The role of imaging in necrotizing enterocolitis – radiologists' version

Please answer all questions according to current praxis in your department rather than to an ideal situation, except when an opinion is explicitly asked for. Answers will be handled confidentially. For administrative reasons, however, you will be asked for the name and location of your hospital. Important: use the blue button at the bottom of the page to proceed through the questionnaire and eventually submit your response so that you get a message at the end that your answers have been saved, otherwise they will not be included in the survey.

Background information

At what hospital do you work?
Please state name and location of the hospital. The question is mandatory for administrative
reasons only and will not be used for identification.
How big is the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) of your hospital?
Please state approximate number of beds if you know it.
What is your field of expertise
General radiology
Pediatric radiology

Diagnostic considerations

What differential diagnoses come to mind when you encounter a request for imaging with respect to NEC?

For considerations entirely left to the clinician, please choose the response option "no".

					always	sometimes	no
Paralytic ileus in sepsis					0	0	0
Spontaneous intestinal perfor	ration	0	0	0			
Gastrointestinal malformation	ns in	0	0	0			
Hirschsprung's disease		0	0	0			
Ileus from meconium or othe	r ob	structio	n		0	0	0
Gastroenteritis					0	0	0
Other. Please specify below.					0	0	0
Other/comments: Which clinical information defined the study?							the request and/or
Please indicate the importance			_	(great, a		none)	
Degree of prematurity	O	it som			шоп		
Age of onset	0	0	0	0			
	0		0				
Feed volumes							
Laboratory findings	0			0			
"Clinical picture"	0			0			
Other. Please specify below. Other aspect/comment: Is any classification or stagin				n the co	mmunica	ution between	en radiologists and
clinicians at your hospital?						_	
		1.0	•.	1: 1			ays sometimes no
Clinical appreciation of susp				edical, (or surgica	_	0 0
Bell's criteria (or modified E	Bell's	criteria	a)			0	0 0
Gordon's classification						0	0 0
Other staging or classification Other:	n. Pl	ease d	escrib	e below		0	0 0

The role of imaging

How is imaging used in the management of suspected or definite NEC?

		_	always	sometimes	no	I don't know
For confirmation of the diagnosis			0	0	0	0
For monitoring to stay ahead of the	e clinical	course	0	0	0	0
For guidance when deciding on sur	rgery		0	0	0	0
For guidance on when to resume for	eedings		0	0	0	0
Other use. Please describe below.			0	0	0	0
Other use:						
What modality is used AR = Abdominal Radiography; US	S = Ultras	sound				
	always	s some	times 1	no		
AR as first choice	0	0				
US as first choice	0	0	- 0			
AR if US is not available	0	0	0			
US if AR is not conclusive	0	0	C			
AR and US in combination	0	0	C			
Individualized approach	0	0				
Other routine. Please specify below	v. O	0				
Other routine:						
Who decides what modality to use	9					
who decides what modality to use	1	alwa	ys son	netimes no		
Clinician (neonatologist or pediatri	c surgeo	n) O	0	0		
Radiologist		0	0	0		
Clinician and Radiologist by conse	ent	0	0	0		
Other routine. Please specify below	V.	0	0	0		
Other routine:						
How frequently are patients with c methods?	onfirmed	or susj	pected 1	NEC examine	ed w	vith radiological
oft	ten some	times 1	arely I	don't know	V	
More than once every 24 hours •	0	(
About once every 24 hours	0	(0		
Less than once every 24 hours O	0	(0 (
How is the frequency of radiological	al exams	decide	d?			

		always	some	etimes	no	
According to a fixed schedule. Please spe-	cify below.	0	0		0	
According to an individual plan for each i	nfant	0	0		0	
From exam to exam depending on the rest	ult	0	0		0	
Other routine. Please specify below.		0	0		0	
Description of fixed schedule or other rou	tine:					
always sometimes	no					
Is radiation a concern C	0					
Repeated imaging The word "examined" in the questions bell examination or chemistry.	low refers o	only to in	naging	g tech	niques, no	
			yes	some	times no	I don't know
If NEC is not confirmed, the infant is usua once	ally examine	ed only	0	0	0	0
If NEC is not confirmed, the infant is usua again with the same method	ally examine	ed	0	0	0	0
If NEC is not confirmed, the infant is usua again with a different method	ally examine	ed	0	0	0	0
If NEC is confirmed, the infant is usually once	examined of	only	0	0	0	0
If NEC is confirmed, the infant is usually with the same method	examined a	ngain	0	0	0	0
If NEC is confirmed, the infant is usually with a different method	examined a	ngain	0	0	0	0
Which of the following findings are seriou AR=Abdominal Radiograph; US=Ultrasou	_	o influen	ce th	e deci	cion for s	urgery?
	definitely	sometin	nes n	o I d	on't knov	V
Pneumoperitoneum on AR	0	0	С	0		
Pneumoperitoneum in US	0	0	С	0		
Portal venous gas on AR	0	0	С	0		
Portal venous gas in US	0	0	С	0		
"Fixed/persistent loop" on sequential AR	0	0	С	0		
Turbid or localized peritoneal fluid in US	0	0	С	0		
Other. Please specify below.	0	0	С	0		
Other:						

Abdominal Radiography

What pictures are included in the abdominal radiography in NEC/suspected NEC at your department?

Vertical beam is the ordinary frontal projection with the patient in supine position. Is it done whenever NEC is suspected or are there exceptions? Horizontal beam images, used to detect free gas in the abdominal cavity, can be obtained with the infant supine, which produces a lateral projection, or in the left decubitus position, i.e. lying on its left side, producing a frontal projection. The questions below regard both if and when horizontal beam images are used and the preferred method for obtaining them.

	in pati	all ents	j	in selected patients	no	I don't know
Vertical beam	0		\circ		0	0
Horizontal beam (any position) first 24-48 hours	0		0		0	0
Horizontal beam (any position) after 48 hours	0		0		0	0
Horizontal beam, supine position	0		0		0	0
Horizontal beam, left decubitus position	0		\circ		\circ	0
Other routine. Please describe below	0		\circ		0	0
Do the neonatologists read the radiographs always sometimes no I don't know What is evaluated in the AR in suspected N Please indicate the importance of each findi	VEC at y	our de	ne or	none).		
Intestinal dilatation	•		0	0		
Pattern of gas distribution	1	0 (0	0		
Separation of intestinal loops	1	0 (0	0		
"Fixed/persisting loop" on sequential radiog	graphs	0 (0	0		
Pneumatosis intestinalis/intramural gas	ı	0 (0	0		
Portal venous gas	1	0 (0	0		
Pneumoperitoneum/free gas	ı	0 (0	0		
Other signs. Please specify below. Other signs:	ı	0 (0	0		

Ultrasound

What do you think ab	out a	bdominal ul	trasc	ound	d in N	EC diag	nosti	cs?				
	yes	sometimes	no	no	opin	ion						
Useful	0	0	0	0								
Readily available	0	0	0	0								
Time consuming	0	0	0	0								
Disturbs the infant	0	0	0	\circ								
Should be used more	0	0	0	0								
Comments:												
When is ultrasound d AR=Abdominal Radio												
										yes	sometimes	no
In any infant with sus	pecte	ed NEC								0	0	0
In mild cases with inc	onclu	ısive AR								\circ	0	0
In severely ill infants of perforation	with	inconclusive	AR/s	susp	ecte	d but no	ot veri	fied		0	0	0
For monitoring know	n NE0	C								0	0	0
Other routine. Please	spec	cify below								0	0	0
Other routine:												
What is evaluated wit	th ult	rasound in N	IEC/s	susp	ecte	d NEC a	t your	hospi	tal?			
If ultrasound is not us	edin	NEC, indica				•			leave th	ne res	t blank.	
			•		_	I don't	know	1				
Ultrasound is used in	NEC/	suspected N	IEC (0	0						
Portal venous gas					0							
Pneumatosis intestin	alis/ii	ntramural ga	s ()	0	0						
Pneumoperitoneum/	free	gas	()	0	0						
Clear/anechoicfluid			(0	0						
Turbid/echoicfluid			(0	0	0						
Focal fluid collections	;		()	0	0						
Intestinal motility			(0	0	0						
Bowel thickening			()	0	0						
Bowel thinning			- ()	0	0						
Bowel perfusion (with	n dop	pler)	(0	0	0						
Mesenterical circulat	ion (v	with doppler) (5	0	0						

yes no laon t know
Other signs. Please specify below.
Other signs: Do neonatologists or pediatric surgeons at your hospital do ultrasound of head or abdomen
themselves?
all some no
Head C C C
Full abdominal C C C
Screening for PVG C C
Comment: Are saved pictures or cine loops made by neonatologists reevaluated by a radiologist??
Yes, cineloops
Yes, pictures
No
Not applicable Would it be a good idea for neonatologists and pediatric surgeons who do not perform abdominal ultrasound today, to learn it?
Yes, full abdominal
Yes, screening for PVG
□ _{No}
No opinion
Concluding comments
What would you say is the role of imaging in the management of NEC and what should it be? Important: Even if you chose not to comment on this question, please use the blue button below to submit your response. Otherwise your answers will not be included in the survey. When you get a message that they have been saved, you can close the browser.