PAEDIATRIC SPINE ULTRASOUND

PATIENT NAME:	DOB:	AGE:
PATIENT #:	ID CHECK:	SONOGRAPHER:

CLINICAL HISTORY

SPINAL CANAL

NAD

- ○ SPINAL CORD POSITION: central / ventral / dorsal (n = hyperechoic chord/central thin, echogenic complex)[1]
- ○ LEVEL OF TERMINATION OF CONUS: (n > upper L3 term/lower L3 prem)[2]
- ○ NERVE ROOTS (n = mobile/dependent)[2]
- ○ FILUM mm (n < 2mm)[1]
- ○ THECAL SAC (n = thin echogenic lining, ends at S2)[1]
- ○ CERVICAL AND THORACIC SPINE

COMMENTS:

SPINE

TRANSVERSE PROCESSES*: normal (paired/even) / splayed / uneven

VERTEBRAL BODIES*: normal / uneven / abnormal

SACRAL DIMPLE: No ○ / Yes ○: normal / abnormal

COMMENTS:

RIGHT KIDNEY	LEFT KIDNEY
RENAL LENGTH: mm % ile	RENAL LENGTH: mm % ile
CORTEX: normal / abnormal	CORTEX: normal / abnormal
CORTICO-MEDULLARY DIFF: normal / abnormal	CORTICO-MEDULLARY DIFF: normal / abnormal
DILATATION: No ○ / Yes ○: mm	DILATATION: No ○ / Yes ○: mm
Minimal ○ Mild ○ Mod ○ Severe ○	Minimal ○ Mild ○ Mod ○ Severe ○

COMMENTS

* within the limitations of ultrasound to assess bony structure/anatomy

1. Meyers AB et al. Sonographic spinal imaging of normal anatomy, pathology and magnetic growing rods in children. *Pediatr Radiol* (2017) 47:1046–57 **2.** Siegal, et al. *Pediatric Sonography* 4th Edition 2011.