

Supplemental Information

SUPPLEMENTAL VIDEO 1

Hemangioma. CEUS evaluation of a biopsy-proven congenital hemangioma of the liver in a neonate reveals avid prompt enhancement of the irregular, peripheral rim of the lesion with centripetal flow pattern characteristic of hemangioma. Note the relative hypoperfusion in the core of the lesion.

SUPPLEMENTAL VIDEO 2

Normal brain CEUS. A brain CEUS of a normal neonate reveals the wash in and wash out of microbubbles into the midcoronal field of view. Peak intensity is reached ~16 seconds after microbubble administration, with gradual wash out of microbubbles after this time point. Note the relative hyperperfusion to the central gray nuclei, as is expected of this age.

SUPPLEMENTAL VIDEO 3

Necrotizing enterocolitis. A bowel CEUS of a neonate with surgically proven necrotizing enterocolitis and partial bowel ischemia reveals avid prompt perfusion in the thickened aperistaltic and dilated bowel loop to the left of the less hyperemic nonthickened bowel loop.