

## **Childhood Appendicitis**

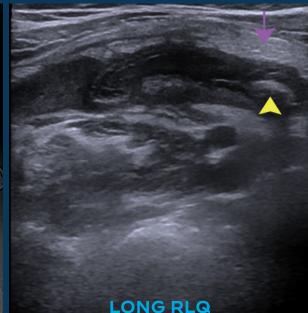
PEDIATRIC RADIOLOGY NATIONAL SUBSPECIALTY DIVISION



## PEER LEARNING OPPORTUNITY

Perforated appendicitis is significantly more common in children, particularly younger children. US and MR are the mainstay of imaging confirmation.









RLQ edema ( $\uparrow$ ) is evident in all three images. US and MR demonstrate appendicolith ( $\triangleright$ ) with adjacent inflammation.



## PRACTICAL INSIGHTS

- Small bowel obstruction in a child may indicate perforated appendicitis.
- Presence of appendicolith increases likelihood of rupture.
- MRI sensitivity and specificity reported to be >90%.
- Click here for a free online pediatric US appendicitis course and CME, including suggested MRI protocol.



CONSIDER NON-SEDATED LIMITED MRI.

## TCLINICAL VALUE