

ROUTINE VIEWS FOR GENERAL DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION MEDICAL CENTER

FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

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APPROVED BY: _____

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HEAD

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- 2. Orbits**
- 3. Nasal bones**
- 4. Mandible**
- 5. Mastoids**
- 6. Paranasal sinuses**
- 7. Facial bones, maxilla, or zygomatic arches**
- 8. Temporomandibular joints**
- 9. Sella turcia**

ROUTINE SKULL SERIES

1. PA
2. TOWNE
3. Lateral of affected side

ORBITS

1. Collimated PA Caldwell (23 degrees caudad)
2. Both Reese (Three point landing)

NASAL BONES

1. Both lateral views of the nasal bones
3. Waters

MANDIBLE

ALWAYS A BILATERAL STUDY.

1. PA
2. Lateral
3. Both Obliques
4. Modified Townes centered low at T-M joints

MASTOIDS and IAC's

ALWAYS A BILATERAL STUDY. TAPE BOTH EARS FORWARD.

1. PA
2. Townes
3. SMV
4. Both Laws views (mark side that's down and in back)
5. Both Stenvers (angle 12 degrees cephalad do PA, mark side furthest from film)

PARANASAL SINUSES

ALL FILMS UPRIGHT AND CONED.

1. **Caldwell**
2. **Waters (Open mouth)**
3. **Lateral (affected side)**
4. **SMV**

FACIAL BONES, MAXILLARY, OR ZYGOMATIC ARCHES

1. **Waters**
2. **Lateral of affected side of face**
3. **SMV (centered on zygomatic arches)**

TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINTS

ALWAYS _A BILATERAL STUDY

1. **Townes View (center low at T-M joints)**
2. **PA (center low)**
3. **Right and left laws (with open and closed mouth)**

SELLA TURCICA

1. A single coned down lateral

SPINE AND PELVIS

- 1. Cervical Spine**
- 2. Thoracic Spine**
- 3. Lumbar Spine**
- 4. Pelvis**
- 5. Sacrum**
- 6. Coccyx**
- 7. Ribs**
- 8. Sacroiliac joints**
- 9. Sternum**
- 10. Metastatic series**
- 12. Sternoclavicular**

Cervical Spine (C&P patients only)

1. AP (angle 15 degrees cephalad)
2. Odontoid
3. Lateral

CERVICAL (SOFT TISSUE)

1. AP (72 inches)
2. Lateral (72 inches)

CERVICAL SPINE (full series)

1. AP
2. Lateral C-Spine
3. Both obliques (if AP angle 45 deg. cephalad, if PA 45 deg. angle caudad)
4. AP open-mouth of odontoid
5. Swimmer view if T – 1 not visualized on lateral

For C-Spine minimum Six Views Series: include Flexion and Extension

**** Do cross table lateral of c-spine first for suspected fracture on trauma cases**

THORACIC SPINE

1. AP **collimated**
2. Lateral **collimated**
3. Swimmer view of lower C-spine and upper T-spine

LUMBAR SPINE (C&P Patients)

1. AP **collimated** (don't include Abdomen)
2. Lateral **collimated**
3. Lateral L5-S1 spot

LUMBAR SPINE

1. AP **collimated** (don't include Abdomen)
2. Both Posterior Obliques **collimated**
3. Lateral
4. Lateral L5-S1 spot

If ordered 6 Views: Include Flexion and Extension

PELVIS

1. AP Pelvis to include both hip joints

(With patients with total hip replacement, include 2 inches below the distal end of the prosthesis)

SACRUM

- 1. AP (tube angled 15 degrees cephalad)**
- 2. Lateral**

COCCYX

- 1. AP (tube angled 10 degrees caudad)**
- 2. Lateral**

RIBS

1. PA or AP (depending on location of injury) One image for upper ribs and one image for lower ribs
2. Oblique (Take oblique of requested side)

SACROILIAC JOINTS

1. AP pelvis, tube angled cephalad (30 degrees Male, 35 degrees Female)
2. Both Posterior Obliques

STERNUM

1. Lateral, collimated, of sternum
2. LAO breathing of sternum

METASTATIC BONE SURVEY

- 1. AP Cervical spine**
- 2. Lateral Cervical spine**
- 3. AP thoracic spine**
- 4. Lateral thoracic spine**
- 5. AP lumbar spine**
- 6. Lateral lumbar spine**
- 7. AP pelvis, including proximal femora**
- 8. Lateral skull**
- 9. AP chest**
- 10. AP femur**
- 11. AP humerus**

STERNOCLAVICULAR JOINTS

ALWAYS A BILATERAL STUDY

- 1. LAO**
- 2. RAO**
- 3. PA of manubrium**

EXTREMITIES

- 1. Finger or thumb**
- 2. Hand**
- 3. Wrist**
- 4. Forearm**
- 5. Elbow**
- 6. Humerus**
- 7. Shoulder**
- 8. Clavicle**
- 9. Toes**
- 10. Foot**
- 11. Ankle**
- 12. Tibia and fibula**
- 13. Knee**
- 14. Femur**
- 15. Hip**
- 16. Acromioclavicular joints**
- 17. Scapula**
- 18. Calcaneus**

FINGER OR THUMB

1. PA
2. Oblique
3. Lateral

HAND

1. PA
2. Oblique
3. Lateral (separate finger)

WRIST

1. PA
2. Oblique
3. Lateral

If Orthopedics request Navicular View:

4. Carpal navicular – ulnar angulation, external oblique, beam angled 20 degrees cephalad

FOREARM

1. AP (include both joints)
2. Lateral (include both joints)

ELBOW

1. AP
2. Lateral (90 degree flexion)

HUMERUS

1. AP
2. Lateral

****NOTE: Include both shoulder and elbow on both films.**

SHOULDER

1. AP Internal and external rotation
2. Scapular Y View

For Orthopedics Add: Axillary and Grashey views

CLAVICLE

1. AP (both AC and SC joint should be visible on image)
2. Tangential or AP axial view (tube angle 15-25 degrees cephalad)

TOES

1. AP
2. Oblique
3. Lateral (separate toes)

FOOT

1. Dorsoplantar
2. Oblique
3. Lateral

ANKLE

1. AP
2. Lateral
3. Oblique

TIBIA AND FIBULA

1. AP
2. Lateral

****NOTE: Include both knee and ankle joints on both views, if necessary make two exposures)**

KNEE (ALL KNEES SHOULD BE STANDING UNLESS PATIENT IS UNABLE)

1. AP weight bearing
2. Lateral weight bearing
3. Sunrise view

FEMUR

1. AP (include both joints)
2. Lateral (include both joints)

HIP

1. AP transverse pelvis
2. Cross table lateral (frog leg if known or suspected fracture)

(With patients with total hip replacement, include 2 inches below the distal end of the prosthesis)

ACROMIOCLAVICAR JOINTS

1. Erect AP collimated of both acromioclavicular joints, without weights
2. Erect AP collimated of both acromioclavicular joints, with 8-10 pound weight in each hand

SCAPULA

1. AP
2. Lateral

CALCANEUS

1. Tangential (Pull toes back as far as possible and angle tube 45 degrees)
2. Lateral

CHEST

1. PA (AP when PA cannot be done)
2. LATERAL
3. Obliques, Apical lordotic, and decubitus views AS REQUESTED

****FULL INSPIRATION WITH THESE VIEWS**

ABDOMEN

AP to include all of pelvis

NOTE: If patient obese, use two (14 x 17) transverse

ACUTE ABDOMEN SERIES (flat and upright abdomen)

- 1. PA chest**
- 2. Lateral view chest**
- 3. Supine abdomen (include bladder)**
- 4. Upright AP abdomen (center on xiphoid process and include both diaphragms)**

*** If unable to get upright abdomen take
Left lateral decubitus (left side down) across table.**