

**FLYING BIRD SIGN OR EAGLE SIGN IN PNEUMOPERITONEUM****\*Dr. Rajankumar T.**

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**INTRODUCTION**

Pneumoperitoneum is a condition in which air in the peritoneum. The causes of pneumoperitoneum are bowel perforation, postoperative, infection with gas forming organism, Tubal insufflation test. The amount of air required to detect by X ray is 10 ml and by CT scan it is 1 ml. Air is collected in the least dependent part that is the below the dome of diaphragm. Most common cause for gas under diaphragm is duodenal or gastric perforation. The finding on X ray by gas can varies from a thin rim of air to large amount of air depending on the amount of air. Large perforation usually occurs on stomach and colon escape large amount of air in to the peritoneum and produce large air shadow under the diaphragm. Usually air shadow occurs on right side and easy to detect on right side. Left side it is difficult to differentiate pneumoperitoneum and gas in the fundus of the stomach. In a few cases of pneumoperitoneum can see air on both sides of diaphragm especially large amount of air is present.

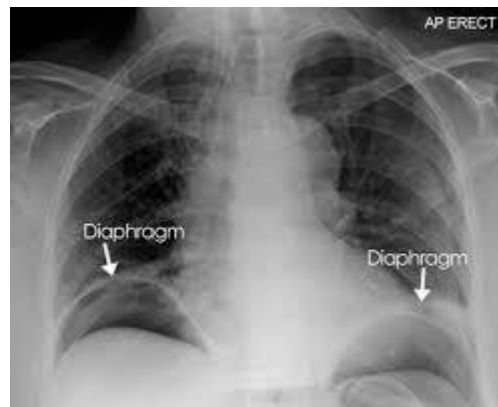
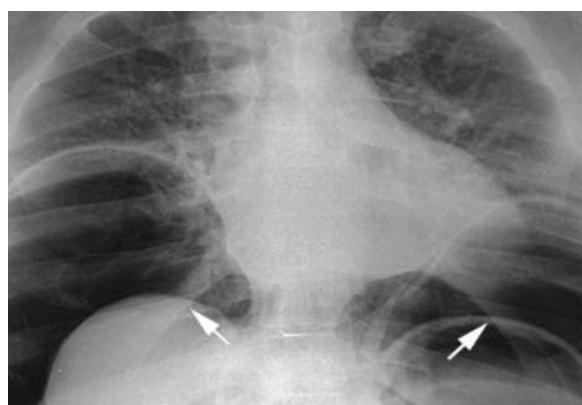
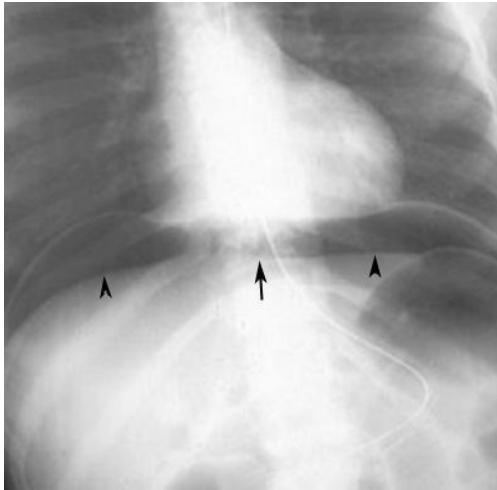
**KEYWORDS:** Pneumoperitoneum. signs. peritoneal cavity.**Signs of Pneumoperitoneum**

Gas under diaphragm having different variety of presentation and they give different signs also.

**Eagle Sign or Flying Bird Sign**

This sign of pneumoperitoneum not described in any literature. This sign seen in massive pneumoperitoneum and air collect under both dome of diaphragm but unlike continuous diaphragm sign it is not continuous there is a separation between air collection that look like body of a bird.

**Xrays of eagle sign**

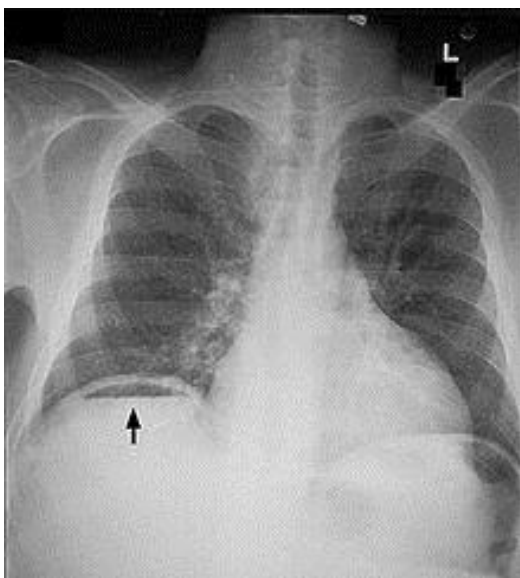




**Other Signs of Pneumo Peritoneum Already Described**

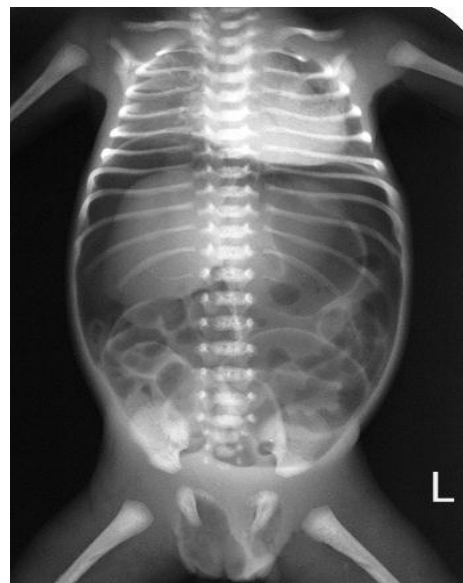
**1.) Cupola Sign**

This is thin rim of air under dome of diaphragm looks like cupola of temples.



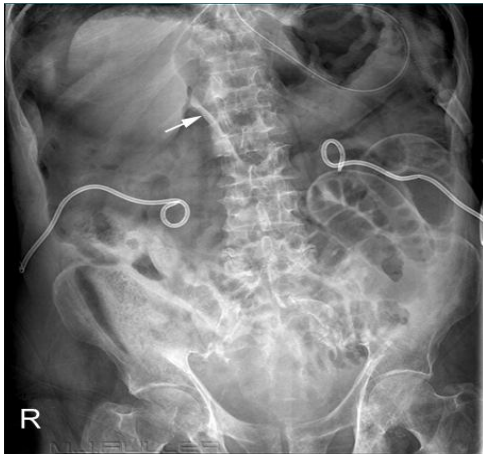
**2.) Football Sign**

Massive air filled pneumoperitoneum just like American football usually seen in children.



**Silvers Sign or Falciform Ligament Sign**

3.) Falciform ligament outlined with air .white line shown in Xray.



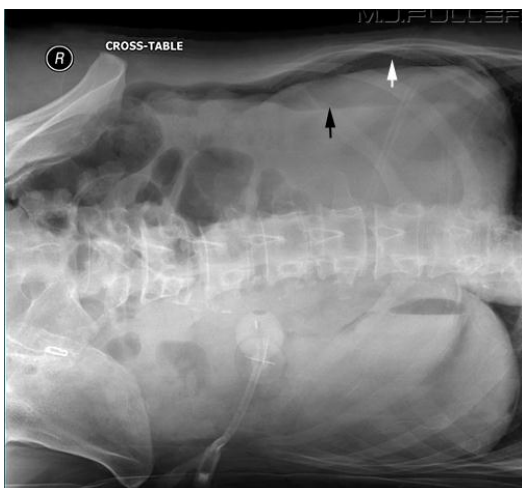
**4.) Riglers Sign or Ghost Sign or Double Wall Sign**

This sign is named after Leo.G.Rigler. This is air inside the bowel and outside the bowel so we can see the inner wall and outer wall of the bowel.



**5.) Decubitus Abdomen Sign**

Patient in left lateral decubitus position free air between abdominal wall and liver.



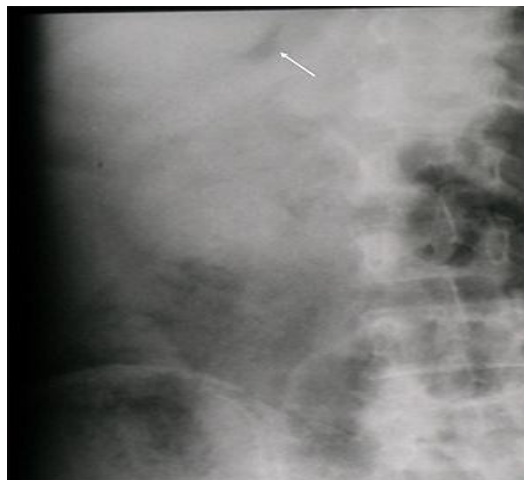
**6.) Anterior To Ventral Surface Sign**

Air on the ventral surface of liver



**7.) Doges Cap Sign**

Air in the morrison's pouch. Triangle shaped concave medial boarder inferior to the right 11 rib superior to the right kidney.Italian Doges wore this distinct shaped cap.



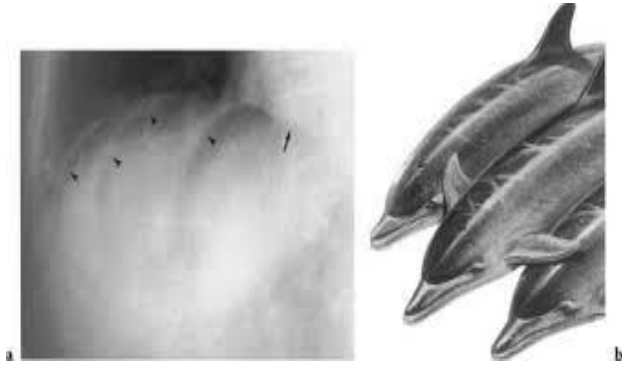
**Continous Diaphram Sign**

Massive pneumoperitoneum collect under the diaphragm on both side and it is continuous.



**Leaping Dolphin Sign**

Air under hemidiaphragm and diaphragmatic muscle slips other signs are.

**1.) Triangle Sign**

Small triangle of free gas positioned between the large bowel and flank.

**2.) Urachus Sign**

Visible urachus .vertical line between bladder and umbilicus outline of median umbilical ligament.

**CONCLUSION**

Eagle sign is a new sign in pneumoperitoneum and it is a sign of massive air.

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