

The gastrointestinal tract is one of the most important organ system of the human body. The small intestine, as a part of the gastrointestinal tract, is liable for the nutriment digestion and the nutrient resorbtion. The small intestine, as well as the whole gastrointestinal tract, is a hollow tubular organ.

The small intestine imaging is very difficult medicine department, because the small bowel length and location regarding to whole gastrointestinal tract is poorly accessible for routine endoscopic procedures.

Imaging technologies are frequently used ways in the small bowel investigation in the standard medical practice today. Ultrasonography, the native radiogram, the contrast radiogram – the passage throw the small intestine and enteroclysis, computed tomography imaging, magnetic resonance imaging and nuclear medicine methods are possible modalities, that we can use in small bowell imaging.

In dissertation I discuss all those methods and the role of the radiographer in connection with X-ray and non X-ray imaging methods.