



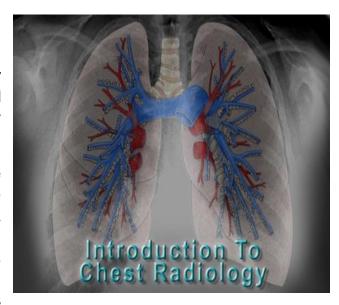


How to read Chest X-ray

Purpose:

To strengthen consultation skills and X-ray interpretation and provide theoretical underpinning for a range of commonly encountered radiographs.

CXR lecture will provide a guided review of the anatomy of the thorax and demonstrate the radiographic image correlating to that anatomy. A sequential approach to chest radiographs will be demonstrated and practiced. Disease processes affecting the heart and lungs will be discussed, using visual correlations on radiographs. This



didactic portion will be followed by hands-on practice, with the actual films, demonstrating a wide range of pathology and some normal films for comparison.

Objectives:

- 1. Identify the radiographic landmarks on a chest radiograph.
- 2. Recognize identifiers of poor quality on the chest radiograph.
- 3. Outline an approach to interpretation of frontal or lateral chestradiographs.
- 4. Recognize the spectrum of common cardiovascular disease processes.
- 5. Recognize patterns of primary or metastatic carcinoma of the lung.
- 6. Recognize normal and abnormal placement of chest tubes and lines.







7. Technique:

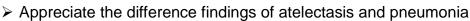
- Learn the difference between PA vs. AP CXR
- Learn the utility of a lateral decubitus CXR
- ➤ Understand the terms inspiration, penetration, and rotation as they apply to determining a technically adequate film.

8. Anatomy:

➤ Learn the basic anatomy of the fissures of the lungs, heart borders, bronchi, and vasculature that can be seen on a chest x-ray.

9. Pathology:

- ➤ Learn the concept of atelectasis and the ability to recognize it on a chest x-ray.
- Appreciate the appearance of pulmonary edema and the differences between cardiogenic and non- cardiogenic causes.



- Recognize pleural effusions and pneumothorax appear on CXR
- Recognize the signs of COPD
- > Recognize the signs of a benign pulmonary nodule online component
- Chest x-ray films



- Medical Students
- Nurses
- Allied Health Staff

