

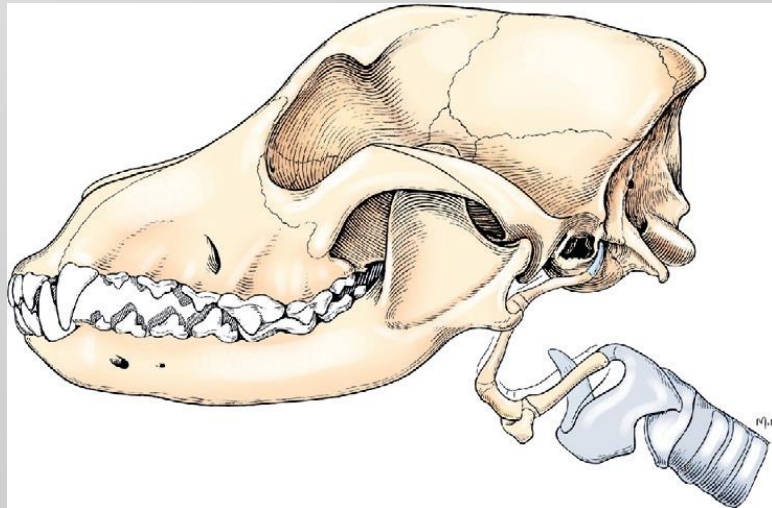
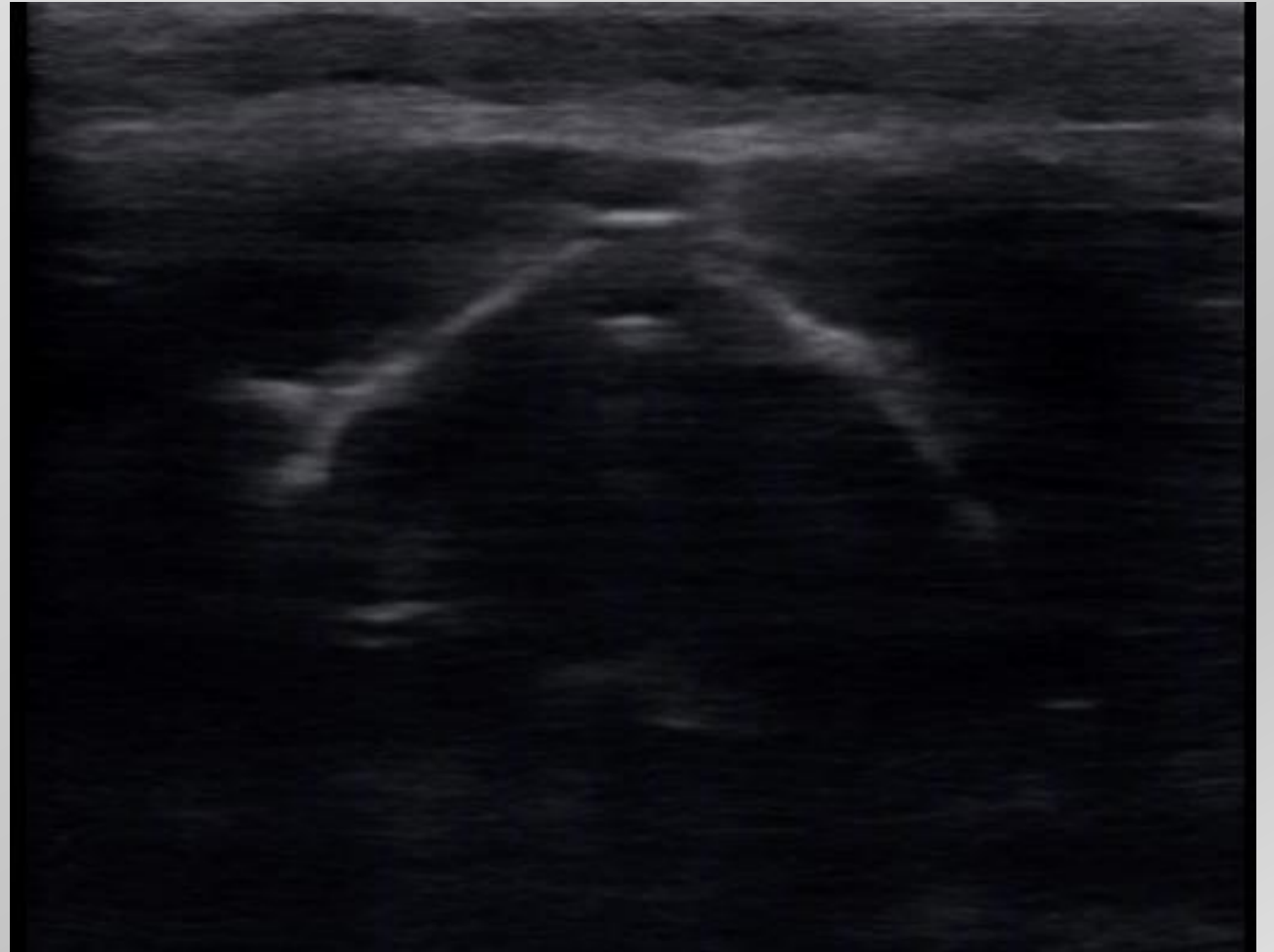
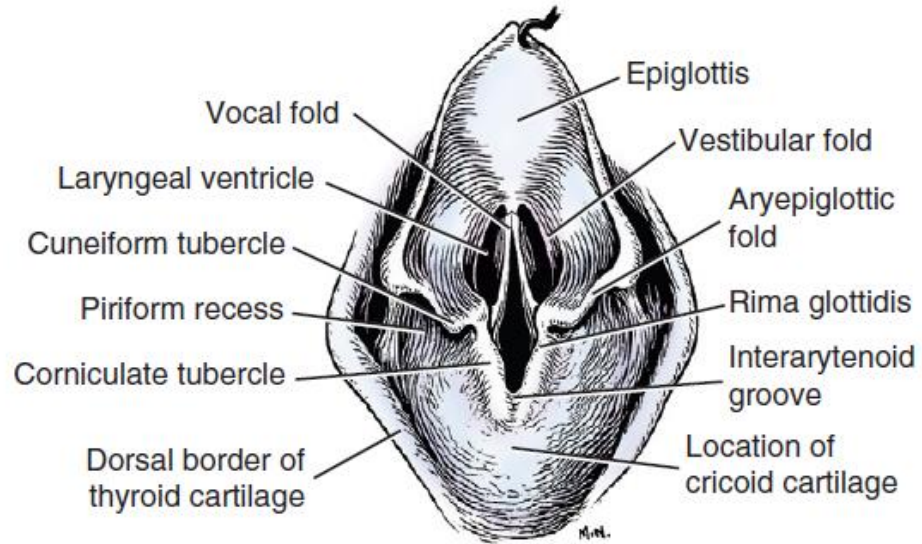
# Posgrado en Ecografía de Pequeños Animales

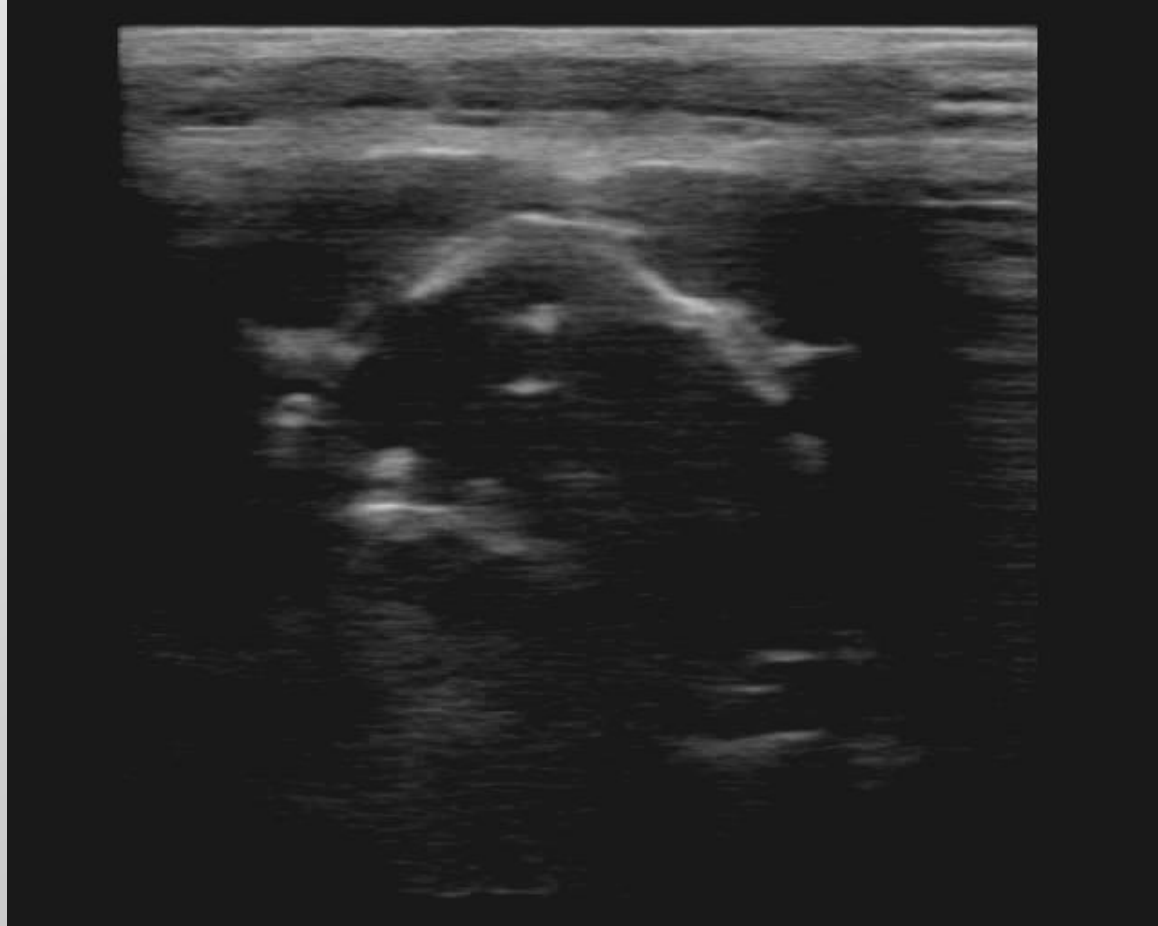
Exploración ultrasonográfica del cuello

M.V. Alfredo Pera  
Diagnóstico por Imágenes  
apera@fvet.uba.ar

# Exploración ecográfica del cuello

- Anatomía
- Indicación ecográfica
- Abordajes
- Relaciones anatómicas
- Anatomía ecográfica
- Patologías





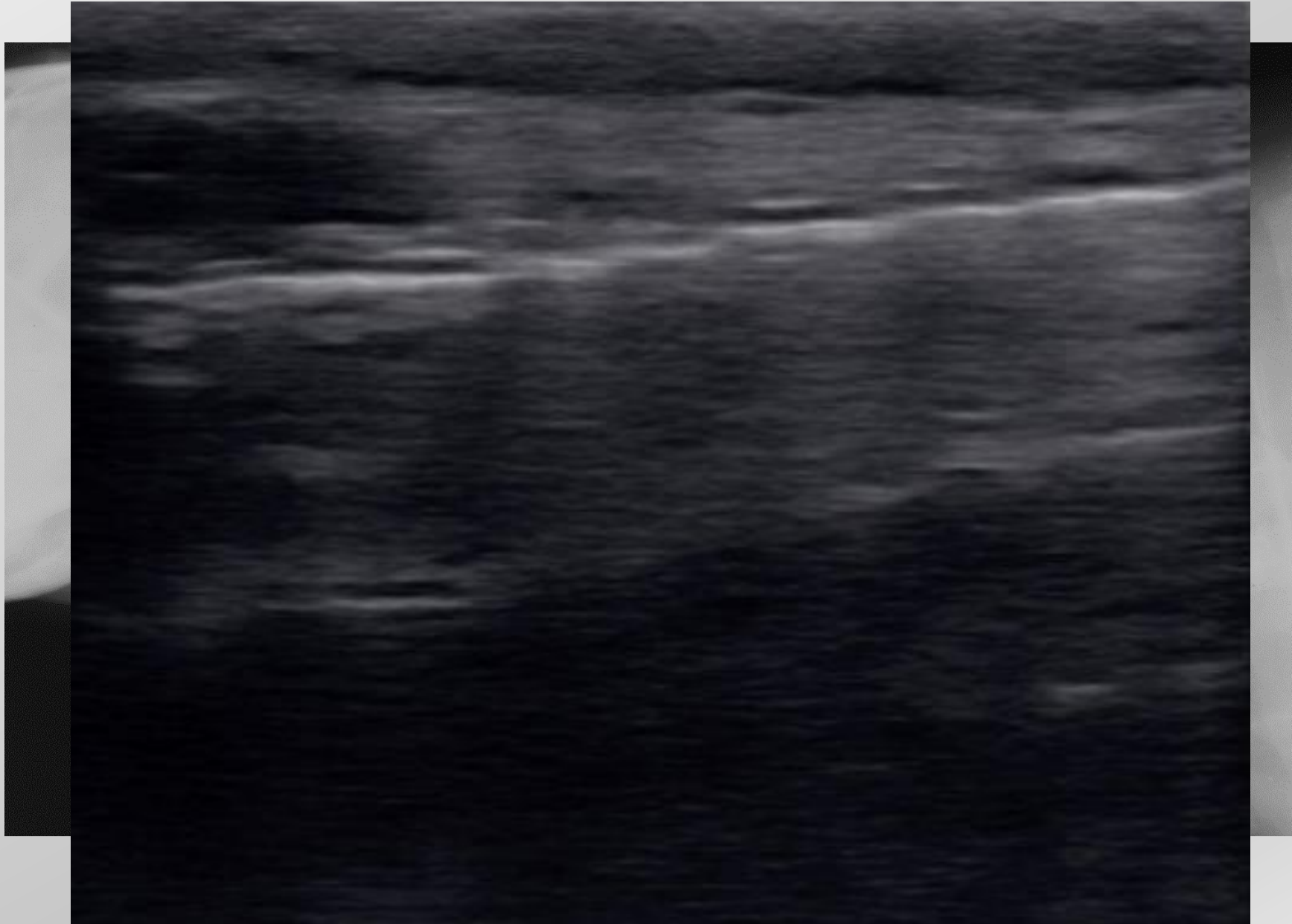


# ESÓFAGO





Tráquea



# Glándulas salivales

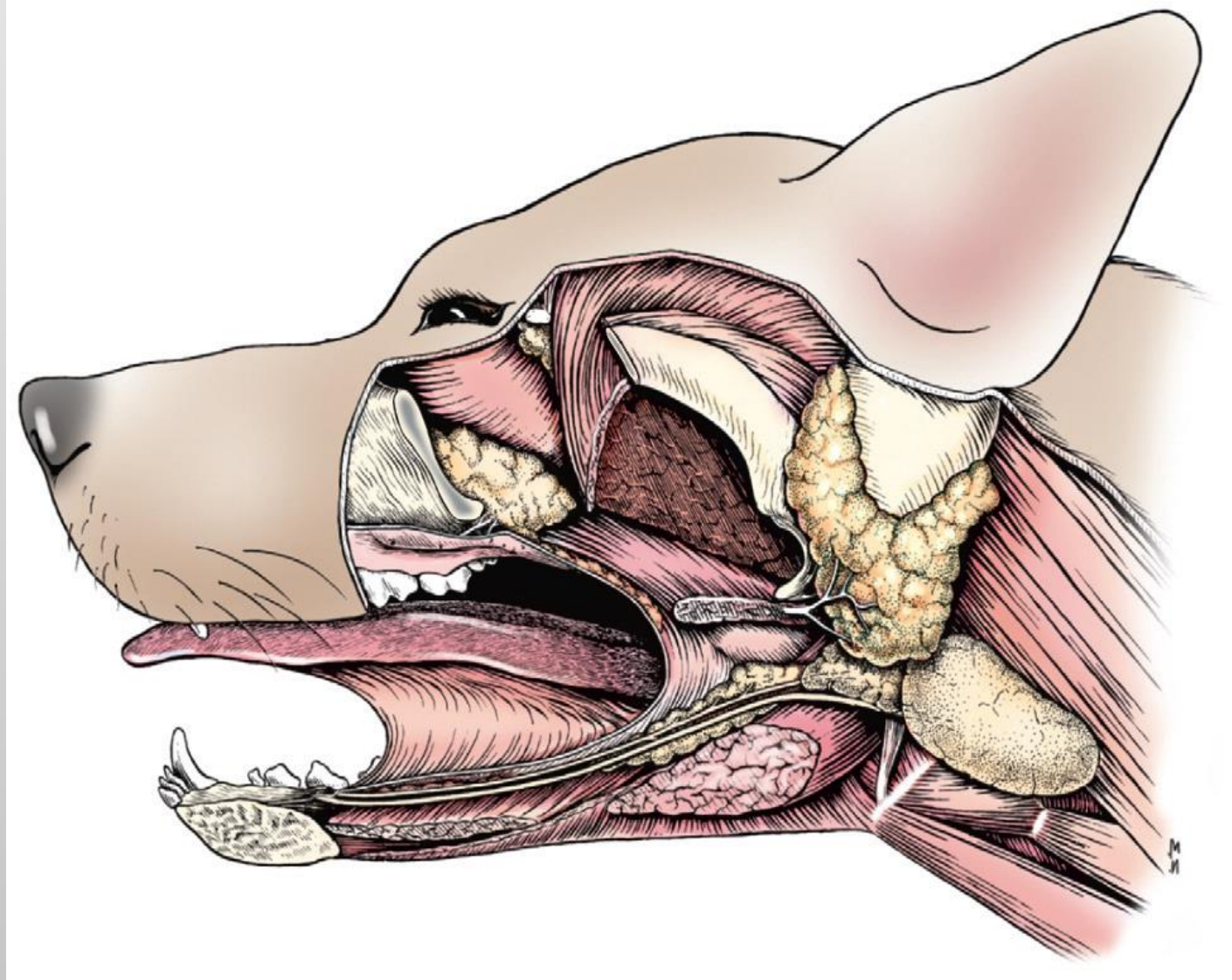
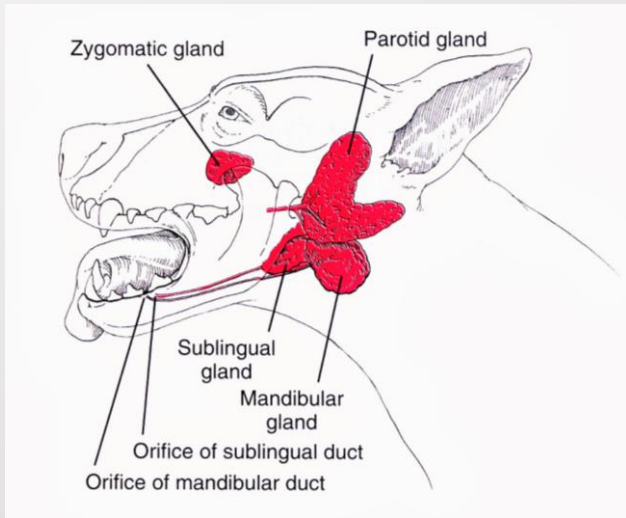
❖ Parótida

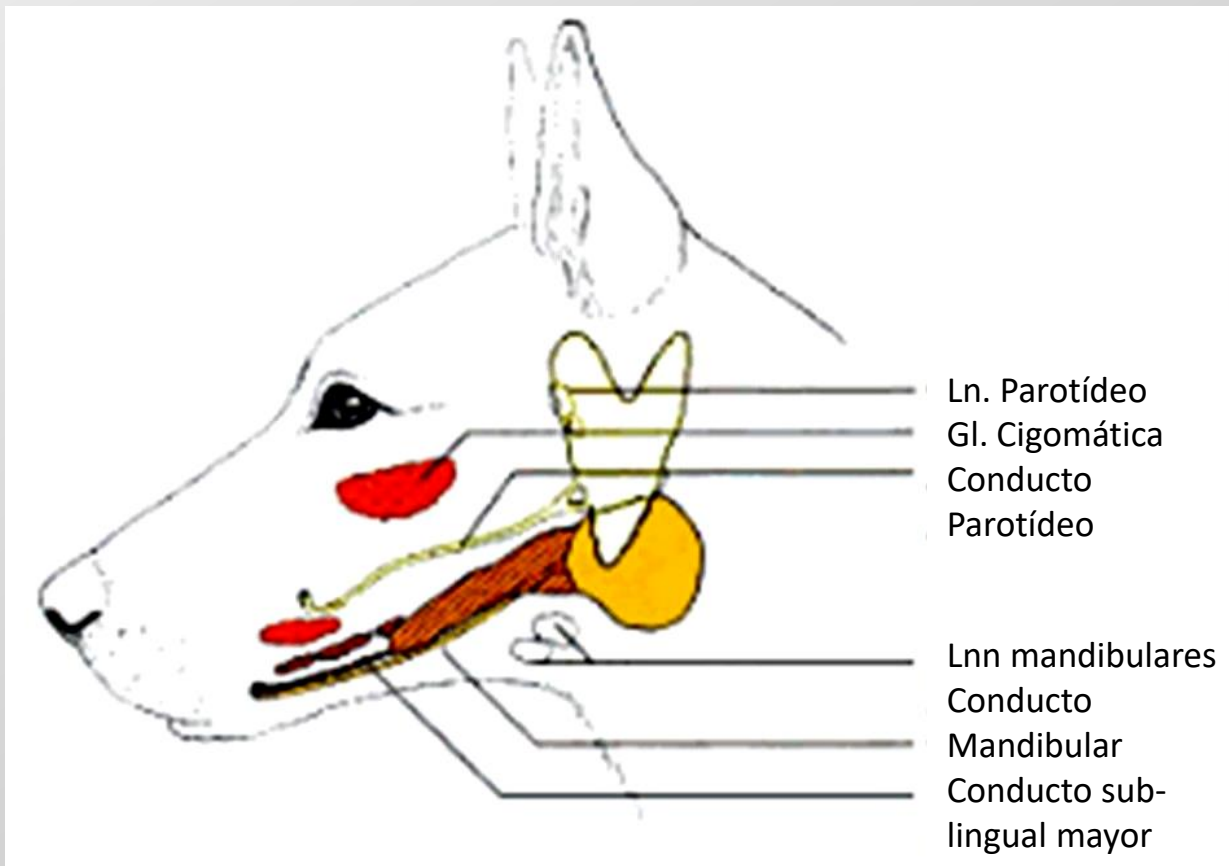
❖ Mandibular

❖ Sublingual

❖ Zigomática

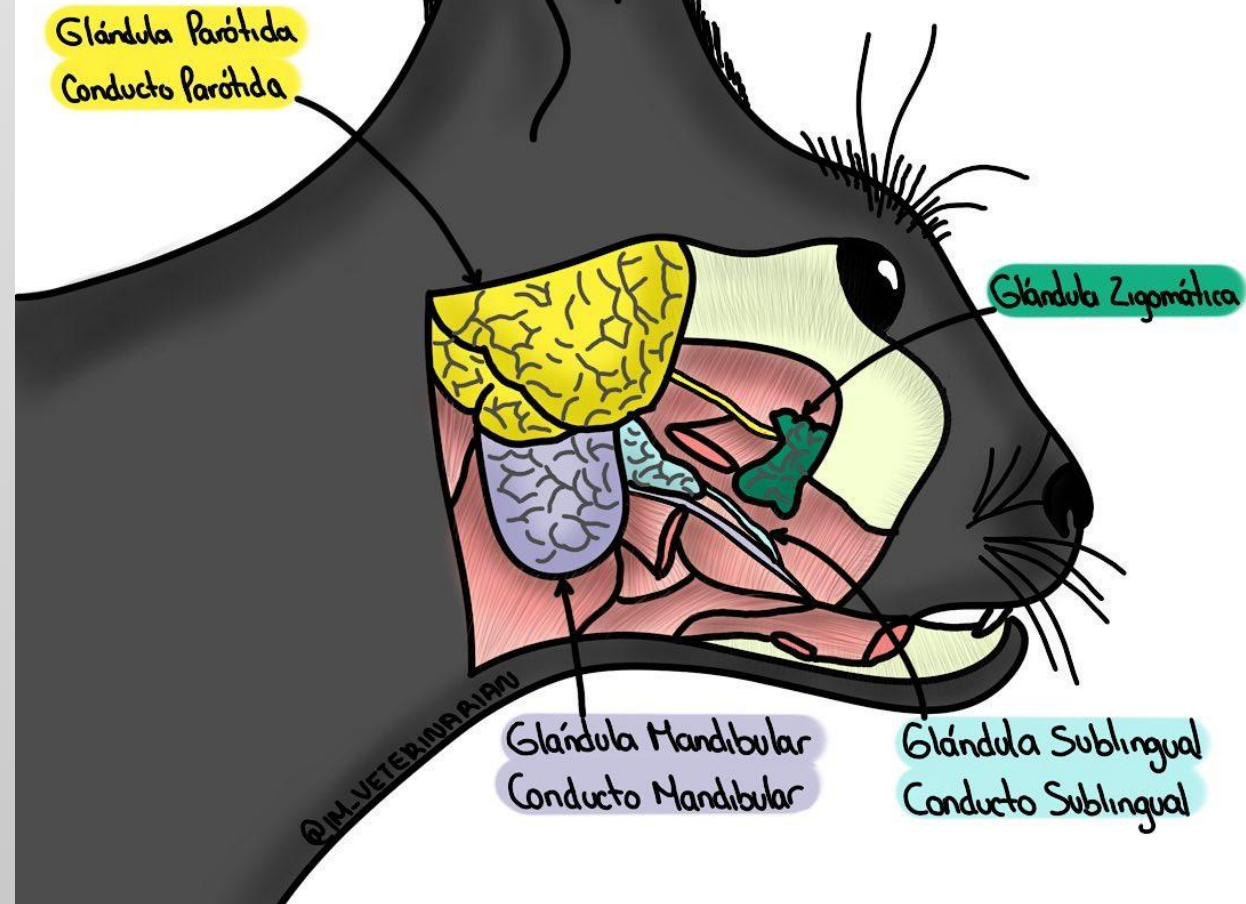




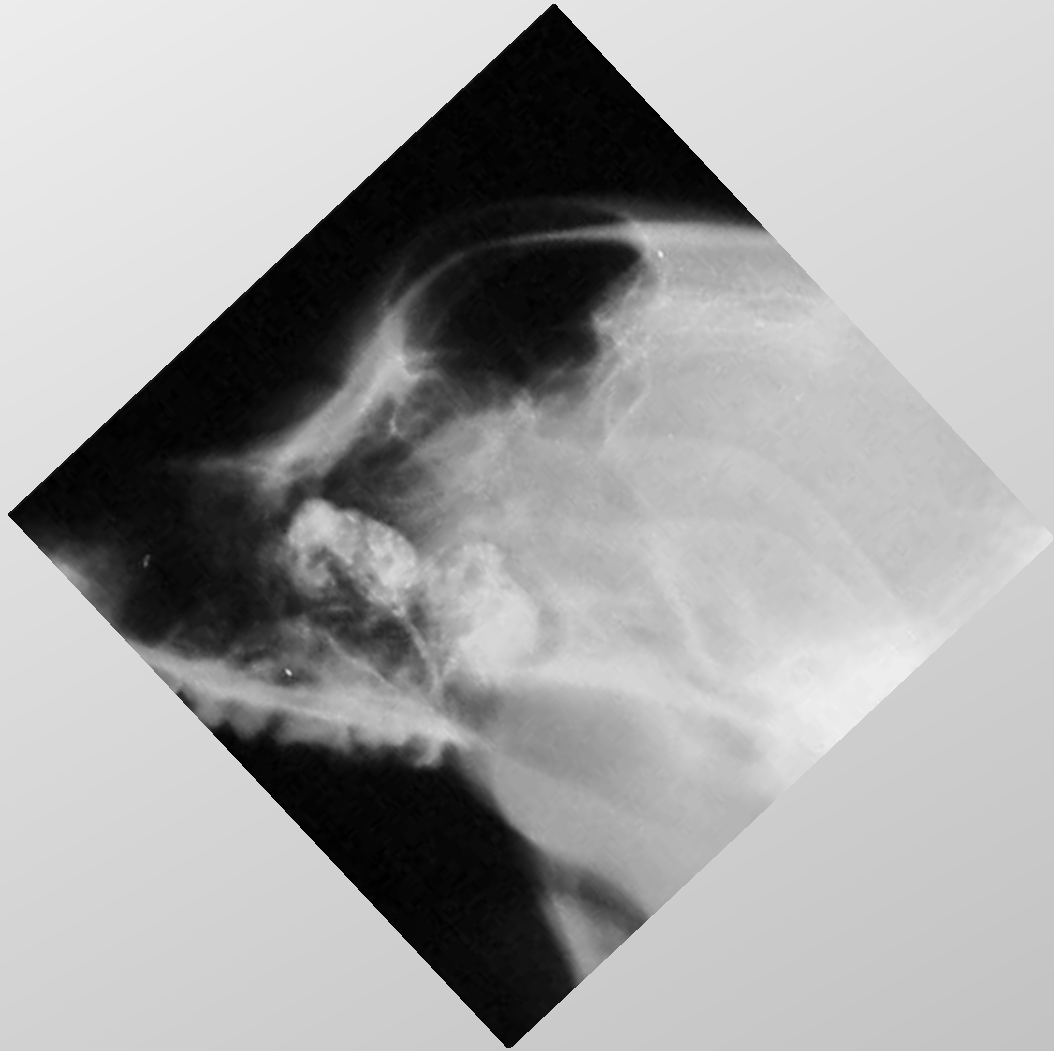


- Glándula parótida
- Glándula mandibular
- Glándula sublingual monostomática
- Glándula sublingual polistomática
- Glándula cigomática

# GLÁNDULAS SALIVALES DEL GATO







Gl. Parótida: corte longitudinal



Gl. Parótida: corte transversal





Gl. sublingual: corte longitudinal



Gl. Mandibular: corte longitudinal



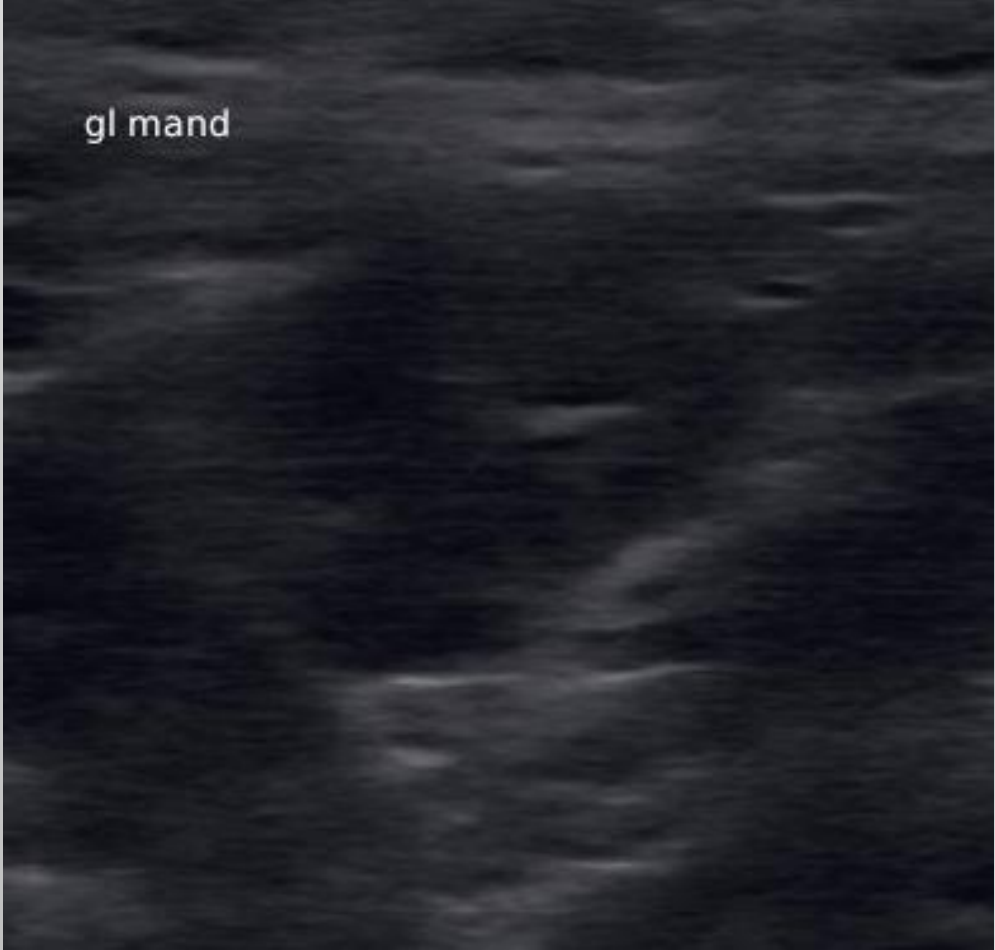
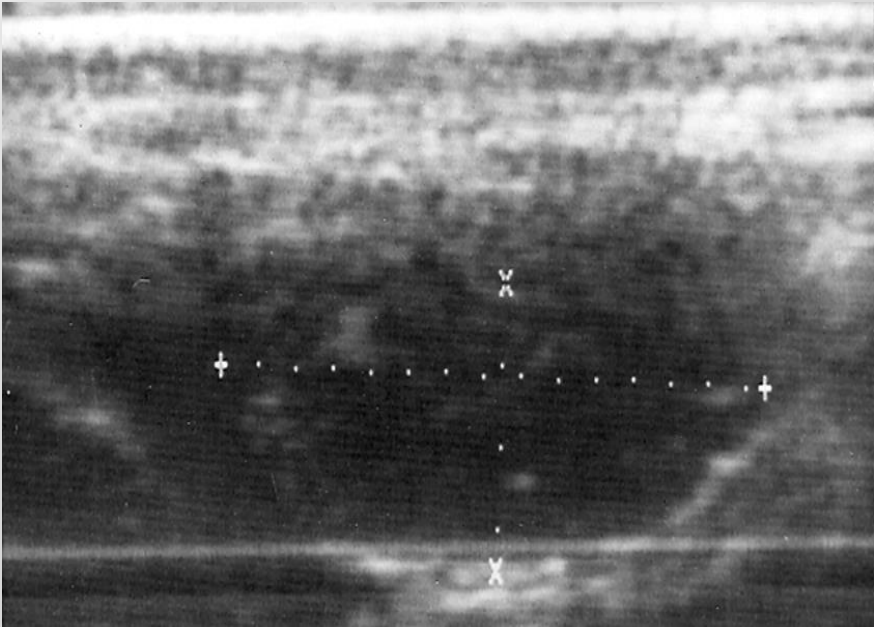


# GLÁNDULAS SALIVALES

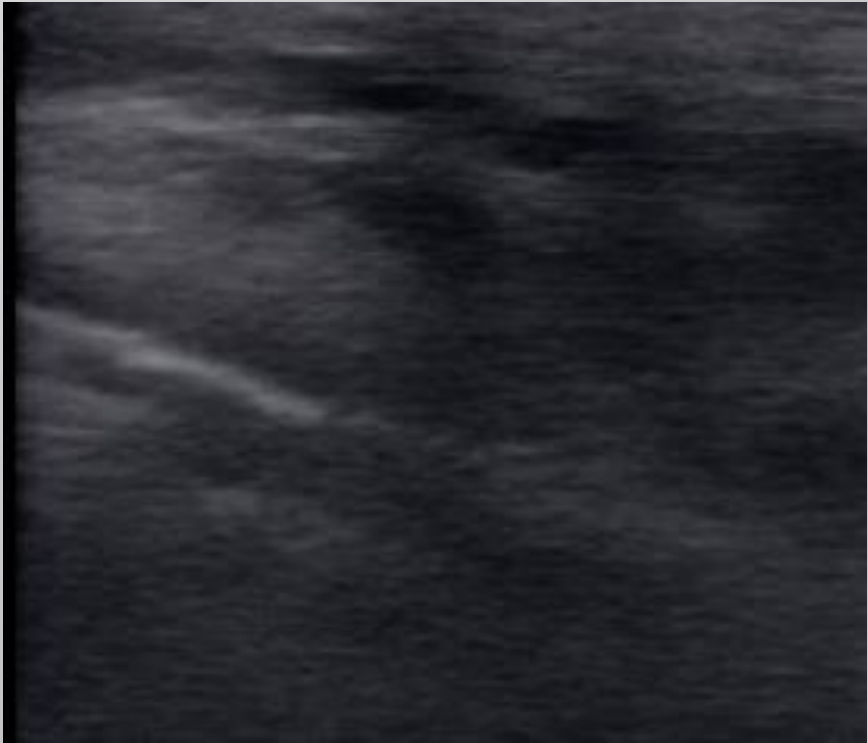
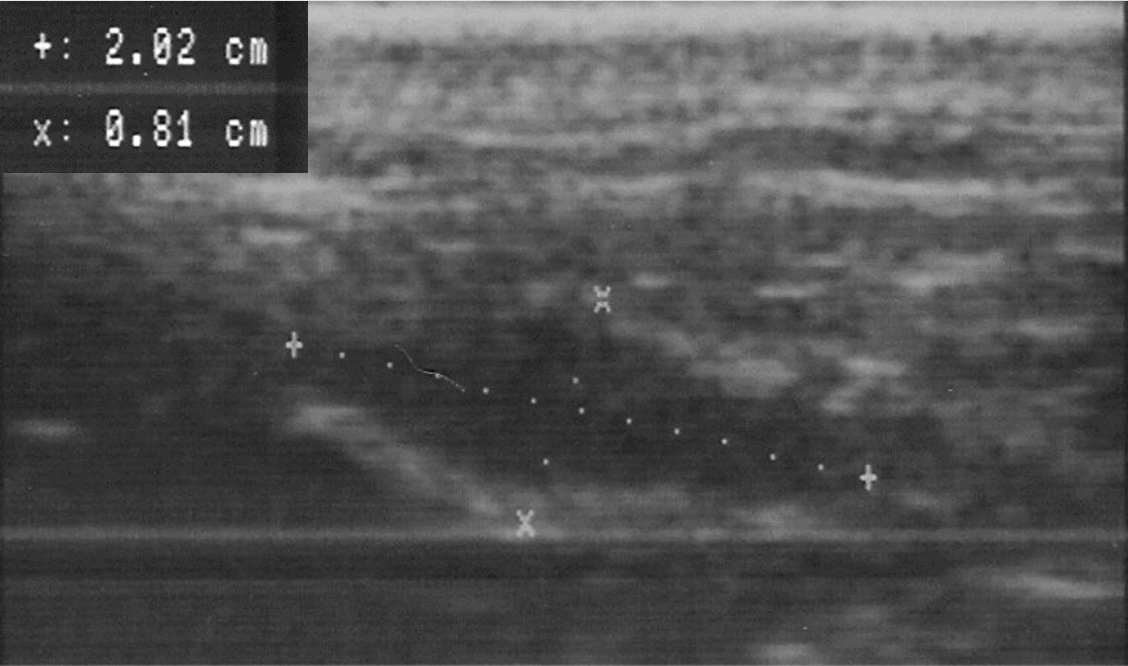
## Alteraciones ecográficas

- Sialocele
- Quistes
- Abscesos
- Litiasis
- Inflamación (sialoadenitis)
- Neoplasias

GLÁNDULA MANDIBULAR



# GLÁNDULA SUBLINGUAL



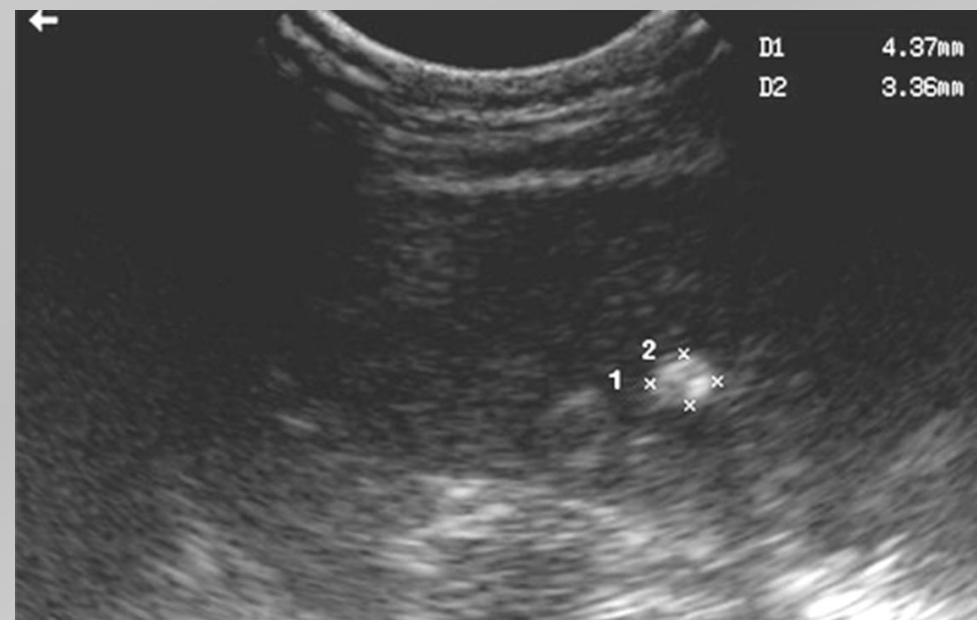
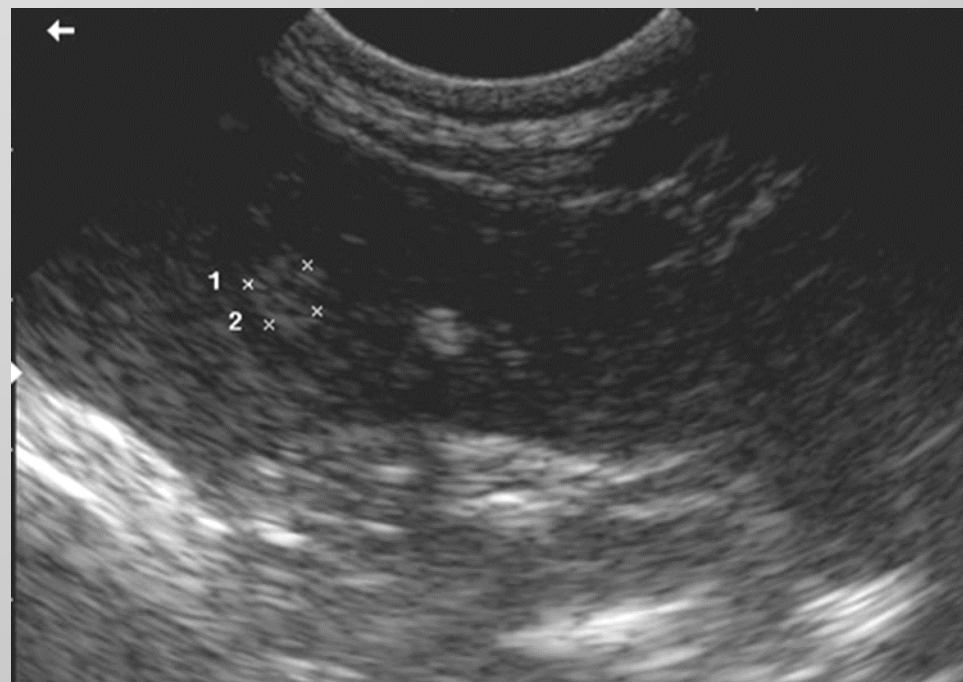
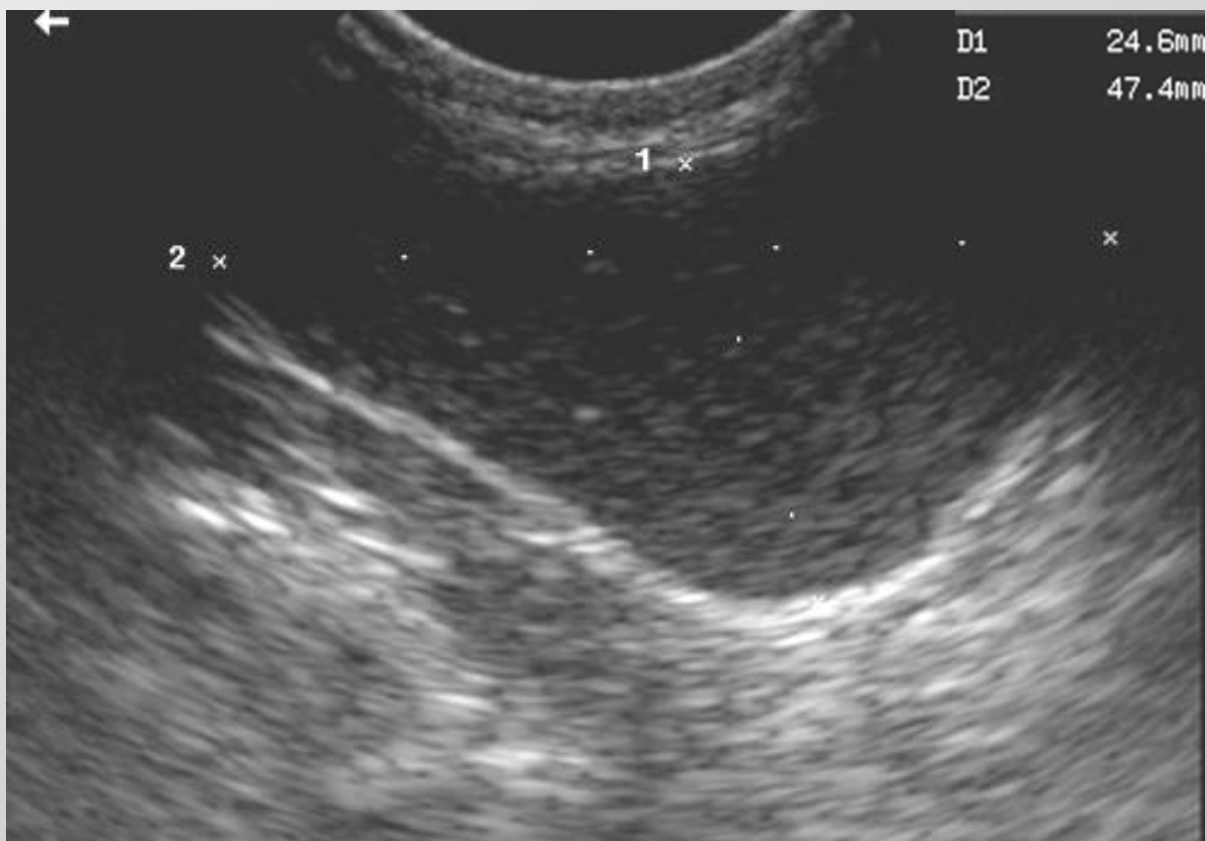
## SIALOCELE GLÁNDULA SUBLINGUAL



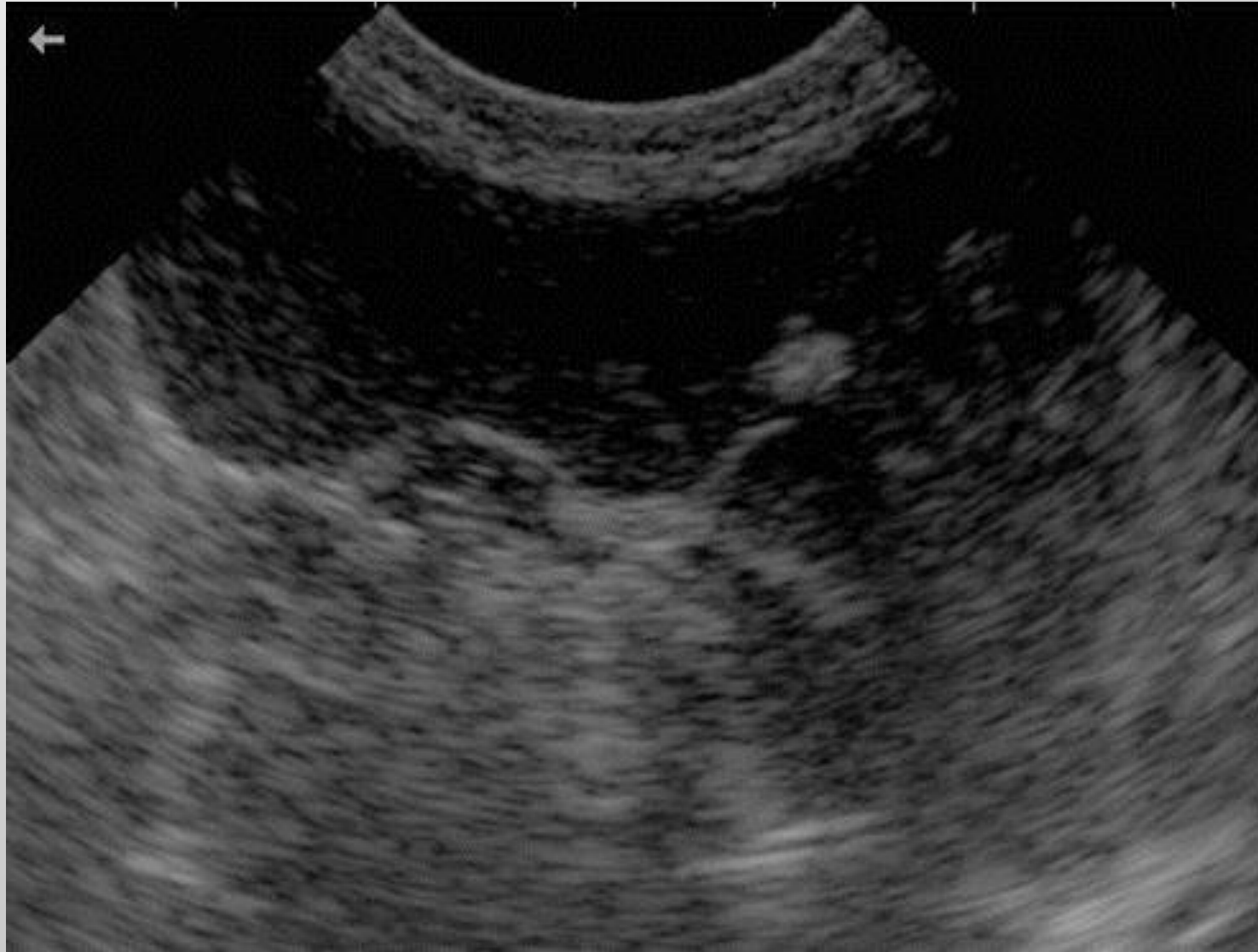




# SIALOADENITIS + LITIASIS



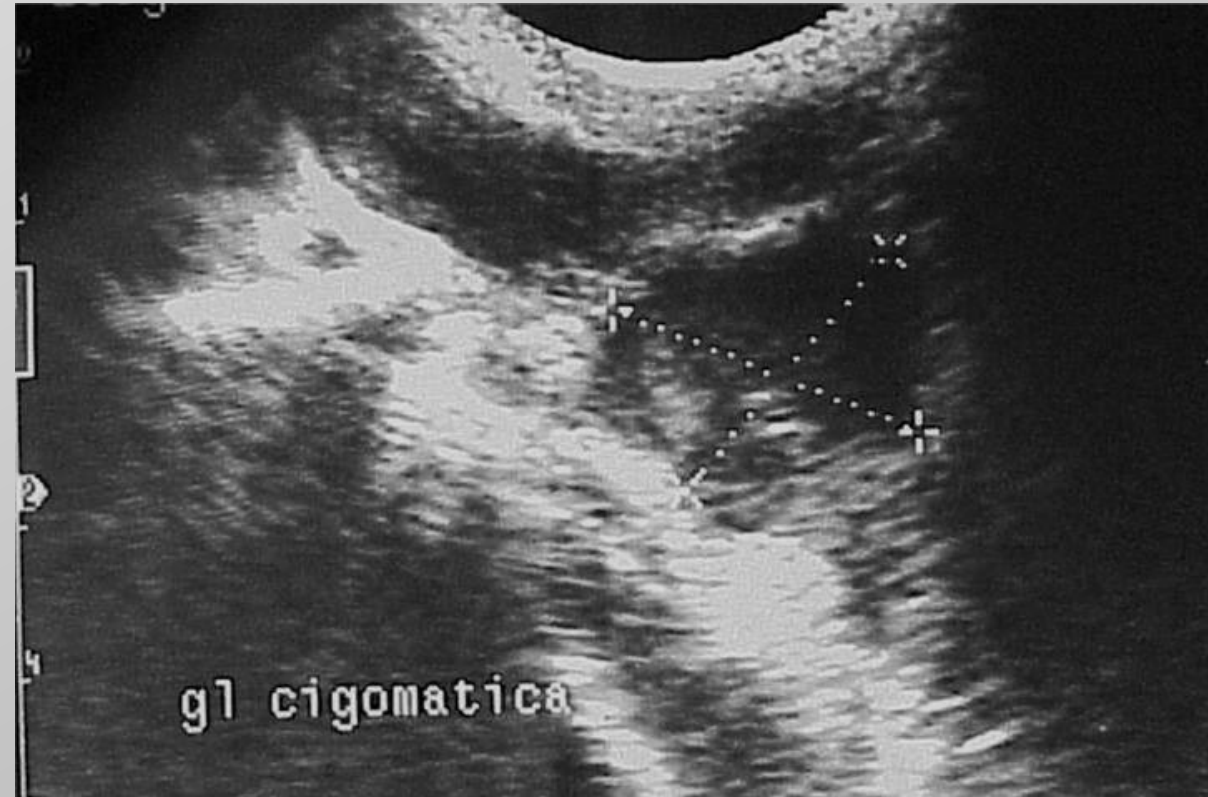
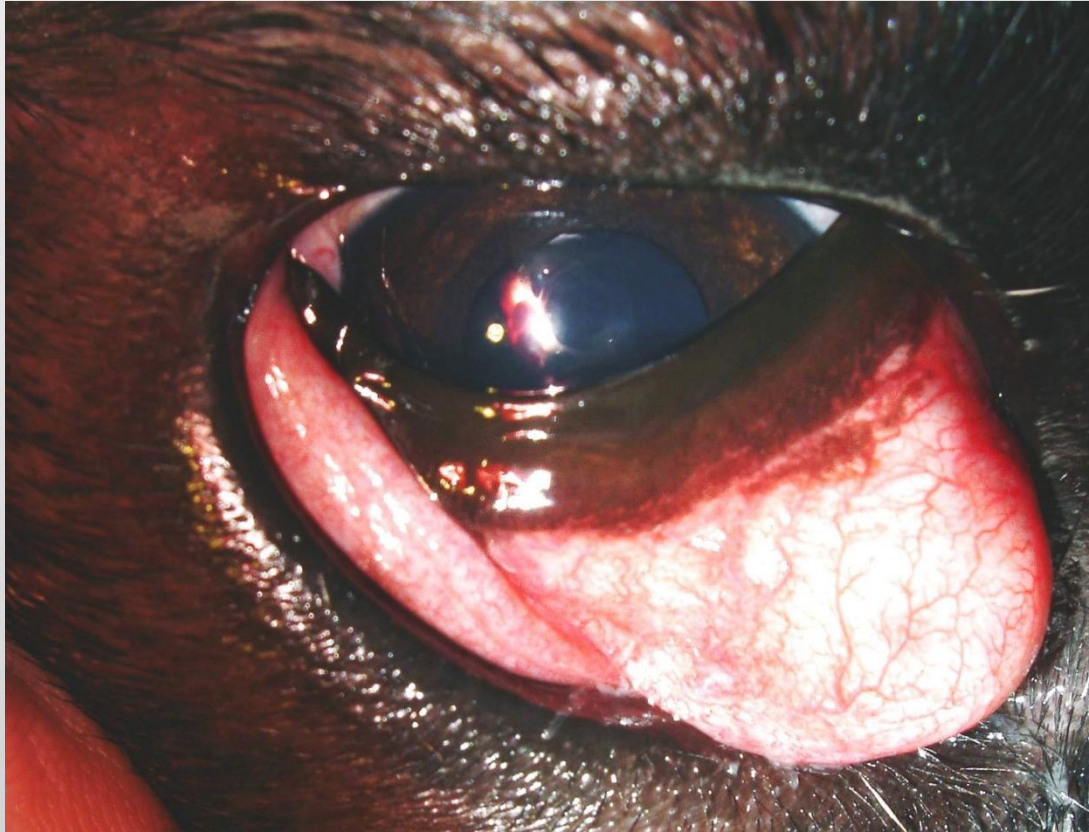




## SIALOCELE CRÓNICO



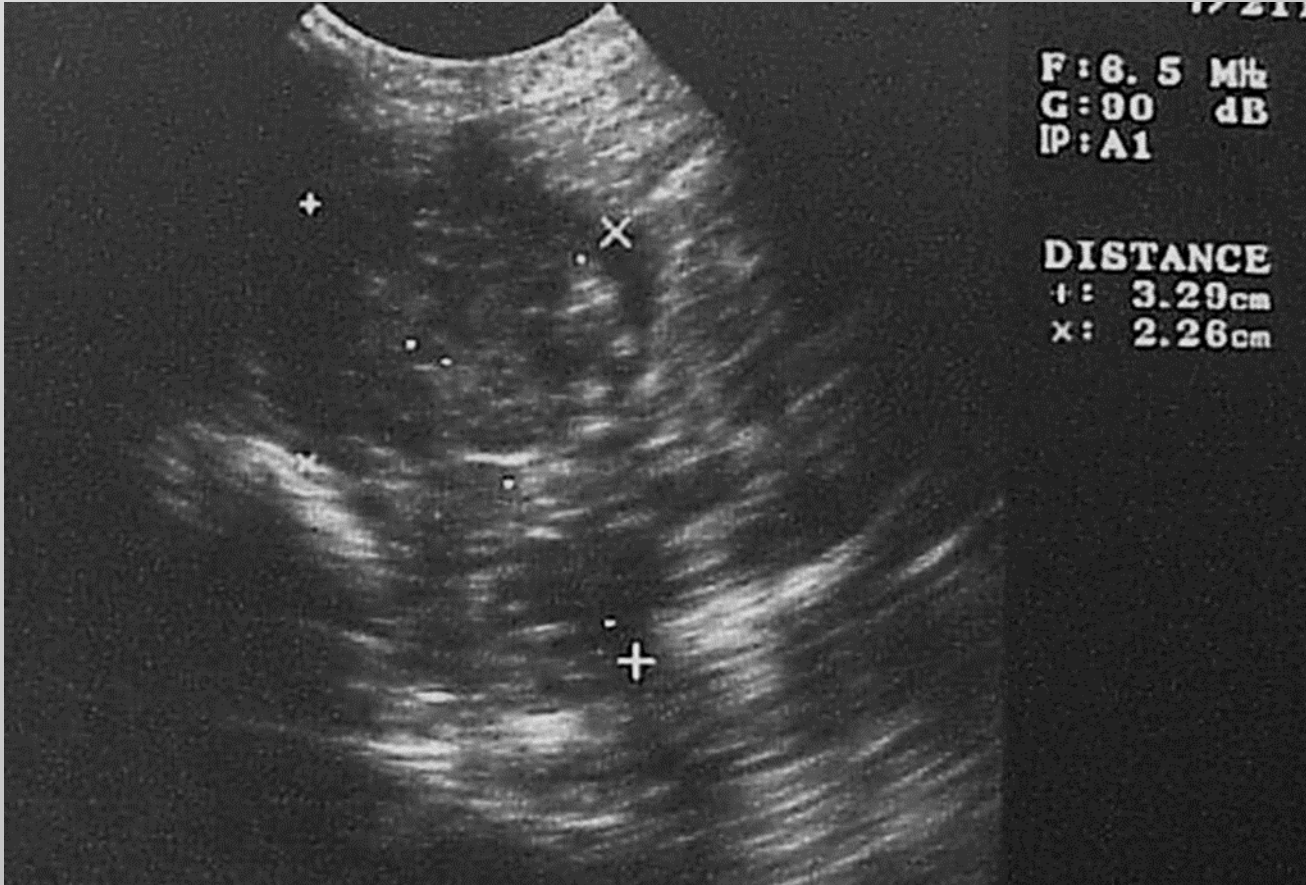
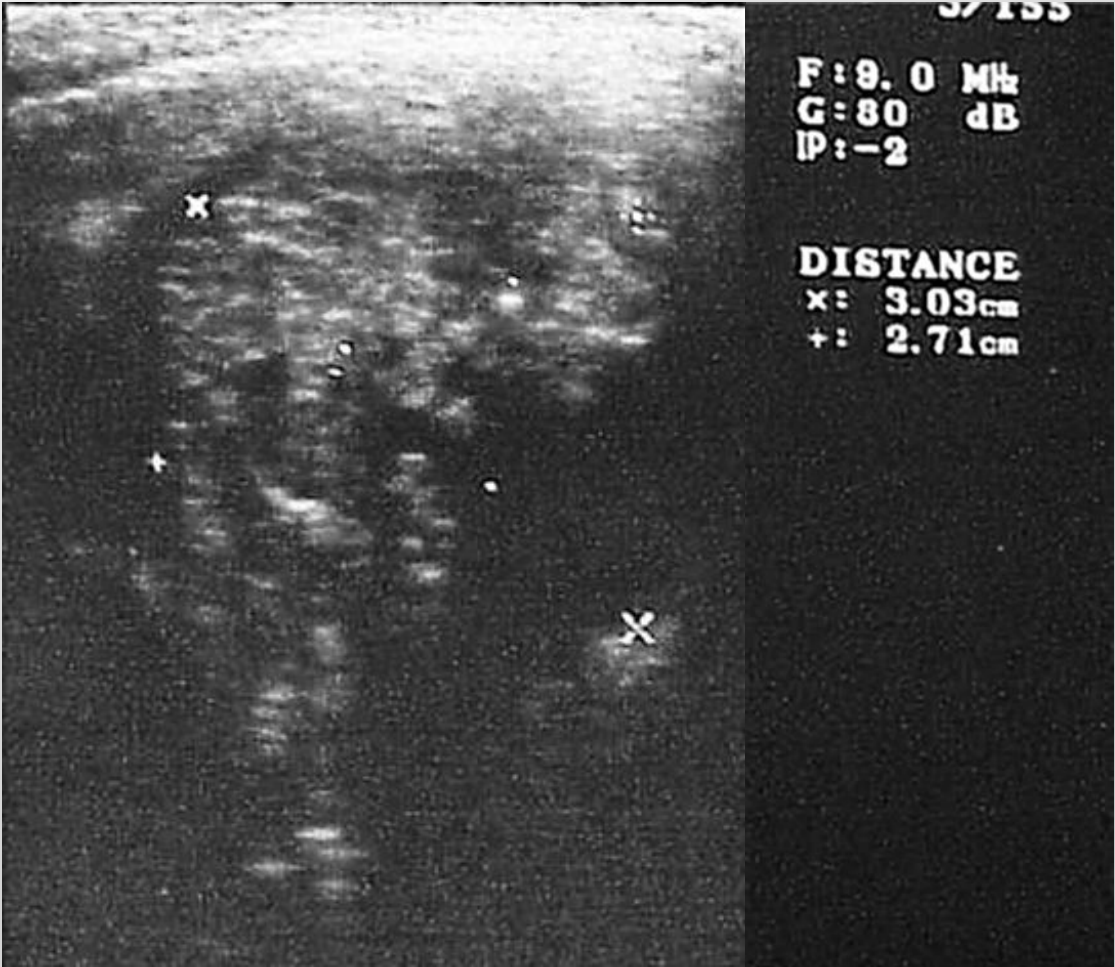
Boxer de 1 año con exoftalmos



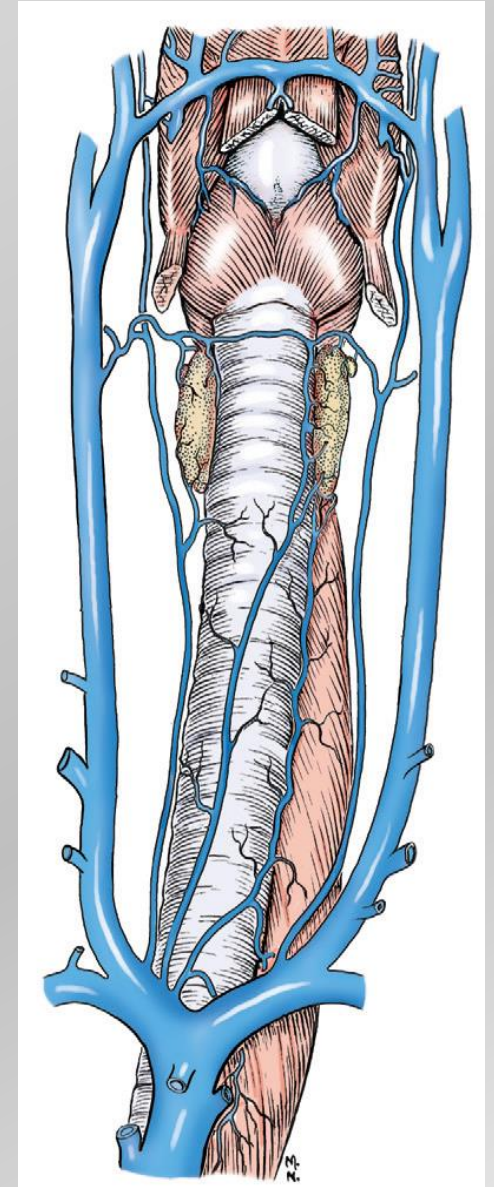
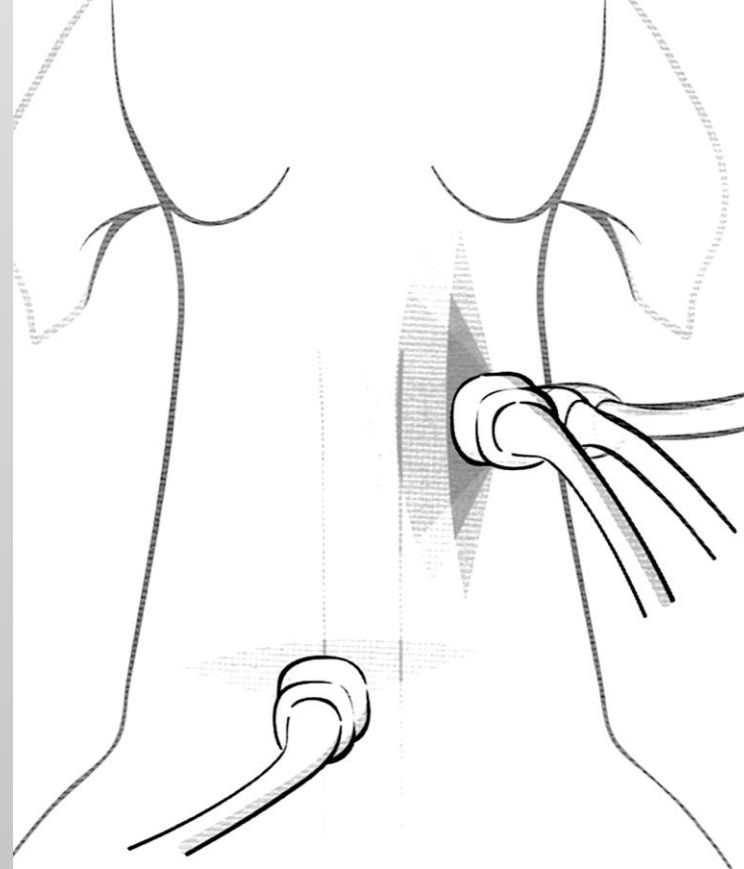
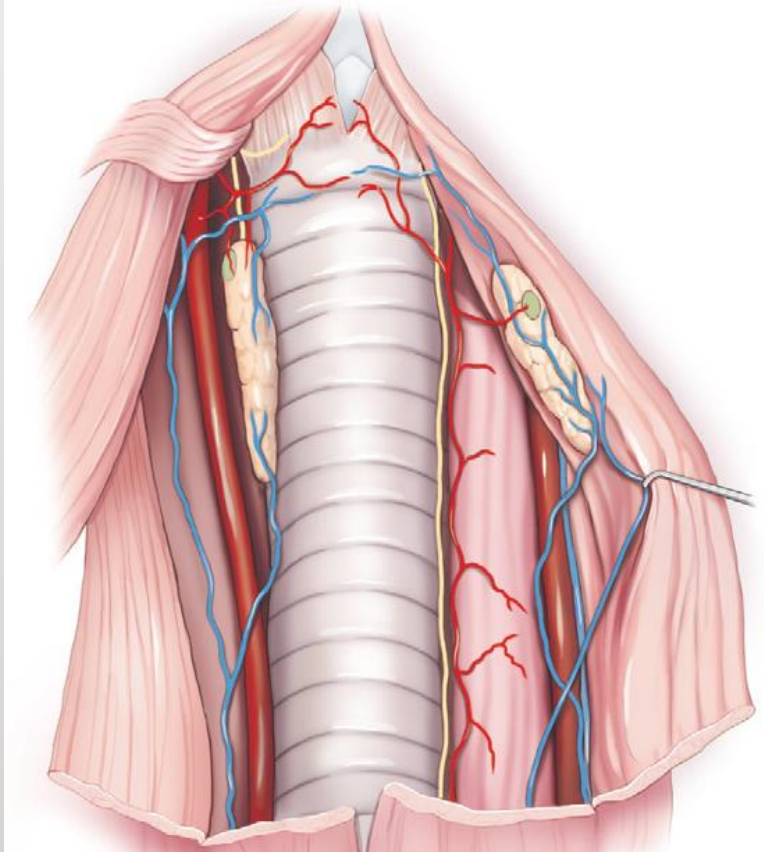
Adenocarcinoma de glándula cigomatica



# NEOPLASIA GLÁNDULA PARÓTIDA

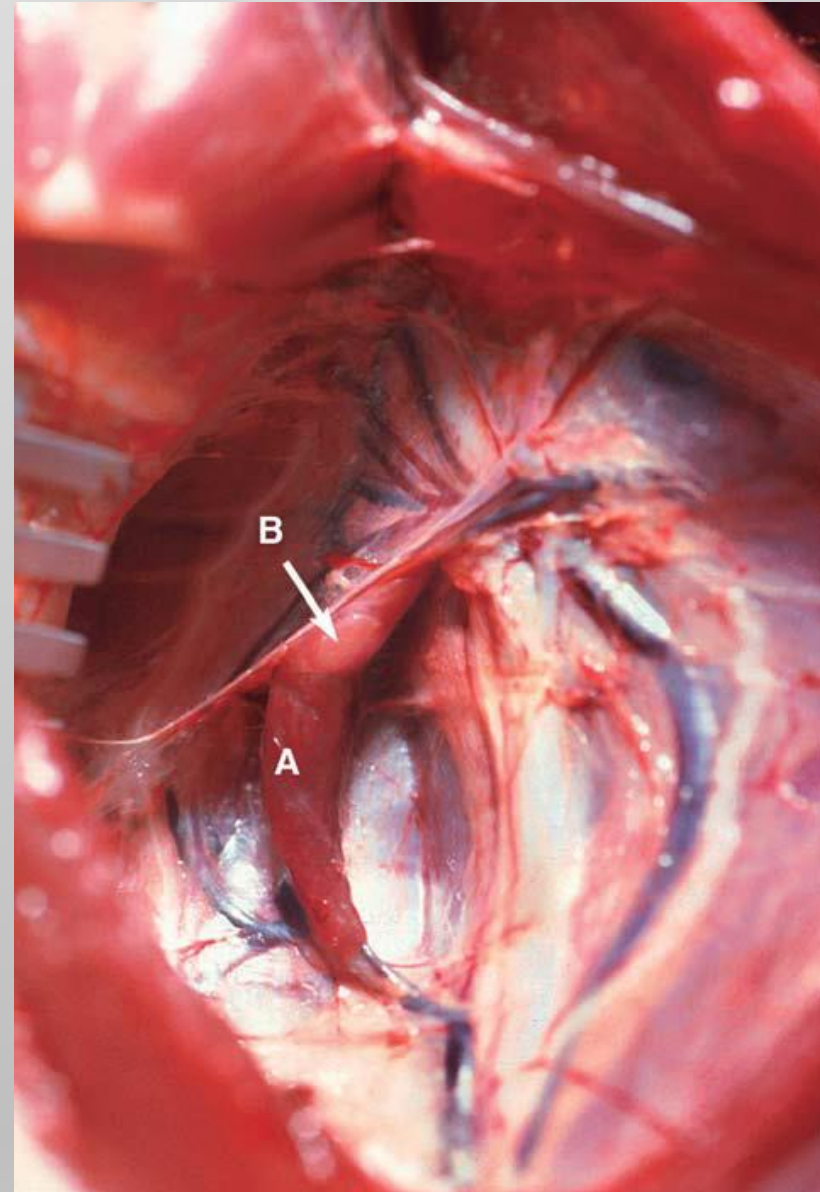
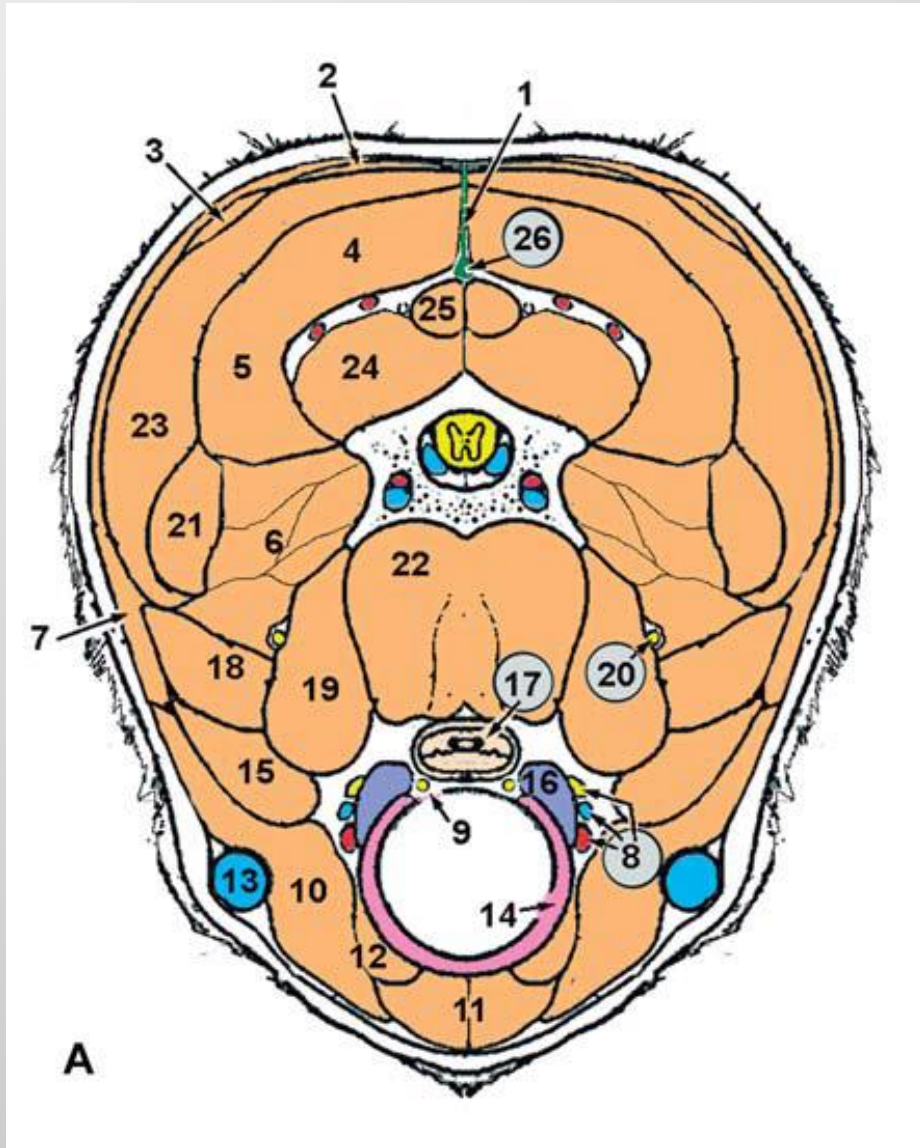


# TIROIDES: RECORDATORIO ANATÓMICO



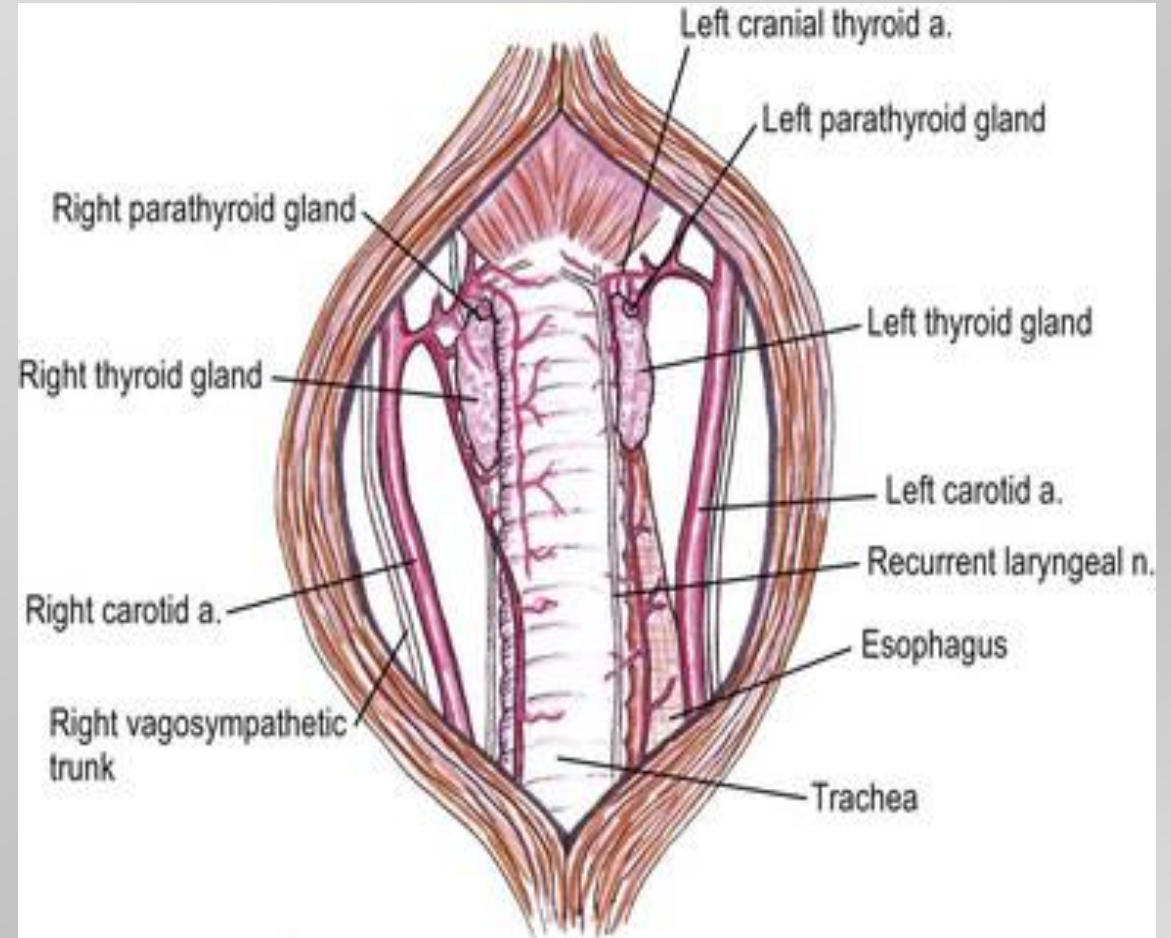
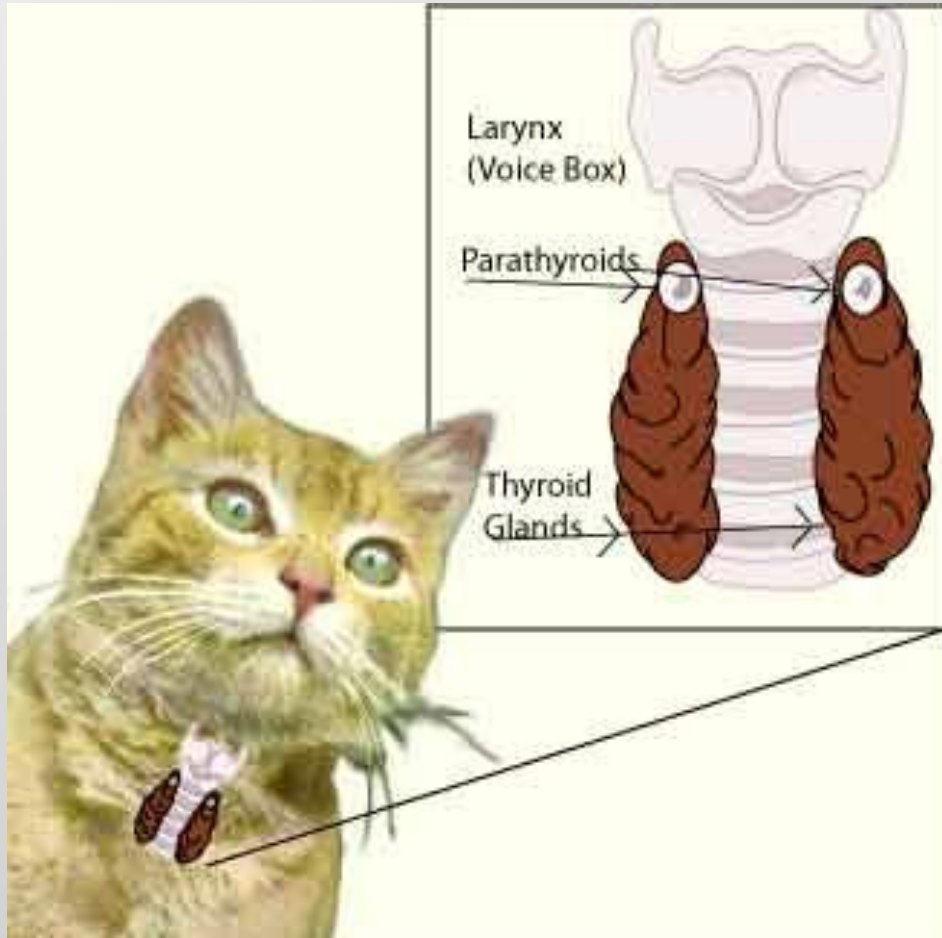


# TIROIDES: RECORDATORIO ANATÓMICO

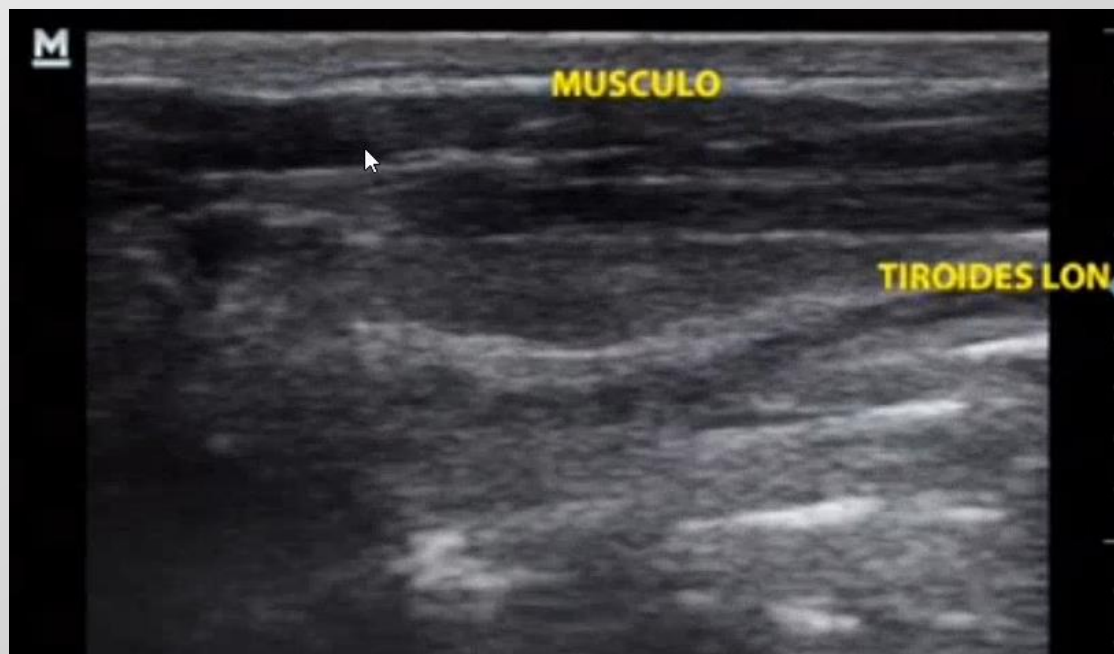




# TIROIDES: RECORDATORIO ANATÓMICO



# TIROIDES EN FELINOS



# TIROIDES FELINO

Citología: adenoma





FELINO, HEMBRA, 7 AÑOS

Principios de 2022

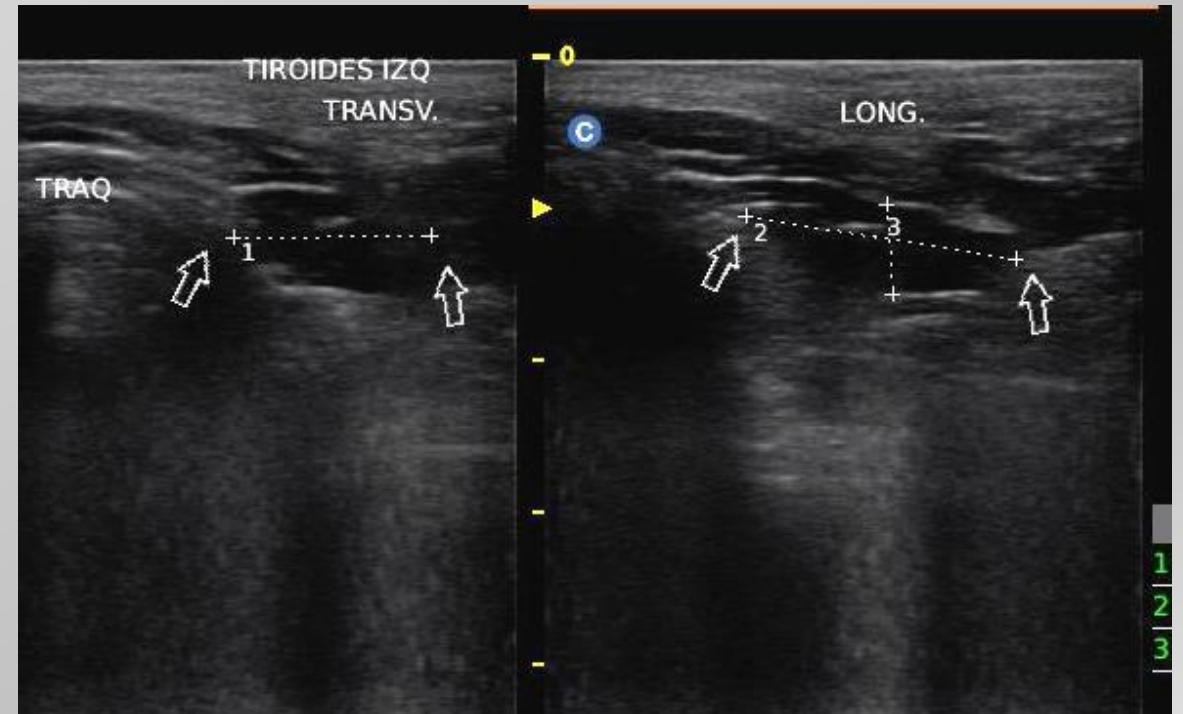
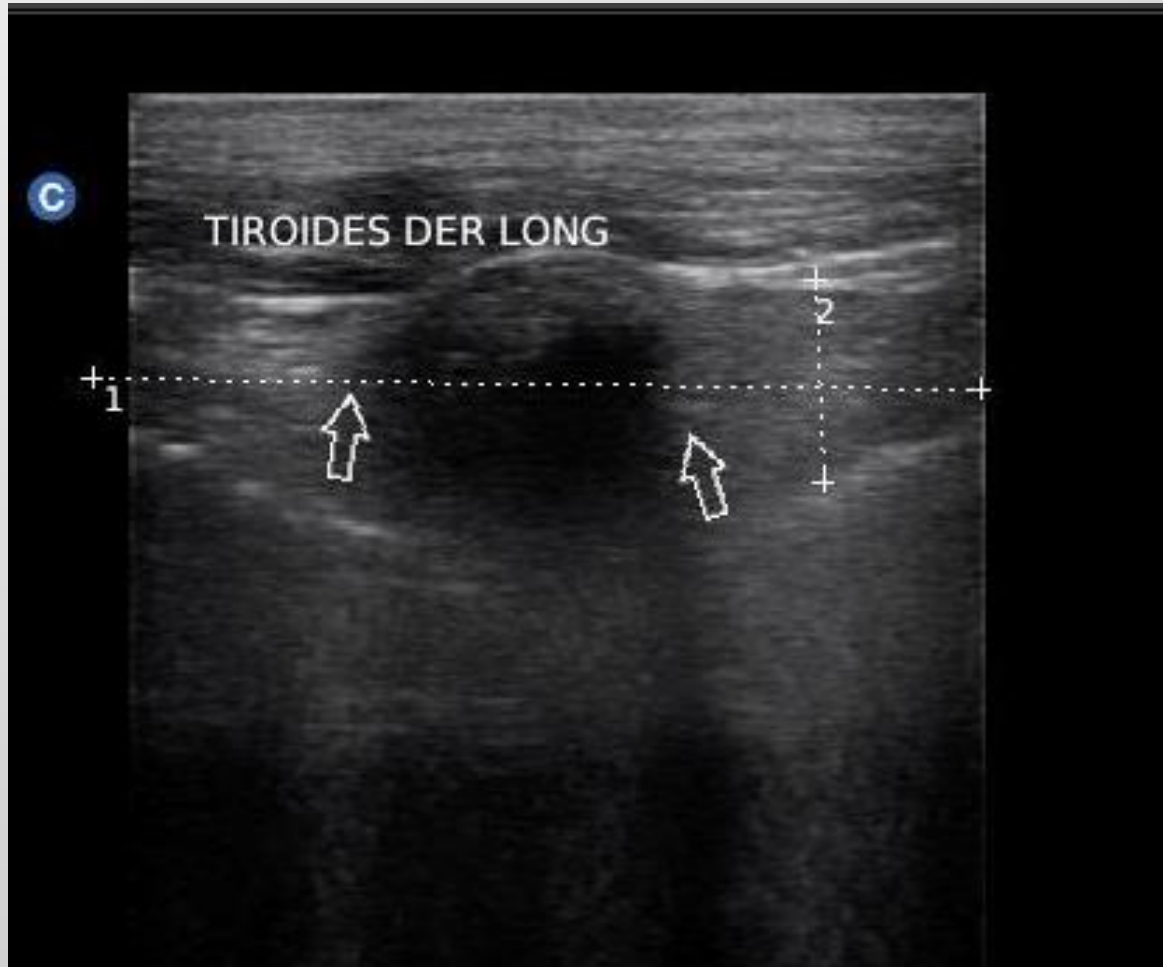


Diciembre 2022



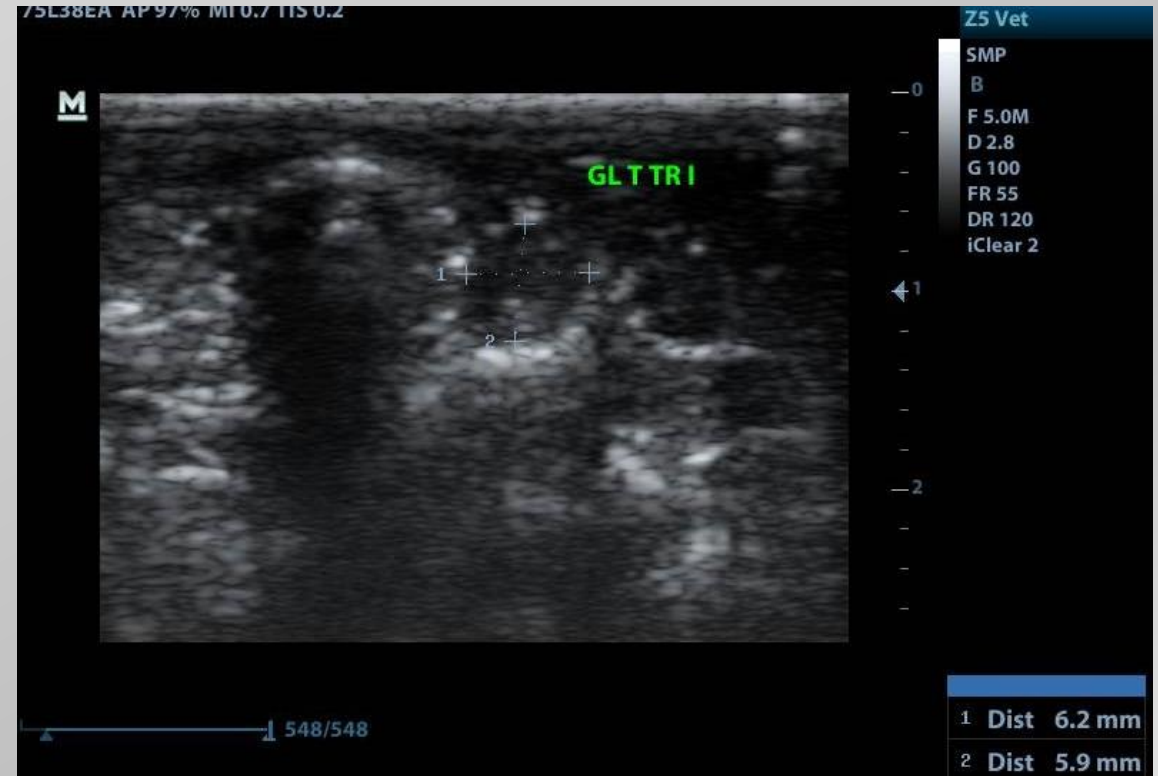
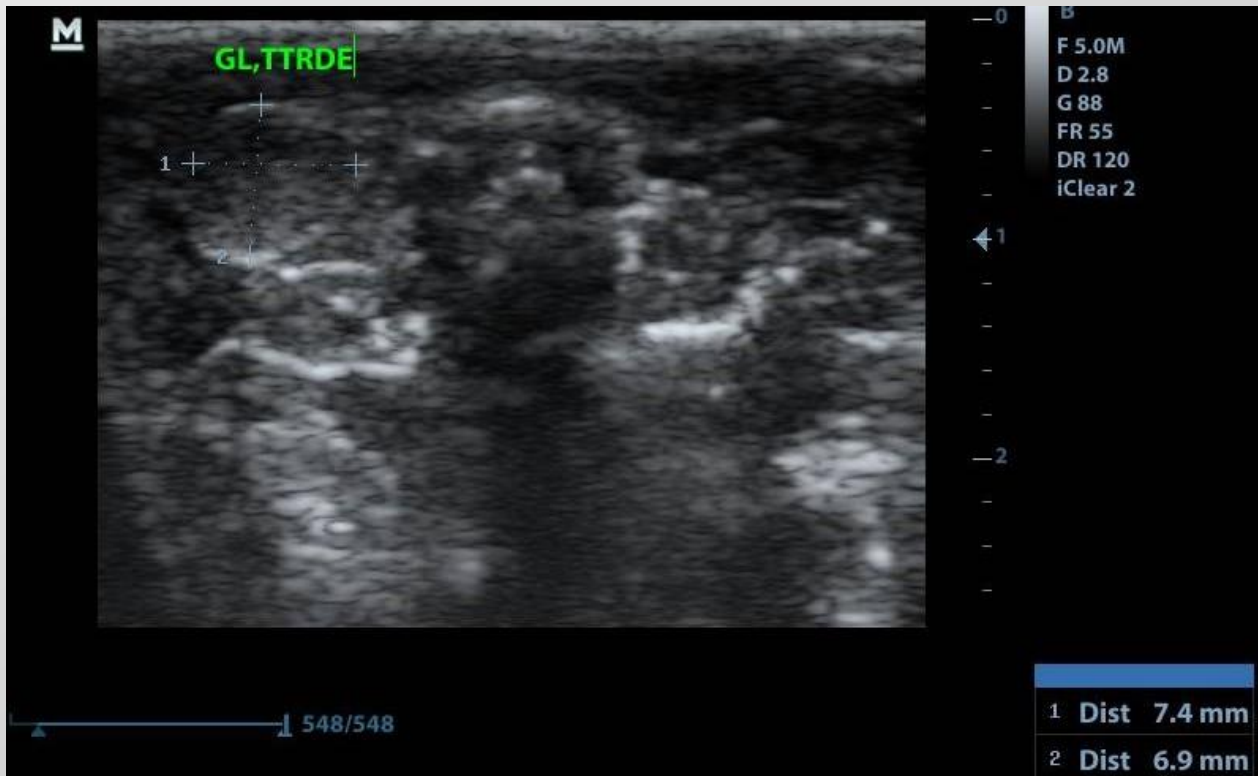
# HIPERTIROIDISMO FELINOS

Felino macho, 4 años, castrado, caquexia, diarrea.



# HIPERTIROIDISMO FELINO

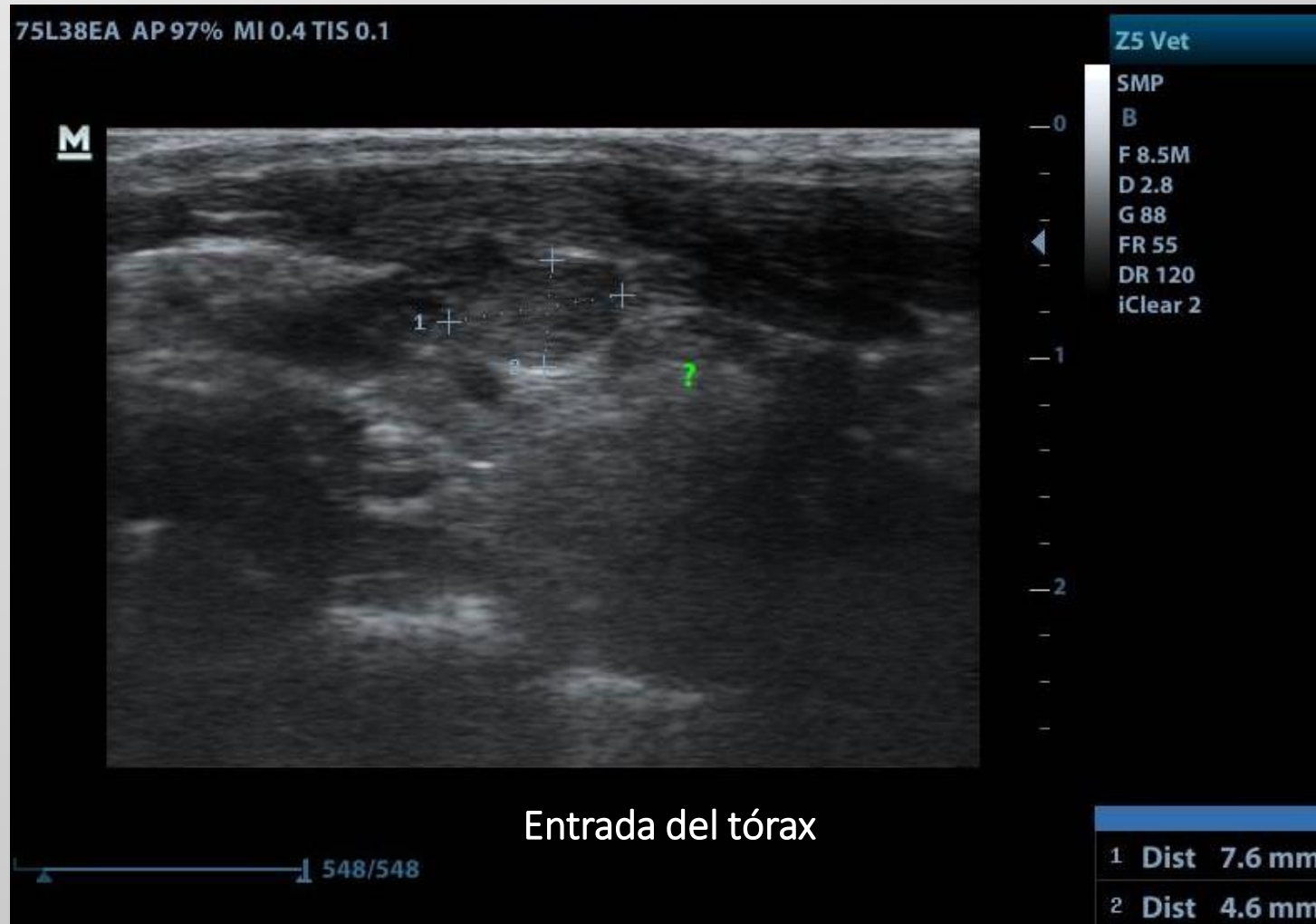
Felino hembra, común europeo, 9 años.





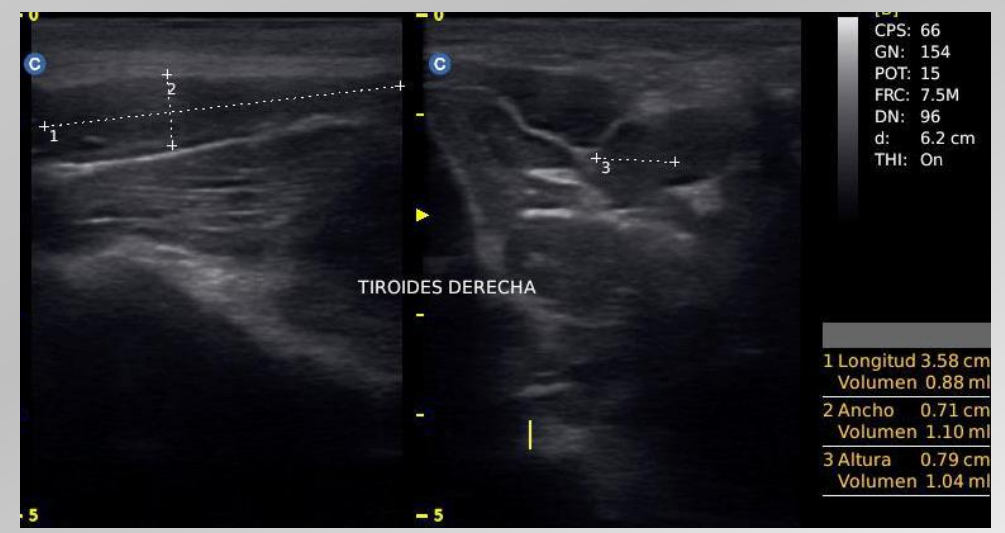
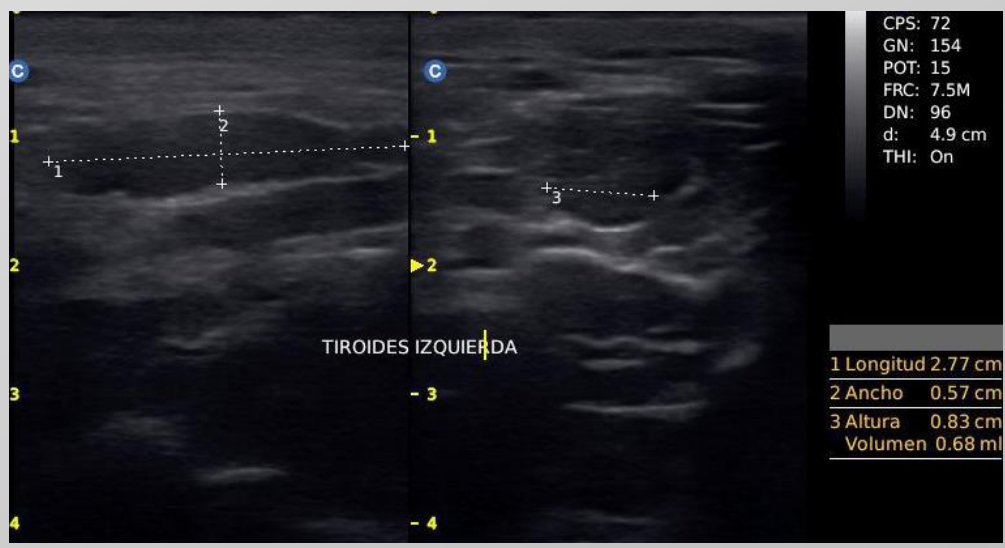
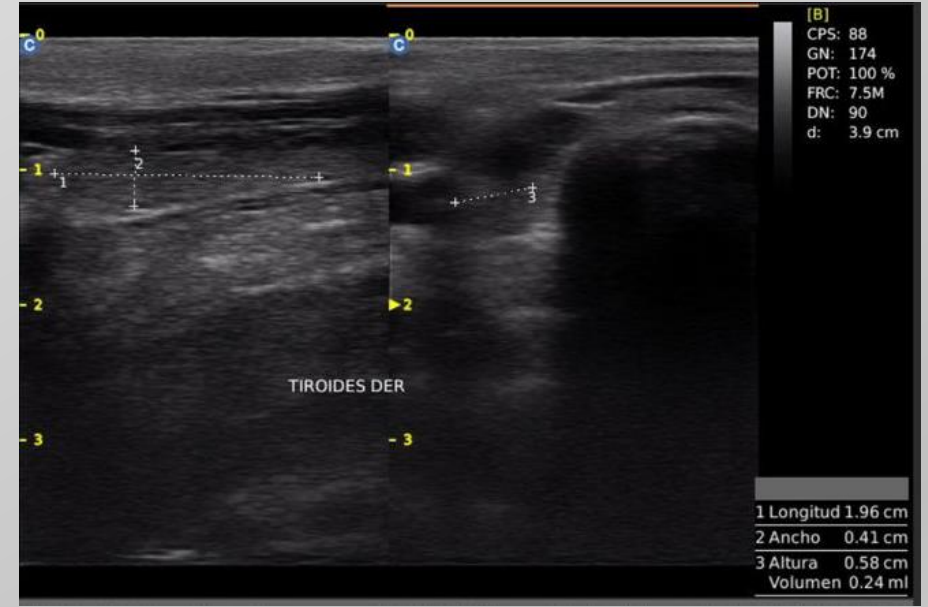
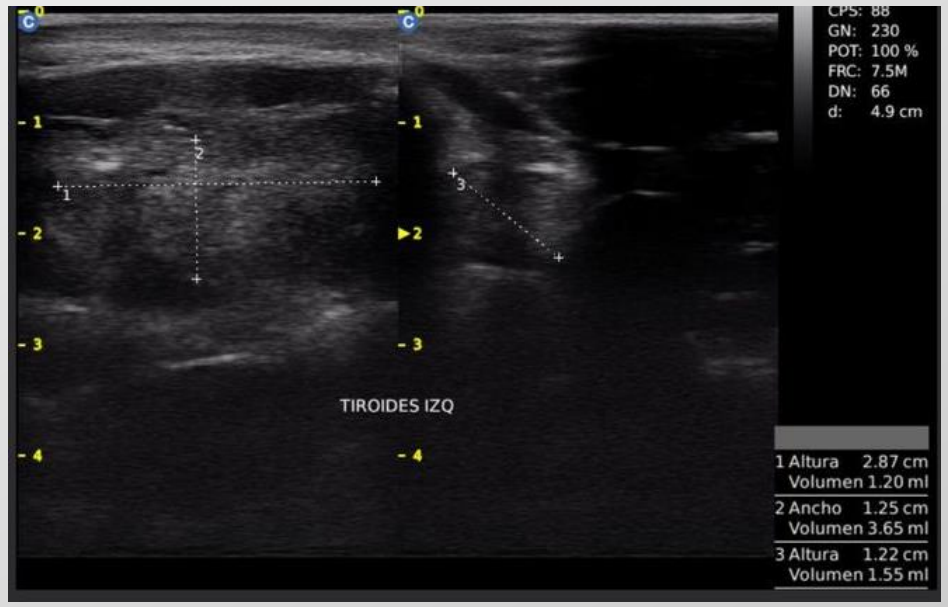
# HIPERTIROIDISMO FELINO

Felino hembra, común europeo, 9 años.



# HIPERTIROIDISMO CANINO

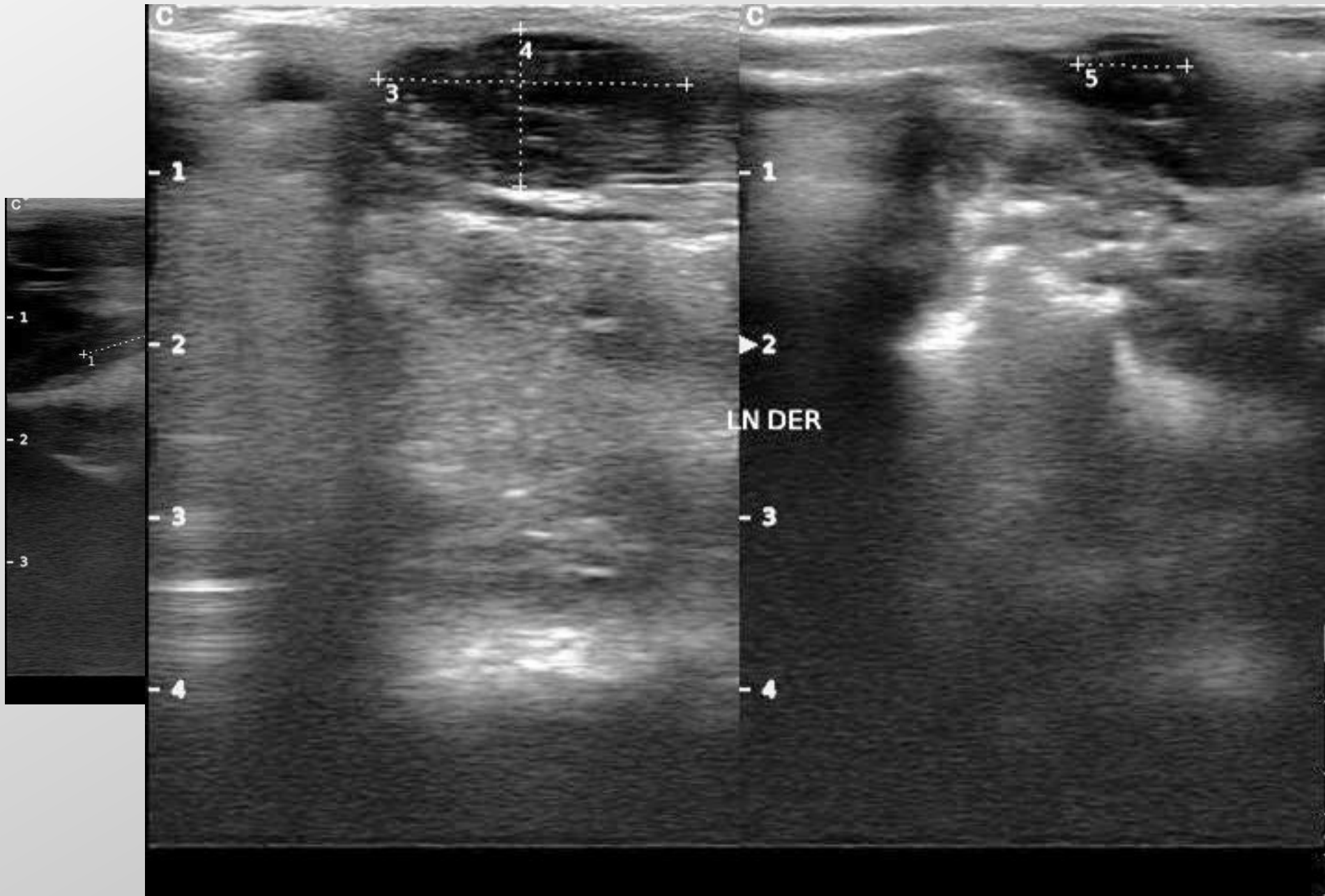
Odin: canino, macho, braco alemán, 4 años



INTI: canino, hembra, Dachshund, 2 años





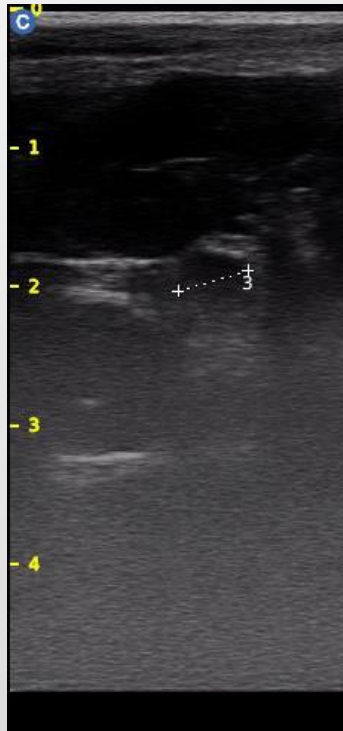


GN: 215  
 POT: 100 %  
 FRC: 7.5M  
 DN: 66  
 d: 4.9 cm

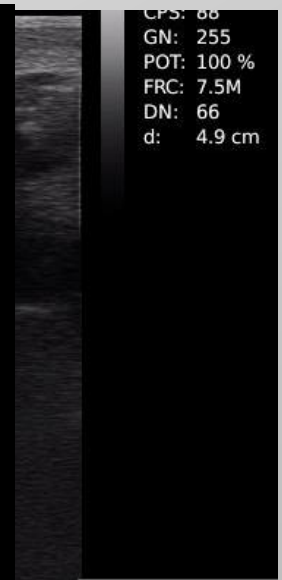
GN: 240  
 POT: 100 %  
 FRC: 7.5M  
 DN: 66  
 d: 4.9 cm

Altura 0.27 cm  
 Volumen 0.07 ml  
 Longitud 1.40 cm  
 Volumen 0.07 ml  
 Ancho 0.56 cm  
 Volumen 0.11 ml

1 Ancho 0.21 cm  
 2 Altura 0.33 cm  
 Volumen 0.04 ml  
 3 Distancia 1.79 cm  
 4 Distancia 0.91 cm  
 5 Distancia 0.63 cm

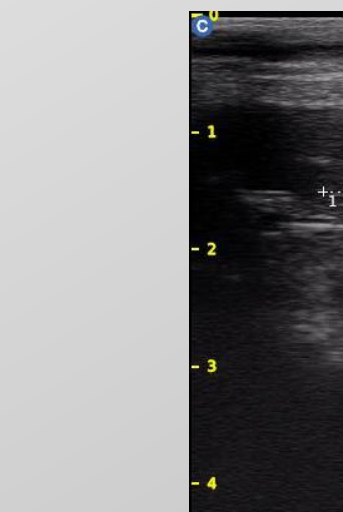


CPS: 88  
GN: 255  
POT: 100 %  
FRC: 7.5M  
DN: 66  
d: 4.9 cm



1 Distancia 3.19 cm  
2 Distancia 1.32 cm  
3 Distancia 0.68 cm

255  
100 %  
7.5M  
66  
4.9 cm

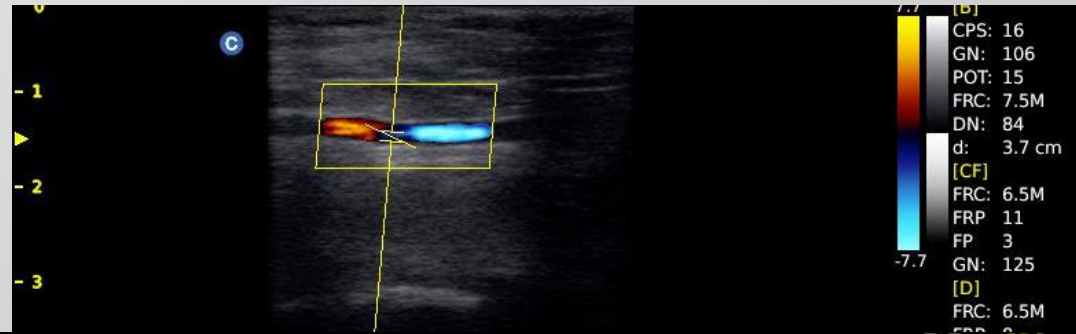
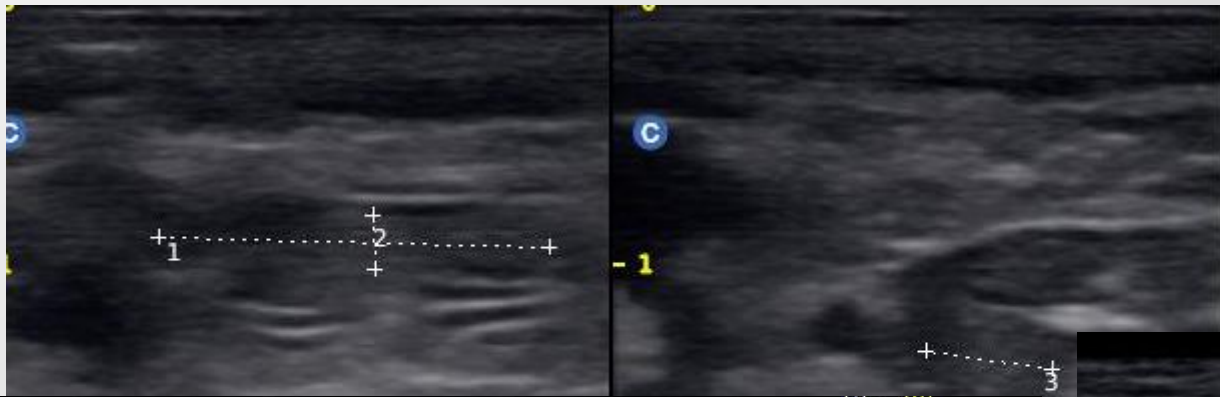


1 Distancia 1.62 cm  
2 Distancia 0.34 cm  
3 Distancia 0.67 cm

1 Distancia 3.76 cm  
2 Distancia 1.98 cm

1 Distancia 1.80 cm  
2 Distancia 0.71 cm



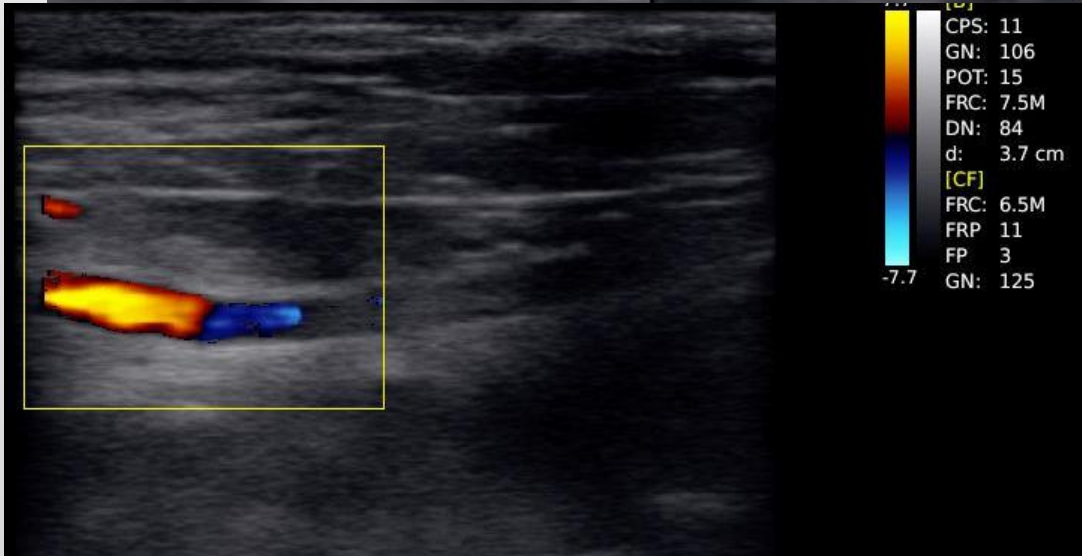


7.7  
-7.7

[B]  
CPS: 16  
GN: 106  
POT: 15  
FRC: 7.5M  
DN: 84  
d: 3.7 cm

[CF]  
FRC: 6.5M  
FRP: 11  
FP: 3  
GN: 125

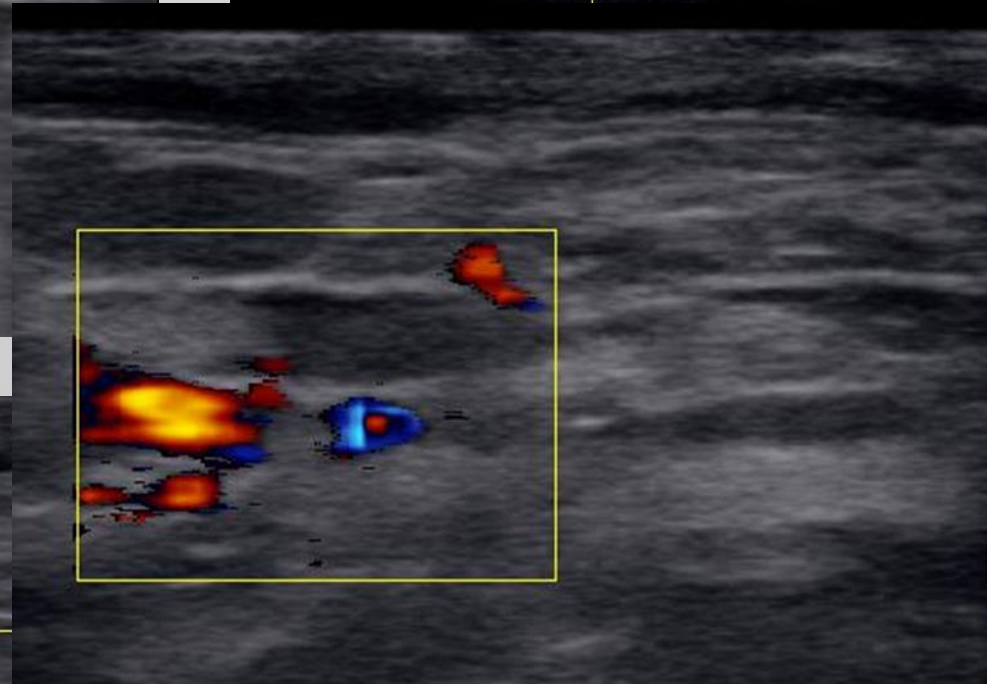
[D]  
FRC: 6.5M



7.7  
-7.7

[B]  
CPS: 11  
GN: 106  
POT: 15  
FRC: 7.5M  
DN: 84  
d: 3.7 cm

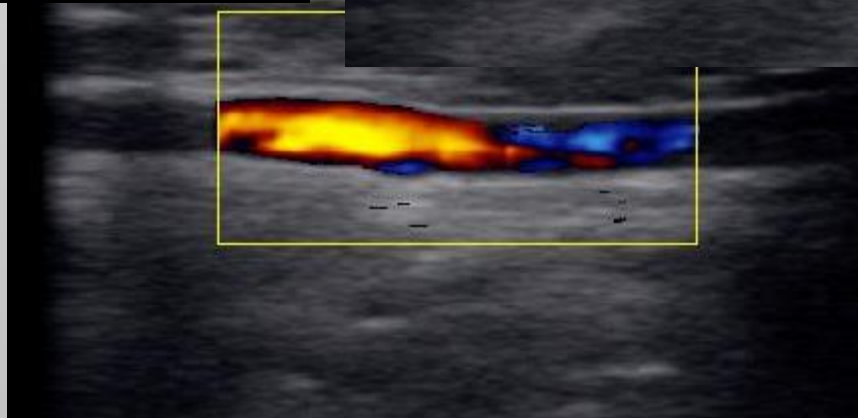
[CF]  
FRC: 6.5M  
FRP: 11  
FP: 3  
GN: 125



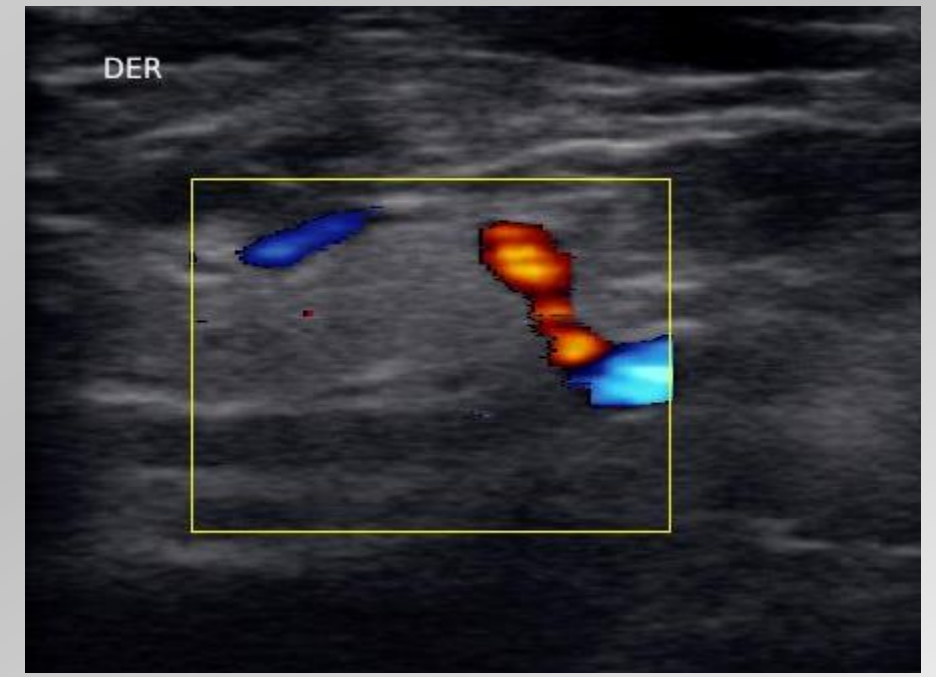
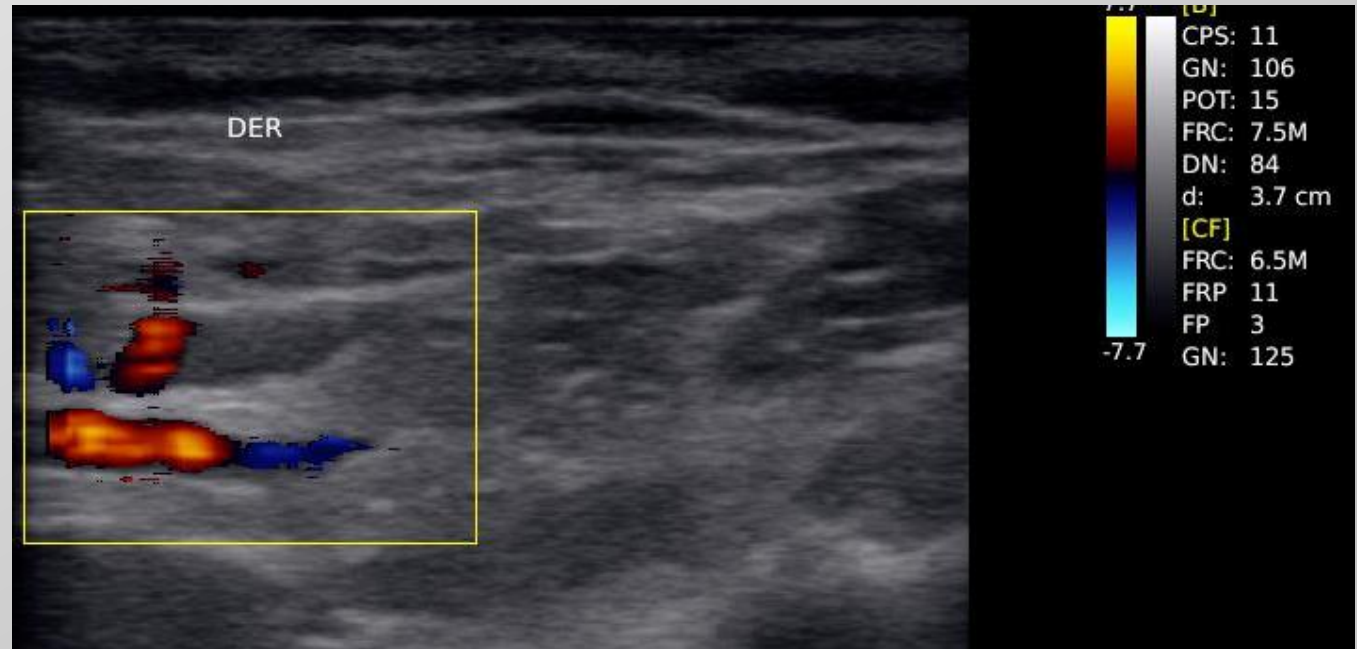
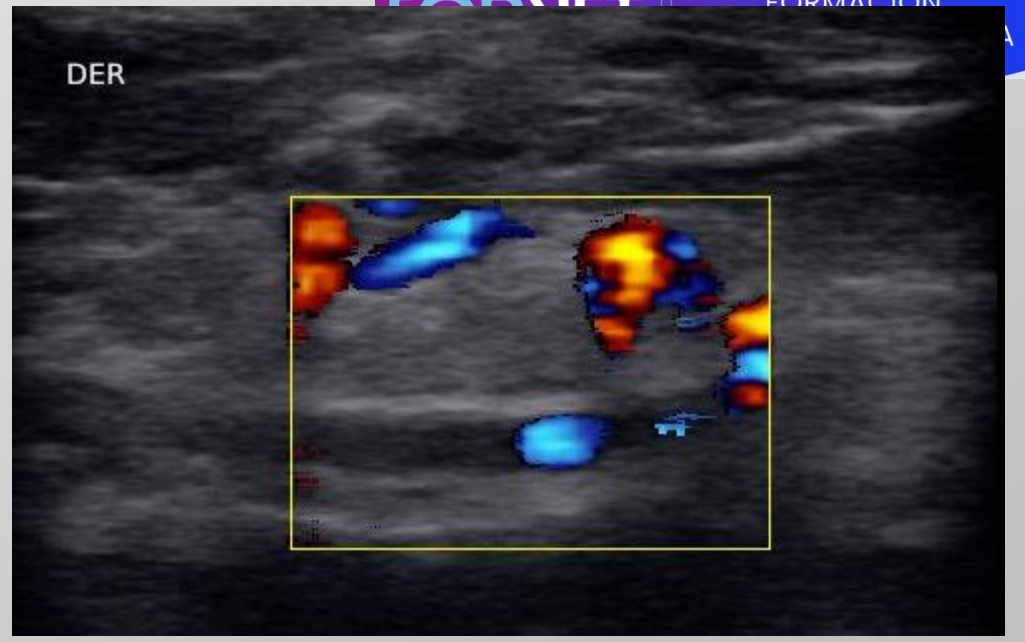
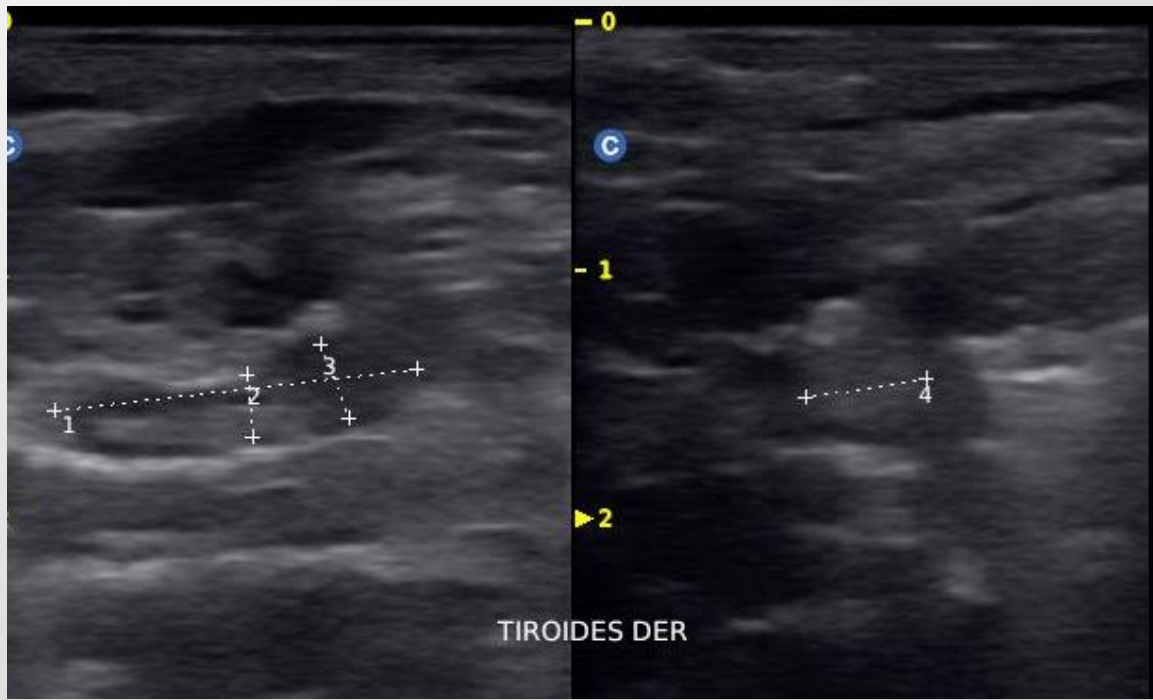
7.7  
-7.7

[B]  
CPS: 11  
GN: 106  
POT: 15  
FRC: 7.5M  
DN: 84  
d: 3.7 cm

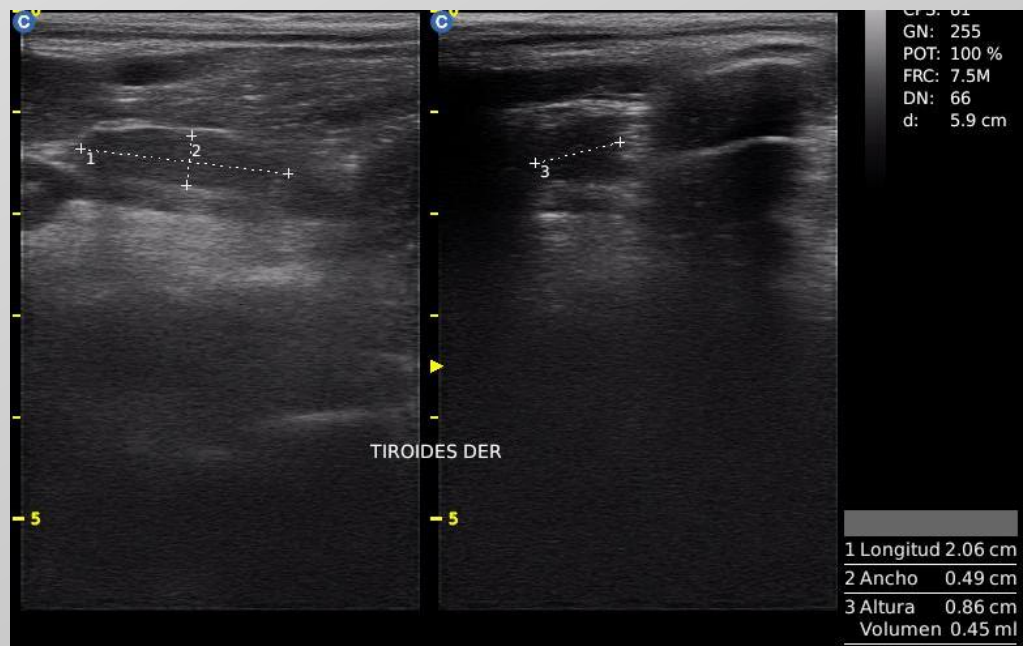
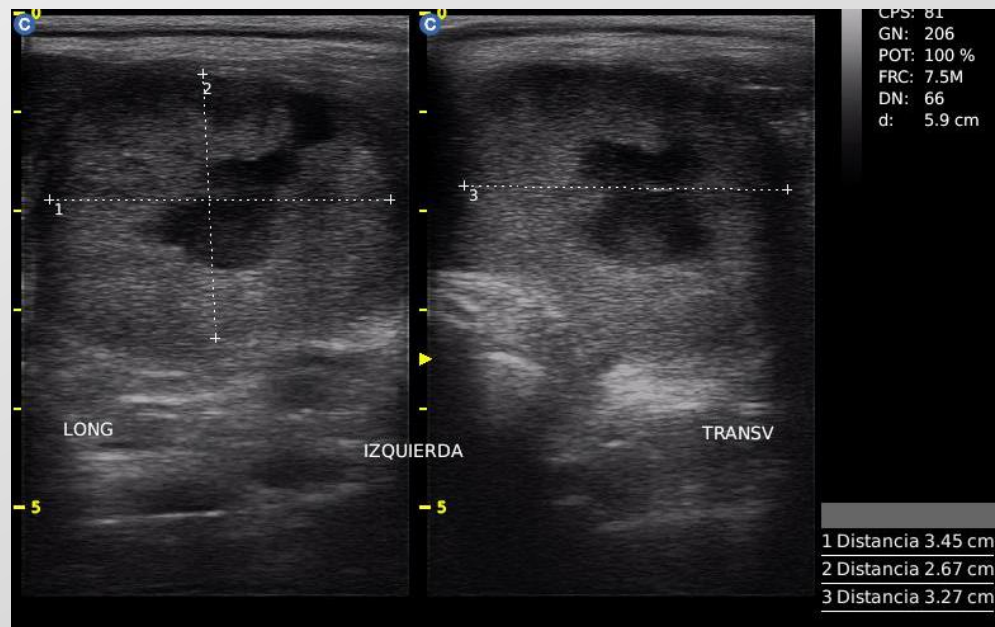
[CF]  
FRC: 6.5M  
FRP: 11  
FP: 3  
GN: 125





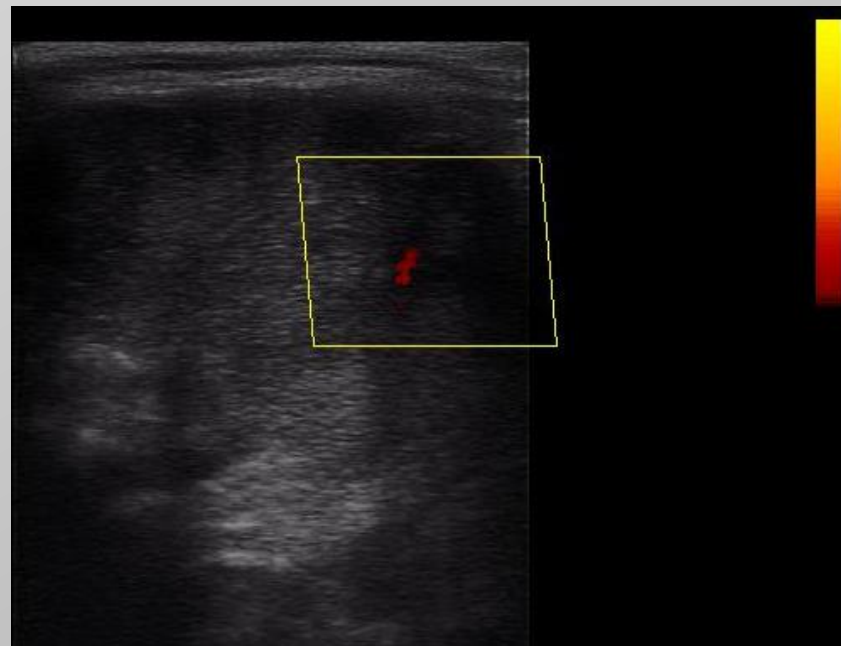
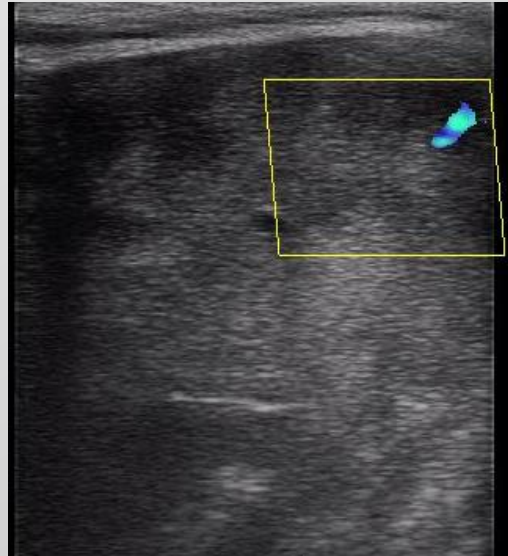


TIFFANY: Canino, hembra, caniche, 12 años

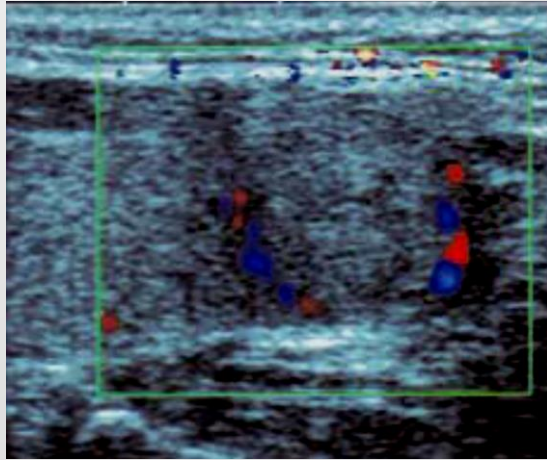




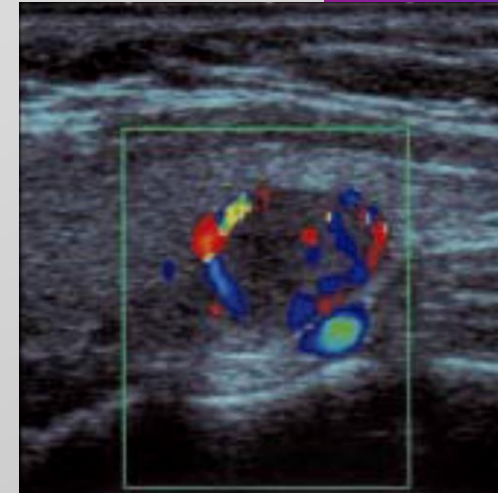
TIFFANY: Canino, hembra, caniche, 12 años



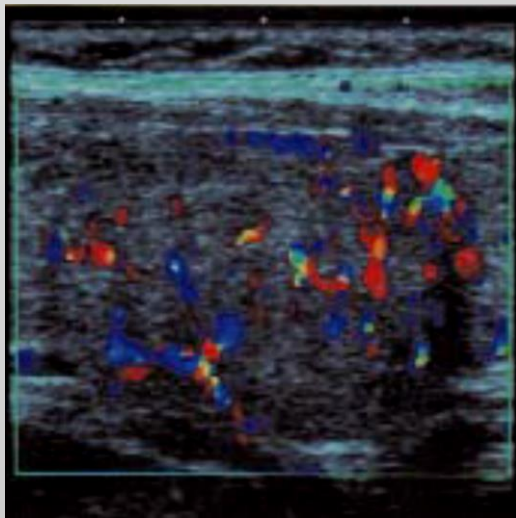




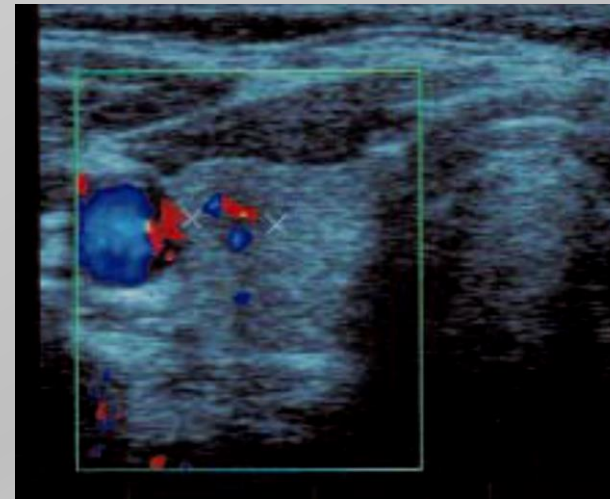
Vascularización periférica



Vascularización periférica predominante y vasos centrales



Vascularización central predominante y vascularización periférica



Vascularización central

# TIROIDES CONCLUSIONES

Volúmenes tiroideos

Servicio de Endocrinología (Facultad de Ciencias Veterinarias Universidad de Buenos Aires)

TALLA	VOLUMEN
< 5 kg	0,05 -0,1 ml
5-10 kg	0,15 - 0,2 ml
fel < 5 kg	0,05 – 0,2 ml
10-20 kg	0,25 - 0,8 ml
20-30 kg	0,8 – 1,7 ml
> 40 kg	1,5 – 2,2 ml

## EVALUACIÓN DE TIROIDES: CONCLUSIONES

Aspecto de evaluación	Ultrasonografía	Centellografía
Volumen tiroideo	+++	+++
Costo	Económico	Oneroso
Anestesia	Sólo en pacientes agresivos	Requisito para el estudio
Logística/ disponibilidad	Sencilla	Compleja
Tiroides ectópica- MTS	Menos sensibilidad y especificidad	Gold estándar
Precisión para hablar de cambios patológicos uni o bilaterales	Menos sensibilidad y especificidad	Gold estándar







Gracias por su atención  
[apera@fvvet.uba.ar](mailto:apera@fvvet.uba.ar)

**FORNET**

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INTEGRAL VETERINARIA