**Name : Amir Hamza Khan**

**I.D No : 15164**

**Viva Assignment : Radiological positioning**

**Instructor: Mam Atoofa Azmat**

**Program : B.s Radiology**

**Date : 12/7/2020**

**Attempt all questions:**

**Q:1)** Identify the radiological findings and pathologies in the following case studies.

* Ans:) **Case 1:**
* Lateral view of wrist joint.

**Radiological findings:**

* Distal radius fracture
* Capitates pathologies
* Lunate dislocation
* Scaphoid bone
* Carpal fracture

**Pathologically:**

* In this case the [athology is actually detected in the above radiograph is distal radius fracture .
* This fracture in wrist area where carpals and radius bone from forearm makes a joint together.
* **Case 2:**

**Radiological findings:**

* Rib fractures
* Scapular fractures
* Degree of overlap
* Clavicle fracture
* Shoulder dislocation
* Fracture and displacement
* Pneumothorax
* Coraco clavicular distance
* Acromioclavicular joint alignment
* Sternoclavicular joint alignment

**Pathology:**

Left Clavicle bone fracture.

The pathology detected in the above radiograph is the fracture of clavicle/collar bone.

This fraction can occur at any part of the collar bone.but mostly the fractures occurs at the mid shaft or near the junction of the outer and middle joint.

* **Case 3:**

**Radiological findings:**

* Femoral condyles
* Tibia tubercle
* Distal femur fracture
* The length of the tibial tubercle
* Interpatellar fat pad

**Pathology :**

* In the above mentioned radiograph the pathology detected is knee swelling or knee effusion.
* Lateral view is show in the radiograph given above,shows the supra patellar knee joint effusion.
* There is no fracture and bone lkesion identified in the radiograph.
* In this pathology the knee gets swelled and the accumulation of soft tissues occurs around the knee joint.well defined rounded homogenous soft tissues.
* **Case 4:**

**Radiological finding:**

The following are the radiological findings should be seen on the radiograph:

* Open book fracture
* Femoral neck fracture
* Pubic rami fracture
* Open book fracture
* Pubic rami and ischium fracture
* Acetabular fracture
* Complex pelvic fracture.

**Pathologies:**

The pathology detected in the given radiograph is the “pubic rami fracture”.it is the most common fracture of the pelvic about 40percent pf the pelvic fracture is pubic rami fracture.

This type of fracture is more likely to occur due to high energy event,stress and also possible due to collision.

**( THE END)**