

Densities

The big two densities are:

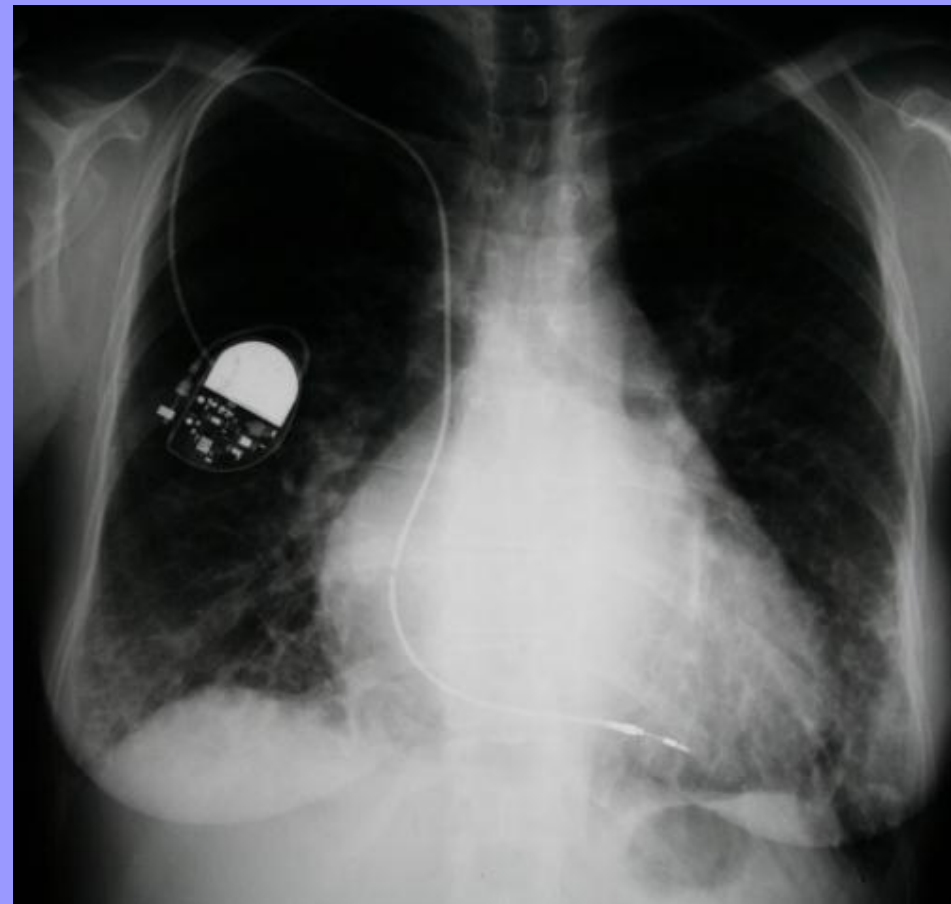
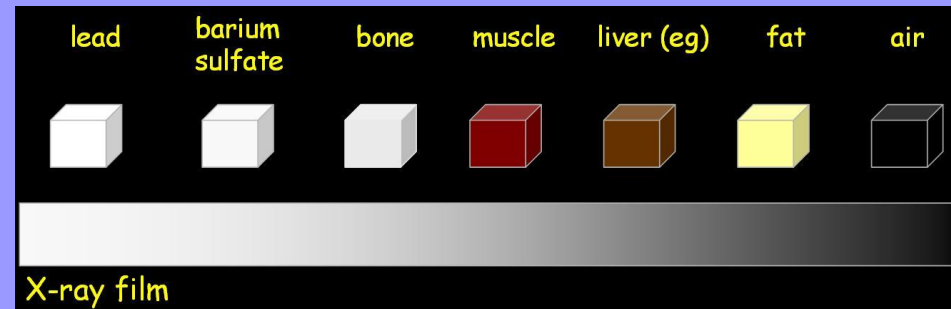
- (1) WHITE - Bone
- (2) BLACK - Air

The others are:

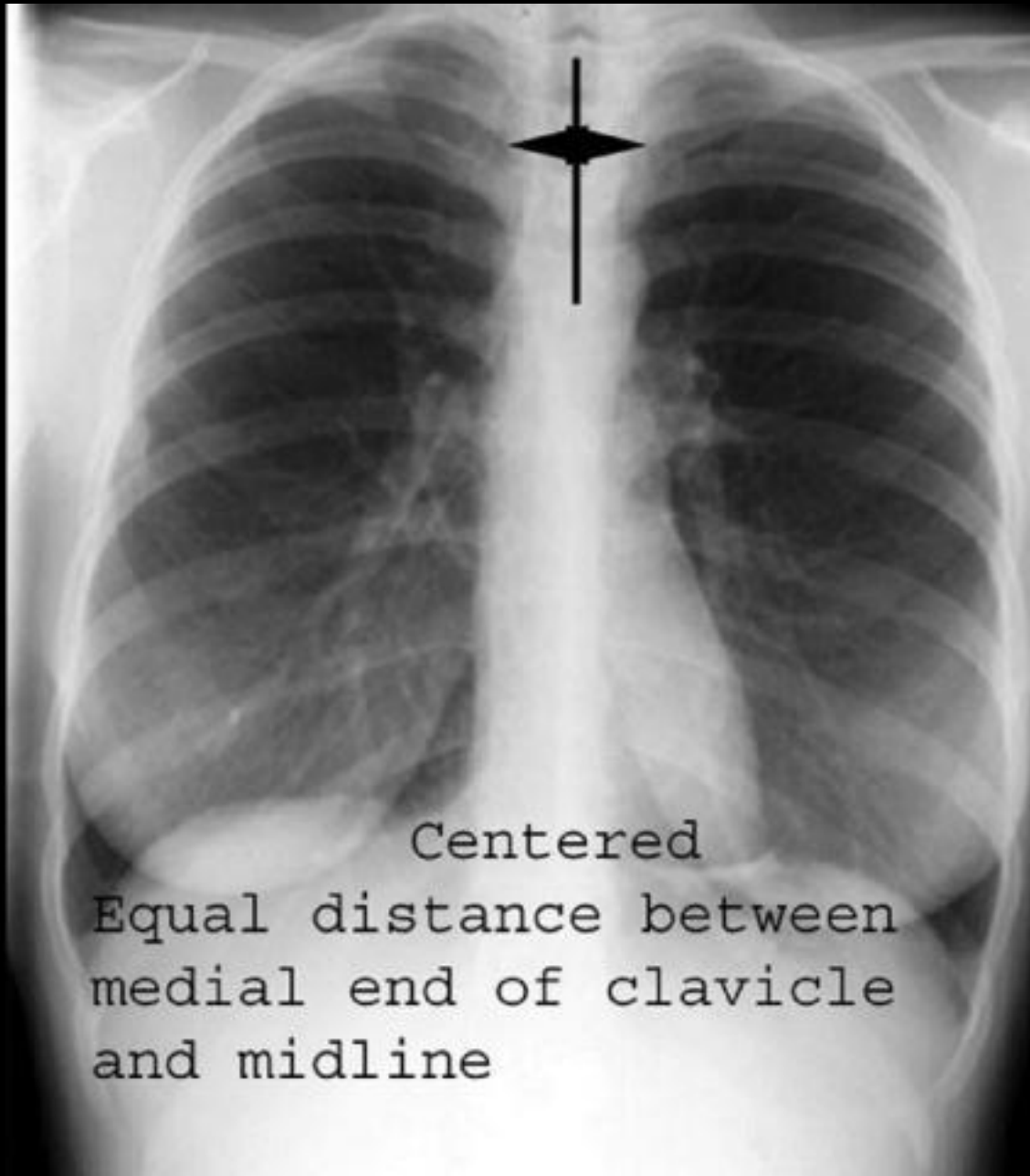
- (3) DARK GREY- Fat
- (4) GREY- Soft tissue/water

And if anything Man-made is on the film, it is:

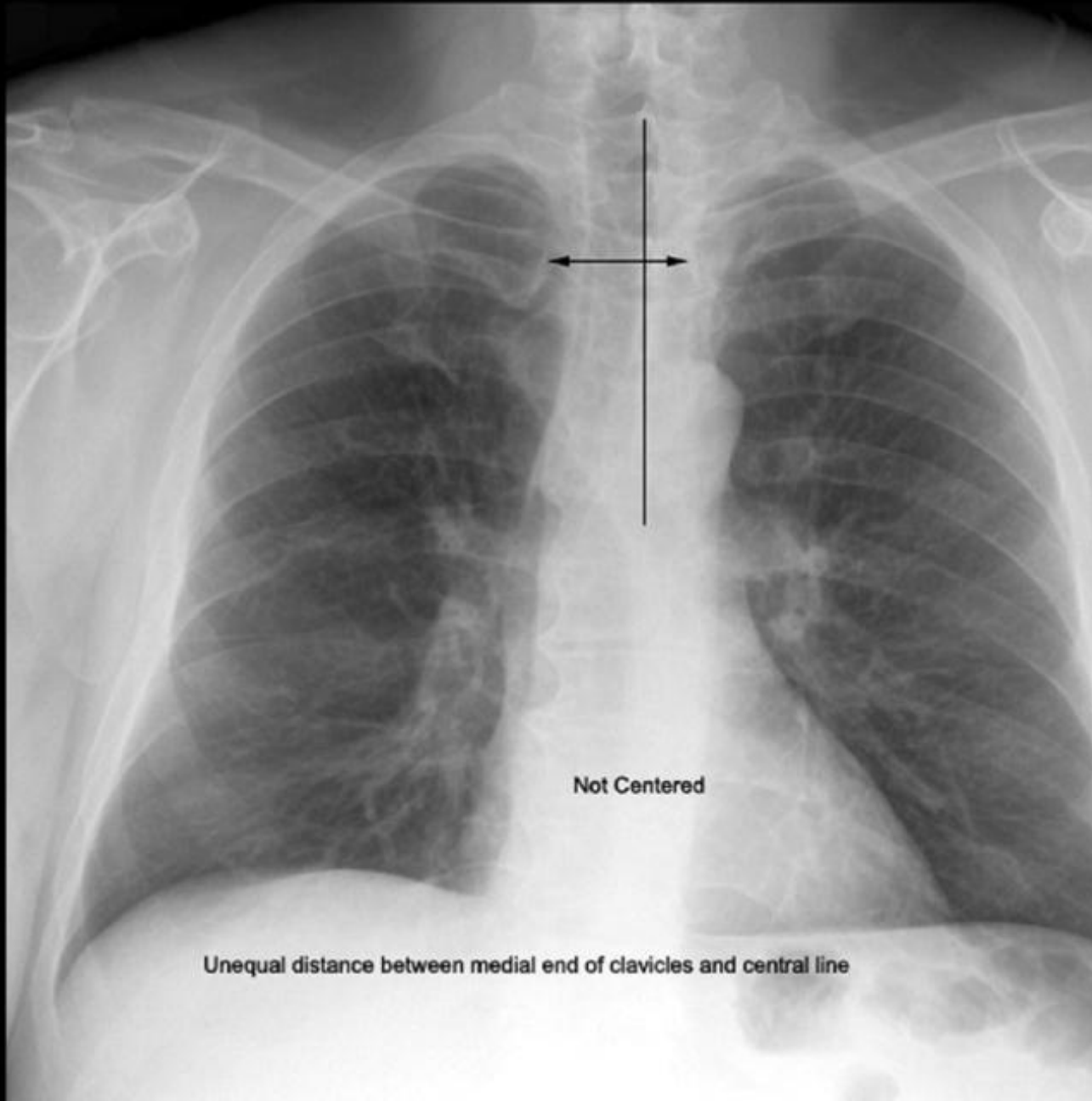
- (5) BRIGHT WHITE - Man-made



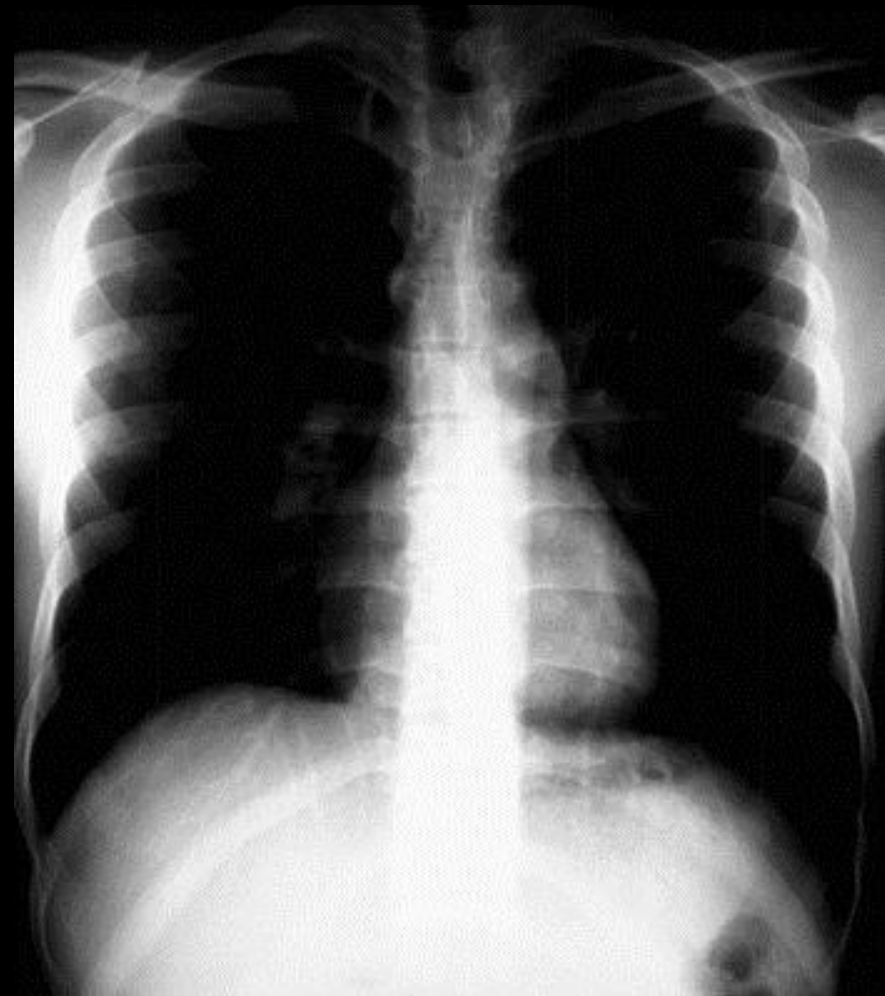
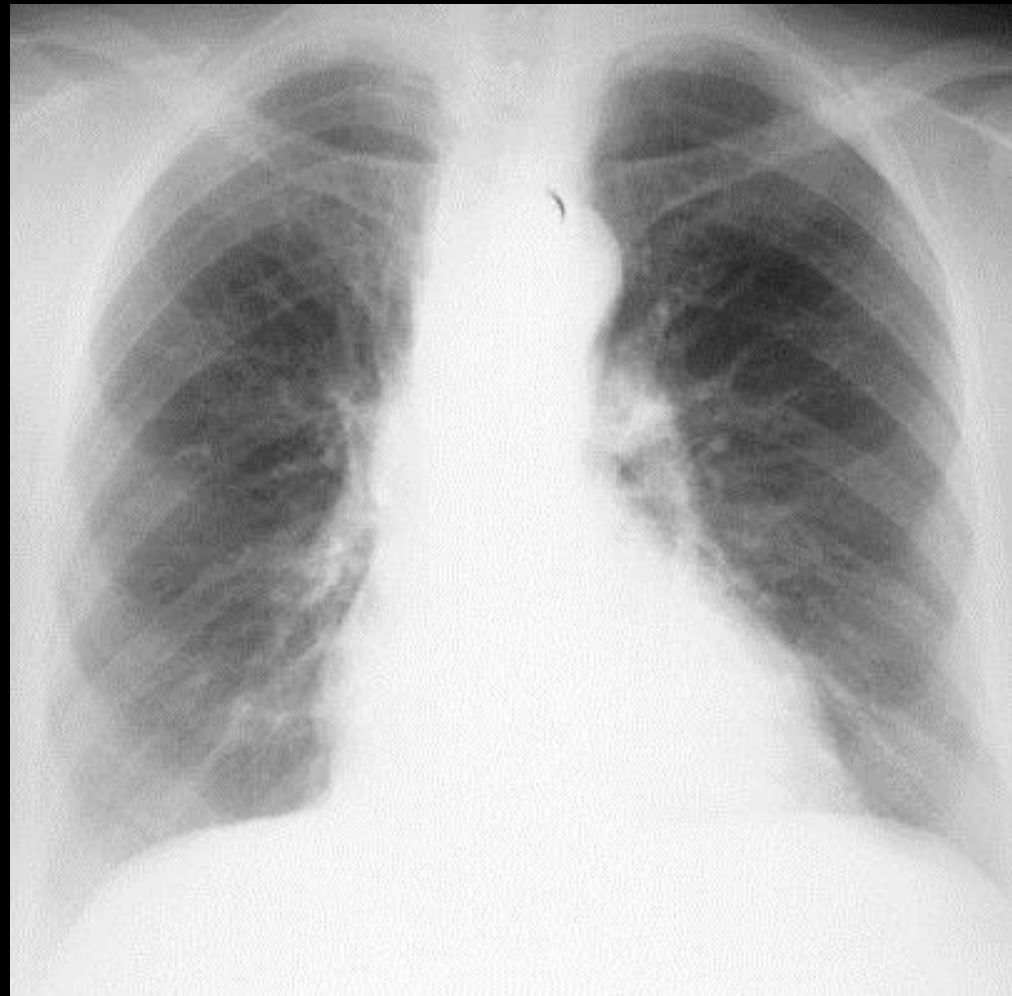
Rotation



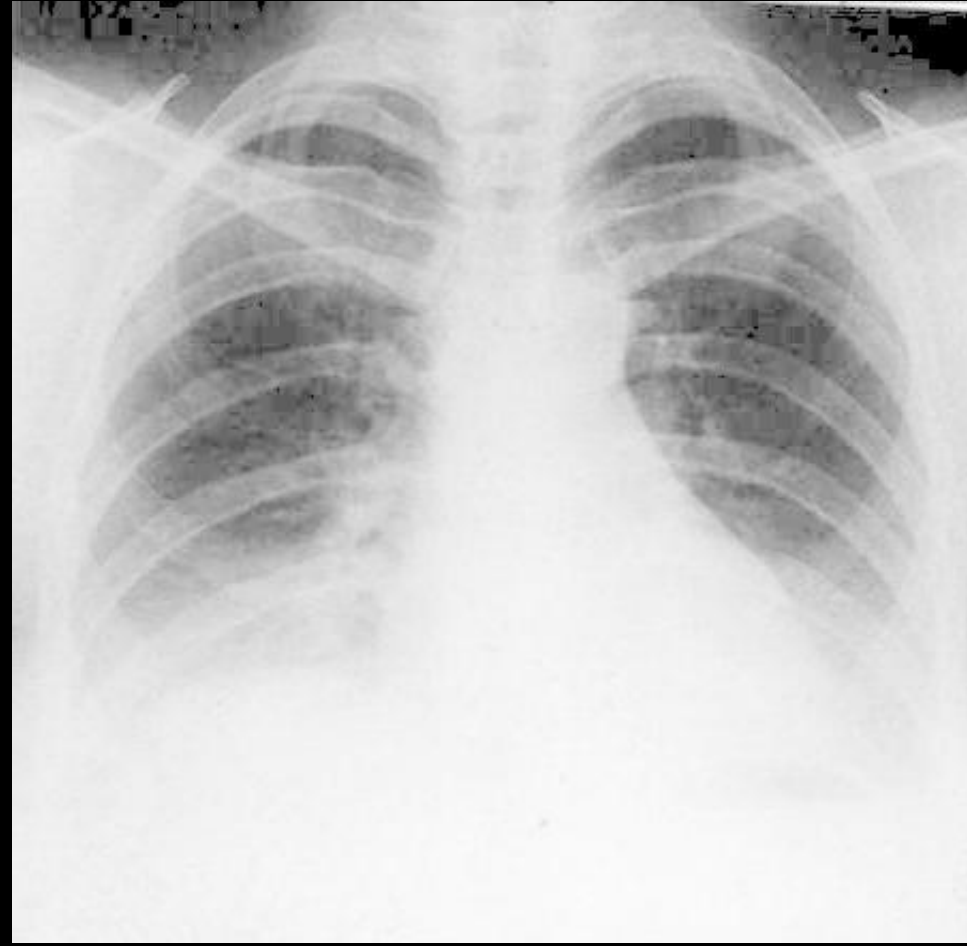
Rotation (continued)



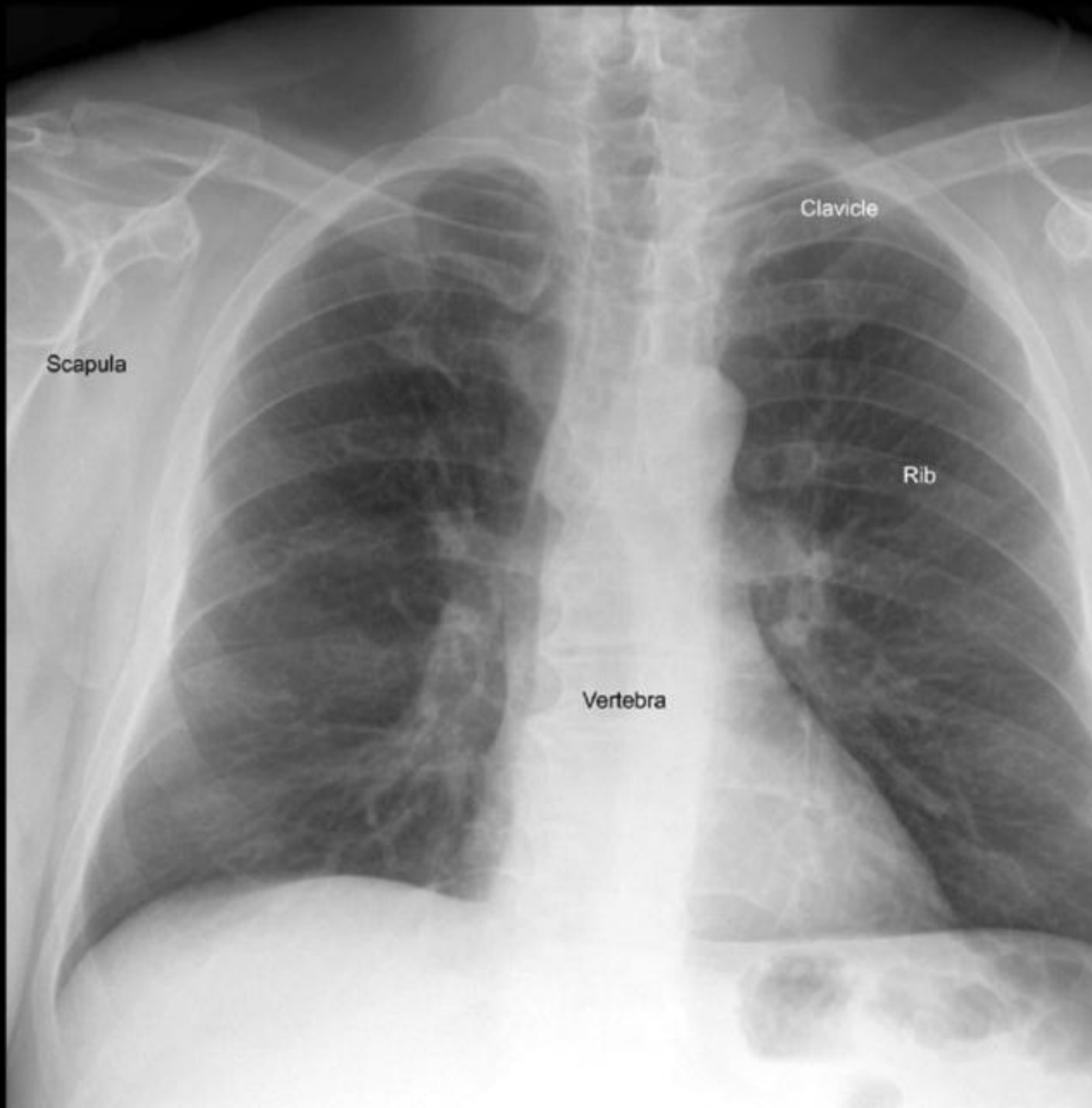
Penetration



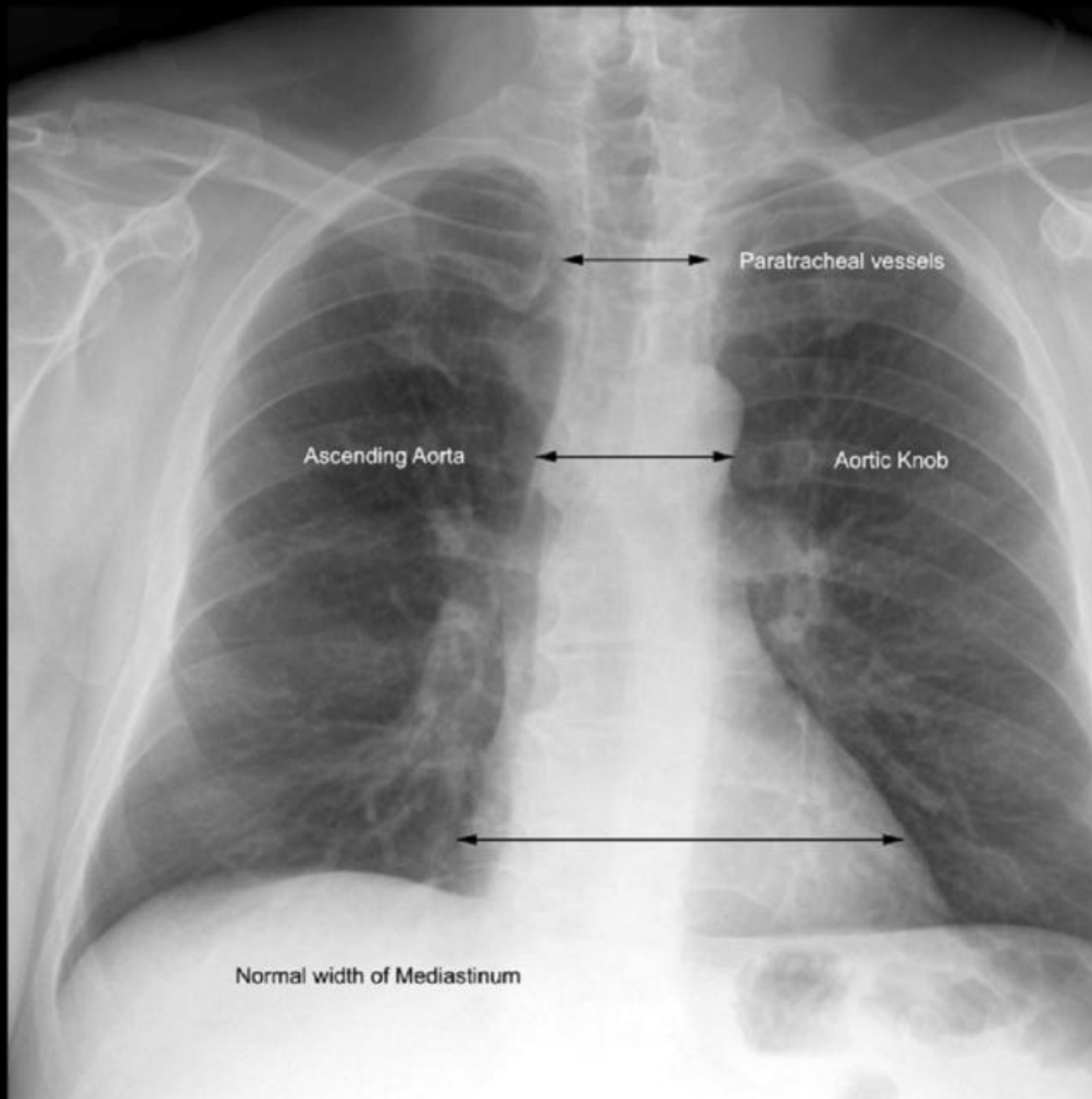
Inspiration/Expiration



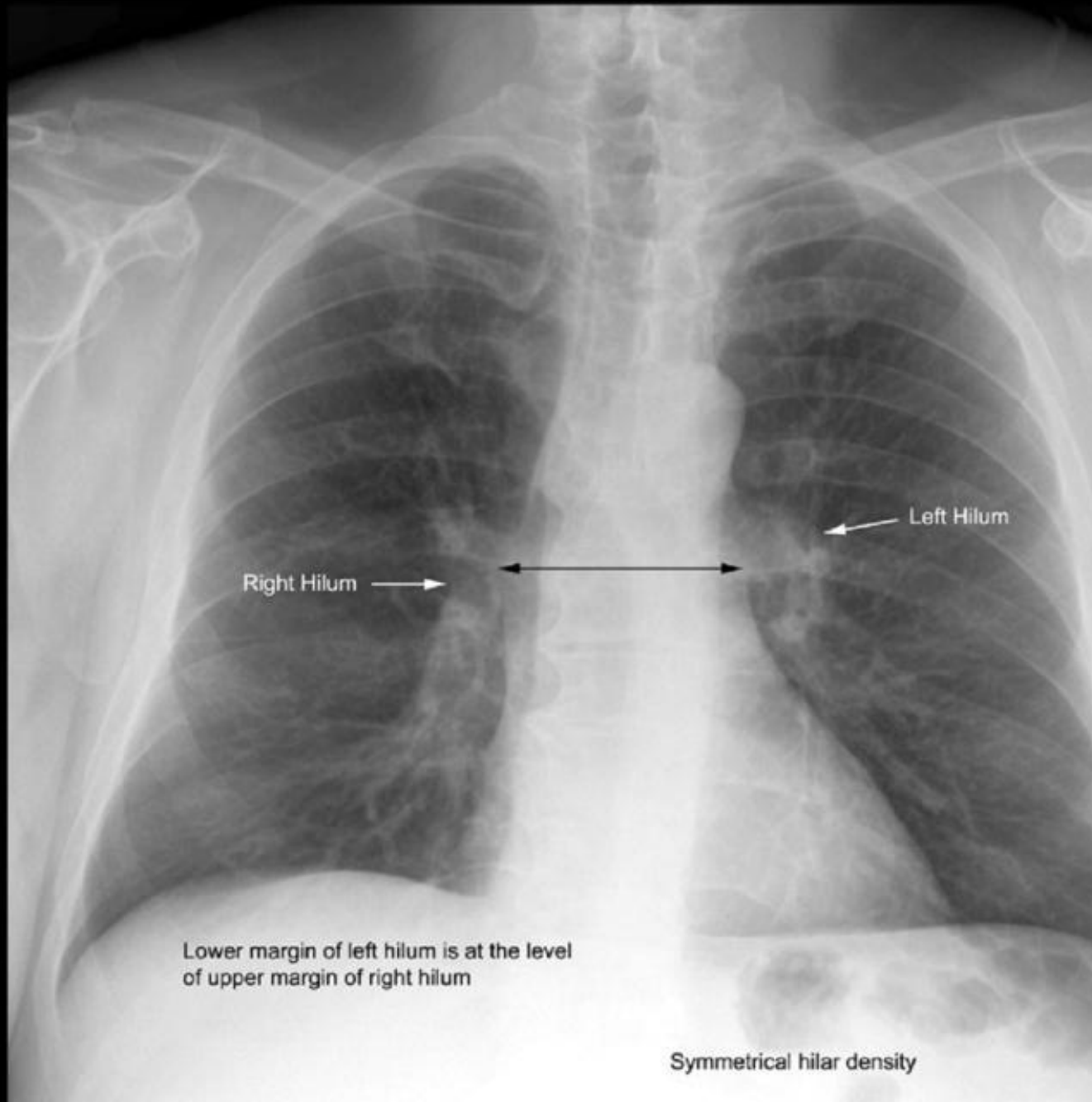
Anatomy



Mediastinum



Hilum



Ribs



Technical Details

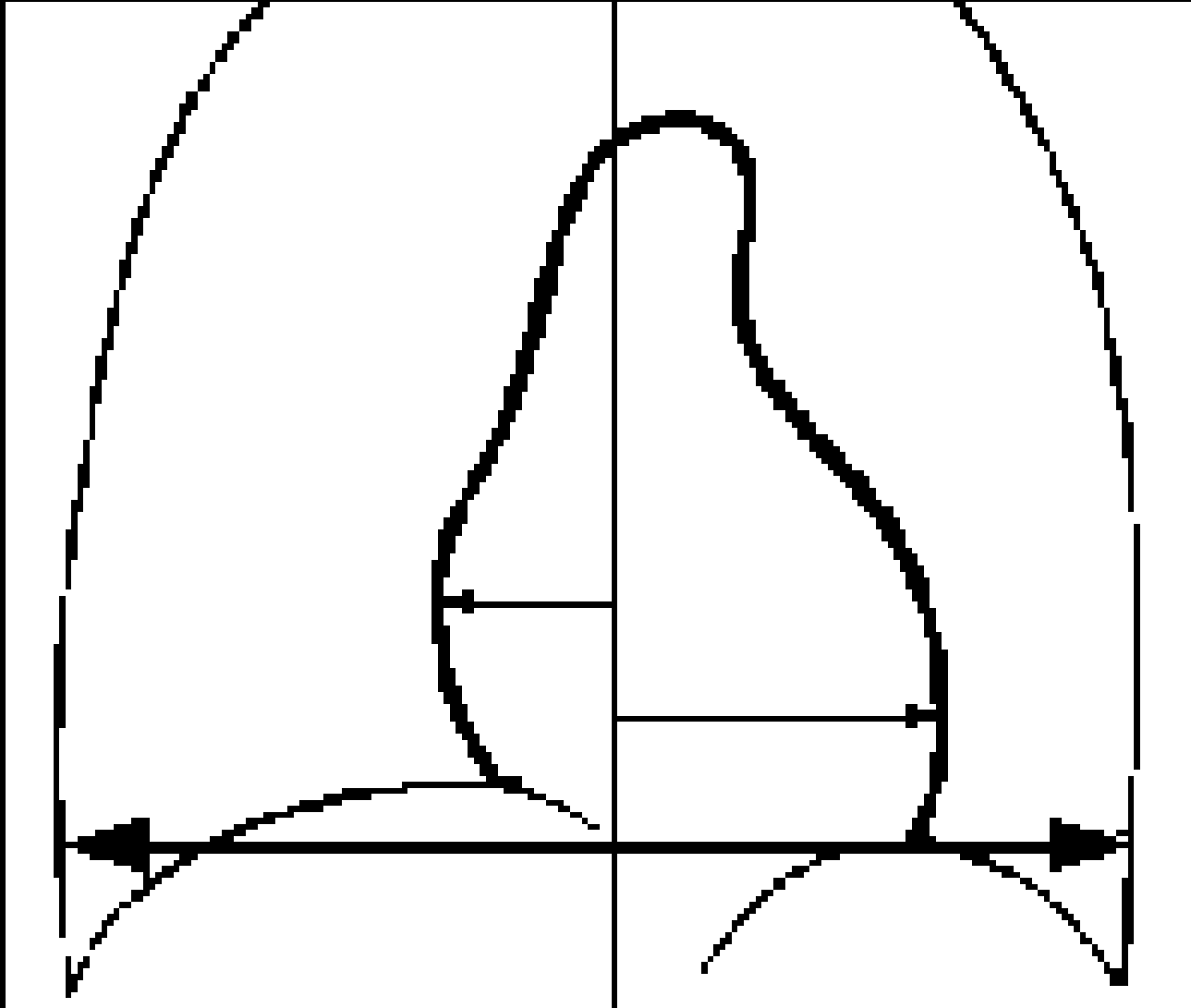
- Type
- Orientation
- Rotation
- Inspiration/expiration
- Penetration

Lungs:

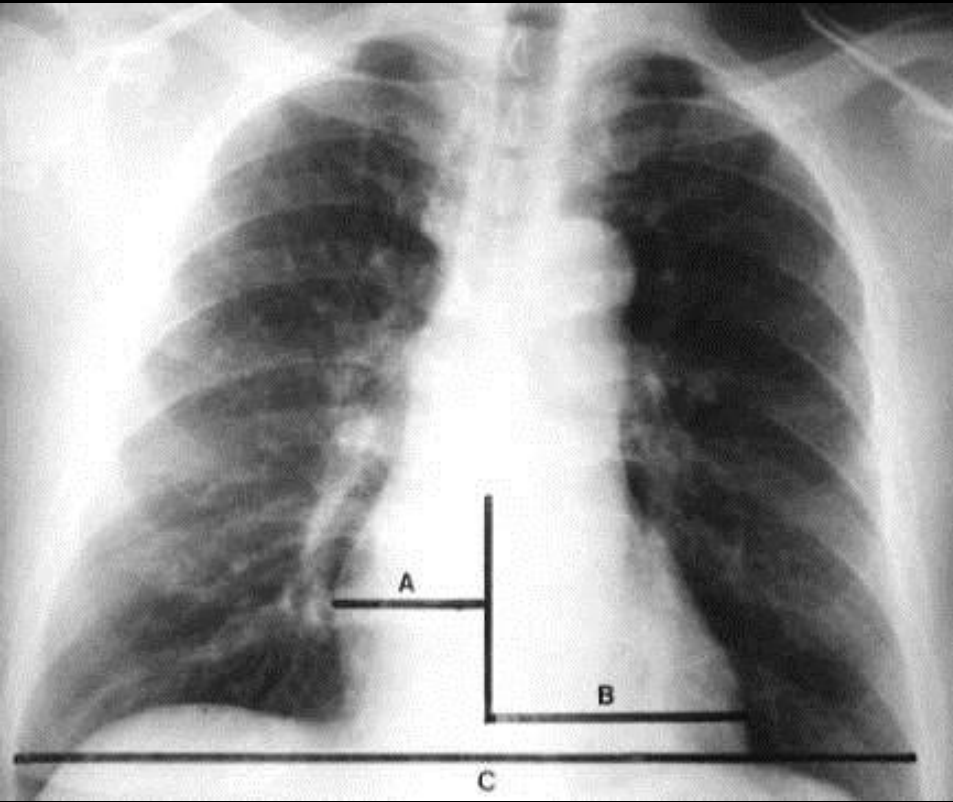
- Lungs
- Density
- Symmetry
- Lesions

Heart

- Size:



Heart



- Size of heart
- Size of individual chambers of heart
- Size of pulmonary vessels
- Evidence of stents, clips, wires and valves

Mediastinum:

- Width
- Contour
- AP window

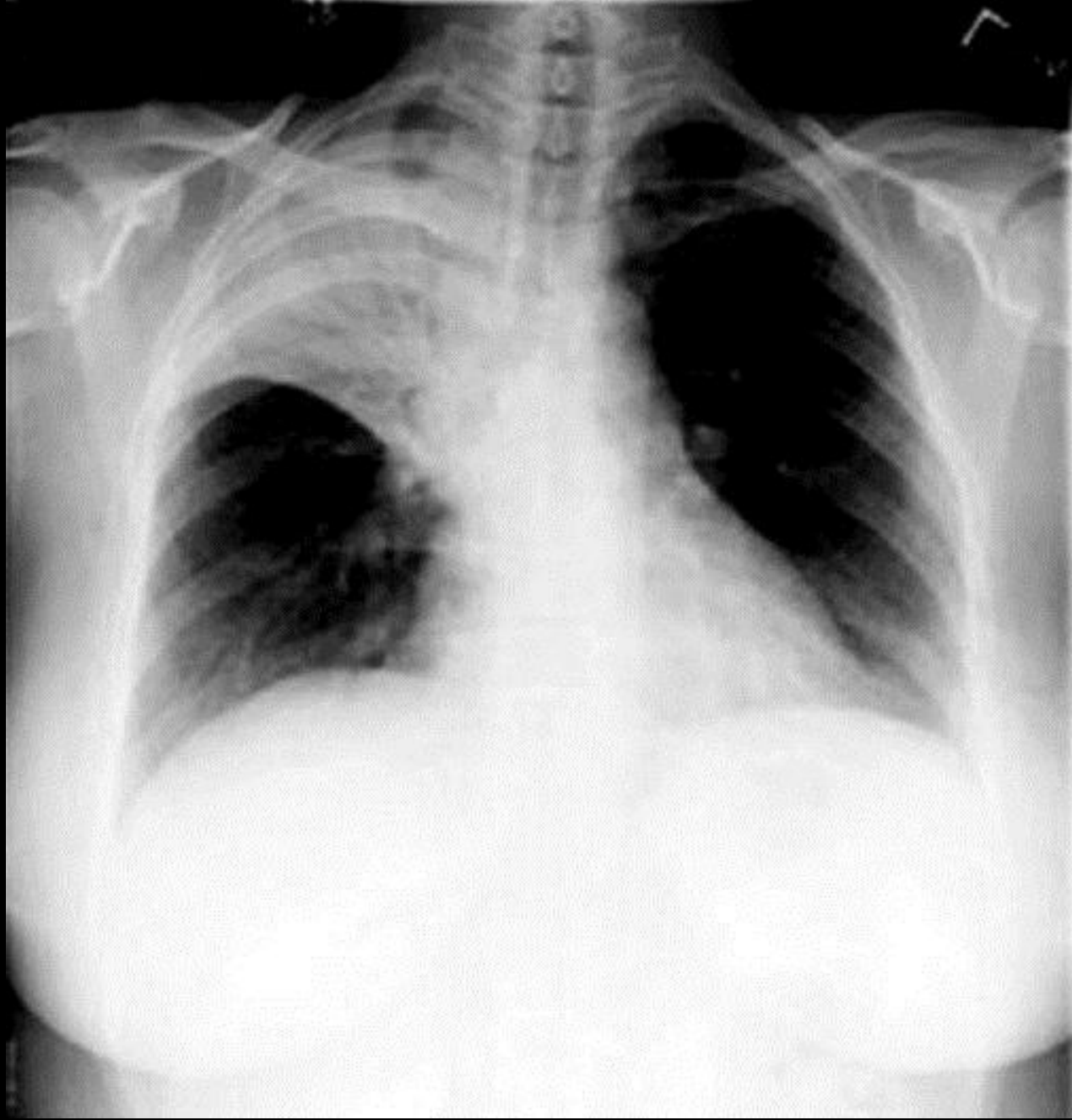
Hila:

- Size
- Location

**Identify the lesion → localise the lesion
→ describe the lesion → give DD**

**Never stop looking, carry on with your
systematic approach!!**

Pathology



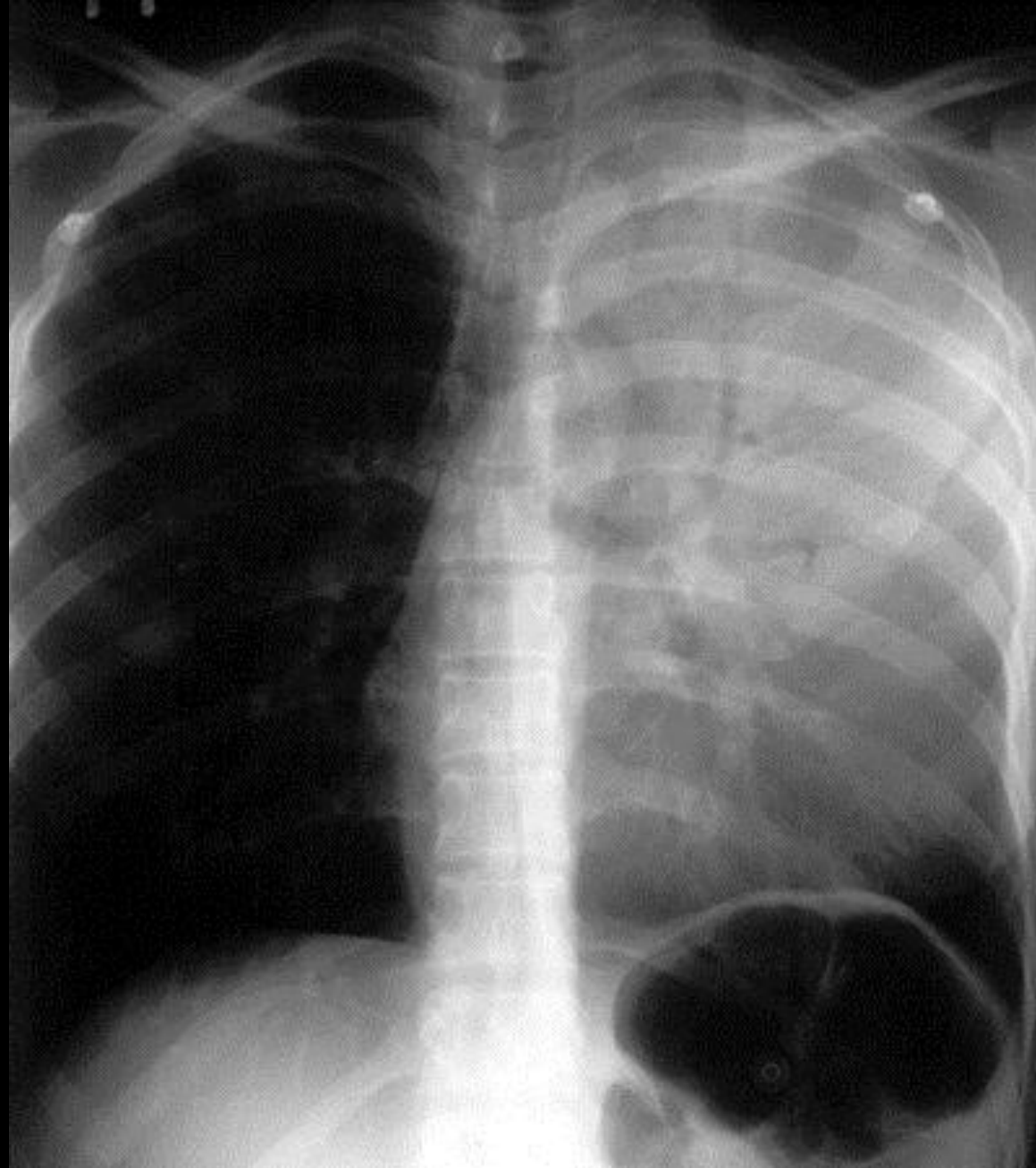
RUL pneumonia



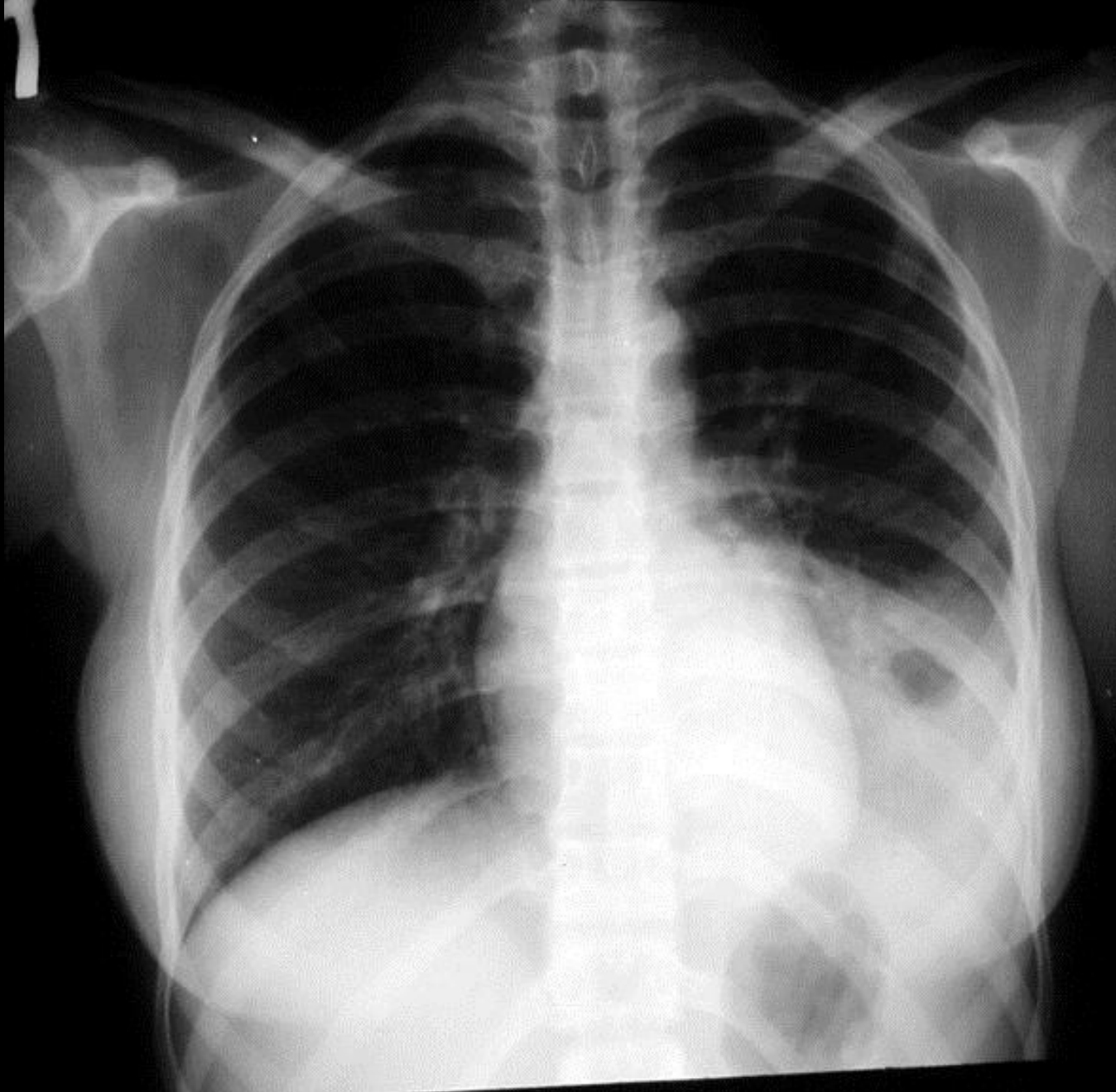
RML pneumonia



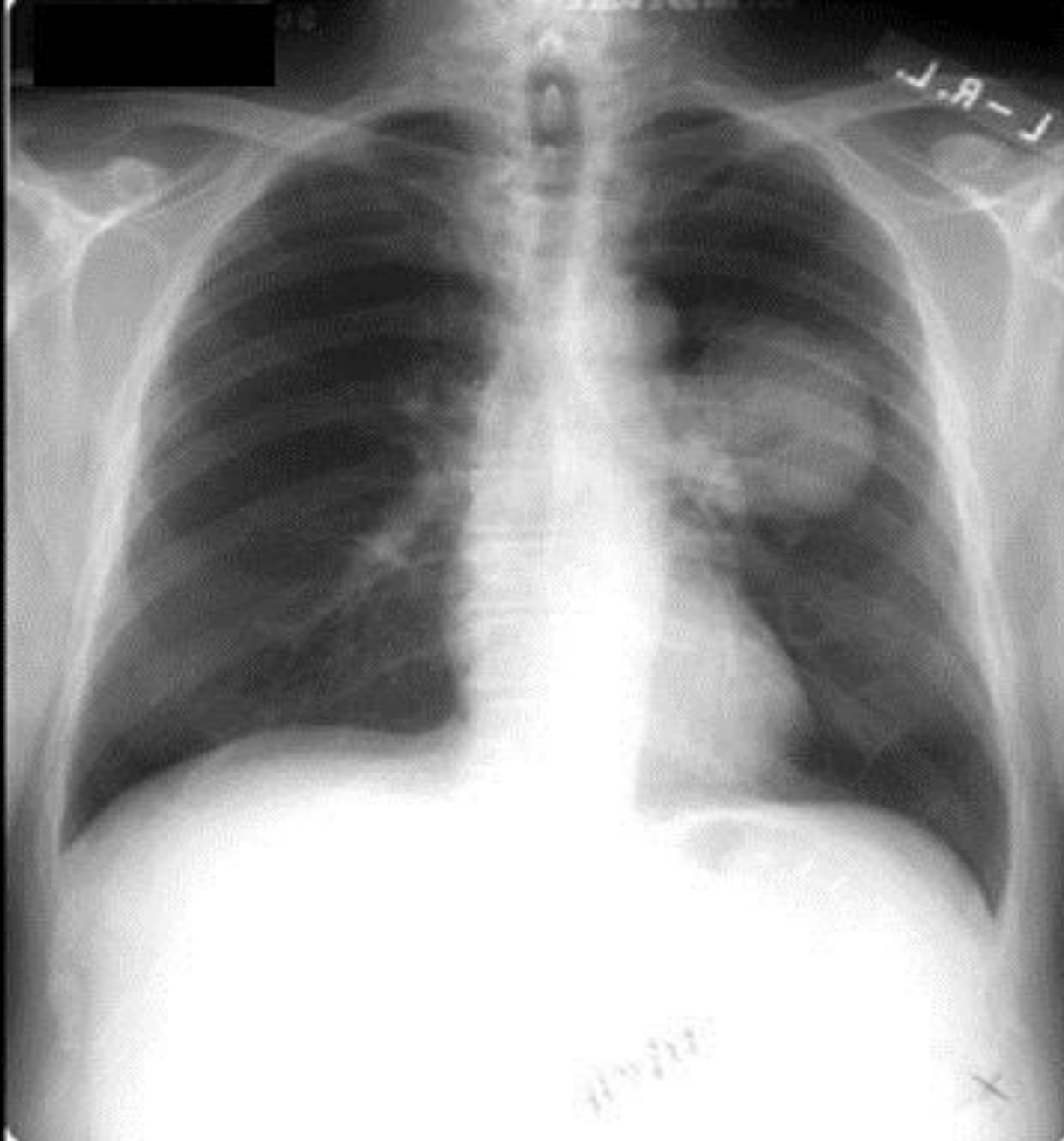
RLL pneumonia



LUL pneumonia



LLL pneumonia

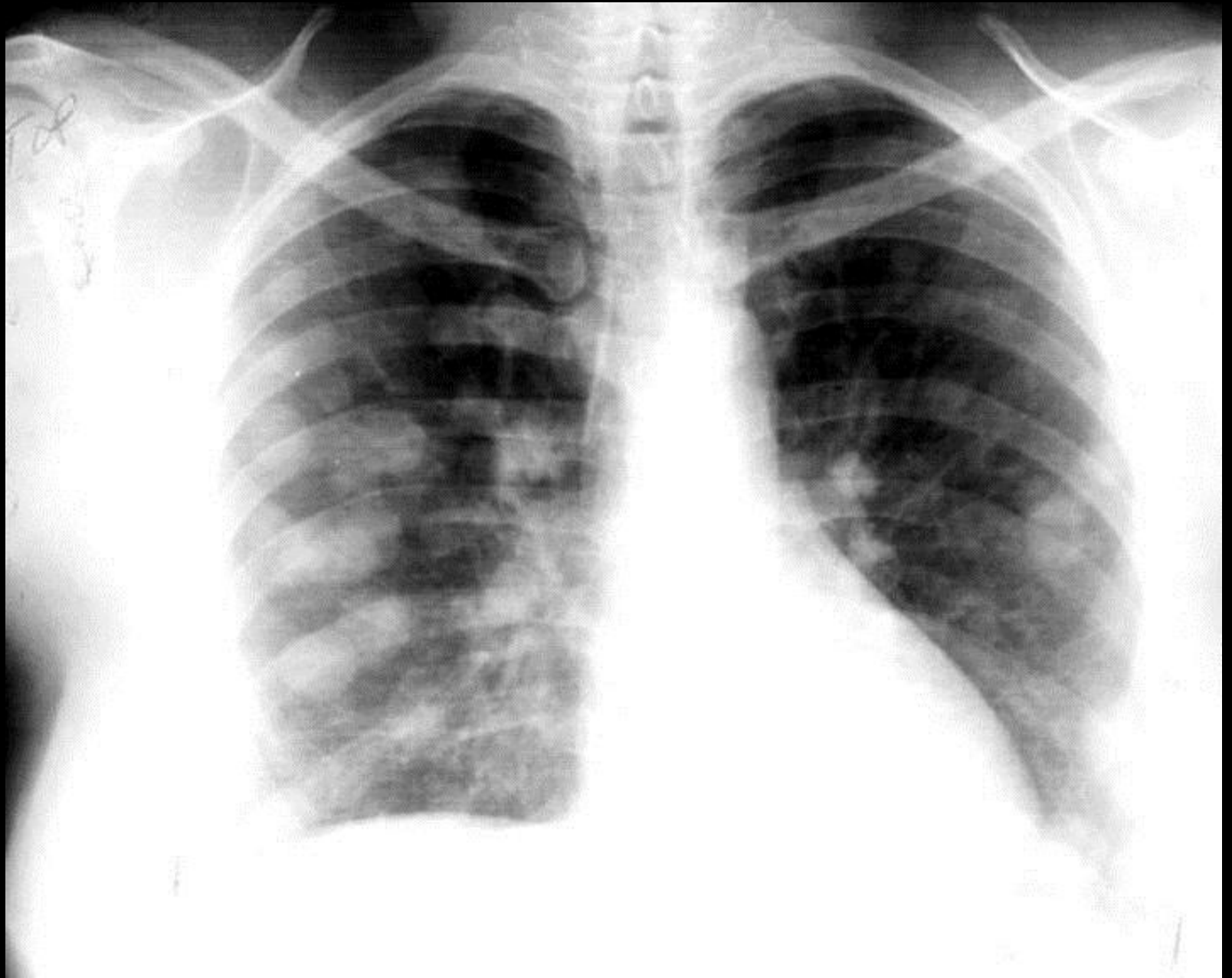


Hilar m l

The Enlarged Hila

Causes:

1. Adenopathies (neoplasia, infection)
2. Primary Tumor
3. Vascular
4. Sarcoidosis



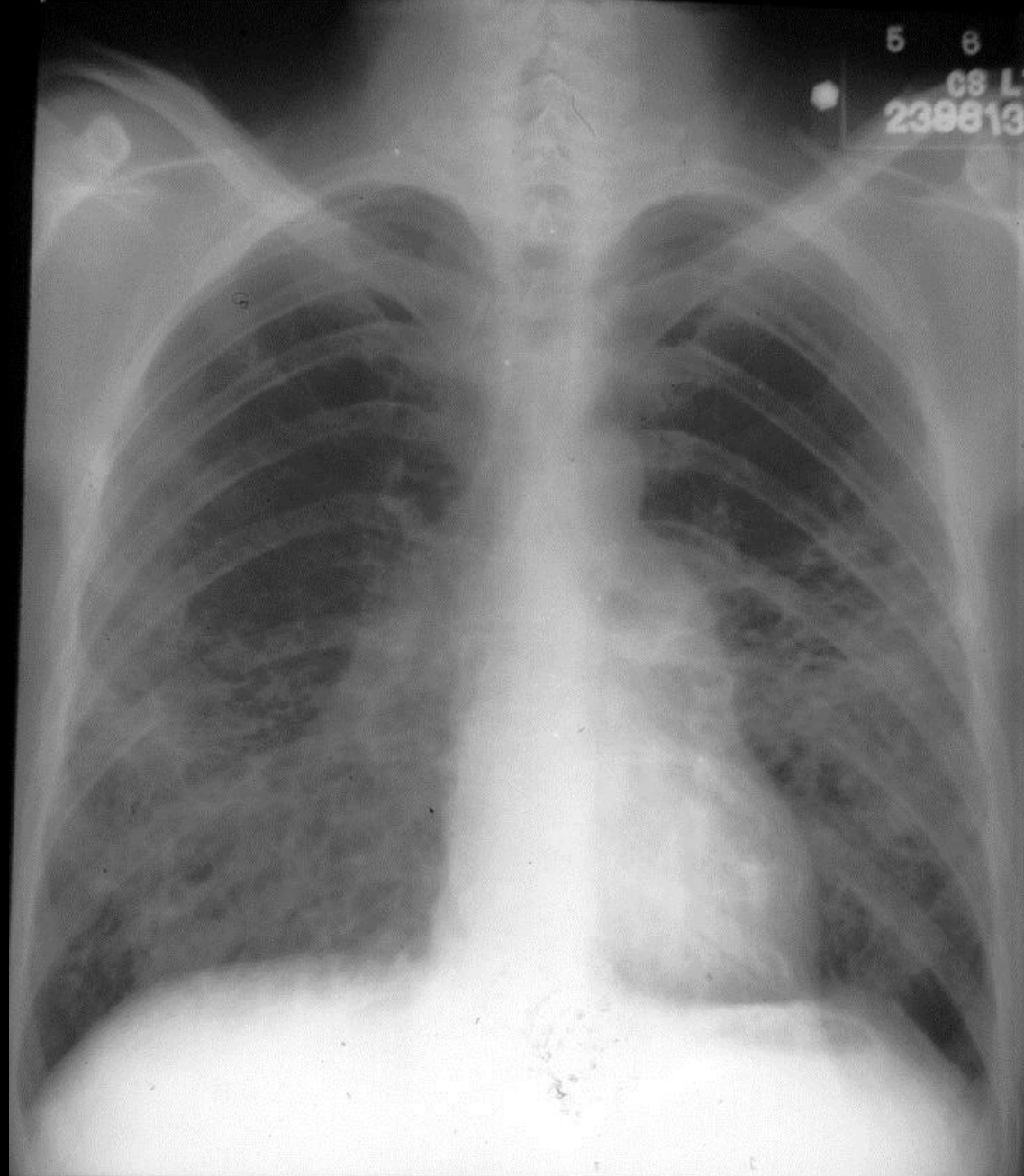
Multiple Masses



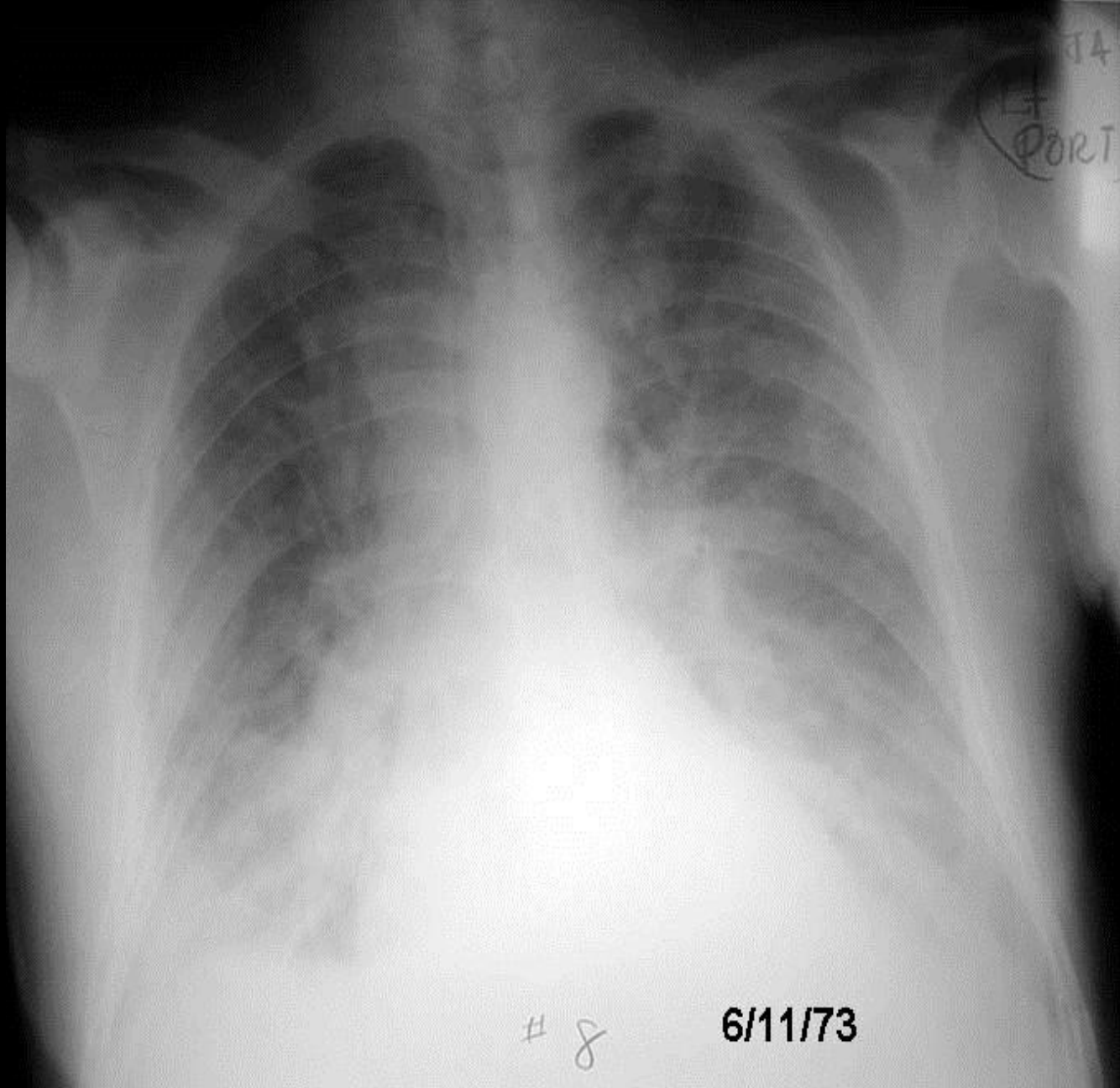
Hilar Lymphadenopathy - BL



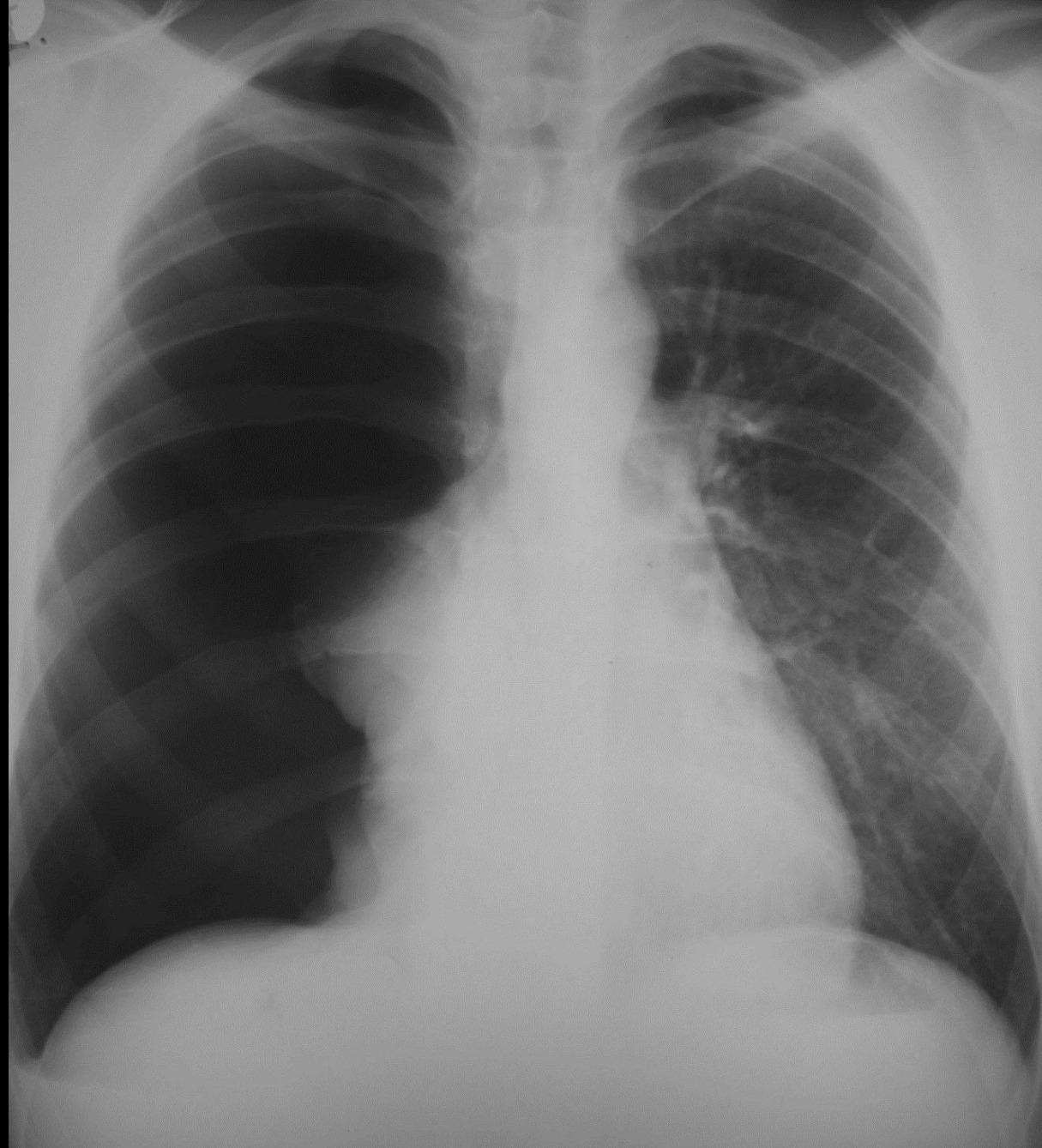
Pleural Effusion



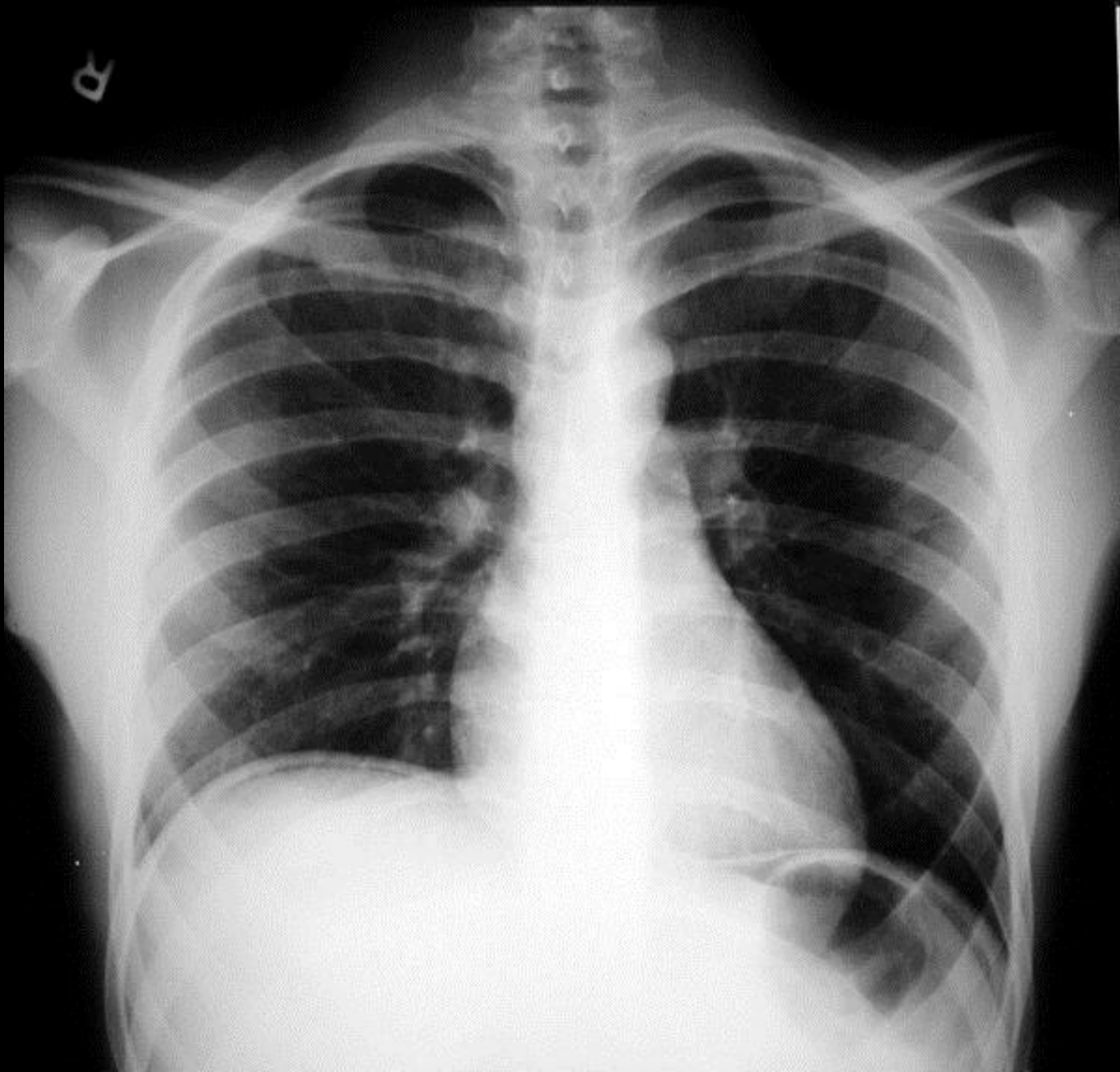
Pulmonary Fibrosis



Heart failure



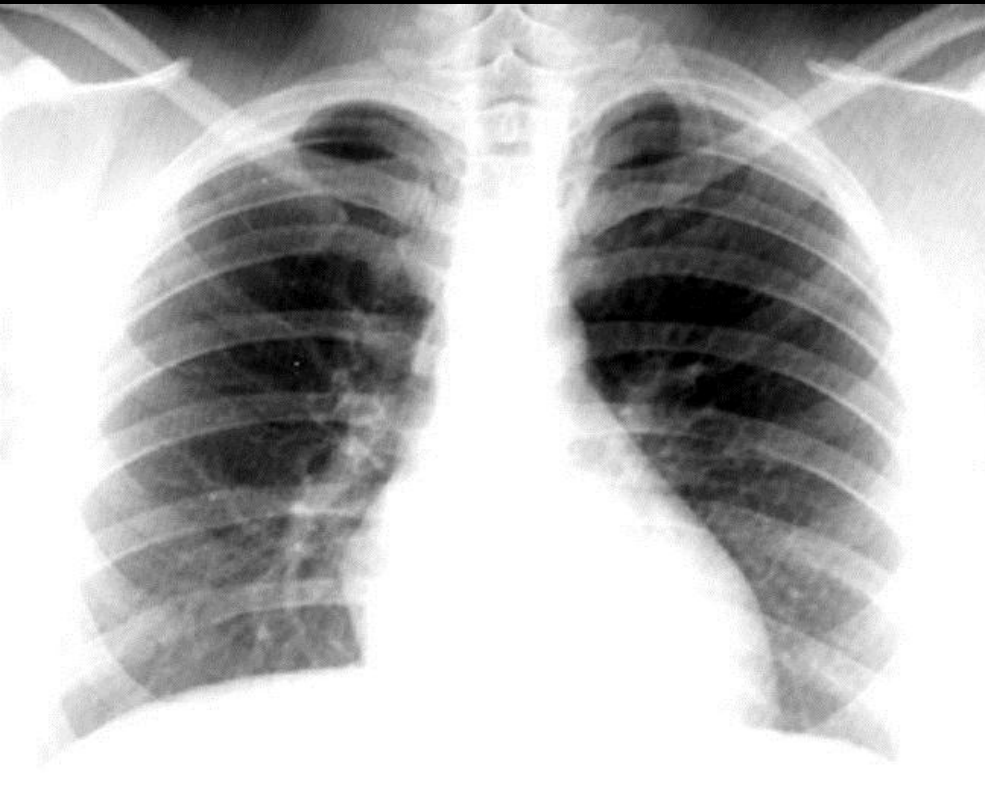
Pneumothorax



Air under the diaphragm



Emphysema



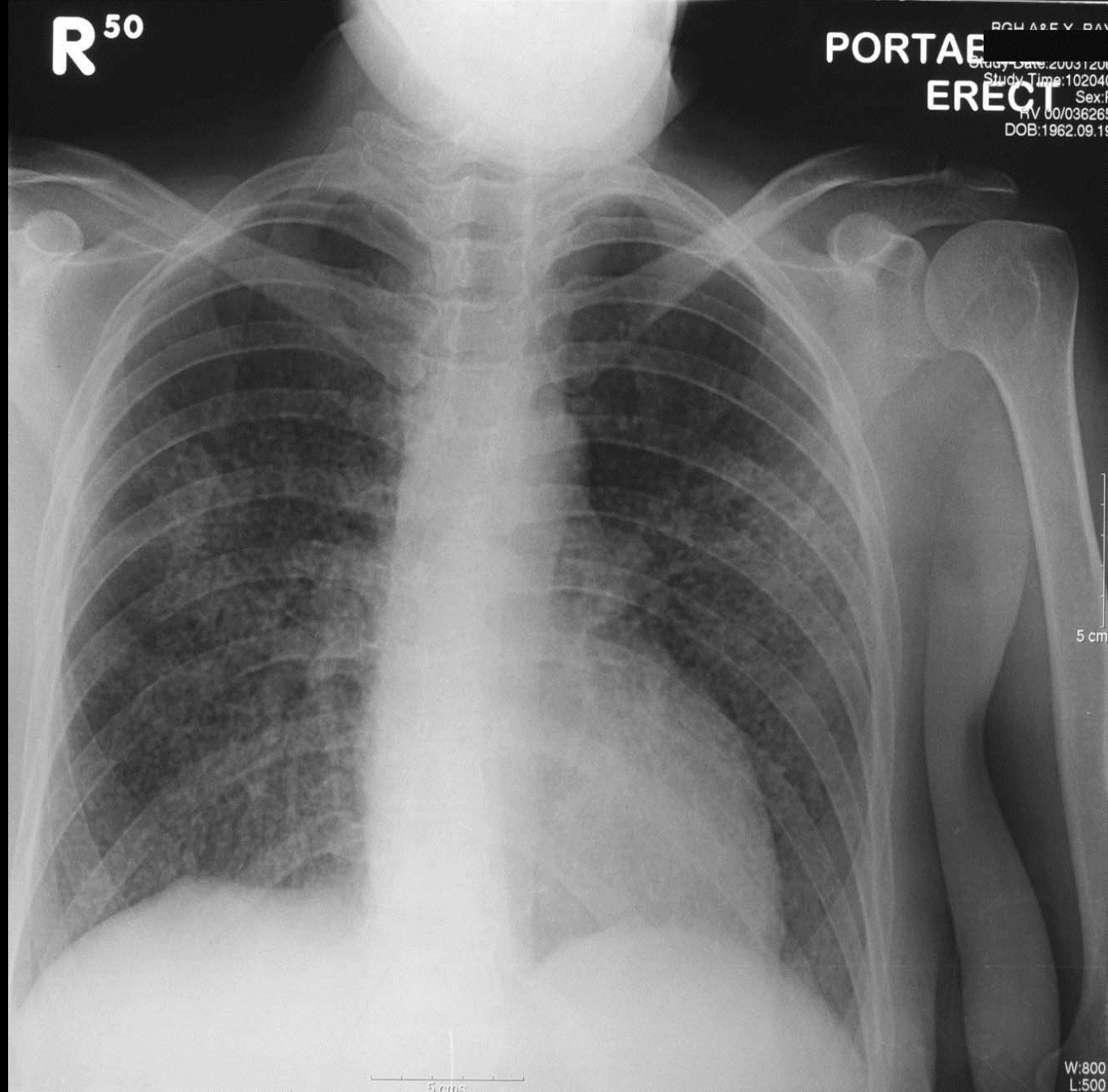
Cervical Rib



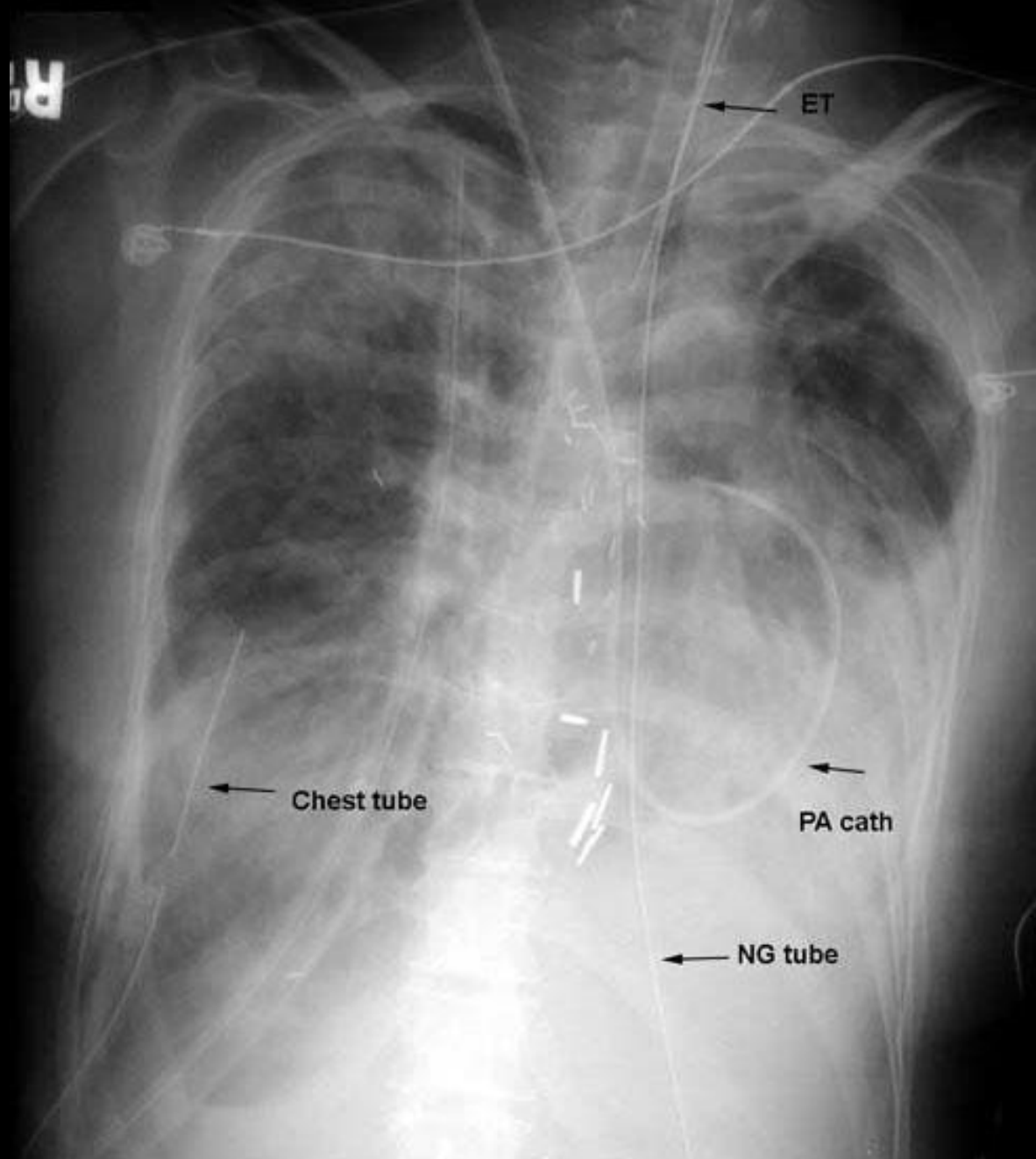
Cavitating lesion



Hiatus hernia



Miliary shadowing



Chest Tube, NG Tube, Pulm. artery cath