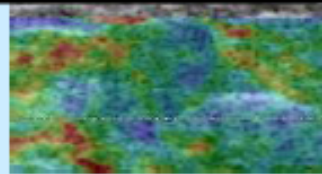
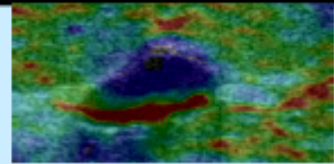
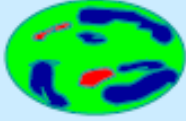
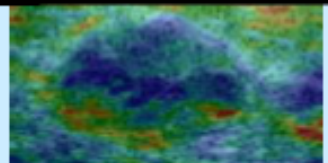
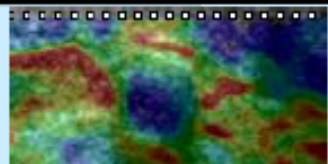
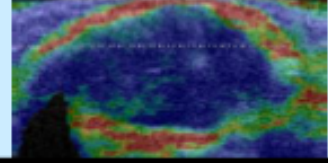
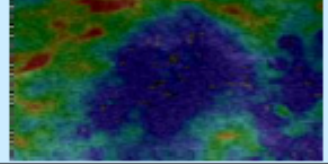


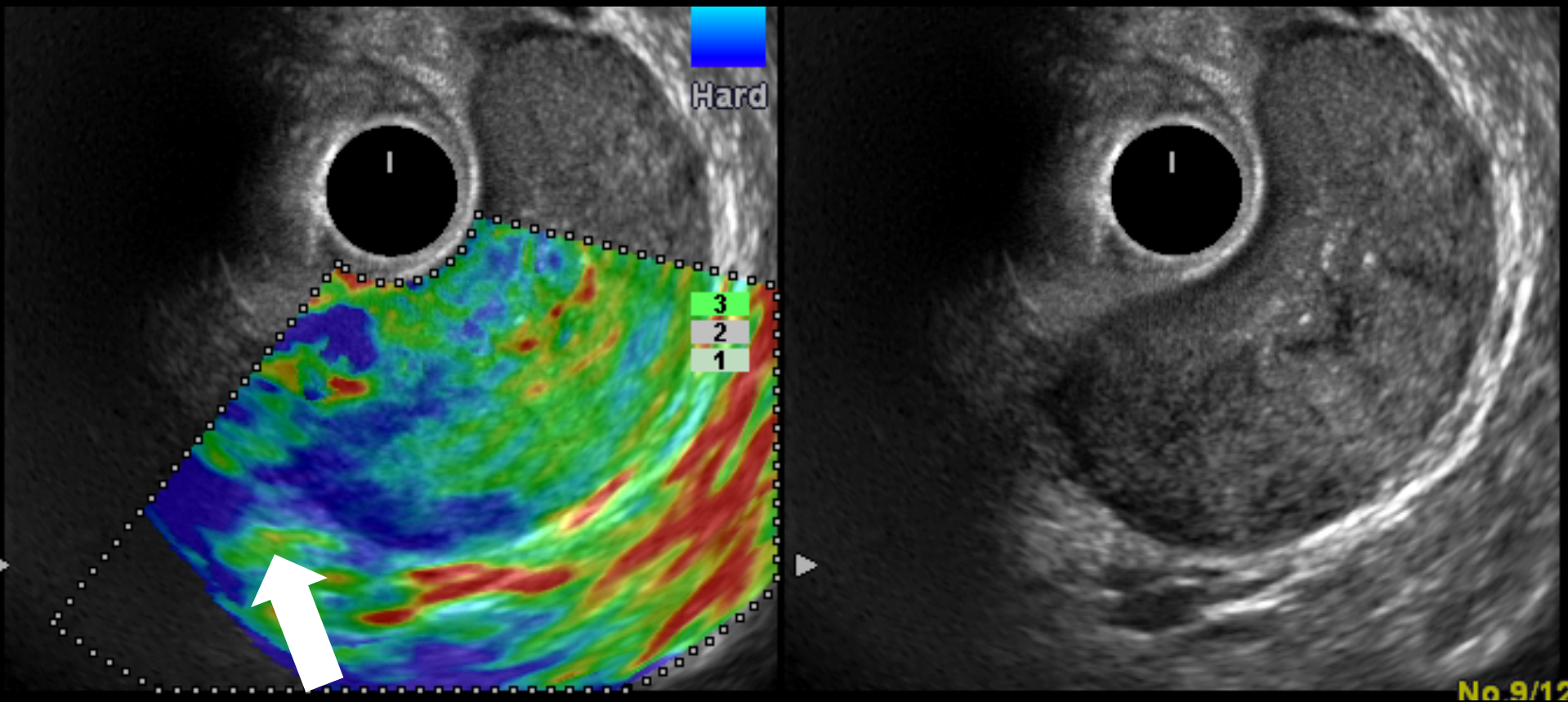


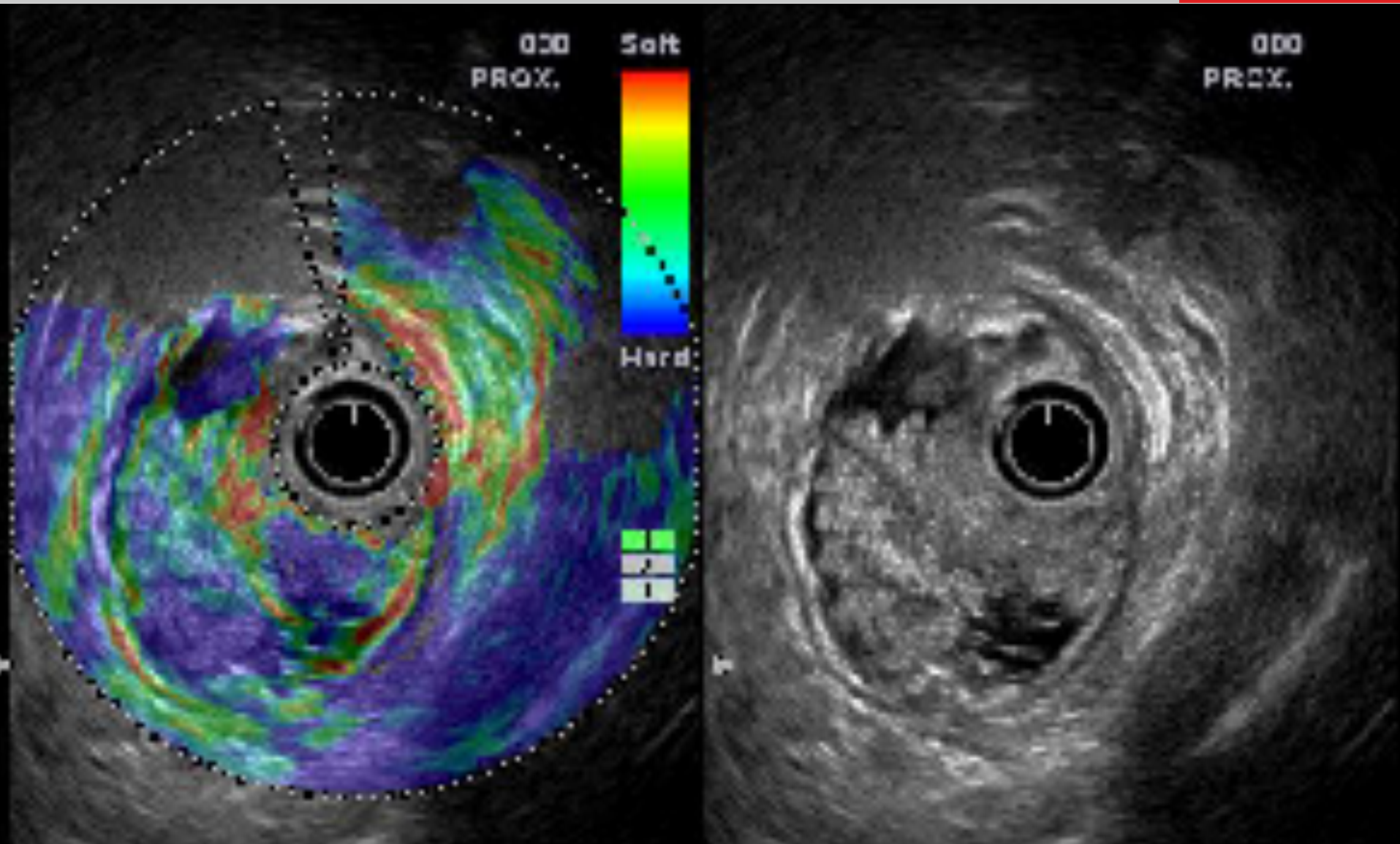
Score	Classification Standard		Typical Image
SC1	Uniform strain over the whole hypoechoic area - like the surrounding normal tissue		
SC1* (RGB)	3 color layer pattern, RED located at the posterior part – typical artifact pattern seen in a cyst		
SC2	Strain over most of the hypoechoic area with some areas spared - 3 color pattern WITHOUT a 3 layer presentation		
SC3	Strain at the periphery with the hypoechoic area spared - centre blue & periphery green (around all the peripheral part of the nodule +++)		
SC4	No strain within the entire hypoechoic area (entire blue or max of blue (fixed))		
SC5	No strain within the hypoechoic area nor in the surrounding tissues (entire blue + outside the nodule)		

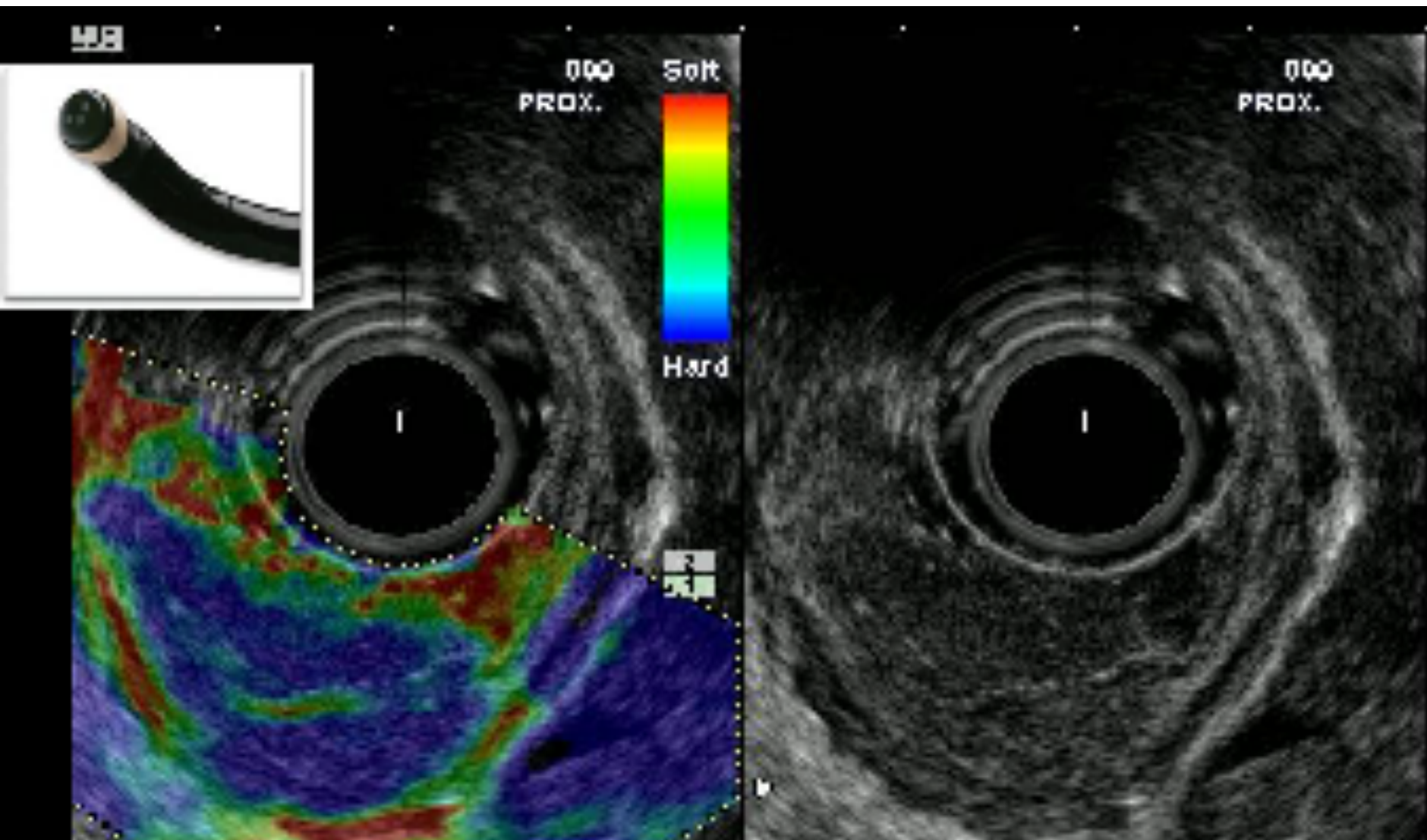
360deg electronic transducer

HITACHI
Inspire the Next

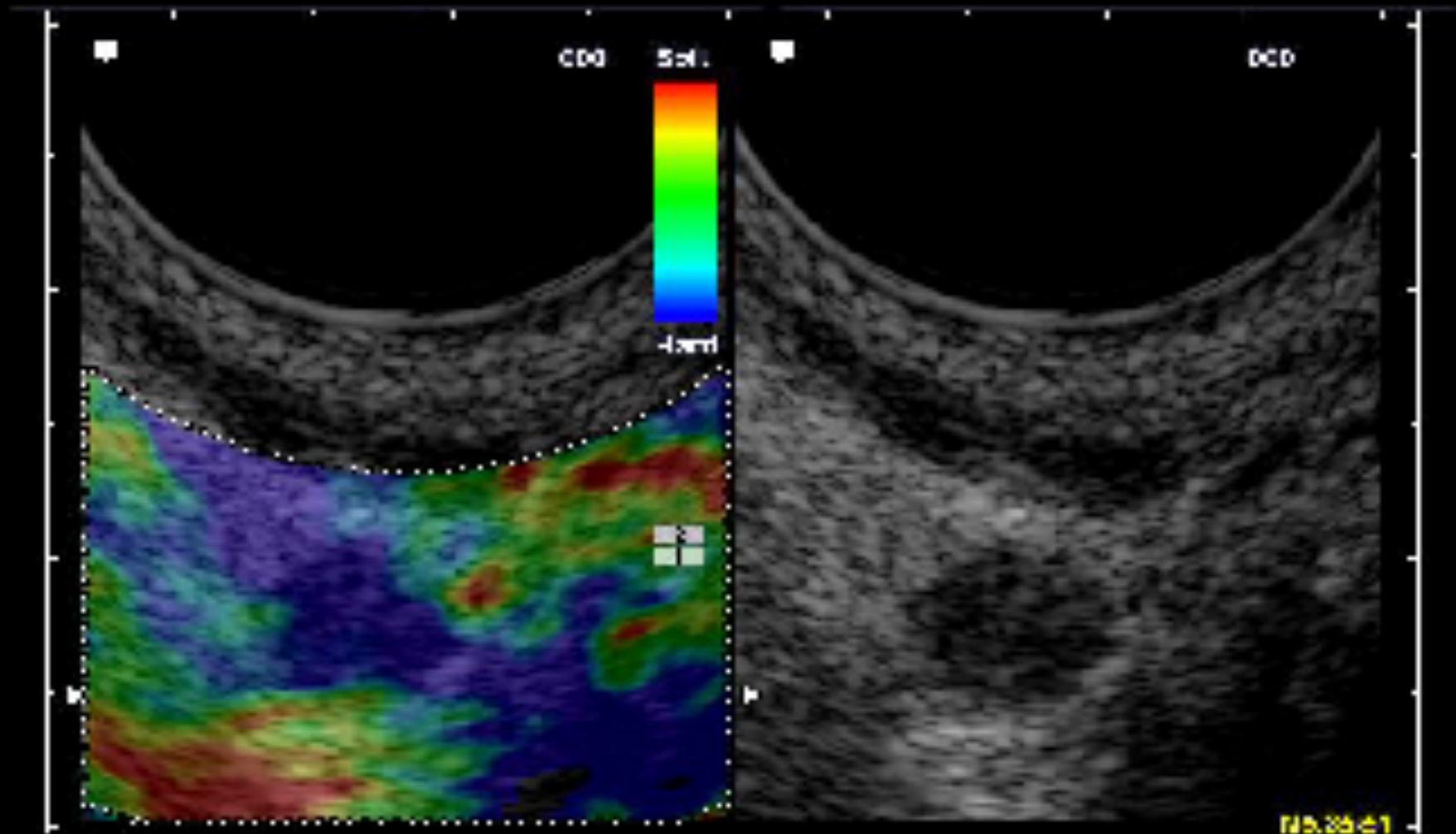






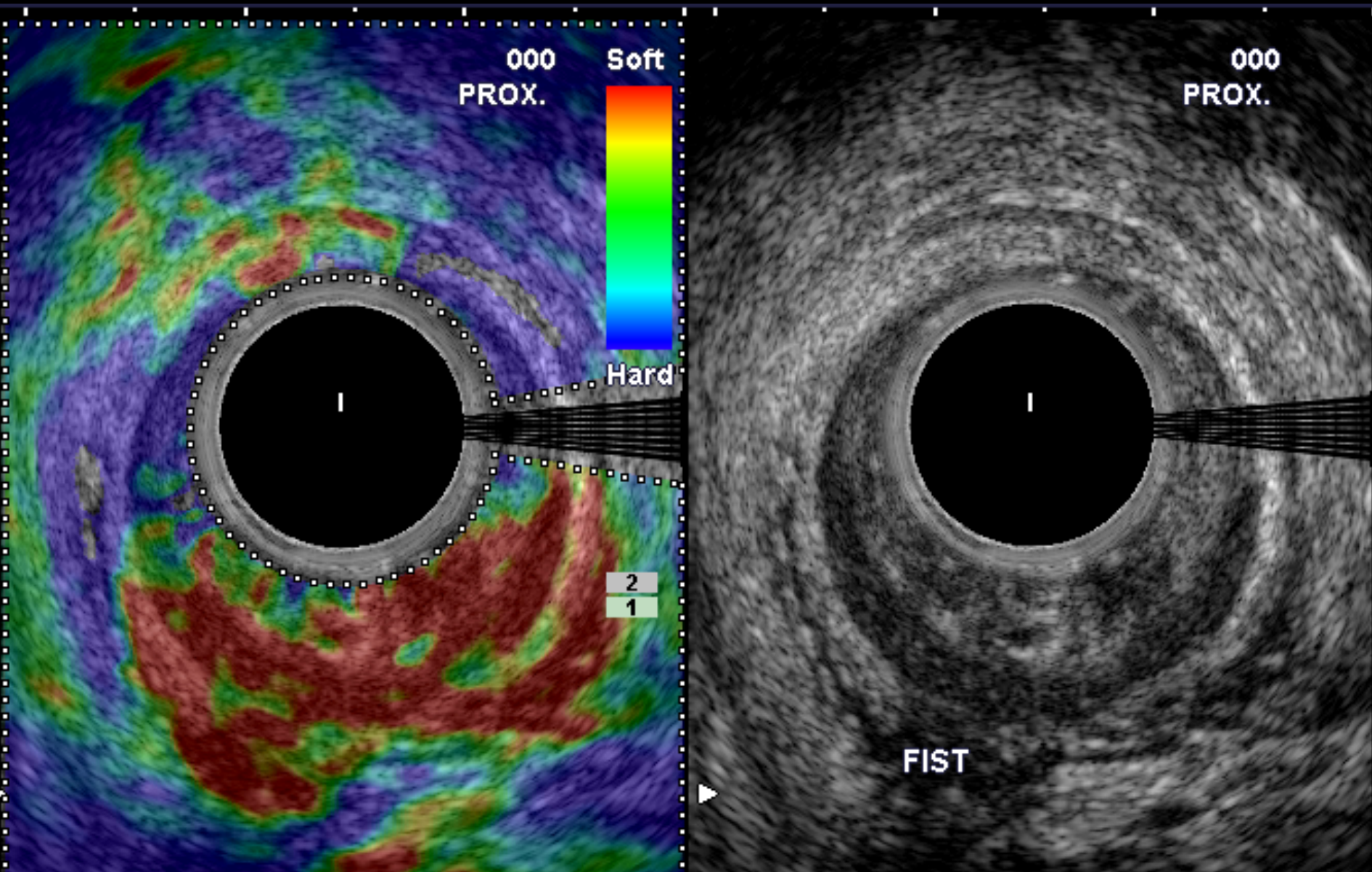


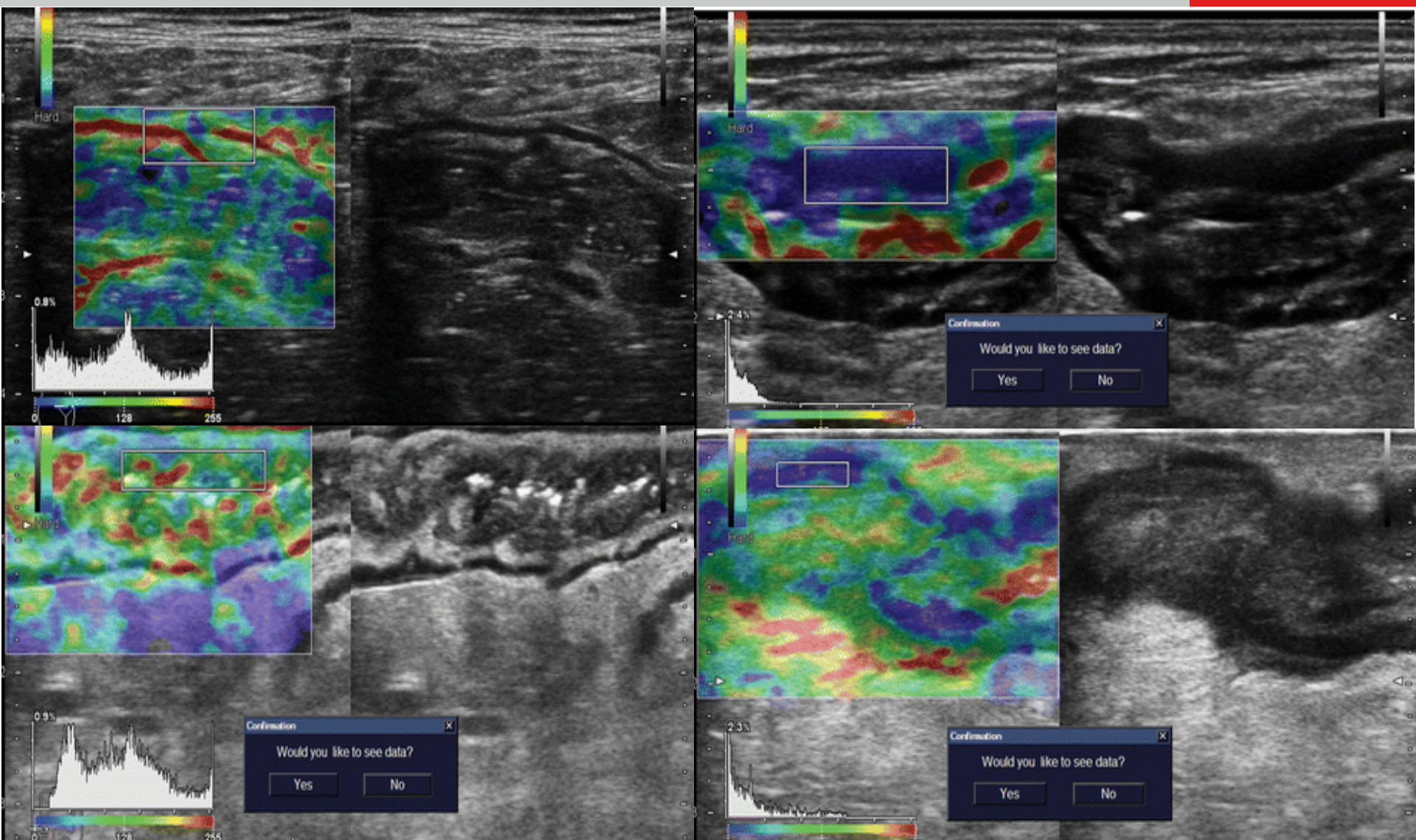
T2 rectal tumour- 360° radial scope



Lymph node infiltration

Anal Fistula





Unaffected segment

Affected segment

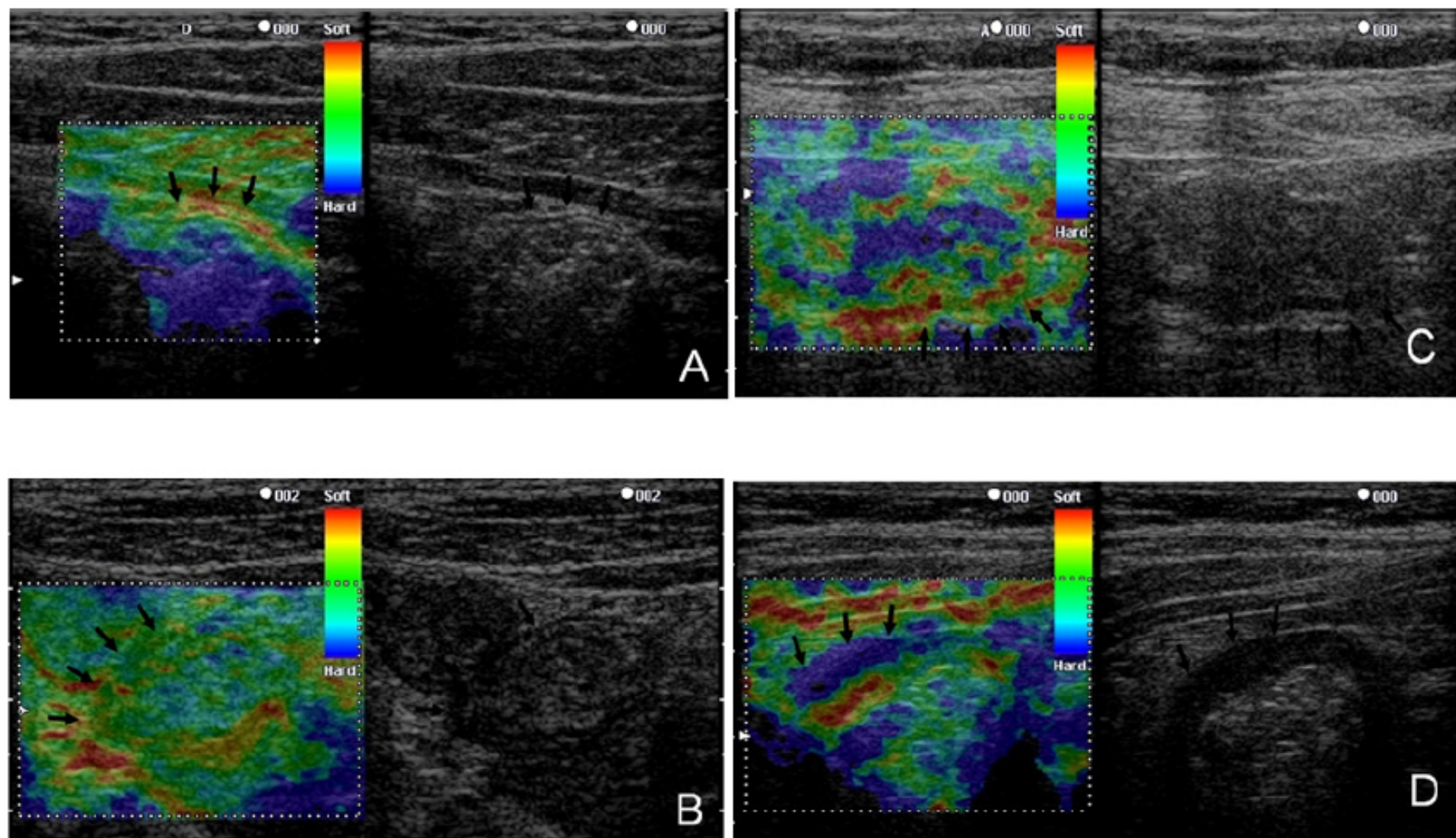


Figure 2 Classification of elastography findings. A: Normal type: the wall of the colon was not thickened (less than 4 mm), and the layer structure was observed in B-mode. Almost all parts of the wall appeared green in EG-mode, but the second layer was sometimes red. B: Homogeneous type: the wall was thick in B-mode but the layer structure was unclear. The thick wall was almost completely green in EG-mode. C: Random type: the wall was thick in B-mode and the layer structure was unclear. Various colors (red, green, blue) were mixed throughout the thick wall in EG-mode. D: Hard type: the wall was thick in B-mode and the layer structure was unclear. The thick wall was almost completely blue.



Thank You