

Shoulder-Special View

*14th edition Merrill's Volume I, pages 246

Position/Projection:	Supraspinatus Outlet (Neer Method) Tangential RAO or LAO
Patient Prep:	Remove everything from waist up <i>if possible</i> . Provide gown with the opening in the back (Be aware of snapped gowns*). Check for jewelry or bras that were not removed. If the patient is wearing a plain shirt with no embroidery or decals you may image through the shirt
SID:	40" SID
Collimation:	10 X 12 Portrait Merrill's recommends: 12 inches length and to 1 inch beyond the lateral shadow
Patient Position:	The patient will be erect facing the erect unit. Place the affected in direct contact with the IR, rotated the patient's unaffected side away from the IR. Palpate the flat aspect of the affected scapula, and place it perpendicular to the IR. The degree of patient obliquity varies from patient to patient. The average rotation varies from 45-60 degrees from the plane of the IR. Arm is down by patient's side.
Central Ray:	Angle the tube 10-15 degrees caudad, entering the superior aspect of the humeral head.
Marker Placement:	Place appropriate right or left marker on the image.
Shielding:	Gonadal shielding not required at RH
Breathing Instructions:	Suspended Respiration
Purpose/Structures:	Posterior surface of the acromion and the AC joint identified as the superior border of the coracoacromial outlet
Evaluation Criteria:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evidence of proper collimation and presence of side marker placed clear of anatomy of interest.• Humeral head projected below the AC joint• Humeral head and AC joint with bony detail

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- Humerus and scapular body, generally parallel
- Bony trabecular detail and surrounding soft tissues

