Crohn Disease—Child

Crohn disease (https://www.radiologyinfo.org/en/info/crohns-disease) is a common inflammatory bowel disease that can affect children, adolescents, and adults. It is diagnosed using a combination of physical examination, blood work, endoscopy, and imaging tests.


The severity of Crohn disease symptoms varies over time. For children with known Crohn disease with worsening symptoms, CT abdomen/pelvis with contrast, CTE, MRE, or MRI abdomen/pelvis without and with contrast is usually appropriate. US abdomen, abdomen x-ray (https://www.radiologyinfo.org/en/info/abdominrad), fluoroscopic UGI-SBFT, or MRI abdomen/pelvis without contrast may also be appropriate.

For evaluation of disease surveillance or monitoring therapy, CTE, MRE, or MRI abdomen/pelvis without and with contrast is usually appropriate. US abdomen, US abdomen with microbubble contrast, CT abdomen/pelvis with contrast, fluoroscopic UGI-SBFT, MRI abdomen/pelvis without contrast, or fluorine-18-2-fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose PET/CT (https://www.radiologyinfo.org/en/info/pet) may also be appropriate.

If complications develop around the anus such as fistula or infected fluid collections, MRI pelvis with contrast or MRI pelvis without and with contrast is usually appropriate. Transperineal ultrasound of the pelvis, CT pelvis with contrast, or MRI pelvis without contrast may also be appropriate.

For more information, see the Crohn disease (https://www.radiologyinfo.org/en/info/crohns-disease) page.

— By Emily K. Guemsey, BS and Aya Kamaya, MD. This information originally appeared in the Journal of the American College of Radiology.

Disclaimer

This information is copied from the RadiologyInfo Web site (http://www.radiologyinfo.org) which is dedicated to providing the highest quality information. To ensure that, each section is reviewed by a physician with expertise in the area presented. All information contained in the Web site is further reviewed by an ACR (American College of Radiology) - RSNA (Radiological Society of North America) committee, comprising physicians with expertise in several radiologic areas.

However, it is not possible to assure that this Web site contains complete, up-to-date information on any particular subject. Therefore, ACR and RSNA make no representations or warranties about the suitability of this information for use for any particular purpose. All information is provided "as is" without express or implied warranty.

Please visit the RadiologyInfo Web site at http://www.radiologyinfo.org to view or download the latest information.

Note: Images may be shown for illustrative purposes. Do not attempt to draw conclusions or make diagnoses by comparing these images to
other medical images, particularly your own. Only qualified physicians should interpret images; the radiologist is the physician expert trained in medical imaging.

Copyright

This material is copyrighted by either the Radiological Society of North America (RSNA), 820 Jorie Boulevard, Oak Brook, IL 60523-2251 or the American College of Radiology (ACR), 1891 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 20191-4397. Commercial reproduction or multiple distribution by any traditional or electronically based reproduction/publication method is prohibited.

Copyright © 2023 Radiological Society of North America, Inc.