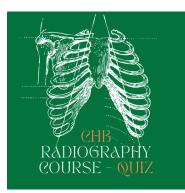
Module 5: CHB Radiography Quiz for Shoulder x-ray



- 1. Find a student/colleague, show him/her how to perform a glenoid view by reviewing the AP shoulder view.
- 2. Find a student/colleague, show him/her how to perform a glenoid apical AP axial view. And explain why it is so important to open the acromial humeral interval when the patient presents with shoulder pain.
- 3. Why do we perform an internal and external rotation view with glenoid view?
- 4. Find a student/colleague, show him/her how to perform an outlet view.

5. Find a student/colleague, show him/her how to perform a serendipity view, and share when to perform it.

- 6. Find a student/colleague, show him/her how to perform a scapula view, and share why it is different from an outlet view.
- 7. Find a student/colleague, show him/her how to perform a modified AP and lateral shoulder view for patient presented in a trauma bed.
- 8. Find a student/colleague, show him/her how to perform a Senna position, a Velpeau view and a MTA view.
- **Radiographic finding** What projections are required and Clinical **Common Pathologies** indications best demonstrate the pathology > Glenoid humeral arthritis Pain ➢ Rotator cuff injury Subacromial spur Clavicle fracture (medial, Fracture/ mid shaft, and distal) Trauma Proximal humerus fracture > Scapula fracture Coracoid process fracture \succ Acromion fracture
- 9. Fill in the blanks below

Dislocation	Humeral head dislocation	
	AC joint dislocation	
Post Operative	Total shoulder replacement	
	Reverse total shoulder replacement	
	> Hemiarthroplasty	
	Partial joint replacement	
	Proximal humerus ORIF	
	Latajet surgery	
-	Scapula ORIF	

Clinical indication	Post op complications that change radiographic practice/awareness in post- op shoulder x-rays	Clinical history based Radiographic practice
Post Latarjet surgery		
Clavicle ORIF		
Intramedullary nailing of HSF	3	