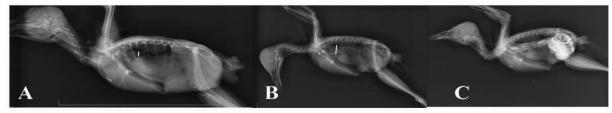
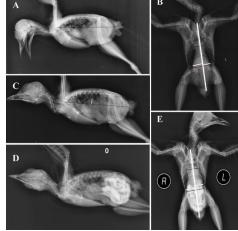
## Radiologic Features of Radiolucent Foreign Bodies Ingestion in Common Mynah (Acridotheres Tristis)

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Objective To evaluate various radiologic features on plain and contrast radiographs in mynahs for assessing the presence of ingested foreign bodies.

Methods We performed a descriptive cross-sectional study to assess the value of different radiographic features for diagnosing radiolucent ingested foreign bodies. A total of 41 mynahs were included in the study, based on clinical history with final diagnosis of surgery, excision by forceps, or excretion in the feces and 21 were considered not to have foreign body. Plain and post-contrast (oral administration of barium sulfate colloidal suspension 25% weight/volume (20 mg/kg)) lateral and ventrodorsal radiographs from cervical and coelomic cavity were taken. Different parameters to assess esophageal, proventricular and small intestinal diameters and opacities were assessed. Image evaluation was performed by two national board-certified radiologists, blinded to the final diagnoses.





**Results** The inter-, and intra-observer reliabilities of the diagnostic features were significant (p<0.001). The diagnoses of foreign body were highly accurate 90.2 (CI: 76.9, 92.3) with the sensitivity, specificity, and area under the representative characteristic curve of 90.0%, 90.5%, and 0.93, respectively for plain radiographs. The size and opacity of the esophagus, proventriculus, and intestinal loops as well as serosal details were significantly different between mynahs with and without foreign body intake (p<0.05).

## **Conclusion**

Lateral and ventrodorsal plain radiographs are highly reliable for diagnosing the presence of non-opaque obstructing objects in the gastrointestinal tract of mynahs. Attention should be paid to the size and opacity of the esophagus, extension and opacity of the proventriculus, segmental opacity of intestinal loops, and decrease in serosal details.

## **Keywords**

Imaging; Radiography; Radiolucent Foreign Body; Gastrointestinal Obstruction; Mynah; Acridotheres Tristis