## **PYLORUS**

#### Patient Prep

1. Infant should be NPO or on clear liquids only for 2 hours prior. No breast feeding or formula.

#### Survey:

Perform a real-time survey of the pylorus with attention to single muscle thickness, muscle length and muscle width.

Use Doppler or color flow to distinguish vessels and on any abnormality.

#### Image Documentation:

Each image must be labeled with the patient's full name, medical record number, accession number, initials of the imaging technologist, organ/area identification, scanning plane and patient orientation if different from supine.

If an image of a structure is not well seen, take an image of the structure and annotate the purpose of the image.

### General Procedure description:

- 1. The pylorus should be surveyed for the measurements of the length of the channel and single muscle thickness.
- 2. The pylorus should be observed to confirm if there is peristalsis through the channel.
- 3. Patient should be in the supine position (may need to rotate to RPO position)
- 4. Start scanning in RUQ medial to the gallbladder.
- 5. Utilize a high frequency transducer.
- 6. If unable to visualize pylorus may need to give the patient fluid to drink. Check with the radiologist first.

# Guidelines for Pylorus ultrasound:

- 1. At least two longitudinal images of pyloric channel with and without longitudinal measurements.
- 2. At least two transverse images of pylorus for single muscle thickness with and without measurements.
- 3. Cine loop (clip store) images should be utilized to confirm peristalsis through the channel

#### Normal Criteria:

- 1. Single muscle thickness measurement < 3 mm (primary criterion)
- 2. Channel length measurement <16 mm (secondary criterion)

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