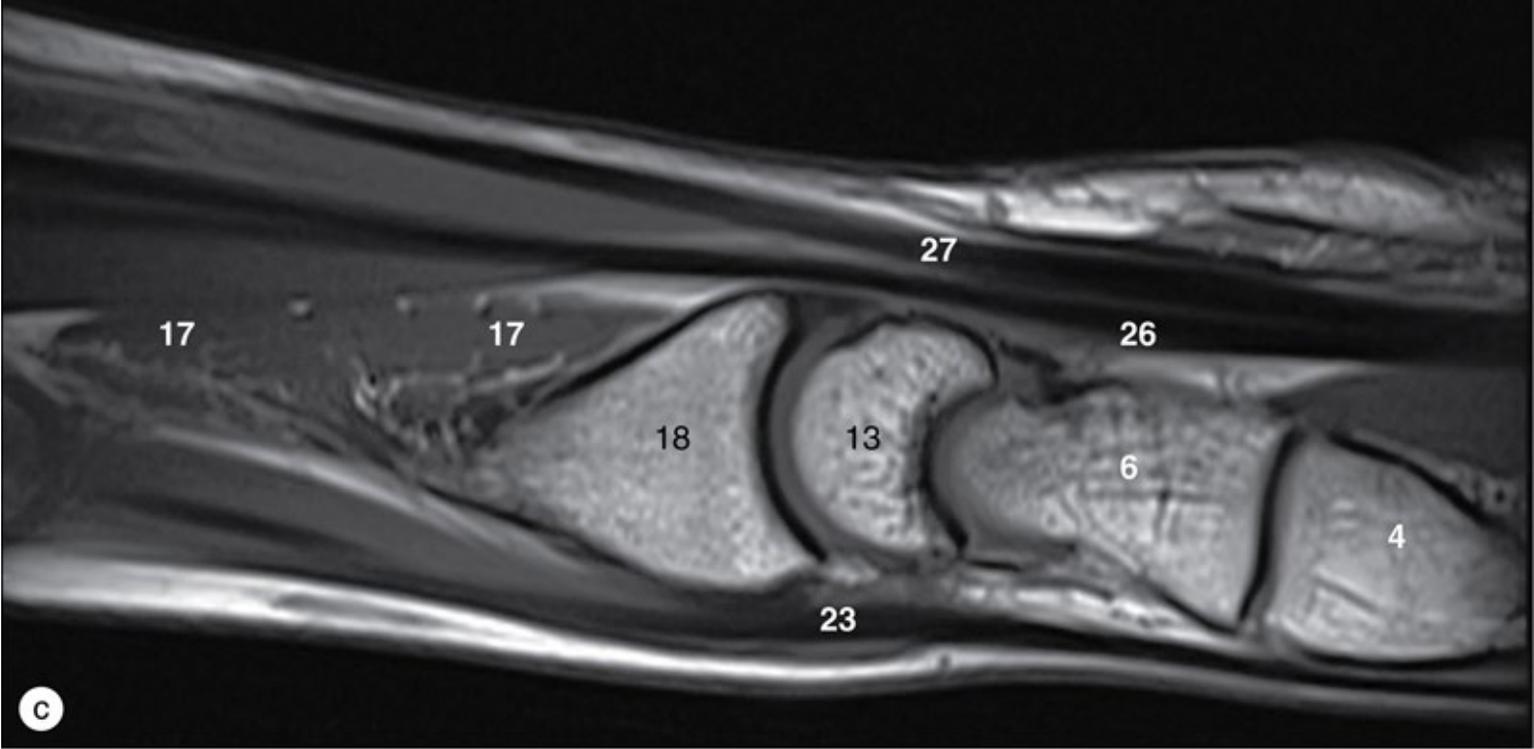


b

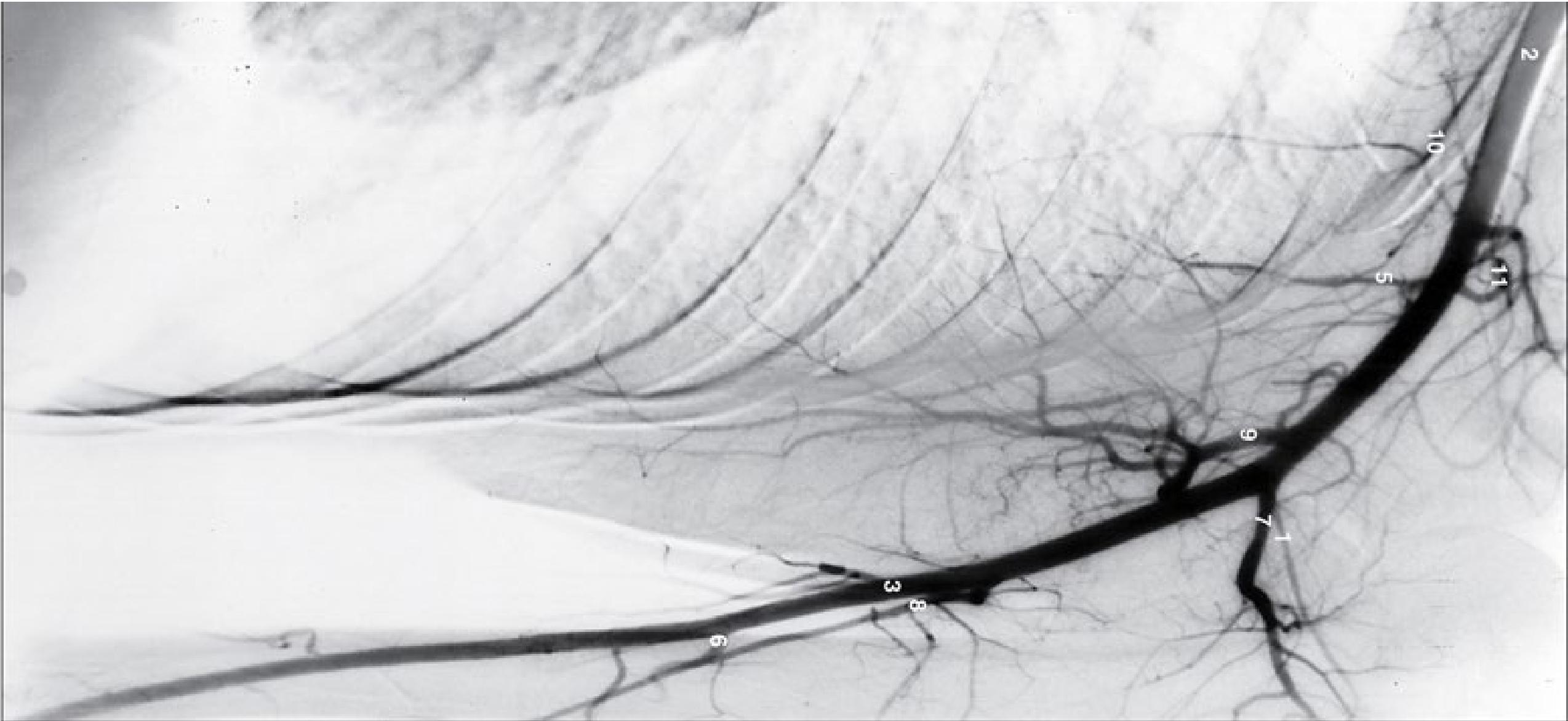
Punho, imagens de RM sagitais, de medial a lateral.

Punho, imagens de RM sagitais,
de medial a lateral.

22/05/2020

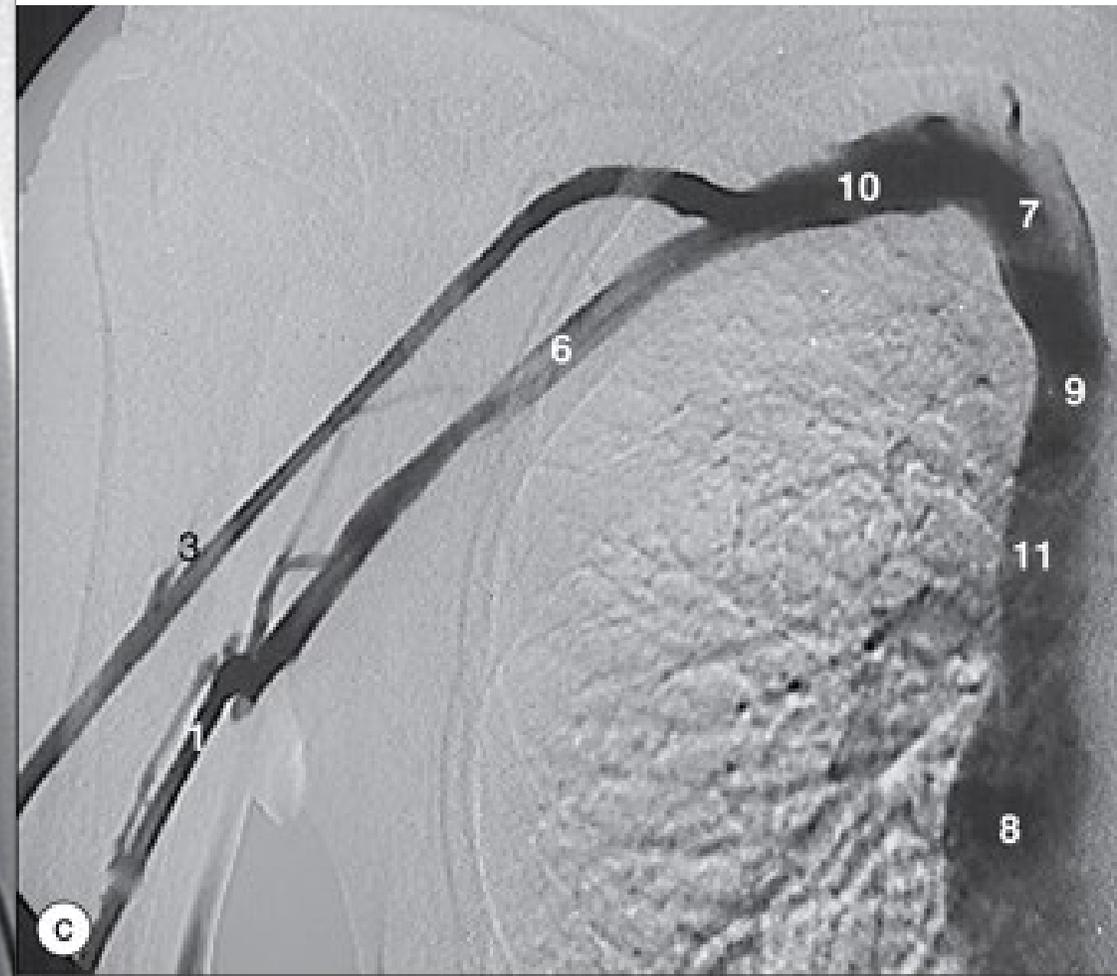
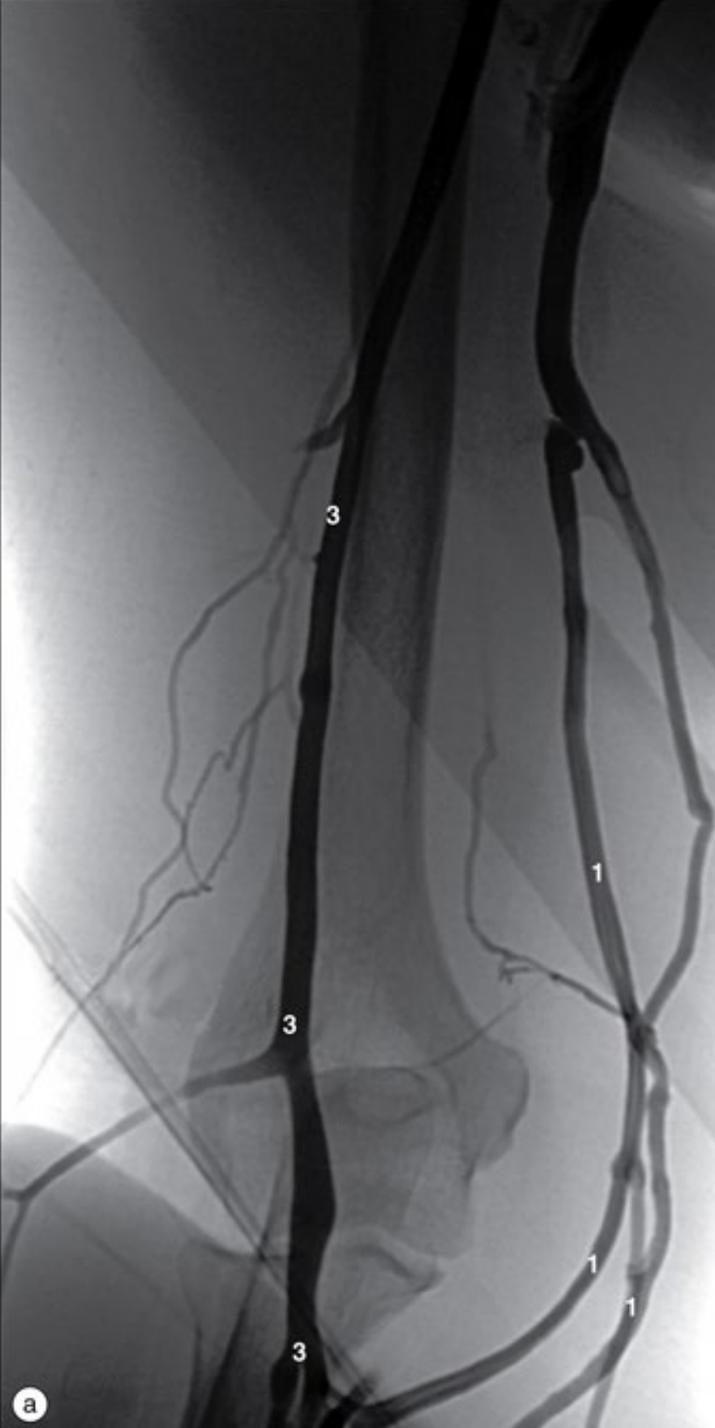


Vasos do membro superior



Vasos do membro superior

(a) e (b) Venografias do membro superior, (c) flebografia da veia cava superior.





(a) Arteriografia da mão e (b) venografia (subtração digital). Notar o componente venoso de malformação arteriovenosa (não legendado) na figura (b).

☆. Malformação arteriovenosa da artéria digital do dedo indicador



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