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Sonographic correlation between portal vein diameter and spleen size (craniocaudal) in Pakistani population

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Objective: Splenic caudocranial length in centimeters (cm) is equal to portal vein diameter in millimeters (mm) in Pakistani population.

Material & Methods: A correlational study was conducted with a sample size of 100 individuals selected conveniently at Gilani Ultrasound Center Lahore. All the normal and abnormal individuals were voluntarily enrolled in this study with signed informed consent form. Approval was taken from the review board and ethical committee. Nemio and Xario (Toshiba) with convex transducer were used for this study. Sonographic caudocranial length of the spleen was taken in the longitudinal plane while the patient in supine or right posterior oblique position with suspended respiration. Portal vein diameter was measured at porta hepatis in longitudinal section in supine or left posterior oblique position in quiet respiration. The diameter was taken by putting the two cursors in the lumen of the portal vein; the wall of the portal vein was excluded. Correlation between the spleen length in centimeters (cm) and portal vein diameter in millimeters (mm) was evaluated with Pearson's correlation in IBM SPSS version 21.

Results: 100 patients; 34% females and 64% males with age's range of 4 to 79 years were included in the study. The mean spleen length was 10.29 ± 1.89 cm and the mean portal vein diameter was 10.27 ± 1.78 mm. Statistical study shows a significant correlation between the spleen size in cm and portal vein diameter in mm; the "r-value" remain 0.01.

Conclusion: A statistical significant correlation was found between the splenic length in centimeter and portal vein diameter in millimeter.

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