



ExamFacts Review Sheet

X-Rays

Landmarks

- Et tube 2-5 cm above Carina
- 9-10 normal rib count
- T from Clavicle in AP
- Heart less than 50% is Normal
- >50% Heart Disease (CHF, Left Ventricular Heart Failure or other)
- < 50% Emphysema or over distention AIR

Terminology

- Over exposure-Too Black
- Under exposure- Too white (look at bones to determine)
- White -Solid,Opaque- could be fluid bone or tissue
- Black-Air,Lucent, Radiolucent,Hyperlucent

Diagnosis

- **Cavitation**-TB or other disease such as abscess or Fungal
- **Blunted Costophrenic Angle, Obliterated Meniscus** - Pleural Effusion
- **Infiltrates, Unilateral or Diffuse bilateral** - Pneumonia
- **Consolidation** - Atelectasis or pneumonia. Tracheal deviation toward affected side is **Lobar atelectasis**.
- **Batwing, Fluffy** is pulmonary edema could be cardiogenic or not.
- **Bilateral Reticulogranular, Honeycomb, White out, Ground glass** -ARDS and decreased rib count.
- **HRCT to Diagnose Suspected PE**

ExamFacts Test Taking Tips

- Unilateral hyperinflation X-ray can only be one of two things. Right mainstem intubation (look for et tube placement in the question or only right side has movement/breath sounds) or Pneumothorax. Pneumothorax could be either side so rule out right mainstem intubation, look for trauma or other indications.
- Look for key word in diagnosis and when an actual X-ray is presented in the TMC approach the film systematically to determine irregularities.

ExamFacts Nothing But the Facts You Need to Pass the Exam!