Focal fatty infiltration of liver which simulated abscesses/metastasis

Report based on iDose described “multiple abscesses”. Report based on IMR described focal fatty infiltrations. Report based on follow-up MRI described focal fatty infiltrations.

Conclusion: IMR has a better capability to define attenuation (HU) and thus better characterize pathology.
Scanning protocol

- kVp = 120
- mAs = 311
- CTDIvol = 20.4 mGy
Impression based on imaging with iDose:
“Multiple hypodense lesions in the liver concerning for hepatic abscesses. Differential diagnosis include metastatic disease.”
IMR evaluation the following day
MRI performed the following day showed multiple fat containing lesions in liver and no abscesses or metastasis.
Compare FBP, iDose, IMR and MRI!
IMR seems to depict at least as well as MRI!
Compare 4 different CT reconstruction techniques with MRI
Conclusions

In an example where iDose images suggested abscess/metastasis the IMR images were closer to the final diagnosis based on MRI.