



Supplemental Figure 8. Transgastric abdominal ultrasonography view #5. Transgastric abdominal ultrasonography (TGAUS) view with rightward rotation shows the right portal vein (RPV) (A). Note the portal vein (PV) has a hyperechoic sheath around the vein as opposed to the inferior vena cava or the hepatic vein whose wall is barely seen. The hyperechoic sheath result from the proximity of the biliary duct and the hepatic artery which forms the portal triad. (B) Pulsed wave Doppler of portal vein shows low resistance continuous, monophasic low velocity portal venous flow (PoVF). (C) Three-dimensional reconstruction of the portal system (D) combined with the inferior vena cava and the aorta. Note the TGAUS oblique beam orientation in order to image the right portal vein. Abbreviations: LPV, left portal vein; SMV, superior mesenteric vein; SV, splenic vein. (Reproduced by permission of Taylor and Francis Group, LLC, a division of Informa plc. from Denault et al.¹⁰⁸ (A-C) and Dr. Jean-Sébastien Bilodeau from l'Institut de Recherche Contre les Cancers de l'Appareil Digestif (D,E)) (Supplemental Digital Contents 27-28, Fig 8 & 8A, View 5, <http://links.lww.com/AA/D494> and <http://links.lww.com/AA/D495>)