

Department of Radiology Techniques

Radiological Position

The Second Stage

Semester 2



ilium Position

Lecture 4

Assist. Lecturer

Tariq Nadhim Jassim

Positions of ilium

1- Posterior oblique – basic projection

2- Posterior oblique (alternate)

Cassette In – Bucky (10x12 Inch)

Posterior oblique – basic projection

Position of patient and cassette

- The patient lies supine on the X-ray table and is positioned for a basic anterior-posterior pelvic projection.
- From this position, the patient is rotated approximately 40 degrees on to the affected side; the unaffected side is raised and supported.
- Both hips and knees are flexed and the raised limb is supported on a pad.
- The iliac fossa is now parallel to the cassette.
- Cassette 10x12 Inch is placed crossways in the Bucky tray, with the top margin 5 cm above the iliac crest.

Direction and centering of the X-ray beam

- Centre midway between the anterior superior iliac spine of the affected side and the midline of the pelvis, with the vertical central ray perpendicular to the film.



Normal posterior oblique projection of ilium

2- Posterior oblique (alternate)

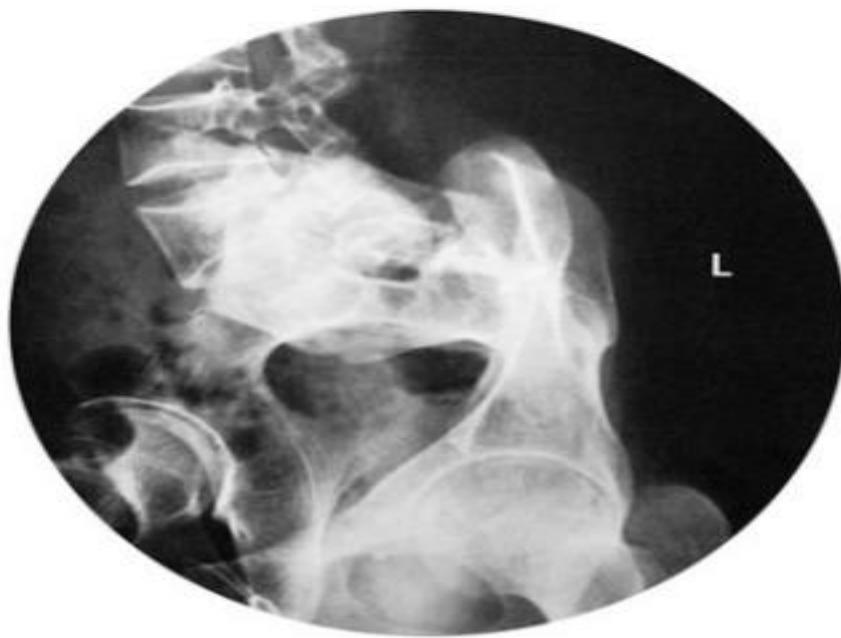
This is an uncommon projection that can be used when additional information is required regarding the posterior aspect of iliac bone.

Position of patient and cassette

- *The patient lies supine on the X-ray table.*
- *From this position, the patient is rotated approximately 45 degrees on to the unaffected side, with the affected side raised and supported.*
- *Cassette 10x12 Inch is placed longitudinally in the Bucky tray, 5 cm above the iliac crest.*

Direction and centering of the X-ray beam

- *The vertical central ray is directed to the anterior superior iliac spine on the side being examined.*



Normal posterior oblique (alternate) projection of ilium

thanks