

- Tibio talar and talotibial JOINT

## AP OBLIQUE PROJECTION

- bony structure / survey
  - Rotation of leg and foot : inward: 45 degrees
    - TALOTIBIAL
    - Demo: lateral malleolus and the space between the talus and malleolus
    - Tibiofibular joint
    - Malleoli are parallel to the IR
    - BEST PROJECTION

## MORTISE / AP OBLIQUE MEDIAL ROTATION

- BO: 15 - 20 DEG
  - Talofibular + tibiofibular (frank recommendation) - MORTISE JOINT
  - INTERMALLEOLAR LINE IS PARALLEL to film
  - 30 inches to open reduction
  - Talofibular in profile
  - Dorsiflex of the foot
  - Plantar surface at right angle angle to leg

## LATERAL PROJECTION

- RP: medial malleolus
- Jones Fracture
- Lower 3rd

## AP STRESSED / FORCED INVERSION/ EVERSION

- verify the joint separation and ligament tear / rupture

## LATERAL PROJECTION

- flexed knee: 45 degrees

## Oblique projection

### Medial rotation

- proximal and distal tibiofibular articular
- Max, interosseous space bet. Tib/ fib

## KNEE

Series : 6 examination

### AP PROJECTION

- rotate inward 5 deg until the interepicondylar line is PARALLEL to the film + patella to be centralized over femur
  - RP: 1. 24 1/2" BELOW THE APEX OF THE PATELLA
  - CRD: 5- 7 DEG. - no measurement
    - Thin pelvis: 3-5 deg CAUDALLY: less than 19 cm
    - LARGE PELVIS: 1-5 deg CRanially: MORE THAN 24 CM
    - BETWEEN 19- 24 CM: perpendicular
  - Femorotibial JOint Space
  - Knee Joint: most complex joint of the body

## LATERAL PROJECTION

- DEMO severe arthritis
- FLEXION: 20- 30 deg

## PA AXIAL PROJECTION

### HOMBLAD METHOD/ TUNNEL VIEW

- intercondylar fossa / tibial spine
- Kneeling position : 70 degrees flexion
- Standing position: on top of the stool
- Standing: ant. Surface of the is close in contact in vertical IR
  - Standing: posterior surface point of entry
- FEMUR IS 60 degrees : relationship of FEMUR to the IR
  - Politeal depression
  - Widens the jt space between the femur and tibia

## PA AXIAL PROJECTION

### CAMP COVENTRY METHOD

- intercondyloid fossa
  - Femur in close contact
  - Flex: 40- 50 degrees and caudally
  - Poplelial depression
    - Demo: knee joint space
      - Detect loose body within the joint ( Joint Mice)

## AP AXIAL PROJECTION

### BECLARE METHOD

- intercondylar fossa
- Eminence, medial and lateral condyles tibial spine
- Curved cxt

- a. C6- T1
- b. CROSS TABLE LATE
- 2. COMPRESION FRACTURE
  - a. Decreased in length and width
  - b. Crosstable lateral
- 3. HANGMANS FRACTURE
  - a. C2 + C3
  - b. Anterior subluxation
  - c. Cross table lateral
- 4. ODONTOID FRACTURE
  - a. C2
  - b. Crosstable lateral
- 5. JEFFERSON FRACTURE
  - a. Lateral masses of C1

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