

Radiographic procedures (1)

3: Wrist joint

Merrill's Volume 1: Chapter 4

Nahideh Gharehaghaji

Assistant Professor

Department of Radiology, Paramedical Faculty

Tabriz University of Medical Sciences

Outline

- Radiographic indications
- Projections
 - Image receptor
 - Position of patient
 - Position of part
 - Central ray
 - Structures shown

PA projection

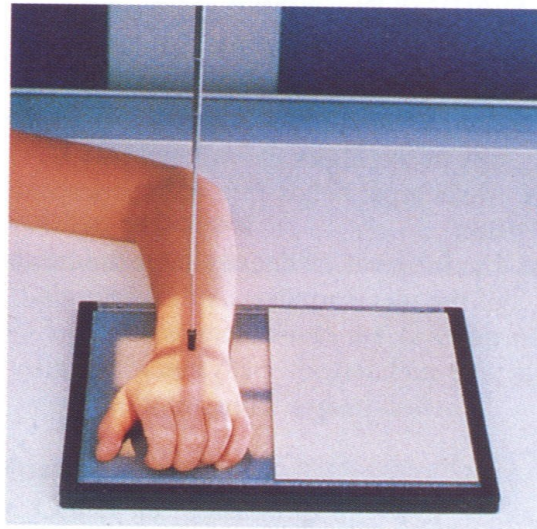
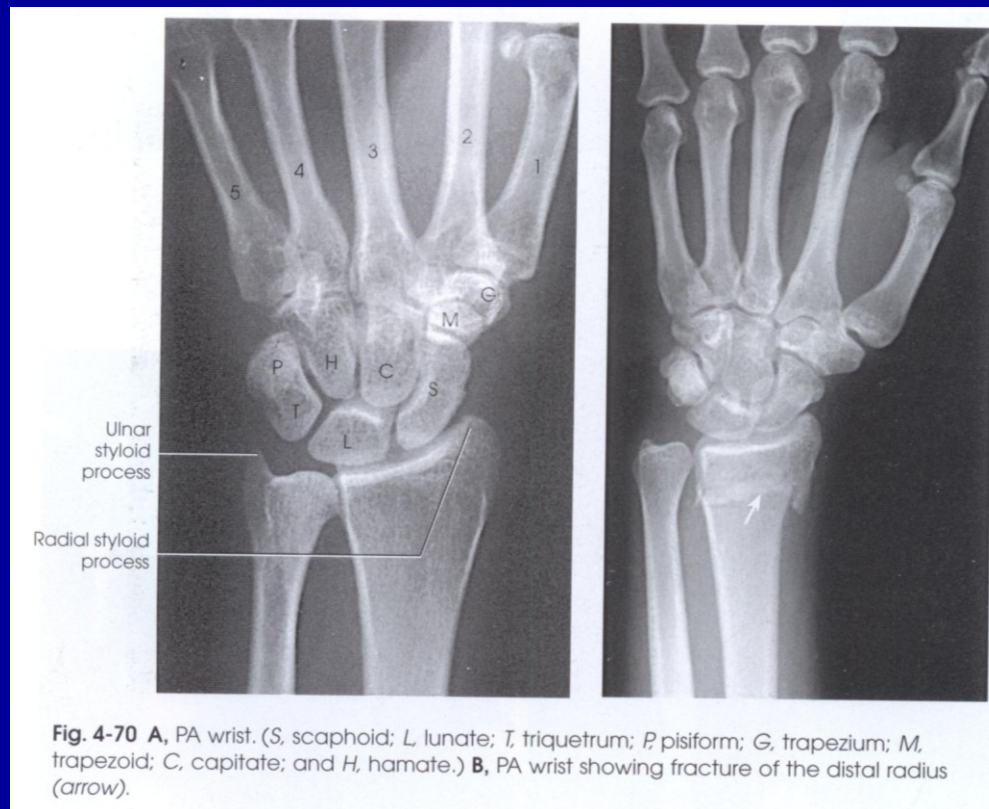


Fig. 4-69 PA wrist.

PA wrist



AP projection

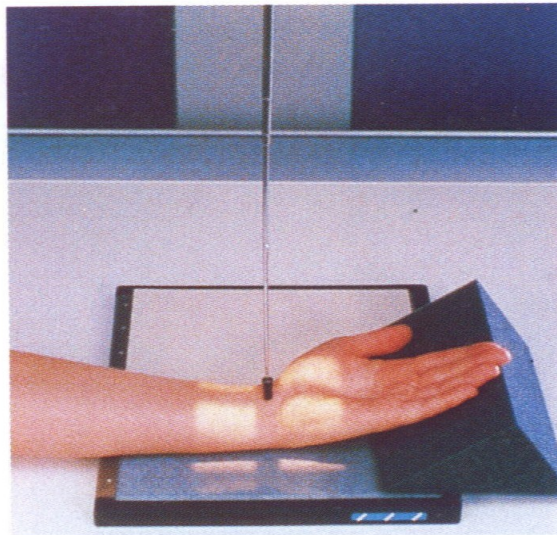


Fig. 4-71 AP wrist.

AP wrist



Lateral projection (lateromedial)

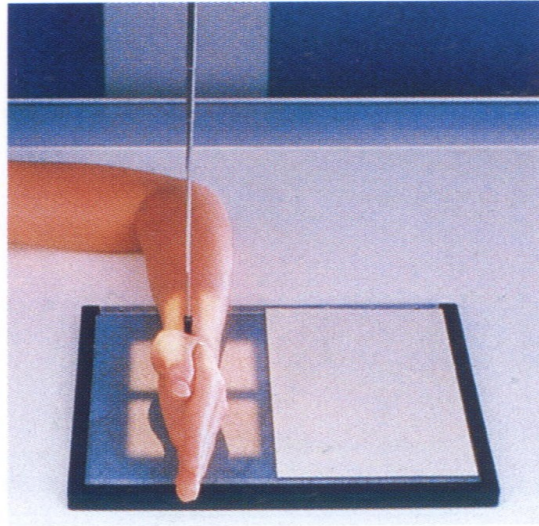
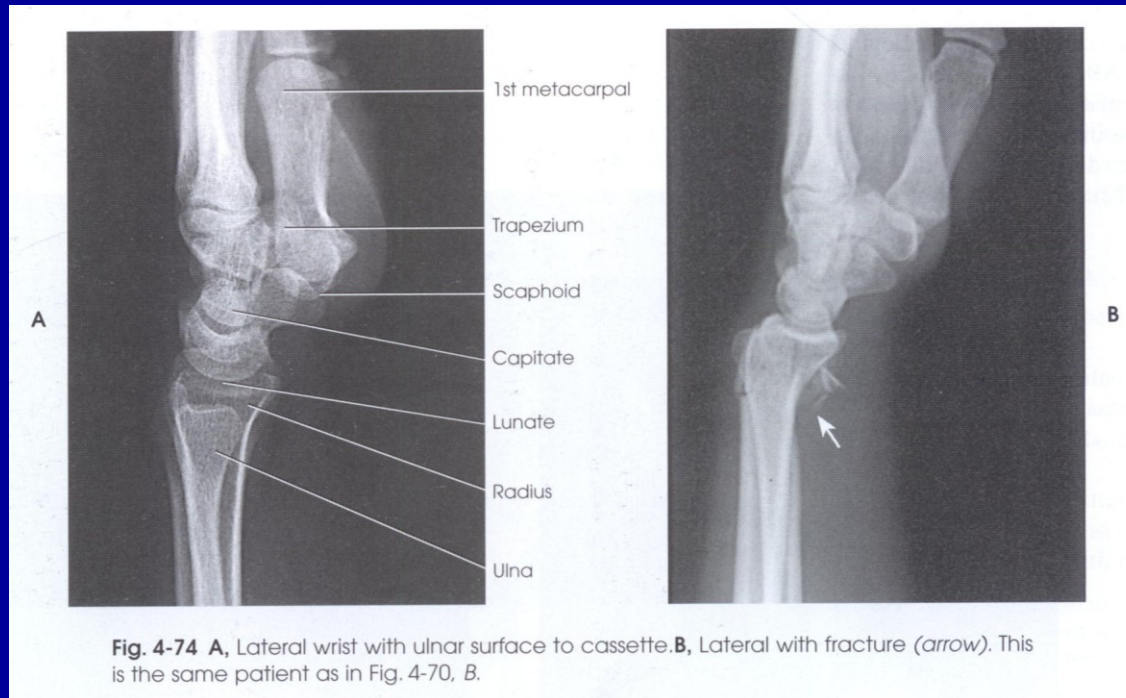


Fig. 4-73 Lateral wrist with ulnar surface to cassette.

Lateral wrist with ulnar surface to cassette



Lateral wrist with radial surface to cassette



Fig. 4-75 Lateral wrist with radial surface to cassette.

Lateral wrist with palmar flexion

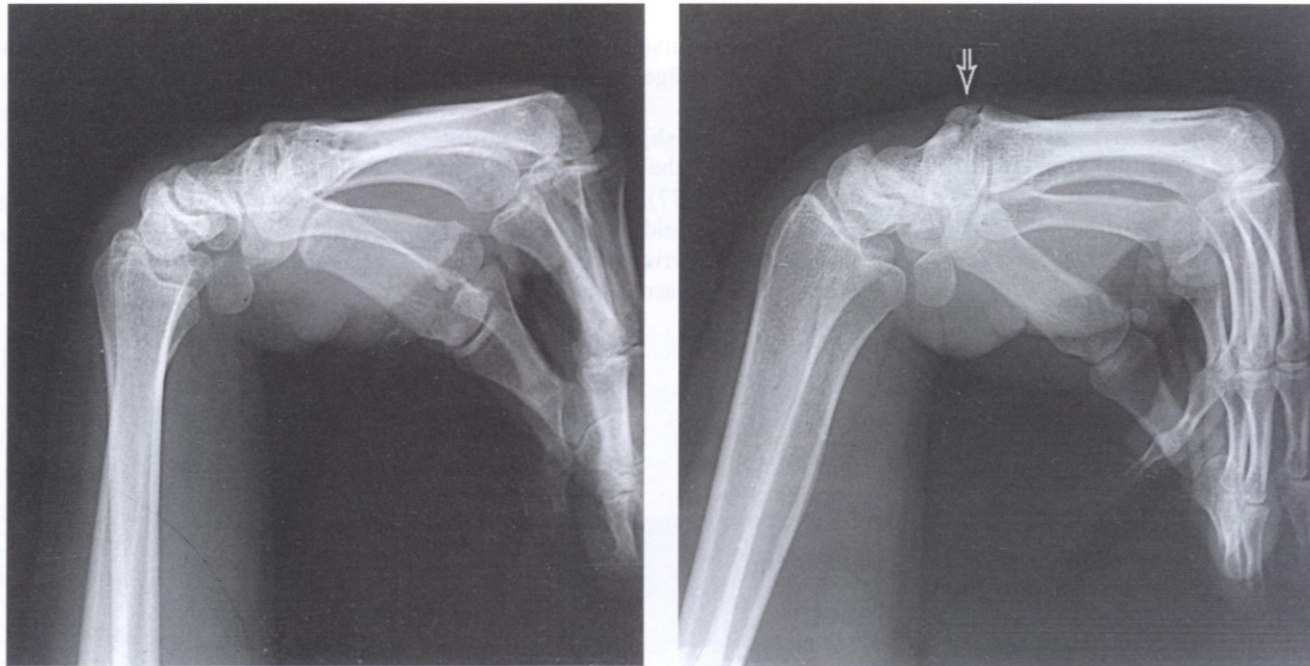


Fig. 4-76 A, Lateral wrist with palmar flexion of normal wrist. B, Lateral wrist with palmar flexion of wrist, showing carpal boss (arrow).

PA oblique projection – lateral rotation



PA oblique wrist – lateral rotation



AP oblique projection – medial rotation

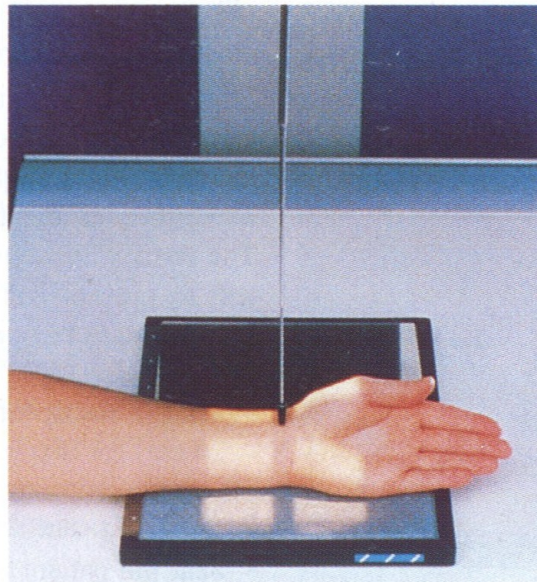
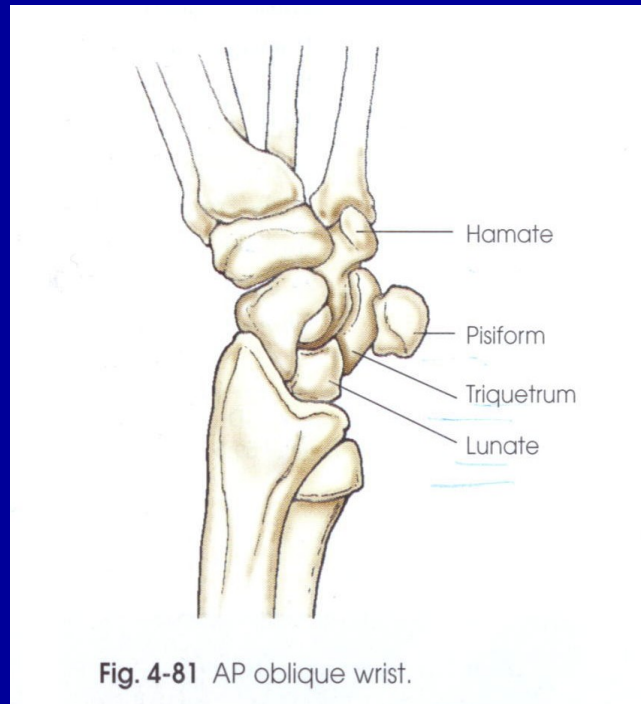


Fig. 4-80 AP oblique wrist: medial rotation.

AP oblique wrist – medial rotation



PA projection – ulnar deviation

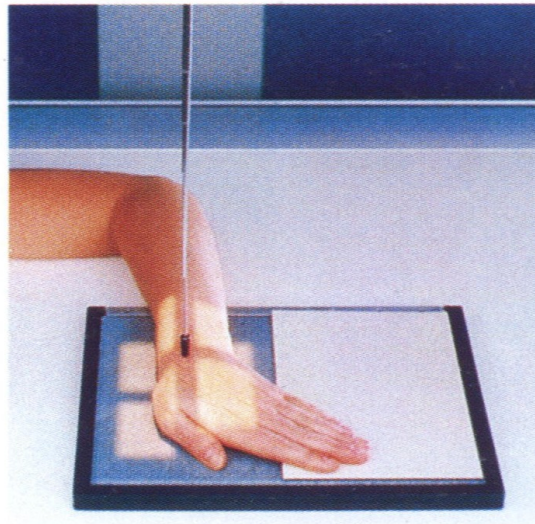
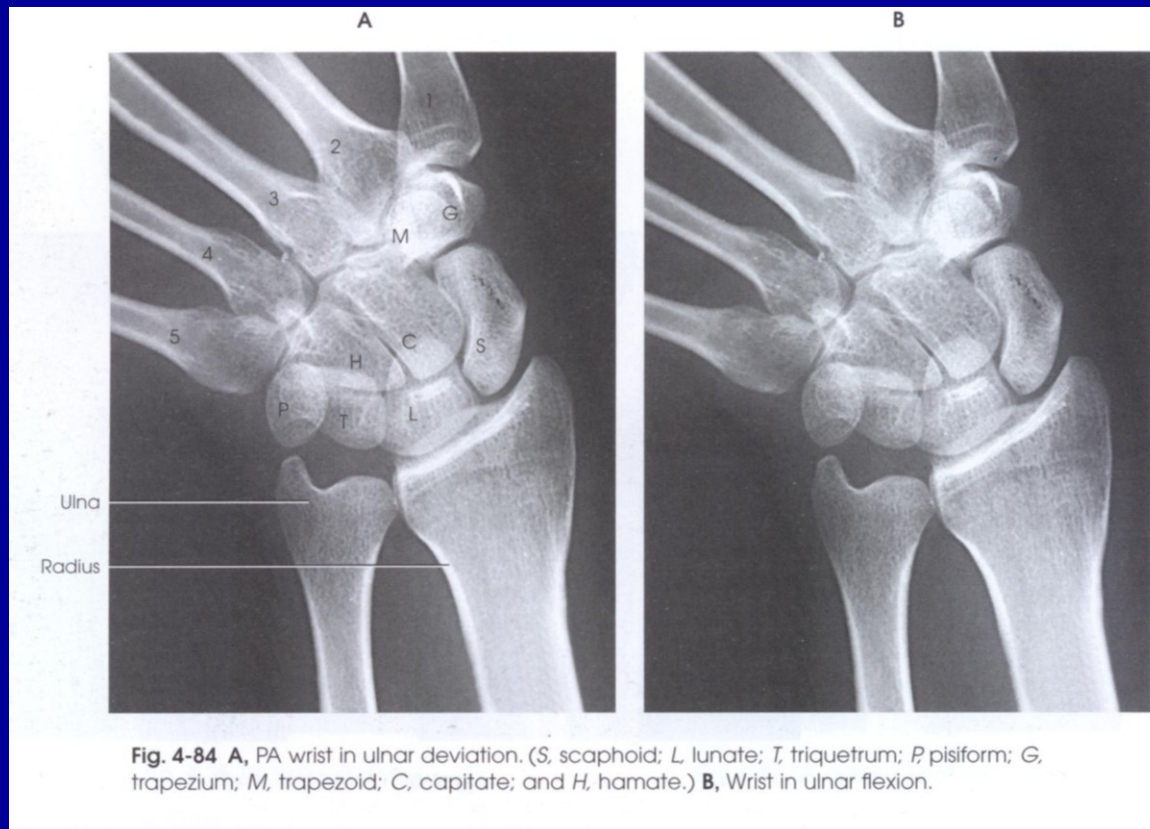


Fig. 4-83 PA wrist in ulnar deviation.

PA wrist in ulnar deviation



PA projection - radial deviation

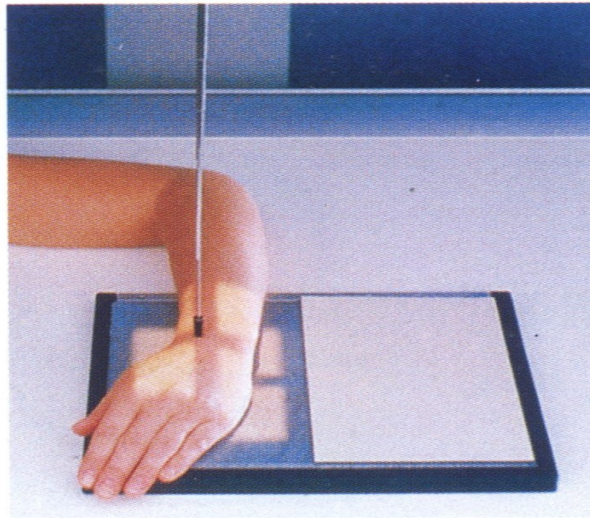
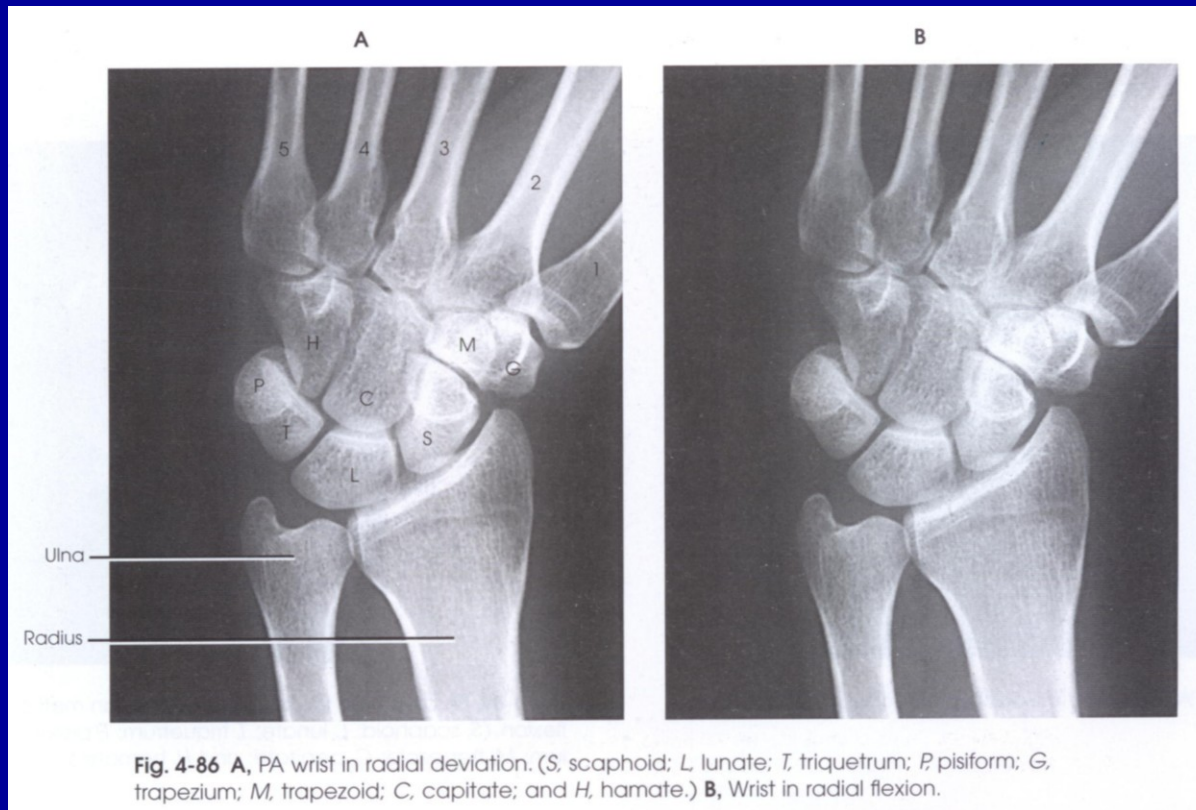


Fig. 4-85 PA wrist in radial deviation.

PA wrist in radial deviation



Scaphoid

PA axial projection - Stecher method

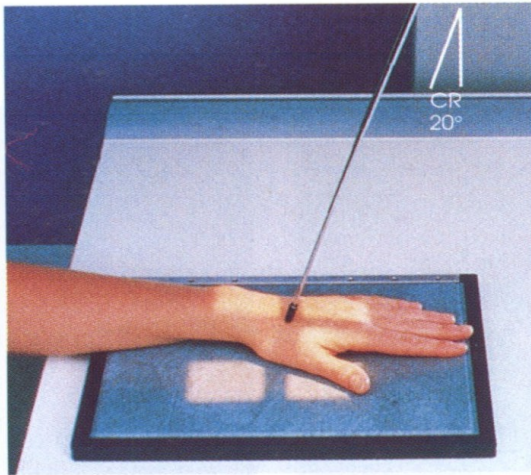


Fig. 4-90 PA axial wrist for scaphoid: Stecher method, angulation of central ray.

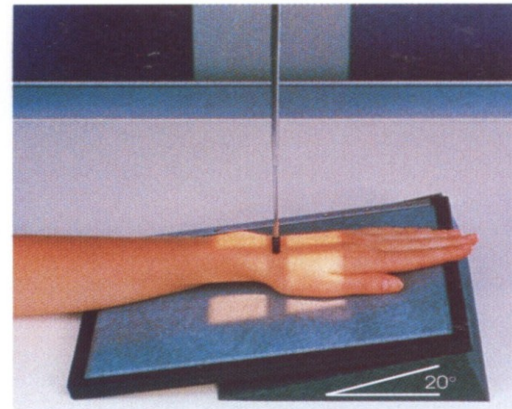


Fig. 4-87 PA axial wrist for scaphoid: Stecher method.

Scaphoid

PA axial wrist - Stecher method



Fig. 4-88 PA axial wrist for scaphoid: Stecher method.

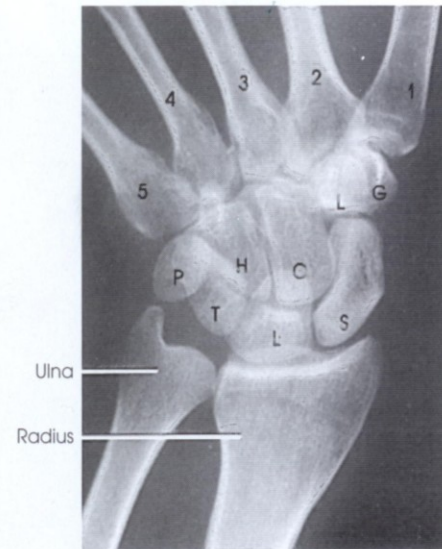


Fig. 4-89 PA axial wrist for scaphoid: Bridgman method, ulnar flexion. (S, scaphoid; L, lunate; T, triquetrum; P, pisiform; G, trapezium; M, trapezoid; C, capitate; and H, hamate.)

Scaphoid series

PA and PA axial projections

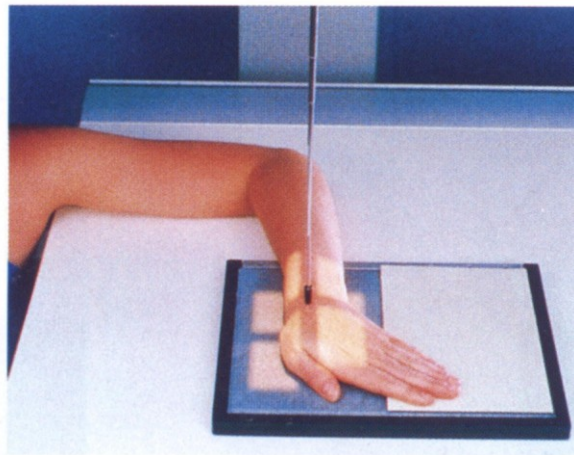


Fig. 4-91 PA wrist in ulnar deviation.

Scaphoid series

PA and PA axial wrist in ulnar deviation



Trapezium

PA axial oblique projection

(Clements – Nakayama method)

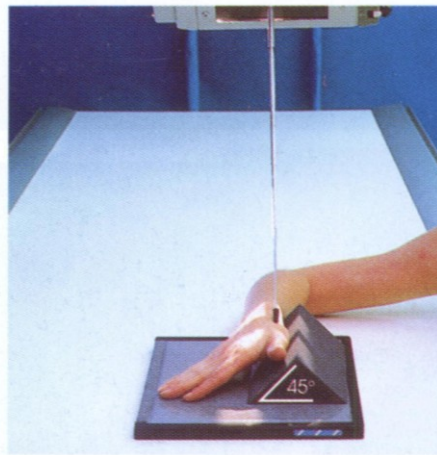


Fig. 4-93 PA axial oblique wrist for trapezium: Clements-Nakayama method with ulnar deviation.

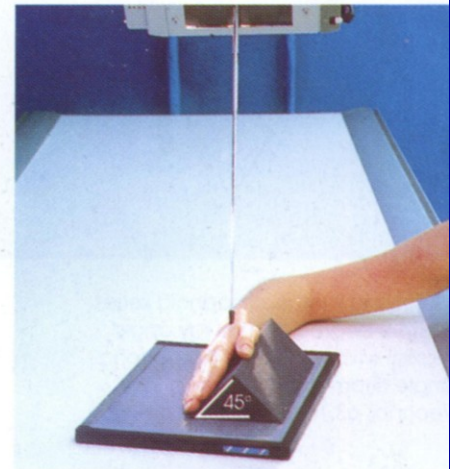
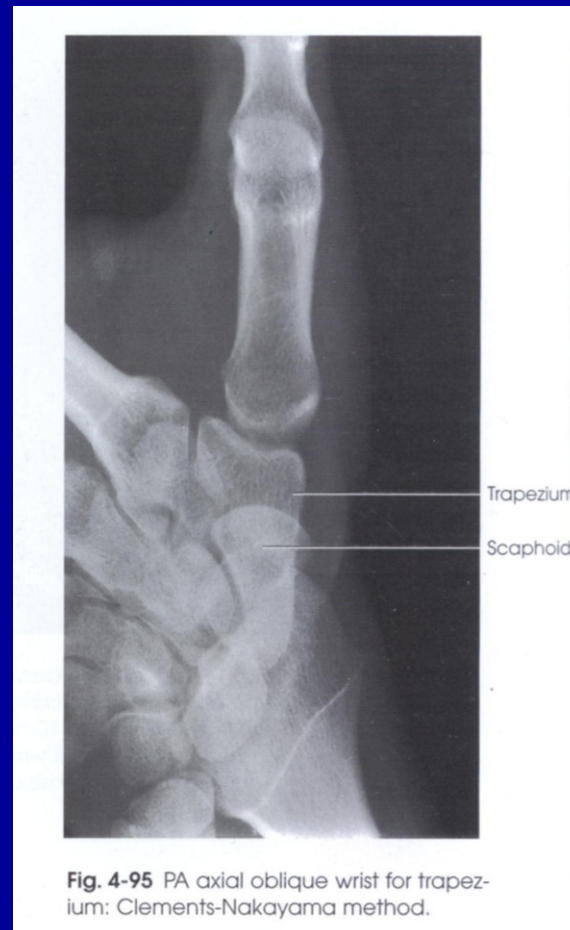


Fig. 4-94 PA axial oblique wrist for trapezium: Clements-Nakayama method without ulnar deviation.

PA axial oblique wrist for trapezium (Clements – Nakayama method)



Carpal bridge

Tangential projection (original method)

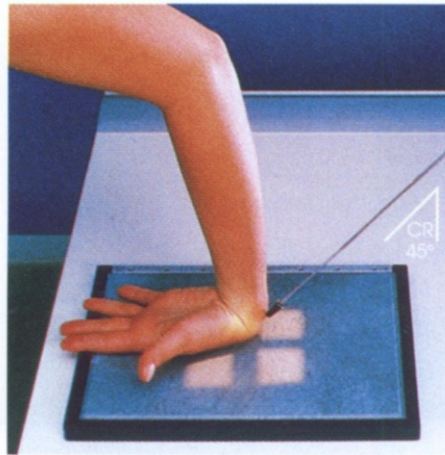
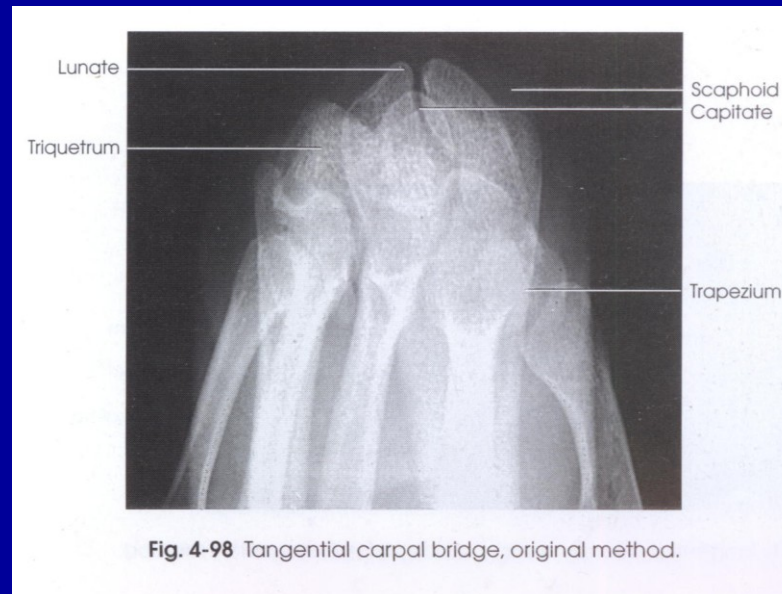


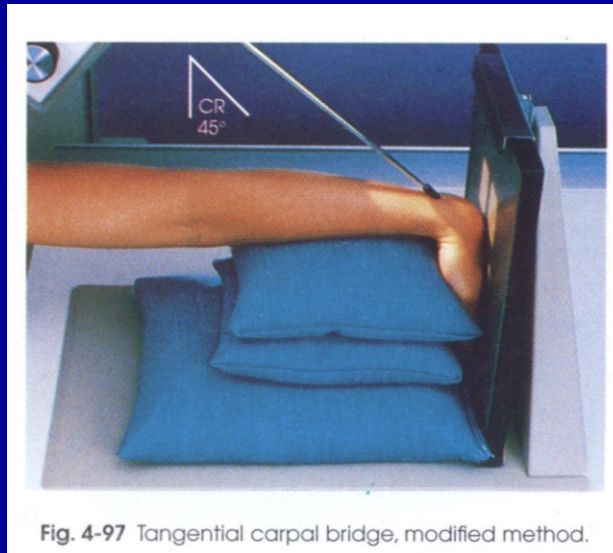
Fig. 4-96 Tangential carpal bridge, original method.

Tangential carpal bridge (original method)



Carpal bridge

Tangential projection (modified method)



Tangential carpal bridge (modified method)

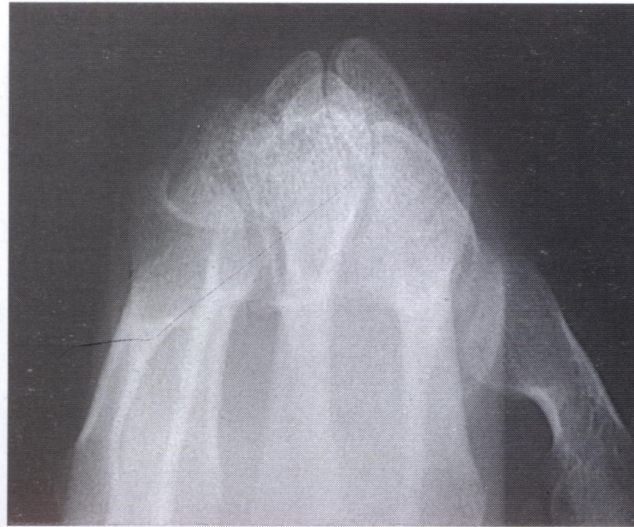


Fig. 4-99 Tangential carpal bridge, modified method.

Carpal canal - Tangential projection

Gaynor – Hart method

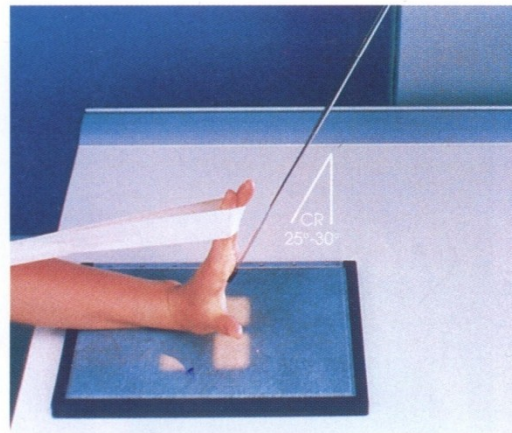


Fig. 4-100 Tangential (inferosuperior) carpal canal: Gaynor-Hart method.

Tangential carpal canal

Gaynor-Hart method



Tangential (inferosuperior) carpal canal

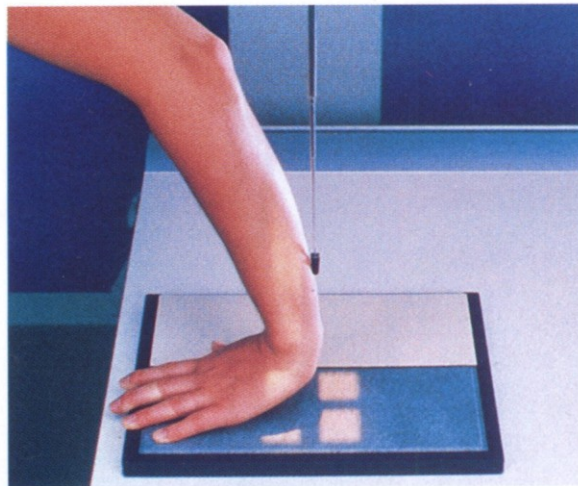


Fig. 4-102 Tangential (inferosuperior) carpal canal.

Tangential (inferosuperior) carpal canal

