CT Small Bowel Enteroclysis

F J Parrish¹
¹MIA, Victoria, Australia

This examination is a combination of small bowel enema and CT. The contrast density is reduced and no diagnostic images are obtained during the enema component. There are 3 variations that can be employed; high positive, low positive and negative contrast. Negative intraluminal contrast provides the best imaging of the bowel wall and its enhancement but it is difficult to ascertain when the contrast has passed into the descending colon. Low contrast is a suitable compromise. The technique consists of intubating the bowel to the D-J flexure, infusing a continual column of contrast and then performing a multislice CT. CT Enterography is a technique of ensuring adequate filling of the bowel with contrast media by drinking up to 2L of contrast. It does not obtain a single column of contrast and has less distension than CT enteroclysis.

This talk will cover the technique, its variations and tips. A review of the current literature and a few interesting cases will also be presented.

References