**2021** Vol.17 No.5:9574

# A Brief Note on Elastography

### Akshay kumar

Department of Medical Diagnostics, Osmania University, India,

\* Corresponding author: Akshay kumar, Department of Medical Diagnostics, Osmania University, India, Email: akshay081@gmail.com

Received date: July 20, 2021; Accepted date: October7; Published date: October18, 2021

Citation: kumar A (2021) A Brief Note on Elastography Electronic J Biol Vol: 17 No: 5.

### **Mini Review**

Elastography is a non-obtrusive clinical imaging procedure that decides the solidness of organs and different constructions in your body. It is most ordinarily used to survey your liver. Elastography coordinates effortless low recurrence vibrations into the liver. Ultrasound (US) or attractive reverberation imaging (MRI) gauges how rapidly these vibrations travel through the organ. A PC utilizes this data to make a visual guide showing the solidness (or versatility) of the liver. Solid liver tissue is generally an indication of infection. Liver illness may cause a development of scar tissue (fibrosis). Individuals with liver fibrosis don't generally encounter manifestations. Elastography might be utilized rather than a biopsy, to evaluate in the event that you have liver infection. A liver biopsy utilizes a needle to acquire a little example of your liver for assessment under a magnifying instrument [1,2,3].

#### How is technique Perform

Elastography might be performed on outpatients or inpatients.

#### **Ultrasound Elastography**

An unmistakable water-based gel is applied to the space of the body being considered. These aides the transducer connects with the body and take out air pockets between the transducer and the skin that can obstruct the sound waves from passing into your body. The technologist or radiologist puts the transducer on the skin in different areas, clearing over the space of interest. The sound shaft may likewise be calculated from an alternate area to more readily see a space of concern.

For a liver elastography, the test is set between the ribs on the right half of the lower chest divider. A progression of 10 effortless vibrations are guided through the body to the liver. The elastography part of a ultrasound test normally just requires five minutes to finish. Notwithstanding, it very well might be done as a feature of a standard liver or stomach ultrasound that may take around 30 minutes to finish [4,5,6].

### MR Elastography

You will be situated on the moveable test table. Lashes and supports might be utilized to help you stay still and keep up with your position [7].

For liver elastography, a little piece of gear, called the driver, is set on the outside of your skin on the right half of the lower chest. Little gadgets that contain curls equipped for sending and getting radio waves might be set around or close to the space. You will be set into the magnet of the MRI unit. The radiologist and technologist will play out the test while working at a PC outside of the room. As you pause your breathing, the driver coordinates little vibrations toward your liver [8].

MR elastography takes under five minutes, yet it is normal done as a feature of a standard MRI test. A MRI of the liver is generally finished inside 45 minutes [9,10].

A radiologist, a specialist explicitly prepared to oversee and decipher radiology tests, will break down your test. This specialist will send a report to the specialist who requested the test. This specialist will impart the outcomes to you. At certain locales, the radiologist may likewise talk with you after the test

## References

- Durairaj S, Srinivasan S, Lakshmanaperumalsamy P. In vitro antibacterial activity and stability of garlic extract at different pH and temperature. Electronic Journal of Biology. 2009; 5(1): 5-10.
- 2. Girish K, Shankara BS. Neem–a green treasure. Electronic journal of Biology. 2008; 4(3) :102-111.
- Pirbalouti AG, Yousefi M, Nazari H, Karimi I, Koohpayeh A. Evaluation of burn healing properties of Arnebia euchroma and Malva sylvestris. Electronic Journal of Biology. 2009; 5(3): 62-66.
- Song H. Effects of VAM on host plant in the condition of drought stress and its mechanisms. Electronic Journal of Biology. 2005; 1(3): 44-48.
- Chauhan A, Pandey V, Chacko KM, Khandal RK. Antibacterial activity of raw and processed honey. Electronic journal of biology. 2010; 5(3): 58-66.
- Koleva Gudeva L, Mitrev S, Trajkova F, Ilievski M. Micropropagation of Potato Solanum tuberosum L. Electronic Journal of Biology. 2012; 8(3): 45-49.
- Goyal P, Chauhan A, Kaushik P. Laboratory evaluation of crude extracts of Cinnamomum tamala for potential antibacterial activity. Electronic journal of Biology. 2009; 5(4): 75-79.
- Anisa SK, Ashwini S, Girish K. Isolation and screening of Aspergillus spp. for pectinolytic activity. Electronic journal of biology. 2013; 9(2): 37-41.
- Pirbalouti AG, Aghaee K. Chemical composition of essential oil of Pistacia khinjuk stocks grown in Bakhtiari Zagross Mountains, Iran. Electronic Journal of Biology. 2011; 7(4): 67-69.
- 10. Atawodi SE, Atawodi JC, Pala Y, Idakwo P. Assessment of the polyphenol profile and antioxidant properties of leaves, stem and

2021

Vol.17 No.5:9574

root barks of Khaya senegalensis(Desv.) A. Juss. Electronic Journal of Biology. 2009; 5(4): 80-84.