

Radiography Positioning (Lect 6)

Spine Imaging Projections

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By

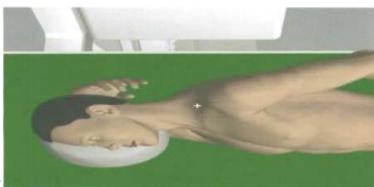
Dr. Ahmad Mokhtar Abodahab

Review Of Previous Lecture (10 min)

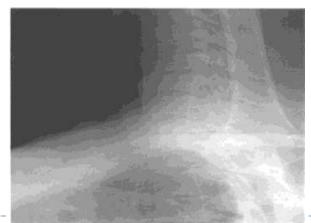


CERVICOTHORACIC REGION LATERAL Sitting erect ADDITIONAL Also possible lying on one side. Seldom needed below the age of 16 years.









Kv / mAs	Range for Area	
Position	-	
	-	
Ray Direction	Angle) (-/+ Horizontal or Vertical	
Central Ray	Center of the film =	
Bucky	Used or Not used	
Other Notes		



CERVICOTHORACIC REGION LATERAL Sitting erect ADDITIONAL

Also possible lying on one side. Seldom needed below the age of 16 years.

Cassette speed

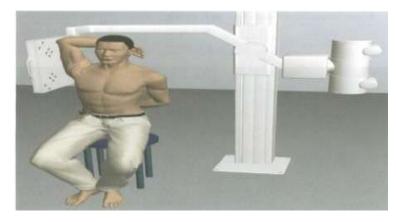
Cassette with screen-film combination, nominal speed 200/400 in the cassette holder

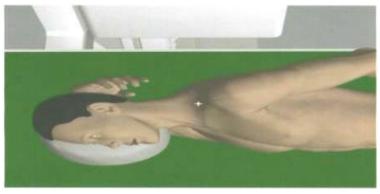
Cassette size

24×30 cm (10×12 inches)

Exposure values	mAs	
80 kV	"blue" system 200	"green" system 400/450
Average	100	50
Range	50–160	2580

- 1. Bring in the patient, put the cassette in the cassette holder. Collimate to the format.
- 2. Position the patient with the arm close to the cassette holder elevated following the direction of the cervical spine. The other shoulder should be as low as possible.
- 3. Center and collimate further, if possible. Tell the patient to stop breathing.
- 4. Expose. Tell the patient to breathe normally.



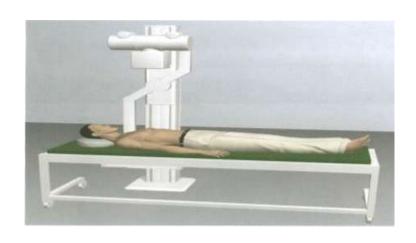






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THORACIC SPINE AP Supine BASIC







Kv / mAs	Range for Area	
Position	-	
	-	
Ray Direction	Angle) (-/+ Horizontal or Vertical	
Central Ray	Center of the film =	
Bucky	Used or Not used	
Other Notes		



THORACIC SPINE AP Supine BASIC

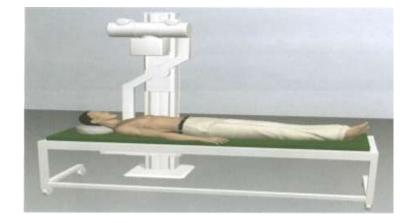
Cassette speed

Cassette with screen-film combination, nominal speed 200/400 in the cassette holder

Cassette size

18×43 cm (7×17 inches) Use a **R**ight or **L**eft marker

Exposure values	mAs	
70 kV	"blue" system 200	"green" system 400
Average	80	40
Range	63–200	32–100



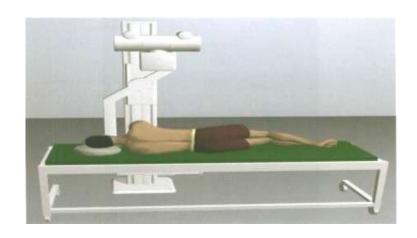
- 1. Bring in the patient, put the cassette in the cassette holder. Collimate to the format.
- 2. Position the patient.
- 3. Center and collimate further, if possible. Tell the patient to stop breathing.
- 4. Expose. Tell the patient to breathe normally.







THORACIC SPINE LATERAL Lying on the left (or right side) BASIC







Kv / mAs	Range for Area	
Position	-	
	-	
Ray Direction	Angle) (-/+ Horizontal or Vertical	
Central Ray	Center of the film =	
Bucky	Used or Not used	
Other Notes		



THORACIC SPINE LATERAL Lying on the left (or right side) BASIC

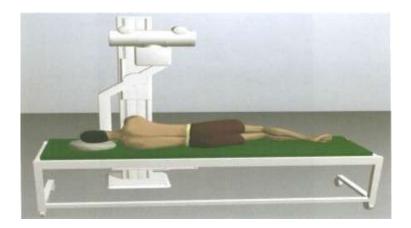
Cassette speed

Cassette with screen-film combination, nominal speed 200/400 in the cassette holder

Cassette size

18×43 cm (7×17 inches) or 20×40 cm

Exposure values	mAs	
70 kV	"blue" system 200	"green" system 400
Average	160	80
Range	40–200	32–160

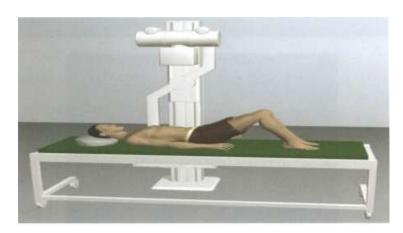


- 1. Bring in the patient, put the cassette in the cassette holder. Collimate to the format.
- 2. Position the patient. Bend the knees to stabilize the body. The long axis of the spine should be horizontal.
- 4. Center and collimate further, if possible.
- 3. Expose while the patient is breathing as usual.





LUMBAR SPINE AP (or PA) Supine (or prone) BASIC









Kv / mAs	Range for Area	
Position	-	
	-	
Ray Direction	Angle) (-/+ Horizontal or Vertical	
Central Ray	Center of the film =	
Bucky	Used or Not used	
Other Notes		



LUMBAR SPINE AP (or PA) Supine (or prone) BASIC

AFTER INJURY—DO NOT TURN THE PATIENT OVER, X-RAY IN EITHER AP OR PA POSITION WITH AS LITTLE MOVEMENT AS POSSIBLE.

Cassette speed

Cassette with screen-film combination, nominal speed 200/400 in the cassette holder

Cassette size

18×43 cm (7×17 inches) Use a **R**ight or **L**eft marker

Exposure values	mAs	
70 kV	"blue" system 200	"green" system 400
Average	100	50
Range	50–160	25–80



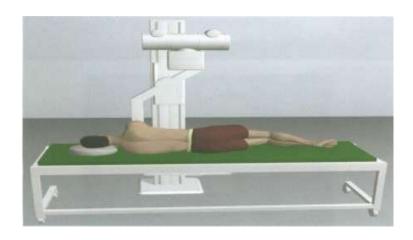


- 1. Bring in the patient, put the cassette in the cassette holder. Collimate to the format.
- 2. Position the patient. THE PATIENT'S KNEES SHOULD BE BENT SO THAT THE PATIENT'S BACK IS FLAT ON THE TABLE.
- 3. Center and collimate further, if possible. Tell the patient to stop breathing.
- 4. Expose. Tell the patient to breathe normally.





LUMBAR SPINE LATERAL Lying on the left (or right) side BASIC If a fracture is suspected, use SPINE 12







Kv / mAs	Range for Area	
Position	-	
	-	
Ray Direction	Angle) (-/+ Horizontal or Vertical	
Central Ray	Center of the film =	
Bucky	Used or Not used	
Other Notes		



LUMBAR SPINE LATERAL Lying on the left (or right) side BASIC

If a fracture is suspected, use SPINE 12

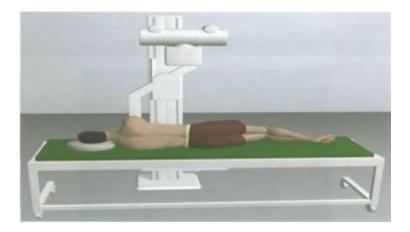
Cassette speed

Cassette with screen-film combination, nominal speed 200/400 in the cassette holder

Cassette size

18×43 cm (7×17 inches) or 20×40 cm

Exposure values	mAs average (range)	
kV	"blue" system "green" system 200 400/450/500	
80	_	100 (50–200)
90	160 (100–250)	(160–250)
120	(125–250)	



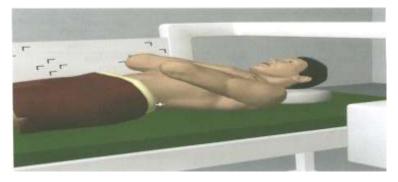
- 1. Bring in the patient, put the cassette in the cassette holder. Collimate to the format.
- 2. Position the patient. Bend the knees to stabilize the body. Center and collimate further, if possible.
- 3. Tell the patient to breath in, then out, and then stop breathing. Expose.
- 4. Tell the patient to breathe normally.





LUMBAR SPINE LATERAL – after injury Supine – horizontal beam ADDITIONAL







Kv / mAs	Range for Area	
Position	-	
	-	
Ray Direction	Angle) (-/+ Horizontal or Vertical	
Central Ray	Center of the film =	
Bucky	Used or Not used	
Other Notes		



LUMBAR SPINE LATERAL – after injury

Cassette speed

Cassette with screen-film combination, nominal speed 200/400 in the cassette holder

Cassette size

18×43 cm (7×17 inches) or 20×40 cm

Exposure values	mAs average (range)	
kV	"blue" system 200	"green" system 400/450/500
80	_	100 (50–200)
90	160 (100–250)	(160–250)
120	(125–250)	



Supine - horizontal beam ADDITIONAL

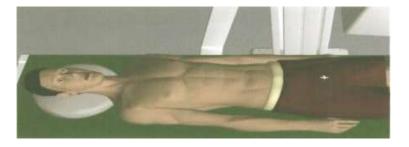
- 1. Bring in the patient, put the cassette in the cassette holder. Collimate to the format.
- 2. Position the patient. Center and collimate further, if possible. Tell the patient to stop breathing.
- 3. Expose. Tell the patient to breathe normally.

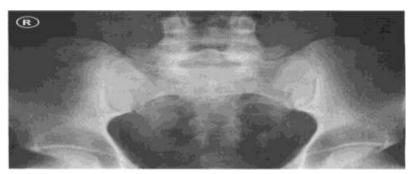




SACRUM AP: Lumbosacral junction and sacroiliac joints Supine – vertical beam angled 15° as shown BASIC Do not use for children







Kv / mAs	Range for Area
Position	-
	-
Ray Direction	Angle) (-/+ Horizontal or Vertical
Central Ray	Center of the film =
Bucky	Used or Not used
Other Notes	



SACRUM AP: Lumbosacral junction and sacroiliac joints

Supine – vertical beam angled 15° as shown BASIC

Do not use for children

Cassette speed

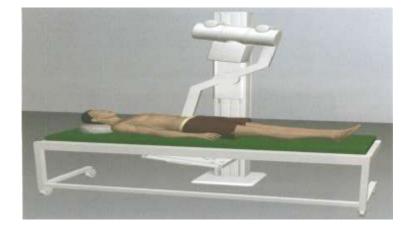
Cassette with screen-film combination, nominal speed 200/400 in the cassette holder

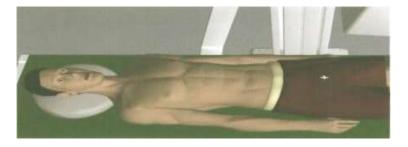
Cassette size

24×30 cm (10×12 inches) Use a **R**ight or **L**eft marker

Exposure values	mAs		
70 kV	"blue" system 200	"green" system 400	
Average	125	63	
Range	80–250	40-125	

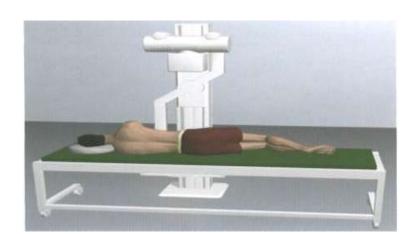
- 1. Bring in the patient, put the cassette in the cassette holder. Collimate to the format.
- 2. Angle the tube cassette holder arm.
- 3. Position the patient. Center 3 cm above the symphysis and collimate further, if possible.
- 4. Expose while the patient is breathing as usual.

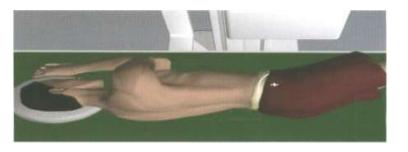


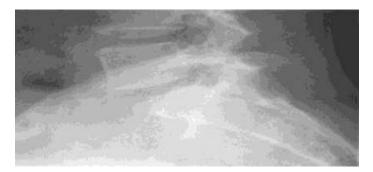




LUMBOSACRAL JUNCTION LATERAL Lying on the left (or right) side BASIC Do not use for children







Kv / mAs	Range for Area
Position	-
	-
Ray Direction	Angle) (-/+ Horizontal or Vertical
Central Ray	Center of the film =
Bucky	Used or Not used
Other Notes	



LUMBOSACRAL JUNCTION LATERAL

Lying on the left (or right) side BASIC

Do not use for children

Cassette speed

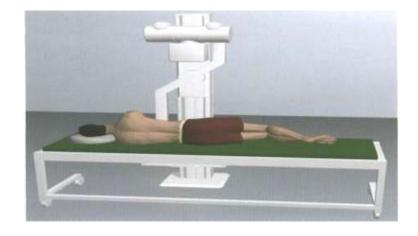
Cassette with screen-film combination, nominal speed 200/400 in the cassette holder

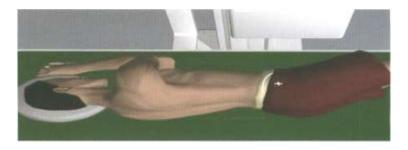
Cassette size

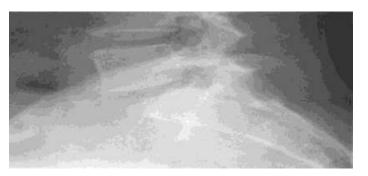
24×30 cm (10×12 inches)

Exposure values	mAs average (range)		
kV	"blue" system 200	"green" system 400/500	
90	(100–250)	125 (50–250)	
120	125 (125–250)	(125–160)	

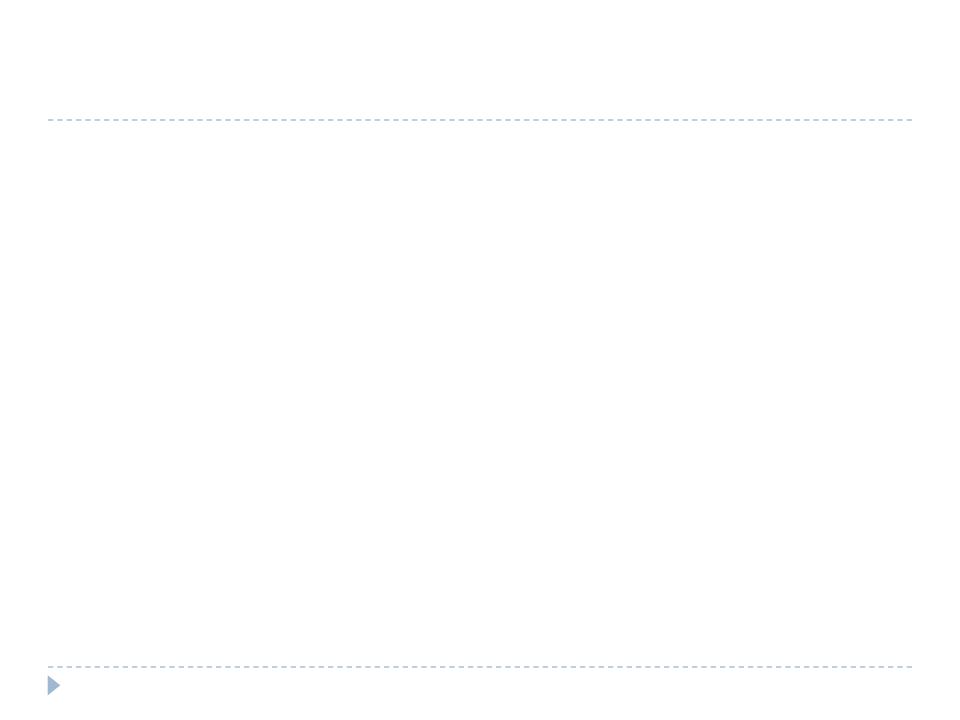
- 1. Bring in the patient, put the cassette in the cassette holder. Collimate to the format.
- 2. Position the patient. Bend the knees to stabilize the body. Support with a pad under the waist. Center 3 cm below the iliac crest and collimate further, if possible.
- 3. Tell the patient to stop breathing. Expose.
- 4. Tell the patient to breathe normally.





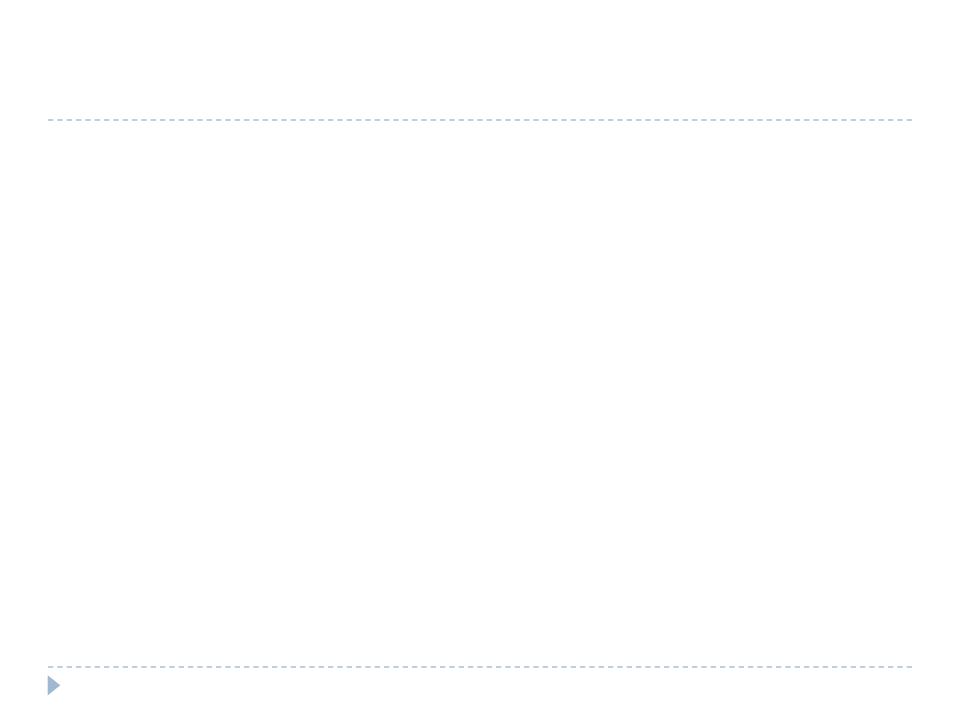






......Home Work





WHO Manual of Diagnostic Imaging.

Radiographic Anatomy and Interpretation of the Musculoskeletal System

https://www.who.int/medical_devices/publications/manual_muscu loskeletal_system/en/



