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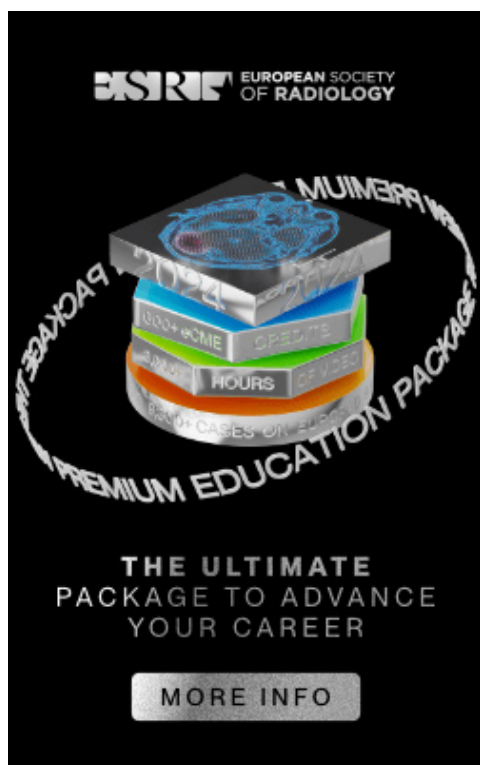
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ECR 2023 / C-23060

Radiological assessment of bullet and shrapnel injury of the heart

Congress:

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Learning objectives

- To analyze chest penetrating chest wounds with heart injury by native computed tomography (CT).
- To differentiate groups of patients who need **urgent surgery** (life-saving procedures) at the mobile military hospitals (1) and who might be **safely transported** to the specialized cardiac surgery departments without previous urgent surgical procedures (2).

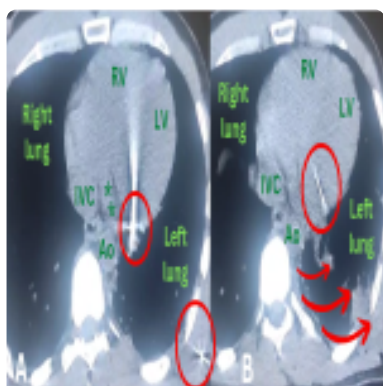


Fig 1: Non-contrast CT scan of the chest reveals metallic shrapnel (red circle) in the...

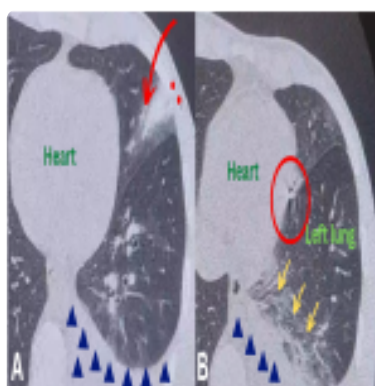


Fig 2: The point of entry is on the anterolateral side of the chest (red dots) with a...

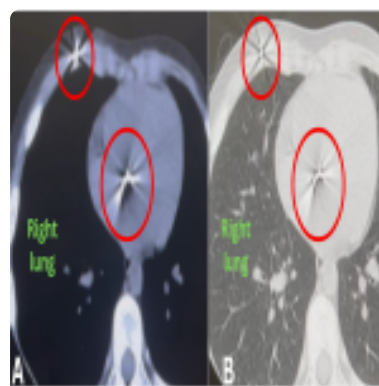


Fig 3: The presence of metallic shrapnel (red circle) with shadow in the chest wall...

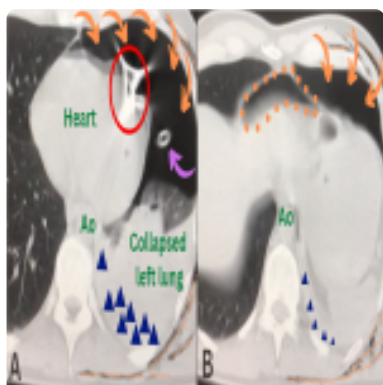


Fig 4: Non-contrast enhanced CT show multiple shrapnel injuries (red circle), which...

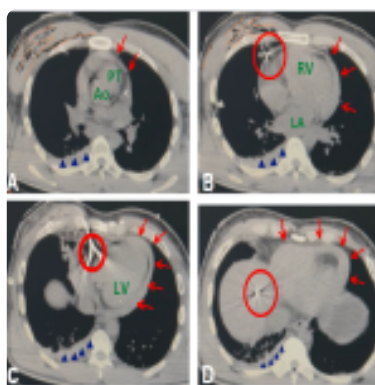


Fig 5: The right-sided anterior chest injury with air in the subcutaneous tissue...

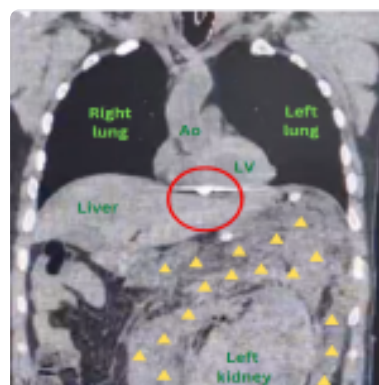


Fig 6: The significant shadow of the metallic component (red circle) in the projection...

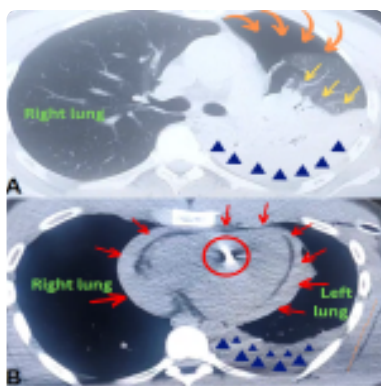


Fig 7: Non-contrast enhanced CT show massive left-sided hemothorax (blue triangles)...

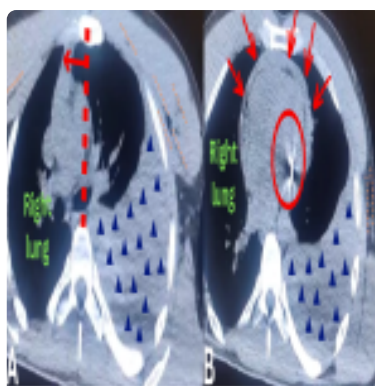


Fig 8: Non-contrast CT scan reveals the left-sided hemopneumothorax (hemothorax (blue...

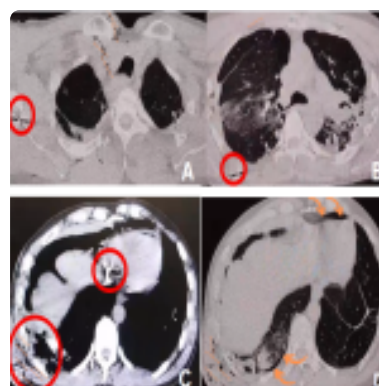


Fig 9: Multiple shrapnel injuries (red circle) in the soft tissue (A-B), with the...