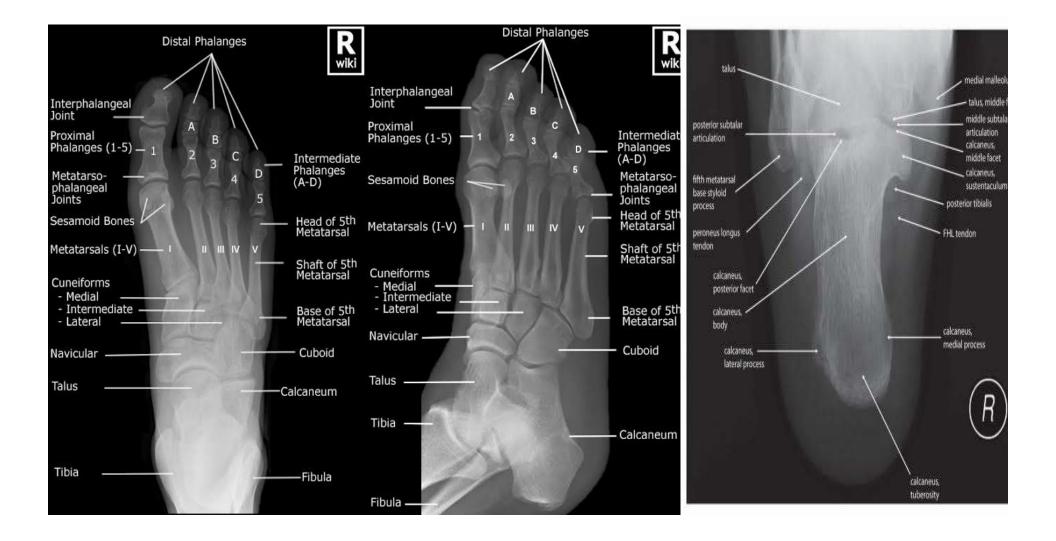
Foot x ray By S.S.Siva Sagar Teaching assistant radiology Centurian University

Views

1. Foot AP view.

2. Foot oblique view.

3. Calcaneum axial view.



Indications





bony tenderness at the base of the 5th metatarsal

- bony tenderness at the navicular bone
- inability to weight-bear more than four steps
- non-traumatic foot pain.
 - swelling and deformities of bones.

Contraindications

Pregnancy

Preparation

- **1**Collect History from patient.
- 2 Patient is asked to remove all radiopaque materials.
- **3**Wear hospital gown.
- **(4)**If female patient come to x ray , chaperone is necessary.
- **(5)**Shielding is provided to patient.

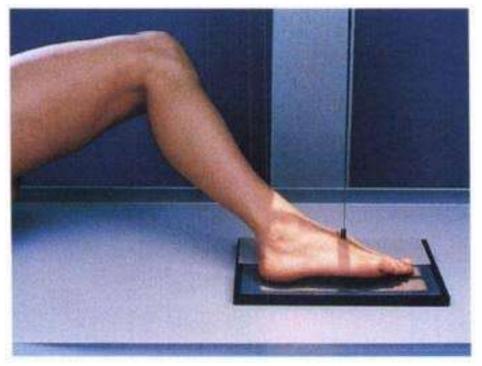
AP view Positioning

- ✓ Patient is seated on x ray table with knees flexed.
- \checkmark The affected foot is placed on the cassette.
- Patient is immobalised , side is marked and beam is collimated.



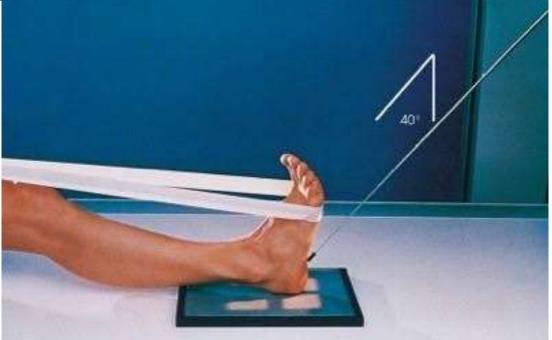
Oblique view positioning

- ✓ Patient is seated on x ray table with knees flexed.
- Affected foot is placed on cassette and it's lateral border is raised on a pad.
- Patient is immobalised. Side is marked and beam is collimated.



Axial view of calcaneum positioning

- ✓ The patient is seated on x ray table with legs extended.
- ✓ Affected side ankle is dorsiflexed placing the heel on the cassette.
- ✓ The patient is asked to hold the ankle by the help of a bandage cloth sling over the foot.
- Patient is immobalised side is marked and beam is collimated



Centering

FOOT AP : It is done on the dorsum of foot over navicular - cuboid junction.

Foot oblique: It is done on the dorsum of foot over navicular - cuboid junction.

Axial view of calcaneum : it is done on middle of sole of foot

Technique

KVp:60 mAs:15 FSS:small FFD:100 cms. With out grid Cassette size: 12"x10"

Success is Simple. Do What's Right, The Right Way, at The Right Time.