

Kidneys: These bean-shaped organs are located in the retroperitoneal space, one on each side of the vertebral column. Radiologic techniques, such as IVP, CT urography, and retrograde studies, allow visualization of the urinary tract and aid in diagnosing various conditions. Radiographically, they are visualized using intravenous pyelography (IVP) or computed tomography (CT) scans. Radiographic examinations such as cystography or voiding cystourethrography (VCUG) visualize the bladder. Radiographically, ureters can be imaged using retrograde pyelography or CT urography. Understanding the normal anatomy of these structures is essential for accurate radiographic positioning and projections. Ureters: These slender tubes connect the kidneys to the urinary bladder.