

Ultrasound Teaching Module

Transvaginal Scan in Gynecology



Kuldeep Singh



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CHAPTER 3

APPROACH AND PREPARATION

- Transabdominal approach—a full bladder is required.
- Transvaginal approach—the patient empties her bladder before the transvaginal scan is started.
- Transperineal approach

TRANSABDOMINAL APPROACH

This is a generalized overview to identify the cervix, uterus and ovaries:

- Check for the orientation of the uterus (anteverted vs retroverted)
- Assess the uterine size and contour
- Assess the myometrium
- Assess the endometrial status and measure the thickness
- Assess the cervix and vagina
- Look for abnormalities in the pouch of Douglas
- Check the ovaries and adnexae
- Assess bladder and lower ureters.

Start the scan sagittally in the midline immediately above the pubis. The bladder should be adequately full and you should be able to see the fundus of the uterus. In this plane you should be able to assess the uterus, cervix and vagina. Depending on resolution of your equipment, change the depth and zoom to get the best image possible. Rotate perpendicularly into transverse and scan the complete uterus. Angle laterally and look for the ovaries.

TRANSVAGINAL APPROACH

Inserting the Transvaginal Probe

- Before letting the patient empty their bladder, inform the procedure and show them the transvaginal (TV) probe. Definitely explain the importance of a transvaginal scan because it is the gold standard in gynecological ultrasound because of its superior accuracy and improved diagnostic resolution.
- Cover the probe with a latex-free TV sheath/condom and lubricate with sterile gel on the outside.

- If required elevate the patients bottom with a pillow to assist the scan. The examination table can also be used.
- Be extremely gentle even if there is some resistance as the probe is being inserted.
- Check with the patients if they are okay.
- When maneuvering the probe to visualize the adnexae, withdraw slightly then angle the probe towards the fornix. This avoids unnecessary patient discomfort.

Ultrasound Teaching Module Transvaginal Scan in Gynecology

Salient Features

- Describes mainly normal pelvis, uterine disorders and adnexal disorders
- Only pictures with focus on normalcy and pathological reflections on ultrasound
- Simple format taking care of basics and advanced
- Deals in 2D, color flow mapping, duplex doppler and 3D/4D imaging
- Ultrasound photographs for most pathologies, you see in your daily practice.

Kuldeep Singh MBBS FAUL FICMCH FICMU is a Consultant Ultrasonologist with a special interest in obstetric sonology in detailed anomaly scanning and color Doppler for management and gynecological scanning. His passion for teaching in a simple and focused way has led to the origin of Ultrasound Teaching Modules in a book format and various training programs. His training programs will cover transvaginal scan (TVS) in gynecology, obstetrics and infertility, early anomaly scan, level II scanning, fetal echo and color doppler.

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