IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

Final-Term Examination (spring -20)

(BS. Radiology)

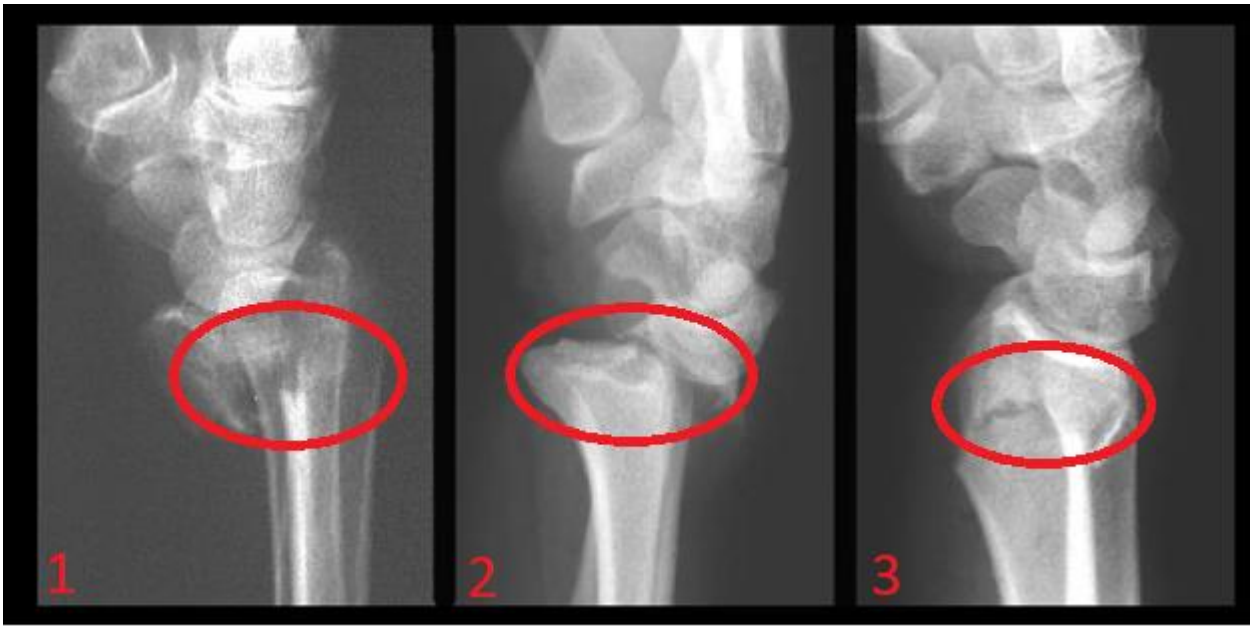
Course Title: Radiological positioning

Instructor: Atoofah Azmat

Student Name: Maaz Ullah **ID# 14907**

1. Identify the radiological findings and pathologies in the following case studies.

CASE 1:



1. On the left a volar-type Barton's fracture.

The radiographic findings are the following:

- Comminuted intraarticular fracture of the distal radius
- Volar rim maintains relationship with the carpus and both are displaced proximally

2. On the left a dorsal-type Barton's fracture.

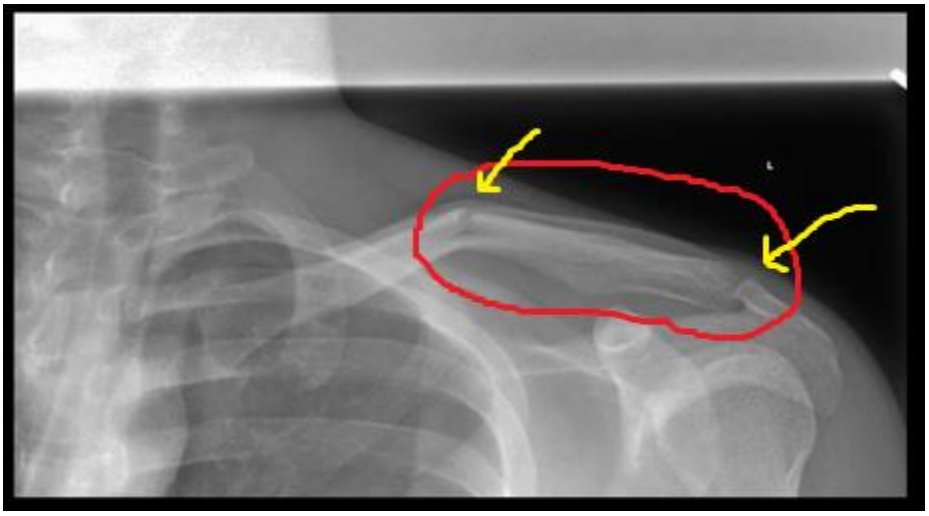
The radiographic findings are the following:

- Comminuted intraarticular fracture of the distal radius
- Dorsal rim and carpus are displaced dorsally and proximally

3. After closed reduction the position of the dorsal rim is better, but this still is an unstable situation.

- Fracture of radial styloid process with loss of radial inclination.

CASE 2:



- Middle third of clavicle fracture / Midshaft clavicle fracture.
- The antero-posterior radiograph shows an acute multifragmentary midshaft fracture of the clavicle with slight displacement and preserved contact of the bone fragments.

CASE 3:

- Patella fracture.

❖ **Epidemiology**

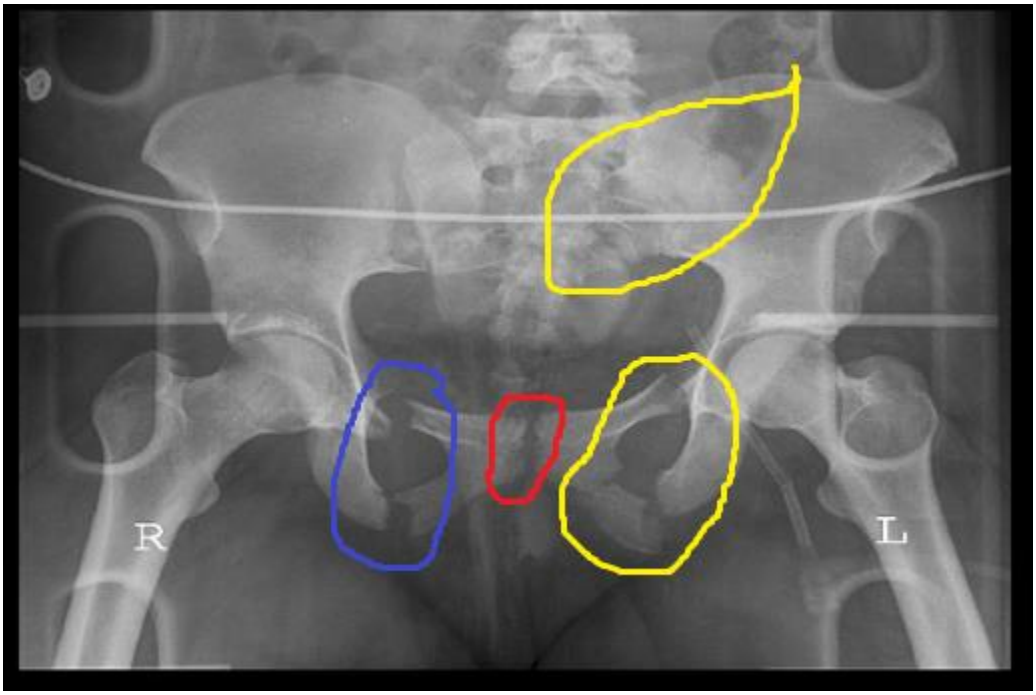
○ Incidence:

- Patella fractures account for 1% of all skeletal injuries.

○ Demographics:

- Male to female 2:1.
- Most fractures occur in 20-50 year olds.

CASE 4



- Both superior ramus of pubic fracture.
- And both ischial tuberosity fracture, Right ilium and left side sacrum fracture.