

What is the abnormality?



**ANSWER: Gallstone**

**Explanation:** The liver parenchyma is to the upper left corner and the transducer is centered on the gall bladder. Normal enhancement is seen distal to the gall bladder. The complete blockage of transmission (shadowing) by the object in the center of the gall bladder lumen is diagnostic of gall stones. Sludge would usually seek a level and make a meniscus, but could inspissate and form a ball. However that ball would produce distal enhancement, not shadowing. Polyps would be based in the wall and have echo characteristics of tissue.