



Diagnostic Images: CT abdomen–GIT spotters

Meenakshi Paramasivan *

Department of Radiology, Kauvery Hospital, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu

*Correspondence

Clinical Images

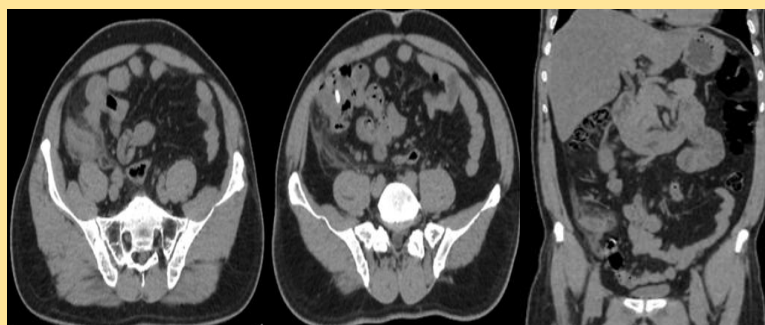


Fig (1): Acute inflammation of appendix with inflamed mesoappendix and mesenteric lymph nodes (CT Abdomen – Plain Study - Axial & Coronal Images).

Citation: Meenakshi Paramasivan. Diagnostic Images: CT Abdomen – GIT Spotters. Kauverian Med J. 2026;3(6):116-118.

Academic Editor: Dr. Venkita S. Suresh

ISSN: 2584-1572 (Online)



Copyright: © 2026 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions.



Fig (2): Ileo-caecal junction tuberculosis: Concentric wall thickening of distal ileum, caecum and ileo-caecal junction with hepatosplenomegaly and enlarged mesenteric lymph nodes (CT Abdomen - Oral & IV Contrast Study: Axial, Coronal & Sagittal Images).

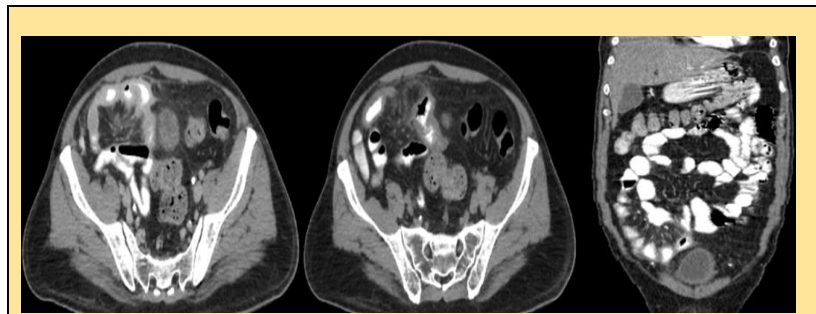


Fig (3): Distal ileitis on 1 month post treatment follows up of resolved SMA thrombosis – Enhancing distal ileal wall thickening with luminal narrowing – CT Abdomen: Oral & IV Contrast Study.

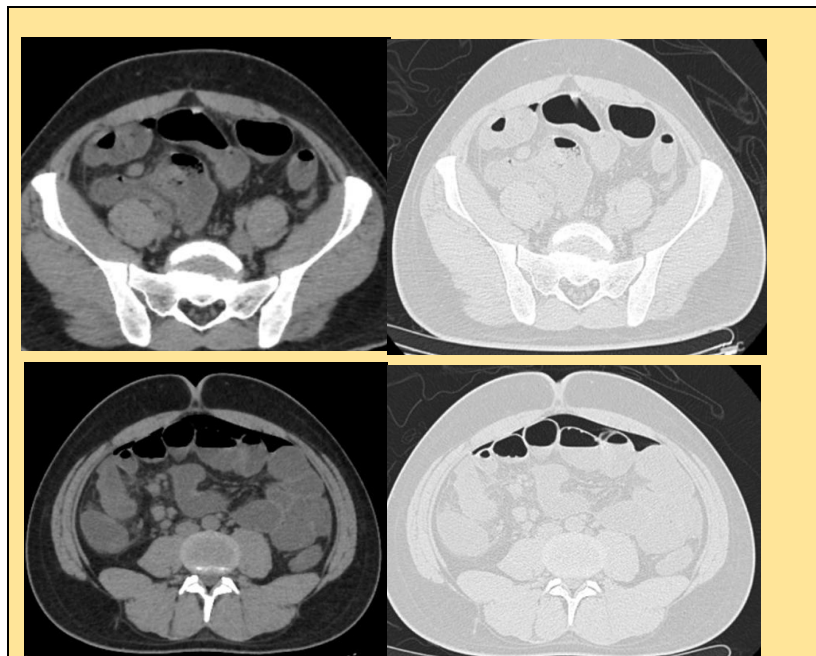


Fig (4): Subacute small bowel obstruction with distal ileal perforation, paraileal abscess and pneumoperitoneum – CT Abdomen Plain Study (Axial images in soft tissue and bowel windows)

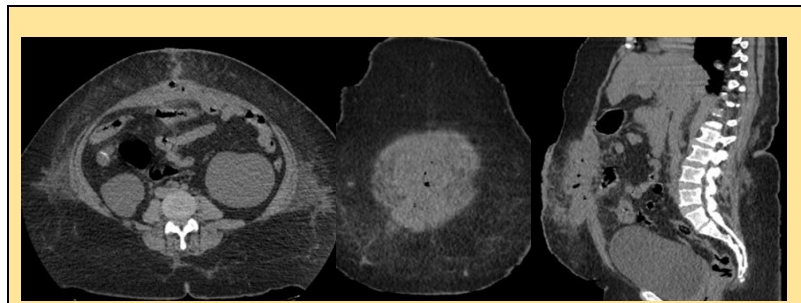


Fig (5): Surgical Site Infection (SSI) – Anterior abdominal wall with entero-parietal adhesions – CT Abdomen Plain Study (Axial, Coronal & Sagittal Images)