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Q. Submitted :: To :: Mam: Atousha Azmat.

Q. paper :: Radiological ~~positioning~~  
positioning.

Q. ID :: 16822.

(1)

Q: 2

patient position :->

-> Remove Radio-opaque object.

Jewellery, etc.

-> The patient holding the

handle and skiing position.

-> The head is tilted downward

until the Frankfort plane is

parallel.

-> The patient to Bit into

The Bite Block. upper &

-> lower incisors with in the

grooves.

(a)

→ The Chin should be placed  
in rest.

→ Tell the patient to  
place their tongue on the  
top of their mouth.

→ The exposure is taken.  
Observe the patient carefully.

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Q: 24 :- Basic view of lumbar

X-ray :-

→ lumbar supine lateral.

(10-10)

(3)

→ lumbar Spine AP.

→ lumbar Spine - oblique.

→ lumbar SACRAL junction lateral.

Q: 3

lumbar pain :-

Taken x-ray :-

Q: lumbar - AP :-

patient position &

image receptor.

→ generally use image

Receptor is

18 x 24 - cm

(4)

→ The patient Supine or Seated position.

→ Both legs are extended.

→ Rotate the affected leg  
To Centerized the pettela.

→ place Sandbaga to maintain  
The position.

→ The image receptor Should be  
Close to The posterier  
aspect of The knee joint.

→ it Central level The  
upper Border of Tibial  
Condyle.

15)

## Direction & Centering of

X-ray Beam :->

Center 2.5cm Below the apex of the ~~patte~~ patella. Through the joint space.

→ Central ray is 90 degree to long axis of the tibia.

## Essential imag Characteristics

- ☞ The patella must be centered.
- ☞ The distal 3rd & proximal 3rd of tibia are included.

(6)

∴ OS : AIH importance kvp & MAS

Setting :-

∴ These setting is much

more importance for x-ray

machine.

∴ kvp :-

They accelerate the

electron from the cathode to

anode in radiograph

∴ increase kvp increase

electron. The image will  
more white.

∴ MAS :-

This is ~~the~~ current

(PI) →

(7)

pass time to exposure.

∴ increase the MAS increase

the ~~form~~ filament temperature

which increase the ~~are~~

amount of electron.

∴ This is flow of ~~electron~~

current.

Q: S B ∴

# positioning of pelvic x-ray

⊙ patient lies supine.  
with median sagittal plane.

⊙

(P-I-O) →



⊙ Perpendicular to the Tabletop.

⊙ Middle of the patient

Must coincide with centered

primary Beam, and Cable  
Bucky mechanism.

⊙ Avoid pelvic rotation.

⊙ The limb as Abducted.

⊙ Femoral neck is parallel

To the image receptor.

Q.4:

Skull AP lateral Eye :-

patient position :- &  
image receptor

(P-I-O) →

(9)

- ① patient erect & facing the Bucky.
- ② Rotated the head with median Sagittal plane.
- ③ parallel to the Bucky.
- ④ Slightly rotate the shoulder for correct position.
- ⑤ The image position transversely in the erect Bucky.
- ⑥ Above the 5 cm the vertex of the skull.
- ⑦ For the supporting chin placed the Radiolucent pad.

(10)

## # Direction & Centering

### The Beam:

① The x-ray should center

to the Bucky.

② Adjust the height of patient of Bucky. Patient comfortable.

③ Approximately 5cm Superior

to the external auditory meatus.

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