

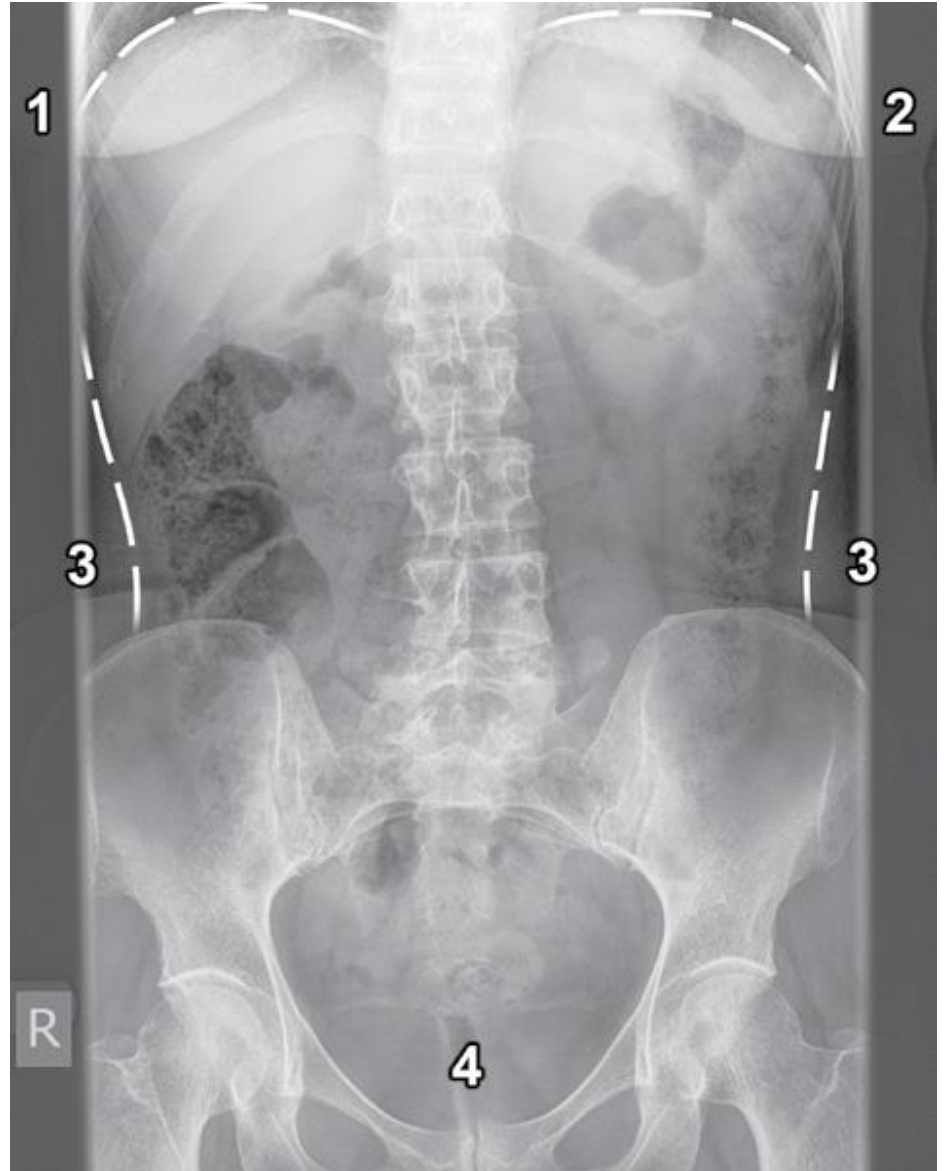
Abdominal x ray

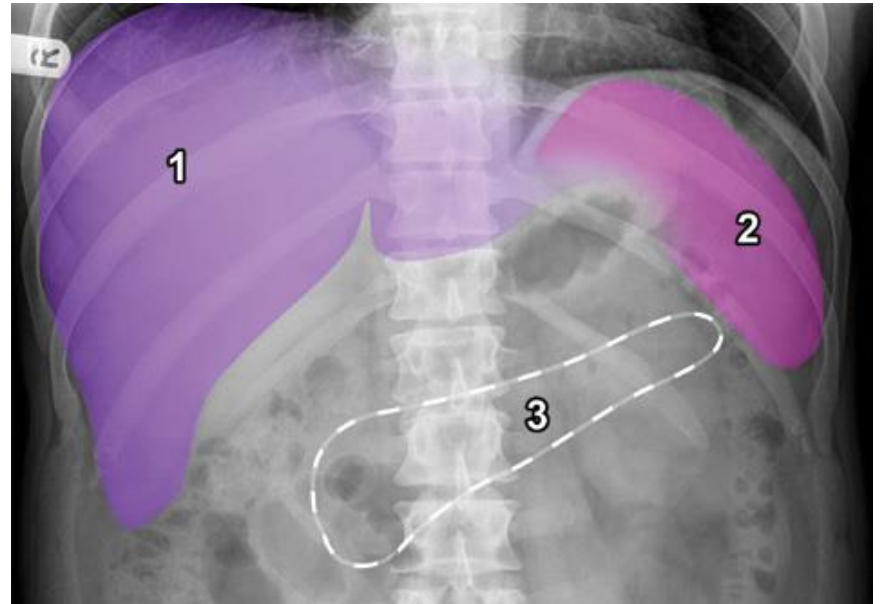
Tayseer Al-Tawarah
MD.MRCS

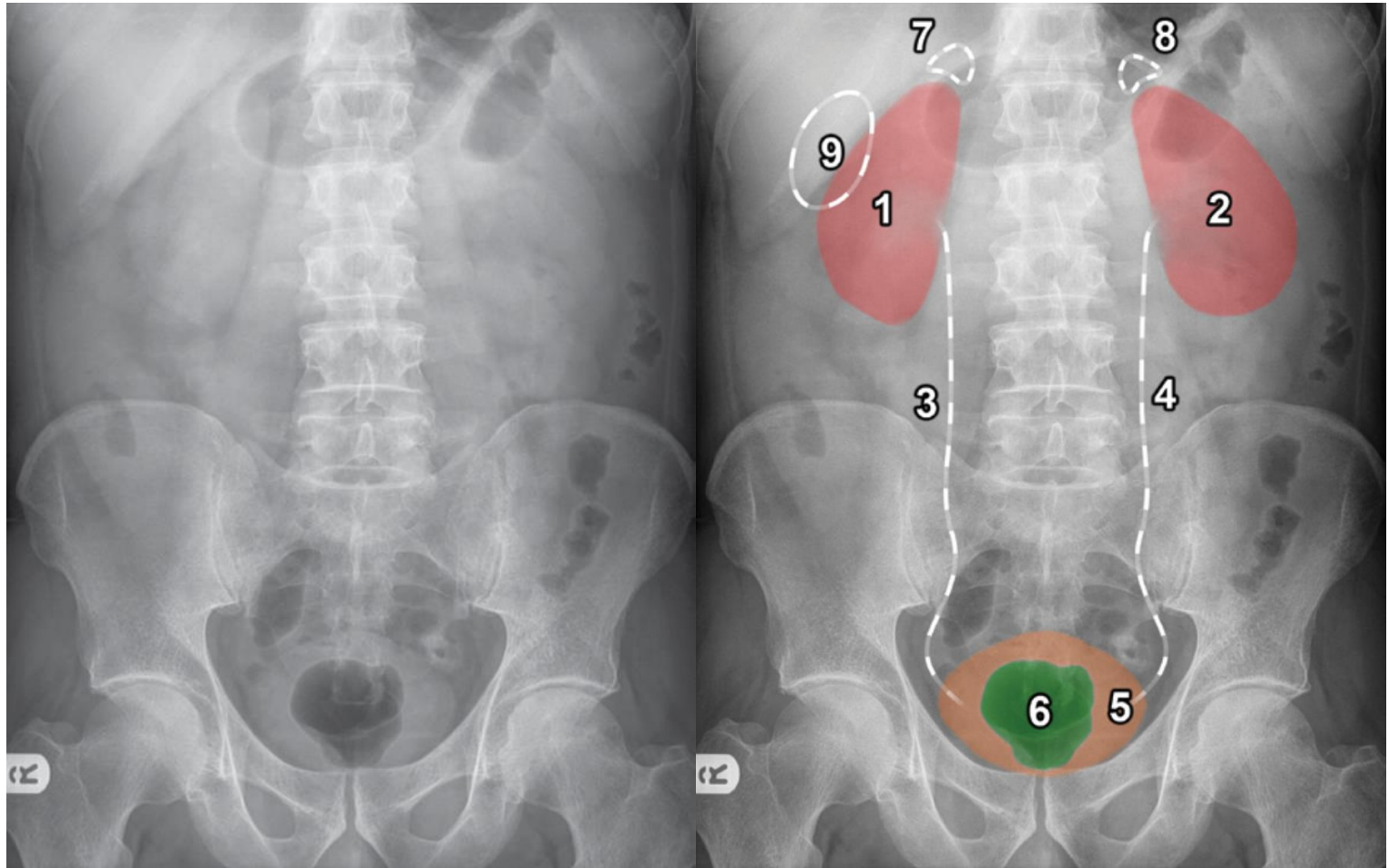
- AP Supine abdominal X-ray
- Erect AXR
- Left lateral decubitus AXR
- Erect chest X-ray

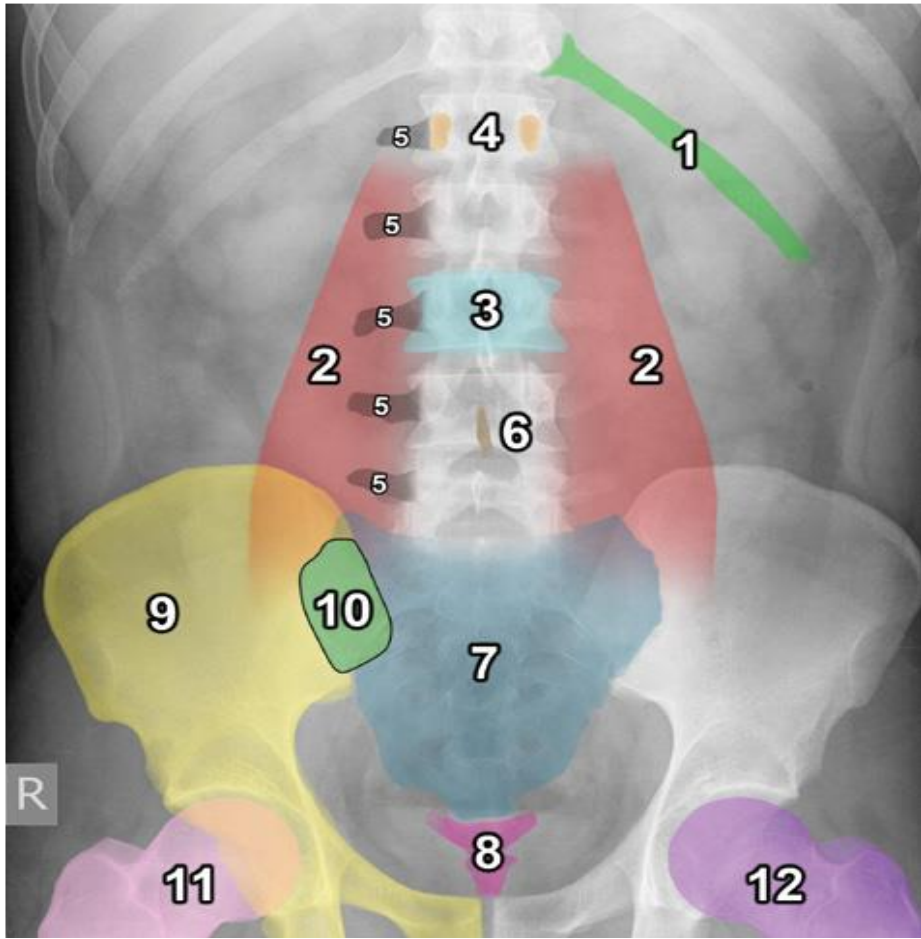
hemi-diaphragms to the symphysis pubis.

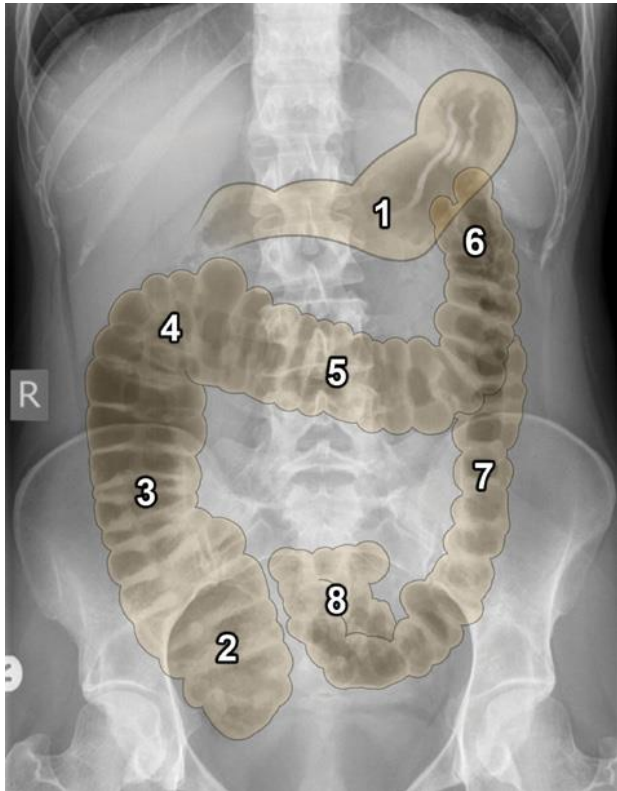
Radiograph
quality

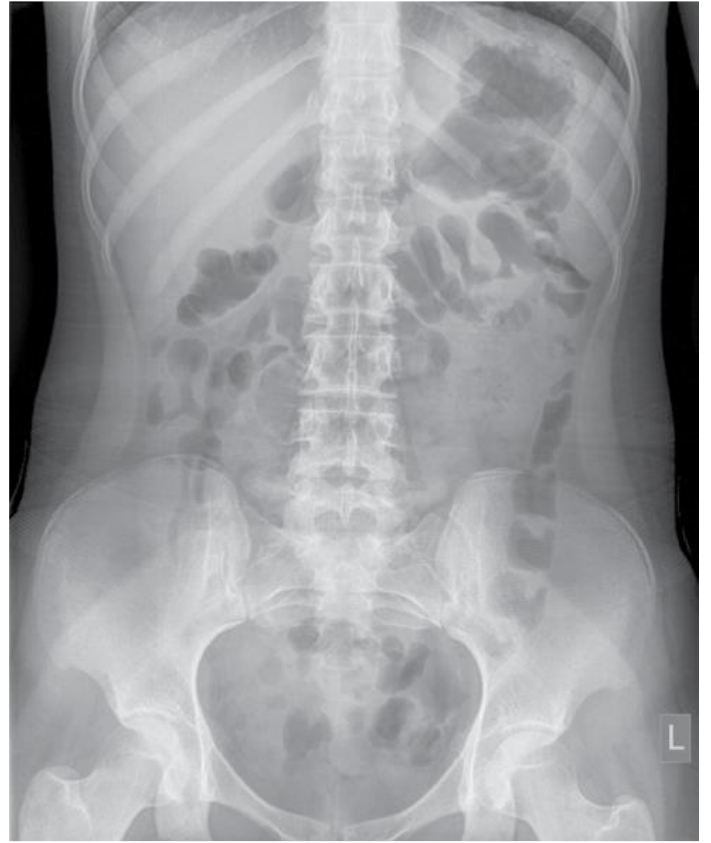












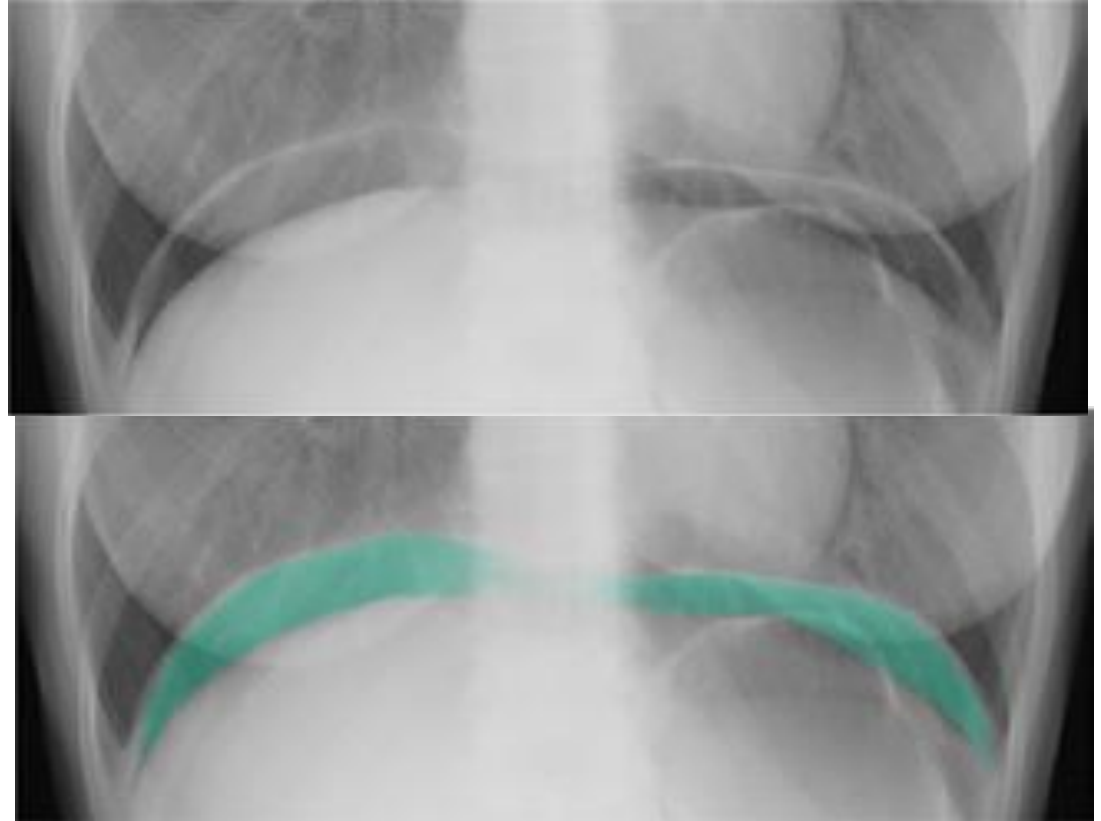


Be systematic!

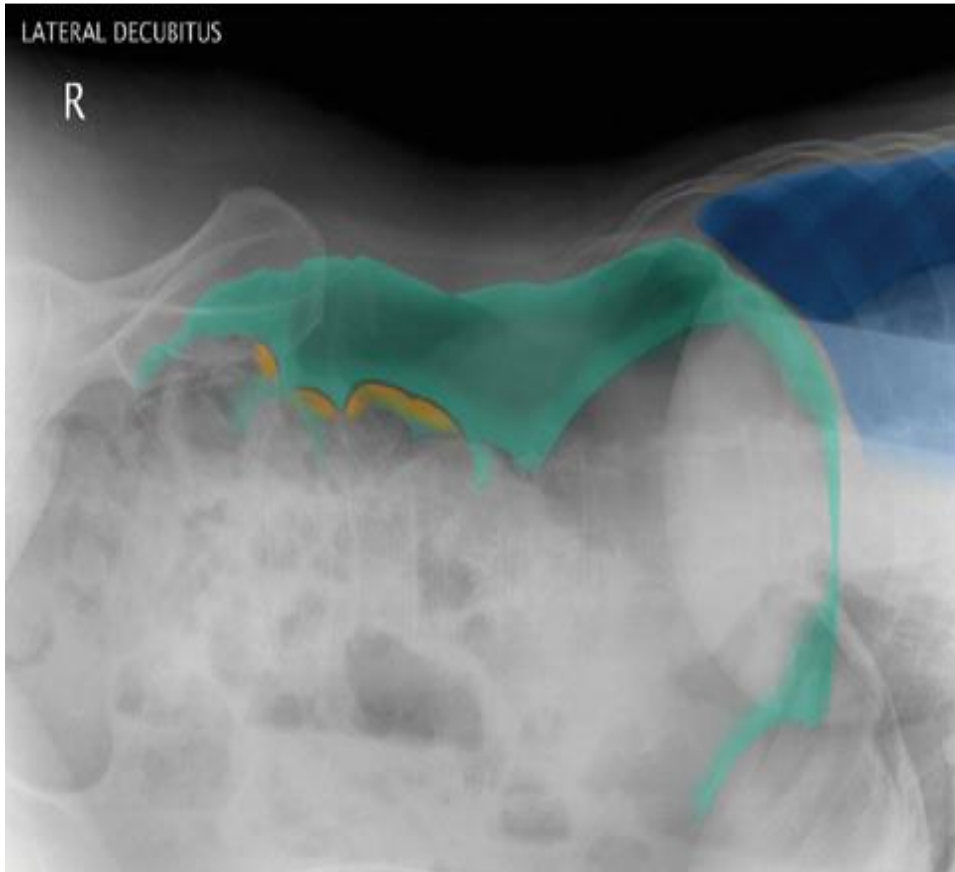
- 1. Give the type of radiograph
- 2. Give the patient's name.
- 3. Give the date the radiograph was taken.
- 4. Briefly assess the radiograph quality
- 5. Run through the ABCDE of abdominal radiographs.
- 6. Give a short summary at the end.

- A is for Air in the wrong place.
- B is for Bowel.
- C is for Calcification.
- D is for Disability (bones and solid organs).
- E is for Everything else.

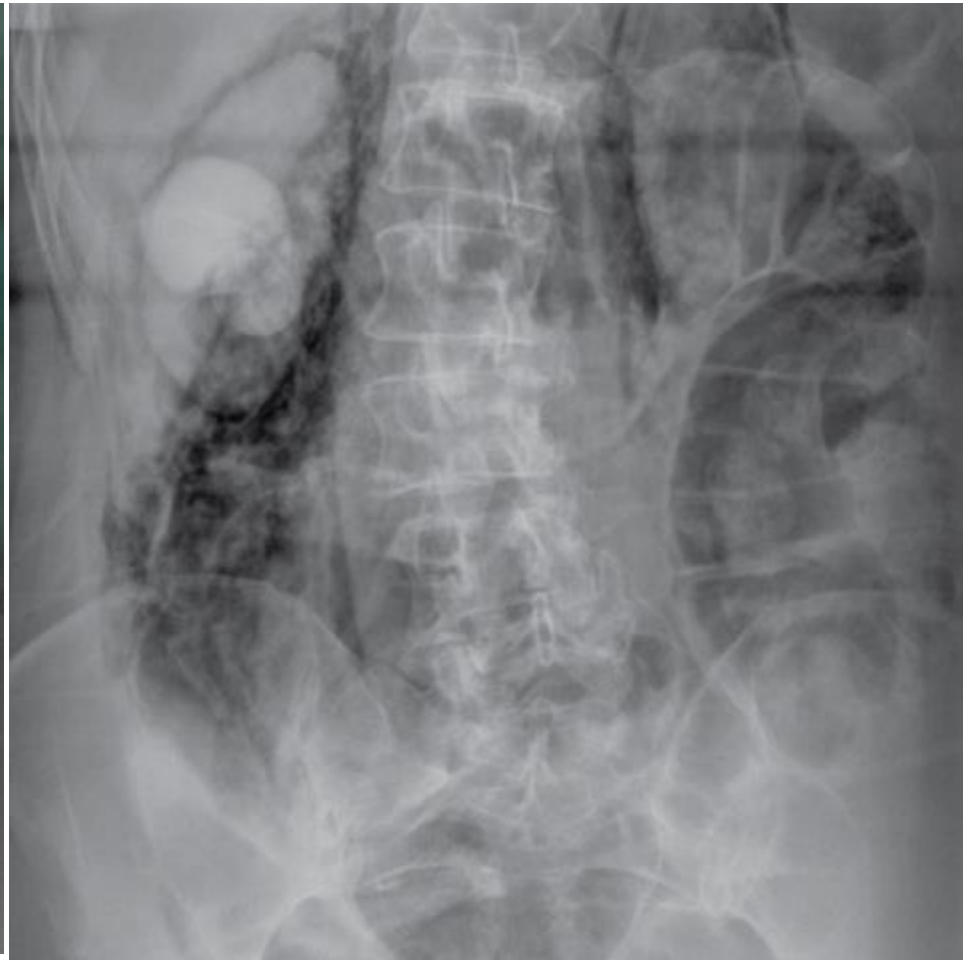
A



A



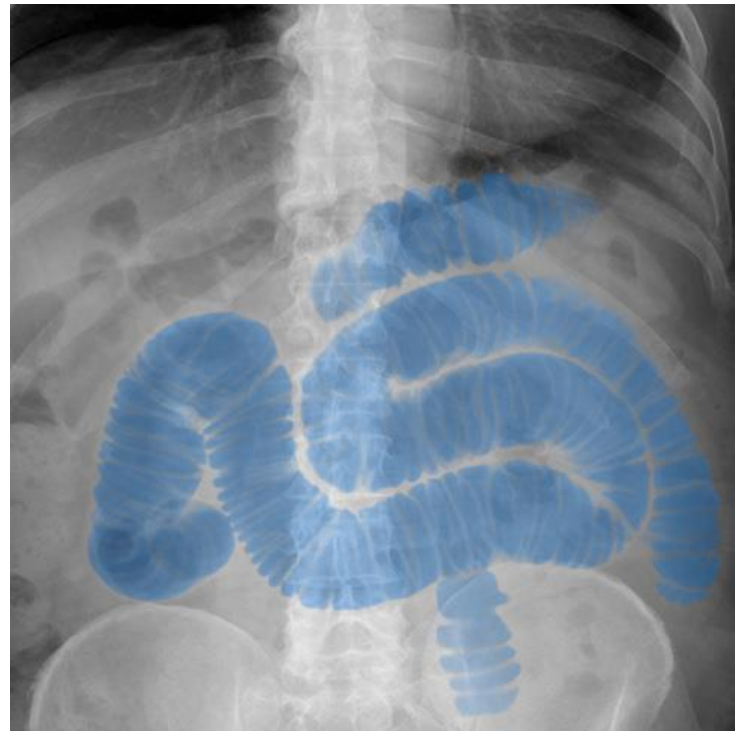
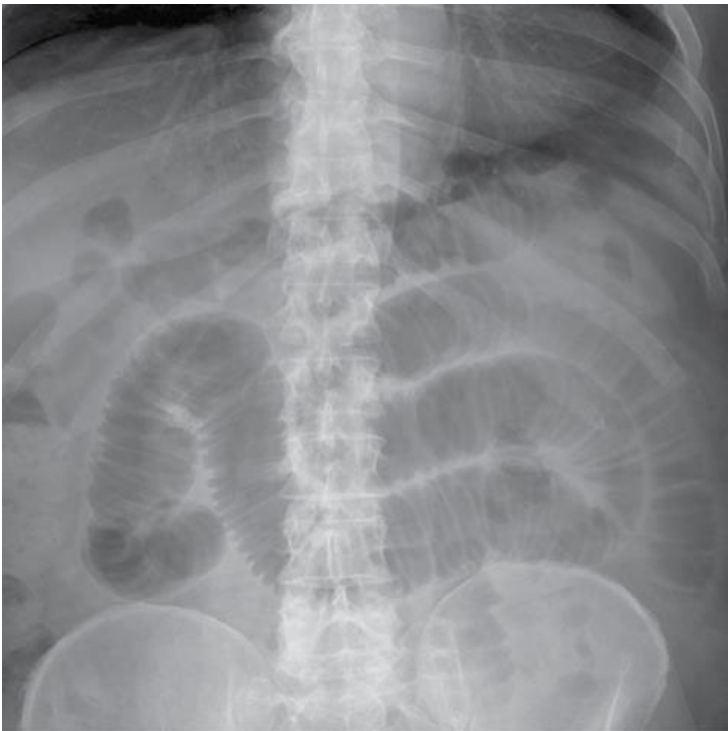
A



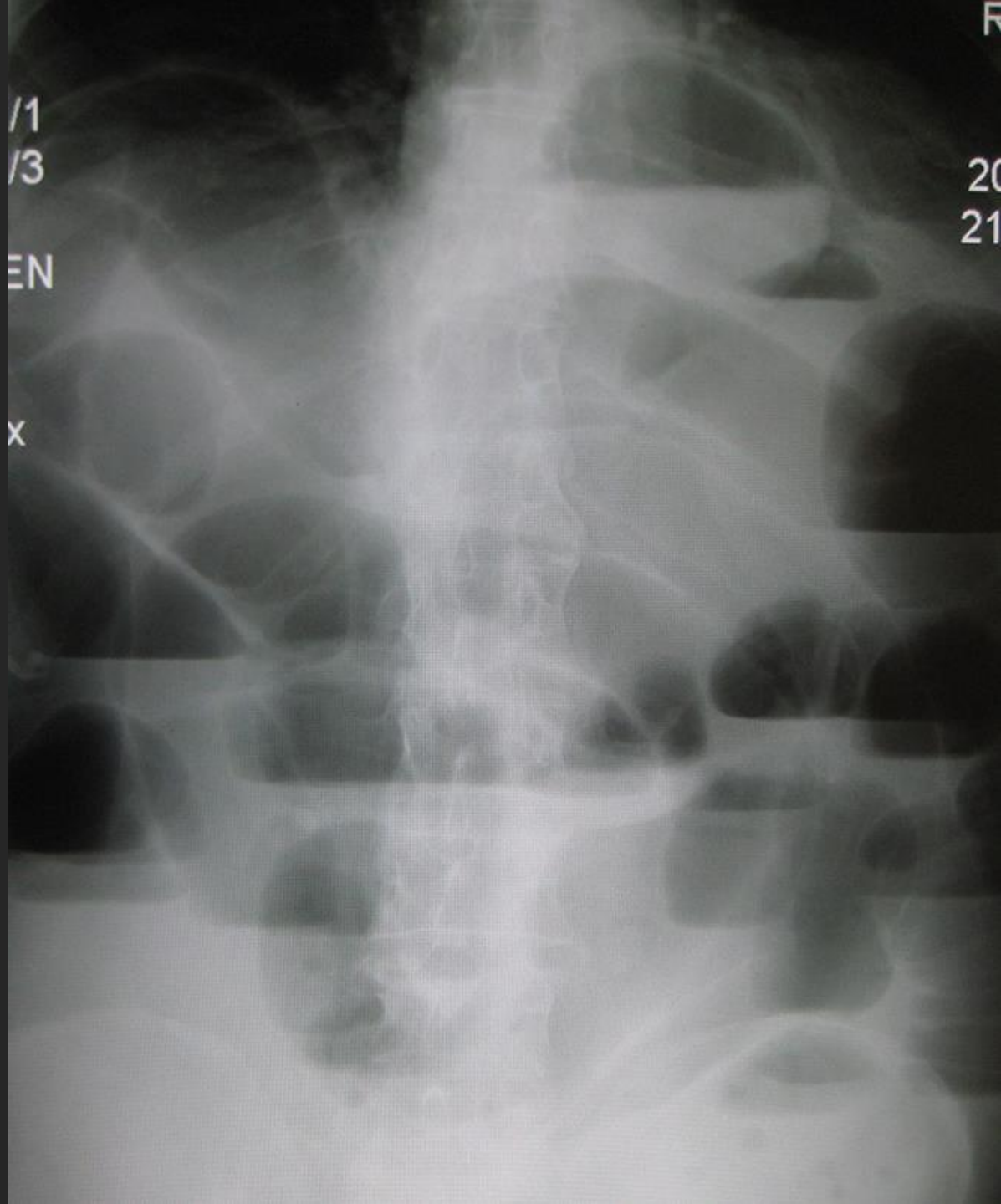
A



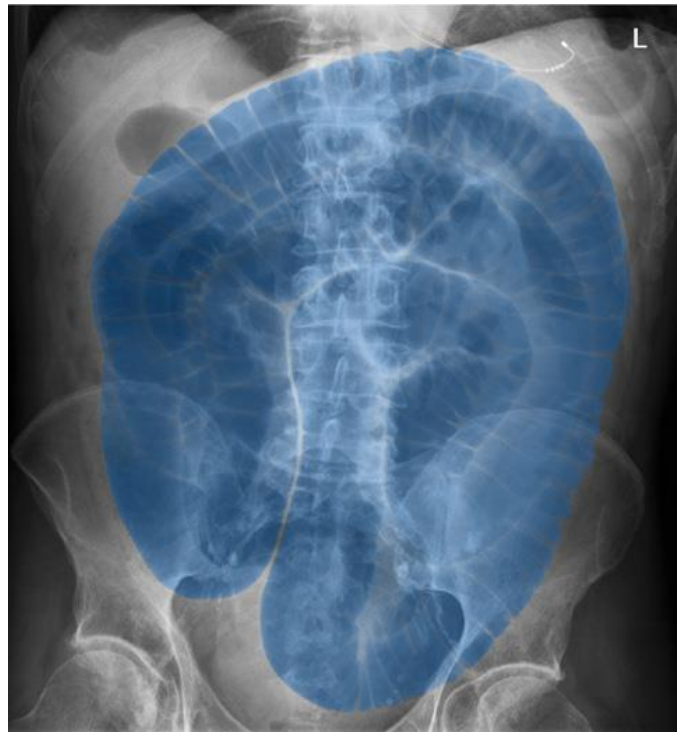
B

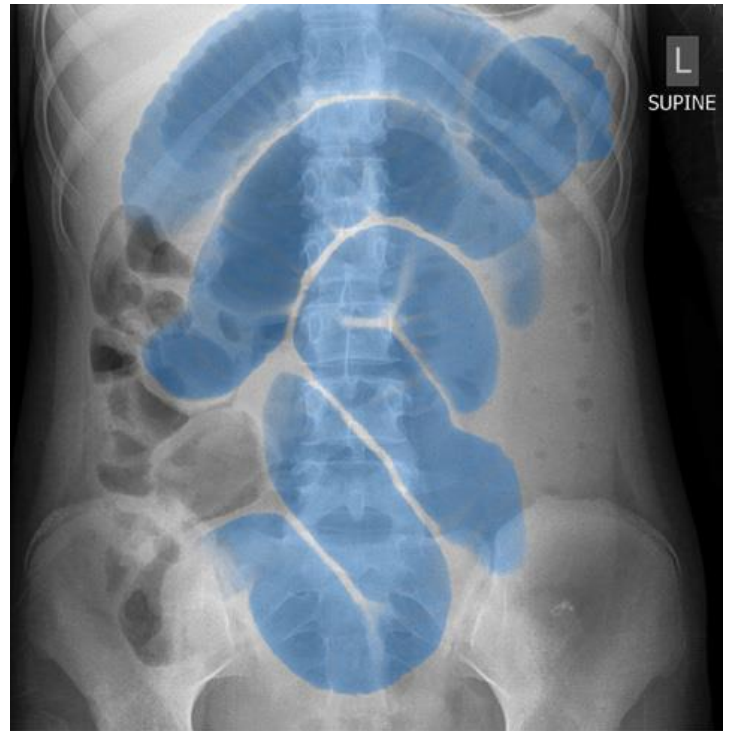


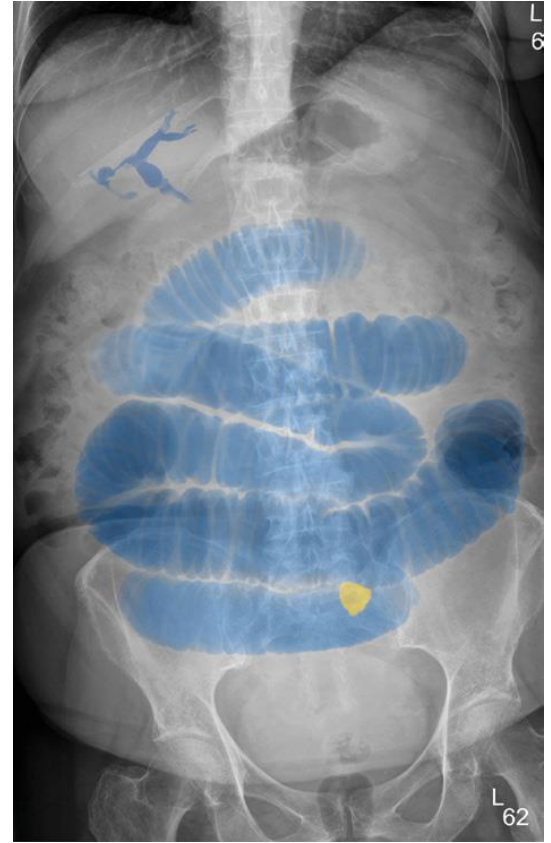
Erect
air / fluid
level



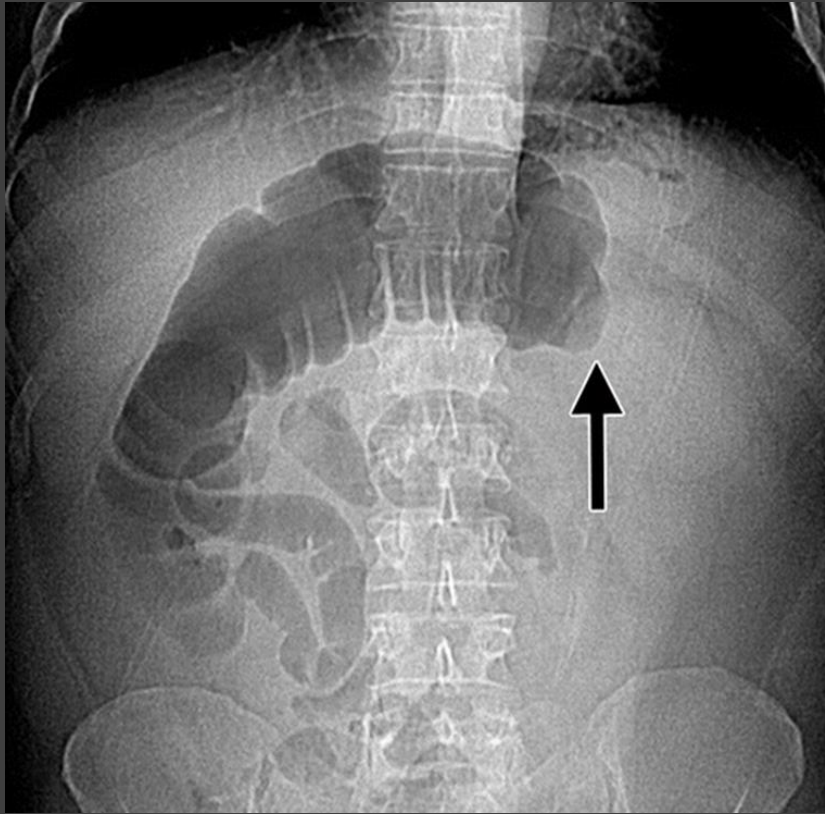


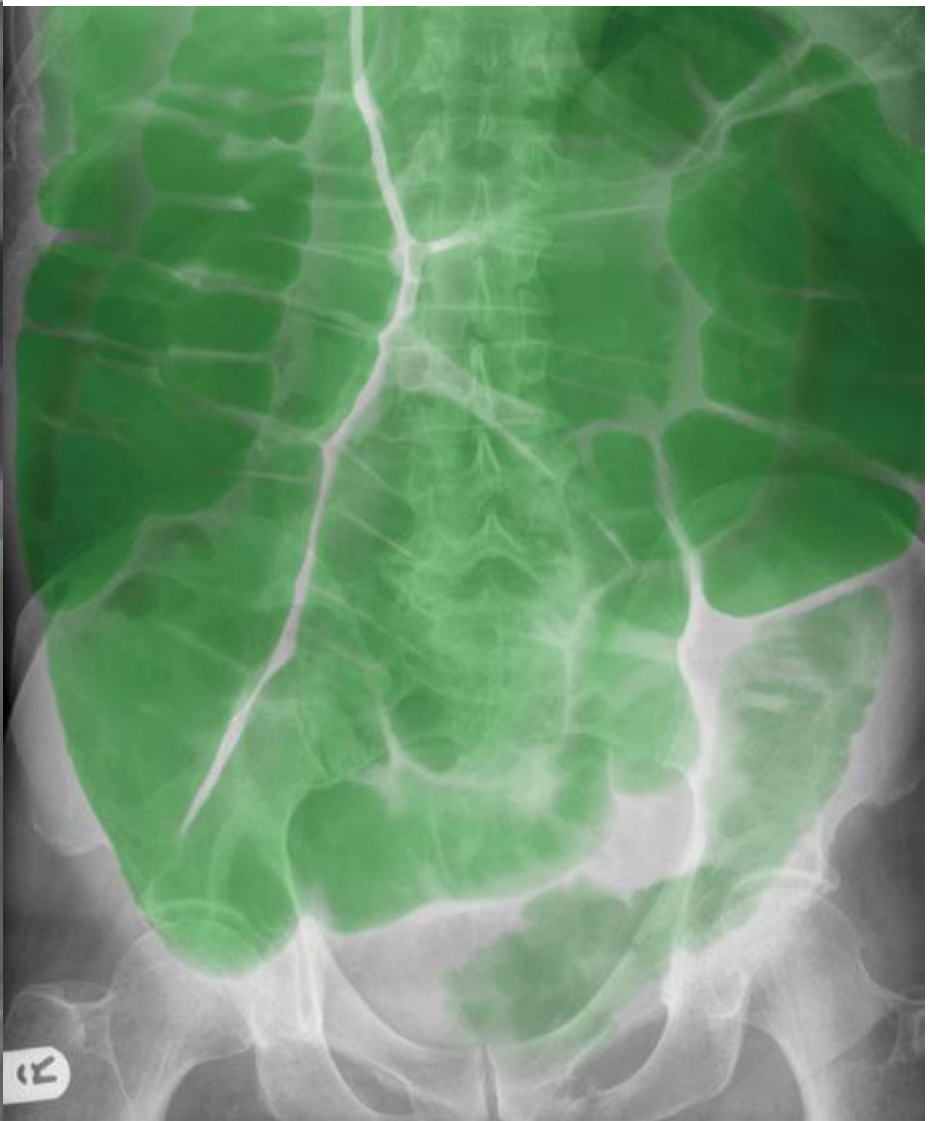




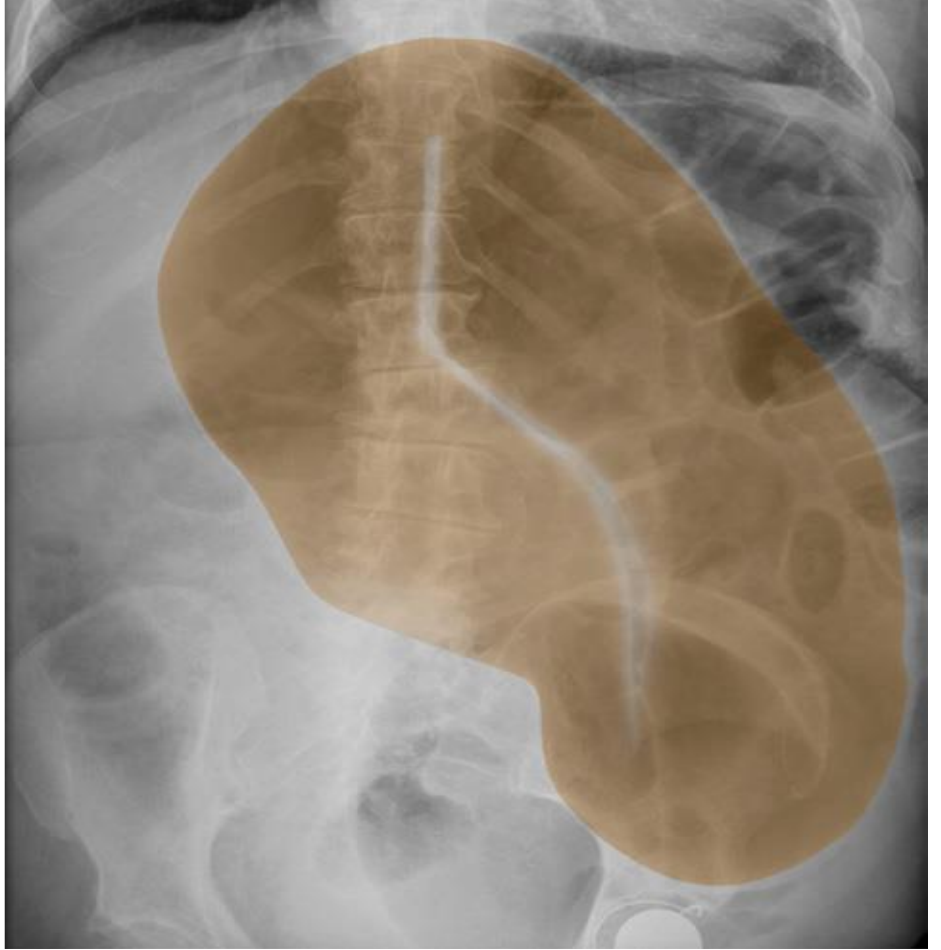
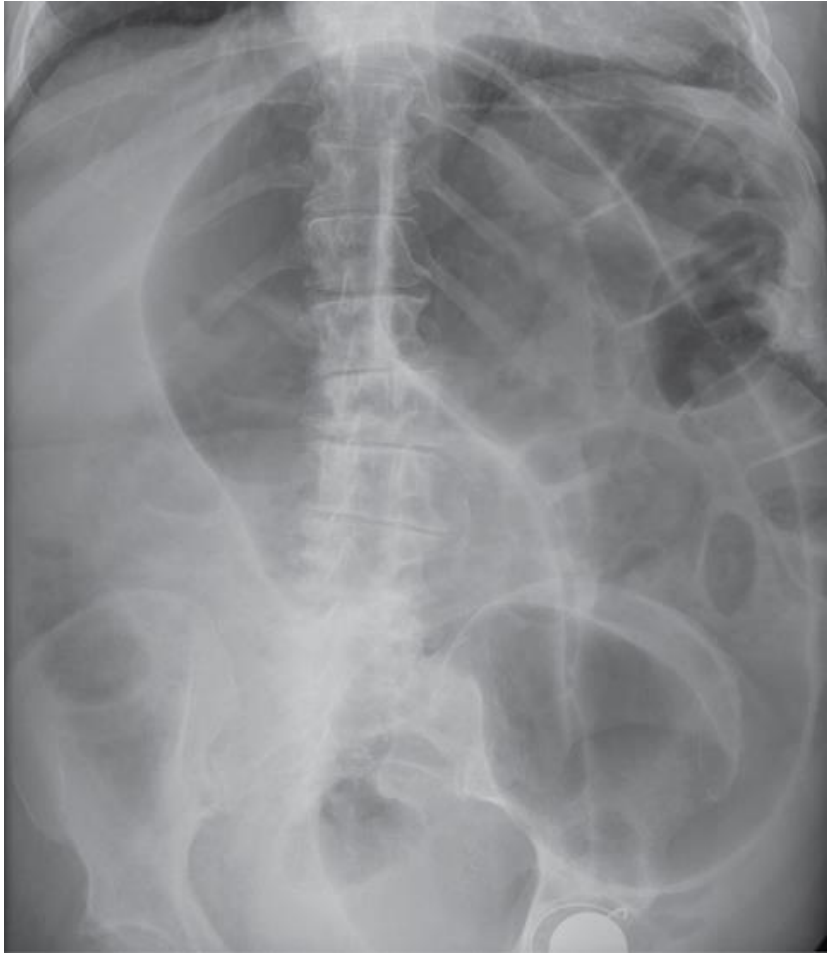


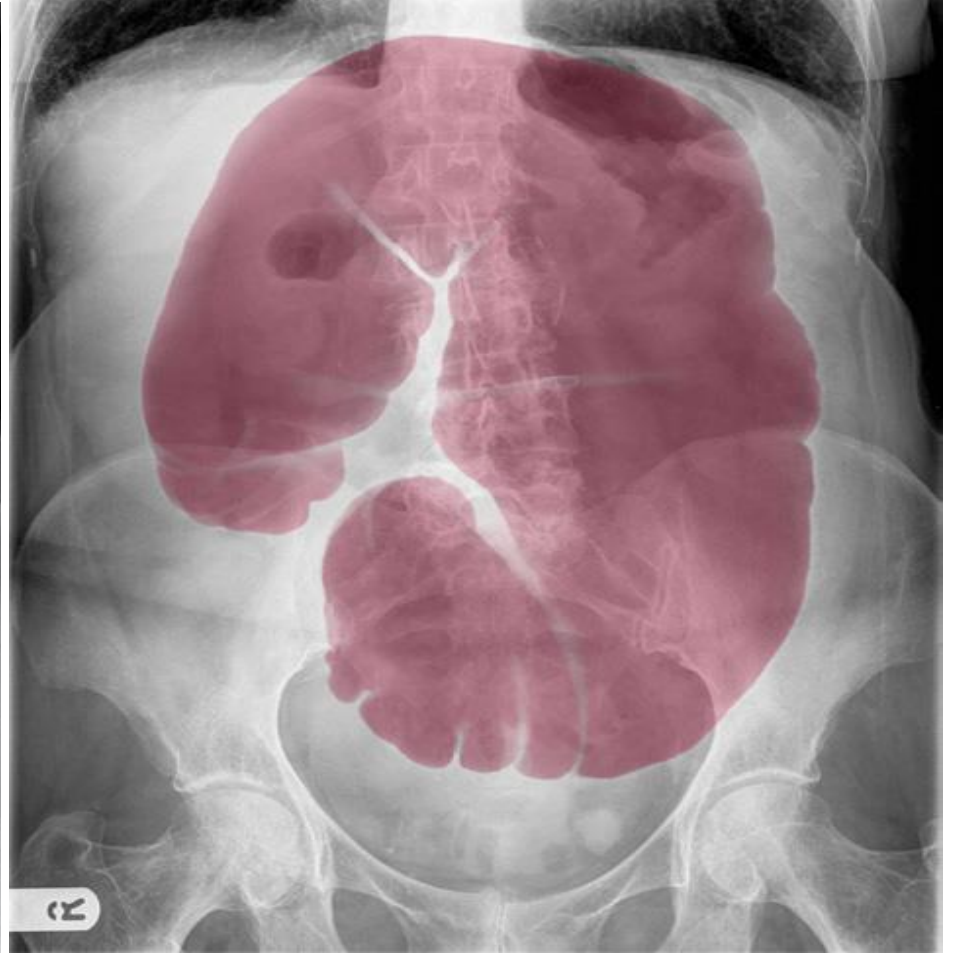






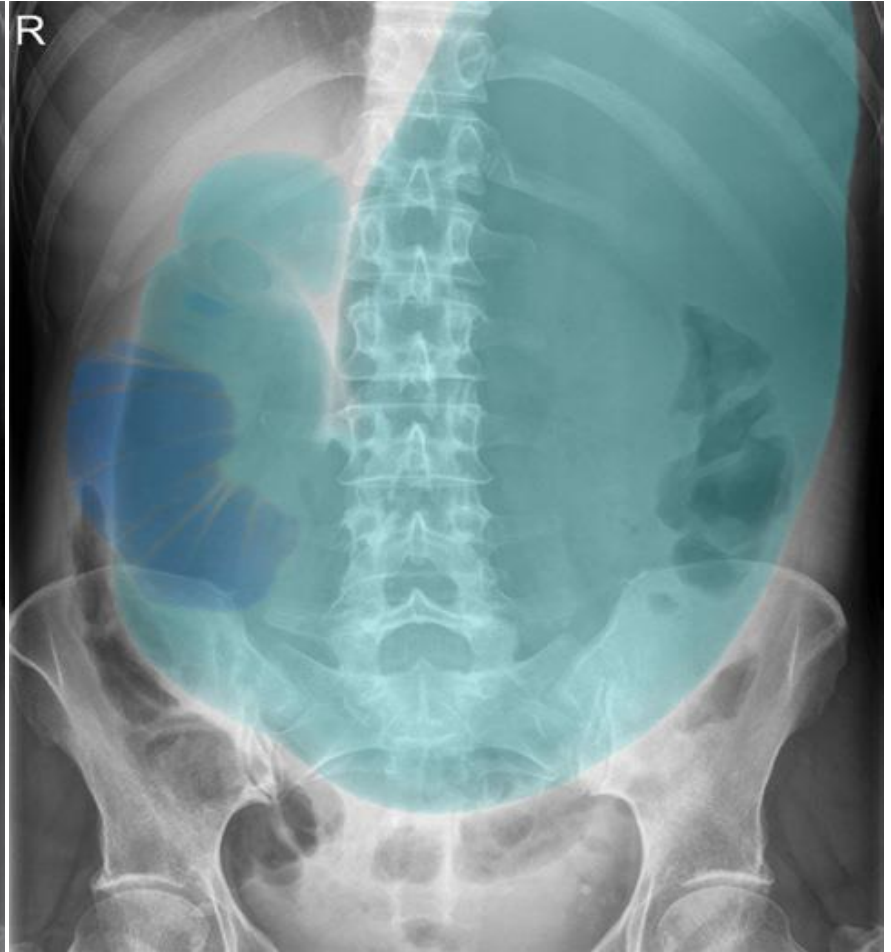






Caecal volvulus - 'Caecal embryo' sign

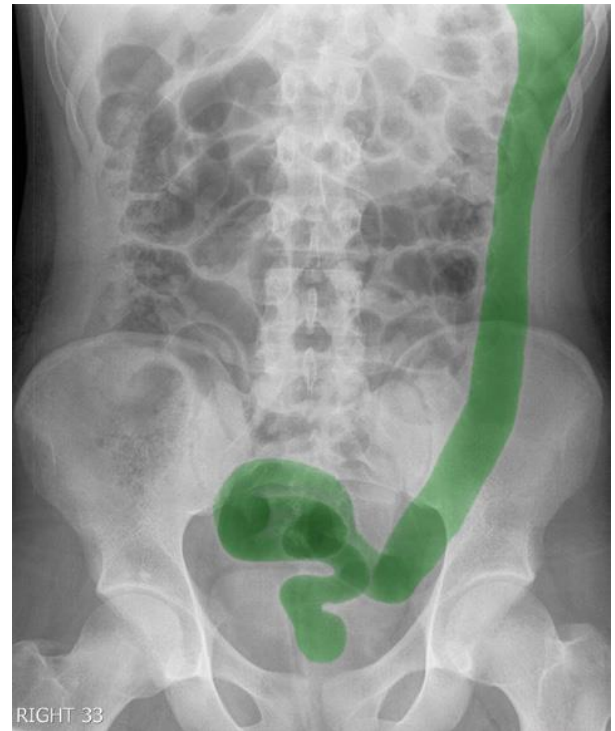




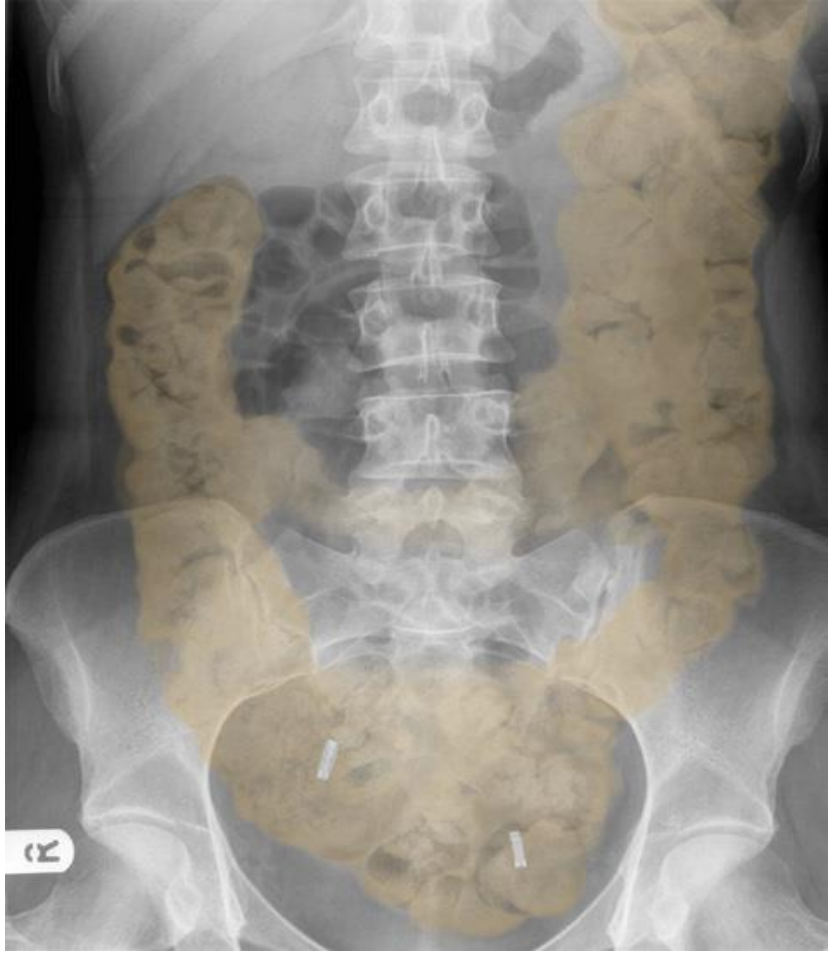




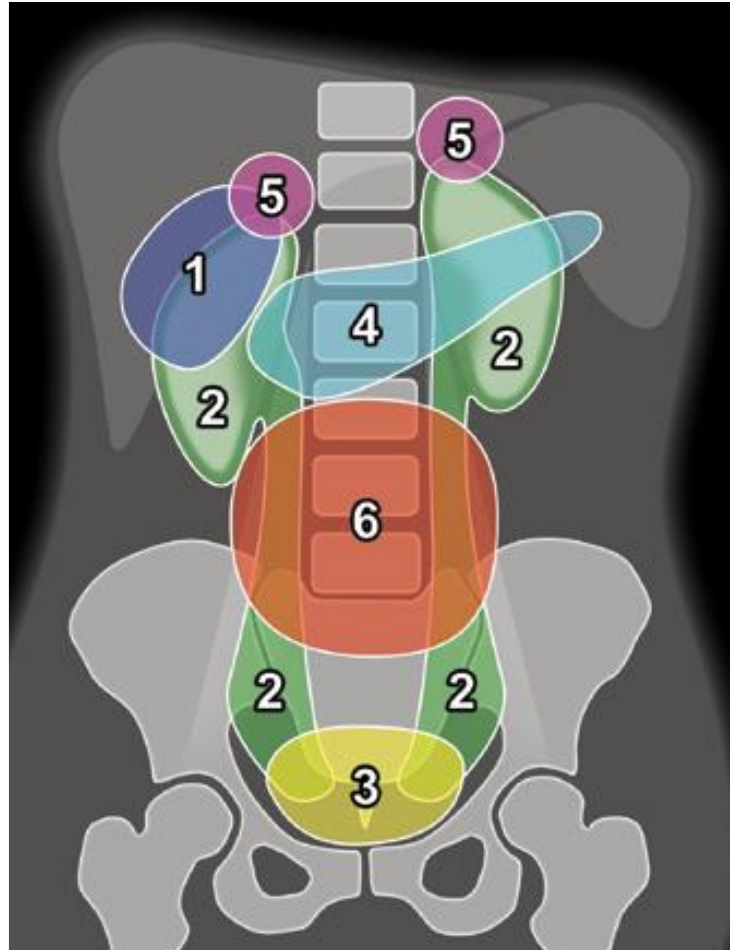


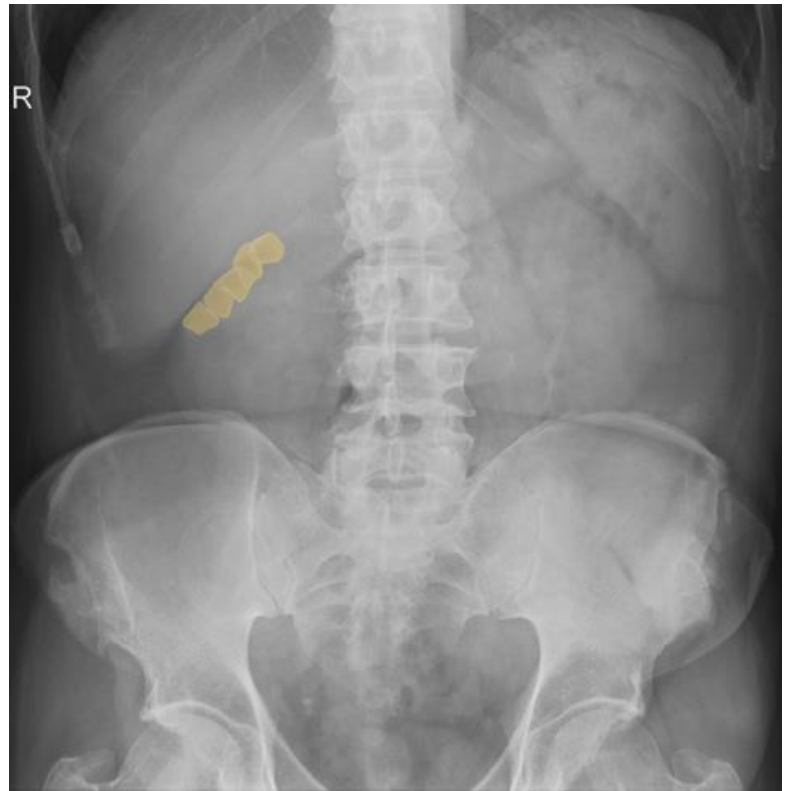
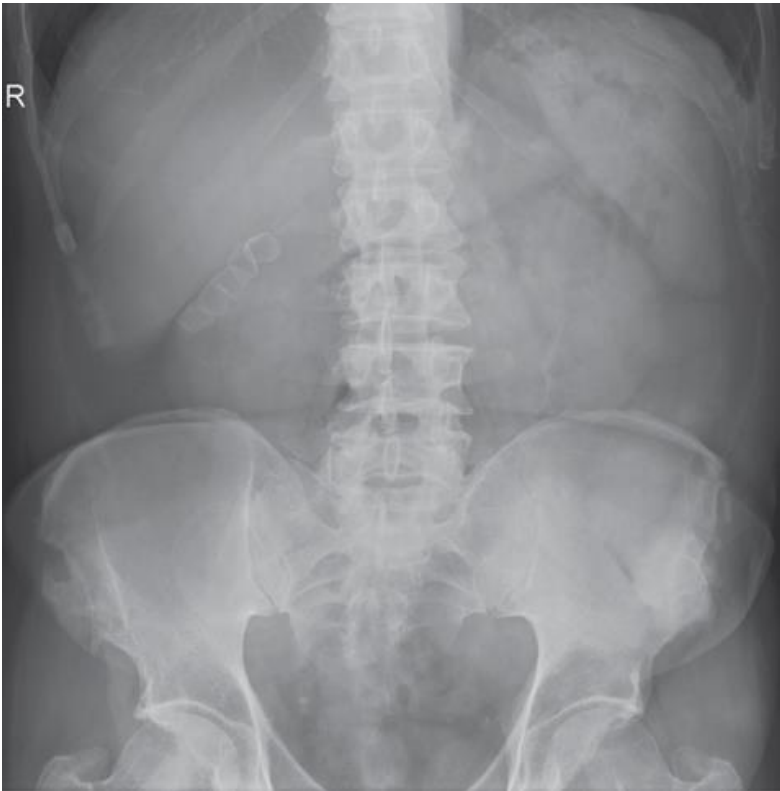


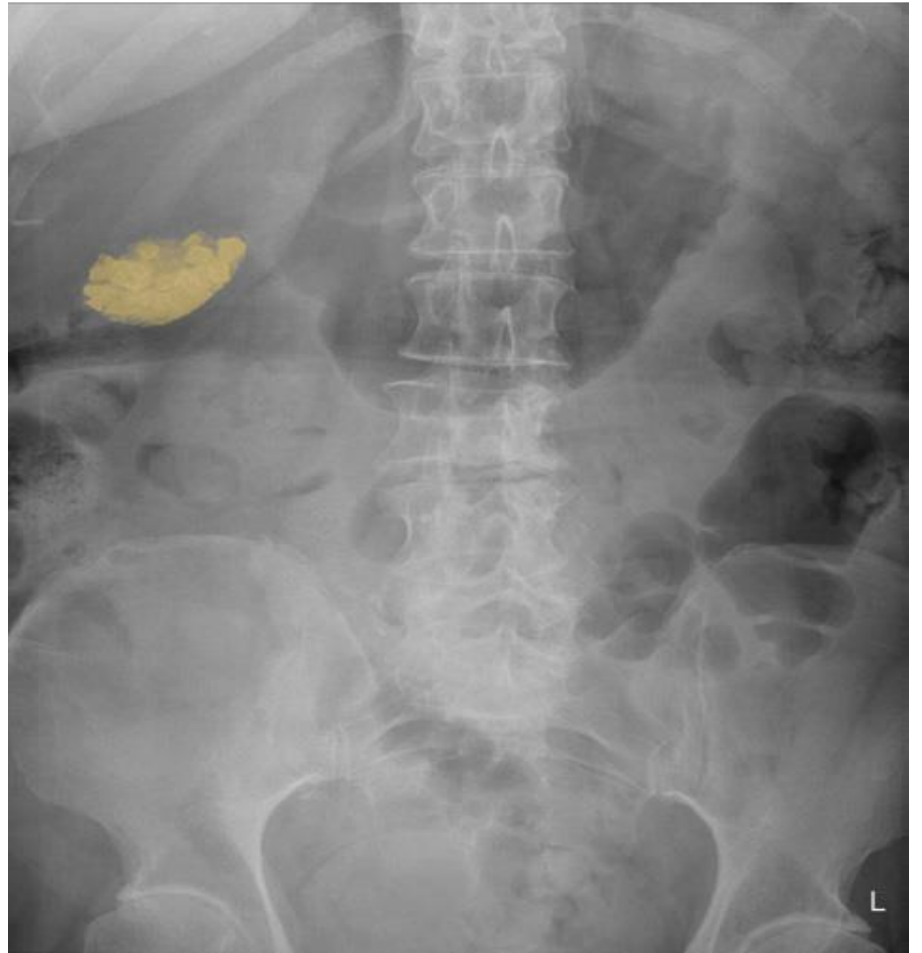




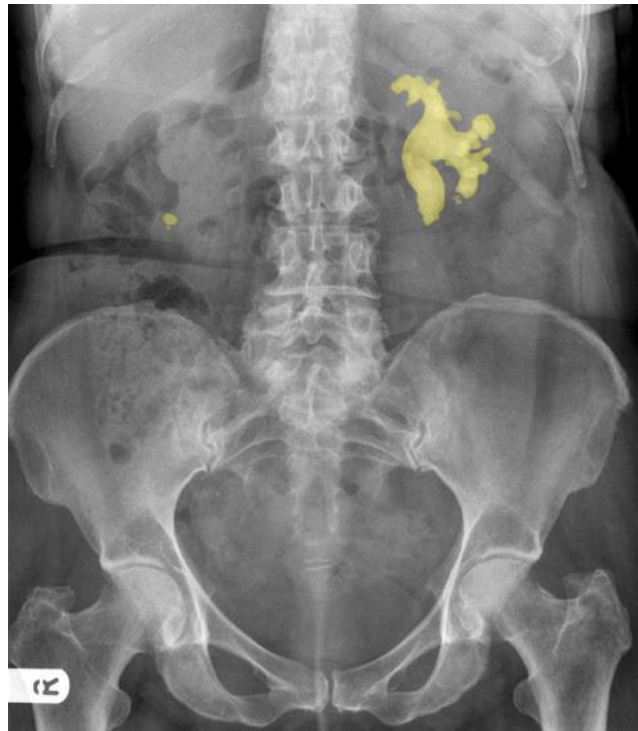
C



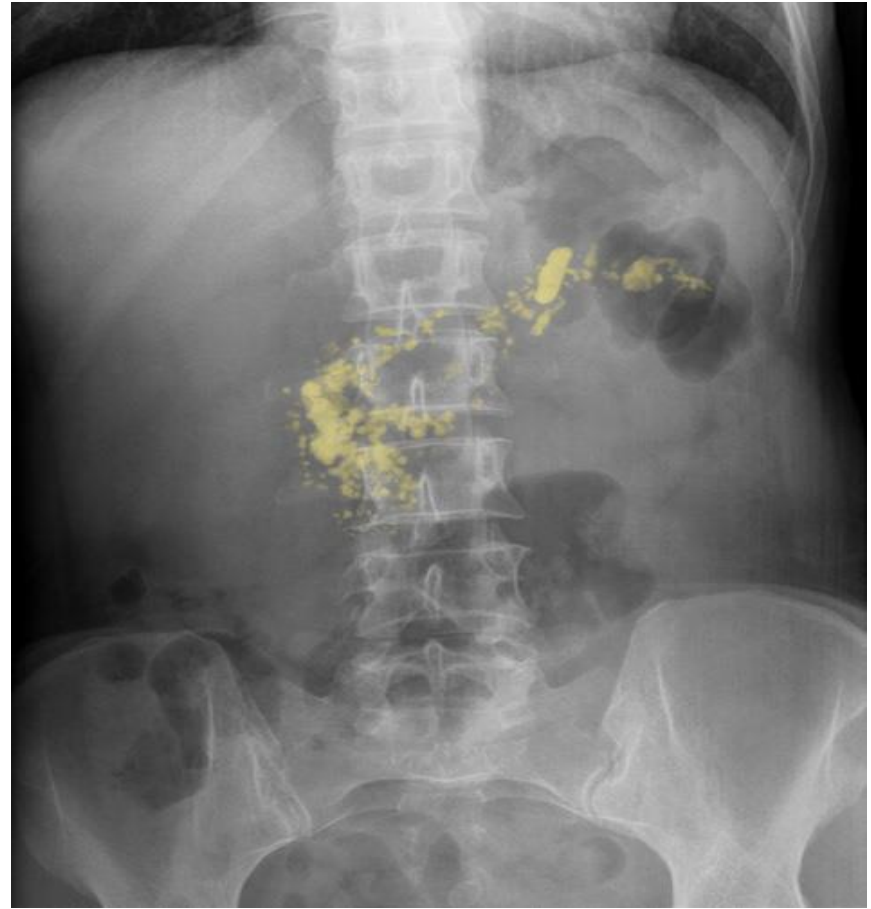


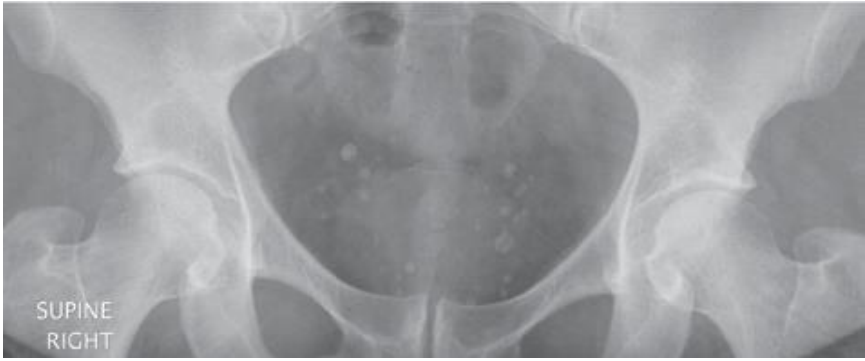
















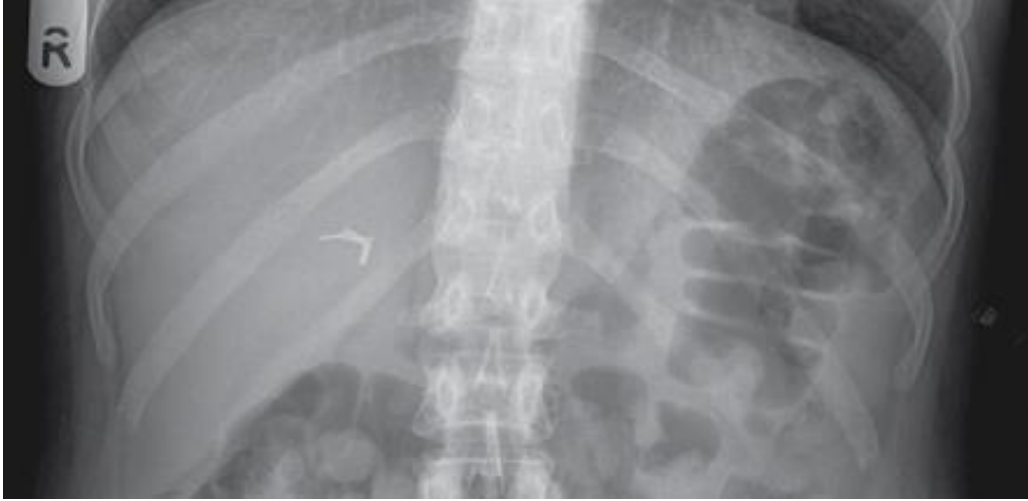
D

- Pelvic fractures – 3 Polo rings test
- Sclerotic and lucent bone lesions
- Spine pathology
- Solid organ enlargement



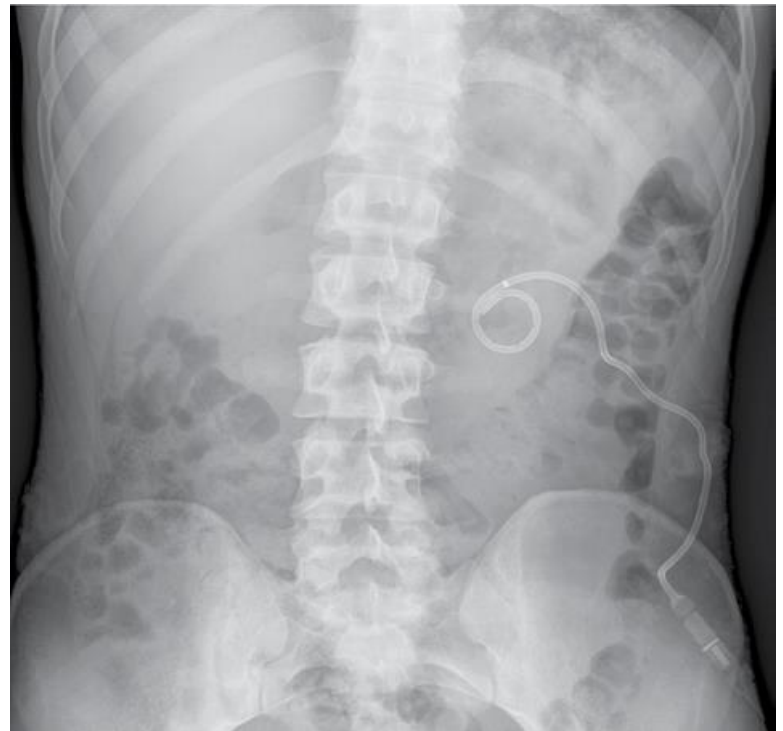


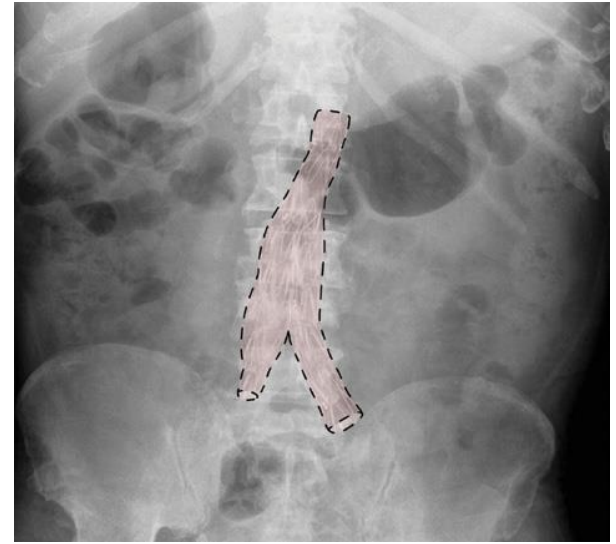
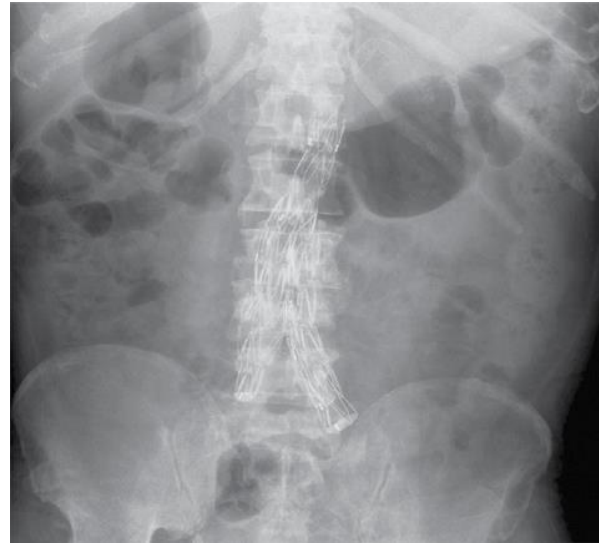


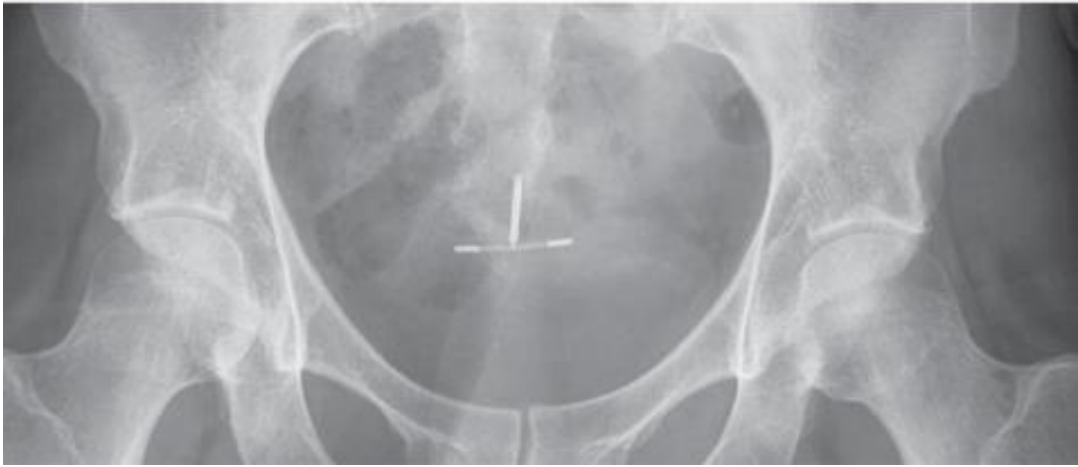


E















Abdomen
W ABDOMEN U
11/27/2020, 11:2
2201255091

