

Tip Sheet: **.USRenal (CPT 76775)**

Indication: Renal ultrasound to determine presence or absence of hydronephrosis; evaluation for oligoanuria

Probe: Abdominal/phased array

**Questions to ask yourself:**

Is there hydronephrosis?  
Is there bladder distention?

**Right Kidney**

Kidney present: YES or NO  
Both Poles visualized: YES or NO  
Hydronephrosis: YES or NO  
Hepatorenal space fluid visualized: YES or NO  
Concern for Mass/Cyst: YES or NO

**Left Kidney**

Kidney present: YES or NO  
Both Poles visualized: YES or NO  
Hydronephrosis: YES or NO  
Splenorenal space fluid visualized: YES or NO  
Concern for Mass/Cyst: YES or NO

**Rectovesicle**

Foley present: YES or NO  
Fluid in Bladder present: YES or NO  
Fluid in rectovesicle recesses: YES or NO  
Concern for Mass: YES or NO

**Images you should obtain:**

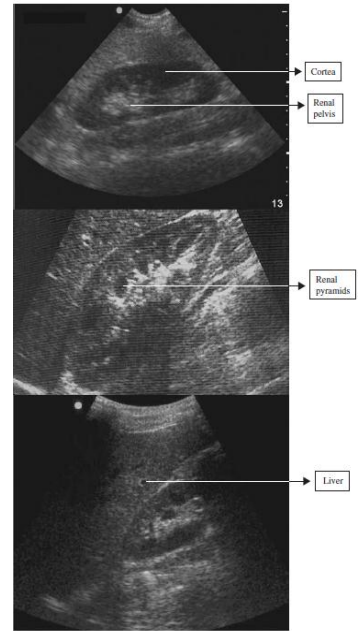
KID1 – Right and left views of parenchyma of kidney for eval of hydronephrosis  
KID2 – Hepatorenal space  
KID3 – Splenorenal space  
KID4 – Rectovesicle space

**Scanning Tips:**

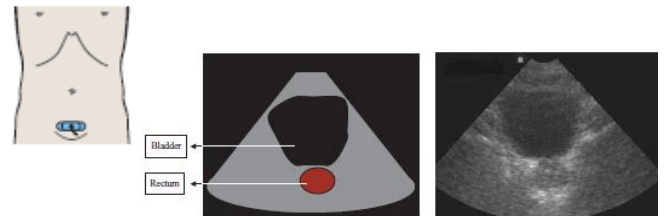
**Pyramids vs hydronephrosis?** Pyramids will be just below the cortex, and kidney will still have collapsed and and hyperechoic pelvis, and collecting system. Hydronephrosis should connect to a dilated renal pelvis.

**Renal cyst vs hydronephrosis?** Cysts usually located at cortex or periphery, also more well rounded and do not connect with pelvis.

KID1 – views of parenchyma of kidney for eval of hydronephrosis

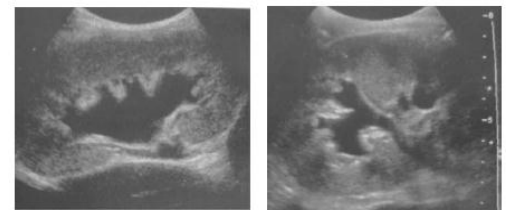
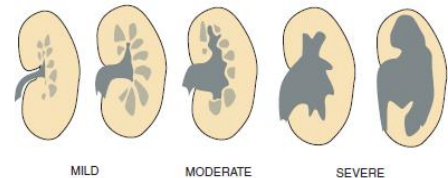


KID2 – Hepatorenal space  
KID3 – Splenorenal space



KID4 – Rectovesicle space

Grades of hydronephrosis



**False positives:** Pregnancy or BPH can have mild dilation due to external compression of ureters.

**False negatives:** Patients who are severely dehydrated, should repeat after hydration.