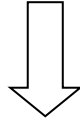


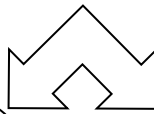
# Diagnosis of ASBO

## Initial evaluation



- Physical Examination
- WBC, Lactate, Electrolytes, BUN:Cr
- Previous surgery

## Suspicion of ASBO

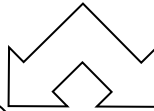


### Supine and erect abdominal X-ray with eventual administration of WSCM

- multiple air-fluid levels
- distension of small bowel loops
- no gas in the colon

### Abdominal Ultrasound (limited value)

- Distention/ peristalsis
- differences in mucosal folds around transition point
- free fluid (-> ischemia)

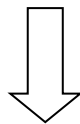


### Abdominal CT scan with medium contrast

- complete obstruction/ distension of SB loops
- rule out strangulation/ischemia
- may allow diagnosis of the cause of SBO

### Abdominal MRI (limited value)

- Restricted to those patients having CT or iodine contrast contraindications.



### Water-soluble contrast follow-through

Patient initially treated with NOM in order to rule out complete ASBO and predict the need for surgery